leavouring to secure Mr. Glass' return in the same constituency, perhaps it will tell the electors when Mr. Glass became a rethe electors when Mr. Glass became a re-liable, unselfish man. Was it when he se-cured a telegraph construction contract from Mr. Mackenzie for \$107,850, which Mr. Fuller, a practical man, offered to do for \$33,750? ire to unthey will want to for \$38,750 is may be policy of whatever

unty.

a candidate

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on politics

that the

The Dunkin Act seems to be a failure in Peterboro'. " An Old Teetotaller " writes from there to the Montreal Witness: The trial of liquor-sellers in Peterhore s impressed me more than ever with the time is not folly of seeking to enforce an obnoxious law on an unwilling people." He adds, "I heard our chief constable state that he will experihad not seen so many drunken men for years as he saw on Dominion Day."

The well-informed Simcoe Canadia shows, by tables compiled from the trade and navigation returns, that last year Canada bought from the United States \$20. 820,529 worth of agricultural products and 820,529 worth of agricultural products, while she only sold to the Americans \$12,303,538 worth, a candidate showing that the four millions of Canadians bought from the United States \$8,516,94] worth more than the forty mill Americans bought from Canada. st is divided

Hamilton Spectator :- "Whilst it can. in favour of not be denied that the majority of those willing to work will be able to find employ-ment during the next week or two, there is not the slightest prospect of any perma-nent employment for a large section of our working men. Mechanics, in many estab-lishments in this and other cities, have been working short time; and in several instances we have heard of workingmen being paid off in considerable numbers. . BLANCHET

Collingwood Messenger : - "Mr. Cook romised \$100,000 for our harbour, without any conditions only vote for him, and he would compel the Government to give 100,000, if not \$200,000. That was years ago, and now, all this simmers down \$10,000, 'owing to hard times.' But who ever heard of 'hard times' interfering the reward to Foster on his broke deorgian Bay contract? Or how did times' prevent the investment in steel rails for the benefit of 'Brother or in the Goderich Harbour job or the Neebing Hotel?

The Ministerial print is not disposed to go into an enquiry as to the means by which a false report of the closing debate in the House of Commons got into the Hansard. It shields itself behind the It our Grit contemporary means so say that the chief reporter alleges that he report as it now appears is a correct do not believe it has the chief reporter's authority for such a statement. Some one very near to the Premier, we fancy, could tell a good deal about the way the report

The Cardwell Sentinel tells of a Reform armer, who in selling lambs to a Reform butcher up there, told him he wanted more than \$2 each, as the butcher was buying or the American market, and lambs were nigh in New York. "Yes," said the itcher, "but I will have to pay 50 cents o-day from was a magduty on each to get them across the lines."
"Then it seems," quoth the farmer, "that TUPPER at the producer, have to pay the duty." Certainly," replied the butcher. "Well," address said the farmer. "its all well enough te over 2.000 apport the party so long as it doesn't cost 000 persons anything, as in your trade, but if upholding Mr. Mackenzie is going to take 20 cents which, we ent effort. out of every dollar's worth I sell, and this simple lamb case proves that plainly the slanenough. I'm out of the play.

in Nova most living be no fear The Liberal-Conservative candidate for this constituency, Mr. William E. O'Brien, Scotia, and has met with great success during an active canvass extending over eight weeks, having visited every township comprising the electoral districts of Muskoka and Parry Sound. During the past week he has addressed well attended meetings of B. PALMER the city and of Mr. the electors at Port Sydney, Aspdin, Vernon, Ilfracombe, Beggsboro', and Fal-kenburg, at all of which places he was nthusiastically received. The general im ression throughout the district is that he coming elections this constituency will e redeemed from Grit rule, although it is rell known that the "pairty" will leave Attorney. nile since. no dodge untried to secure the return of their candidate, Mr. Cockburn, who, how successor ver, expects to have a very hard fight for ne seat, nevertheless

> A correspondent writes us from Liverpool on the 15th inst. that an election between Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Mackenzie took place on board the Allan steamer Moravian among those passengers who had votes in Canada, on the voyage of that vessel from Quebec to Liverpool. Dr. Andrew Smith, V.S., of Toronto, worked for the Government, and Mr. Go don, of Fergus, for Sir John Macdonald. Mr. T. D. Watson was returning officer The poll was opened at two o'clock and sed at four o'clock on Saturday, the Sir John Macdonald..... Mr. Mackenzie..... 55

Opposition majority ...... 19
Our correspondent adds:—"After the recurning officer had declared the result,

ousing cheers were given for Sir John, and many were the expressions of hope that a like result would follow the Dominion Labour Troubles at Washington. Washington, July 27.—At the scene of yesterday's troubles a large crowd, early

this morning, seemed inclined to prevent the labourers commencing work, but the police successfully interfered. portions of the city gangs visited the workmen labouring at less than \$1.50 per day, and persuaded them to quit. Rumours are afloat of men being shot for resisting the police, but nothing has been reported at headquarters. Heavy rain puts an end to working upon

the excavations to-day.

Affairs are quiet to-night among the labouring men, though there is considerable excited discussion. A circular has been posted up that "no man is allowed to work at less than \$1.50 per day, and herefor North after any one doing so shall be shot of stoned to death." The strikers also de manded men to stop work, and one or two stones were thrown at workmen. As th crowd marched down 7th street, many with picks and shovels and clubs, it was swelled to three or four hundred, and about 9.45 a.m. fifteen policemen on their way

charged, but the police promptly fired volley to frighten them off. A colour man passing received a shot in the Incendiary meetings have been held two or three nights, and the police authorities gave notice to-day that they must be stopped. One other coloured man was shot while in the act of hurling a brick at a policeman. Troops of idle men have been novering about the grounds all day.

een so im-Unparalleled Success. meet the The unparalleled success of Victoria Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is owing to its never-failing triumphs over consumption and general debility. Every one who has ever tried it has experienced mediate benefit from its use, and they mmend it with pleasure.

was the I have been a sufferer from indigestion and violent sick headache for upwards of and violent sick headacne roughly four years. I have consulted many of the faculty, but have derived no material source, until I tried 872. wrote will be benefit from any source, until I tried PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, which, I am st Middle. and to de-ga decided than all I ever tried before.

ESTHER BRIGGS,

BRITISH COLUMBIA

enening of the Legislature.

he Lieutenant-Governor's Speech

VICTORIA, B. C., July 29.-The session of the newly-elected Legislature was opened to-day by his Honour Lieuten-ant-Governor Richards with the following

entlemen of the Legislative Assembly .

It is with pleasure that I welcome presence to-day for the despatch of ative business. Summoned as tive business. Summoned as you been at an unusual period of the ear, and doubtles at great personal sacri-es to many of you, I feel that your atlance on this occasion is evidence of the p interest you take in the welfare of country. Several matters of importwill require your earnest attenti regret to state that the railway quess still in a very unsatisfactory condi-By the advice of my Ministers shorter they assumed of a despatch, was sent to the the mere entry of protests, which, ver firm and just, have been systemav disregarded by the Government of

have not as yet been favoured by her esty's Government with any definite wer in reply to the proposal which was em with respect to the comof our graving dock, but I hope to ion of their wiews on the matter. The finances of the Province will doubtive your most careful consideration. upulously mairtaining the prolit, and more closely equalizing nue and expenditure, will be sub-

That portion of the system of dual taxin municipalities will be discontinued shall ask your approval of a measure ing at a large extension of municipal in-ations, so that the management of local immediately interested in them. our attention will be invited to the sity of placing the representation of rovince on a more acceptable footing,

hout increasing the number of repre The cost of the administration of justice much greater than it should be, and the rests of the mainland require that resint judges of the Supreme Courts should prointed to that portion of the Pro-

The interesting problem of properly ealing with our Chinese population will, trust, be solved during this session to the sfaction of the country.

'The steady perseverance shown in the opment of our mineral wealth is a subect for congratulation, and I have every confidence that such a course will eventuproduce results highly beneficial to Province. Such, at least, has been the erience of other mineral countries.

'It is also with pleasure that I inform that our fisheries have so far met with bated success, and that regulations for ir protection have recently been made

I shall now leave you, gentlemen, eling that wisdom will govern usels, and that the Province wi efitted by your deliberations."

NORTH-WEST NEWS.

SARNIA, July 29.—The steamer Ontario. f the Beatty's line, arrived here on Sun-lay morning and brings the following re-

orts:—
At Duluth the reports from the harvest lowa, Wisconsin, and the south-western cause a shrinkage of 12 per cent. below the verage yield. The northern part of Minon the St. Paul and Pacific and Northern Pacific railways, and the whole of the Red River Valley, will yield above the average, and the acreage is much in cess of the previous year.
At Mankato, Minn., despite the fact

t the country is flooded with tramps, farmers are paying \$4 and \$5 per day help in the field. rebuilding of the Neebing Hotel have a poened, and E. J. Ingals receives the The building will be converted

At Sault Ste. Marie the new school house almost completed, at a cost of \$1,000. ome structure, and is a credit to the igner as well as to the inhabitants.
Wilkinson & Co., Marquette, have atend to start operations at once. here convicted of murder, received

ir sentence at the Assizes just held.

Ey are to be hanged on the 12th of Sep-The Nautilus. LONDON, May 30.—The little craft Nau s from Boston, 45 days out, passed the ly Islands yesterday; all well. AFER.—The sail boat Nautilus has been ed approaching Falmouth. Nautilus, with William A. and A. r Andrews on board, sailed from Boson June 7th for Havre. She is the allest craft that ever attempted to cross

ocean, her dimensions being 19 feet 2 des over all, 27 inches deep, and 6 feet 4 hes beam. She is rigged with a lateen and a square storm-sail. She was 19th by the White Star Adriatic in latitude 44 deg. 42 min. north, and longitude 59 deg. 30 min. rest, and on the 23rd inst. in latitude 48 rth, and longitude 29 west.]

Since its first introduction it has steadily grown in popularity until there are many parts of Canada where the people will not ve any other medicine.
UTTERSON, MUSKOKA,

June 10th, 1878. Srs. MILBURN, BENTLEY & PEARSON. GENTLEMEN, —We are entirely out of our Victoria Hypophosphites, and our atomers must have it. It is highly appearated by the whole community; they will have no other medicine. Send impediately appearance of the community of the send in the community. iately three dozen more, and oblige

Yours very truly,
J. S. SCARLETT & BRO.
For sale by all dealers at \$1 per bottle,

THE AMPHITHEATRE

Opening of the Campaign. The weather being on Tuesday rather

night, the attendance at the inaugural meeting of the National Amphitheatre gatherings was very large, an audience of less than six thousand persons being present. The audience was composed chiefly of workingmen, and the proceedings were of a most orderly character, the only interruptions being hearty cheering and a few questions from enquiring Reformers. The doors were open to all; there were no tickets of admission, and people were allowed to enter, no matter what the style or age of their coats. Questions too, put by Grits, were replied to in a most courteous manner, and those who made enquiries must have been struck with the difference between the treatment they received from Sir John Macdonald and the treatment which, on a former occasion, was accorded to those who dared to ask the Premier, ed for purposes other than those for the they were designed when landed on island in 1875. To this despatch, I At the termination of the proceedings received no reply. In considering see and other railway papers, which will laid before you, I would remind you at the time has come when delay in the instruction of the work, both on the inland or the island, can no longer be stified. It is, therefore, incumbent upon to take measures much more decisive the ware entry of protests which. ideas previously, expressed themselves to the same effect.

The proceedings commenced at eight o'clock, at which hour Sir John Macdonald entered the Amphitheatre, and was escorted amidst enthusiastic cheering to the platform. Among those present on the plat-form were:—Messrs. Robert Hay, W. H. Frazer, N. F. Davin, A. W. Wright, Jas. Beaty, J. I. Evans, Edward Meek, Alfred Roe, J. M. Cheeseworth, Henry Tasker, C. Bansley, John Latimer, R. H. Wyatt, James McDonald, Joseph Simpson, Dr. Pyne, Lewis, Dr. Boyle, J. W. Lukes, Major Elias Veil, R. W. Phipps, G Elliott, A. Boultbee, H. Preston, Macmillan,

Williams, Joseph Ryan, John McKay, 3. Gardener, J. Regan, J. W. Mortan, Jno. McKee, J. Webster, W. Vincent, David McLeach, J. R. Hargrave, F. W. Welding, E. Craig, R. Boyle, Andrew McCormack, A. Anderson, A. Boyle, R. Defries, B. Smith, W. Mills, Grand (Secretary), R. Sheelbeer, W. Ternent, etc., etc.
Mr. Evans introduced Mr. Hay to the

neeting as chairman. The Eclipse of the Sun.

This great event in the progress of the forward to with some interest by scientific nen, has dropped into the astronomical nistory of the past. The sky all day having been covered with dense clouds and lower ing vapours, the phenomenon was invisible

With regard to the scientific event, it may be mentioned that since the very and application of the spectroscope, the phenomena of a total eclipse of have all sent parties to prosecute the important enquiries now being made into the nature of the photosphere of the great luminary of the day. Mr. A. C. Rayanard, the Honorary Secretary of the Royal Astronomical Society, is one of the Royal Astronomical Society. company of Prof. Young and the distinguished Dr. Henry Draper, at a station about twenty miles south of Denver—this spot being in the very centre of the southern track of the iunar umbra. Yet at Denver the observers have only three minutes and ten seconds to do all the work. Hence it will be seen that it requires, from the nature of the instruments used in the observations, how accurate must be the place selected on the shadow track to insure success, as the duration for spectrum analysis. success, as the duration for spectrum analysis and photography rapidly diminishes as you approach the limits of the umbra.

From such distinguished astronomers as the above, it is to be hoped that the law as it stood no other weather will prove propitious, and that something new and satisfactory will be now being seized of this prosecution and something new and satisfactory will be forthcoming in a few days to lift a little higher that veil which still hangs before us, and get a correct knowledge of the real constitution of the great centre and Prince Arthur's Landing tenders for conservator of the entire solar system.

MONTREAL, May 29.-Mr. C. P. Davidto offices and a private dwelling for the sident officer, Mr. Bethune. It is prosed to build an elevator. Bonds will be by the municipality to meet the Insurance Company v. Goff, to compel st. Mr. McDonald's barn was burned to the ound, and an old man named Hugh razer, 77 years of age, met his death in e building. It is supposed to have been e work of an incendiary, and a man named result in the warrants, but Goff's attendance Company v. Goff, to compel Goff's attendance day after day when this case comes up. The defendant is absent on a plea of sickness, certificates to that effect being considered altogether unnecessary by the defence. The Magistrate was about to issue the warrants, but Goff's in. Richards has been committed on susting started the fire.

Silver Islet, the week before last, turned the last silver ore, value \$20,000. This is elest return for one week in two years.

As any Ste Marie the new school hove. Province. Among the policies issued by the latter was one for \$600 in favour of one Cunliff. A loss occurred on the 26th of April, 1874, and the local agent at Quebec drew upon the Company which issued the policy. The draft was accepted in May paid in August out of the funds of the and paid in August out of the funds of the grant with a strong force. Col. Rhodes, of the bee, has bought the interest held in the Victoria Silver Lead mine by Colin ampbell, of New York, for \$50,000, and sumes full control. He is placing mainery, and will build a smelting and remainery, and will build a smelting and remainery, and will build a smelting and remainery and remainer with the manual control of the funds of the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, as beong redited to Goff in their cash book as having been paid by him. It is alleged that in the meantime, however, Goff had drawn on the Watertown Companyes when the water of the funds of the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, and book as having been paid by him. It is alleged that in the meantime, however, Goff had drawn on the Watertown Companyes are supported by the manual control of the funds of the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, when the amount being credited to Goff in their cash book as having been paid by him. It is alleged that in the meantime, however, Goff had drawn on the Watertown Company and being responsible for the funds of the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, the amount being credited to Goff in their cash book as having been paid by him. It is alleged that in the meantime, however, Goff had drawn on the Watertown Company are particularly for the funds of the amount being credited to Goff in their cash book as having been paid by him. It is alleged that in the meantime, however, Goff had drawn on the Watertown Company as being responsible for the loss, and the manual control of the meantime, however, Goff had drawn on the Watertown Company as being responsible for the loss, and the manual control of the meantime, however, Goff had drawn on the Watertown Company as being responsible for the loss, and the manual control of the meantime, however, Goff had drawn on the Watertown Company as being responsible for the loss, and the manual control of the meantime, however, Goff had drawn on the Watertown Company as being resp this money, and consequently made both Companies pay the loss to him. The depo-sition of the Secretary of the Watertown

sition of the Secretary of the Watertown Company was taken to-day. Montreal, July 30.—The Goff case was continued this morning. Defendant was absent, as usual. Mr. C. P. Davidson, wholly insufficient, and asked for bail to be forfeited and a warrant issued. Magistrate fixed the case peremptorily for to-morrow, and will issue writs if the defendant does not appear.

A Wonderful Cure for Diphtheria.—Three of my children had Diphtheria in its worst form. Skin dry, lips parched, could not swallow. With a feather I applied Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia to the tonsils, rubbed over their throats and chests. Great chunks of stuff came from the throats, the skin became moist, fever left them, and under the Almighty care I attribute their cure to Dr.

Cor. Tonnelli Ave. and Bleecker St.,

Jersey City Heights, N. J.

Sold by all druggists. Send for pam-Trial size 25 cents.

DR. GILES, 120 West Broadway, N. Y.

ancient Hebrews were famous for the ancient Hebrews were famous for their beautiful black hair. To this day the Jews delight in cultivating that most ornamental of all ornaments. It may have been that Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer was then in vogue, but it is almost certain something of that nature existed. It can now be had at chemists for 50 cents the bottle. Lyman, Brother & Co., wholesale

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. Names of Successful Matriculant

The following is a complete list of those who passed the recent matriculation examination of the Toronto University, with the names of the schools from which they graduated :nore favourable than it was on Monday Ames, A. F., Parkhill and Brantford : Atkinson

> C., private tuition; Creelman, W. F. W., Colling-wood Col. Ins.
> Davis, E. P., U. C. Col.; Dixon, A. E., Peterboro'
> Col. Ins.; Dunbar, F. J., U. C. Col.; Dunn, H. L.,
> Welland h. s.
> Elliot, J. C., St. Catharines Col. Ins.; Elliot, W.,
> self taught; Evans, W. T., Waterdown h. s.
> Faskin, D., Elora h. s.; Fraser, M. S., Ham. Col.
> Ins. Ins.
> Galloway, W. O., Strathroy h. s. and Collingwood Col. Ins.; Glass, C. T., Dundas Wes. Ins. and Brant ford tol. Ins.; Gordon, C. W., St. Mary's h. s.; Gordon, D. G., do.; Grant, A., Tor. Col. Ins.; Grierson D. D., Whitby h. s.; Grierson, J. F., do.; Gunther

don, D. G., do.; Grant, A., Tor. Col. Ins.; Grierson, D. D., Whitby h. s.; Grierson, J. F., do.; Gunther, E. F., U. C. Col.

Haig, A., Brantford Col. Ins.; Hamilton, A. St. Mary's h. s.; Hamilton, J., do.; Henser, J. W., Collingwood Col. Ins.

James, N., Collingwood Col. Ins.; Johnson, W. H., Port Perry h. s. and Tor. Col. Ins.

Kappele, G., Ham. Col. Ins.; Kemp, C. C., Beamsville h. s.; Kemp, F. W., do.

Langstaff, E. F., Richmond Hill and U. C. Col.; Logie, W., London h. s.; Love, S., U. C. Col. McArthur, D., St. Catharines Col. Ins.; McCullough, J., Uxbridge h. s.; McDougall, A. H., Tor. Col. Ins.; McKinghe h. s.; McDougall, A. H., Tor. Col. Ins.; McKinght, R., Port Hope h. s.; McFherson, D., Brantford Col. Ins.; Macgillivray, J., Collingwood; Macdougald, W. K., U. C. Col.; MacMurchy, A., Tor. Col. Ins.; Miles, A. C., Galt Col. Ins.; Minchin, D. J., Ham. Col. Ins.; Morphy, W. F., St. Minchin, D. J., Ham. Col. Ins.; Morphy, W. F., St. Mary's h. s.; Mustard, J. W., Uxbridge h. s.; O'Brien, H. S., Port Perry h. s.; O'Mears, A. E. Port Hope h. s. Port Hope h. s.
Parker, T., U. C. Col.; Pike, Isaac, Ham. Col.
Ins.; Poole, J. I., Strathroy h. s.; Pratt, H. O. E.,
Ottawa Col. Ins.; Purtin, J. M., St. Catharines Col.

Ottawa Col. Ins.; Purtin, J. M., St. Catharines Col. Ins.
Reardon, C. C., Port Hope; Robertson, S. E.,
Brantford Col. Ins.; Robinette, T. C., Strathroy h.
S.; Rowand, W. L. H., Walkerton h. S.
Schmidt, O. L., Berlin h. S.; Scott, A. Y., Clinton h. S.; Sortinger, A. Galt Col. Ins.; Seymour,
W. F., Madoe h. S., and Brantford Col. Ins.; Smith,
G. A., Clinton h. S.; Spence, J., Elora h. S.; Sweet,
E., Brantford Col. Ins.
Teefy, A. F., Ham. Col. and Assumption College,
Sandwich. Wade, F. C., Owen Sound h. s.; Walsh, J., Oshawa h. s.; Watkins. C., St. Catharines Col. Ins.; White, Margaret, Ham. Col. Ins.; Wiltee, G. B. Braatford Col. Ins.; Wishart, D. J. G., do.; Wissler, H., Elora h. s.; Wright, H. J., Toronto Col. Ins.; Wright, H. oung, D., Ham. Col. Ins.

THE DUNKIN ACT IN YORK.

Alleged Contraventions of the Act in Yorkville-A Question as to the Compet ency of a Magistrate-Scene in Court. The Yorkville liquor cases again came up for investigation on Saturday, at the Town Hall, before Messrs, Dobson and Foster Justices of the Peace.

Mr. Fenton, County Crown Attorney,

ppeared for the prosecution, and Messrs.

Murphy and Canavan for the defence.

Mr. MURPHY asked for an adjournment n all the cases to be heard, and stated that is reasons for demanding this were that n any case where a person was summoned e had a right to a fair trial. He had ap plied to one of the magistrates concerned in these cases for a subpoena to summore certain witnesses before the Bench to prov the sun have assumed an importance second to no other in modern research. To-day France, England, and the United States tended to fine the defendants in nomical Society, is one of the English obmarket and the society of the so thirteen inch aperture. He camps in the company of Prof. Young and the distin-guished Dr. Henry Draper, at a station the magistrates, having expressed an but to establish the fact that the gentle

> on both points.
>
> Mr. Murphy said that there was one point more important than obtaining con victions under the Dunkin Act, and that who were appointed to try them. The chief reason that he asked for an adjournment was that he might take certain steps Since none of the arguments that he had brought forward had had any effect on the delicacy or good sense the magistrate to whom he referred, wished to see if nothing could be done to compel Mr. Dobson to retire from these cases. Mr. Murphy appealed to Mr. Fos ter individually not to connect himself with a case in which judgment had been rendered by his brother magistrate on the street before the case came into court, or a single witness had been called for the

lefence.
Mr. Fenton deprecated any appeal being made to the magistrates individually, as no decision could be rendered unless it were collectively.

Mr. Dobson remarked that he had sat or

the Bench for upwards of twenty years, and had never had an appeal made from any of his decisions. He was there to administer justice impartially, and he intended to do so.

Mr. Murphy declined to act in this burlesque upon justice, and retired from the

lesque upon justice, and retired from the case, his application for an adjournment had been refused, and demanded that Mr. Foster take a note of his objection.

The first cases called were those of John Kemp and Joseph French, but the defendants failed to appear, and the service of the summons having been proved in each case, Mr. Fenton applied for a warrant for their arrest, and that the cases be adjourned till Monday, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock. till Monday, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock. The application was granted by THOMAS HOLMES, hotel-keeper, York

ville, charged with infringing the provisions of the Dunkin Act, was called and examined by Mr. Fenton. The witness said that he could not say whether any liquor was sold in his house on the 17th June. He was in the habit of selling Morley's Bitters, but could not say whether any was sold but could not say whether any was sold in his house on the day in question. He could not account for what other people hight have done in his absence. In reply to the question as to whether any liquor was sold in his house in the month of June, the witness replied that "there were combustibles sold new in Canada, which never bustibles sold new in Canada, which never were sold before." Witness declined to say whether he had sold any liquor up to the 15th of July. He could swear that for two months prior to the 15th July he had not sold any intoxicating liquors. He could not account for what any other person might have done in his house, and declined to say whether any other person had sold liquor in his absence. He declined to say whether he had sold any liquor himself during the time specified. He also refused to answer the question as to whether he had sold any iutoxicating liquor on the

17th June. Mr. Fenton quoted from the statute, to the effect that the witness, having refused to answer several questions, had rendered himself liable to the penalty under the law, and applied for the committal of the wit-

The examination then continued, when in reply to the Crown Attorney the witness stated that he really could not say whether he sold any intoxicating liquor on or about the 17th day of June last. He might have done so. The witness named several people as being in the habit of frequenting his house, but he had never sold them any smirtuous liquors. pirituous liquors.
Thomas Barry, sworn, said that could swear he was not in the defendant's couse on the 17th June. He did not re-nember whether he had been there within the two months preceding the 15th July. He had not bought intoxicating liquor of any kind from Mr. Holmes within the same period. He had not seen any other person urchase liquor there during that time.
WILLIAM COLES stated that he knew the WILLIAM COLES stated that he knew the defendant Holmes. He could not say whether he was in the hotel on the 17th June. He had had no intoxicating liquor there during the month of June. He could not remember whether he had any liquor in the defendant's house from the 15th of May to the 15th July.

Samuel Gerry and G. C. Douglas deposed to the same effect. d to the same effect. MATTHEW ANDREWS, examined, said he knew Holmes. He might have had some intoxicating liquor there, but did not know

what it was. He could not remember the names of the parties present, nor did he remember whether the person who sup-plied him was male or female. He could not say whether other parties had been served with liquor, because he did not aste it.

John T. Davidson said he would not wear that he did or did not get any liquor June. When he called for ginger ale he generally got it. He believed that there was no liquor in anything that he drank in he house during the month of June.

The case was adjourned till to-day, at 10 Mrs. Rowe's case was the next one called. when Mr. Murphy, addressing the Court, said he appeared for Mrs. Rowe as her friend and not her counsel. The defendant would withdraw her plea of " not guilty," sooner than appear before Mr. Dobson, but specially put in issue the fact of the Dunkin by-law being in force. The learned counsel also asked that copies of the papers be handed to him at the same time as the adgment, as it was intended to appeal at

RICHARD LENNOX, hotel keeper, York-ville, was the next on the list. The first witness called was the defendant himself. who said he could not say whether he had ever sold any liquor, because he had never tasted ardent drink in his life. He might have sold spirituous liquors in the month of June. He would not undertake to swear that liquor was not sold in his house in the month of June by his wife. He could not say whether he had served whiskey in his house or not, because he never tasted liquor and would not swear, but he believed that no intoxicating liquor was sold in his house since the month of June.

WILLIAM BLUNT was also examined, but his evidence was of no importance.

This case was also adjourned till to-day at 10 a.m. The next case called was that of Mr. Charles Thom, who, on being sworn, said he could not say if he sold any liquor on the 17th of June. He declined to say whether any liquor was sold in his house

n the month of June. Mr. FENTON asked that the witness be ommitted pursuant to the 26th section of SCENE IN COURT.

Mr. Fenton—I request your Worships take down the question, and advise the

have no confidence in you, and if you had any respect for yourself you would not be sitting there trying these cases.

Mr. Dobson—I shall be here when you are not.

Mr. Foster then advised the witness to answer the Crown Attorney's question, which he excitedly refused to do, when Mr. Murphy entering just as Mr. Thom had been taken into custody, advised him to answer. The question having again been put, Mr. Thom said he did not remember whether any liquor had been sold in his house during the month of June. The constable then released his prisoner. Mr. FENTON-Well, then, if he is to get

off going to gaol for refusing to answer my question, I demand that your Worships commit the defendant for contempt of DEFENDANT, turning to the Court and apping his fingers, said he did not care a atton for the Court or the constable.

Mr. Dobson (amid much uproar)—Arrest im. constable. Mr. Thom was accordingly taken into custody.
Mr. MURPHY said that Mr. Thom could not be arrested on the order of one magistrate only when two were on the Bench, and demanded the decision of the Court on

the point raised by him.

At this juncture Mr. Foster being indisposed left the Court, followed, after a short interval, by Mr. Dobson, who on his return announced that owing to the illness of Mr. Foster the Court stood adjourned till Monday at 10 a.m.

The conduct of the magistrates in avoid-

The conduct of the magistrates in avoiding the responsibility of giving a decision as to the legality of Mr. Thom's arrest excited considerable comment, and it is to be hoped that they can give good reasons CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

CAPRON, Ill., July 25.—Last May Geo.
W. Burleigh, a man of fine education, came here from Ohio estensibly to start a tonsorial establishment. He was often in depressed spirits. On Sunday he published a card announcing that he would lecture on Tuesday evening, and at the close shoot himself through the head. The price of edmission was to be a dellar and the of admission was to be a dollar and the proceeds were to be used for his funeral exproceeds were to be used for his funeral ex-penses, and to buy scientific books for the town library. At the appointed time the hall was crowded. Burleigh delivered an infidel lecture of wonderful power, and at the end, despite the efforts of friends who were present to prevent it, shot himself through the head. The brain was literally

MONTREAL, July 25.—Martin Casselman. of Casselman, near Winchester, Ont., came to the city to-day, and visited Jas. Shearer & Co., lumber merchants, receiv-Shearer & Co., lumber merchants, receiving from them in settlement of an account a cheque for \$2,564. This he cashed at Molson's bank, having it done up in two packages of \$1,400 and \$1,164. He then proceeded to the Exchange bank, and paid a note he had there out of the smaller a note he had there out of the smaller package, standing at a smaller desk in the lobby to count his change. While thus engaged a stranger asked his opinion as to the genuiness of a bank bill. After he left Casselman counted, his change and then felt for the largest packet containing \$1,400 which had becreated the support of the largest packet containing \$1,400 which had becreated disparances. which had, however, disappeared.

KERWOOD, July 29 .- A three-year old daughter of Mr. John Morgan, ex-Reeve of Adelaide, was burnt to death in her grandfather's barn, a mile from here yesterday afternoon. The scene was most heart rending, the barn being in view of her father's house. The father and mother could only look on and see their little child perish. The flames were so fierce

NAPANEE, July 29.—On Sunday morn-ng between 8 and 9 o'clock a barn owned Elias Clapp, in the 2nd con Adolphustown, was destroyed by fire with contents consisting of thirty loads of barley and a quantity of hay, rye and other grains, which filled the barn. The fire was caused by a hired man smoking. No insurance. The loss is estimated at \$1,200.

Spicy breath, teeth white and speckless, Fragrant Sozodont secures; Ladies, can you be so reckless

DISASTROUS FIRE. THE WORK OF AN INCENDIARY.

OTTAWA, July 30,-Shortly before on o'clock this morning, a fire was discovered in Batson & Currier's saw mill, Hull, and before the flames could be subdued the model establishment was completely destroyed. The origin of the fire is a mystery. From the circumstances attending it there can be no doubt that it was the work of an incendiary, and one who was well acquainted with the surroundings. Two watchmen were employed and made their usual rounds at midnight, after which one of them, named Rogers, repaired to his boarding house to get his supper, the other (Demess) making a tour of the yard other (Demers) making a tour of the ya in front of the mill. Rogers had be vard absent but a very few minutes when he was startled by a reflection. He rushed out and found the mill enveloped in flames. It seemed to have been set in the front part of the building, in the upper floor, and spread with such frightful rapidity that before the alarm could be given the whole structure was doomed. In fact the flames, he said, leaped from ceiling to ceiling as though the timber had been saturated with coal oil. No time was lost in trying to get the force pump into working order, but it was found that it had been tampered with, and even the boiler had been filled with wet wood, so that great delay occurred before it could be worked. This is a most suspicious circumstance, and establishes beyond a doubt that some maliwas got under control about 3.30 o'clock. not before the mill and a portion of the machine shop were laid in ruins. At one time it was thought that millions of feet of lumber lying in the vicinity of the conflagration would furnish fresh fuel, but

charged by the Insurance companies for the last eleven years, taken the fire risk on themselves. Before that they were insured for \$80,000, the premium being 6½ per cent. per annum. A high fence was built all round their mill with good gates. Trustworthy men were employed as watch-men, and a pump house with powerful machinery run by steam was built, de-tached from the mill for fire purposes. and workshop, stone buildings, are com-pletely gutted. The engines are badly damaged by the heat and falling timbers. t is not known yet what the extent of the njury to the boilers will amount to. Six

the offices, and the dry houses. The loss will amount to \$150,000. One hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employ-Railway Connection with Mani-

(From the Winnipeg Free Press, July 19th.) Our Emerson correspondent writes us the on the other. It had the appearance of following about the arrival of Gen. Rosser, with the C. P. R. survey party, of which we have had previous advice by telegraph:-

pany (receiving at Duluth from the lake steamboats the freight and passengers bound for Manitoba) seem determined not to hand over the same to the St. Paul & Pacific at Glyndon, as they now are forced to do, but to carry them to their destination on their own rails. While the general business of the road is increasing, they claim that as matters now stand they suffer a loss of \$40,000 per month on the Manitoba trade. Hence, they dispatched Gen. Rosser to survey a line from a point west of Fargo to a connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway at Emerson. Leaving the line of the Northern Pacific on the 26th of

General Rosser says that no country could be finer to build a railroad through than between the Northern Pacific at Castleton and the International boundary, both on account of its agricultural resources moved to gaol at St. John by the Deputy Shariff

connection with the C. P. R. Emerson is  $150\frac{1}{2}$  miles and the observed at the boundary line plants and weeds that were not to be seen except in the country considerably south of Fargo.

The people of Pembina are not pleased that this survey passed five miles west of them, and then turned abruptly to the Red River at the boundary line. There it is proposed to cross the river by a drawbridge. Soundings of the river are being taken to-day, the line as surveyed crosses the Red River on the Manitoba side of the boundary line. the It is suggested that the road, after crossing the river, will skirt the river bank so as to be convenient to the steamboats and con-nect with the rails of the C. P. R. a mile

north of the boundary.

General Rosser leaves for Saint Paul by the first boat, there to meet the directors and capitalists who are to undertake the work, while the remainder of the party return by their own conveyances. This survey is not, as many suppose,

simply a preliminary survey, but is a thorough survey to determine the location and establish the grade of the road. Mr. Ross, the well-known contractor on the N. P. R., accompanies the party, and is said to be prepared to submit proposals for grading the road immediately on his return to St. Paul,

Party Feeling Hurting Montreal Busi-Montreal, July 27.—The Ontario merchants are still manifesting a desire not to trade with Montreal. A local journal savs :-

says:—
"Our reporter was shown a letter from the principal of a large manufacturing firm which has its headquarters here, but a flourishing branch out in a western town. He says the people here are very bitter against everything of a Montreal stamp, so we have to keep our nose clean to get along. They all talk of leaving Montreal out in the cold as far as business is concerned, and doing all with the west, or importing direct, and the Montreal merchants may thank themselves for it. Again the proprietor of a clothing establishment, whose name sounded rather suspiciously, has had some writing to do recently in order to set his customers right in the (Orange and green) question. His business in the meantime has been considerably checked, and there is not a shadow of a doubt in his mind as to the cause."

A well-known crockery merchant says of his best travellers reports a serious falling off in his orders from the West at this season of the year. He says:—

"I was accustomed to receive orders for thousands of dollars worth, where now, I am informed, that our business relations must be brought to a close. In the meantime I receive limited orders for a certain class of goods which storekeepers and their patrons are in great need of, and the storekeepers do not hesitate to say the cause, and whom they are going to do business with in future."

THE ROUSE'S POINT MURDER.

Commencement of the Inquest on the Body of Methavon. MONTREAL, July 29 .- The all-absorbing

subject to the exclusion of everything else is the murder of Mathevon. The prisoner Costaflorza has refused conversation with any one except your reporter yesterday and his counsel. The theory of the murder is that Costaflorza and Mathevon proceeded in a boat from Rouse's Point on Tuesday night for a trunk containing silks which had been left near Fort Montgomery. It is supposed they landed at this spot, and that at this time the fearful tragedy was committed, and that Costaflorza the nangled body of his victim in the river under the impression that his work would be hidden sufficiently long to enable him to flee the country. He returned to the Point without Mathevon, and later on hired a young man to drive him to the house of a oatman named Peters, who rowed h back to the spot where the trunk and valise were hid in the woods. They removed the two trunks, one of which required both of them to lift from under the brushwood to the boat, and thence went to Lacolle Early this morning Detective Cullen made another discovery, which will be used as proof of Costaflorza's guilt. On examining me of his boats it was found to be besmeared with blood. During the morning a number of people, many prompted by curiosity, came to the central police station to see the prisoner, and many were admitted to The fire the cell. He lay with his boots off and refused to speak to any one. His face was partially concealed under his arm, and occasionally he restlessly shifted his position and sat with his legs crossed and gazed earnestly at the Several efforts were made to induce him to direction. Messrs. Batson and Currier have, on account of the large premiums futile, as he answered but shortly, and would not move from his position. After some moments Father Ansy entered and approached the door of the cell. Costaflorza, on seeing him, raised himself up and advanced forward to meet him. Father Ansy addressed a few words to him in "You are indeed in a most sorrowful situation

Having taken all these precautions, the firm considered themselves justified in alliand, and to the counsel of his spiritual was an Irishman, as, indeed, his name inlowing their fire policies to lapse, and this was the twelfth year under the new arit." Father Ansy then withdrew, and the rangement. The saw mill is burnt to the wretched man resumed his former position ground, and the engine house, boiler house, on the floor of the cell. Among those who Madame Bourdenier and her son, who, it is forward samples of their goods to respons said, were induced to come out from France by letters from Costaflorza. She said when statements as to cost of importation she came from the cell, "He is greatly of lumber and three piles of planks, changed since I saw him." The prisoner of utility, comfort, or luxury will generally which were near the mills, are the only has retained the joint services of Messrs s in lumber. The buildings saved are Robedoux and St. Pierre. e blacksmith's shop, granary, waggon ed, stables, offices, sheds at the back of

There is no doubt that Mathevon came to his death by having been beaten on the skull with an axe. He had six wounds, four of which were done with the sharp edge and two with the head of the instrument.
Any one of the wounds would have been enough to have killed the poor victim. Besides the articles mentioned as having been found on the prisoner was a locket containing a photograph of the murdered man on one side and that of Madam Coste having been violently wrenched from the

As everyone knows, there is "war to the Mathevon will begin at Lacolle to-morrow, at eight o'clock. The coroner has teledefendant to answer.

Defendant—I am not bound to criminate myself.

Mr. Fenton—I can't help the state of the law.

Defendant (turning to Mr. Dobson)—I

Defendant (turning to Mr. Dobson)—I

Defendant to answer.

As everyone knows, there is "war to the knife" between the American railway companies, the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul & Pacific. The strife is chiefly about the trade of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, now looming up into such great proportions. The Northern Pacific companies, the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul & Pacific. The strife is chiefly about the trade of Manitoba and the North-West that the law.

Defendant to answer.

As everyone knows, there is "war to the graphed for the presence of the prisoner, who left here this evening. This after noon Costaflorza was taken to the ceme tray, where the body had been buried, and had this morning been exhumed that he might see it. A large number of people cates a lack of this world's goods, yet is neat and artistic, with flowers and pictures.

moved when looking at it.

MONTREAL, July 29.—Costaflorza, the Rouse's Point murderer, was taken to St. Johns, P. Q., at six o'clock to-night, for the inquest, which takes place there to-

morrow morning.

MONTREAL, July 30.—Yesterday, Costafloraz, accused of the murder of Methavon
at Lacolle, was taken to St. John's by Detective Cullen and Sergeant Dreifuss, and
from thence to Lacolle on an early train line of the Northern Pacific on the 26th of June the party reached here on the 16th of July. Following are the names of some of the party:—Gen. Rosser, Chief Engineer N.P.R., distinguished as a cavalry officer in the confederate army, who, at the close of the war, entered the service of the war, entered the service of the war, entered the service of the war. this morning. There was great excitement officer in the confederate army, who, at the close of the war, entered the service of the R.R. Co., in quite an humble capacity; Robert Lee, of Alexandria, Virginia, (nephew of Gen. Lee); R. Crooks, son of Cal Crooks. of St. Paul; B. L. Winston, Cal Crooks. of St. Paul; B. C. Winston, (nepnew of Gen. Lee); R. Crooks, son of Col. Crooks. of St. Paul; B. L. Winston, of Minneapolis; F. Tufts, of Atlanta, Georgia; L. B. Bartlatt, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Georgia Partridge and R. R. Rand, son of Major Rand, of Minneapolis; Wm. Mercer, of Maryland, and Mr. Q. C. Lamar, Mississippi, nephews of the Senators of those states. light on the murder, being an intimate friend of Costafloraz, but he declines to testify.

Detective Cullen searched Potash Island

The Duke of Connan on the Dineman side, where the murder is of Queen Victoria, and was born at Buck-

Sheriff.
The prisoner's hat was found by Detective Cullen in the woods some distance from the shore of the lake, on the American 160 feet. Mr. Tufts, the botanist of the party, says he thinks the climate at the boundary line is warmer than at Fargo, on account of the diminished altitude. He contention between Mme. Costa, ment and other friends of the deceased, and the French Vice-Consul, who is ordered by the French Government to look into the matter for the heirs of Methavon.

The Australian Exhibition OTTAWA, July 27.—A communication from Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Bart., transmitting the prospectus of the International Exhibition to be held in Sydney, New South Wales, in August, 1879, is published in to-day's Gazette, together with the prospectus and prize list.

The Exhibition will be divided into two distinct divisions, as under;—

. Sugar. . Farm produce. 11. Horticultural produce.
12. Manures.
13. Implements and machinery.
14. Silks, fibres and tobacco. Covered sheds, with stalls, hen-coops, , &c., will be provided. Fat cattle

8. Wine.

2ND DIVISION-NON-AGRICULTURAL. Fine Art.
Apparatus and application of liberal arts.
Furniture, and other objects for the u wellings.
4. Clothing, including fabrics and other objects rn on the person.

Products of mining industry, forestry, &c.

Food-Fresh, preserved, and in various states f preservation.

S. Artizan's prizes (including all new inventions).

Public and denominational school prizes.

The Society provides all stands, &c., and dertakes the care and charge of all exhibits, without, however, incurring any responsibility.

The Orange Prosecutions. MONTREAL, July 30.—The preliminary investigation into the Orange question was up this afternoon before the Police Magistrate. Mr. Edward Carter, Q.C., said he and Mr. Barnard, Q.C., had been entrusted by a committee of citizens to oppose the ciety. With respect to the case against the gentlemen arrested on 12th, he had consulted with the counsel for the defence, Mr. Doutre, Q.C., and by consent he asked

- POLITICAL NEWS.Y MONTREAL, GRAHOIR BICHER MONTREAL, July 30.—At a Liberal-Co servative Convention held this ever Mr. M. H. Gault was selected to repres Montreal West in the Liberal-Conservative interest, and Mr. M. P. Ryan for the Centre Division. The meeting was a large one and thoroughly representative, and the selections made were unanimous. There is little doubt but that both gentlemen will

be elected by large majorities. HALIFAX, N.S., July 26 .- A meeting of Reformer of Queen's county yesterday neminated as c dates for the Local House Messrs, Samuel Fre and J. N. Mack. Dr. Forbes is the candidat

QUEEN'S, P.E.I. In Queen's county, P.E.I., the Reformers have nominated Hon. Peter Sinclair and Hon. Wm. Mc Gill as their candidates for the Commons.

QUEBEC COUNTY. QUEBEC, July 26.—Hon. J. Thibeaudeau will be the

GENERAL.

Gen. Thos. Green and David McClure, well-known citizens of Madison, Ind., fought a duel on Thursday with shot guns. After two shots and no damage a recon cilation was effected. It is now stated the

guns were loaded with paper. An official decree in France authorizes national subscription to assist sition for the purposes of instruction. The project will be further aided by a lottery of articles from the Exposition

President Hayes proclaims that Great Britain and the United have agreed that the subjects of each nation shall have in visitors. as native subjects in everything relating to ce him to property in trade marks and trade labels. A by-law granting a bonus to the Great Western railway of three thousand dollars, towards the erection of a station at Tilsonburg, in connection with the loop line and the Brantford, Norfolk, and Port Burwell

railway, was carried in that town on Monday by sixty-four majority. Osman Pasha's nephew, Youssouf Tahir Bey, has joined the Royal Irish Constabu-lary depot at Dublin, where he is to under-Implore mercy from God. He is the only one who can do anything for you new."

The prisoner, who was standing at the struction. This looks like a confirmation dicates-O'Sman

The United States Consul at Geneva Switzerland, recommends as the most effectual method of increasing trade with Europe that manufacturers and producers ble firms in the chief cities, with explicit wholesale dealers in Europe. Any articles find a good market if the cost of importation be not too great.

The New York Times has a sensational story of a married lady of high posi-tion in Boston having been taken in charge on board of a train one evening from Rome to Utica, by two well-dressed scoundrels, who pretended she was insane, and that they, by request of her friends, were taking her to the Utica Asylum. She was taken to a disreputable house in Utica, chloroformed, outraged, stripped of her diamonds and all her clothing, and left there. Every attempt, consistent with privacy, has been made by her husband, and a large amount of money spent to discover the two villains, withou The victim's reason was nearly unhinged

us some letters which have never been pub-lished, and with true Scotch hospitality offered us some cake of their own make— made of Australian flour which they had had in the house two years; and three made from grapes grown in their own little

Mrs. Lucy Hooper says in the August Lippincott's that the Empress Eugenie, "the most graceful of women, has not learned the art of growing gracefully Now past fifty, "with her whitening hair she might have worthily worn the triple dignity of her widowhood, her maternity, and her misfortune. She has chosen, instead, with a weakness unworthy of the part that she has played on the wide stage of contemporary history, to clutch vainly after the fleeting shadows of her vanished charms. A head loaded with false yellow hair, a face covered with paint and pow-der, a mincing gait, and the airs and graces of an antiquated coquette, such to-day is her loveliness and grace.'

The Duke of Connaught is the third son

or queen victoria, and was born at Buck-ingham Palace on the 1st of May, 1850. He was baptized on on the 22nd of June, 1850, his full name being Arthur William Patrick Albert. His titles are **D**uke of Connaught and Strathearn, Earl of Sussex, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Cobourg and Gotha, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.M.G. In February, 1866 he entered the Military Academy at Woolwich as a cadet, and be-came a Lieutenant of Royal Engineers in 1868. He left that corps in 1869, and be-came a lieutenant of Royal Artillery, and in the same year he was appointed a lieutenant in the Rifle Brigade, and was promoted to be a captain in excess of the establishment in 1871. In 1874 he was transferred to the Seventh Hussars as a captain, and became a major a year later. Upon attaining his majority, in 1871, he was granted £15,000 a year by act of Parhiament. The Duke's betrothed, Marie Elizabeth Louise Frederique, is thedaughter of Prince Frederick Charles Nicholas, the only son of Prince Charles, elder brother of the Emperor William of Prussia, and was born on the 14th of September, 1855. Her father is one of the most distinguished soldiers in Europe, and was the commander of the second army in the Franco-German war, and as such compelled Marshal Bazaine to surrender Metz.

Drowned in Lake Nadeau.

OTTAWA, July 29.—A sad drowning accident is reported on the Gatineau. A party of young men started for a sail on Lake Nadeau. One of them named Flavier waded in the Lake to push the yacht into deep water, and while doing so fell into a hole. Another of the party named Adams, who was in the boat, reached over to rescue him, but was dragged into the water. Paul Leeds, the adjuster of scales for that district, was on the bank of the lake, and seeing the accident and being an excellent swimmer, threw off his coat and plunged into the water. On reaching the other two they grasped him round the body and the were recovered ten minutes after life being extinct. The other body was recovered about an hour after. Mr. years of age, and was the sole support of his elderly father and mother. The other two who met their death by the accident were 16 and 17 years of age respectively.

The Wrecked Megantic. QUEBEC, July 30 .- A telegram from

Gaspe says:

"Captain Battersby and twenty-two of the crew of the S.S. Lake Megantic have just arrived in a schooner. The Captain reports the S.S. ashore at Otter River Point, Anticosti, very much damaged and full of water. No lives were lost. The passengers were transferred to the Eriking. About one hundred cattle all got ashore; the rest are lost. The steamship is a total wreck. The Napoleon went over yesterday and expected to bring off the balance of the crew."

The letest report from the S.S. Megan.

The latest report from the S.S. Megan-tic, says all the cargo is under water. Very little can be saved without divers. that the case be adjourned until Tuesday next for the purpose of having a test case, which would elicit the opinion of the highest court in the Empire, the Privy Council of England. The case was adjourned by the Court as requested.

Very little can be saved without di The cattle that were landed are road over the island. The Captain exprise formed and floated, but it would be expensive. The cattle that were landed are roaming