ARN TRANSPORTATION

adian Canals Will Cause a Trade Revolution.

OUICKEST, AND BEST ROUTE

The Necessity of Completing the Central Link.

Sr. Catharines, May 8.—No men in Canada are better acquainted with the important question of water transportation from the west to the seaboard than are some of the shipowners and captains residing in this city. The deputations which have proceeded from here to Ottawa have always gained the ear of Ministers, and the representations put forward by themain a large measure contributed to securing the recent reduction of canal tolls. Of those gentlemen no one is better posted than Captain Murray, and in giving the views of practical authorities as to the prospects of the entarged Welland canal securing for Capada an increased trade, I cannot do better than give his opinion at length.

THE OLD CANAL has served its purpose well, and the Captain, but it has run down terribly during the last few years. It was in such a very bad condition this spring as to be almost unsafe; the wing wall of a lock might have fallen in at any moment and stopped navigation; but the present superintendent, who has proved himself to be a remarkaby efficient officer, made all the efforts in his power to have the canal repaired as rapidly as possible with the men and money at his command. As to the

ADVANTAGES OF THE ENLARGED CANAL, advantages of the enlarged canal, the country cannot expect to receive the benefit of increased trade and commerce to that extent which it would if the whole scheme of canal enlargement were completed to tide water. I don't expect until that is done, and vassels can load in Chicago and proceed through to Montreal and Quebec, that the Dominion will be benefitted to any great extent by increased commerce; but when the whole system is enlarged for the 72 miles, that is to say, when the St. Lawrence canals are made similar to the Welland, even if it be to a deuth of only 12 feet, a vessel can carry to a depth of only 12 feet, a vessel can carry grain from Chicago to Montreal at about the same cost that it can be carried from Buffalo to New York by the Eric canal with its present lockage capacity. In other words, grain can be carried from Chicago, Duluth, or Prince Arthur's Landing to Montreal by the enlarged class of vessels which real by the enlarged class of vessels which will be brought into use at 5c. rer bushel, and

NEW CANAL CRAFT. Craft will be built, when our canal system scompleted, which will carry from 70,000 to 90,000 bushels, according to the fineness or fulness of their lines. A vessel of 70,000 a bushels capacity may be built that will be an excellent carrier and seaworthy vessel, one which will make the best of weather on the which will make the best of weather on the lakes during the most severe gales, either in the spring or autumn. So soon, then, as our canals are completed the quantity of grain passed through here will only be limited by our ability to carry it to Montreal or Quebec, and handle it there. We can move through the Welland canal upwards of

(which is less than the lockage capacity, but put it at that figure, so that it cannot be questioned), without any difficulty. That quantity can be carried during the summer season without any great effort whatever. Last season, with the smaller canal worked only to one-fifth of its capacity, even that limited quantity of freight we were passing through almost closed up in a short time the facilities for trans-shipment at Kingston, so that sustendants, instead of continuing to send grain by this route, forwarded it to New York, While I should be glad not to disturb' existing restreprises, so long as those interested in the limited TWO MILLION BUSHELS PER DAY,

BARGE ROUTE FROM KINGSTON

to Montreal, some of whom are excellen men, have the ear of the Government and are able to prevent the deepening of the St. Lawrence canals will there be a re-Lawrence canals will there be a reduction in the percentage of shipments from Montreal as compared with other ports. Every year our percentage of grain shipments is declining as compared with New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore; and while we would be glad to see the enterprises in our own country prospering, we regret to be compelled to declare that it is in consequence of the limited facilities for handling grain that our commerce has been consequence of the limited facilities for handling grain that our commerce has been so limited. We did not move by the Welland canal last year more than 14,000,000 bushels. That quantity can be passed through the enlarged Welland canal in one

LAST SEASON'S TRADE CAN BE DONE IN ONT So that all that will be necessary to keep that volume of trade moving in that direction, while grain is required in Europe, will be facilities at Montreal and Quebec to handle it, because so soon as our canal system is completed to tide-water there will be no route on the continent that can successfully compete with it. Steamers carrying from 70,000 to 90,000 bushels, with one or two consorts carrying a similar quantity, making the trip from Chicago to Montreal in a week or eight cays, and obtaining a freight of five cents per bushel, will pay better than small vessels carrying from 15,000 to 20,000 bushels, and receiving fifteen cents. The smaller number of men and the reduced quantity of fuel compared with the capacity of the vessels contribute to give a better return from a low freight with increased capacity than from the WEEK. freight with increased capacity than from the higher rate now paid and the smaller capacity.

higher rate now paid and the smaller capacity, thave any such vessels been built with a view to the opening of the enlarged Welland!" queried your correspondent.

No, responded Captain Murray. Doubt was felt as to the safety of at present investing aspital in that class of creft, for two reasons. First, that the Government would not make the content of the content proceed at once to enlarge the St. Lawspace canals. Second, that a vessel costing so much —as one of the large vessels I have described would cost about \$150,000, for the propeller and her consorts might be detained at King-ston perhaps a week to be unloaded, that on ston perhaps a week to be unloaded, that on a account of the limited size of the elevators the elevating leg could not reach the holds of the vessels, and that the trips would thus prove unprofetable. If, however, the canals had been completed through to tide-water, such vessels would have been placed on the stocks last winter with a view to accom-modating the trade, because it is well known that under these conditions that class of top-

WESTERN BOUND FRIGHT.

There would be this further advantage and cruing to consumers. These large vessels carrying grain from the west to the seaboard would be the means of also cheapening freights from the west to the east, for they would transport western bound freight, from Montreal to Chicago at a less rate than is now charged to carry the same freights from Montreal to Kingston. Such inducements would be offered to Western consumers that western bound freight would find its way into the interior both of the United States and Dominion by the St. Lawrence route. The imports which now come to Canada by way of New York would come by our own route, because the carriage would be less the Montreal; especially for Ontario, than by any other route. This large class of ressels carrying grain would be certain to obtain return freight, and taking the rateral only \$1 per ton from Montreal or Quebec to Chicago or Dulath, it would go a long way towards paying the expenses of the return trip. The obtaining of return freights coluces the rate, and one class of freight depends on another for the cheapening of transportation. WESTERN BOUND FREIGHT.

"When our canal system is e will the cost of transporting a bushel of wheat from Chicago to Liverpool via St. Lawrence, route and via Eric compare?" asked the correspondent.
In response Captain Murray sub

COST VIA ST. LAWRENCE.

COST VIA RETE CANAL.

The difference in favour of the Canad coute will thus be at least 3 tc, per bushel, TIME BY ST. LAWRENCE BOUTE. Chicago to Liverpool via Montreal......26 days.

TIME BY ERIE ROUTS.

80 days. A difference in favour of the oute in time of 4 days.

CANAL NAVIGATION The Dominion causal system only extends over 71½ miles from Chicago to the water, as against 352 miles by the Eric causal.

The lockage capacity of the former will reach 90,000 bushels, as compared with 8,000 bushels of the latter.

The number of locks to be passed on the

Erie engrmously exceed the couple of score met with on the St. Lawrence route.

The depth of water in the Erie is 6 feet, as compared with 12 feet in the enlarged Canaian system. At present, continued Captain Murray, the

At present, continued Captain Murray, the facilities for transhipment at Kingston are so limited that greater tonnage cannot be employed in the trade when the grain is moving; consequently we obtain a very limited share of the trade. When a vessel passes through this canal, it is fitted to continue the voyage to the ocean ship at tide-water, and there receive western-bound freight ahoard; instead of, as at present, being compelled to unload at a way station and incur large expenses for forwarding freight by barge. That is the reason why we do so little business-because we are compelled to tranship the grain at Kingston. When merchants who buy grain for Europe find-that their cargoes are delayed, they change from the St. Lawrence to the Erie route, by which they obtain a much closer calculation from the St. Lawrence to the Eric route, by which they obtain a much closer calculation as to the time when their cargoes will arrive at the port of destination. When grain reaches Euffalo it is unloaded within twenty-four hours, if there are 2,000,000 bushels on hand, and the canal boats are sufficiently large and numerous to move down the Eric canal all the grain that arrives, and while the bockage capacity is small compared with our canals, and the Eric is but a narrow ditch, yet the Americans by providing ample unloading and forwarding facilities make it a favourite route with shippers, because they can estimate pretty closely the time occupied in transportation.

"Would not improved and increased transshipping facilities at Kingston overcome most of the difficulty?" the correspondent suggested.

gested.

If we had better elevating and forwarding If we had better elevating and forwarding facilities at Kingston, said Captain Murray, we would have increased commence; but you must recollect that while we have to trans-ship at Kingston cargoes of grain have to bear additional expenses for elevating, handling, shortage, &c., whereas if the vessel from Chicago could make the trip to Montreal or Quebec that cost would be saved, which on any 100,000,000 lumbals would be a which on say 100,000,000 bushels would be which on say 100,000,000 bushels would be a considerable sum. Suppose a city required a water supply, and laid down two sections of six-inch type at the ends of the route, and then placed a connecting pipe of one-inch, that would be similar to our present canal system. The one-inch pipe represents the route from Kingston to Montreal. Every year the quantity of grain has increased, and will increase to an extent which we can hardly conceive. Nevertheless, although we have the

BEST, CHEAPEST, AND SHORTEST BOUTE from the wheat-growing portions of America-to Europa, we are shipping less grain by the St. Lawrence than we did twenty years ago. anything like its full capacity. The money expended on the Welland canal enlargement will, however, have been wasted unless the St, Lawrence canals are also enlarged and deepened.

A NEW TRADE. "When this is carried out, is it not probable that vessels will take cargoes aboard at Chicago, and proceed direct to England by the St. Lawrence route?" queried the cor-

the St. Lawrence route? queried the correspondent.

It is very reasonable to expect, replied Captain Murray, that a number of vessels will be built, and sent to Europe or South America direct. Such wessels could be built at St. Catharines or Toronto. Here are the particulars of a vessel which we have been talking about building for that trade:—A steamship with 250 feet length of keel, 38 feet breadth of beam, 22 feet depth of hold; about 165 feet extreme length of vessel. She would load to 12 feet, and carry a fine cargo. When she reached tidewater she might be loaded down to 15 or 17 feet, giving good freeboard. She would be an excellent sea-going vessel, classed A 1 at Lloyds, constructed of white oak throughout, thoroughly well fasteued, and have compound engine and steel boilers. She would be fitted with a 30 in. and 40 in. high pressure cylinders, 30 in. bore, 40 in. stroke. Her two steel boilers would each be 16 ft. long, 9½ in. shell, 10-16 in. each he 16 ft. long, 9½ in. shell, 10-16 in. plate. The beat to have iron steeps running entirely round her, 10 in. wide and 1 in. thick, and diagonal straps 6 in. wide and ‡ in. thick. Such a vessel could make excellent passages from here to South America. cellent passages from here to South America with which a profitable trade in our products might be established; her cost would range from \$135,000 to \$140,000. Such craft with a somewhat less depth of hold, say 16 to 13 ft. would be the vessel which with her consorts would carry grain from Chicago to Montreal for five cents per pushel or swentless and carry westward. bushel or even less, and carry westward-bound freight at \$1 or less per ton, and make good profits on capital invested.

CARRIAGE OF NORTH-WESTERN GRAIN.

CARRIAGE OF NORTH-WESTERN GRAIN.

"What opinion do you hold as to the transportation to Europe of grain raised in Manitoba and the North-West?" was asked by the correspondent.

When the railroad from Winnipeg to Fort William is completed the volume of exports will be much larger than we have any conception of, and vessels will be extensively engaged in carrying grain from that point to Montreal or Quebec. No doubt elevators will be exected there for handling the grain, and the steamers that carry the grain east will, as settlers increase, bring back western-bound freight; and the very fact that cheap transportation will thus be provided will be an inducement for people to settle in the North-West. The cost would stand thus:—

Rail carriage from Winnipeg to Prince

THE ACCIDENT RECORD.

Boys Poisoned by Eating Wild Par is—Horrible Fatality at Welland—A d Choked to Death by a Piece of Bee aree Children Poisoned by Eating Sau

WATERLOO, May 8. This afternoon, while we sons of Henry Ferdinand Tanner, of this

TURAL STANDPOINT.

The completion of the canal enlargement will increase the value of the products of the farmer by reducing the cost of transportation from the west and north-west. It will also decrease the cost of his imported goods by reducing the freight, and dry goods and other merchandise which comes to St. Catherines, Hamilton, and Toronto by way of New York, will come as Monureal.

TROSTROTS OF THE SEASON'S TRADE.

"What are the prospects of the carrying trade for the present season?" the correspondent interrogated.

The prospects were better, responded Captain Murray, a month or two ago than at the present time, but there is a large quantity of coarse freight to be hapdled, and vesselowners expect to obtain fair rates. We do not expect freights to be high, but sufficient to pay running expenses. The lumber trade appears to be flourishing. There is a large amount of square timber to be forwarded from Lake Superior and other points, which will give employment to a number of our Canadian vessels during the early part of the season. The season will be quite one month shorter than usual, and the vessels will no doubt be fairly employed. If a demand for grain should occur in the New England States during the fall (and New England is a very large consumer of breadstuffs), a number of American vessels might avail themselves of the advantages of the enlarged Welland canal to pass down to Ogdensburg, Cape Vincent, or Oswego. Many American vessels which can carry a cargo drawing from 14 to 16 feet will be able to enter Port Colborne, there unload down to 12 feet, and send that quantity on by Welland railway to Port Dalhousie, and there load up again and proceed to Oswego or Ogdensburg, if those parts have sufficient depth of water. They are dredging Oswego so as to get from 14 or 15 feet, and they are making some improvements at Ogdensburg in the same direction.

"What is your view of the reduction in canal tolls!" was the parting shot fired by your correspondent.

It is a step in the right direction, and will te

canal tolls?" was the parting shot fired by your correspondent.

It is a step in the right direction, and will tend to increase trade, responded the captain. We think, however, that the canal tolls on wheat and corn should be reduced 25 or 50 per cent., and that Montreal should be made

free port. The interview then closed.

MONTREAL AFFAIRS.

The Hackett Monument—New Industry—Arrival of Emigrants—Welcome Rain—Assault on Mr. H. Sandfield Macdonald.

Montreal, May 9.—The Hackett memorial committee having failed to comply with the request of the trustees of Mount Royal cometery to erase the objectionable words on the monument the latter assumed the responsibility of having it done to-day. An action is threatened against the trustees.

A homeopathic medical society of the province of Quebec was formed at a meeting held here, when the following officers were elected:—President, Dr J. Wanless; Vice-President, Dr. F. Muller; Secretary, Dr. G. G. Gale, of Quebec; Treasurer, Dr. D. C. Molaren. These officers were appointed a standing committee to arrange for annual meetings to be held alternately in Montreal and Quebec.

Grand & Co., of New York, are establishing a branch factory here for their extract that will give employment to fifty hands to begin with. This is a direct result of the N.

begin with. This is a direct result of the N. P., as heretofore the extract was imported from the factory in New York.

During the past week the number of immigrants landed here en route for the West was I,400. Out of these about 300 Swedes and Germans were for the States, and the remainder for Ontario and the North-West. Tomorrow 200 will be landed from the Circassian, and on Wednesday 300 more by the Brooklyn. This angurs well for the season's immigration.

Brooklyn. This augurs well for the season's umigration.

The long drouth experienced here is at an end at last. It has been pouring rain all the afternoon, with every prospect of it continuing, It will gladden the hearts of our farming community.

The Duke of Sutherland and party visited all the places of interest that time would permit to-day in the city, and left this evening for Quebec by steamer. They will remain in the Ancient Capital until Friday, when they will return here and proceed to Chicago vio will return here and proceed to Chicago via Ottawa. The Duke's party consists of the following — The Marquis of Stafford, M.P., T. Knowles, M.P., Mr. O. L. Stephen, Dr. W. H. Russell, special correspondent, Mr. Geo. P. Neale, and Major-General Sir H. Green and Lady Green.

Mr. Heppis Hall, who visited the North-West last year with a view to ascertain its capabilities for settlement, has arrived here by the Parisian with the first contingent of the British tenant farmers' colonization party will return here and proceed to Ch

capabilities for settlement, has arrived here by the Parisian with the first contingent of the British tenant farmers' colonization party for the Saskatchewan valley. The remaining members are booked to come by the Scandinavian and Moravian. Mr. Hall anticipates a very large immigration this season from Great British to the North-West.

Mr. Henry Sandfield Macdonald, a lawyer of Cornwall, and proprietor of the Freeholder, met with a very hot reception on the train coming to town yesterday. The car was well filled with passengers, and some of those present had been concerned in a recent case, a local paper says, of the Queen against McPhail, which it appears Judge Burton described as a sort of diabolical plot to blackmail Dr. Allen. Shortly after the train left Cornwall an elderly gentleman rose, looked round the car as though in search of something, and seemed to see the object of his search in the corner, whom unfortunately for him he connected with an article that had appeared in the Freeholder, severely commenting upon Dr. Allen. He approached the party, who was Mr. Macdonald, and sat down in the seat opposite. Getting his arms on each side of him, he asked in a very determined tone of voice, "Now, sir, I have got you here. Are you as good at defending yourself as you are at slandering your neighbours?" Horror and fright were depicted upon the face of the lawyer, who is reported to have said in reply, "Do not touch me," as he writhed in his seat. "Get up like a man and defend yourself," said the elderly gentleman; "I will not strike you sitting; defend yourself, said the elderly gentleman, tall, powerful, and hearty, gave him a backhanded blow that knocked him into the seats on the opposite side of the car. Before he could follow up his advantage, the proprietor of the blow that knocked him into the seats on the opposite side of the car. Before he could follow up his advantage, the proprietor of the Frecholder was saved from further injury by the interference of Mr. Cameron and the bystanders, who rushed in and allowed the prostrate man to reach a corner and safety. A number of clergymen were on board the car, and the scene was not an inviting one. The friends of the doctor, however, persuaded him to sit down, and no further attempt was made upon the already punished man in the corner. It was expected that there would have been an arrest when the train reached Montreal, but no such thing occurred. The affair has given rise to a great deal of talk here.

will thus be provided will be an inducement for people to settle in the North-West. The cost would stand thus —

Rail carriage from Winnipeg to Prince Arthur's Landing, estimated at 6 cents.

Water carriage from Prince Arthur's Landing to Montreal, 5 cents; Montreal to Liverpool, 11 cents; total, 24 cents per bushel.

"The English Agricultural Commissioners placed the cost of transportation for western wheat at 50 cents per bushel, and affigned that the Old Country farmers could not ancessfully compete even at that rate."

That is so. I have, however, placed the charges sufficiently high. Take the railway rate from Winnipeg to Fort William. The distance is 413 miles, and for that carriage I have estimated at 8 cents per bushel. The New York Central and the Erfe roads carry grain from Buffalo to New York, 480 miles, as low as 4 cents per bushel of 60 lbs. I have given 50 per cent. more far the Canadian Raciffe, because that is a new road, and in such cases the rates are always higher. Now, wheat in Winnipeg is worth to-day from 60c, to 70c. The cost of shipment under the conditions I have mentioned would be about 24 cents, making the total cost of wheat about 95 cents, which would be worth in England to day shout \$1.00.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

CANADA.

own, were working in the fields, they ate ome wild parsnips. One of them, aged welve, dropped down and died in about ten minutes. The, other, aged about fifteen, also went into convulsions. A doctor was on and in a few minutes, and considers him out of danger power. There is an increase in the revenue of canals for the year 1880 over 1879 of \$17.517.30. The annual meeting of the Rideau and Bathurst Medical Association will be held at Almonte in June.

hand in a few minutes, and considers him out of danger now.

Welland, May 8.—Thomas O'Brien, horseboy on board the Gleniffer, loading square timber here for Kingston, was instantly killed this afternoon by having the top of his head severed between the tot-post and the bar of the horse capstan. The unfortunate young man was about 18 years of age, and this was his first season on a vessel. The remains were taken to his home in St. Catharines this afternoon. Almonte in June.

His Excellency the Governor-General arrived in Quebec on Saturday, and took up his quarters at the citadel.

Since November there have been three hundred cases of diphtheria at Arichat, eighty of which have proved fatal.

Mr. Symes first shipment of 500 quarters of fresh meat was made in the Allan steamship Nova Scotia on Saturday.

Nova Scotia on Saturday.

London, May 8.—A short time ago a little child belonging to Mr. John Dow, of Hilworth, was choked to death by a piece of raw beef. A newspaper was received at Ottawa on Monday from Scotland addressed "Ottawa, United States of America."

GUYSBORO, Ont., May 8.—This morning about ten o'clock the youngest child of Richardson Scidmore, aged two years, was drowned in a cistern. The cistern when reached was closed, and the child must have been walking our it when one of the planks which covered it shipped and let the child in. When they found it it was cold; they did their best to restore it to life, but without avail.

KINCARDINE, May 9. A very sad accident happened about 12 miles from here this afternoon. A man named Brownscombe went into a well to fix the crib, but on his failing to return at the proper time those who were above feared something was wrong. A young man named Spindler went to Brownscombe assistance, but both were smothered by the foul air.

A bill has been introduced into the Mani-toba Legislature to divide the North-West territory into electoral divisions for repre-sentation in the Legislature. foul air.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., May 9.—Three children of Mr. A. Page, of this city, were yesterday poisoned by sausage purchased at a grocery on Saturday night. Prompt means were taken to counteract the poisonous effects, and the two elder children have recovered, but the Thas been decided to open the Dominion Exhibition which will be held at Halifax this year on the 21st of deptember, the exhibition to be closed on the 30th of the same month. youngest is still very unwell.

tained for his safety.

a total of \$167.360

cabee dissensions.

held on the 26th inst.

The Rev. Thos. Redgers and John A. Woodworth have commenced digging out an old well on the property of J. B. Bowers, at Grand Pré, N.S. This well is situated near where a French chapel formerly stood, and tradition says that when the French were expelled from their homes at Grand Pre they deposited some of their valuables in this identical real.

per square mile.

The total number of cases of abstraction of

Hon. Mr. Irvine has before the Quebec

It is reported that H. R. H. Princess

W. D. McGloghlan, of London, it is said

The trouble has arisen out of the recent

gistered and 219 unregistered. The defalcations of the exclerical secre-

HAMILTON AFFAIRS.

s of Farming Operations—Horr Case of Cruelty.

too, May 8.—Farming operations to be progressing under very favourtonces in this vicinity. The the winter pulverized the soil to an a sual depth. The land works nicely, and not an hour has been lost since the com-

and not an hour has been lost since the commencement of the working season. The rain of the other day has started vegetation nicely, and the present indications of an abundant crop are most satisfactory.

A case of most horrible cruelty has just been brought to light. Acting on information furnished him, Chief of Police Stewart, accompanied by Detective Rousseau and Sergeant Mackenzie, proceeded on Saturday to the house of Mr. Applegate, Hughson street, and there found a young lad in a most wretched condition. They went first into the cellar, and there found a heavy chain auspended from the beams above to the floor. Proceeding upstairs under the guidance of suspended from the beams above to the floor. Proceeding upstairs under the guidance of Mrs. Applegate they made a tour of the house, but found nothing to bear out the story previously told them. One room, however, had been almost passed by, and Rousseau noticing it, was about to enter, when he was intercepted by Mrs. Applegate, who assured the officers there was nothing in it. Her conduct excited their suspicions, and they forced their way in. On glancing around a foot was seen protuding from beneath the bedding on the floor. The clothes were removed, disclosing to view

ing from beneath the bedding on the floor. The clothes were removed, disclosing to view a lad covered with filth, having scarcely any clothes on him, and in a half starved condition. He appeared greatly terrified, and was quite evidently of weak mind. It is alleged that for seven to eight years past his parents have kept him channed fifthe cellar, supplying him with barely group, flood to keep body and soul together. The chain found in the cellar is pointed to as learing out this allegation. The boy, on being taken out of doors, was dazed for a time, and then took a most childish interest in everything he saw, and seemed especially astonished at seeing so many people. The parents were arrested, and ma examination was commenced yesterday afternoon and adjourned till Tuesday. The father stated incidentally that the lad was 23 years old. It is reported that the police had an inkling of the affair a few years ago, but did not investigate it. That such a case should be carried on in the midst of a civilized community for so long a time is more than remarkable.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Arrests in Connection With the Mysterion, London Fires.

London Fires.

London, May 10.—William Gilbert's harn, on the 13th concession of McGillivray, was struck by lightning and burned last night.

At a late hour last night the police arrested a carpenter named Edward M. Parker, who boards at Deacon's hotel, on suspicion of being the fire-bug who has so often of late attempted to burn down that building. Today a domestic in the place named Margaret Barry was also arrested on the same charge. Parker used to work at the hotel, but was discharged, as also was the girl, with whom Partier used to work at the hotel, but was discharged, as also was the girl, with whom he is keeping company, and it is suspected that out of spite they endeavoured to fire the hotel. Both solemnly protest their innocence. The evidence of John Ranton, a boarder, who has joined the Mounted Police, was taken tohas joined the Mounted Police, was taken to-day, in order that he might be enabled to leave with the detachment for Toronto on Wednesday. He said that there had been five fires since last Wednesday, and that in every instance bed clothing or ticks were ignited. Alluding to the one on Monday night, Ranton stated that Parker's room was situated on the same flat as the room in which the fire broke out, and when he came down stairs no boarders or other persons were seen on the stairs or in he came down stairs no boarders or other persons were seen on the stairs or in the hall. When he passed No. 1 room, going down stairs, he did not see any sign of fire or smell any smoke. He then went away to see a friend, and had reached as far as the fire hall on his way back when the alarm rang. He proceeded to the hotel, and was told by another boarder of the exact locality. He did not observe Parker about the place. There was no stove for fire used in the room that he was aware of, and the general opinion of everyone about the house was that some that he was aware of, and the general opinion of everyone about the house was that some person who lived therein was setting the beds on fire. Parker was formerly in Deacen's employ, but was discharged by the proprietor in consequence of his intimacy with Margaret Barry. Since, then Parker continued to board at the same place, and the defendant Barry also worked there until Wednesday last, before the first fire was observed. Parker, so far as Ranton knew, was still on intimate terms with Miss Barry. Witness had some suspicion as to who was setting the place on fire, but besides Parker he did not mention any names. The suspicion was against Barker more especially. There being no other witness in attendance the case was enlarged for eight days.

Gorric, May IC.—The barns and driving sheds belonging to Mr. Preston, lot 16, con. 8, Howick, were burned about three o'clock this afternoon. Loss not known. his afternoon. Loss not known.

In the light of experience gentle purgatives are the most effective means of purifying the system, and eradicating diseases in anytorm. Herrick's Sugar-coated Vegetable Pills verify this: for they sweep away all internal discomforts at once. They are for sale everywhere.

EXTRACT—For persons suffering from exhaustion of the powers of the brain and nervous system, from long and continued study or teaching, or in those cases of exhaustion from which so many young men suffer, I know no better medicine for restoration to health than Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, EDMOND CLAY, M. D., Pugwash, N.S.

Manitoba to the new territory.

Munro, the London religious monomaniac, was before the police magistrate on Thursday charged with disturbing the congregation of St. Andrew's church. He refused to give any promise to refrain in the future, and seemed anxious to pose as a marbyr to his religious convictions. He held a bible in his hands in court, and said he was prepared to prove by scriptural quotations that he is following the right path. His case was adjourned for a week.

owing the right pain. His case was adjourned for a week.

Intense excitement prevails at Tamworth over the unaccountable absence of Mr. Alexander Hassard, treasurer of the township of Sheffield. He left home early on Wednesday morning. April 27th, for Napanee to buy goods. He dined at the Campbell house, and it is reported that he bought a ticket for Toronto that evening, but of this the proof is unsatisfactory. It is feared he has met with foul play or become deranged, having been sickly all winter.

The case of the Montreal manufacturer who refused to give information to a census enumerator has assumed a new and interesting phase. It seems the refusal was based on the alleged fact that the enumerator in question had already divulged information imparted to him by another manufacturer. The case came up for hearing at the Police Court on Monday, but owing to the new developments, was postponed for consideration. The Grand Trunk strike at Montreal has come to an end, the company having conceded the demands of the strikers. Dr. M. Lavell, physician to the Kingston penitentiary, reports that since last July there has not been a death in the prison. It is now stated that Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise will not accompany the Governor-General on his tour in the North-

The coal trade between Cape Breton and Montreal has increased to such an extent that an extra weekly line of steamers will be put After a long and wearisome investigation the Charlottetown presbytery have unanimously found the Rev. S.G. Lawson, editor of the Presbyterian, guilty of libelling Hon. W. D. Stowart, another member of the presbytery, in that on several occasions and in many issues of his paper, he (Lawson) charged Mr. Stewart with dishonesty and complicity in fraud, and that when opportunity had been given him in the Civil Court he had failed to advance sufficient evidence to support said charges. On this season.

On Thursday morning David Gerow, of Ferry Point, Belleville, caught with a night line a sturgeon five feet one inch in length, and weighing 78 pounds.

advance sufficient evidence to support said charges.

A sensation was caused during a lecture in the Kingston city hall on Thursday evening by one Hennessy rising and charging Charley Smith with robbing him of a watch. The accused declared his innocence in solemn and tragic tones, and to make a still deeper impression upon the police officer who arrested him, he knelt upon the platform and prayed that he might be paralyzed if guilty of the offence with which he was charged. The arrest was a mistake, the watch not having been stolen. A son of Mr. Cummings, living near Red-nersville, Ont., has been missing since Satur-day last. When last seen he was playing on the Grange dock, and grave fears are enter-There will be a grand anniversary reunion of the French populations of New Brunswick and the State of Maine, at Waterville, Maine, on Friday, the 24th day of June next, the feast of St. Jean Baptiste.

The system in use in the Church of Eng The system in use in the Church of England in the mother country was adopted by the Synod of the Diocese of Huron at its lest session, viz., that of holding an annual examination of Sunday school teachers, confined to those who voluntarily present themselves. The examiners appointed were the Right Rev. Bishop Alford, Very Rev. Dean Boomer, and Rev. Canon Innes. The result of this examination has just been made known. The maximum number of marks was 125. Miss Catherine McKinnon, of London, made 99; Miss Elizabeth G. Dew, of Brantford, 90; Miss Sarah Nesbit, of Sarnia, 90.

At Acton on Thursday morning Susie. contents or loss of letters containing money sent through the Dominion during the fiscal year 1880 was 337, of which 118 were retary of the diocese of Ontario have now been definitely asacrtained to have involved the Synod in a loss of \$13,000, nearly equally divided between capital and interest.

George Fizzone, the sergeant of the 15th Battalion, Belleville, who was wounded when working at the butts in October last, has deserted his wife, taking with him \$50, all the money they had, and other property. Miss Sarah Nesbit, of Sarnia, 60.

At Acton on Thursday morning Susie, Willie, and Nellie Turner, aged 10. 8, and 6 years respectively, the children of Mr. John Turner, of that place, started for school, but concluded to play truant. Mr. and Mrs. Turner being away from home all day, their absence was not noticed until night, when search was made to find them, but without success, although the villagers turned out with lanterns and searched the woods and streams in every direction during the whole night. Yesterday morning, the children being still absent, the millpond was thoroughly dragged, and bands of men scoured the woods for miles around. Just when all hope was about to be given up, word came that the children had been found at a farmer's house about air miles away. They had played truant, and were afraid to return home, fearing a whipping from their parents. House a bill to amend the law concerning libel. Its object is to afford greater liberty to the press, and to allow public journals to prove their allegations against public officials. Louise will seturn to Canada on the next trip of the Allan's new steamship Parisian. Her Royal Highness is reported to be full of interest in the forthaming trip in the Great Two young men have been caught in the act of swindling German immigrants, who were unable to speak English, at a London, Ont., railway station. These are the kind of

UNITED STATES. Seventeen thousand eight hundred emigrants arrived at New York during the past week.

One of the largest sales of timber limits in this section took place at Ottawa last week. Cook & Waddell's limits on the Kippewa, comprising four lots, were sold by auction for There are 50 cases of smallpox at South Adams, Mass., so far. Cheshire is excited over the prospect of the disease breaking out W. D. McGloghlan, of London, it is said, intends to enter an action for \$10,000 damages against Dr. McCulloch, of St. Marys, who he alleges has defamed his character.

The New York Board of Education has ordered the principals of the public schools to exclude children living in houses where con-tagious disease exists.

The New York World's Fair scheme has evidently received its quietus, even the direc-tors of the concern being unwilling or unable to assert that it is not a failure.

Owing to the limited amount granted by Congress for printing post-office stamps, the department is cutting close on all orders, and the officess say there is danger of a postage

the offices say there is danger of a possage stamp famine.

Miss Annie Morgan has brought suit to recover \$25,000 from Dr. Lewis H. Sayre, whose treatment of her she charges to be negligent and unskilful, causing her to be debilitated for life.

cabee dissensions.

At Springhill, Pictou county, N. S., on Wednesday a large mad dog ran through that village and bit one woman, three men, and several children. The people hitten are all pnostrated, and it is feared that many of them will lose their lives.

There is a bitter feeling among the apple shippers in Halifax at the high rates of freight charged by the Allan line from Halifax to Liverpool, while the rates from Boston by other lines are only half what the Allans charge from Halifax.

On the application of two hotel-keepers a scrutiny has been granted of the ballots cast on the Scott Act election, on the ground that the returning officer at Acten marked certain ballots on the back. The scrutiny will be held on the 26th inst. debilitated for life.

A dozen captains of steamships have been indicted at New York for carrying more passengers than allowed by law. They will be tried during the term of the U.S. Court, which opens to-day. A bill is to be introduced in the Quebec Legislature for the amendment of the law of libel in the direction of granting the press greater liberty, and permitting newspaper proprietors to adduce evidence in support of charges against public men.

It is estimated that the Internal Revenue receipts will aggregate this year \$135,000,000, or about \$10,000,000 more than last year. The increase is due to the increased production of cigars and cigarettes. An agitation has been begun at London for the sale of the present military grounds, the city to find another site for the Government. A large number of citizens have been interviewed on the point, and they are nearly mamimous in a desire for the sale.

The discovery of the Star route frauds in the Post-office Department at Washington is already bearing fruit, the Government having decided to discontinue a number of routes, whereby an annual saving of \$100,000 will be Fifty thousand California salmon and salmon trout fry were received at Cobourg on Thursday by Mayor Graveley from the Government fish-breeding establishment under the care of Mr. S. Wilmot, at Newcastle. The fry were deposited off the harbour by the Mayor and Messrs. Wiseman and Connolly.

In the Pennsylvania Senate yesterday a resolution was unanimously adopted for the transfer of the remains of Wm. Penn from Buckinghamshire, England, to Philadelphia. The co-operation of the President of the U.S. is requested. Mayor and Mesers. Wiseman and Connolly.

At London on Sunday evening last, when police constable Case tried to ring the fire alarm bell at the city hall, he found the rope catch and the bell to ring confusedly. On going up to the bell to ring confusedly. On going up to the bellry he found there a young dry goods clerk complacently ringing all the different numbers he-could think of for every ward in the city.

Sir Charles Tupper landed on Saturday evening from the Parisian at Halifax. He was in Montreal on Sunday afternoon, and in Ottawa on Monday. We learn with great gratification that his health is greatly improved. Lady Tupper did not return to Canada, and will prolong her visit to her daughter for some time yet.

The Rev. Thos. Rodgers and John A.

The so-called nucleus of a new party, at present known as the National Republican League, has been organized at Philadelphia by the Independents who went to the Chicago convention for the purpose of securing Gen. Grant's defeat.

Buffalo has a "Dr. Buchanan" case, a local institution having been brought into unenviable prominence in connection with the granting of medical degrees to individuals whose incompetence is a marvel and whose ignorance is a sheer miracle.

The ship Governor Langdon, from Pensacola, reports that on March 31st, off Cape Florida, she rescued from a small boat J. W. Gile, who said he was the son of a general in the United States army, had been blown out to sea, and had been five days without food.

Ten Mormons, including two bishops, have

to sea, and had been five days without food.

Ten Mormons, including two bishops, have been indicted for unlawfully voting for delegates to Congress. A hundred Mormons residing in Utah and Idaho, it is said, voted for the Democratic candidate in Montana under assurances of protection. Four arrests have been made. After a term of service extending over nearly a quarter of a century, Sir William Young, Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, has tendered his resignation, and it is stated that another judge of the Supreme Court of the province, who has served for thirty-three years, will follow his example. A report is abroad in Halifax that Sir William will be sucpeeded by the Minister of Justice.

have been made.

A child, twelve months old, was found abandoned on North street. New York, on Thursday, and taken to police headquarters, when it was seen to be suffering from smallpox. It was quickly conveyed to the hospital but the contagion was probably communicated to a score of persons.

There have been 268 cases of cerebrospinal-meningitis in New York since January 1st, of which 223 have proved fatal. They are supposed to have been caused by bad sewerage. Horses also frequently die of the disease. The Health Department is endeavouring to prevent the disease from becoming epidemic.

Mr. J. M. Wilson, American Consul at

Detective Phair, of London, arrested on Saturday an old Irish woman named Jane Thurston, at the instance of several citizens or a chain of vagrancy. For several months past ahe has been kept by the ladies of the Women's Christian Association under the impression that she had no means. When searched at the station she was found to have on her four one pound notes, besides \$12 in other money. She was detained.

A bill has passed in the Manitoba Legislature adding five additional electoral divisions in the new territory, west, and one for the east of the extended province. Writs for

Mr. J. M. Wilson, American Consul at Panama, is home at Cincinnate on a visit. He says M. de Lesseps' canal scheme is not viewed with the greatest confidence. When he left there were about 50 Frenchmen and 100 Jamaican negroes on the ground at work. The negroes were cutting away underbrush, and the French were surveyers running

es. He says that they are careful and conomical in expenditure, and people who

nen came are sadly disappointed. The death-rate in Chicago is greater new than for many years. The mortality of children is frightful, while grown people are suffering and dying of lung and bowel com-

enfiering and dying of lung and bowel com-plaints in every section of the city. The drinking water is unfit for use, the streets are recking with filth, and the sewerage sys-tem is incomplete and imperiect.

The three individuals recently arrested at Philadelphia in connection with the Stat route frauds were arraigned on Saturday, and held in 35,000 bail each to reappear on Monday. Several further awards are Monday. Several further arrests are immi-nent, and a number of employes of the Postoffice Department at Washington have been requested to hand in their resignations. At New York on Saturday representatives

At New York on Saturday representatives of the leading tea houses sampled tea grown in Georgia by the Commissioner of Agriculture and pronounced it equal to the best India tea. The latter, though the very best, is not a favourite in this country because of its peculiar flavour, but the experts agreed that with different treatment the home tea would be of a very superior flavour.

The Emigration Commissioner of South Carolina has been corresponding with the superintendent of Castle Garden with a view to securing settlers for South Carolina. Seventeen families, mostly Germans, were sent to Carolina yesterday. The travelling expenses of the immigrants are paid, they will be given houses and garden plots free and work at good pay is promised.

EUROPE. Four Leitrim farmers were arrested last week under the Coercion Act.

The rumour that Mr. Gladstone will shortly retire from politics, either partially or entirely, has been revived. The English imports for April decreased £5,380,000 compared with the previous April. The exports decreased £1,493,000.

A Dutch polar expedition sailed from Amesterdam on Saturday in the Wilhem Barentz, a vessel which has already made three similar royages to the Arctic region

It is pointed out as significant of Mr. Par-nell's waning influence that his following nell's wanting influence that his following includes only seventeen of the sixty members who recognised Mr. Butt's leadership.

It is estimated that the second reading of the Land bill in the Imperial House of Commons will be carried by a majority of one hundred without counting the Parnellites.

Mr. Bradlaugh is about to issue a so called appeal to the people of Great Britain against the decision of the courts disqualifying him from sitting in the House of

An American missionary named Pears ha been attacked in Turkey by a party of Cir-cassians, who maltreated his escort, and the outrage will form the subject of diplomatic

A man named Levy, said to be a relation of Donovan Rossa, was arrested at Dublin on Saturday—it is supposed on account of his connection with recent Fenian movements—and lodged in Kilmainham gaol. An official statement says Mr. Goschen will

leave Constantinople as soon as the frontier convention is signed. Lord Dufferin will succeed him as Minister, and Sir Edward Thornton, now British Minister at Washington, will succeed Lord Dufferin at St. Petersbarg, Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, has pulblished a long letter denouncing the policy of the extreme faction of the Irish party is regard to the Land bill. He advises them what changes have been made in the measure efore they begin to condemn it.

The Nihilists have issued an appeal to the Russian army, calling upon it to rise and strike down the tyrant. The Russian naw also appears to have been tampered with, in asmuch as the arrest of the Grand Duk Constantine is expected to be followed by movement in the fleet at Odessa.

In consequence of the submission of the amendment to the Parliamentary Oaths Act. Lord Selborne, Lord High Chancellor of England, has carried out his threat of resigning a step which will have the effect of ing the little prestige that remains to his Mine

The new French tariff was promulgated on Monday, and will come into effect on the 8th of November. The negotiations with England for a new commercial treaty will be resumed at once, and several other European Governments have given notice of their intension to send delegates to Paris to negotiate transfer transfer. nilar treaties.

ORANGE TRUE BLUES.

Meeting of Grand Lodge at Kingston Yesterday—Annual Sermon at Se. Paul's Church.

Kingston, May 10.—This morning the Grand Lodge of the Orange True Blues assembled in the city lodge room of the Trus Blues. The following delegates were present:—Port Hope, W. M. Mercer; Coboung, F. W. Hart, Inside Tyler; Descronto, W. Carter, S. Gronk; Napanee, J. Hooper, J. Briggs; Guelib, W. F. Allen, Grand Master; Toronto, W. Hamilton, F. Fitzpatrick, A. Fawcett, J. Gandener, T. Gardiner, W. Fitzgerald, Past Grand Master; Peterboro', C. Boberts son, F. Clegg, W. Jamieson, D. Jamieson, Past Grand Master; London, T. W. Watson, Kingston, M. Elliott, W. J. Sissins, J. Skelton; Hamilton, Jas, F. Harper, M. E. Montgomery, J. H. Smith, Grand Secretary; Hugh Stevenson, Grand Treasurer. The various committees were formed, and the lodge adjourned until two o'clock. adjourned until two o'clock.

This afternoon Grand Master Allen, of Guelph, read his address, which was received with much enthusiasm. Following this Grand Secretary Smith and Grand Treasurer Steven

sen, of Hamilton, presented their reports.

This evening at 7.30 o'clock the Grand Lodge assembled, and headed by the True Blues' fife and drum band and the city lodger of True Blues and Orange Young Britons marched to St. Paul's church, where Rev. W. B. Carey, M.A., preached a special sermon.

AN M.P.P.'S OBSEQUIES.

AN M.P.P.'S OBSEQUIES.

Funeral of the Late Member for East Duraham—An Unusually Large Turnput.

Port Hope, May 9.—The funeral of the late Mr. J. Rosevear, M.P.P. for East Duraham, took place yesterday afternoon. Two o'clock was the time appointed for starting from his late residence, about three miles from Port Hope. At that hour all the roadr and gide lines in the vicinity of the homestead were trowded with teams, including many from Cartwright, Hamilton, Clarke, Cavan, and Manvers townships, and Cobourg, Port Hope, and Bowmanville. The rante to the cemetery lay through Port Hope, the streets of which were crowded. It took forty-five minutes for the procession to pass a given place. There were over 300 carriages in the line. Such a funeral was never seen in this vicinity before. Flags were flying at halfs mast on the public buildings in town and the vessels in the harbour, and the church belli tolled while the cortege was passing through the town. The burial service was concluded at the cemetery before half the carriagor reached there. Few persons have ever been held in higher personal esteem than the lata hon, gentleman, as evidenced by the unparakleded number who paid the last tribute of respect to all that was mortal of the deceased representative of the riding.

Ask fifty ladies in succession what personal care in the procession of the deceased representative of the riding.

Ask fifty ladies in succession what per funit they consider the most delicate, the most pure and salubrious, the most permans ent, and in all respects the most desirable, and forty-nine of them will answer, Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.

A sune cure for every disease arising from impure blood. We think the facts will warrant us in saying there have never been other blood purifiers equal to Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills, they act so gently and safely, yet

BRITONS AND

The Capitulation Made by Mr. Government in South

AN INDIGNANT PROTEST BY THE

Natal papers received by las interesting reports respecting the diplomatic action of the Imperment, and the feeling of the Col-result of the conflict with the Bo ORIGIN OF THE RISTN

Sir Bartle Frere, who is perhap est authority on South African accounts for the rising of the rous agitators have been work, stimulating to resistant vaal Boers and their brethren of South Africa, and urging the all offers of self-government under flag, assuring them that they persevere to obtain unconditional the annexation. It is much to be unguarded expressions of Engli moval of many troops—especial and a knowledge of embarrassi English Government nearer ho tainly been represented as afford ing that might not easily recu all demands by force. Besides British sympathisers

the Boers have active auxilia nental Europe. There is natur fellow-feeling with them among in Holland. In Germany, they sympathy of many mercantile recommercial grounds, advocate tement of Teutonic colonies as a to the preponderating influent interests in colonial commer will have the active support of Republican and Socialist partie of the world, whose main object throw of all settled and establia

BRITAIN ACCEPTS THE VICTOR They are much more the Boer ours, says the Natal Mercury. T terms as might be demanded by people contending for their righ nesty to everybody; absolute Bo ty in the Transvaal; the entire w British supremacy; the concession unfettered control of the provious Home Government accedes to stadmits itself beaten, of course, It would virtually be at an end. It n that case retire entirely from in that case retire entirely from and leave these territories to the of their own affairs. The term much less to England than did t clamation of the Triumvirate, w mitted their readiness to recognis supremacy; to have the flag hois thereof once a year; to accept a dent at headquarters, and—to co SRITISH RULE IN SOUTH AFRICA

BALANCE.

British rule in the Transvaal honly imperial but administrative suzerain merely, but of a local autocrat. It is as though in Queen's Government had over sovereign power of the protected Kashmir and Gwalior; in Oude a bad, and established in their padministration, regroupsible so administration, responsible s Crown. What would have been the Empress of India's author Eastern Empire had these der risen in revolt, defeated her force elled her to withdraw from the The cases are strictly analogous, equences of indiscreet imperial crisis cannot be too clearly unders trule in South Africa virtually balance. If peace be made now of Boer sovereignty in the Traland will in effect have abandone ahe has so loudly proclaimed and the destinies of South Africa

THE OUESTION AT STAKE IS T SOVEREIGNTY, Rither that must be upheld, say aware that the alternative investor or frank submission. For of that issue both sides have to selves. The Imperial Govern blame itself for its assumption of followed by its non-fulfilment and its premature withdrawal of Boers have to blame themselve meek submission to Sir T. Shepst annexation, and for their sudden annexation, and for their sudden nary outburst of hostility befor exhausted the sources of agita sides are blameworthy. If the now to submit to a form of reco which they were spared in 1877, because they have driven the Q ernment into a corner by their and destructive resistance to H They must remember that a gove that of Great Britain has other t sider besides matters of merely
It lives in the eyes of the great w
mixed up in the affairs of Europe prestige as a great Continental por tain. It cannot afford to abase front of successive and disasts England has obligations to the vast Empire outside the limit Africa. There is Ireland in nascent revolt. There is India, millions of people kent in subjus

nascent revolt. There is India, millions of people, kept in subju by the majesty of the Imperial na is Canada divided by a nominal from its great Republican neight large section of its people as ali and speech to that of England as the Transvaal are. There are Cey tius, Jamaica, British Guiana, Fij where the immensely proceeding. where the immensely preponder tions of coloured people are ri Queen's word and will, as enfor her local administrators. MR. GLADSTONE'S CASE PREI Mr. Gladstone has declared he the action of his Government on His case will no doubt be four statements contained in the Boer traces back the remote origin of struggle to the fact that the Du struggle to the fact that the Dutc South Africa were transferred of sheep from one proprietor t when the Cape Colony was ceded by the King of the Netherlands i for Belgium." We have reference to the social incidents that tende to estrange the Boers from the I ernment. The tragedy of Slagte 1817; the emancipation of the slattle farmers' expatriation in 1838; to Natal in 1843; the affair of Be 1848, are all present in project.

1848, are all passed in review. ATROCIOUS INCIDENTS OF RETRO RECOGNITION

in 1852, when the independer Transvaal was recognized, and in the Free State was abandoned. the Free State was abandoned. introduced to the twenty years's which followed after the British had come to see that it was better friends of the Boers than to perse and to do this by the only way knowledgment of their independen years the harmony was excellent, public opened its frontiers to Engl many of them became good and to f their new fatherland. Wha had not been able to accomplish complished. Both in the Orange and in our country Africander a man fraternised, and laid the four new fatherland." Then came the other side of the

system of non-interference has be by a determined attempt to con Africa up to the Zambesi for En appropriation of the Diamon award of Koraunaland by Gove the recognition of Sekukuni as a ject, were the precursors, we are tinal act in the drama of English annexation of the Transvaal.

Mr. Kruger charges Sir Owen dearing a collision, but "on grothimself might select." The Boers