

RAILWAYS.

MANITOBA.

EXCURSION!

SEASON OF 1882
via the line of
Canada Southern
Railways.

Western Railway
Union Depot, Toronto, 12:30 noon
train for Paris, Grand Forks
and other points.

Western Railway

COLONIST TRAINS FOR

ST. EMERSON,
WINNIPEG, BRANDON
and the North-West

Y. JUNE 6, 1882.

Western Railway

Arrangements Be-

toro and Chicago.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1882.

Western Railway

Arrangements Be-

toro and Chicago.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1882.

Western Railway

Arrangements Be-

toro and Chicago.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1882.

Western Railway

Arrangements Be-

toro and Chicago.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1882.

Western Railway

Arrangements Be-

toro and Chicago.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1882.

Western Railway

Arrangements Be-

toro and Chicago.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1882.

Western Railway

Arrangements Be-

toro and Chicago.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1882.

Western Railway

Arrangements Be-

toro and Chicago.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1882.

Western Railway

Arrangements Be-

toro and Chicago.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1882.

Western Railway

Arrangements Be-

toro and Chicago.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1882.

Western Railway

Arrangements Be-

toro and Chicago.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1882.

Western Railway

Arrangements Be-

toro and Chicago.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1882.

Western Railway

Arrangements Be-

toro and Chicago.

AROUND THE WORLD.

A weighty consideration: The balance of trade.

The ranks of the army should never be open for an engagement.

During the recent voyage of the steamer British King, from Liverpool to Philadelphia, there were two births and three deaths of the latter a suicide.

Among many signs of changed tendencies at St. Petersburg is the recent decision to stop the publication of the letters and papers of Peter the Great.

Humboldt told Sir John Bowring that all the dallas of Europe were the descendants of a few seeds he had gathered in Mexico and sent in a letter to Lady Holland.

The American Eagle, an Ohio river steambot, entered into a race with another boat, and as a consequence three of the crew will never know which boat got left.

"Afraid" exclaimed Madame Patti, with charming humility, when asked if she did not fear assassination in Russia, "not a bit of it. The Russians can always get another car, but never another Patti."

The Marquis de Herford, from having been almost the richest man in England, is now almost the poorest of English Marquises, three-fourths of the estate of Thackeray's Lord Snyve having passed by will to Sir Richard Wallace.

Mr. Matthew Arnold was to have been made an LL.D. on the occasion of his delivering the Rede lecture at Cambridge, but the presentation of the degree was postponed on account of the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish.

Mr. Robert Browning completed his 70th year on Sunday, May 7, and to commemorate the event some friends of the poet presented to him a set of his works, handsomely bound, and enclosed in an oak case emblematically carved.

The will of the late Hannah W. Richardson, a prominent member of the Society of Friends in Philadelphia, bequeaths \$61,000 in cash and 305 shares of valuable stocks upon various benevolent institutions.

A Boston widow married an English clergyman a few years ago, and gave him outright half her fortune of \$500,000. He at once retired from the ministry, became a drunken spendthrift and gambler, and abused his wife so much that she has sued for a divorce.

The asthmatic will rejoice to learn that an ounce of the Euphorbia plicifera (indigenous to Queensland, Australia) placed in two quarts of water and allowed to simmer until reduced to one quart, will, taken a wineglassful at a time, relieve the most obstinate asthma.

Alexandre Dumas recently testified before a commission of authors, to which an infatuated scribbler had denounced him, that his adversary had handed him a manuscript to revise, and that he had accordingly revised it to the best of his ability, leaving in it only forty lines of the original.

The fittings of the magnificent stables which were built in Paris during the reign of the late Emperor Napoleon were sold at the Louvre in Paris a few days ago, and the stables themselves have been converted into storerooms for the statues and marbles for which room cannot be found in the Louvre.

The western Missouri town of Liberal is zealously anti-Catholic. Believers in Christianity cannot buy land there, and are excluded from residence as far as possible. The founder is an atheistic lawyer named Waler, and he has gathered a population of about 300 individuals, who, however, differ widely in their own theories.

Alexander H. Stephens attributes the sprain of his ankle, received three weeks ago to the machinations of destiny. Every momentous event in his career, he declares he pivoted on the early part of the month of May, and thereby disclaiming to be superstitious, he always looks for something strange to happen to him at that period.

Earl Grey, the reform bill agitator, vehemently opposed the Irish union. His last eminently prophetic words were: "Though you carry the measure, yet the people of Ireland will wait for an opportunity to recover their rights, which, they will say, were taken from them by force."

Three years ago the Duke of Devonshire, Derby, died king.

A woman refused to pay a Boston photographer for a dozen pictures of herself on the ground that they did not do justice to her face. He sued, and in the trial the woman and the photographs were submitted to the jury. She was dressed carefully, her hair was arranged in the most becoming manner, and she posed with the pleasant expression; yet the verdict was that the portraits were accurate.

The French chamber of deputies has passed the divorce bill of M. de Mante to its final reading by 274 by 124, so that its becoming a law may be regarded as certain. The bill permits a marriage to be dissolved in cases where judicial separation gives only inadequate relief to the aggrieved party to the contract. In the course of the discussion it was resolved to abrogate article 298 of the civil code, which precludes an adultorous husband from marriage with his mistress.

A colley, or shepherd's dog, belonged to a farmer who held a farm near Beaumaris, in Wales. The farmer disposed of this holding and went to a farm in the south of Carnarvonshire. Of course he took his dog with him. The animal, however, had come into the world not to herd sheep in any part of the world where his master might take up his quarters, but in the neighborhood of Beaumaris, and in ten days the animal returned to Beaumaris, and resumed his job on the old farm.

Some years ago the bank of Ireland was robbed heavily by a clerk who absconded. The Irish and English ports were closely watched to no purpose. A year had elapsed when a bank official received a letter from the absconder, dated from a leading Dublin hotel. He was asked where he had been, and the pleasant English and Irish watering places, he said. He had been such a fool as to go where the police were sure to look for him. He had taken a last out of his book.

A priest of Ravenna, named Ravaglia, has constructed an electrical apparatus which can be set in operation by simply pressing a button, and by which the door of a large building can be instantaneously opened. The operation was tried at the Alghieri theatre in Ravenna, with the most satisfactory result. All the nine doors opened simultaneously, as if through some spiritual agency. The inventor hopes to improve his apparatus, so that a fire break-out on the stage of a theatre the rise in temperature would itself set the machinery in motion.

THE BIGGEST WHISTLE.

Its 100-Horse Power Sought to be Warbled from a Canadian saw mill.

New Brunswick, N. J., has a steam whistle whose deep bass notes are as familiar as sunrise to farmers within a radius of thirty miles of the town.

Bay Ridge, L. I., regulate their clocks and watches by its accurate blast. On calm, pleasant days it has been heard at the Battery. The ocean and sound steamers have that as a lead from ten to twenty miles.

There is a heavy-toned whistle at Nandy Hook, about fifteen inches in diameter. Many of the coal mines of the country have whistles to warn miners of impending dangers, and to indicate the time for getting and quitting work.

But the largest whistle in the world may be seen at the store of the Eaton, Cole & Burnham company, 28 John street.

It was made at their factory in Bridgeport, Conn., and ordered from them by Manning, Maxwell and Wells, of Liberty street for a Montreal firm. It will be used by the largest saw mill in Canada. Experts in brass and steam whistles pronounced it one of the best proportions and the largest of all the steam whistles they had ever seen.

It is about the size of a flour barrel, being 27 inches long and 20 inches in diameter. The average diameter of saw mill whistles is four inches. Its extreme length, from the base of the ornamental top, is 4 feet 9 inches. Its spindle is 2 1/2 inches in diameter, and as large as an ordinary steam whistle.

It is made of cast brass, and cost \$500. It will be blown by means of a spring valve connected with a steam pipe four inches in diameter. A long blast upon it would fill most empty a 100-horse power boiler. The Canadian mill that will use it has a boiler of 150-horse power.

The mill has been totally destroyed by fire several times. The proprietors, in order to guard against future destruction of property, ordered the whistle. In case a fire breaks out, it will be blown by means of the mill and the various fire departments in neighboring towns will be summoned by the whistle.

It is also to be used, by a system of signals, give orders to wood choppers and employers at a distance.

[The mills referred to above are those of Messrs. Gilman, on the Ottawa.]

Toronto and Ottawa Notes.

Chief Engineer Bailey visited the works here last week and was understood to express himself as highly pleased with the manner in which it had been done.

Engineer Sykes, in charge of the construction between here and Bridgeport, has returned to remove his headquarters to the latter place in a few weeks, on the commencement of work on the concrete viaduct.

Upwards of 400 men were paid on this contract the last day. Mr. Parr inquired as to the progress of the work, and about 60 double teams. The pay sheets for the last few months have averaged between \$5000 and \$6000 per month, and since the commencement of work in this neighborhood for some time.

The barbed wire fences have been completed for a few miles on this end of the line.

The grading between Madoc and Bridge-water is expected to be completed in a few weeks, the only extensive work then remaining being the bridges, principally the one over Black Creek, near Bridgewater, and the completion of that over Deer Creek here. The work on these will last some two or three months yet.

An Exemplary Convict.

Twenty years ago a citizen of Melbourne, Australia, engaged beyond control, shot and instantly killed a man who was already ordered out of his house for insulting his wife. He was tried and sentenced to be hanged, but in consideration of the circumstances the sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life. His exemplary conduct in prison for twenty years has just secured his release. He is now gray, but his health is good and his mind unimpaired. He states that when he got to Melbourne again after his long absence he found that he was in a strange city and had much difficulty in finding his way to the chief commissioner's office to obtain his full discharge. His wife had been able to retain the house from which he was sent to jail, and she has largely increased in value since he left it, so that he is not without the means of beginning life over again. During the whole term of his imprisonment not a single mark was recorded against him.

To All Strikers.—Strikers would do well to consider Guineas's liberal offer before going elsewhere. They are in sympathy with the present movement, and to show that they are they agree to supply the front-splendid assortment—the largest in the city—of boots and shoes, trunks and valises, and good strikers, and at wholesale prices, which they will guarantee is 25 per cent below the retail price. Need we say Guineas's immense stock and shoe department is at 214 York street, the doors south of Albert.

There is search of the latest novelties in photography should pay a visit to the establishment of J. H. Adams, at No. 324 Yonge street, two doors north of Edward street. Their extra rapid process is a perfect success and so quick in action as to produce in the darkest weather, negatives of the highest delicacy and quality. Cabinets \$5 per dozen; tablets, \$5 per dozen.

The International Throat and Lung Institute, 75 Yonge street, corner of King, Toronto. A body of French and English physicians are in charge. Great reformations in medical science. The spirometer, the wonderful invention of Dr. M. Souville of Montreal, and ex-aid surgeon of the French army, which conveys medical properties direct to the seat of the disease, has been proved in the leading hospitals of Europe to be indispensable for the cure of catarrh, deafness, bronchitis, asthma and lung diseases. Dr. Souville and a body of English and French surgeons and physicians are in charge of this most scientific institution on this continent. We wish country practitioners who have not had sufficient practice to distinguish the different forms of lung disease to bring their patients to our institute, and we will give them free advice. This institute has been organized by this body of scientific country practitioners in a position to compete on equal terms with any part of the world. Dr. Souville and his preparations were invented after long and careful experiments in chemical analysis and used in hundreds of cases to prove its efficacy. He has the gold right in France, England, the United States and Canada. Last year over 1000 letters of thanks were received from parts of Europe, Canada and America for the wonderful cure performed by the Spirometer. Hundreds of the leading people of this country give us references. He calls at the International Throat and Lung Institute, 75 Yonge street, corner of King, Toronto, and you will be received by either of the surgeons. Consultations free to physicians and sufferers. Call or write out on the stage of a theatre the rise in temperature would itself set the machinery in motion.

MONEY AND TRADE.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Bank statement: Loans, increase, \$1,750,000; specie, decrease, \$8,700,700; legal tenders, increase, \$1,375,000; deposits, decrease, \$75,400; circulation, decrease, \$12,000; reserves, decrease \$1,450,000.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, May 27.—CASH BOARD.—No 2 fall wheat was offered at \$1 25 with \$1 1/2 bid; No 2 spring was offered at \$1 30; no bids.

The street market today was quiet; but steady, the amount of grain sold being about 700 bushels.

MONTRÉAL, May 27.—Four receipts 800 bushels of wheat. Quotations.—Four—superior, \$2 25; extra No 2, \$2 15; spring extra No 2, \$2 10; strong No 2, \$2 05; No 2, \$1 95; No 2, \$1 90; No 2, \$1 85; No 2, \$1 80; No 2, \$1 75; No 2, \$1 70; No 2, \$1 65; No 2, \$1 60; No 2, \$1 55; No 2, \$1 50; No 2, \$1 45; No 2, \$1 40; No 2, \$1 35; No 2, \$1 30; No 2, \$1 25; No 2, \$1 20; No 2, \$1 15; No 2, \$1 10; No 2, \$1 05; No 2, \$1 00; No 2, \$0 95; No 2, \$0 90; No 2, \$0 85; No 2, \$0 80; No 2, \$0 75; No 2, \$0 70; No 2, \$0 65; No 2, \$0 60; No 2, \$0 55; No 2, \$0 50; No 2, \$0 45; No 2, \$0 40; No 2, \$0 35; No 2, \$0 30; No 2, \$0 25; No 2, \$0 20; No 2, \$0 15; No 2, \$0 10; No 2, \$0 05; No 2, \$0 00.

LIVERPOOL, May 27.—Four 10s to 15s 6d; spring wheat 11s to 12s; No 2, \$1 10; No 2, \$1 05; No 2, \$1 00; No 2, \$0 95; No 2, \$0 90; No 2, \$0 85; No 2, \$0 80; No 2, \$0 75; No 2, \$0 70; No 2, \$0 65; No 2, \$0 60; No 2, \$0 55; No 2, \$0 50; No 2, \$0 45; No 2, \$0 40; No 2, \$0 35; No 2, \$0 30; No 2, \$0 25; No 2, \$0 20; No 2, \$0 15; No 2, \$0 10; No 2, \$0 05; No 2, \$0 00.

LONDON, May 27.—Floating cargoes—Wheat firm, corn offering. Cargoes of wheat—Wheat and corn firm, but quiet. Wheat dull, unchanged, corn weaker, id cheap.

PARIS.—Four and wheat rather quiet.

MILWAUKEE, May 27.—Wheat \$1 20 for June \$1 20; No 2, \$1 15; No 2, \$1 10; No 2, \$1 05; No 2, \$1 00; No 2, \$0 95; No 2, \$0 90; No 2, \$0 85; No 2, \$0 80; No 2, \$0 75; No 2, \$0 70; No 2, \$0 65; No 2, \$0 60; No 2, \$0 55; No 2, \$0 50; No 2, \$0 45; No 2, \$0 40; No 2, \$0 35; No 2, \$0 30; No 2, \$0 25; No 2, \$0 20; No 2, \$0 15; No 2, \$0 10; No 2, \$0 05; No 2, \$0 00.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Wheat unchanged. No 2, \$1 15; No 2, \$1 10; No 2, \$1 05; No 2, \$1 00; No 2, \$0 95; No 2, \$0 90; No 2, \$0 85; No 2, \$0 80; No 2, \$0 75; No 2, \$0 70; No 2, \$0 65; No 2, \$0 60; No 2, \$0 55; No 2, \$0 50; No 2, \$0 45; No 2, \$0 40; No 2, \$0 35; No 2, \$0 30; No 2, \$0 25; No 2, \$0 20; No 2, \$0 15; No 2, \$0 10; No 2, \$0 05; No 2, \$0 00.

DETROIT, May 27.—Wheat No 1 white \$1 30; No 2, \$1 25; No 2, \$1 20; No 2, \$1 15; No 2, \$1 10; No 2, \$1 05; No 2, \$1 00; No 2, \$0 95; No 2, \$0 90; No 2, \$0 85; No 2, \$0 80; No 2, \$0 75; No 2, \$0 70; No 2, \$0 65; No 2, \$0 60; No 2, \$0 55; No 2, \$0 50; No 2, \$0 45; No 2, \$0 40; No 2, \$0 35; No 2, \$0 30; No 2, \$0 25; No 2, \$0 20; No 2, \$0 15; No 2, \$0 10; No 2, \$0 05; No 2, \$0 00.

TOLDO, O., May 27.—Wheat—No 2 red \$1 37 1/2; No 2, \$1 32 1/2; No 2, \$1 27 1/2; No 2, \$1 22 1/2; No 2, \$1 17 1/2; No 2, \$1 12 1/2; No 2, \$1 07 1/2; No 2, \$1 02 1/2; No 2, \$0 97 1/2; No 2, \$0 92 1/2; No 2, \$0 87 1/2; No 2, \$0 82 1/2; No 2, \$0 77 1/2; No 2, \$0 72 1/2; No 2, \$0 67 1/2; No 2, \$0 62 1/2; No 2, \$0 57 1/2; No 2, \$0 52 1/2; No 2, \$0 47 1/2; No 2, \$0 42 1/2; No 2, \$0 37 1/2; No 2, \$0 32 1/2; No 2, \$0 27 1/2; No 2, \$0 22 1/2; No 2, \$0 17 1/2; No 2, \$0 12 1/2; No 2, \$0 07 1/2; No 2, \$0 02 1/2.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Oatmeal unchanged. No 1, \$1 10; No 1, \$1 05; No 1, \$1 00; No 1, \$0 95; No 1, \$0 90; No 1, \$0 85; No 1, \$0 80; No 1, \$0 75; No 1, \$0 70; No 1, \$0 65; No 1, \$0 60; No 1, \$0 55; No 1, \$0 50; No 1, \$0 45; No 1, \$0 40; No 1, \$0 35; No 1, \$0 30; No 1, \$0 25; No 1, \$0 20; No 1, \$0 15; No 1, \$0 10; No 1, \$0 05; No 1, \$0 00.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Wheat unchanged. No 2, \$1 15; No 2, \$1 10; No 2, \$1 05; No 2, \$1 00; No 2, \$0 95; No 2, \$0 90; No 2, \$0 85; No 2, \$0 80; No 2, \$0 75; No 2, \$0 70; No 2, \$0 65; No 2, \$0 60; No 2, \$0 55; No 2, \$0 50; No 2, \$0 45; No 2, \$0 40; No 2, \$0 35; No 2, \$0 30; No 2, \$0 25; No 2, \$0 20; No 2, \$0 15; No 2, \$0 10; No 2, \$0 05; No 2, \$0 00.

DETROIT, May 27.—Wheat No 1 white \$1 30; No 2, \$1 25; No 2, \$1 20; No 2, \$1 15; No 2, \$1 10; No 2, \$1 05; No 2, \$1 00; No 2, \$0 95; No 2, \$0 90; No 2, \$0 85; No 2, \$0 80; No 2, \$0 75; No 2, \$0 70; No 2, \$0 65; No 2, \$0 60; No 2, \$0 55; No 2, \$0 50; No 2, \$0 45; No 2, \$0 40; No 2, \$0 35; No 2, \$0 30; No 2, \$0 25; No 2, \$0 20; No 2, \$0 15; No 2, \$0 10; No 2, \$0 05; No 2, \$0 00.

TOLDO, O., May 27.—Wheat—No 2 red \$1 37 1/2; No 2, \$1 32 1/2; No 2, \$1 27 1/2; No 2, \$1 22 1/2; No 2, \$1 17 1/2; No 2, \$1 12 1/2; No 2, \$1 07 1/2; No 2, \$1 02 1/2; No 2, \$0 97 1/2; No 2, \$0 92 1/2; No 2, \$0 87 1/2; No 2, \$0 82 1/2; No 2, \$0 77 1/2; No 2, \$0 72 1/2; No 2, \$0 67 1/2; No 2, \$0 62 1/2; No 2, \$0 57 1/2; No 2, \$0 52 1/2; No 2, \$0 47 1/2; No 2, \$0 42 1/2; No 2, \$0 37 1/2; No 2, \$0 32 1/2; No 2, \$0 27 1/2; No 2, \$0 22 1/2; No 2, \$0 17 1/2; No 2, \$0 12 1/2; No 2, \$0 07 1/2; No 2, \$0 02 1/2.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Oatmeal unchanged. No 1, \$1 10; No 1, \$1 05; No 1, \$1 00; No 1, \$0 95; No 1, \$0 90; No 1, \$0 85; No 1, \$0 80; No 1, \$0 75; No 1, \$0 70; No 1, \$0 65; No 1, \$0 60; No 1, \$0 55; No 1, \$0 50; No 1, \$0 45; No 1, \$0 40; No 1, \$0 35; No 1, \$0 30; No 1, \$0 25; No 1, \$0 20; No 1, \$0 15; No 1, \$0 10; No 1, \$0 05; No 1, \$0 00.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Wheat unchanged. No 2, \$1 15; No 2, \$1 10; No 2, \$1 05; No 2, \$1 00; No 2, \$0 95; No 2, \$0 90; No 2, \$0 85; No 2, \$0 80; No 2, \$0 75; No 2, \$0 70; No 2, \$0 65; No 2, \$0 60; No 2, \$0 55; No 2, \$0 50; No 2, \$0 45; No 2, \$0 40; No 2, \$0 35; No 2, \$0 30; No 2, \$0 25; No 2, \$0 20; No 2, \$0 15; No 2, \$0 10; No 2, \$0 05; No 2, \$0 00.

DETROIT, May 27.—Wheat No 1 white \$1 30; No 2, \$1 25; No 2, \$1 20; No 2, \$1 15; No 2, \$1 10; No 2, \$1 05; No 2, \$1 00; No 2, \$0 95; No 2, \$0 90; No 2, \$0 85; No 2, \$0 80; No 2, \$0 75; No 2, \$0 70; No 2, \$0 65; No 2, \$0 60; No 2, \$0 55; No 2, \$0 50; No 2, \$0 45; No 2, \$0 40; No 2, \$0 35; No 2, \$0 30; No 2, \$0 25; No 2, \$0 20; No 2, \$0 15; No 2, \$0 10; No 2, \$0 05; No 2, \$0 00.

TOLDO, O., May 27.—Wheat—No 2 red \$1 37 1/2; No 2, \$1 32 1/2; No 2, \$1 27 1/2; No 2, \$1 22 1/2; No 2, \$1 17 1/2; No 2, \$1 12 1/2; No 2, \$1 07 1/2; No 2, \$1 02 1/2; No 2, \$0 97 1/2; No 2, \$0 92 1/2; No 2, \$0 87 1/2; No 2, \$0 82 1/2; No 2, \$0 77 1/2; No 2, \$0 72 1/2; No 2, \$0 67 1/2; No 2, \$0 62 1/2; No 2, \$0 57 1/2; No 2, \$0 52 1/2; No 2, \$0 47 1/2; No 2, \$0 42 1/2; No 2, \$0 37 1/2; No 2, \$0 32 1/2; No 2, \$0 27 1/2; No 2, \$0 22 1/2; No 2, \$0 17 1/2; No 2, \$0 12 1/2; No 2, \$0 07 1/2; No 2, \$0 02 1/2.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Oatmeal unchanged. No 1, \$1 10; No 1, \$1 05; No 1, \$1 00; No 1, \$0 95; No 1, \$0 90; No 1, \$0 85; No 1, \$0 80; No 1, \$0 75; No 1, \$0 70; No 1, \$0 65; No 1, \$0 60; No 1, \$0 55; No 1, \$0 50; No 1, \$0 45; No 1, \$0 40; No 1, \$0 35; No 1, \$0 30; No 1, \$0 25; No 1, \$0 20; No 1, \$0 15; No 1, \$0 10; No 1, \$0 05; No 1, \$0 00.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Wheat unchanged. No 2, \$1 15; No 2, \$1 10; No 2, \$1 05; No 2, \$1 00;