### DOMINION NEWS.

A Record of the Week's Events in Canada.

## ONTARIO.

One hundred and thirty-eight children from the Old Country arrived at the March mont Home, Belleville, on Friday. Mrs. Ramsey, of Cannifton, who was pro ably the largest woman in Canada, died on Thursday. Her weight was about 500 pounds

It is stated that one of the men who acted as gate-keeper at the U.E.L. Centenary has skipped out with all the money which he collected, and that another received \$60 is bogus money.

The Reeve of Barrie township has peti-tioned the Council of Lennox and Addington to have that township attached to that locality. Frontenac Council will let Barrie go if it assumes its share of the county debt. Word has reached Kingston to the effect that bush fires have started in Elginburg, and that farmers in the vicinity are drawing water swept across the farm of W. Irwin and came ear reaching the Methodist church. thought the flames will not get into the dense

The Ontario Gazette contains the following public notice :- "Saturday, the 28th day of June, instant, having been fixed by his Excellency the Governor-General for the official celebration, in this present year, of her Majesty's birthday, public notice is hereby given that his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that all public offices be closed on that day.'

Capt. Vasey C. Hill and his wife of Pres que Isle, à village a few miles along the shore from Owen Sound, celebrated their golden wedding on Friday, 13th inst. They were married in Toronto on June 10th, 1834. The rillagers had a procession in their horour and presented them with an address. captain, who is now seventy years of age, was born in the city of Cork in 1814. His father was a captain in the 32nd Regiment of Foot. Mrs. Hill is the daughter of the late Capt. Odlum, of the Royal African Corps, and was born in Senegal, Africa, in Septem ber, 1816.

The third concession of West Nissouri wa the scene of great excitement the other after noon. The barn on Mr. Dunbar's farm was discovered to be on fire, and before anything could be done to subdue the flames the con lagration spread to another barn, destroying both buildings, all the machinery and implements of the farm, together with fifty bushel of oats. Sparks from the burning building set fire to the barn on Mr. Fitzgerald's farm on the opposite side of the road, destroying two barns and a shed and seventy-five bushels of fall wheat stored in one of the barns, also a pair of bob-sleighs. The roof of Fitzgerald's house also caught, but was extinguished before much damage was done.

A vestry meeting of Trinity church wa held in Barrie Friday night to take into consideration the action of the last synod in Toronto. It was called at the request of the Barrie delegates to the synod. His Honour Judge Boys occupied the chair. Mr. Radenhurst explained the object of the meeting which was to enquire how it was that a young man received the benefit of the Beneficiar Trust Fund, while Canon Morgan was denied it. An attempt had been made to obtain an explanation at the synod, but the Bishop had efused to let the matter be discussed. Seve ral motions were proposed, and a good deal f discussion indulged in, but the meeting adiourned at eleven o'clock without coming to

## Struck Oil,

WINDSOR, June 19. - While men at La pan's Corners, Sandwich East, were digging a well, and had reached a distance of 274 leet, they were suddenly surprised to find that the muddy water which they wer drawing up the shaft contained a considerable quantity of oil. It was examined by ex perts, and pronounced genuine. A few have already visited the place with a view to investing. 0, 450 kg

Sandford Fleeted Treasurer of Sim ARRIE, June 20. - Last night the County ncil of Simcoe unanimously elected Mr. A. Sandford county treasurer in place of Mr. Boys, resigned. Mr. Sandford has been deputy treasurer for the last fifteen years, during which he faithfully performed his duties. His election, however, was a surprise, as there were sixteen other candidates the position, most of them of consider able influence in the county. The appoint-

#### ment, however, gives general satisfaction. Almost Drowned.

BARRIE, June 24. - What came very near being a serious drowning accident took place on the bay here to-day. Two boys, named James Grant and Joe Murphy, each about ten years of age, got possession of a boat belongss, which was drawn up on the beach, the oars being taken away, and pushed her into the water. They had nothing but a piece of broom stick to guide the crait, and a smart breeze springing up they were soon in the centre of the bay. It was some time, however, before any serious attention was paid to their cries, but at last it was seen they were in a dangerous condition. A boat manned by Messrs. Culverwell and Sebastian went to their assistance and towed them in The swell rose so rapidly that in a quarter of an hour assistance would have come too late.

# From the Gazette,

OTTAWA, June 20. - The official Gazette contained the following notices:—
Declaration of a dividend of 3 per cent. for the half year by the Bank of British North Notice by Mrs. F. E. Terry, vice Nettle, of Ottawa, that she intends to apply to the Senate next session for a divorce on the

ground of her husband's adultery. Notice that letters patent have been granted to the North-West Gold Mining Company, headquarter at Winnipeg; capital \$50,000. following appointments will be

The appointment of Sir Charles Tupper be High Commissioner of Canada in England, under the provisions of chapter 11 of the Act Asa A. Cronk, to be collector of Customs

at Wallaceburg, Ont.
W. A. Sprankliu, to be landing waiter and searcher at Victoria, British Columbia.

Accidental Death of a J. P.

McKellar, Ont., June 19 .- Mr. George Kelcey, J. P., of Dunchurch, was killed by an accident in his saw mill on the 17th. He was cutting narrow flooring, and at about 3 p.m. one of the strips caught on the circular saw, flew up and struck the deceased on the forehead, fracturing the skull, and laying bare a portion of the brain. He never regained consciousness. The pulse and breathing did not cease until about nine o'clock. Dr. Canghell, of McKellar, arrived shortly before death occurred. He said nothing could have been done to save Mr. Kelcey's life, even if he had been present when the accident occurred. The deceased came from Rugby, England, about fifteen years ago, bringing considerable capi tal with him. He established a general store, carried on a blacksmith shop and local saw-milling business, which added much to the building up and improving of the village of Dunchurch and its neighbourhood. The doctor found the frontal and left parietal bones fractured in about six or eight pieces, many

### of them protruding in the brain. Death of an Old Londoner.

London, June 24 .- Between 12 and 1 o'clock this afternoon there passed peacefully away to the great beyond one of the oldest residents of this city and neighbourhood i the person of Wm. Balkwitt, sr., at the ripe age of 73 years, after an illness extending over several months. Deceased was one of the pioneer hotel-keepers of London, and

kept the leading house in the earlier days. The deceased took an active part about forty years since in municipal matters, and wielded a great deal of influence. In 1846 he was elected a member of the police board and town council for St. Patrick. In agricultural matters he took a deep receased and and the statement of the police board and town council for St. Patrick. In agricultural matters he took a deep interest, and was one of the projectors of spring and fall exhibitions in this district. Several years since he was voted a gold medal and life-membership by the Provincial Agricultural and Arts Association for his efforts in this direction. For some years past the infirmities, so inseparable from old age, forced him to retire from the active pursuits of life, and he moved to his farm in London township, where, as has been stated, he died to day. He leaves a number of grown up sons to mourn his demise. He was an ardent Conservative, and for many years took an active part in politics.

### The " Globe" Takes the Cake.

OTTAWA, June 20.—There is no truth in the statement in the Globe that Senator Skead will become postmaster here on the 1st July at a salary of \$2,600, no truth in the state ment of the Glabe that the Dominion Gov ernment have offered to place Dominion police in charge of Ottawa city, no truth in the Globe's statement that Mr. Chapleau goe to British Columbia to do what Sir Alexande Campbell as the Globe asserts failed to do last summer, no truth in the Globe's state ment that Sir Hector Langevin refused to give the British Columbia Graving Dock con ract to Baskerville & Co., because J. Hawkins was in with Baskerville. So far as Sir Hector knows, Hawkins had no thing to do with the Baskerville tender. There were two tenders for the contract Starr's being the lowest. He refused to ac cept it, finding he had made a mistake, unless given \$30,000. Baskerville's tender was not ccepted because the department sidered it too high, and new tenders will be called for. The other reports in the Globe I have not investigated yet, but no doubt they are marked by the same or greater inccuracies, and the same or greater diver gencies from truth.

## Fires in Ontario.

Rosseau, June 23. — A fire at Maganettawan on Saturday morning destroyed Mr. Christo pher Theodore's house and contents. No BELLEVILLE, June 23 -At three o'clock

esterday morning fire broke out in a stable Coleman street, in which were three valuable horses belonging to J. K. McCarger, and one horse owned by Mr. Lossee, all o which were burned. The flames spread to the house adjoining, tenanted by Mr. Losse and owned by Mr. James Hill, which with its contents was destroyed. McCarger's loss is about \$2,000, on which he has an insurance \$800; Lossee's loss, \$600, insured for \$200; Hill's loss \$1,400, insured for \$800. EGANVILLE, Unt., June 23. - About eleve 'clock on Saturday night a fire broke out is

Wilson's hotel, caused by the explosion of a lamp. The fire spread rapidly, consuming

Co.'s store, Brennan's hotel, the

the following buildings in the same block :-

## wellings of R. A. Mathewman, solicitor, ohn Loughran, and Mrs. John Stack. The loss is not known, but will be considerable

Weight of Canned Goods, Considerable trouble has been occasioned by the discrepancy in the weight of canned goods, and this led last session to an emend ment being made to the Weights and Mea sures Act of 1879, which will be welcome to the retail trade as well as to the consumer The Internal Revenue Department has issued a circular calling attention to the date a which the amendment goes into force, the 1st of January, 1885. The subsection added o section 26 of the Act reads as follows: "Every hermetically sealed package o canned goods, such as fruit, vegetables, fish and the like, shall have the weight of the ontents of the tin can or package, contain ng the same, legibly marked on it, and any packer or other person found guilty of sell-ing or exposing for sale such goods in any such in can or package on which the weight of the contents is not marked or on which such weight is misrepresented shall for the first weight is misrepresented shall for the first offence incur a penalty of \$2 for each such tin can or package, and for each subsequent offence a penalty of not less than \$3, or more than \$20 for each such tin can, or package. the date of packing, which would enable the consumer to know whether he was purchase ng old or new canned goods.

# QUEBEC.

The death of Mr. Milloy is reported i Montreal from tuberculosis, although some nedical experts were of opinion the disease ould not be communicated to a human being. Leading business men in Montreal are bijant over the great success achieved by Sir Leonard Tilley in placing the Canadian five million pound loan on the London market, which is generally considered to mark a new era in the standing of Canadian credit in the money markets of the world.

The fellow-workmen of the Kingston may who officiated as hangman at Picton recently. on his return refused to work with him a demanded his discharge, which was acceded to. On Tuesday night several suspicious ooking characters, armed with sticks, were noticed loitering about the man's dwelling but on being observed they skulked off. It is believed they meditated making an attack

A nurse in the family of Mrs. Wm. Darling. of Pointe Claire, a summer watering place nea Montreal, named Rachel Cunningham, was pouring some spirits into a lamp when it took ire and exploded, the flames catching her light clothes and enveloping her in a mass of living fire. Some gentlemen who heard her cries rush in and placed blankets around her body, but the work of literally roasting her desh off was complete and she died within an hour. Her sufferings up to the last are described as fearful. Fortunately the children, who were in the room with her, escaped.

A series of sermons against Freemasonry have been inaugurated in Montreal Cathol churches. The Rev. Father Hamon, S.J. delivered a powerful address in the Church of the Jesuits on Sunday in denunciation o the order, on the ground that it was not Christian, having Pagans, Mohammedans, Protestants, and Catholics in its organization. Father Dowd read a letter in St. Patrick's hurch on Sunday from Mgr. Fabre, stating that the principles of Freemasonry had sprea apidly in this province among Catholics, and especially French-Canadians. His Lordship alled on all to separate themselves from the

### ociety. Winding Up an Insolvent Concern.

MONTREAL, June 23 .- An order was apolied for Saturday from the Superior Court or winding up the Colonial Building and nvestment Society. The petition was signed by Donald Mackay, of Toronto, and his corustee here of the will of his late brother Edward Mackay, to whose estate there is a sum of \$283,000 due, representing loans at even per cent. lent since 1875. The petition alleges the insolvency of the society, whose capital stock is \$468,000, of which \$109,000 s unpaid. It is urged that there has been no effort made to meet the interest on the capital advanced or to realize its assets; that om the annual statement presented in May last \$88,000 of capital remains unpaid and there is \$20,000 of open accounts; that the revenue for last year was \$8,446 and expenses \$28,000, leaving a deficit of \$20,000 annually hese are the reasons assigned in the petition for placing the society in liquidation. De-fendants' attorney asked for delay to reply,

# THE NORTH-WEST.

which was granted.

A unanimous vote of thanks to the Federal Government for its liberal policy in legislating on North-West lands last session was passed by the citizens of Regina at a mass meeting on Monday night.

Crops in the North-West. OTTAWA, June 19. -It is gratifying to learn that the prospects of the crops in the North-West are most promising. The experimental

way authorities along the line from Moose Jaw to Calgary are now exhibiting in the most effectual way the enormous fertility of the soil. From Moose Jaw wast four times the area of any former year is under coop. The Canadian Pacific authorities estimate that the surplus wheat crop of the North-West will be about five million bushels, and the Hudson Ray Company's officers estimate the Hudson Bay Company's officers esti

the surplus at seven millions.

A letter from a gentleman living at Clove Bar, some distance north-east of Edmonton, contains the following:—"The month of May was warm and dry. We had a flurry of snow on the 3rd of May and a slight frost on the night of the 4th of May, neither doing any damage. On the 27th, heavy showers in the afternoon. The 31st May was very warm, and appeared to be warmer than any day las river commenced rising the middle of the month. Seeding is all completed, and at this season of the year I have never seen the crops looking so well. The seed-wheat brought in by the Edmonton and Saskatchewan Land Company was indeed a boon to the settlement, and I look forward to the beat harvest summer. The water in the Saskatchewa

Indian Raid on Stored Provisions. WINNIPEG, June 22.—Indian troubles are reported from Battleford. Some days ago two Indians demanded provisions from In-structor Craig, forty miles west of Battle-ford. Being refused they assaulted him and helped themselves. Sergeant Crozier with thirty men repaired to the spot, where they found a concourse of Indians, assembled hold a thirst dance. Chiefs Poundmake and Big Bear assumed a threatening attitude Crozier had the provisions and live stock re moved and built a bastion. After severa parleys the Indians were induced to come within 600 yards of the barricade, but the refused to come further. They propose several compromises, but Crozier would ac cept nothing but the surrender of the mer wanted. He selected a small squad of men and arrested one, but the others contrived to escape into the bush. Great confusion prevailed, some of the Indians trying to rescue the prisoner, but others endeavouring to stop violent measures. Inspector Antrob and forty men arrived on the scene and covered his retreat. Afterwards while Crozier was distributing provisions as a re-ward to the well-disposed Indians, he secured the man he wanted, who came up boldly for provisions, and was arrested by Crozier. The Indians scattered, and the police returned to Battleford. In the mêlée several policemen were disarmed, but their arms were recovered oundmaker made a vicious attempt to kill Autrobus with a war club. Great excitement prevailed in Battleford, women and children eeing to the barracks for safety. Battleford

### CRIMES.

trouble is over.

despatches to-night say all is quiet and the

Albert Forsyth, aged about 50, a farm hand with Mr. Fell, four miles from Brant-ford, committed suicide Monday morning by hanging himself with a chain, used for ying cattle, to a rafter in the attic.

On Sunday a youth drove up in front of George Carty's premises on the Hamilton road, London East, with a fine looking bay horse attached to a light waggon, and offered to sell the whole turnout for \$50 Mr. Carty became suspicious and summone officer, when it was found that the youth was Daniel McNorgan. He could give no satisfactory account of himself, and was therefore arrested and taken before Squire Miles, who remanded him till Saturday in order that another youth in St. Thomas may be secured. The rig appeared to have come from ngersoll, and information of the capture was sent to that place. On Monday a farmer re-siding near St. Thomas arrived in the city and identified the horse offered for sale by Norgan as having been stolen from him and he also recognized the waggon as the pro-perty of another neighbour. He also stated hat one of George Fox's horses had been sold McNorgan for \$10 to a farmer near St. homas, and he had arranged a scheme ell Mr. Fox's cows to a butcher for a smal A vouth named Collins was associated with McNorgan in these thefts.

Infanticide on a Train.

WATFORD, June 19, This morning when about four miles east of Watford they discovered on the track the corpse of a newly born female child. Upon investigation from traces of blood it was discovered to have been dropped from some train going westward. supposed to be the Chicago express, which passes here shortly before 7 a.m. A postortem examination was held and it was ound that the child had been born alive and that both hip bones had been broken by the fall. The inquest was adjourned for a week for further evidence.

Robbed by Highwaymen. LONDON, June 23. - John D. Hull, of Delavare township, reported at the Detective agency vesterday that at about eleven o'clock Saturday night he was driving home, and was attacked by three men and robbed. The deed was committed on the Pipe line, West ninster. One of the men seized the horse by the head, and the other two jumped into the The largest of the two, a pretty buggy. heavily built man, took him by the throat whi the other searched his pockets. His money was in a sheepskin bag, which the highway men took. It consisted of two \$10 Molson Bank bills, one \$10 Federal Bank bill, some \$5, \$4, \$2, and \$1 bills, some four or five dollars in silver, an Australian sovereign, s Prince Edward Island cent. The attack was so sudden that he could make no resistance. It is thought the robbers followed Hull from Lon-

#### don East, where it is alleged he received the argest portion of the amount. CASUALTIES.

Michael Becket, a farmer of Metcalfe was struck on Monday by the Chicago express oing west, passing Strathroy at 6.40 o.m., and was instantly killed. He was driving over the town line crossing when the train struck between the horses and waggon. The horses were also killed and the waggon

Dougal Douglas, aged 23, and four of his ompanions, went on Sunday morning to Vilkes' dam, in Brantford, for a bath. Douglas' companions were swimming across the river, and he attempted to go across. but when about half way over sank vas found about halt an hour after, life being extinct. Douglas was only in the city short time, and was highly respected.

# Accidentally Drowned.

PORT COCKBURN, June 20.-A young man amed Alexander Strong, a carpenter engaged on the Summit house addition, last evening entered the water with the intention of simply washing, being unable to swim, but simply wasning, being unable to swim, but the shore being deep and shelving and the rocks slippery he got beyond his depth. Charles Holmes, also a carpenter on the same building, had previously swam out some distance, and on hearing Strong calling him by name he hastened at once to his rescue, but being almost exhausted the drowning man dragged him under water, and he was compelled to extricate himself to save his own Holmes on rising to the surface called for help, which was heard by John Ditchburn, who threw him a piece of board and ran to the boat landing, some forty yards distant, launched a boat, and paddled to the spot as speedily as possible, but the unfortun was sinking for the last time, and on the boat reaching the spot he had disappeared. The body was recovered about two hours afterwards by the exertions of the captain and crew of the steamer Nipissing. Deceased was a native of Dunfermline, Scotland, and was highly respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and family of five children to

### mourn his loss. Railway Collision at Welland

WELLAND, June 22.—This morning about seven o'clock No. 310 special going south with a caboose on the Welland branch of the Grand Trunk railway collided with No. 28 regular freight at the station here, wrecking oth engines, tenders, and six cars. Brakes-

# man Walls, on No. 28, was instantly killed; Fireman Transition, on No. 28, died in less than an hour; the fireman on No. 310 was badly injured, but will recover: Taylor, engineer on No. 28, was slightly hurt. A wreeking train was on hand in two hours.

No. 28 had the right of way, but it is not known whose fault caused the collision. LATER PARTICULARS. WELLAND JUNCTION, June 22.—The train which collided here this morning were No. 28 freight bound east, and a special bound west in charge of Conductor Nesbitt. The special left Alianburg on the time of No. 28 and without orders. No. 28 was about four hours late. The trains met at this station, with the result aiready reported. The fireman of the special was the only one on that train injured. Conductor Nesbitt made himself scarce, and has not been seen since the accident. He was formerly yard boss of the Great Western railway at Hamilton. The fatalities were all on No. 28: The fireman and brakesman killed were attached to that train. The en gine driver on No. 28 was slightly injured.

## A MONTREAL CATASTROPHE.

Conflagration in an Immense Six-Stor Factory—Six Men Buried Alive. MONTREAL, June 22 -One of the most en ensive fires that has taken place here for a lecade occurred at three o'clock this morn ng, one unfortunate man being instantly iled, another not expected to recover, an our more badly but not fatally injured. The flames broke out on the second flat o the centre of the city, occupied by Messrs. Skelton Brothers & Co. as a shirt Messrs. Skepton Brothers & Co. as a snite factory, employing three hundred hands, chiefly young girls. In a few minutes after the fire—not more than ten, as an eye-witness says—the flames were soaring out of the reof, and within ten minutes more the gigantic walls of three sides of the building came crashing down with terrific rapidity and force without any wardining, into a shapeless pile of stone and brick, the latter being by far the most numerous. The towering eastern wall of the factory dropped down upon the Eagle hotel, a three-storey brick house apjoining, belonging to Mr. Louis Liment, and cut off one-half, the premises containing ine rooms, all of which were occupied by ired sleepers. In only one short moment six men in their beds were partially BURIED UNDER THE DEBRIS.

whilst those on the first and second floors rushed out on the street in time to save their ves. One man, a lodger in the hotel, named elmore, a young shoemaker, was taken out at once, but as the men were carrying him to the street the poor fellow breathed his last. A second man named Joseph Lerous, oarder also, was rescued in a very dangerous state and taken to the Genera nospital, where he is in a very critical state and may live until morning. Four others, named Alfred Dubuc, Adolphe Spinore, Louis Lemieux, and another whose name is not known, were also released from their perilous positions, their lives being saved, with their bodies and heads only being slightly injured, through the fortunate circumstaces that beams fell upon them. The hotel-keeper Lemieux escaped by his own piano-forte falling above him and saving im from being crushed to death by the mass of brick. Scars on their faces and heads are

il these fortunate men complain of except Lemieux, who feels sore around the chest. Messra, Skelton Bros. & Co. approximately estimate their loss on stock at \$130,000, not any means as large as it would have been ad the conflagration been a week or so later, when their imports of goods for the fall trade will arrive from Europe. Still, they largesugmented theirstock with some hundre cases of different kinds of goods during the past few days only. They insured for an aggregate of seventy thousand dollars in the llowing substantial offices :- Royal, North Imperial, Guardian, Commercial Inion, Norwich Union, British Americ henix, and London and Liverpool and Globe. The full insurance is not expected to cover more than two-thirds of the loss, so the firm, although a young one, will have to shoulder the balance, which they are well able to do.

AMOUNT OF THE LOSSES. The bailding of a styled obyo Ma. W. S. Evans, as well is the fine stone block occu-pied by Messra. Shorey & Co., on the corner of Notre Dame and St. Henry streets. The loss is about \$30,000, chiefly covered by insurance in the offices already mentioned. The total loss by the fire is between \$160,000 and \$170,000. There should oc an exhaustive investigation into the character of the great building, which could not have been substantial, that is now in ruins, as Mrs Lemieux, the hotel-keeper, who is a heavy loser for his limited means. save that the former city building inspector told him a lyear ago the walls were not safe. Mr. Skelton confirms this by stating that the inspector went over the premises in his company, and said the same words to him, but when he asked him to give him a letter to that effect to show to dr. Evans, he declined to do so. This is a serious matter, and an enquiry should be

# THE CANADIAN LOAN.

Five Million Pounds at Three and a Half Taken Up. LONDON, June 18 .- The placing of the

nstituted at once.

Canadian loan on the market proved a comelete success. So favourably was the three nd a half per cent. loan received that not only were the five million pounds taken up at about £91 2s. 6d., but £600,000 were tenlered for above the sum required. inanciers consider the favourable terms and he eagerness with which the loan was taken ndicative of the high credit of Canada. OTTAWA, June 18.—The tenders for Sir Leonard Tilley's loan of five million pounds sterling were opened to-day in London, England. There were ninety-one tenders, and the offers were six hundred thousand pounds in excess of the amount wanted. oan was taken up at prices which averaged about 2s. 6d. above the minimum. This is equal to 102 for fours. The loan is there ore taken on more favourable terms than ny former Canadian loan.

# The "Baking Powder War."

The "Baking Powder War," now raging between rival companies, will serve as a means to open the eyes of the public and onvince them that a powder to be "absoutely pure" must not contain any ingredient either injurious, unwholesome, or disgusting. Anyone studying the source of ammonia and its influence will appreciate the fact that no powder absolutely pure will contain it. Is it for the interest of the public to have forced upon them an article advertised as

tely pure" when examination chemical analysis, and even simple home test, show that the article in question, far from being "superior to all others in strength, and absolutely pure and free from all infer centains an ingredient that substances," nonsekeepers would not care to take into their own stomachs or force into others? The public always wish to see fair, honest compe tition, and consequently, if we would be public benefactors, let us first be sure our article s one of merit and superior in all respects to all others, before trying to force the community of housekeepers to use it under the impression that it is the only absolutely pure rticle manufactured Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, which

does not contain ammonia, and which has been used in a million homes for a quarter of a century, has for many years been black-lined and underrated by a baking powder company which boasts that it will m ize the trade of the country and force the community of housekeepers to buy their own product under the garb of "Absolutely Pure.'

The Origin of Ammonia :- "Ammonia was probably originally prepared from putrid urine," etc., and "a patent was taken out in England for manufacturing it from guano." -United States Dispensatory, page 107. Every ousekeeper can satisfy herself by the following simple test that powders advertised as absolutely pure contain ammonia: Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell,

## THE CARDINALATE.

MONTREAL, June 18.—From a reverence centieman who lately visited the Holy City have learned that there is a likelihood. absolute certainty, of the Sovereign Portiff elevating one of the archbishops or bishops to the dignity of the cardinalate at the consistory in November next. It is well known that there are sixteen vacant hats the given away, and whilst one is intended for e Archbishop of Baltimore, making two in the United States, another is intended for this Canada of ours. The diminished num ber of cardinals in France through the extra ordinary allowance for these dignitaries being struck out of the budget has permitted his Holiness to do justice to the prelates in more distant parts of his wide ecclesiastical domain who have heretofore been passed over. The Pope cannot now, under his altered circumances support the cardinals as for merly, and he is of opinion that if France desires cardinals she should pay them as other Catholic powers do. Of course follows that prelates elevated to the rank cardinal acquire increased dignity and i luence involving a very large expenditure;

enable them to support their high position In the event of a cardinal being appointed ere his Excellency would be dependent on he faithful for his income.

An Irish Catholic gentleman here who is the architect of his own fortune, which is considerable, stated to THE MAIL corre-spondent to-day that if Archbishop Bourget s appointed to the Metropolitan see of dontreal, and the red hat and ecclesiastical purple conferred on his Grace, he would sub ribe \$5,000 as the foundation of a fund for upholding the dignity. A. French-Canadian also expressed his willingness to follow suit to the extent of his means with \$1,000. These offers, made in a bona fide spirit, show how popular such an honour would be in this province. My reverend informant, in concurate the supersymmetric supersy n, suggested a movement among the clergy and laity to get up a petition to the Vatica sking for the promotion of Archbishop Sourget. As a precedent he cited the case of the Archbishop of Bologna, for whose adrancement his flock have petitioned his Holiness.

### THE EGYPTIAN CONFERENCE. The Question Discussed in the Lords and

London, June 23.—The House of Comm was packed this evening to its utmost capacity, the members' benches being fully occupied, and the galleries crowded with people anxious to hear Mr. Gladstone's statepeople anxious to near Mr. Gladstone's state-ment of the preliminary negotiations for the Egyptian Conference. The Prince of Wales, and scores of members of the nobility, occu-pied seats in the Peers' gallery. The Liberals to-night are profuse in their expressions of approval of Mr. Gladstone's presentation of e subject, and the Tories are thoughtful and indisposed to talk.

MR. GLADSTONE'S EXPLANATION. LONDON, June 23.-In the Commons to day Mr. Gladstone said the neutralization of Egypt would be deferred until England withdraws from the country. He stated the proeide with regard to Egyptian finances, but no decision which they might form would be in force until Parliament gave its assent.

IN THE LORDS. In the Lords Earl Granville explained the onference scheme. Lord Salisbury said the statement of the Foreign Secretary contained much that was perilous to British interests and was full of menage for the future peace of

the world. EARL GRANVILLE'S NOTE.

It is officially announced that on June 16 Carl Granville addressed a note to the French Minister, the substance of which was as follows :- "England undertakes to withdraw her troops from Egypt at the beginning of the year 1888 in case the Powers consider such withdrawal possible without endaugering public order. After the evacuation of the country by the English, to insure the complete and regular collection of the revent England undertakes during her occupation to propound schemes to the Porte and the Powers for the neutralization of Egypt, like Suez canal. The French Minister replied that France accepted the proposal and testified to England's moderation and friendly M. FERRY REVIEWS THE SITUATION.

PARIS, June 23.—In the Chamber of De-puties to-day M. Ferry said that in 1884 France has been quite inactive as far as Egypt is concerned, inasmuch as she declined take part in the British expedition. too late now to think of reviving the scheme of co-dominion. Egypt is neither French nor English. Her fate is a matter of concern to all Europe and will always be a European question. Mr. Gladstone's Government recognized this fact, and was the first to propose the neutralization of Egypt. France has the best chance possible to settle the question with the Gladstone Cabinet, and it is necessary that harmony be maintained between the two nations, whose accord is so mportant to the peace and liberty of the (Applause.) It is necessary also to imit the English occupation of Egypt but France has no intention of substituting a French occupation.

ORD CHURCHILL ON EGYPTIAN ANNEXATION. Discussing the conference in his recent peech at Aylesbury, Lord Randolph peech at Churchill said :- "England has virtually annexed Egypt. A fresh Government cannot undo the annexation; it must render it more complete and effectual. The motto must be, Egypt for the Egyptians,' which a prolonged British occupation will best effect, with the acquiesence of Europe."

COALITION AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT. Intense discontent prevails among a group Independent Liberals in regard to Gladstone's statement concerning Egyptian affairs. Private meetings were held night. A coalition of the Conservatives, the Parnellites and a section of the Liberals is probable. The Tories express themselves as confident that the Government will be feated by a small majority.

## THE PERSECUTED JEW. Conflict Between Christians and Jews in Russia,

St. Petersburg, June 24.—Intelligence from Nizhnee, Novgorod, confirms the reports of a conflict between the Christians and lews which were yesterday denied. Thursday a rumour was circulated that a Jew nad kidnapped a Christian child and taken it to his synagogue. A mob quickly collected and attacked the synagogue. Many Jews were harshly handled and several were killed. Much damage was done to the houses of Jews. A large force of police and Cossacks at last restored order. One hundred and fifty arrests have been made.

THE STORY OF JOSEPH SCHARF. Hungarian Jew baiting has been brought there, in an almost starving condition, of Scharf, who has been obliged to flee from Hungary. Scharf was the chief prisoner the recent trial at Tisza-Ezler of a number of Jews on a charge of having kidnapped and murdered a Christian maiden in order to offer her as a sacrifice in one of their reigious rites. The charge was disproved and the accused were acquitted, but have since peen subjected to a series of persecutions, Scharf has been the chief sufferer. health has been shattered, his business ruined, and his property destroyed. He, therefore, fled to London, and his co-religionsts in that city are now raising a fund to give him another start in life.

THE JEWS IN THE PAST. The Jews in the past were early subjected to persecution. In England they had their worst days in the reign of Richard I., at whose coronation they were massacred at York in 1189. John and Henry III. con-tinued the persecution, and Edward I. exthem altogether from the realm in From France they were for the last pelled

# bability of the Elevation of a Canadian

time banished under Charles VI. in 1395, Germany, where the greatest anarchy pre-vailed, was the acene of their bloodiest perecutions, the most frightful of which took place in the cities on the Rhine during the great desolation caused by the black plague, which depopulated Europe from the Volga to the Atlantic during the years 1338-750. Pointed out to the ignorant people as having caused the pestilence by poisoning the wells, he Jews were burned by thousands on the public squares or burning themselves with heir families in the synagogues. Almost every imperial city had a

GENERAL PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS. The Swiss towns imitated their neighbours, lmost all hanishing the Semitic race. In Southern Europe the Jews suffered the same ate, and for over three hundred years every effort was made to wipe them out of existence. But brighter times dawned for them, and at the present day, except in Russia, Poland, rmany, and Austria, the Jew is generally olerated, if not always respected, and is al owed the privileges accorded to the Christian subjects of the countries where he takes p his abode.

## RUSSIA IN ASIA.

Her Slow but Persistent Advances Toward India, London, June 21 .- The Indian Govern ment having decided to construct a railroad from Candabar, in Afghanistan, to Quetta, in Bellochistan, is now engaging a force of forty housand workmen for that purpose.

RUSSIAN ADVANCES. An uneasy feeling has been created in Engsh diplomatic circles for some time back by Russia's persistent advances in Asia. The onquest of Merv occurred at a time when attention was chiefly directed towards the ampaign in Egypt and the more recent accampaign in Egypt and the more recent acquisition of Sarakhs by convention with Persia, has irresistably pointed to the importance of the movement, which may be ultimately directed against our Indian Empire. The Kankas, published in Tiflis, the official organ of the Caucasus, shows

THE BENT OF RUSSIAN FEELING We do not," says that paper, "requ India for the economical development of our Empire. We do not want her grain, or he teas, because we have enough and to spare of the first, and will soon begin to grow the latter. If we desired, we could undoubtedly conquer India, but it would half ruin us to keep it in subjection, especially with its extent of sea-board and our small fleet. Therefore, in our opinion, our near approach to India is important in this respect, that we can always deal England a weighty necessary. In fact, rather than think of subjugating India, our policy is to LIBERATE THE INDIANS FROM THE BRITISH YOKE.

Standing at Merv, on the frontiers of Afghan istan, we are quite close enough to India, and Afghanistan, in case of war, would inst serve our purpose, as Roumania did in the last war with Turkey. Consequently, we do not want to conquer Afghanistan, for it is more exposed on our side than on that of India. In the extent of its population (about nine millions), as in other respects, Afghanistan resembles Roumania. This population can be easily turned against India, but never against us. The payments now being made by England to Afghanistan are money thrown away. In this juncture of affairs.

# THE OPINION OF GERMANY

is of interest. An article in the Allgemeir Zeitung, of Munich, signed by the well-known initials H. V. (Hermann Vanbery), concludes thus:—"The time is long past when the kings of Persia were free to choose between an English and a Russian alliance. The King of all Kings and the Radient Centre of the Universe must now dance to the tune that is piped on the Neva; nor is it the power of the Shah, and much less that of the English, to alter this. On the Thames of late they have pretended to pluck up courage and to discover in the mo vance to Quettah and the railway extension to the Chodsha Amran chain, a counter-vail-ing check on the Russian schemes of conquest. But no politician can share this vain into a mess in Africa (Egypt), Russia is advancing vigorously into the interior of Asia, and quietly hatching plans which will enable ner at the proper moment to deliver her long meditated stroke with safety and success On the 16th ult, Gen. Sir E. Hamley, C.C.B., K.C.M.G., lectured before the tracted much attention by his OBSERVATIONS ON RUSSIA'S ADVANCES

He was of opinion that England should not await the enemy outside of Afghanistan, but should advance ourselves and occupy Candahar. "As to the position of Afghanistan," said Sir E. Hamley, "with a power like Russia closing on it, holding Russia and Persia's resources subject to its will, it is vain to think that Afghanistan would be long ndependent, even in name. It was 'between the devil and the deep sea.' Afghanistan which was an aggregate of tribes, and not a station, would lose no time in siding with the Power which would promise most or could lay the strongest hold on them. He urged-The first step, then, is to realize that, if the Aighans are not with us, they will be against us. It is upon the Helmund, then, that we must direct our march, if we occupy Candahar. And if we do not occupy it, we can never be certain that Russia will not anticipate us on the Helmund. He had now endeavoured to set forth a statement of existing circumstances. He was not at ail airaid of being branded with the epithet "alarmist," for events must have deprived it of most of its force. England was just now not without serious perplexities, but none were so fraught with possibilities of mischief as the storm which was gathering on the Afghan frontier. And referring to this lecture a few days after. Sir Lepel Griffin, in a letter to the London Times, says :- "The first and inevitable step would be the occupation and PERMANENT ANNEXATION OF CANDAHAR

and the construction of a line of railway to it and a first-class fortress, the cost of which latter work would not be less than three millions sterling. The Ameer of Afghanistan would disappear, and to England would fall the unprofitable and thankless task of administering that Asiatic Soudan. I have always een opposed to the retention of Candahar. knowing that our remaining there would make the position of the Ameer at Cabul im possible; but I am nevertheless convinced that the advance to Candahar is the only possible response to the Russian advance to Herat. England might be further compelled o occupy Bagdad and the shores of the Persian Gult, while the permanent retention of Egypt would be pressed upon her with renewed force." The action of the Indian Government shows that they have at last be-come alive to the gravity of the situation and that if Russia's ambitious designs in the East are to be checkmated, the sooner the task is undertaken the better it will be and the easier the accomplishment.

The Verdict of Half the World, The entire Western Hemisphere pronounce urray & Lanman's Florida Water the most delicious perfume for the boudoir, the ballroom, and the bath, that chemistry has vet

succeeded in extracting from living flowers.

The Porte has addressed a circular to the Powers insisting that England's self-imposed ask of restoring order in Egypt is so far completed that her army of occupation ought at once to be withdrawn. The moral authority and prestige of the Sultan are amply sufficient, it says, to insure the internal tranquility of Egypt. If the Powers think extraneous military force still necessary it might be supplied by the Sultan alone, or in conjunction with England, France, Italy, and Spain.

Mr. C. P. Brown, Crown Land agent, Sault Ste. Marie, writes :- "Two or three of my riends and myself were recommended to try orthrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, in preference to Compound Syrup of Hypophos-phites. We prefer your Emulsion, and think it better for the system than the Syrup," etc.

## PLOTTING IN PARIS.

phens the Fenian Has Another Scheme Paris, June 20.-James Stephens has

immoned an early meeting of prominent rish-Americans at Chicago who are willing to TORONTO CONFERENCE oin a military organization on lines proposed by the late John O'Mahony. Stephens declares the services of several distinguished Suropean officers have been offered. No definite plan is proposed until a convention of Irish patriots is held in Paris. To this convention the Chicago conference is invited to elect delegates. After the convention an ddress will be issued expounding the aims of the new movement. Among the plans mooted is one to despatch balloons manned with desperadoes over England, to drop explosives. aptain McCafferty has been commissioned o examine the plans and apparatus. enians in Paris have volunteered to take part in the aerial expeditions. Dynamiters Denounced.

The République Française, of a recent date, ommenting on dynamite outrages, says :-Atrocities of this kind, equally horrible and dastardiv. deserve no indulgence. in America, not boldly, for impunity ex-

cludes boldness, but with baseness and cowardice, that a handful of bandits are shamelessly incited, in their newspapers and neetings, to murder, arson, and all us atrocities which can be effected with petroleum or dynamite. This ferocious band aving money at its disposal, always ends by discovering some unfortunate, some unthinking, or insane, man to go and EXECUTE ITS SINISTER RESOLUTIONS. London. Is it strange if the British Go7-

ernment should at last think that these nfamies have lasted too long? As for us, well acquainted with the large-mindedness and love of justice inspiring the United States Government, we are convinced that reflection will promptly make it see that this step of things cannot be prolonged. When the American Government established its broad system of toleration, steam had not brought the two worlds near each other, and the very erocity of criminals, it must be confessed was less intense. New York and Londo are now neighbouring cities. The progress of science has now rendered the barbarity of malefactors a hundred-fold more dreadful. The time for unqualified toleration is, there fore, past. England will be within her rights, as a civilized nation, in complaining to Wash ington; and America will show worthy of her just reputation, when she puts a stop to an odious scandal.

## A STRONG GIRL

Lifting Big Men Easily and Astonishing Washington People, Miss Lulu Hurst, a Georgia girl, who claims to have extraordinary strength, gave an exhibition of her powers at a Washington hotel on Thursday night before Professors Hilgard and Taylor, of the Smithsonian Institute; Senator Ransom, Congressman of Georgia; Congressman Willetts and wife, Judge Harris, of Virginia; Richard Townshend and a number of people prominent in Washington politics and socially.

In the light of a blazing chandelier the eorgia girl showed herself the possessor of nost curious strength. With her hands resting lightly upon the handle of an umbrella held by a stout young man from among the spectators she was able to shoot the umbrella through space by a simple exercise of her will. Congressman Reese, of Georgia, who is a very powerful man, tried to hold a chair a his arms while Miss Hurst rested her hands lightly upon it. The chair was forced down spite of the most violent struggles of the nuscular Congressman until it was about two inches from the floor. "Now push the chair down to the floor," cried Father Hurst. Mr. Reese changed his resisting powers and bore his whole weight upon the chair without

being able to make it touch the floor. This experiment was repeated with two men, and then three tried to hold the chair till under the touch of the young woman, out in vain. It was tested in various ways, but no one was strong enough to resist the so-called force. Professors Taylor and Hilgard refused to personally take part in any heir inspection, and could give no explana-

tion of the peculiar power displayed. m upon the part of the Hurst family of any supernatural explanation of the young voman's powers. For nine months she has een the possessor of the nervous strength exhibited this evening. She can raise chairs in which stout men are seated by simply placing her palms on the back of the chair. was done on Thursday evening with various well-known gentlemen who were present. Miss Hurst is a strong, healthy looking

ountry girl. She claims to be in a perfect gal of spirits when exhibiting her strength. She laughs nervously at every movement of the rong men in their mad struggles to resist the lightest pressure of her hands .- Phila

New York Swell Style A man to be quite utterly swell now must valk the avenue with a dog. There is small choice in the breed of dog. He must be a Scotch collie or a red Irish setter. He goes without a muzzle, and walks with a dejected air, with his nose within six inches of his master's heels. If the master turns and speaks to the dog he has lost caste forever : and if the dog, at any period of his walk with his master in the street, displays a sunny disposition, a desire to wag his tail, or a tendency to bounce about, he is flogged until he is trained down to the proper degree of stolid isinterestedness. In other words, a dog to e truly swell must be as solemn as an owl. A spectacle of a Knickerbocker clubman taking his daily jog with his 'ound is impressive. He wears very large checked trousers, a cutaway coat with an absurdly long skirt, a ig brown hat, white overgaiters, white vest, ogskin gloves, and an oak stick. A single glass is screwed into his right eye, a tuft of pair about half an inch square on his chin is carefully parted in the middle, his mustache curled, and he walks with the long and uneady lope of the camel. He looks agitated and glum. His dog, with tail between legs, ears laid flat and nose near the ground, lounges sadly after his master. It is a procession of singularly morose character. No one would suppose the man who leads the procession is tensely happy and gratified beyond measure at the reflection that he is doing what he considers precisely the proper thing.

"Do you know the Jacksons'?" asked a lady of a young man who lived in their neighbourhood. "No I am not personally acquainted with all the members of the amily," he replied, "but I always speak to the dog at the front gate as I go past."

### Dr. M. Souvielle's Spirometer Given Free.

During the past five years thousands of

atients have used my medicines and treatment by the Spirometer, and the result shows that everyone who has properly followed out the instructions has been benefited, and a larger percentage cured than by any other treatment known. Encouraged by this fact, the great and increasing demand for my medicines, and finding that many who could be cured are financially unable to procure the Spirometer, I will give the Spirometer iree to anyone, rich or poor, suffering from catarrh, catarrhal deainess, bronchit asthma, weak lungs or consumption who will call at 173 Church street, Toronto, and consult the surgeons of the International Throat and Lung Institute, the medicines alone to be paid for. Everyone can now afford to take the treatment, and the prejudiced or sceptical can afford to test the Spirometer and medicines prescribed by the Surgeons of the Institute, which we claim is curing more diseases of the air passages than any other treatment in the world who cannot see the surgeons personally can write to 173 Church street, Toronto, for particulars and treatment, which can be sent by express to any address. Dr. M. Souvielle, ex-Aide Surgeon of the French army.

# THE CHURCH

UNITED METHOD

The first session of the Toronto of the Methodist Church com day in Elm street church, T trary to expectation, Rev. I general superintendent, was enabled at the opening proceedings.

The conference was opened by 739th hymn, commencing, a flame aspires, kindled i Graca," after which Rev. D Isaiah lxvi. and Ephesians iii.
offered by Rev. S. J. Hunter Roberts. The conference was for the transaction of business The president asked for secretary pro lem, and Rev. was appointed to the posit was spent in correcting the lists as prepared by the district which the roll was called, 186 124 laymen responding to the time this duty had hour for adjournment had arrive Conference resumed at 2 p Dr. Sutnerland was elected Rev. T. Griffiths secretary.

DR. SUTHERLAND'S A Rev. Dr. RICE then introduc dent to the conference to delive Rev. Dr. Sutherland said trespass on their time at any l election had somewhat taken They would all unite fervently in prayer to the Head of the conference so happily and ple might continue to be a please the close and that in addition tant work they had to do they the conference better men the came. They had but one puthem, that was to see a bless every charge, and he might just advance in their missionary inco ter and applause.) If they has they would accomplish it. (Ap

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT Rev. Hugh Johnston moved, Mr. Justice Rose, "That this conference express it on having with us our beloved stendent, Rev. Dr. Rice, with hea restored to be able to organize tand inaugurate its deliberations, the Great Head of the Churc signally answered prayer, may years to influence the energie Church over which the Holy Ghead him an overset."

d him an overseer. The resolution was carried u a standing vote. Rev. Dr. RICE said in reply again he had to occupy the poccupied, and he could only had said elsewhere, that it wou ble for him to undertake in express his feelings of gratitud derful sympathy he had four the membership and the m

Balloting then took place sentative to the Central Sunda mittee, the following minister ated:—Revs. E. Barrass, E. Richard, and Thos, Griffith, were necessary, Rev. E. Barrbeing the choice of the confere The assembly then adjourne Second Day.
The Toronto Conference of
Church reassembled on Frida
Elm street church, the presic
Sutherland, in the chair. T

Sutherland, in the chair. I were commenced with devot The minutes of the previous sion were read and confirme THE WORK OF EVANG Rev. T. W. Jolliffe preseing resolution, as adopted by district meeting on motion Hunter, seconded by Rev. J. "That this meeting, while avo all that is needful by the ble secuting evangelistic work mot any of those bodies which la Church lines, at the same tim fact that more might be done by systematic and the

in such work to the good of the benefit of the Church. The that we respectfully ask the apence of the United Church to ence of the United Church to sideration to this whole subje-deemed wise to do so, a defin of operation." Rev. John Shaw moved t tion be referred to the Commi

rials. Carried. OTHER RESOLUT Rev. James Thompson rea memorials to the conference ine Bradford district meetin "That this Provisional Direcommend to the Book Stews publishing a cheap, large type "Whereas, the l tagonism to Chr. believe that this only evil to the State, and where inaugurated thr inaugurated throughtion of the Canada be it resolved, that be it resolved, that w Bradford district of th presenting a population of the passing of the ( and pledge ourselves to as a preparation for I "That we recomm propriety of recor ters to the evang highest confidence i specially adapted to

the Committee on Tempera to the Committee on Memor EDUCATIONAL 1 The first report of the Contain was presented, Revibeen elected president, and secretary. It was recomme allotment of students to ciple be adopted that matoria University be return stitution, and that all othe vided between the two co.

The first recommendation

the Committee on Memori

and Montreal.

The report was adopted.
Rev. J. S. Durkee havi
desire to withdraw from the dentials were ordered to be THE LATE BISHOP

Rev. HUGH JOHNSTON m lowing message be sent to E read at the funeral of the l son:—" The first Toron United Methodism in Cana offers its loving tribute to great and gifte i Bishop S the universal Church mour senior bishop of the Me Church, of which he was a

ing light."

The resolution was caund ordered to be forwarded. THE ROL Rev. John Shaw moved Richard Brown, "That it of the secretary of each d promptly a list of the l certified by the superinten of the district, such list roll from which the roll of

called on the opening of con Mr. DANIEL McLEAN SI gates should be notified on The resolution was carri Mr. WARRING KENNE the secretaries of the vario be required to give official laymen of their district win as members of the Annua said that some lay mem their election when their out in the conference.

The resolution was adop THE PRESBYTERIAN At this stage the deputati Assembly of the Presbyteri was introduced. It consist Laren, implerator; Rev. Di