d been angry before—she was
w.
dared you, sir?" she exclaimed in a
mbling with anger. Charlie,
mumbled some confused words of

t speak to me—and leave me in-
I will never, never forgive

retired, covered with confusion,
e mistletoe lying on the floor
had dropped it.
ew herself into her chair. From
ot she burned with shame and
had Charlie taken that liberty a
before, she would certainly have
indignant, but she might have
him. She certainly would have
e forgiving even then, had not
ky Donald made his appearance
at moment. But as it was she
re stamped the offending mistletoe
r feet in her anger. It was her
t, she told herself over and over
She had lowered herself by flirt-
ally flirting—she no longer hesi-
apply the word—and now she de-
is final humiliation.
t day Donald had been trying to
nce to speak alone with Sue, but
uccess. We already know the
of his last failure. He had felt
y happy till then, but that little
the parlour had plunged him from
th heaven of hope to the darkest
despair.
as knocking the billiard-balls
aimlessly, when the crest-fallen
joined him.
y," said the latter, glad to tell
vances to any one, "I got myself
awful scrape with Sue."
at's the matter?" asked his cousin,

all that confounded mistletoe!"
d Charlie, vindictively. "I
of course she'd take it as a joke—
ways raving about old customs.
of that she is furious, and vows
ever forgive me!" Charley evi-
hought himself a much abused in-

ere is she?" demanded the Don,
sympathetic eagerness.
the drawing-room, I suppose," re-
harlie, crossly. And his cousin
e like a flash.
as still deep in self-musing medi-
when she heard a quick step in
idor, and the next moment Donald
the door. He crossed the room
e the mistletoe lay; picked it up,
ling it over Sue's head, said softly—
!"

* * * * * *

ie was amazed at the gracious par-
chsafed him; but on Christmas
y all was made clear, and he had
tender his warmest congratulations.
beware of her, Don!—she's a ter-
tle flirt," he added, laughing.
arlie!" exclaimed Sue, reproach-
you know I never flirt!"
at! Never!"
ll—hardly ever!"

American Luxury.

(Sala in London Telegraph.)

is moment the season in New York
its height. Brilliant balls, supper
at which Lucullus or Apicius
have assisted, luxurious entertain-
of all kinds, are of nightly occur-
and it is reported with pride by one
New York contemporaries that in a
week $100,000, or £20,000, were
n balls. Another M. Dupin might
to write a fresh essay upon the
Effériné des Femmes," and it would
ger be in Paris, but in New York
s stinging sermons would have to be
ed to unheeding ears. Many of the
nable and dazzling beauties of New
represent in each case an expenditure
their toilets of $20,000, or £4,000,
ey stand up in a ball-room," while
aneously the shop of Mr. Tiffany, the
eweller of the Empire city, is crowd-
e are told, by eager purchasers of
nds, emeralds and sapphires from
g to night. Fortuner, lightly ac-
ated, are nowhere spent more lightly
the United States, and the hum of
rity which began to make itself dis-
heard once more in October last has
naturally to that "entertainment
" which at this moment occupies
York, to the exclusion of unwelcome
nts about the many toilers, both
and black, who, throughout the
and breadth of the great republic,
a far more literal sense, are in the
ndition of Miss Flora McFlimsy,
had nothing to wear." To sad and
minds the thought might occasion-
cur that, as Aristotle prophesied
than twenty centuries ago, democra-
ave an irresistible tendency to merge
plutocracies, and that the exist-
f opulent families in republican states
naturally, in a few generations, to a
g for monarchical institutions with
nnobling titles, their aristocratic dis-
ons, and, as Thomas Jefferson phrased
h "all the tinsel glitter of the effete
orld." Be this as it may, the Ameri-
epublic must be left, for aught that
d world can do, to work out its own
ny in its own way. Suffice it for us
ice that even in England there is not
a moment so wide a gulf between rich
or as in the United States, and, hav-
aid this much, we must leave Thurlow
l to reconcile himself as best he may
se growing tendencies toward mon-
among his compatriots of both sexes
ncause him such anxiety. "Our govern-
," exclaims Mr. Weed, "does not seem
g enough to assert itself. Our popula-
s increasing very rapidly, the expansion
development are wonderful and amaz-
and under such circumstances a gov-
ent needs to be and ought to be in-
ing in strength. Nevertheless, I see
day, and with more and more dis-
our assimilation to English habits,
sh ideas, and even English costume."
e was once a time when no "free-born
erican citizen" would condescend to
the plush of a liveried servant; but
we hear with alarm that coloured
es and velvet collars are much too
ion in New York upon men-servants
lease the severe and simple taste of
low Weed. In the same breath Mr.
d showed with pride to his inter-
r a ring upon his finger which was
to him by the Thurlow family
England, and simultaneously he
ed to a portrait of Lord Chan-
Thurlow which hung upon the wall.
bones of Jefferson and Benjamin
klin might well rattle in their graves
n it is announced by an American citi-
f high repute that plush, powder and
es have a tendency to re-appear in
York, and that there is an increasing
for armorial bearings among his re-
ican brothers and sisters—a craze from
h the veteran wire-puller of Albany
not seem himself to be wholly exempt.
would alarm him still more were he
e that every American of reflection
comes to England uplifts his warning
against the mischiefs of universal
ge, and bids us beware of following
ample which has been pregnant with
to the United States.

---

he ancient drama of Potiphar's wife
recently been re-enacted, in Russell,
. Mrs. Potiphar was the young wife
doctor. She was musical, and attend-
musical society, and her husband was
much engaged in his practice always
accompany her. This duty, conse-
tly, often fell upon Joseph, who was
ghly moral young man, a church mem-
etc. A fortnight ago, on reaching
home with him, she averred her pas-
, and, on his solemn remonstrance, de-
ed that she would kill herself. Joseph,
ious perplexity, sought his pastor. The
or told him to go straight to a Justice
he peace. Somehow, before noon, all
hell was informed of the distressing
, and Mrs. Potiphar, instead of slaying
self, promptly left home, followed by
Potiphar. It is not stated whether
was a woman of personal charms, and
story of the occurrence in Egypt is also
nt on that point; and yet it makes
siderable difference, so far as the merits
he Josephs are concerned.

The Weekly Mail.

VOL. IX. NO. 424. TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1880. PRICE THREE CENTS.

Farms for Sale.

Advertisements of Farms for Sale, inserted in this column, 50 words for 50c.; each additional word, 5c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in The Mail.

A SPLENDID FARM—LOT NO. 11 in the 2nd con. of Blenheim. Address subscriber for handbills giving full particulars. D. BASTEDO, Princeton. 424-1

FOR SALE IN COOKSVILLE—24 acres, 50 choice fruit trees, 2 cellars, barn 30 x 40; stationary horse-power and threshing machine; and seven-roomed house. Apply to JAS. SADDY, Cooksville. 424-2

100 ACRES NEAR GODERICH, 85 highly improved, balance bush; large orchard, living water, fine house, good barns; small property taken as part payment. CHAS. McHARDY, Goderich P. O. 420-eo-24

67 ACRES FOR SALE—FRAME buildings and unfailing creek; about 60 rods from railroad station and salt well. JAMES WILSON, Blyth P.O. 422-4

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

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

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

100 ACRES FOR SALE—LOT 7, 1st con. Derby, 4 miles from Owen Sound county town, situated on Georgian Bay; close to mills, schools and churches; 75 acres cleared, with other accommodations required on a farm; Ashley post-office on the premises. Apply to GEORGE FOLLIS Postmaster. 424 tf

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

FOR SALE—A CHOICE FARM, being lot No. 23 in 1st con. of Clarke, County Durham, containing 170 acres, of which 40 acres in beech and maple woods, the balance being in high state of cultivation and well fenced; two good dwelling houses, with necessary appendages; also commodious outbuildings and an orchard; well watered by a never-failing spring; the present owner has occupied it 26 years; said farm is the 2nd lot east of corporation of Newcastle and 1½ miles from Grand Trunk station. For terms and particulars apply to the undersigned. J. TOMS, Newcastle P. O. 4244

FOR SALE—IN A BLOCK—nearly 7,000 acres, in Westminster, District British Columbia, with a frontage of one mile and three quarters on Fraser river, well watered, timbered with fir, cedar, vine maple, alder, etc. Steamboat owners pay high for cordwood at river; joins Langley township; two roads established lately from Langley to its boundary; does not overflow; considerable portion first quality; none worse than second; Pacific railroad must pass either through it or along side; three miles from Yale road; price $5 per acre cash, or time with interest. For particulars address HENRY MATHERS, New Westminster, British Columbia.

Farms Wanted.

Advertisements of Farms Wanted, inserted in this column, 50 words for 50c.; each additional word, 5c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in The Mail.

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

FARMS PURCHASED — PERSONS having improved farms for sale throughout Ontario will find purchasers by sending particulars, stating acreage, improvements, locality and price to W. G. MURDOCH, Solicitor, Toronto. 392-2

Live Stock

Advertisements of Live Stock for Sale or Wanted, inserted in this column, 50 words for 50c.; each additional word, 5c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in The Mail.

THE CELEBRATED CLYDESDALE stallion Sir William Wallace has just landed from Great Britain, and will stand at the stables of the proprietors, in Aurora, during the season. To insure, $16. A. & R. WELLS, Proprietors. 424-4

TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE.

A Bonus to be Voted on in Flesherton.

FLESHERTON, May 11.—A deputation of the Board of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway, consisting of Messrs. W. B. Hamilton, Nairn and Dickey, Directors; W. H. Beaty, Solicitor; and Mr. E. Wragge, General Manager, met the Township Council of Artemesia at this village to-day, when a by-law for twenty thousand dollars in aid of the change of gauge of the railway was passed through the preliminary stages, and will be voted upon by the ratepayers of the township on the 12th of June.

AN ALLEGED ALIBI.

The Deposition of the Late Dr. McGrath, of Bothwell.

LONDON, May 11.—The deposition of the late Dr. McGrath, of Bothwell, in the Donnelly murder case, is understood to establish an *alibi* in the case of the prisoner Purtell. The doctor, it is said, was lying ill at his father's, where Purtell was employed on the night of the tragedy. He (Purtell) retired at 9 o'clock, and did not again leave the house that night. The doctor being awake all night, having slept during the day, would have known of it if he had left.

A Clean Record.

PETERBORO', May 11.—The Spring Assizes opened here this morning before Mr. Justice Burton. His Lordship received a present of a pair of white kid gloves, there being no criminal calendar and no one in gaol waiting trial. There are only a few civil cases, none of them possessing any features of general interest. They were all finished, and the Court closed at half-past six o'clock this evening. Mr. F. Hutchinson, Q.C., appeared for the Crown.

Serving Ejectments in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 11.—There has been a contest between the railroad company and the settlers on the lands claimed by the company in Mussel, Slough district, Tulare and Fresno counties. U. S. Marshal Poole left here a few days ago to serve writs of ejectment on settlers. This afternoon a despatch was received from Poole stating in an attempt to execute the writs four men were killed and two wounded. The settlers were banded together and express a determination to resist ejectment.

QUEENSTON, Ont., May 11.—Dobson Boyce, a resident of this village, a pensioner under the American Government, for his service during the last war, was drowned last night in the Niagara river, about a mile south of the village. It is supposed he stumbled and fell over one of the large rocks which slope down to the water's edge. As the current is very strong there, a person unless a first-class swimmer and having complete control over himself, he would not be able to reach land. This is the third man within the last twelve years who has been drowned near that place. The body has not yet been recovered.

VEGETINE will regulate the bowels to healthy action, by stimulating the secretions, cleansing and purifying the blood of poisonous humours, and, in a healthful and natural manner, expel all impurities without weakening the body.

THE EPISCOPAL DIVINITY SCHOOL.

Statement by the Board of Management.

The following has been handed in for publication:—

In consequence of the communication which has been made to the press as an authoritative statement by members of the Corporation of Trinity College, the Board of the Protestant Episcopal Divinity School find it necessary to give authoritative contradiction to some statements which are calculated to convey erroneous impressions.

(1) In response to an invitation from the trustees of the Divinity School, the Bishop favoured them with an interview, not in the capacity of a member of the Corporation of Trinity College, or as the bearer of any proposals from that body, but simply in his capacity as Bishop of the Diocese. On that occasion he communicated to them his own most reasonable desire that harmonious co-operation between Trinity College and this Board might ultimately be brought about by mutual concessions; but so far as the Board is aware, no person present at the meeting understood this to be more than an expression of the Bishop's own well-known desire for united action throughout his Diocese. So far from any proposals from Trinity College having then been submitted to them, this Board is unable to learn of any terms having ever been discussed at the Trinity College Board, or that any resolution was ever passed defining terms or proposals for union. If they are in error in the belief that no such proposals or resolutions exist, it will be a very simple and conclusive answer to produce them.

(2.) Certain definite proposals from this Board were presented to the Bishop and sent for the consideration of Trinity College. These have since been published and are the only proposals that have ever passed between the two bodies.

(3) It is stated that these proposals "have never been before the Corporation." They were forwarded to the Bursar of Trinity College several days before the meeting at which Dr. Lobley was elected, expressly with a view to their timely consideration before any election took place. They were read by some of the members of the Corporation before the meeting. The Bursar, after the meeting, officially acknowledged their receipt and stated how they were dealt with. The terms of the offer were known to the chairman and other members of the Corporation. They were aware that the proposals were based on the reasonable and indispensable condition "that the office of Provost should be filled by one who shall be pronounced by the Bishop to be entirely acceptable to him, and to be by him approved as fitted to meet the special exigencies of the Church at this time." These proposals had, therefore, to do with the very matter then before the meeting, which was called for the very purpose of appointing a Provost. They pointed out how the appointment could be made in a way calculated to beget confidence, to create a friendly feeling, and so ultimately to lead to harmonious co-operation. If there had been any real desire for union with this Board, it is evident that its proposals should then have been considered. The adjournment of all consideration of them till after the election of a Provost was virtually tantamount to their rejection.

(4.) The statement further sets forth that these proposals were withdrawn because "the wishes of the Bishop of Toronto had been thwarted in respect of the appointment of a Provost." It is admitted that the Bishop of Toronto voted along with the Bishops of Huron and Niagara against the majority, including Provost Whitaker, on the motion that renewed efforts should be made to procure a Provost from England. The Bishop of Toronto has also since stated, not only that in the first instance he thought the choice of Dr. Lobley a "mistake," but that it might be predicted with absolute certainty that his appointment as Provost would be received with disfavour by those whom it was desirable to conciliate, if not regarded by them as a challenge direct. It was manifestly incumbent on this Board promptly to withdraw any proposals of union with Trinity College, when that Corporation had proceeded to select as Provost one who, after repeated ballots, had been rejected as Bishop, and, therefore, could not be expected to be acceptable as the chief theological teacher of Trinity College.

(5.) In the authoritative statement above referred to, an answer is volunteered to certain allegations which are there branded as "bare falsehoods." Of those it is sufficient to say that this Board had never made or authorized any such statements; and the intrusion of such matter into the question, with which alone this Board has to deal, seems calculated only to beget needless controversy. But if any such questions are to be entered upon, much more is needed from an institution which claims exclusive control in the education of the future clergy of our Church than a disclaimer of teaching certain errors. All the authorities in the College may affirm that "no novelties in doctrine or ritual are taught or practised in Trinity College;" but the members of our Church will adopt the simple Scriptural direction, "By their fruits ye shall know them;" and looking at many of the parishes in this and other dioceses supplied by clergy trained in Trinity College, will there find convincing proof of the result of its teachings.

The Bishop of Toronto in his charge struck the true keynote when he said, "The heart of the great bulk of our laity is staunchly, jealously Protestant;" and therefore, it is that they will never be contented with theological training, of which it can only be said "Novelties in doctrine or ritual are not taught or practised," but must have a school of which it can be truly affirmed that the Gospel message in all its fulness and power is taught, and from which men who have themselves experienced that great change without which none can be true ministers of Christ, go forth to proclaim the glad tidings of great joy, justification by faith in a crucified and risen Saviour.

(6.) It has seemed imperative on this Board to reply to the authoritative statement referred to; but their earnest wish is to avoid controversy. They desire, as far as possible, under the sanction of their Bishop, peacefully to pursue a work, the magnitude and importance of which they deeply feel, but which, in humble reliance on the Divine blessing, they purpose to continue so long as the necessity for it shall remain. There is room in our church for both schools of thought, and in the diocese and the Dominion an unbounded field for every earnest faithful labourer.

Let the only rivalry between Trinity College and the Protestant Episcopal Divinity School henceforth be which shall best accomplish the work of our Church in preparing and presenting to our Bishop for ordination worthy labourers in the vineyard of the Master.

S. H. BLAKE,
Chairman of Board.
H. J. GRASETT, D.D.,
Dean of Toronto.
N. W. HOYLES,
Secretary of Board.

St. James' School House, 11th May.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

EUROPE.

The national temperance movement is making rapid strides in London, as no less than two hundred Episcopalian churches in the metropolis alone now advocate teetotalism from the pulpits.

Notwithstanding there has been considerable opposition to the acceptance of Mr. Bradlaugh's affirmation, instead of the oath prescribed and generally taken by members of Parliament, it is believed the House of Commons will finally accede to his proposition to affirm.

Davitt and Brennan sailed on Sunday for America. Davitt and John Dillon will visit California and other parts of the United States and Canada in the interest of the land league. It is believed Parnell will join them four months hence after the adjournment of Parliament.

A thousand dock labourers have struck at Liverpool for an advance. The steamship owners are much inconvenienced. Several firms have granted the advance, but the majority refuse the demand. Many trans-Atlantic steamers are waiting to be discharged and loaded.

Bankruptcy is rife in Constantinople. As a means of postponing payment of the army and civil service contractors, they have their claims referred to innumerable commissions. These, after endless delays, hand them cheques upon some provincial board, which, upon application, is found penniless. In its extreme embarrassment the Porte has seized the pension fund of the foreign post and telegraph offices' employés.

A Calcutta despatch says the news that an error of three million pounds has been discovered in the Indian Budget caused a profound sensation. It is generally felt the defence of blunder has broken down most lamentably, and gross miscalculation as to the war expenses has forever ruined Sir John Strachey's reputation as a financier. Mr. Fawcett, in a letter recalling his statement in regard to the Indian Budget, says the Marquis of Hartington informs him it was not until 8th April, when Parliament had been dissolved and the elections nearly concluded, that a telegram reached the India Office about the erroneous estimates in the Budget.

A Berlin despatch says the Government intends to move for a special tax on all foreign ships in German harbours.

Early in the session of 1881 the new Government will introduce a liquor licence bill, the clauses in which will go very far to satisfy moderate temperance reformers, although they will not come up to what Sir Wilfrid Lawson would desire to make lawful in the cause. Some of the more prominent clauses in the bill will embody local option, the opening of public houses on the Sabbath for not more than three hours, and the closing of them earlier than at present on Saturday nights.

A Paris despatch says the strikes in the cotton spinning districts are assuming alarming proportions. Sixty factories are closed at Roubaix, and 15,000 persons are out of employment. Five thousand operatives have struck at Tourcoing. There is also a strike at Rouen. Many silk factories are closed. The men demand higher wages and less hours. A later despatch says the strike in Roubaix is extending. Fourteen more establishments have been closed, making a total of eighty. It is thought intimidation is at work.

AMERICAN.

Congress expects to adjourn about June 1st.

The New York State Senate has passed a concurrent resolution to amend the constitution to extend the electoral franchise to women.

Clarence Davis, the noted bigamist of Chicago, has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Three bigamous marriages were proven.

The New York Presbytery found Rev. Nevin Woodside, of Pittsburg, Pa., who has been on trial several days, guilty of falsehood and unbecoming conduct.

Forty-seven thousand immigrants landed in New York during April, against 12,000 in April last year; 199,000 arrived during the year ended April 30th, against 87,000 in the previous year.

A Washington special says regarding a concession to Americans by Nicaragua for the construction of a ship canal, it is understood an organization will soon be effected in direct antagonism to M. de Lesseps' scheme.

President Hayes and the Cabinet and the Governor-General of Canada will be invited to attend the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the settlement of Boston on September 17th. The city has appropriated $2,500 for the purpose.

A Washington despatch says the Committee on Indian Affairs decided to report favourably a bill which provides for the settlement of all Indian tribes upon agricultural lands in their several reservations, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to grant them lands in severalty.

Six steamships with over a thousand passengers sailed from New York for Europe on Saturday. It is calculated that from the last week of this month the average number of passengers to Europe weekly, till August, will be 5,000. The cargoes carried by the steamers sailing on Saturday were large and embrace a great variety of merchandize.

The National Board of Health, which has been in session for six days, closed at Washington yesterday. A resolution was adopted urging the vaccination of European immigrants. The Executive Committee of the Board are revising the entire system of rules and regulations, and considering measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases in case of emergency during the summer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

News has been received from the west coast of Africa that Batanga on Cameron's river has been bombarded and burned by the British on account of the capture and ill-treatment of British subjects by natives.

The village of San Louis, near Santiago de Cuba, containing three hundred houses, has been entirely burned. Several lives were lost. Three thousand people are shelterless. A large quantity of military stores were destroyed. Loss not yet estimated.

Eat Slow

and clean your mouth afterwards with SOZODONT, and your teeth will be in condition to do their work for years. Thousands of dyspeptics bolted their food because they had no good teeth to masticate properly. Chew fine, eat slow and use SOZODONT.

A Good Account.

"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing $200 per year, total, $1,200—all of which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife, who has done her own housework for a year since without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit."

JOHN WEEKS, Butler, N. Y."

SALE OF POLLED CATTLE.—Canadian breeders of high class cattle will be interested to learn that the entire herd of Polled Aberdeens which belonged to the late Mr. McCombie, of Tillyfour, Scotland, will be sold by public auction, without reserve, on Thursday, 26th August. See advertisement.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Surprise at Tokio at the Reported War Rumours.

ADJOURNMENT OF PARLIAMENT.

Severe Criticisms of Mr. Gladstone's Apology.

Extensive Strike Imminent of Lancashire Operatives.

N. Y. HERALD BUREAU,
LONDON, May 11.

The *Herald* correspondent at Tokio says:—"Great surprise and indignation are felt here at the report of the English journals which have just been received that the Loo Choo question had once more come into prominence, that hostilities were threatened between China and Japan, that the recent preparation on the Japanese dock yards and the armament of her soldiers were directed against the Celestial Empire, and that in the event of a Chinese war with Russia the Mikado would inevitably side with the Czar. The diplomatic world professes itself wholly unable to account for the prevalence of these rumours. Inosuque Kosen, Minister of Foreign Affairs, authorizes the *Herald* to give a positive denial to the reports of a rupture with China, or of any promoting thereto on the part of Russia. The Chinese officials are equally emphatic in their protestations. The Russian diplomatists also repudiate the alleged intrigues, not without a laugh at their absurdity."

LONDON, May 11.

The House of Commons to-day adjourned until 20th inst.

COUNT SCHOUVALOFF.

The Polish newspapers report that Count Schouvaloff will be appointed Governor-General of Warsaw.

RIGHTS OF PUBLIC MEETING.

A Paris telegram says the Chamber of Deputies discussed the public meeting bill. The clause relating to the right of the police to interfere with the proceedings of a meeting was referred back to the Committee. The House by 225 to 131 rejected the clause conferring the power upon the prefects to adjourn a meeting in case disturbances are apprehended.

A CRUSADE OF DISORDER.

A Paris correspondent discussing the official warning against a Communist demonstration on 23rd May, says the danger of Communism is now greater because of the strikes in the manufacturing towns. At Roubaix and Tourcoing on Sunday thirty thousand men were on strike. A kind of crusade of disorder seems organized to break out simultaneously at a hundred different points, and thus paralyze the action of the army.

EPISCOPAL DENUNCIATION OF THE LAND LEAGUE.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Ossory, Ireland, in a pastoral, condemns the Land League.

THE CABLE MONOPOLY.

Anglo-American cable shares rallied yesterday on rumours of the new French cable having been cut by an iceberg. The stock market idea is that as the French Company will be unable to raise funds for the cost of the recovery of the cable, it will be sold to the Anglo-American Company on the latter's terms.

ENGLAND'S PREMIER AND AUSTRIA.

LONDON, May 10.

Last week Mr. Gladstone wrote to Count Karolyi, saying that when he accepted the duty of forming a new Administration he resolved he would not as Minister either repeat or defend in argument any political language in regard to more than one foreign Power which he had used individually when in a position of greater freedom and less responsibility. He expresses his regrets in crediting to the Emperor of Austria language that he did not use. Mr. Gladstone states that he is not hostile towards Austria, and wishes the Emperor of Austria well in consolidating the empire, and cordially respects the efforts of the Emperor, and hopes that success will nobly mark his reign. Mr. Gladstone, however, does not conceal his grave apprehensions if Austria plays a part in the Balkans hostile to the freedom of the emancipated population. His apprehensions are founded upon secondary evidence, but not of hostile witnesses, which was the best at his command, but Count Karolyi having given assurances that Austria had no desire to add to her rights acquired under the Berlin treaty, Mr. Gladstone says if he had been in possession of this assurance before he would not have uttered the words which Count Karolyi describes as being painful and wounding. In conclusion, Mr. Gladstone expresses serious concern in having made the statements which he now banishes from his mind, and wishes to make amends as public as his speech.

The *Post*, *Telegraph* and *Standard* severely criticize Mr. Gladstone's letter apologizing for his language regarding Austria. The *Times* says Mr. Gladstone's apology to Austria is probably unprecedented in modern diplomacy, and it is far from desirable the occasion should frequently arise for such explanations.

THE LANCASHIRE OPERATIVES.

UNSUCCESSFUL CONFERENCE BETWEEN MASTERS AND MEN—A PROTRACTED AND BITTER STRUGGLE APPREHENDED.

LONDON, May 11.

At an interview at Manchester to-day between the master cotton spinners and delegates appointed by the operatives of twenty-five cotton manufacturing towns, the delegates proposed that the masters should either fix an early day for granting the desired advance of five per cent. in wages, or that the whole question be referred to arbiters. The masters refused to entertain either proposal, but reaffirmed the previous promise that they would advance the wages directly the trade improved. This leaves matters at a deadlock.

A PROTRACTED STRUGGLE EXPECTED.

A meeting of delegates from twenty-five towns in the northern counties after hearing the result of the Manchester meeting, resolved to recommend the operatives to remain at work. Eight thousand weavers, however, resolved to strike. From 27,000 to 35,000 operatives will be thrown idle tomorrow on account of the strike. Many towns in North and North-East Lancashire have promised support. A protracted struggle is apprehended, and precautions against rioting have been taken.

Catarrh Sometimes

commences with a cold, but its cure *always* commences with the use of Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This old, reliable, and well-known remedy has stood the test of years, and was never more popular than now.

LATEST HOME NEWS.

There are 100,367 Indians in Canada.

The annual exhibition of the Ottawa Horticultural Society takes place September 1st.

A review of the Imperial troops and the local militia and volunteers is to take place at Halifax, N.S., on the 24th.

The Kingston Mechanics' Institute intend holding an exhibition of paintings and drawings upon an extensive scale.

A meeting of dairymen for the purpose of organizing a cheese market for the Belleville district, is to be held on the 21st.

The famous old house at Quebec where General Montgomery's body was laid out on 31st December, 1775, is now a candy shop.

Arrangements are being made for proceeding with the Canada Temperance Act canvass in Carleton county, the latter part of the present month.

A new gas burner has been introduced in the city lamps at London, Ont., having four burners in the form of a cross. It is a very successful experiment.

The men employed in the Government workshops at Ottawa were officially informed that after the 12th of June next the workshops would be closed.

The election of Mr. Larue, Liberal member for Bellechase, in the Commons, has been annulled. The case will, it is said, be carried to the Supreme Court.

Seventeen men working at one of the lumber mills in Bridgewater, N.S., were seriously poisoned by some noxious substances getting into their breakfast.

The cedar block pavement scheme is receiving great attention at London, Ont. It is found that the streets can be laid for a little over fifty cents per square yard.

A raid has been made on the barbers at St. Catharines by the police for shaving on Sunday, and several of them have been summoned to appear before the Police Magistrate.

There is considerable feeling in a suburb of Ottawa over the action of an Episcopal clergyman refusing to administer the sacrament to a member of the Methodist Church in good standing.

A correspondent in a Quebec paper urges the construction of a submerged railway bridge at Quebec, under the St. Lawrence, to connect the North Shore and Intercolonial railways.

The two gentlemen who have been for the last four months exploring the Gaudet limits on the River du Lievre have returned and report having found a large quantity of pine and spruce trees.

Mr. F. N. Gisborne, superintendent of Government Telegraphy, leaves next week for England to negotiate for the purchase of cables for the proposed submarine line connecting all the Gulf ports and the land system at Father Point.

The oil refiners of London, Ont., are considering the advisability of forming a strong company to manufacture oil up to the highest grade and so choke off American competition. It is felt that it can be done if the refiners all unite.

Dr. McGrath, who died in Bothwell, and was buried on Wednesday, was a witness in the Biddulph murder case, having slept with one of the accused persons on the night of the tragedy. His deposition was duly taken by the prisoner's counsel.

Some very fine cattle for shipment to Europe have been brought to St. Catharines lately. Messrs. McCarthy and Vine have fifty-five head, which have been sold to a Toronto firm for shipment to Liverpool, one four-year-old weighing 2,400 lbs.

Parties who have been in the habit of shipping goods to the States in less quantities than one hundred dollars worth in order to escape consular fees have been notified that a change has been made in the law so that the practice of breaking quantities cannot be continued.

Mr. Sutton, the Englishman who proposes to erect a cotton mill in London, Ont., or the district, has already received overtures from Petersville, Walkerville and other places for the location of his factory there. Petersville offers exemption from taxes for all time.

A disgraceful scene occurred in one of the city churches at Brantford on Sunday night, a young man rising from his seat and slapping another in the face. The blow was returned with a cane, and the whole congregation rose to their feet at the noise. The affair was finally settled by the ushers.

The Victoria (B. C.) *Colonist* charges that the Local Government, in conveying to the Dominion a 20 mile belt each side of the railway, actually included the Skaget river mines, which lie in American territory, and about 100 miles of farming lands with two or three score of improved farms on the southern side of the border.

On Friday evening last James Joyce, aged 26 years, son of Mr. Samuel Joyce, school teacher, of the township of Nelson, while labouring under a fit of temporary insanity, committed suicide by eating over half a pound of Paris green. About seven hours after taking the poison medical aid was procured and the usual antidotes administered, which were of no avail, as death put an end to his intense sufferings about eleven o'clock on Saturday night.

At the Grey Nunnery, Montreal, in one year 719 abandoned infants were received from the following districts:—81 from Quebec and Rimouski, 96 from Ontario, 44 from Ottawa, 47 from the United States, 1 from France, 2 from Ireland, 37 from the environs of Montreal, and 421 from this city. In the number from Montreal, 304 infants received from the rural districts were credited to the city for lack of information. 613 children, or over three-fourths, expired during the year. The chief cause of this terrible mortality is attributed to the condition of the infants on arrival. It is a matter of common occurrence for babies to be received in a dying condition, or suffering from scrofulous affections and cutaneous disorders which speedily release them from a life of suffering and torture. The amount of misery to which the infants are subjected previous to arriving at the institution is almost incredible.

It has been announced that the Government of Quebec have been successful in negotiating a loan which has become necessary in order to wipe out the liabilities connected with public works undertaken by the Province and the subsidies to railways for which it is liable. The loan has been taken by Messrs. Cohen & Job, bankers of Paris. The amount actually taken is four millions, with the option of placing an additional two millions at any time within one year. The rate at which the loan, which bears 5 per cent. interest, has been placed is 98 net, the only change being fifteen-hundredths of one per cent. for stamps. The loan is to run for thirty years, one half to be payable on the 1st July, and the balance on the 10th July; interest on the whole amount to be payable for the 1st July. The Government is to have the option of creating one per cent. sinking fund, which, compounded at 5 per cent., will wipe off the debt in 37 years. This arrangement is a most satisfactory one.

Troubled Expected with the Utes.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 11.—A brother of the Ute Chief Douglas with a hundred and fifty White River Indians, men and women, encamped near Salina, and asked a merchant to get them forty kegs of powder. They are well mounted, clothed and equipped. It is rumoured certain Utah bands will rendezvous at Salina. Trouble is feared.

MR. BROWN'S FUNERAL.

An Immense Concourse of Citizens.

BUSINESS PARTIALLY SUSPENDED.

The remains of the Hon. George Brown were followed to their last resting-place, the Necropolis, Wednesday afternoon by a very large concourse of friends and acquaintances; and the very favourable state of the weather afforded all who desired to attend, either as followers or spectators, an opportunity of doing so.

The announcement which was made that the friends of Mr. Brown might see the remains from 10.30 a.m., till 2 o'clock p.m., at the late residence of the deceased, corner of Beverley and Baldwin streets, brought thither large crowds of people who desired to take this opportunity of casting a last look upon the face of the dead Senator. Precisely at 10.30 the doors were opened to the public, who entered the house in the most orderly and respectful manner. When the gates were closed at two o'clock the large number of 3,000 persons had viewed the remains of the departed, as they were exposed to view in the parlour. They were placed in a casket made of solid black walnut, with a heavily moulded top and base, ornamented with massive silver handles extending the full length of the frame. Shorter ones were also on the ends, with silver-plated urn screws, lifters and cap fasteners. A handsome silver laurel wreath encircled the words "At Rest;" and the plate bore the following inscription, beautifully engraved:—

GEORGE BROWN,
Died May 9th, 1880.
Aged 61 years.

The casket was artistically upholstered throughout with the richest quilted satin, the words "At Rest" and other designs being worked in silk floss.

Chief Constable Draper, who had charge of the procession, was aided by mounted orderlies, who did good service in keeping the crowds back, but still there was no confusion, nearly every person present being duly impressed with the solemnity of the occasion, and an intimation on the part of the police was quite sufficient to cause the crowds to move back without difficulty.

As the time approached for the cortege to start, the company at the house received an intimation that the funeral services would be proceeded with by the Rev. J. M. King, the pastor of the church which the deceased attended, and the reverend gentleman having offered prayer the company sang the 103rd Psalm. Prof. McLaren then read the 91st psalm, and the fourth chapter of First Thessalonians.

Prof. Gregg delivered an impressive address, after which Rev. Dr. Read led the company in prayer.

THE FUNERAL CORTEGE.

At the conclusion of the services the casket was carried to the hearse, which had been drawn up to the boulevard in front of the gate, and the procession was formed and moved off at 3.45 in the following order:—

Mounted Police.
Carriages containing officiating clergymen, Rev. Mr. King, Rev. Mr. McLaren, Rev. Dr. Reid, and Rev. Dr. Gregg.
Carriages containing medical attendants — Drs. Aikin, Thorburn, and Daniel Clarke.

PALL-BEARERS.		PALL-BEARERS.
Sir A. A. Dorion,	ex	Hon. A. Mackenzie,
Sir W. Hopland,	m	Hon. E. Blake,
Sir Richard Cartwright,	ex	Hon. G. W. Allan,
Sir A. Campbell,	ex	Hon. D. Christie,
Senator McMaster,	ex	Prof. Wilson,
Major Greig,	ex	Hon. S. Huntington.

The chief mourners in four carriages.
Globe and *Mail* employés, about 300 in number.
Eleven double carriages, in which were his Grace the Archbishop of Toronto and clergy
Carriage—Lieutenant-Governor and Col. Law.
Members of the Supreme Court and Local Legislature.
Sheriff Jarvis, Judge McKenzie.
Toronto and Kingston Synod, Moderator Torrance and Rev. Mr. Grey, the Clerk, in their robes.
500 citizens and members of the Bar and Local Legislature, walking four abreast.
Alex. Crawford, Donald Cameron and Wm. McGregor, deputation from Essex.
Thirty delegates from different parts of the country.
Mayor Beaty and members of the Corporation, in carriages.
Sixty-four policemen in charge of Deputy Chief McPherson.
The Chairman and members of the Public School Board in carriages.
A deputation from Barnia in charge of Mr. C. Macdonald.
Deputation from West Durham, 50 strong, in charge of the Mayor of Bowmanville.
R. Cochrane, President of the Reform Association, in charge of the Brampton delegation.
Deputation from South Ontario in charge of Mr. Glen, M.P.
Professors of the Normal School and students under the charge of Rev. Dr. Davies.
Clergymen and citizens in sixteen carriages.
His Lordship the Bishop of Toronto.
Private carriages containing citizens.
Board of Trade, in charge of