principal cause of increasing the number of failures, as many merchants and taders have taken the benefit of its provisions while it is yet in force. Many trainers have passed through their crisis, have cut off the weak houses, and are in much better condition than at any time since the manic." of the Interlineks. He which led In spite of all that is, said and done from 1827 to Legisla-

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against Mormonism, the thing still spreads and flourishes, and will, according to pre-sent probability, ere long cover a vast region in the western part of this continer Last week six hundred fresh recruits the Mormon State—Norwegians, Swedes, Danes, and Welsh—arrived at New York under the leadership of Lorenzo D. Young a son of the late "prophet." An American paper says:—"We judge from repeated announcements of this kind that the Mormons were never so numerous, and perhaps prosperous, as they are to-day." tional League od and Barrie as advertised,

at Orillia o An ominous item for Canadian farmers under the one-sided tariff :- "Indiana ment of in farmers are surprised at their yield of ave been pubwheat, much of which has been harvested by the Philaand considerable threshed. The estimated at from twenty to fifty per c re is many greater than any heretofore r increased acreage was sown, and in all cases a much higher average of bushels to the acre secured. The berry is sound and plump, of full weight, and the grain of excellent quality. It is being sold at 75c oan, will be The Doctor per bushel, and is moving with more freeof a trickster. om than was expected.

open debate The Liverpool Courier of the 6th says : An anti Free Trade movement is just beent of the Oting floated in Wolverhampton, which the originators state is on every hand heartily Devlin will upported. The movers assert that the lidate in the orking classes in Wolverhampton are loudly complaining that their employment is going because of foreign competition, and that reciprocity duties must be imposto cut loose ed by Government upon nations who place spaper which ions of the A committee is being formed which, it is thich there is said, embraces the names of influential which there is manufacturers, and public meetings will A similar reciprocity move ment is declared to be going on mingham." It is the return of

English papers, up to date of the 4th savs :- " We inst., show that the trial of the young man, Charles Marvin, charged with having surreptitiously furnished to the London Globe a copy of the Anglo-Russian agreement, was then still exciting great public interest. Those who suspect that there the tooters of have their suspicions strengthe Marvin has travelled a great deal in the country of the Czar, and in the country of the Czar, and that he speaks fluently the Russian That does not prove Russian anguage. complicity, of course, but it suggests Mar-vin's probable acquaintanceship and inter-course with Russians in London. Further, s father, who was formerly an engineer and draughtsman in Woolwich dockvard. now holds an appointment in St. Peters, burg. Even people who say little about these coincidences may keep on thinking about them.

in this city The New York Daily Bulletin, a good commercial authority, says that undue importance has been attached to the large Hon. O amount of failures reported (in the United llour strength the gratis Triand stand and account to the comb to the count to the count to the cen asked to dingly. Will our strength sons, whose insolvency had been known, and who had suspended pay months or years past. Included a these bankrupts is a large number of vate individuals who had become inso overnment through speculations of various kinds especially in real estate and railroads, e Free Press liabilities of these people are generally very large, and have swelled the amount of failures much beyond their actual importance to the commercial community
After the suspension of the operation of
the Bankrupt Act, says our contemporary, the natives of we shall witness a remarkable falling off in the number of failures. le, in a circu

## POLITICAL NEWS.

PICTOU COUNTY. HALIFAX, N. S., July 17.—A convention of the Reformers of Picton County was neld to-day when Messrs. Carmichael and Dawson, the present members, were nominated as candidates for the Honse of Commons. John D. McLeod, of Pictou, Dr. Murray, of New Glasgow, and Robt. Mc Neil, of Little Harbour, were nominated as candidates for the Local House.

WELLAND. CLIFTON, July 23.—Mr. Bunting, the possition candidate in Welland, held a irge meeting in the Town Hall here last night. Mr. Hershey, the Ministerial can didate, was present by invitation. Mr. Bunting spoke on the leading questions of the day, including the National Policy, which he explained at c length. He also attacked ernment for their violation of their old time principles and their extravagance public expenditure. Mr. He made his stock speech in reply, quoting a usual Governor Robinson on Pro Mr. Mackenzie on Sir John Mac cab bills, &c., Frank Leslie's and other similar authorities. His reference to I eslie's was received with boisterous laught. Mr. Bunting replied, ridiculing M statements. The meeting was enthusiastically in favour of the Conservative candi

## A CHALLENGE.

Dr. Sloan has issued three sheets to the electors of North Huron. First, a circular, then a statement of figures purporting to be a true account of the position of affairs in the Dominion, and, lastly, a sheet headed "Mr. Far-

ow's acts as a legislator."

Now, I wish to say to the electors of North Huron, if Dr. Sloan wants to deceive and lie his way into Parliament, I do not, and he will find that such a course will fail him. As these sheets have been sent generally to Conservatives and Reformers our Colonial of deceiving the electors, (for cannot conceive the Dr. is so ign f public affairs), I wish to state that challenge Dr. Sloan to meet me and the electors at any central place in the riding, say Wingham, Brussels, or Blyth, and if I can-There will 0.000 bushels not prove that every circular contains or less falsehoods, the last one no less twenty, I will resign. Now, Docto the music, or act the coward, whi you choose. Name the place, day, and hour, and I will be on hand (D.V.) and resign if I don't prove what I say. This is fair,

if I don't prove what I say.
is it not, electors? Such reckless, untruthful, and deceptive statements I never saw before from any source. Alas for poor human nature, though it be educated and dubbed a doctor, hungering for Parliamentary honourse propriety of Government honours.

J. FARROW. the unem-One gen Doctor Giles :-Your he best I ever used; it cured metalism when every other remediated. Have only used one bottle. hey did last rheumatism when every other remediated. Have only used one bottle. have spent hundreds of dollars, and one icent bottle of Giles' Liniment Iodio n the unemd. and is to

JAMES A. CURRY, Carriage Factory, 418, 420, and 422 Fr

Sold by all druggists. Send for pan DR. GILES. Trial bottles 25 cents.

ABUSING THE FARMER.

[BY A CONTRIBUTOR.]

be I to get it! Between horses and

coat for ten acres out of my hundred

tut those who can do more be smarter

meat's not worth much round

about here, above all now so much

ankee pork comes in; and this new

whether a great hill slope in front, too

They'd grow main well if it was done

right and kept proper; but get men to do it, and all you'd get for the

are told that they need much labour,

ost a deal for hire, and he does not

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s would never pay for the job.'

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What is sketched roughly above is

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made to the land. It may be sum-

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bly; but as for good farming; as for

ing the hands it would take to work

n and Indian. After wheat if you

clover, hay will not sell well;

will butter, nor cattle, nor sheep

heese brings you but about six cents.
And what follows? You farm as you

can with occasional help; and Mr.

AT wonderingly says that "really.

e to its possessor, and where it will

Globe tells us, in its anti-farmer

an never get without it.

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ssibility. The due return cannot

want it."

folks as raise

ling cattle four thousand miles to

to plough, is of no value, and are

easily as he should; he does not make one-fourth the money his industry and the resources of his country give him a right to expect. What he needs here—what will give him the opportunity for farming well—is simply a home market for his farm produce. It is calculated The Globe has of late taken frequent occasion to lay at the door of the farmers all the evils which trouble Canada.
They do not," we are told, "half farm.
The land is not manured, not cultiwated; not anything as it should be.

Tarming well—is simply a home market for his farm produce. It is calculated that Canada now employs abroad, making what she could well make here, workmen numbering with their families full 460,000 souls, who use farm produce to It is all the fault of the farmers." Let the amount of \$23,000,000 per annum as look a little into this matter, and we a greater amount than the whole of shall soon find whether it is so or not. Canada can, generally, export. Therefore, could we transfer these workmen Let us take a farm such as we shall find Let us take a farm such as we shall find many in Ontario, and ask the farmer (in this case an old Somersetshire man) a to our own shores, we would have thenceforth an ample market here for every dollar's worth of farm produce we

this case an old Somersetshire man) a few questions. "Pray, farmer, what gives this field you are ploughing its greyish, dryish look?" "Well, sir, it has been a good deal drawn by white crops, as we call 'em." "But cannot you manure it?" "Bless me, sir! where manure it?" "Bless me, sir! where oxen, sheep, butter, cheese, roots, fruit and all the varied productions of the farm, it will be possible for the farmer ows, young cattle and fatting beasts can manage to get a good heavy to give his land that rotation of crops on which good farming so much depends. When he has near him large manufacwith taking special good care, and keeping the stuff covered, and so on; tories using much material and employing many horses, he will have that opthan I; and where one round here portunity of obtaining thence additional do that, more does less." "But, cannot you grow roots, and keep more cattle?" "Why, some do, specially on big farms nearer the front; but fertilizers, which the farmers of Britain enjoy, and which yields them such paying returns. When these means are open to him, he will be able to employ, for it will pay him to employ, much additional farm labour, and to employ it all the year round, instead of merely in way of sending beasts to England bean't summer, as is now too generally the case. And finally, when this is obtainping things much. When it comes to ed, the farmer will get a fair return for folks to eat 'em, it is hard lines to his labour; his land will be worth We ask him double, treble or even quadruple its present rentable value; and the farmers of Canada-many of them men who have that he could have roughly terspent many years of scantily requited toil, will see their substance increase as t by right should, and will occupy that of wealth and independence which is by right theirs, and which long ago would have been theirs but for ask about root crops for sale, and efforts of the Globe and its accomplices. The policy into which they have en humbugged—the policy which has eply injured them—is the policy of olicy of creating one at home.

standing-uptorn stumps, logs, ranches, chips, brush—spread, heaped, and jammed in all directions,—and ask if it cannot be utilized. "Why, I'd AMERICAN SUCCESS IN MANU-

FACTURES. like to clear up that slash," he says ; it's a regular eyesore; but I can't. A Cry from England. were two poor fellows down The London Mercantile Shipping Regist from Muskoka, wanting work : they'd says :- "It is somewhat remarkable that have chopped it for seven dollars an in the outcry that is being raised about the decline of the English trade, and the disacre and their board, and I was sorry refuse : but I couldn't. My farm's astrous effect of productive duties abroad not paid for; I couldn't put money and labour disputes at home, so little has been said about the extremely rapid growth The crops wouldn't pay it back by the time I'd of the American export trade. plenty about the prohibitive duties of Russia, and the iron works of Belgium—which We ask whether leaving and in pasture would not be of sa, and the iron works of Beignum—which start and notice that his milk rather a poor affair, battened the slabs and piled round with and mention that a good stone would be a great convenience. mer laughs; and informs us that ervice; and notice that his milk up with slabs and piled round with earth; and mention that a good stone would be a great convenience. The farmer laughs: and informs us that the farmer laughs; and informs us that employed—but comparatively little about the most important of all the causes which that all this means money, and wants to threaten to curtail our ancient commercia know if we think pastures could be kept inow if we think pastures could be kept monopoly, the extraordinary development within the last few years of the American export trade. The introduction of all kinds of goods from that country into Great matter of most vital importance to manufacturers. American exports, are still in their infancy, and assumed say that they twenty cents for wool. We leave the topic in abeyance, and ask about horses. They could do pretty well in horses, he says, when they had the Amhorses. They could do pretty well in horses, he says, when they had the American market, but not since. Towns, he says, cities—manufactures—these make the demand for horses—they have got these, and there is the horse market; but they have a high duty on horses. We ask if the consumer does not pay that, and the farmer with one manufacturing and export trade, confesses, in so many words, that the object of American manufacturing and export trade, confesses, in so many words, that they have a lired war bayen and provided in writing upon the subject of American manufacturing and export trade, confesses, in so many words, that they have not established a firm footing. They have, indeed, done so, and already many branches of our commercial in writing upon the subject of American manufacturing and export trade, confesses, in so many words, that they have not established a firm footing.

Pay here or pay there," he says, when they duty'em it don't pay to raise em here; consequently it's not so Pay here or pay the pay to raise when they duty'em it don't pay to raise and the pay to raise and corn, it just means free and corn, it just means and wery heavy productive the pay men to supplied the pay to raise they have a statished, to extend their own operations so as to shoulder out England from the foreign and colonial markets which she has so long considered her own. In the first of these objects success was by no means easy. English interests were very firmly seated the proprietor or landlord of a supplied to the proprietor and the proprietor or landlord of a supplied to the pro "free, and corn, it just means you don't hire many men to "raise 'em, nor to raise rye; that's "what it comes to." We ask, then, what are his plans, since there seems to grant workmen and mechanics sprang up, many of the best hands coming from Eng-land, induced by the high wages paid durroduce. He tells us that, though it ill not pay to hire much, he and his just farm what they best can of the ind, and leave the rest, some in hill, one in slash. "If times get better," says, "we can hire; but till then we must just push along."

land, induced by the high wages paid during the war. Finally, a great many branches of English import trade were destroyed. The crisis of 1873, which is not yet indeed over, curtailed home consumption to a considerable extent, but, at the same time, it did something towards engaged. What is sketched roughly above is abling manufacturers to get a footing in foreign and colonial markets, by causing What the family of the farmer | a fall in the former excessive rate of wages, often more than it should do—
But as to good farming being or a distant market, that is an ibility. The due return cannot le to the land. It may be sumillowed, the weeds may be kept the introduction of the land mer fallowed, the weeds may be kept down, but the end must come—always taking out and never putting in empties the tub at last. Ask any English farmer his opinion of Canadian farming, and he will say, "If we gave the land as little as "you do we would get nothing." But let him try farming here, and he will soon find out there is very little to give.

The markets. During the last two years the influx of American goods not only into these islands, but into our colonies, into India, into Japan, and even into the close markets of continental Europe, has swelled at an extraordinary and alarming rate. We have heard in recent years a great deal about the loss caused to England by the protective duties of the continent, we have indicated above that there is some ground for the apprehension which our iron-masters. for the apprehension which our iron-masters and manufacturers feel in consequence of Belgian competition, we have heard the boasts of the Germans that analysis has farms well, that is too doubtful an proved that their vast coal fields of West-

A party of fourteen French people went out picnicing near Ottawa, on Monday, and spread the luncheon on a grassy plot. A tub containing Paris green, used by a farmer to kill potato bugs, stood near by, and the wind blew a quantity of the green over the eatables. After lunch the whole at this in perhaps the best farming of this in perhaps the best farming on try in the world—a country where leared hundred acres should be a for-The latest fashionable marriage in Lon-

s soon as Protection to our indus- don was that of the Earl of Lonsdale and s gives the farmer the home market Lady Gladys Herbert, one of the tallest and prettiest women of the metropolis. The d counties of Ontario are cleared, ad there is not a single acre from the distribution of Ontario are cleared, was trimmed with fine Brussels point lace; the skirt was trimmed with fine Brussels point Glengarry to Essex which cannot be made to produce more, by better tillage, than it does at present." Does to the organ see that, with plenty of pital in the world seeking employent, if it would pay to clear the three-hs they would soon be cleared? Does they would soon be cleared? Does to the hair by diamond stars. fastened to the hair by diamond stars. Her other jewels were a pearl and diamond necklace and bracelets en suite. The bridesmaids were dressed in the style of Louis Quinze, with waistcoats of white silk over a jupe of white muslin and lace, they do not constantly even suffered interachment principal? Men do, in a manner, principal? They wore caps of soft red silk, with gold aigrettes. Each bridesmaid wore a diamond arrow brooch, with the initials "G. L." in rubies and diamonds, surmounted by a coronet tipped with pearls, the gift of the bridegroom. The Countess' travelling

ward to next quarter's account.

BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS. ording to the Board of Trade returns for June, the total declared value of the exports for the month was £15,091,638 against £15,305,659 in June, 1877. The total value of the exports for the first six months in the year was £94,660,400 against £95,234,130 in 1877. The total value of the imports for June was £28,661,-103, as compared with £29,810,370 in June last year. The total value of the imports in the first six months of the year was £189,647,854 against £195,448,403 in 1877.

THE INDIAN PRESS ACT. The Times ridicules and opposes this measure, and says putting it in force will involve a grave responsibility. It ought, indeed, for many reasons, to be our policy to encourage rather than to suppress the freest possible utterance of genuine native opinion. It is difficult for us to find out exactly how our laws work. However just exactly now our laws work. However just in the abstract, and however well suited to the wants of a more advanced country than India, they may yet be oppressive in the highest degree to the child-like people for whose presumed benefit they have been enacted. It is better, if so, that we should be informed of the matter, however unleasant ormed of the matter, however unpleasant it may be to hear of it, and it is to the native Press that we should naturally look depending on a foreign market: the as the most likely organ of native compolicy which shall benefit them is the plaint. We must be prepared, therefore, to bear with it, in however plain terms it puts us in mind of our faults and short-We can turn this kind of criticism to account, and we are likely, therefore, to gain more than we can lose by suf-fering it to proceed unchecked. Sir E. Perry has watched for more than thirty years the influence of the native Indian press, and his deliberate view is that the good, however mixed, is largely in excess of the evil. We fail, adds the *Times*, to understand how such an absurd and needless fuss can have been made by the Governor-General and his advisers. That no

great harm is likely to come of it is due to the sensible middle course Lord Cranbrook has adopted. The Council of India have also strongly The Council of India have also strongly criticised the measure. Lord Cranbrook's despatch in reply is objected to by the Council, not because it disapproved so much of the original Act, but because in the opinion of the objectors it ought to have disapproved much more. It leaves untouched the invidious distinction between newspapers in the English lan-guage and in the vernacular. It leaves the power of repressing and seizing a news-paper in hands which cannot be trusted to employ it with due discretion. The mea-sure with which it deals thus tenderly is distinctly retrograde, opposed not only to the declared policy of 1835, but to the un-covenanted freedom which the Indian press had enjoyed long before that date.

NEW INNKEEPER'S LIABILITY BILL. A bill on Innkeeper's Liability will soon become law. Un'er present enactments, supported by a decision of the High Court of Justice in January last, in the case of "Mulliner v. Florence"—innkeepers merely retain the property of defaulting customers, but could not sell it. As, for instance, if a horse were left in the custody of an implement it might cost the innkeeper a of an innkeeper, it might cost the innkeeper a great deal for itakeep, and he could not recoup himself by selling it. In some great ained, as to boxes and other property left by customers, for which the hotel keeper would be responsible. Railway companies vide that the proprietor or landlord of a hotel or inn could sell any goods or animals left in his custody, in his house, or on his premises, when the owner was indebted to him, but that no sale could take place till premises, when the owner was indepted to him, but that no sale could take place till six weeks after the property had been so left; that the surplus, if any, after the sale risis of 1873, which is not should be paid on demand to the owner, and that no sale should take place till the

description of the property to be sold, with a notice of the intended sale, had been advertised in one London and in one country newspaper at least one month before it.

A black bull attached these forms newspaper at least one month before the HARVEST PROSPECTS. The Mark Lane Express says the bulk of the hay crop has heen secured. The short spell of sultry summer heat having been succeeded by cooler weather, the rapid advance of the cereal crops has been slightly checked, and a speedy return of sunshine must take place if the harvest is to be an early one. Reports are variable but con-

THE AYLESFORD DIVORCE CASE. Mayfair remarks that this case, with all its vulgar details—which reek with brandy and sods, and the smell of stale tobacco, and are tainted with the companionship of Cremorne hirelings and assignations in Chelsea—is, we admit, a shock to the pleasant theory are all cherich. Retaining the companions of the companions proved that their vast coal fields of westgramment. There is superphosphate
here—gypsum, muck, means of draining
but set men to use them, and where
are you? Try wheat after peas—your
peas are undersold by United States
peas are undersold by Calicorn, your wheat is undersold by Calistate of affairs, and facts are up-supposition, so much the worse for the facts. It would appear from the facts. It would appear from this succession of episodes that English society in its higher grades is rotten to the core, and that the outward decencies of the Court serve only the better to veil open de-bauchery and systematic immorality. But the mind shrinks aghast from such a con-clusion, and, closing our eyes to these and the wind blew a quantity of the green over the eatables. After lunch the whole party took suddenly ill, and at one time it was thought that they could not recover. Next day, however, they were all very much improved, and no very serious result that its salons are the home of manliness and purity, and the haunt of a decorum almost austere in its sway.

TERRIBLE FACTION FIGHT IN IRELAND. New Pallas, county Limerick, has had another terrible faction fight. The district is notorious for these encounters, and it seems impossible to root out the inex-tinguishable hereditary hate which exists among the dwellers in that bellicose neighbourhood. The fight of Sunday last was a formidable business. The three-year-olds and the four-year-olds were the combatants; and some two hundred insensate persons took part in the fray. Pitchforks, spades, reaping-hooks, and every description of weapon were used with murderous effect, and many severe wounds were inflicted. One man, named Madden, is reported to have since died, and his assailant, named M'Carthy, has been arrested. Madden was stabbed with a pitchfork in the abdomen; so that his [viscera protruded, About the oddest part of the report, which we take from a Dublin paper, is the statement that "the factionists are comfortable farmers." ong the dwellers in that bellicose neigh-

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

of age, son of Mr. James Wright, of 35 Hope street, a member of the firm of 1, and T. Wright, corn merchants and millers, 2 to 6 Seel street, went along with two friends into the plunge bath, and whilst rwimming a pane of glass in the roof, measuring 3 feet by 2 feet 6 inches, saddenly broke in two places. One of the privy Council are to have power to exempt Spain and Portugal, Denmark, Norway and Mrs. Sweden from it on its being shown that no disease exists in those countries, and that satisfactory regulations are in force to prevent its introduction. Mr. Forster objects that it will be impossible to prove the concession is more nominal than real.

ANGLO-AMERICAN CABLE COMPANY.

This Company after reserving £37,500 for the renewal fund, declare an interim collidation of 1 per cent. on the consolidated one, the centre being struck. The roof is of iron, and it is supposed that owing to the alternation of June of 1 per cent. on the consolidated one, the centre being of glass and the sides of June of 1 per cent. on the consolidated is stock, and of 2 per cent. on the consolidated and cold in the weather, the supposed that owing to the alternation of beat and cold in the weather, the supposed that owing to the alternation of the alternation of the supposed that owing to the alternation of the alternation of the supposed that owing to the alternation of the alternation of the supposed that owing to the alternation of the supposed that owing to the alternation of the supposed that owing to the alternation of the alternation of the supposed that ow

expanded and contracted, thus cracking the glass. The pane which broke is at the south-east corner of the roof, and to all appearance had no fault in it. Immediately after the accident the bath was closed to bathers, and will continue closed until the roof has been exprised. roof has been repaired. An inquest will probably be held to-day, when the circumstances which led to the unfortunate occurence will be investigated. THE SPEAKER ON PARLIAMENTARY REPORT-

Before the Select Committee of the House of Commons, appointed to inquire into the question of Parliamentary reporting, Mr. W. G. Forster in the chair. The Speaker of the House of Commons was the first witness. of Commons was the first wit-ness. He did not approve of an official re-port, but thought such a report as "Han-sard's," published once a week, would be useful. In case, however, of an official report being agreed to, a member should not be allowed to insert his second thoughts

into his speech when he corrected it, nor should he be allowed to make any material alteration in it. It was impossible with the present accommodation in the report-ers' gallery to have provincial newspapers but he thought one seat represented; but he thought one seat reporters, and one for the Irish reporters. He thought summary writers ought to sit in

The appeal in Twycross v. Grant has one against the "Baron." The Times' Berlin correspondent tele-graphs, that everywhere in Europe the acuisition of Cyprus is regarded as a clever stroke.

The London Globe says in reference to the Marvin affair that it intends to publish any news it receives through trustworthy channels.

A movement has been started for supplying flowers to the London hospital. Hundreds of bouquets have been received for distribution Another old family residence, House, Scotland, owned by Sir Thos. Erskine's family since 1688 has been de-

stroyed by fire. Robert Forrest, one of the Blackburn rioters, has been sentenced to five years penal servitude, and two others to 12

The Earl of Beaconsfield has arranged to let Hughenden Manor during the autumn, and on his return from Berlin intends to make a succession of visits to his politic friends throughout the country.

friends throughout the country.

Sir Capel Fitzgerald has been remanded on a charge of stealing two diamond stars and other property, value £400, belonging to Susan Stevens, a woman with whom he had been intimate, and who had, at his in Austrian police connecting Nobiling's attempt on the life of the Emperor of Germany with the Russian sect of Nihilists.

Officers of the Berlin police have been sent

to Vienna in consequence of this information Lord Blantyre has a letter in the Pal Lord Blantyre has a letter in the Pall Mall Gazette advocating a railroad route to India. His Lordship urges the importance of Her Majesty's Government securing concessions from the Porte for such a project, and of the Government of India offering shareholders a moderate guarantee, to be repaid eventually out of surplus profits. A correspondent of the Mancheste Guardian, who signs himself "Scottie," says:—"During six days I consumebread, 1s. 2d.; oatcakes, 3d.; buttermilk 3d.; gum, 8d.; sugar, 3d.; together 2s. 7d., or rather more than 5d. a day. The gum I boil, together with the sugar, in three pints of water and it

pints of water, and it makes a most del ous and nourishing syrup. A summons was granted in the Dubli Police Court, at the instance of Mr. E. T ager in the Queen's Printing Office in Ire

St. Davids. A Mr. Morgan was killed, his stomach being ripped open; Mr. Phillips had his leg fractured in two places and his ribs broken; and Mr. Thomas, the owner of the animal, was tossed to the rafters of the shed several times, but escaped without serious injuries. Mr. Phillips is not ex-

pected to recover. While the servants in a wild beast show must take place if the harvest is to be an early one. Reports are variable, but generally speaking are favourable as to the appearance of the wheat fields, and the growth of straw has been everywhere abuntant of the street, causing the greatest alarm. The leopard was forced into a corner, and its keeper, lassoing it round the neck with a stout rope, succeeded in taking it back

An urgent Home Rule whip, addressed to Irish and English Liberal members of Parliament, has been issued, requesting hon members to be present to support Mr. Errington's motion for an inquiry into the operation of the Irish Land Act, so far as it is approach. it is supposed to prevent capricious evictions, which is the first notice of motion for this evening. Mr. Butt, M.P., is to speak in support of the motion.

Mr. T. Viner writes from Woburn :—
"I have resided ten years in Porto Rico, rode a great deal there, and have ridden

horse is a rarity."

The Sunday Society, of which Lord Rosebery is President, has obtained a great favour from Sir Coutts Lindsay, the proprietor and director of the Grosvenor Gallery, who has, in sympathy with the object of the Society (the opening of museums and picture galleries on Sundays), agreed to open the gallery in New Bond street for four hours on the afternoons of Sunday, the 21st of July and 3rd of August.

The determination of the Governme to appoint a royal commission to inquire into the administration of the City of London parochial charities, is causing a great sensation in official quarters in that stronghold of exclusiveness. The annual income of these charities amounts to a very large sum, and it is notorious that after once using it, for all summer comhave in many instances been diverted from the objects originally contemplated by their founders. Street tree planting is growing in favour

silk over a jupe of white muslin and lace, frequently even suffered intreachment principal? Men do, in a manner, principal? Men do, in a manner, principal? Men do, in a manner, principal? They make home, and, by hard work, home, and, by hard work, arrow brooch, with the initials "G. L." in rubies and diamonds, surmounted by a coronet tipped with pearls, the gift of the bridegroom. The Countess' travelling damage and principal was stabled with a pitchfork in the subject of tree-planting is growing in favour in English towns. A gentleman interested den was stabbed with a pitchfork in the subject of tree-planting is willing at once to give £1,000 to 10 parishes, in sums of £100 each, towards planting plane trees in various parts of the metropolis where the farmers."

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fellow, in natural imitation of his master—giving a lad a smart "box" upon the ear. Medical men alone can be fully aware how fruitful a source of suffering and danger is represented by the box upon the ear. There are, for example, under observation at the present moment two schoolboys who have been the victims of such an assault. Surely, schoolmasters ought to have learned long ere this the danger to health and hearing of a mode of personal chastisement that has apparently usurped the place of others, which, if more disgusting, were not attended with an equal amount of peril.

The Colonies mentions a curious affair

NAPAMEE, July 20.—Sometime during

and that ships, the loss of which has never been explained, have been struck, and have been so seriously injured as to have gone down in deep water without warning.

The London correspondent of the Glasgow Herald writes:—"I am told that Prince Imperial as he is also called, has shared with one or two other of his royal cousins a matrimonial check. His admiration for the Princess Thyra of Denmark, the youngest sister of the Princess of Wales, was sufficiently marked and open to lead many to understand his intentions. In spite of the opposition of his mother, and of the family advisers, the Prince persisted, and had the Princess listened to his suit, we should have had the strange spectacle of the hope of the Bonapartists and the clericals wedded to a Protestant, and liable at any moment to be as much amenable to her influence as his father was to the Catholic influences which surrounded the ex-Empress Eugenie.
The Prince has been told that the Princess'

refusal is final, but he is loth to relinquish the pursuit.' CANADIAN.

Harvest hands are getting \$3 a day in Middlesex, and the supply is still deficient.
The wheat crop in places will be forty pushels to the acre

Frontenac Gazette :- "The belief seems Frontenac Gazette:—"Ine benef seems to be gaining ground in the adjoining County of Addington that Mr. Cartwright will have a hard struggle to reach even a ly. Though cloudy, the heat has been very conversing to-day.

Messrs. Juliah & Blanchard, of Montreal, have entered another batch of suits against defaulting debtors of the Trust and Loan Company; some dozen or more ranging from \$375 to \$12,500, and aggregating about \$50,000, which, added to the amount already reported, foots up a total of about \$125,000.

THE YORKVILLE ASSAULT CASE. -Alfred P. Beasley appeared before the mag-istrates on Saturday afternoon, but as Mr. Stewart is still too unwell to give his evidence, the prisoner was again remanded and his bail extended. Mr. Stewart was reported worse on Saturday, and deli-during the greater portion of the day. THAT \$12,600 ROBBERY.—The man

Morcom alias Evans who was arrested about a week since on suspicion of complicity in the late robbery from the Receiver-General's office, was discharged on Monday norning, the evidence against him not being sufficient to warrant his detention in custody any longer. It appears that the prisoner had been arrested on information rom Montreal, and he was held awaiting structions from that city. The authorities there, however, not seeming inclined to prosecute, the County Crown Attorney Magistrate if there was no redress for him. His Worship recommended him to consult

with his counsel. Two men committed a most daring outfused he knocked violently at the door, and threatened to break it in unless his request was at once complied with. The frightened woman told him to wait a few minutes, and then opened the door, when the two men walked hastily in, stating that they were policemen, and had authority to search the house. While one kept sentry in the hall, the prisoner Scully walked through every room in the house, and finally both left. Mrs. Turnbull then went into her variour, terrified with fear, and when she

parlour, terrified with fear, and when she returned to her bedroom, discovered that her pocket book, containing \$5 and a gold ring, had been stolen.

ring, had been stolen.

On Friday evening a young man named W. Martin, son of Mr. H. Martin, merchant, of Hamilton, was nearly killed by a fall from the top of Adams' new building, corner of William Henry and Hughson streets. The poor young fellow went with a companion out on the mansard roof, and while standing on the top of the extreme boundary wall in the rear he fell to the ground, a distance of fifty feet. In the descent he turned in the air and alighted against a stone wall, building for the

Canadian Cholera Cured. A. J. M. Leman, of Fournier, Quebec, writes of the Extract of Wild Strawberry -"I have known some extremely bad cases of Canadian cholera to be cured by it, and do not know a single case of satisfaction where it has been used." Every one recommends Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry to their friends,

plaints, it is so certain in its effects. sale by all dealers.

Ministers are disappearing one by one from Ottawa, but a bare querum now remains. Mr. Laurier left for the east to-day and Mr. Lafamme will return to Jacques Cartier shortly. It is now generally understood that the elections will take place about the second or third week in September.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

failure of Wilson & Greig, of New York, ast September, is found to have been owing to frauds practised upon the concern by their three clerks, whose arrest was announced this week.

St. Thomas, July 20.-James Wilson, Great Western yard master here, was drowned while bathing this evening. MINDEN, July 20.—A daughter of Hirman Shermans, Minden, aged thirteen years, was to-day drowned in Gull river. She was endeavouring to save her young bro-ther, who had gone beyond his depth, and who was with difficulty rescued.

BARRIE, July 20.—At about 3.30 p.m., as a little boy named Ogilive McCrea, aged six years, son of Alex. McCrea, was bathing with another boy in Dymond's pond, he got on a raft with the intention, it is supposed, of crossing over, when he fell into fully eight feet of water and was drowned. The body was recovered an hour and, half afterwards.

attended with an equal amount of peril.

The Colonies mentions a curious affair which occurred on the voyage of one of the ice ships lately arrived at Bombay from America. The vessel was struck by lightning, and the electric fluid, passing into the body of the ship through the foremast, percent a hole some ten feet in diameter through the ice, melting about 30 tons, and setting fire to and slightly burning some of the beams of the ship in its passage. It is seldom, says the Colonist, that we hear of ships being struck or damaged in this way. This is the more remarkable as thunderstorms at sea are frequently of intense violence, and the tall markable as thunderstorms at sea are frequently of intense violence, and the tall masts of an iron vessel would appear to offer a great attraction to the lightning. It is possible, however, that such catastrophes are more frequent than is imagined, and that ships, the loss of which has never and also Treasurer and also Treasurer of the Orange and Masonic Lodges and often has large sums of money on hand but fortunately had paid out and deposited a large amount in the bank a few days ago. The safe was a large one of American manufacture. The relief have some alter and are facture. The police have some clue and are leoking after two strangers who visited the leoking after two strangers who visited the store the day previous, it is supposed, for the purpose of taking observations. Payment on the cheque and notes has countermanded.

## THE HEAT.

SUNSTROKE .- On Friday Mr. Thomas Richardson, of Messrs. Dun, Wiman & Co.'s Commercial Agency, this city, was unstruck at Rochester. ere on Saturday and now lies at his home n Denison street in a dangerous condition. NAPANEE, July 20 .- Mr. D. Dey, tanner this place, was sunstruck yesterday station. He is confined to the house, but opes of his recovery are entertained. OAKVILLE, July 20 .- Only one serious

case of sunstroke has been reported here. A man ramed John Costello, was prostrated while working on a farm yesterday afternoon. Slight hopes of his recovery are entertained.

OTTAWA, July 20 .- A case of sunstroke occurred here to-day, a man named Mathews being the victim. He is now under medical treatment, and will probably recover. Whitey, July 20.—A farmer named Wm. Holden, who lives near this place, while working in the field was sunstruck

Defalcation of a Treasurer. Boston, July 22.—The announcement te-day that Mr. John G. Tappan, Treasurer of the Boston Belting Company, a position he had held since the organization of the corporation thirty years ago, and the state-ment that he had used the credit of the mpany in the interest of private specu-tion, caused surprise in financial cires, where Tappan was regarded as man of most exemplary character and unimpeachable integrity. The corporation had a paid-up capital of \$500,000, and unimpeachable integrity. The corporation had a paid-up capital of \$500,000, and its paper was readly discounted. The stock, early in the year, sold for \$175 a share, while the last auction sale was \$125.

Tappan issued notes to the amount of \$600,000, and was also helds for \$28,000 on an outside endorsement as Treasurer, the proceeds of which have not been received proceeds of which have not been received by the Company. The total liabilities of the Company are \$839,000, and nominal assets \$980,000; notes payable as above stated, \$628,000. The property which Tappan handed over is of the nominal value of one million one hundred thousand. In consequence of the condition of affairs, the como prosecute, the County Crown Attorney of which have been misappropriated, is held by twenty-one Boston banks, and is pretty well distributed among them, no one bank holding an extraordinarily large proportion. It is stated Tappan raised large amounts by endorsing either his own Two men committed a most daring outrage at the house of Mrs. Mary Ann Turnbull, Napier street, Hamilton, a few evenings ago. It appears that Mrs. Turnbull was asleep, when George Scully called at the house and requested admission, saying he was a friend. When refused he knocked violently at the door, and threatened to break it in unless his request was at once complied with. The frightened woman told him to wait a few minntes.

Montreal, July 23.—It is stated on good authority at Montreal that Mr. Justice Polette lately resigned the position of resident judge of Three Rivers district, and that the appointment has been offered to Louis Pacaud, an Arthabaska advocate. There is a large family of these Pacauds, all good Liberals. Ernest and Emile Pocaud were lately appointed prothonotary for Three Rivers and Registrar for Richmond and Wolfe, respectively. Ernest Pacaud is a brother-in-law of Mr. Turcotte, the Speaker of the House of Assembly, and his appointment is said to be the most lucrative in the gift of the Local Government.

The McCarthy Murder DORCHESTER, N.B., June 20.—The trial of the Osbornes for the murder of Timothy eellar, and from thence he was thrown a further distance of seven feet. He was at once taken up and removed to his father's, aclose by, where Dr. Mackelcan attended the sufferer, and pronounced the case a critical one. Both arms are broken below the elbows and a severe contusion over the right eye. It is said the inflammation is so bad in his head and face that hopes of his recovery are very remote. The wonder is that falling such a distance he was not instantly killed.

Parker, who accused the Osbornes of the crime, has been undergoing cross-examination to-day, but all efforts to shake her testimony have failed. A number of the defence opens, as it is intended to offer John Osborne as a witness in behalf of his wife, and son, and daughter, who are charged with the murder, while he has been indicted only as accessory after the fact. The Crown will oppose the admission of Osborne as a witness. The trial is attended by large numbers of McCarthy is progressing slowly. Annie Parker, who accused the Osbornes of the mission of Osborne as a witness. The trial is attended by large numbers of people, including many ladies. To-day it was discovered that the south-east corner of the court room had actually bulged out two or three inches, and had not the pressure from above been quickly removed, erious consequences might have resulted

QUEEE, July 19.—After a long and exhaustive bate by the Legislative Council, the Governmensure, by which they intended abolishing branch of the Legislature, was thrown out vote of 16 to 3. The bill concerning the Consoli

A banquet will be given to Lords Beaconsfie lisbury by the Carlton Club on the 27th inst M. Chapleau, leader of the Quebec Opposition, was presented this week, at the St. Louis hotel, by his supporters, with an oil painting of Canadian scenery, by Krieghoff. The presentation was made in a few well chosen words by Mr. Loranger. Emigration from Egypt to Cyprus is proceeding a large scale, and probably a direct service of amers will be established between Alexandria and

ECHOES OF THE TWELFTH.

Mass Meeting to Return Thanks to Mayor Beaudry.

Montreal, July 17.—The Catholics are to hold a mass meeting to testify publicly their admiration at the conduct of Mayor Beaudry, and the able manner in which he preserved the peace of the city on the 12th.

The conductor and brakesmen who were on the Grand Trunk railway train which conveyed home the Eastern Townships Voluneers, on Saturday afternoon last, returned to town this morning, and have made their official reports to the Grand Trunk Company concerning the attack on their train at the Tanneries Junction. Mr. E. Munday, the conductor, reports that his train stopped on the curve to allow the Lachine train to pass. He says: Whilst the train was canal bridge, Semaphore, I was in the rear of the train on the van. I saw a large number of men on the fence and about the fence in the field, on the west side of the track. I heard some words pass between these men and the volunteers on my train. I then heard some shots fired from one of the cars. At this time the train got on the move. When the shots were fired, I heard some stones thrown from the crowd in the field. I saw or heard no shots from the crowd. I did not hear any rifle only revolver shots. I do not think any rifle shots were fired—had there been any I would have heard them. I looked to awards the front of the train when the first shot was fired, and observed the smoke coming from the car next to the van. I am sure shots were first fired from the

that our lives and our property will no Pay- longer be entrusted in a moment of been vescence' to the hands of armed vescence' to the hands of armed Orange-

As illustrating the effects of the course of events on the 12th, it is said that, from some concerted movement, evidently, a number of the business men of this city, not only Catholics, but several Protestants have, within the past few days, received letters from the west cancelling orders, and stating their determination to withdraw their patronage from this city in future. A traveller for a Roman Catholic House returned to-day, and reported to his firm that he could do no business, being snubbed wherever he went. He went as far as Trenton, and the feeling was such that he concluded there was no use of wasting his time and his employers' money. This afternoon Mr. Justice Coursol received official notification from the Attor-

ney-General of Quebec authorizing him to institute an inquiry into the alleged attack on the Volunteer train, and the alleged shooting at the lacrosse boys by the Sher brooke volunteers at the Tanneries junction on Saturday last. His Henour will begin the investigation as soon as convenient, and preparatory thereto will go to Quebec this evening.

The Blake Act. MONTREAL, July 23.—The first two convictions under the Blake Act were made this morning at the Recorder's Court, Montreal. William End, clerk, was found Montreal. William End, clerk, was found on the 12th with two revolvers on his person, and was sentenced to fifteen days' imprisonment. End is the son of a Protestant father and a Catholic mother, and the defence was that arms had been placed on him maliciously to get him into trouble, it not being likely, being connected with both parties, that he would harbour spite against either. The Recorder suggested against either. The Recorder suggested jocularly that he had a revolver for each party. The other case was Michael Brennan, of Becancour, P.Q., arrested on the morning of the 12th, on arrival at Bonaventure depot. He was sentenced to one months' imprisonment. Counsel gave notice of appeal, and the prisoners were released on bail.

Faction in Business

MONTREAL, July 23.—A Montreal travel-ler writes as follows to the evening papers: ler writes as follows to the evening papers:

"In the issue of the Toronto Globe on Friday last, the 19th inst., a statement appeared that a Roman Catholic traveller had to return to Montreal from Trenton, being snubbed wherever he went, and was only wasting his time and his employer's money, being unable to sell any goods. I must say he is certainly an exception, for I am a Roman Catholic representing a Roman Catholic firm in Montreal for the past ten years, and I beg most positively to deny that there is any such feeling manifested towards me, and I can truthfully state that I have been as courteously re eived as in any previous season, and I am prepared to prove that I have sold more goods to Protestants in Western Ontario since the 12th of July than I have done in the same period of time for the past three years."

Railway Pool.

NEW YORK, July 23 .- A Saratoga special says Col. Scott, the arbitrator between the Great Western and the Canada Southern rail ways, has decided that on through passenger traffic the Great Western should be entitled to 60 and the Canada Southern to 40 per cent.; on through freight 55 per cent. to the Great Western, and 45 per cent. to the Centa, Western, and 45 per cent. to an Canada Southern, for the next six months, with three months' notice at the end of the sit a termination is desired.

John Porter, of Ripley, Ohio, writes:—I have given the Pain Killer to Horses for Colic, and found it the best remedy I ever tried. It gives them ease quicker than any other remedy I ever used. I give for a dose half of a 25 cent bottle, put in a pint bottle of warm water, and drench them with it. I have always cured the worst cases without delay. the worst cases without delay.

Throw Not People's Faults

In their teeth, for there are few teeth that have not faults of their own. There is but one way to preserve them without spot or blemish, and that is, by the daily use of the best dentrifice in existence, fragrant Sozodont, cool, refreshing, and agreeable. "I have tried the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and

the result fully sustains your prediction. It has made a new man of me, infused into my system new vigour and energy; I am no longer tremulous and debilitated, as when you last saw me, but stronger, heartier, and with larger capacity for labour, mental and physical, than at any time during the last five years."

Among Bodily Annoyances easy to get rid of since the introduction of MILK of MAGNESIA, are nausea, heartburn, furred Magnesia, are many tongue, bitter taste in the mouth, and offensive breath. This pleasant and popular remedy removes them all. For popular remedy removes them all removes the excess in eating or drinking, it is most valuable, as it immediately removes the irritation and acidity of the stomach. Sold by all chemists. Lyman Brother & Co., wholesale agents.

FIVE CHILDREN AT ONE BIRTH,-The Baltimore American of the 20th inst. says: "The most remarkable birth ever known in the history of accouchment occurred at or near Salesville, Ohio, on last Monday night. Mrs. McCormick gave birth to five healthy children, four boys and one girl. The medical works have but few instances of such wonderful births, and when the and children, in the common language on such occasions, are 'doing well.' The community there is excited, and the famous father is the hero of all the country

The official inquiry into the German ironclad disaster, on the British coast, has resulted in a verdict acquitting the officers of the Grosser Kurturst and the Koenig Wilhelm and attributing the collision to a mistake of the helmsmen of the Koenig Wilhelm

The Italian journals Liberta, Fanfulla and Bersagliere are exceedingly violent in denunciation of the acquisition of Cyprus by Great Britain.

Messrs. Larkin & Co., of St. Catherines, Ont., have filed the lowest tender for the construction of the graving dock at Levis. The commissioners will recommend this tender for the final approval of Mr. Mackenzie, which is expected early this week.