THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

The Quebec Legislature was opened on April 28th with the usual ceremony, his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor being attended by a numerous and brilliant staff. A large number of ladies were present, and the seats reserved for distinguished visitors were all occupied. The members of the legislative Assembly were summoned in the usual manner, and having attended to the caff with their customary politeness listened call with their customary politeness attentively to the following

SPEECH FROM THE TRRONE. Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative

mien of the Legislative Assembly: I am happy to see you again assembled at the seat of Government to attend to the interests of the province, and I have no doubt that your return here is animated with that spirit of cordiality and harmony which characterized your legislative labours during the past session.

acterised your legislative labours during the past session.

If notice with pleasure renewed activity in all branches of industry. Commerce is becoming more and more flourishing; our manufactories are increasing in number; agriculture, owing chiefly to the generous encouragement which you have given to it, is now taking that place which it should occupy in developing the resources of the country.

In the great movement which is making of this Dominion a new nation, the Province of Quebec should perform its part with firmness, courage, and sbility. Our progress is already very marked. The province has not only maintained the position which it had before Confederation, but it has also considerably improved it. The sphere of its operations has been largely extended, and we have every reason to hope for a future as brilliant as could be desired by the sincerest of patriots. A sentiment of generous devotion animates our population, and you have only to second their good impulse in order to attain the end of the legitimate hopes of the country. nate hopes of the country.
"The Credit Foncier, to which you gave

legal existence during the last assaun, has sommenced its good work, and its influence is already felt in the lowering of the rate of in-terest and the proportional increase in value of real estate.
"The establishment of the best auga-

"The establishment of the beet angar induatry has become an accomplished fact in at
least three counties. By means of this industry, so rich in itself and susceptible of ac large
an increase, an important change will be
effected in our system of agriculture, as the
question of utilizing the rich deposits of phosphates in the Ottawa valley, which seemed to
have been abandoned, was again taken up by
my Government and solved with a success
which bids fair to surpass the results which which bids fair to surpass the results which of our phosphate deposits on a large scale originated the idea of exporting it to foreign countries. This exportation, with that of live stock and agricultural produce, has given rise to the establishment of a line of transatlantic steamers, which you will, I hope, before long see performing a regular service between France and Canada, thanks to the generous assistance which at our solicitation the Federal Government has been pleased to give to this important enter-

More unassuming, out of the manufacture ance in its beneficial results, the manufacture of cheese and butter has been so largely in province as to perceptibly al creased in our province as to perceptibly al-ter the figures of our agricultural exports. The friends of agriculture will read with the

"Colonization has continued to prosper during the past year. It is very axtishactory of meifor be able to taste that the repairistion of merfeldew-countrymed and the stream of ammiligration from abroad afford w proof that our province is becoming more and more advantageously known in foreign countries.

The exhibition held at Montreal was a

orilliant and lasting success, and I have great leasure in informing you that some of the largest manufacturing establishments of the Continent of Europe have expressed their in-tention of taking part in the next exhibition. My Government has deemed it its duty to My Government has deemed it its duty to axtend them an invitation to that end.
"The subsidies granted by the Legislature to railroad enterprises have had the effect of creating and completing a network of provincial roads which now give us the most direct means of

denamination, not only with various sections of our province, but also with other provinces and the great country on our borders. The statement of receipts from the railway built by the province will be submitted to you. This statement is very satisfactory, and will so the province will be submitted to you. The statement is very satisfactory, and will shalle you to appreciate the steps to be taken by my Government for the future working of this great enterprise.

"The legislation of last session for improving

the mines has already produced satisfactory results, which can but be continued: "You will notice by the report of the Com-missioner of Crown Lands that the receipts of his department will, for the current year, greatly exceed those of past years. The sale of timber limits which has been held was the most important and profitable which has ever

most important and profitable which has ever taken place in the province.

**The various departments have been installed during the present year in the new buildings, whose imposing grandeur is a solemn declaration of the permanency of our provincial institutions, and of the importance attached by our population to the decided maintenance of our federal system.

**Afey measures of public nature will be submitted to you this session. The legislation of last session was considerable, and is for the moment adequate to the needs of the public service.

the moment adequate to the needs of the public service.

I am happy to be able to draw your attention to the simultaneous establishment of so many things calculated to contribute to the general prosperity of our country, and it is a much more agreeable duty for me to enumerate, as I have done, that which my Government has endeavoured to accomplish for the good of all than to propose innovations in our laws. You will, nevertheless, have to consider certain measures respecting the administration of justice, some amendments to the laws on public instruction and agriculture, as well as a measure for the better protection of workmen in the payment of their labour and wages.

"The important work of consolidating the in the payment of their labour and wages.

"The important work of consolidating the statues has been commenced by a commission organized in accordance with the Act of last session. The power granted to this commission of altering the language and the order of the statutes, and of suggesting amendments, allows it to draw up laws in a regular and methodical form, and thereby to give to such consolidation a permanent and lasting character, which it would be impossible to obtain by simply revising the statutes. It is within the attributes of this commission to search out subjects which are within the competency of our Legislature. This study under the circumstances gives a more than usual importance to the work of the commission.

"A bill will be presented to you to extend

"A bill will be presented to you to extend the duration of the Parliament of the pro-viuce, and thus to decrease the frequency of elections, and the expenditure occasioned

thereby.

"The large number of private bills to be submitted to you is a proof of the business prosperity and of the spirit of enterprise which reigns in our province. Industry, manufactures, and navigation and railway companies will by this legislation secure advantages which will be a source of gratification to all.

ntages which will be a source of gratificain to all.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

"The public accounts of the past fiscal
ar, as well as a statement of the recaipts
d expenditures for the current year, will be
imitted to you. The estimates for the
the discharge and the last be placed before
the louisity appared. These estimates
the louisity appared: with that or grand, the
many which is consistent with that or grand, the

"Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:
"Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly;
"I have no doubt that you will give to the consideration of the questions all the care which you have already displayed in the performance of your legislative duties. I pray divine Providence to bless your efforts, and that success may crown your labours."

MARRIED IN HASTE.

and Repenting at Leisure—An Englishman's Experiences with a Fascinating Widow. And Repenting at Leisure—An Englishman's Experiences with a Fascinating Widow.

London, May 3.—A man named John Martin, a widower, arrived in this country from Middlesex, England, last September. In March he and his little boy arrived in this city and put up at a boarding-house. The same arening a lady of rather preposessing appearance, dressed in black, and accompanied by a little girl about the same age as the boy, arrived at the same boarding-house. This lady was in the corest business, and canvassing for a Chatham house. That evening they became acquainted. The next evening they went to church together, and the following day they were married. All has not gone well with them since, their quarrels being frequent. In the course of one of them the little girl climbed upon her stepfather's knee and said, "Pa, you are not going to leave my ma like my other pa did, are you?" The stepfather then questioned the child carefully and found out that the woman had been married twice already. Matters now grew rapidly worse, and a short time ago the man commenced selling off the furniture with the view of leaving for the States. He to d his wife he intended to take her with them, but some dispute about a pocket-book containing \$2.50, the property of his wife, which was missing, brought the affair to a head, and his wife suspecting she was about to be left behind had a warrant issued for her husband on a brought the affair to a head, and his wife suspecting she was about to be left behind had a warrant issued for her husband on a charge of neglect and refusing to support her. When brought to the police station Mr. Martin deposited \$290 with the sergeant, end informed the court he had money in the bank as well. Before the magistrate the parties indulged in mutual crimination and reormination, and the result was that the trial was postponed, the prisoner being admitted to bail by leaving \$200 of his own money as security for his appearance on Saturday.

THE ACCIDENT RECORD.

Fored by a Bull—Blinded by a Gamecock— Four Boys Struck Dead by Lightning—An Eight-year-old Boy Crushed to Death in a Mill.

CARLERONE, April 30.—Andrew, son of Mr. Basilius Oberle, was severely gored by his bull so as to render his recovery doubtful Lennon, April 30.—A little son of Mr. Michael Walsh was struck in the eye the other day by the spur of a game cock, and will probably lose his sight.

BELLEVILLE, April 80.-A child of Mr. Joseph Adamson tell from a high chair last week and hurt its head so badly that it is not expected to live. Orrawa, April 30.—Mr. Hugh McLean, connected with the Customs Department here for many years, was killed this afternoon at the Rull station of the Q. M. O. & O. railway. In going from one freight shed to another he undertook to crawl under a freight train which was about to start. The train moved

off, and both legs of the unfortunate were crushed. Death resulted in a couple of GEORGEVILLE, Que., April 30.—William Stratton's little girl, four years' old, was accidentally shot by a son of John Coles, about the same age, while he was playing with his father's revolver, which accidentally went off in his hand. She lived but a few minutes after. The socident occurred at Beebe Plain, where the parties reside,

where the parties reside.

NAPANES, April 30. This afternoon a terrible accident happened in Perry & Jay's saw mill: About half past are 52 wart labocek, eight years old, a son of Mrs. Thomas Babcook, was playing about the mill in the lower stersy. How the socident occurred nobody knows, as all the workness were busy in the upper part of the mill. By some means the lad was drawn into the bevel gearing next the water wheel and crushed between the cogs. When found he was lying face down across hen found he was lving face down the framework supporting the gearing, with his body at the hips smashed to a mince, the whole front of his abdomen torn out, and the intestines protruding. He only gasped a few times and died. No inquest will be held.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 30.—During a storm this afternoon four school boys, aged from 12 to 14, while playing ball were killed by lightning.

DES JOACHIMS, May 3.—About nine o'clock

DES JOACHIMS, May 3.—About nine c'clock this morning two men of Mesars. A. & P. White's raft, while running a boat over the upper Joachims rapida, capsized their boat. One of them was at once drowned, but the other got on the boat, which was bottom up, and made a desperate effort to paddle ashore before arriving at the chute below, but was unable to do so. He was carried into the chute and lost. The two men were Indians from Caughnawags, names unknown.

Owen Sound, May 3.—Last night, about 10 p.m., while Judge Macpherson was sitting in his study reading, the lamp burst, spilling the oil over his clothes and on the carpet, which immediately burst into flame. Mr. Jaines Walker, who was fortunately in one of the adjoining rooms, hurried to his assistance,

the adjoining rooms, hurried to his assistance, and succeeded, by means of a quilt, in extinguishing the flames, but not until the judge had been seriously burned on the hands, legs, and around the body. His Honour is now progressing favourably.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 28.—About four o'clock this morning fire broke out in the boiler-room of the Pennsylvania railway grain elevator at Girard Point, and quickly communicated with the main building, fifty feet distant. Before the engines arrived the whole structure was in a blaze, and by eight o'clock the elevator and adjoining sheds were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$700,000, almost covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

ST. THOMAS, May 2 -About 11 o'clock yes ex. 120MAS, May 2 — About 11 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the C. 8. freight house, which was totally destroyed. The building, which is over one hundred and fifty feet in length, contained a quantity of goods, which were also consumed. The loss is variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The fire was caused by a spark from an engine.

from an engine.

BARRIE, May 3.—The adjourned investiga-BARRIE, May 3.—The adjourned investigation into the origin of the fire of Sunday week in Wright's brick block here was resumed to-day with closed doors. Important testimony was elicited, and the fullowing verdict was unanimously rendered:—"That it is the opinion of this jury that the fire in Wright's block on Sunday, the 24th ult., was the act of an incendiary, preparations for which must have been made some days previous. That from the evidence submitted we are of opinion that Samuel Wright, the proprietor of the building, set fire thereto. That we believe excessive insurance on the part of the companies is a prolific source of fire, and the principal incentive in the present case." Wright has been arrested, and is now in gaol.

Those who write for fame, for honour, or emolument, cannot do better than use pens made by the Esterbrook Steel Pen Company. Samples furnished on application by address-ing their office, 26 John street, New York.

THE TICHBORNE FRAUD.

New York, May 2.—William Staple-ford, of Manchester, England, who at the time the famous Tichborne trial was going on was said to have been wanted by the Bri-tish authorities, is now here. Stapleford was CANADA. tish authorities, is now here. Stapleford was a solicitor in Sydney, and had a partner named Gibba. Stapleford was acquainted with the genuine heir, and knew of his loss at sea. He went to London and identified A new Episcopal church is to be er

at sea. He went to London and identified the claimant Orton as an impostor, and threatened to expose him, but Orton informed him that his partner Gibbs had conceived the fraud, and had taken advantage of information given him by Stapleford regarding the death of young Tichborne. An attorney named Cubbitt was also implicated, and got Orton into the scheme. A large sum of money was received by the compirators from Lady Tichborne when the false evidence that Orton was the genuine heir was sent to her, and more money was obtained and divided after. Lady. Tichborne identified Orton in London. To save Gibbs and to avoid being mixed up in the matter Stapleford kept back his evidence, and when the fraud was discovered and Orton sentenced he did not think it necessary to inculpate his partner. Now Gibbs is dead, and he feels no longer any hesitation in giving the true history of the case.

MONTREAL, May 2.—The Hon. Adolphe Caron, M.P., Minister of Militia, was en-

ertained at a public dinner at the Windsor otel here to-night by the officers of the local hotel here to-night by the officers of the local militia service. There was a large attendance, amongst others present being Major-General Luard, Commander of the Forces; Lieut. Col. Stranbenzie, D.A.G.; Col. Dyde, C.M.G., A.D.C.; Lieut. Col. Strange, M. H. Gault, M.P.; M. P. Ryan, M.P.; J. C. Coursol, M.P.; Thos. White, M.P.; F. Houde, M.P.; Hon. Peter Mitchell, &c. Lieutenant-Colonel Stevenson, Garrison Artillery, presided, the guest of the evening tenant-Colonel Stevenson, Garrison Artillery, presided, the guest of the evening being on his right and Major-General Luard on his left. Letters of apology were read from Sir John Macdonald, Sir Alex Campbell, Hon. Mr. Masson, and others.

The CHARMAN proposed the health of the guest of the evening in very eulogistic terms.

Mr. Caron on rising to reply was received with a genuine ovation. His speech was a very brilliant effort, delivered in admirable English, and awakened the greatest enthusiasm amongst his gallant auditors. He English, and awakened the greatest enthusi-asm amongst his gallant auditors. He said the Wimbledon team would be sent to England, and the artillery would cer-tainly go to Shoeburyness to compete there. There would be four camps in Ontario, three in Quebec, one in New Brunswick, one in Nova Scotia, and one in Prince Edward Island this summer. He con-duded by thanking them all most heartily for the kind and generous reception he had received in their midst, and which he would never forget.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Meeting of the Synod of Toronto and Kingston.

BOWMANVILLE, May 3.—The annual meeting of the Synod of Toronto and Kingston was opened in St. Paul's church this evening. A large representation is already here, and the number will be considerably increased to-morrow. The arrangements for the delegates are complete, all being comfortably accommodated in the homes of those belonging to the two Presbyterian churches of the town.

town.

The Synod was opened by a sermon from the retiring Moderator, Rev. R. Torrance, of Guelph. The sermon was an excellent exposition, and was listened to with evident pleasure by the audience.

The Clerk of the Synod, Rev. Mr. Gray, of

The Clerk of the Synod, Rev. Mr. Gray, of Orillia, then called the roll, after which the election of Moderator took place. The only names proposed were those of Rev. Messrs. Macdonnell and John Smith, both of Toronto. Both gentlemen for a while declined the nomination, but at last the Rev. Mr. Smith was induced to accept it, and was unanimously elected. On taking the char he said :"FATREES, AND BRETHEEN, -The compliment you pay me to-night is one which I am deeply sensitive of. For twenty-four years I laboured in this church, and with all my brethren in the ministry I had, nothing bus good feeling. I had many days of sunshine in this church, and some of the old standardbearers of the ministry, such as the Rev. Mr. Kennedy, of Dunbarton, and others, whose ounsel I still remember with gratitude, I see After again thanking the Synod for the ap-pointment, the rev. gentleman resumed his

THE STRIKE FEVER.

The Grand Trunk Brakemen Demanding LONDON, May 2.—The brakesmen on the Grand Trunk here resolved to strike on the 5th of May if their wages are not put up to the figure wanted. The company has agreed to grant ten cents per day additional. New YORK, May 2 .- One thousand bakers

struck to-day for higher wages and a reduc-tion of the hours of labour. A general strike of the bakers is expected. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 2.—The stone cutters employed on the city hall are on strike because the contractors refused to dis-

charge a non-union man.

Chicago, May 2.—Four hundred and fifty striking switchmen met to-night and decided not to accept the compromise offered by the managers at their meeting this morning, viz., \$60 and \$65 per month for day men and \$70 to \$75 for night men. They decided to allow passengers to move to-mornwy as mual, but nothing else will leave the yards unless their terms, \$2.75 and \$3 per day, are granted. Only a few switchmen on the Galena and Alton railway continue to work. All the other yards are quiet, but there is a great charge a non-union man.

the other yards are quiet, but there is a great blockade of freight. Elgin, Ill., May 3.—It is rumoured that ELGIN, Ill., May 3.—It is rumoured that all the freight-house clerks are about to strike, as they are now engaged in performing yard and switchmen's duty in addition to their own. If they strike it will cause the entire suspension of railroad freights here. There is no indication of any near settlement of the switchmen's strike. A train on the Michigan Southern railroad, run by new men, was at noon to-day stoned by the strikers, and a number of the new men were more or less injured.

May 2. The mea ample of the new men were more or less injured.

less injured.

Montreal, May 3.—The men employed at the Grand Trunk freight sheds at Bonaventure station, to the number of over one hundred, struck to-day for an advance of wages. Some of the best have been getting \$1 per day, with 10c, per hour for ever-time, whilst green hands have only been paid 90c, per day. A general demand for \$1.25 all round has been made. The company offer \$1 for the inferior, and \$1.10 for the best hands, which the strikers peremptorily refused. The men are peaceable, and express themselves as determined to act in a law-abiding manner no matter what may be the issue of the present conter what may be the issue of the present con-test. The brakesmen have also threatened to strike to-night unless they get an advance of 15 cents per day, making their wages \$1.40. of 15 cents per day, making their wages \$1.50.

CINCINNATI, O., May 3.—Five hundred girls employed in Gould, Pierre & Co.'s cotton factory struck last evening for half an hour shorter time. The trouble was adjusted, and the girls were all at work to-day. St. John, N. B., May 3.—Ship labourers who have been receiving \$2 per day struck this morning for \$2.50.

A Word of Warning.

To prevent the public, and prevent them from being imposed upon by the worthless counterfeits and imitations of our Murray & Lanman's Florids Water, we have prepared paper in which the words "Lanman & Kemp, New York." paper in which the words "Lanman & Kemp, New York," appear in pale letters when a leaf of the little pamphlet is held up to the light; and whenever Florida Water is offered for sale wrapped in a pamphlet that does not have this materials or at amp in it; then it is counterfest and should be rejected.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

name of the officiating clergyman amo other details. Objection was raised recent by the curate, Rev. Mr. Brown, to the pre of "Rev." being given to any but Episcot clergyman. All that was necessary in t case of a Methodist or a Presbyterian was give them a plain "Mr.," with a word shoung the denomination to which they belonge This course the sexton refused to follow with out the orders of the rector, and the rest was a correspondence between the curate as Aurora.

The Scott Act came into force in the county of Lambton on Monday.

Mr. Levi Young, of Ottawa, will light his mill at the Chaudiere by electricity.

At the Omemes Methodist church last Sunday Rev. Jas. Morris, in the course of his sermon, fainted.

It is reported in British Columbia that Senator Cornwall will be the next Lieutenant-Governor of that province.

The Customs collections at Victoria, B.C., for April, 1881, amounted to \$60,600; those for April, 1880, amounted to \$36,900.

A couple of stofies were thrown through

for April, 1880, amounted to \$36,900.

A couple of stones were thrown through the window of Rev. Mr. Squert's house at Hull on Sunday by some roughs whose action is attributed to religious motives.

It is understood that, in addition to the Wimbledon team, fourteen men from the Canadian artillery will visit Shorneliffe, England, to compete in the matches there.

A general furbishing up is going on among the London churches. About \$150,000 will be spent this season in building new edifices for public worship and repairing old ones.

The Montreal mechanics have prepared the draft of a lien law similar to that which exists in Ontario, and will place it in the hands of their representatives in the Local Legislature.

There have been some discoveries of phos-

There have been some discoveries of phosphate in the township of North Sherbrooke near the Kingston and Pembroke railway which is increasing the value of land in that

vicinity.

The hotel and saloon-keepers at Hull have closed their doors, the landlerds refusing to give meals or accommodation to man or quast. This is owing to the heavy license lately improved.

At International Bridge, Ont., yesterday Customs officer J. Schryer seized sixteen revolvers and forty-two watches that had been smuggled over in an organ by an organ-

Everetts, the Brockville hotel-keeper who had his thumb bitten by M. Judge about a week ago, had to have it amputated on Saturday to save his arm. He is in a very critical condition. The Pacific Railway Commission on Thurs

day adjourned sine die owing to one of its members, Mr. Miall, having been suddenly called to England on account of the serious illness of his father.

Mr. Wainwright, of the Grand Trunk railway, has, after long years of devoted service, received well-deserved promotion, having been appointed assistant-general manager of the road. On Sunday morning a pasteral letter from the Bishop of Ottawa was read in the Catho-lic churches of the diocese announcing the terms of the jubilee indulgance proclaimed for this year by Pope Lee XIII.

The by-law submitted to the ratepayers of Niagara Falls on Monday, for separation from the county of Welland for municipal purposes, was voted upon and carried almost unanimously, only two votes being cast against it.

Mr. J. H. Mason, a well-known dog fancier from Yorkshire, England, and who exhibited 26 dogs at the New York bench show, purposes going to Leuden to settle permanently, He owns a kennel of dogs valued at over \$2,000 He owns a kennel of dogs valued at over \$3,000.

An old farmer named Robert Beattie, from the township of Westminster, while in a state of intoxication, was set upon on Thursday hight in the neighbourhood of Clarke's bridge, London, and robbed of his hat, boots, and watch.

and watch.

Mr. Wm. Kean nave agent at Stratford, while in the post-office on Wednesday evening laid down his protection, scattaining \$15.

After turning from the wicket he discovered it to be missing. During the night it was dropped into his letter box, but minus the

On Sunday night two miscreants in Napanee broke 11 of the gas la namental trees were girdled. The night watchman fired on the ruffians several times but they escaped. The damage done to the corporation proparts will amount to nearly \$200. The County Council offers \$50 reward 5200. The County Council offers \$50 reward for information that will convict the parties. The Gallihar gold mining property at Issaes' Harbour, N.S.; was purchased yesterday by Boston parties, in the interests of a stock company to be organized in that city with large capital. This mine has been yielding over fifty ounces of gold per ton, and the ore now being taken out is much richer, averaging from severaty to eighty ounces per ton.

ton.

The congregation of Christ church, Belleville, met on Wednesday evening, and resolved to replace their burned church edifice with a new and more substantial building. The sum of \$3,000 was subscribed at the meeting. The congregation have secured the old M. E. church building in which to hold divine service until the new church edifice has been completed.

has been completed.

Lieut Governor Riebards, of British Co

Lieut. Governor Richards, of British Columbia, is preparing to leave the gubernatorial residence. His Honour's horses and carriages are advertised for sale and the staff of servants has received a month's notice. It is understood that the Lieut. Governor and family will leave British Columbia early in the summer for Canada, returning in the fall to settle permanently in the province.

A fine water spaniel dog got caught in the current below the Niagars falls recently, and was swent down the river. Whith much exception he managed to reach the shore under a cliff in time to escape the whirlpool rapids. From the narrow ledge where the dog is all means of escape is cut off, and he is kept from starvation by the humanely-disposed residents throwing food over the cliff to him. The Hamilton License Commissioners have

residents throwing food over the cliff to him. The Hamilton License Commissioners have made themselves the talk of the town by refusing to renew the licenses of the two leading hotels, the Royal and St. Nicholas. The Dominion hotel has also been placed under the ban by these gentlemen, as well as several other salcons of minur importance. The reason assigned for the refusal of the licenses is that complaints have been made of the violation of the license laws.

A case somewhat similar—execut as to its

is that complaints have been made of the violation of the license laws.

A case somewhat similar—except as to its termination—to the elebrated Macdonnell case has cropped up in British Columbia. The Rev. R. Smith, who is described as the superintendent and head of the Methodist Church in the province, has sent in his resignation on account of the nature of his views respecting the doctrine of eternal punishment. It is understood that he will add to the long list of sects by establishing an independent church.

In the trial of Pillow, Hersey & Co. for a smoke nuisance at Montreal, a witness named O'Neill swore that the smoke was so had in the vicinity of the factory that one evening a man named Gragan had on returning from work thrashed his wife for allowing negroes in her house. After the operation was over he discovered that the supposed darkies were his own children, whose faces had been begrimed with the black smoke emitted from the defendants chimney.

A Montreal special says that the return of French-Canadians from the United States into the province of Quebec continues in increasing numbers. The Vermont Central and South-Eastern railways had their trains well filled on Saturday with families who have been some years in the factory districts, and having made money are returning to Camada to take up farms and settle down in their native land. Several of these immigrants stated that the repatriation was only just commencing, and that it had all the appearance of swelling into large proportions hereafter.

The seston of St. Paulis church, London,

after.

The seston of St. Paulis church, London, has resigned for a peculiar reason. It is a part of the sexton a duty to keep a list of the interments at Woodland cometery, giving the

EUROPE.

The German Government has discovered a plot of the revolutionists to assassinate Prince

Her Majesty and the Princess Beatrice paid a visit on Saturday to Earl Beaconsfield's last resting place.

The English Radicals intend opposing the proposed erection of a monument to Ear Beaconsfield in Westminster Abbey.

Prince Bismarck threatens at the next session of the Reichstag to remove the German and Prussian Governments from Berlin.

Foot-and-mouth disease has been discovered among the cattle just landed at Liverpool by the steamship Lake Manitoban, from Portland.

An accident occurred in the woods near Rosseau last week whereby a man named Edward Hance, who was felling trees, burst a blood-vessel and bled to death before medical assistance arrived. Deceased went to Rosseau from Quebec, and leaves a wife—who hails from Toronto—and two small children in destitute circumstances. The postmaster of West Grove, who knows the family, says the woman is a worthy case for the consideration of the charitably disposed. He offers to be the disburser of any provisions or money sent for the afflicted family, and to acknowledge all assistance through the columns of THE MAIL. The postmaster's name and address are James West, P.M., West Grove, Muskoka. UNITED STATES.

It is reported a relapsing fever, a contagious disease which caused great suffering in New York eleven years ago, has re-appeared.

In the House at Albany, N.Y., yesterday, Mr. Husted moved that the bill allowing women to vote be ordered for a third reading, which was carried by 60 to 40. which was carried by 60 to 40.

he latter.
An accident occurred in the woods in

John Houston, of Kent County, Canada was robbed on Saturday by three-card monte men in Virginia, opposite Washington, of \$365. The principal thief was arrested.

The son of Mosher, the abductor of Charlye Ross, was captured in an attempted burglary at New York last night. When cornered he threatened to kill the officers with two revolves:

Three young women deserted the latest band of Mormon converts who landed at New York. People who leave the Old World with

Cerebro-spinal meningitis is prevailing at Carrollton, Md., in epidemic form. Within two weeks there have been 25 deaths from this cause, while there are still a large number of cases requiring attention.

Within the last twenty-eight days 1,500 cases of smallpox have been refused admission into the hospitals at New York because they were full. During the same period 297 persons died at their own homes from small-A sensation has been caused at Springfield.

A sensation has been caused at opringheid, Ill., over the refusal of the hotels to receive the Coloured Jubilee Singers as guests. One proprietor objects to them on account of their colour, and the others claim that their houses

Helen Gardner, of New York, convicted of assaulting Ingersoll, a rubber manufacturer, by throwing red pepper in his eyes and cowhiding him for an alleged insult, has been santenced to the penitentiary for one year and fined \$250. Eleven hundred immigrants have arrived at New York from Ireland by the City of Chester. This is the largest number ever

brought from that country at one time. The greater proportion of them are members of the Irish Land League. Additional articles of agreement have been concluded between the United States and Canada to afford the public increased facilities for the exchange of letter correspondence, and preventing the evasion by publishers of the postal laws and regulations of the United

The largest steamship cylinder in the world was cast at New York on Thursday. Nearly 100,000 pounds of iron was used for the casting. The cylinder is 9 feet 2 inches in diameter and 14 feet stroke, and is intended

Last week 15,280 immigrants landed at Castle Garden, N.Y., making the total arrivals for the month of April 58,763, as against 45,578 for the same month last year. The arrivals since January 1st, 1881, have been 104,306, and for the lake period of 1880

At Baltimore, Md., on Wednesday night, an unknown man pulled the bell at the residence of the city collector, handed the servant a sealed envelope, and ran away. The envelope contained \$900 in greenbacks, and a note saying that the money was for back unpaid city and State tayes.

It was announced on the New York Produce Exchange on Monday that the great corner on grain, which parties in New York and Chicago have been endeavouring to continue, is broken. The result was a decline of from 2 to 6c. on wheat and 1 to 2½c. on corn. Considerable excitement prevailed.

siderable excitement prevailed.

Once more the unfortunate coloured Jubilee Singers are in trouble. Only a few weeks ago they were rotten-egged during a performance in a Southern city, and now they are subjected to the indignity and inconvenience of being refused admission to the hotels at Springfield, Illinois.

At Hoboken, N.J., Charles Bartels, proprietor of a candy store; was stricken with smallpox. The authorities paid no attention to his application to be sent to the pest-house, and women and children have been running into the store daily. There are now four other cases in the house and several in the neighbourhood due to Bartel's case.

The Illinois Land League convention has

neighbourhood due to Bartel's case.

The Illinois Land League convention has adopted resolutions promising \$250,000 to further the land movement in Ireland, and pledging the energies, fortanes, and if need be the lives of the mambers to the cause. A resolution in favour of "boycotting" Trishmen who refuse to foin the League was strongly opposed and withdrawn. One speaker fiercely attacked Mr. Gladstone's policy.

Wm. Johnson, apparently a Californian, has been arrested at New York for endes youring to play the gold brick swindle on Col. Ellis. Johnson said he had eighteen bricks, one of which he exhibited, worth \$9,000 apiece, but which he would sell for \$7,500 each. An examination showed that the brick was made of base metal with one cover of gold, and a streak of bullion through the middle.

It is reported that several new cases of

the middle.

It is reported that several new cases of smallpox have broken out at Valley Falla, R. I., a small manufacturing village on the Providence and Worcester railroad. The disease originated in a shoddy mill, the superintendent, R. W. Shay, being the first victim to die. There are about a dozon cases in the peat-house, and the authorities are moving vigorously to prevent the further spread of the disease.

The Mormons are instituting an active propagands in Europe this year. Fifty miseronaries of the Church of the Latter Day Saints—all said to be experienced hands at the

paganas in purple this year. Fifty missionaries of the Church of the Latter Day Saints—all said to be experienced hands at the business of making converts—will sail from New York next week. Their field of operations will extend over England, Scotland, Norway, Sweden, Germany, and Switzerland, and they are sanguine of returning with a small army of neophytes to recruit the ranks at Salt Lake City.

A Salt Lake City despatch says the bogus Lord Beresford, aliasCourtney, walked out from the court-room during a dispute among the contending lawyers yesterday, and no trace of him has since been found. The trial had been called, and an acquittal was expected because of the absence of the principal witnesses. This time a requisition had arrived from England, and a recess was asked by the prisoner's counsel to have time to examine the papers, and during the argument Beresford disappeared.

Erie, Pa., May 3.—Counsel for a fratri-

ERIE, Pa., May 3.—Counsel for a fratri-BBIR, Pa., May 3.—Counsel for a fratricide caused a sensation yesterday by moving
to quash the entire jury list because the jury
box was not sealed with wax according to
law. An investigation disclosed that no legal
jury has been drawn in Brie county for sen
years, owing to the custom of scaling the
wheel with mucilage instead of wax. Theo
judge discharged all the jurors. There is

France has declined to take part in the proposed conference for the suppression of

The latest "London society" sensation is the elopement to the Continent of an Earl with the wife of a well-known proprietor of

Two boys were shot at Dublin on Saturday by an individual who is described as a "gen-tlemanly-looking man." The crime is at-tributed to political motives. It is rumoured that Sir Edward Thornton, British ambassador at Washington, will be transferred to St. Petersburg, Sir Henry Lay-ard taking his place at the United States capital.

Sir Charles Dilke stated in the Imperial House of Commons last week that the corres-pondence with the United States Government

going on.

Dissensions are said to exist in the British Cabinet on the subject of the troops in the Transvaal, Earl Kimberley being desirous of keeping a large force on the spot in case of further troubles. Sir Charles Dilke stated in the Imperial House of Commons on Thursday that the Gov-ernment had not taken part in the exchange of communications between the powers as to the right of asylum and the extradition of political offendors.

political offenders. The Intransigeant states on the strength of a special despatch from St. Petersburg that the Grand Duke Nicholas has been imprisoned in the fortress at Dunaburg. There was a very affecting scene when the mother of the royal criminal took leave of him for ever.

Several of the European Governments— and especially the English—have raised ob-jections to the international anti-regicide conference proposed by Russia, but they are all willing to satisfy Russia by modifying their laws and concluding treaties of extradi-

A Tunis despatch says:—The French consul-general has complained to the British consul that one Perkins, an English newspaper correspondent, has been fighting in the ranks of a Tunisian tribe, and killed a French officer. The consul has requested Perkins to return.

A panic took place in the Theatre Royal at Leeds on Saturday night owing to some one who had turned off the gas. The barrier to the stairs was closed, and the people were tumbled into the utmost confusion. Twenty persons were seriously injured, some of them fatally.

The death is announced of the veteran Austrian Field-Marshal von Benedek, who was defeated by Prince Frederick Charles and the Crown Prince of Prussia at Sadowa. Another cable despatch announces the death of M. Emile de Girardin, the veteran French journalist.

By the terms of Earl Beaconsfield's will, the whole of his property goes to his nephew, Coningsby Ralph Disraeli. The estate is strictly entailed, with reversion to the female heirs provided the successors of the latter take the name of Disraeli. The Earl's papers are left to the custody of Lord Rowton.

The late Lord Beaconsfield is reported to have said at the Berlin Congress, when urged to make a consission to Russia, "I did not come here to yield." Rumour has not supplied the conversation which called forth the remark; but France is going to furnish it, for a new Yellow Book, in preparation at the French Foreign Office, is to contain an official ume of the conversation which took

resume of the conversation which took place at the Congress.

The uneasiest head that ever yet wore a crown is certainly that which is now encircled by the imperial diadem of the Russias. His bedroom is hermetically closed and guarded by scores of soldiers; it communicates by electric bells with all the guardrooms in the palace, and a private subterranean passage leads from it to the stables, where horses are always standing ready saddled and bridled. Yet, in spite of these and other precautions, the Nihillists have found their way into the precincts of the palace, as is evidenced by the discovery of a quantity of dynamite in the courtyard, where it had been introduced in a load of hay. load of hay.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The British evacuation of southern Afghanistan was completed on Wednesday.

Peace has been concluded between the Cape Government and the Basutos.

The difficulties in the Transvaal are on the increase, and apprehensions of a general rising are entertained.

The Chilians in Peru have sustained a severe defeat at the hands of the fugitive Peruvian general and President Pierola, in which they lost one-half of the force engaged. The talk of annexing Peru to Chili still goes on, but is varied by rumours of a Chilian protectorate. Peru is still torn by internal dissensions between the adherents of Pierola and the provisional government party.

A Cairo despatch says:—Two of the pyramids at Sakkara, enclosing the tombs of kings of the Fifth Dynasty, have just been opened. The mortuary chapels of each contain texts giving details of the religious belief of that age. The Masonic theory and all previous conceptions are entirely upset. Except the finding of the Rosetta stone in 1799, no discovery in Egypt equals this in scientific value.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

It is said that Mr. Springer is to be sheriff of Waterloo. It is evidently considered that only such men as have occupied commanding positions in the Reform party are qualified to manage criminals.

It is stated that a license has been granted to a hotel in Stratford the walls of which are not yet completed, and that the proprietor of the property subsequently entertained the License Commissioner at a champagne luncheon. This is perhaps not a violation of the law, but it certainly looks like an expansion of it.

The Chinese very rapidly learn the peculiarities of civilization. Ah Foy, a Celestial, commenced his life in Victoria, British Columbia, a short time age by committing a burglary, for which he was prompt-

British Columbia, a short time age by committing a burglary, for which he was promptly committed for trial. Curiously enough the prisoner stole only a pair of spectacles, and his excuse for taking the eye-glasses was that he was sick.

The wife of the late Mr. Thompson, M.P. for Cariboo, B.O., has lived in San Francisco for some years, as, in consequence of her delicate health, she could not stand the rigorous climate of Cariboo. A dispute has arisen between Mrs. Thompson and the relatives of the deceased gentleman in Ireland and Ottawa as to the possession of the estate, the latter claiming that Mr. Thompson was never married. On his death bed Mr. Thompson stated that he was married, and made his will in favour of his wife.

Wanzer sewing machines are perfect.
Wanzer sewing machines are simple.
Wanzer sewing machines are durable.
Wanzer sewing machines are highly finished
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Wanzer sewing machines are well made.
Wanzer sewing machines are up to the times
Wanzer sewing machines are up to the times.

his will in favour of his wife.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

A shippard and dry-dock is prespected at A Montreal man is going to start a woollen mill at Victoria, B.C.

A white labour boot and shoe factory began work at Victoria, B.C., yesterday, Shantymen in the Ottawa district are paid at the rate of \$30 and \$32 per month.

Mr. Kinniple, C.E., of London, has arrived at Quebec in connection with the new harbour

Two ships with over 600 Chinese railway abourers arrived at Victoria, B.C., on Friday A new glove factory has commenced opera-tions at Victoria, B. C., with orders for one

The Elora carpet factory has changed hands, and \$15,000 worth of new machinery is to be added to it.

The Halifax Herald publishes a list of twenty-seven vessels, of 23,000 tons, that will be launched in Nova Scotia this season. Large quantities of pine, oak, and elm are passing over the Great Western railway en route for England for use for shipbuilding Sir Hugh Allan has offered to build a cot-

ton factory in Sorel, to give employment to two hundred operatives, if the town will give \$20,000 as a bonus and freedom from taxation for twenty years. Mr. Hilliard, M.P., has been stirring up the Peterboro' Council on the subject of encouraging manufacturers to commence operations in the town. Industrial enterprises are springing up all over the Dominion, and Peterboro' certainly has excellent manufacturing facilities.

turing facilities.

The Nova Scotia Glass Company is now regularly organized, and is to commence operations at once. Tenders for the erection of buildings are asked for, and the contract for the furnace has already been let. Stock is being readily subscribed, and every effort will be made to put forward the works with all possible speed so as to overtake the fall trade.

At the next meeting of the London Council a communication will be read from Mr. Fox, of Hamilton, who proposes to establish a scale factory in the former city. All he desires is exemption from taxation for five years, and for this he will guarantee to employ a large number of men. It is probable ploy a large number of men. It is probable the request will be granted on certain consid

sherbrooke, Quebec, is to have a cotton factory. The capital will be \$300,000, and the hands employed will number 400. The threat held out by the Halifax Reform organ, that Mr. Blake, should be take office, will so re-arrange the tariff that it will be impossible to carry on manufacturing enterprises, has had

re-arrange the tariff that it will be impossible to carry on manufacturing enterprises, has had no effect on Sherbrooke, and it is to be hoped that it will be disregarded elsewhere.

The tariff, it was alleged, would kill the ship-building industry. Several new ship yards have nevertheless been opened, and one is projected at Thorold. So far as Outario is concerned, the ship-buildiers are prospering. Of the Maritime Provinces the same may be said. In Hants, Kings, Colchester, Cumberland, and Pictou counties no less than twentynine vessels are on the stocks.

The National Policy is evidently killing.

nine vessels are on the stocks.

The National Policy is evidently killing the cotton manufacturing industry. Said the agents of a western cotton mills company, in reply to a request from a Halifax firm for patterns: "We much regret that it would be useless for us to send you pattern cards, as our production is sold up to the middle of October in shirtings." Our manufacturers are being killed? Yes; they are being absolutely choked with—orders.

The following announcement by the London Globe explains the agitation in progress in England calling for consideration for the sugar industry: "The Counterslip sugar refinery at Bristol, which used to employ 1,000 hands, has had to discharge all but 20 being unable to compete with bounty-fed sugars." But, of course, as Sir Richard Cartwright would say, every refinery which closes rids the country of just one legalized robber.

The English sugar refiners and their dis-charged workmen are struggling for the right to live, which jug-handled free trade denies them. They ask for a countervalling

right to live, which jug-handled free trade denies them. They ask for a countervailing duty to intercept the foreign bounty, which enables foreign refiners to put their produce on the English market, and close British establishments. The reply which the Government gives is, "If we interfere with trade for the benefit of one class, other persons will expect us to interfere with trade for their benefit." "This," says a now almost ruined refiner, "is like saying to a man who applies for help against a footpad, 'No, I cannot interfere on your behalf, else when some one cles is attacked by a footpad I will be expected to interfere and help him."

Bismarck has taken a "leap in the dark," and the first step towards an economical revolution. By a bill, he provides that "all persons engaged in mines, salt works, quarries, docks, buildings, and iron works, whose earnings do not exceed \$500 a year, must be insured against the consequences of accidents resulting from their occupation." How are the premiums to be paid? If a workman earns more than \$3.75 a week he must pay one-half the premium, the other half to be defrayed by the employer. Those, on the other hand, who earn less are to be gratuitously insured, the employers assuming two-thirds and the State one-third of the charge, Dr. Heyn computes that this contribution would cost the State one-third of the charge, Dr. Heyn computes that this contribution would cost the State one-third of the charge, Dr. Heyn computes that this contribution would cost the State one-third of the charge, Dr. Heyn computes that this contribution would cost the State one-third of the charge, Dr. Heyn computes that this contribution would cost the State one-third of the charge, Dr. Heyn computes the state one-third of the charge, Dr. Heyn computes in introduced by the Chancellor as a set-off to his anti-Socialist laws.

The Baltimore Herald believes in fair play

Chancellor as a second laws.

The Baltimore Herald believes in fair play to Canada, and reminds those of its contemporaries who are eternally prating about the alleged influx of emigrants from Canada to the United States, that many of those return whence they came, while considerable numbers of the considerable numbers of the considerable numbers.

poraries who are eternally prating about the alleged influx of emigrants from Canada to the United States, that many of those return whence they came, while considerable numbers of "skilled American artisans are attracted from the States to the Dominion of Canada, where, strange to say, living is cheaper and wages are higher than here, consequent upon the enormous growth of her manufacturing industries, inaugurated at the time of her adopting a wise protective tariff, having failed to obtain a fair recuprocal treaty from Congress. Is it necessary to enumerate the number of branch factories owned by Americao houses on Canadian soil to prove the correctness of our statements? Take a trip, friend, through the British provinces this summer and get posted, or ask any dealer in Canadian ponies at your very door." Some of our own newspapers lack the fairness to say as much.

The Liverpool Courier makes some interesting confessions regarding the results of free trade in England. It says that other nations protect their domestic productions by taxing the imports from abroad, but England adopts the opposite course of admitting foreign goods free and taxing domestic productions by taxing the imports from abroad, but England adopts the opposite course of admitting foreign goods free and taxing domestic productions by taxing the imports from abroad, but England adopts the opposite course of admitting foreign goods free and taxing domestic produce. It points to the fact that Germany and France are taking measures to promote the growth of anatonal mercantile marine, and remarks:—"We have sacrificed the British sugar industry to the inexerable free trade spirit which dominates in this country; we have sorely handicapped many other domestic manufactures; and we are prepared to let our naval supremacy go the way of all our other elditime advantages. British "ascendancy" is cordially disliked by the spirit of the age, and there are abundant signs that this ascendancy has entered on a downward course. Our statesmen are content to

From present indications it would appear that in the matter of the treatment of the Nihilista, the Czar's little finger will be thicker than his father's loins. Alexander II. was bad enough from the Nihilists' point of view, but the latter will now find that they have not improved matters for themselves by taking his life. The measures to be now adopted against the revolutionaries are said to have no parallel in point of rigonr in Russian history, and that is saying a good deal.

CANADIAN WATER

Wear Completion of the land Canal.

CONDITION OF THE The New Waterway to be Re-

July Trade. THE PROGRAMME FOR THE

From ur Own Correspond
St. CATHARINES, April 30.—The
the new Welland canal will mark
only in the affairs of Canada
American continent. Few subject
gross the attention of western shi
reduction in canal tolls made a feby the Dominion Government has
American politicians to the keep American politicians to the keen of which the Erie will meet in the tronte, and has revived throughout State the cry for a free canal.

natural, therefore, on reaching this centre of the garden of Ontari that the approaching completion of Dominion work is absorbing and that during a few minutes' or and that during a few minutes' co with the fruit-grower tending hi ploughing between his rows of p the general question asked is, Whe new canal be open? Fortunate little room for doubting that thi event will take place on the 1st was promised by the Minister o and Canals in Parliament during when such a happy circumstan when such a happy circumstan THE SITUATION.

On Monday next the canal flee mence moving. The old canal fied to give a depth of seven feet, vessels will be locked from Port D Port Maitland, at the entrance to river. The feeder, as it is term utilized, and this detour will be r order to avoid any interference wit in progress at the Port Colborn new canal. Craft will thus be move canal. Craft will thus be a move to westward ports to receive the move to westward ports to receive the move to the move to the move to the move to the move the where the old canal has been and improved, and which will have water—and will continue along the to the exit into Lake Ontario. I be seen that the new canal consi parts, from Port Colborne to Alland consists of the old channel made tended needs, and from Allanbur Dalhousie, which is an entirely lying some distance away. The lat cannot be used on the day named, has been found impossible to place gates in position at that date.

Westerly contract section will also need through the first leek under the contract section. rough the first lock under the ment, thenew and the old locks bei OPENING OF THE NEW CANA

The new canal, as I have said opened on the 1st of July. To seems the most vigorous efforts are forth by the Government engine contractors, and various expedi resorted to in order that the Min nouncement may be fulfilled. Desp tion to the contrary, the trade wi benefit this season of the increas proposed. All the works are in a ward state. Between Port Dalhous Catharines the vest embedded. resorted to in order that the Catharines the vast embankments vations present an extraordinary masonry resembling foundations f Babel. The only point remaining is at the Welland railway cro which the Toronto company is com-bridge. Until that is supplied to tions, it is claimed, can not p Merritton, where the Great West have carried a tunnel under the care engaged in removing debris and the canal banks. Work on the new is suspended, and the old one will be ing the present season. Some tro arise from the rapid current cause extra feed for the new canal, which crease the difficulty of locking, but new aqueduct is completed the curre materially diminished as compared thitherto encountered. On section 34, the contractors, Messianerman & Co., and McNamee & making manid around the section of the sec making rapid progress. On the sec to Port Colborne it was found impos season to complete the excavation rock bottom, so, instead of atten finish 15 feet, a channel 60 feet wid mish a depth of 12 feet. Of course ments will be made by which vessel verse this section singly. One of verse this section singly. One of advantages to be obtained by the

A STEADY WATER SUPPLY

drawn from lake Erie, instead of the quantity drawn from the Grand rifeeder. This will be secured thi The system which will ultimately out will be to feed through bulkhea they will not be completed in the opening the supply will be this season through gates local leads me to dispose of an which has been raised across the line pears to have met with credence. I that many times during the season of that many times during the season or tion strong north-east winds lower the of Lake Erie from two to four feet, consequently the new canal will have of thirteen feet a scant nine feet The reply is clear and decisive. Su currence is impossible under the arra for this season—much less when the are finally completed. It sometimes that the complete co are finally completed. It sometim that for a few hours the water lake rise or fall two or three feet. Water is high the valves in the wall feed the canal, and if there is supply they will hold the water canal, the valves working both No doubt is entertained as success of these appliances. The adopted this season is this: At borne there are double locks. If causes the water of Lake Erie to ris its normal height they will lock up is a deficiency they will use the reverso as to retain the water, and the feeder will be utilized to keep up the until the lake returns to its usual levers. until the lake returns to its usual lev conditions of rise and fall seldom longer than five or six hours, and a 12 feet can, by the means I have ind THE NEW WORKS.

The magnificent artificial water which the Dominion can proudly bor about 264 miles, being almost one than the old route, which is of cours ed in the stretch between Alland Port Dalhousie. In construction pumade for the future establishment of tion with a depth of 14 feet on the 15 feet on the canal proper. The which are built of stone quarried in gara escarpment and laid in Tho ment, are 270 feet long by wide. The enlargement of the bours of Port Dalhousie and bours of Port Dalhousie and has been an important portion of the The estimated cost of the whole und was twelve millions, but it has und been exceeded. Although nature bountiful in supplying splendid stone lic cement, and hard red clay for can lic cement, and hard red clay for can lic cement, and hard red clay for can lic, the work has been attended with difficulties. These have been foun insuperable at the aqueduct, of whis speak more fully in my next despated have seen the locality. The coloss of the undertaking grows on you he at almost every turn mountains of a grantic walls meet the eye. The truly the feature of the Niagara later the seen and the second services of the Niagara later the seen and the second services of the Niagara later the seen and the second services of the Niagara later the second second services of the Niagara later the second secon