RELIGIOUS.

estimated that the expenses of the
piscopal convention in Philadelphia
ut $40,000.

ew York Methodist Missionary
ee on Saturday voted $48,000 to sup-
coloured conferences in the South.

nounced that Mr. Charles L. Colby
$1,000,000 to found the new uni-
Wisconsin, of which Baptists are
he control.

race Mgr. Bourget, Archbishop of
polis, *in part. infid.*, late Bishop of
, attained the eighty-fourth year of
n the 30th ulto.

recent candidates for orders in the
of England, 291 were graduates of
nd Cambridge. Only four were from
ersity of London.

Baldwin will be consecrated as
f Huron on the 30th of November, at
edral, Montreal, and will move to
bout the 13th of December.

nsecration of Dean Baldwin as bishop
e place at Christ Church cathedral,
, on St. Andrew's day, November
A deputation will be present from
ocese.

e bishops of the ecclesiastical Pro-
Quebec have visited, or are now
his Excellency Right Rev. Dom.
e, the Commissary-Apostolic at
t the request of the latter.

to in Hebrew congregations women
no voice in the election of rabbi or
e church business, but a Philadel-
agogue has accorded to them equal
s with the male members, except the
f official positions.

g now a good prospect that the two
rian organizations, the Waldensian
nd the Free Church of Italy, will
. Negotiations have been going on
time, but until recently little hope
ion has been expressed on either side.

resbyterians of Belfast, disturbed for
the much lamented death of Dr.
e busy again with their preparations
eneral Presbyterian Council which
t there next June. The Rev. Dr.
ill take the place of Dr. Knox as
of the Committee of Arrangements,
ommittee is at work completing the
e of the Council's entertainment.

festival of the Chicago Congrega-
ch, which took place not very long
essor A. Kirk made some remarks
ubject of good reading for children
t to be widely read. After calling
to the evil tendencies of much of
ar literature for children, he said
verage Sunday school library is not
of good books, but of the merest
t they should be burned. The books
nday school, he maintained, are not
of cultured men, and they are not
s as children should be advised to
he young ought to have standard
history, biography, and poetry.

yor of Birmingham unveiled on
at the Church of St. John's, Deri-
marble bust of John Rogers, the
d martyr," the editor of Matthew's
coadjutor of Tyndale in translat-
riptures into English. Beneath the
ich is by Mr. E. G. Papworth, of
the inscription :—"This monu-
erected Oct. 20th, 1883, by public
on, in grateful memory of John
A., born A.D. 1500, translator in
evier of Matthew's Bible, placed
ity in all churches in 1537. He
r also of the noble army of martyrs
Mary's reign, and was burned in
l, London, A.D. 1555."

L. Tisdale, in Dr. Dio Lewis'
gives the following account of the
rifice made by Father Damien, a
atholic priest, who went to minister
ers on the island of Molokai, one of
wich Islands :—"The public has
the matchless devotion of a Catho-
known as Father Damien, who,
s ago, gave up his church, his home
, bade farewell to the hopes and
of life, and went to Molokai to give
the wretched victims of leprosy.
ever leave the island. His devotion
g short of martyrdom. One can
nceive of a life more utterly void of
n to an educated gentleman like
mien."

Maclean has in Emanuel College at
lbert thirty-four young men and
pils. Eight are missionary stu-
d among these are represented
rent Indian tribes, the Crees, the
and the Chipewyans. It is the
to establish a divinity chair at the
rtly. Last winter, while in Eng-
bishop secured the following hand-
ributions to his diocesan funds :—
Society for the Propagation of the
1,000 sterling for the bishopric en-
fund ; £500 sterling for the college
t. From the Society for Promot-
an Knowledge : £1,000 sterling for
dowment ; £500 sterling for college
£500 sterling for bishopric endow-
£500 sterling for dioceses church.
Colonial Bishopric's Council ;
g for bishopric endowment. The
all contingent upon the obtaining
amounts from other sources.

York *Times* gives the following
a service in the Protestant Epis-
rch of St. Mary the Virgin :—"At
esterday afternoon the church of
he Virgin, West Forty-fifth street,
to its very doors by a congregation
to assist at the office of vespers.
sion, headed by the cross-bearer,
sed of a number of altar-boys,
er-boys, and eighteen choir-men,
surplice choir of the church,
by three deacons and the Rev. Me-
, rector of the church, who officiat-
e ceremony. Father Brown was
assock, surplice, white stole, and
namented cope of cloth of gold,
his head a black beretta. Dur-
Magnificat' Father Brown incensed
which was beautifully decorated
and flowers, in the usual manner,
f incensed by the acolyte, who in-
deacons, the choir, and lastly the
he prayers and benediction, with
nal, closed the ritualistic service.
directorship of Mr. Prentice the
s of music formed a portion of
religious services."

**tized Child Deprived of Christ-
ian Burial.**

rsday last a family named Rey-
n Thanet, who had lost an only
y death, about six years of age,
e corpse to this village expecting
Christian burial under the auspices
copalian church. Arrived at the
ever, the officiating clergyman,
ones, on learning that the child
een baptized, refused to let the
to the church or to have anything
elf with conducting the burial
he grave. The ministers of other
ons in town had then to be ap-
t all happened to be absent at the
the unfortunate father might
ied his child alone and with
ceremony as he would his
not Mr. E. D. O'Flynn kindly
read the burial service over
one's grave. Before reaching the
however, Rev. Mr. Baker returned
e his services in giving the body
burial, to which, under any cir-
, it was surely entitled. Rev. Mr.
have been carrying out the dio-
prayer-book, but he did a heart-
nchristian act, nevertheless, and
sure not sanctioned by the Christ-
rs of his church in this village.
ave been considered that however
parents of the child may have
baptized before her death, such a
ould not be performed on short
he distance they resided from a
rgyman. But surely it is not posi-
uch a belief as that the fact of the
not being baptized polluted its
condemned its soul—a horrible
worthy only of the darkest and
nted ages of the world's history—
pplied in our enlightened and
ommunity ? God forbid !—*Modoc*

WRITTEN IN BLOOD.

Netchaieff's Letter to the Russian Czar—Cruelties Inflicted on a Russian Prisoner.

A St. Petersburg despatch says that the new Nihilist journal, the *Messenger of the Will of the People*, contains a letter from the Nihilist prisoner Netchaieff to the Czar. The original letter was written in blood. It says :—

"SIR,—On taking charge of the fortress, the new Commandant Ganetsky addressed his subordinate officers in the ravelin on the event of March 13th. The character of the speech, and also the fact that it was made in the hall not far from my cell, showed to me that it was intended for my ears. And, indeed, I heard every word of it. But his intimidation did not reach its aim.

THE INDIRECT THREATENING

of Gen. Ganetsky did not frighten me. It showed me only that, under the influence of the late events, even the highest representatives of the Administration have lost their heads and their feeling of personal dignity. I would not mind the trick of his Excellency if, for no fault of mine, he did not aggravate my lot, which has already exhausted my endurance.

"The Alexis ravelin is a secret prison. No supervision is allowed there. The late Commandant, Baron Meidel, used to restrain, to a certain degree, the thievish Warden Philimonoff. While fulfilling his hard duty, he did not

TORTURE THE PRISONERS

to gratify his personal cruelty. But after that speech of Ganetsky, the thief Philimonoff took from us the last crust of bread, saying impudently that such was the order of the Commandant. In order to get in favour with the new Commandant, the officers of the ravelin have tried their utmost to oppress political prisoners in all possible ways. For months they have kept me in my cell, without permitting me to see daylight. Ganetsky ordered that even the warming-holes in my cell should be closed, on the pretence that I might there get soot and make ink of it. The upper pane of my window was clean, and through it I could see a part of the sky. It is necessary to experience the horrors of

LONG SOLITARY CONFINEMENT

in order to understand what relief a prisoner gets from the passing clouds and shining stars. Ganetsky closed that pane. The two commandants, six of the chiefs of gendarmes, and even the chief of the Supreme Comission, Gen. Melikoff, while visiting me, saw the clean pane and did not think the State was in danger on account of it. (Here the letter was illegible.) Ten years already I have suffered here. The further aggravation of my lot cannot proceed from any political consideration, but only from the cruelty of the man to whom you have intrusted the fortress. Gen. Mezentseff was my personal enemy. For two years he

KEPT ME IN HEAVY CHAINS,

and yet he did not shut me up out of sight of the sky. I had another enemy, Gen. Potapoff. He insulted me in words, and I slapped his face. Of course he hated me, yet he did not take revenge. He knew that to take revenge upon a man who is bound hand and legs would be an action fit only for a wild beast, and Gen. Potapoff was a man anyhow. Ganetsky enjoys the sight of suffering prisoners. Perhaps he expects to bring me into a state of despair in order to see tears and the passion of helpless madness, and to listen to insane shouts of rage from me like those I hear from a neighbouring cell, where a comrade at the end of a long confinement has become a lunatic. Oh, no, I will not treat Ganetsky to such a pleasure. I hope he will preserve even a hundredth part of the calm and self-control I possess when he shall be carried to a scaffold.

"In 1875 the Government requested me to express my views on the state of affairs in Russia. In my memorial sent to your late father, I explained that the

TIME OF ABSOLUTE POWER WAS GONE,

that the unlimited monarchy was undermined, and that a liberal constitution might yet save Russia from the horrors of revolution. I insisted upon the need of liberal institutions which, and which only, could stop the series of daring attempts. I said then that in a few years even a constitution would be too late. Subsequent events have justified my views. The reaction which set in after the catastrophe of March 13 was a matter of course. It was in the nature of things. But, being carried too far, even the reaction will bring about quite unexpected results. I do not expect any relief from the new administration. I shall not be surprised if my lot becomes still harder on account of the present letter. Louis XVI. realized the horrors to which the prisoners of the Bastile were subjected only when he became himself a political prisoner.

"SERGE NETCHAIEFF.

"I write this with my nail in my blood.
"S. N."

In December, 1882, Netchaieff was tortured by the warden, and soon after was found dead.

AN OLD MURDER RECALLED.

Effective Work of a Detective on the Goodrich Case.

"If there were a few Brooklyn detectives who had the insight into character, the keen intuition that the chief possesses, there would be some work done that would astonish folks."

This remark was made by a prominent Brooklyn official, who was not aware he was addressing a reporter of the *World*.

"Detective work in Brooklyn is below that of other cities, is it not?" the reporter asked.

"Well, detectives are born and cannot be recruited from police ranks," was the answer. "Policemen as a rule are not logical. They have little intellectual directness, except perhaps in the use of the club. A detective must not only be able to see a point, but to hold on to it through all manner of complications and the inevitable side issues which are so

FATAL TO DETECTIVE WORK.

Policemen as a rule are as garrulous as old women over their tea. There are notable exceptions of course, but it is lamentably true that these exceptions are rarely promoted. But to return to the chief. I shall never forget how he got at the facts of the Goodrich murder.

"It seemed next to impossible to obtain the proofs of her guilt, and the chief was at his wits' ends. To complicate or rather aggravate the case still more, the woman confessed to him in confidence that she committed the murder. She said :—

"'I did it chief, and I know you will not give me away, but if you should think proper to do so, my oath will be worth as much as yours. You will swear I told you, and I will swear I didn't.'

"Every endeavour to discover Kate's local habitation failed. It seemed an excellent joke to this strange woman that she could tell the story of her crime to the superintendent of police and not have it of any value to him as evidence.

"If I send for you," she said, her expressive eyes dancing with fun, "it will not be necessary to communicate my address, for you will not know where to find me."

The chief had her in the station-house at this time.

"'Yes, Kate,' he said kindly, 'I shall know where to find you, and I promise to come as soon as you send.'

Then calling him back, she said :—"I have told you the truth.

I KILLED CHARLIE GOODRICH,

and when you find where I live you will find a trunk in my room, and in that trunk is the pistol that I killed him with, a watch, and a ring belonging to Charlie Goodrich. Besides these there is at least a pailful of dirt in the trunk."

"Dirt," said the chief. "Why, what in the world did you put dirt in your trunk for?"

"Because I loved the very ground that Charlie Goodrich walked on," was the very singular response.

"After I had killed him, chief," and most all the defiance and fun faded from the woman's face, "I went out where I had seen him walk hundreds of times, and shovelled up the dirt and put it in my trunk."

"The chief, who felt himself responsible for the apprehension of the murderer, was still off the track. At last a bold thought struck him. The exhaustive and exhausting talks he had with Kate demonstrated that Kate had a room, and that the room was in Brooklyn. So he issued an order that enquiry should be made at every house in the city to discover if any woman had been absent from her home for the length of time that Kate had been a prisoner.

Three hundred women, including servant girls who had left their places, had been absent for the time stated. Then the three hundred were sifted until it was found that only four had been mysteriously absent during this period. Kate was one of the four, and in this way was hunted down. In her room was found the trunk, and in this trunk the articles she had had mentioned, dirt and all.

From first to last Kate Stooddard had never told the chief a lie.

NAPOLEON'S CARRIAGE.

In Which He Rode to Moscow and to Waterloo.

The London *Telegraph* in a recent issue says :—It is quite in accordance with the irony of fate that the state carriages of the Third Napoleon should be exhibited in England at sixpence a head. Not for the first time has the genial showman made money out of the carriages of a Bonaparte. More than sixty years ago an enterprising gentleman named Bullock, the founder of the London Museum, now the Egyptian hall, Piccadilly, wrote to Mr. Wm. Jerdan, afterwards well known as the editor of the *Literary Gazette*, telling him that he was about to offer his collection for public sale, but that he was resolved to be his own auctioneer, and asking Mr. Jerdan to write 'some kind of an introductory address' to be delivered on the occasion, 'especially as regarded a certain Bonapartian relic'—the famous Imperial travelling carriage, which was captured by a party of Prussian dragoons, commanded by Baron Kohler, on the night of Waterloo.

THE HISTORY OF THIS CARRIAGE

is of the most curious nature. When it was lost Napoleon and his staff fled from the field on horseback, but the Emperor was in wretched health and could scarcely keep his saddle. At Philippeville search was made for a carriage to convey the imperial fugitive and his suite, but nothing was found available for the purpose beyond an old post-chaise, half broken to pieces, and in this dilapidated chariot the vanquished usurper was about to resume the flight when some carriages belonging to Marshal Soult entered the town, and these the Emperor's servants immediately seized for their master's use. Soult lost his carriages and was proscribed into the bargain by the Bourbons for his adherence to Napoleon, but fate, always ironical, compensated him by permitting him to live long enough to be present as the Ambassador Extraordinary of France at the coronation of Queen Victoria. In order to attend that memorable pageant the marshal caused to be built

ONE OF THE GRANDEST OF STATE CARRIAGES

ever seen, the model of which was for many years a familiar object in a coach-trimmer's window in Long Acre. Napoleon's travelling carriage was built at Brussels for the conveyance of the then Master of Europe on his fatal expedition to Russia. It carried him to Moscow and back to Dresden and Paris. In 1814 it bore him to the shores of the Mediterranean and was shipped with him to Elba. In March, 1815, the carriage was reshipped to Cannes. Napoleon's triumphant journey to Paris was made in this carriage, nor would he quit it, although a state carriage had been despatched from the French capital to meet him.

It bore him, finally, to Waterloo and destruction. With this heavy but admirably filled "berline," a greater literary interest is associated than lurks in the fact that Mr. Bullock asked Mr. Jerdan to write an auctioneer's puff about the "Bonapartian relic." Its roominess and commodiousness appears to have attracted the attention of an illustrious English poet. In any case, Mr. J. C. Jeaffreson, in "The Real Lord Byron," tells us that when the Noble Childe, after his separation from his wife, repaired to the Continent, he had built for him at Brussels a travelling carriage which was an exact replica of the imperial "berline" captured at Waterloo. Mr. Jeaffreson adds that Byron, characteristically enough, quarrelled with the Brussels coachmaker about the bill.

Never say die while you can get a box of Notman's Laxative Tooth Paste. It is the best purgative in the world, and will cure constipation without fail.

QUERIES AND REPLIES.

LEGAL.

J. McC.—Qu.—"A is indebted to B. Part of the debt is represented by a note, now past due, and the balance is an open account. The two claims combined are beyond the jurisdiction of the Division Court. Can B enter two suits in the Division Court, one on the note and the other on the account?" Ans.—We think these two claims constitute two separate causes of action, and that it will not be a violation of sec. 19 of the Division Court Act for B to enter two suits in the Division Court in respect of these claims.

SUBSCRIBER, Toronto.—Qu.—"Where the eaves of a house or stable project over the lot of the adjoining owner, can he compel the removal of those eaves if the house has been erected for 20 years, can the adjoining owner compel their removal?" Ans.—The owner of the adjoining premises can compel the removal of the eaves if the house has been erected less than 20 years; but 20 years' enjoyment establishes the right of the owner of the house or stable to the easement. Sec. 35, cap. 105, R. S. O., and Harvey v. Walters, L. R. 8 C. P. 162.

M.E., Huston.—Qu.—"Are Custom-house brokers paid by Government, or must the party for whom they act pay them?" Ans.—Custom-house brokers are not paid by Government, and are not Government officials. The party who employs them must pay them.

S.M., Millbrook.—Qu.—"A engages to work for B for one year. He is sick one month out of the year, during which time B had to employ a man in A's place at $1 per day. Is A entitled to his year's wages, less the amount paid to the man, or to his year's wages, less one month's pay?" Ans.—A is entitled to his year's wages, less one month's salary. His sickness was his misfortune, not his own act or fault.

J. S., Cooksville.—Qu.—"E had enjoyed undisturbed possession of a village lot for 12 years. About two years ago he rented it to A, who improved it. A then assigned his possession and improvements to S. The original owner of the lot cannot be found. E claims to be the owner. Can he recover the lot from S?" Ans.—E can recover the possession by action of ejectment. His twelve years' possession made him the owner, and at all events S cannot dispute E's title.

H. A. S., Watford.—Qu.—"A bet with B that Sir John would have 80 of a majority in the present House, to be decided on the vote on the Budget; each put up $10. There was no vote on the Budget. Which is entitled to the money?" Ans.—The event which would have decided the bet never happened. Each is entitled to have back his $10.

J.F., Woodstock.—Qu.—"A bought timber of B and had 15 months to remove it. The timber was cut but not removed within the time. Can A now take the timber?" Ans.—We think A is still entitled to the timber cut, if it has been paid for subject to whatever claim B may have as damages for the non-removal of the timber within the time limited.

T.M., S.B.—Qu.—"Premises were rented to a tenant for three years with the option of five. Can the tenant hold under it for five years? It was not registered." Ans.—The lease is a good lease for five years if duly signed and sealed. It need not be registered. Only leases for seven years or where possession does not go along with the lease require registration.

Z. S., Toronto.—Qu.—"Can a girl of 18 years of age make a legal conveyance of property?" Ans.—No. She must be 21 years of age. (2) "Can she inherit property?" Ans.—Yes, at any age. (3) "Can she marry without the consent of her parents?" Ans.—A girl under 21 cannot marry without the consent of her father or guardian, or if no father or guardian then the consent of her mother is necessary. No consent is necessary if the minor be a widow. See sec. 13, cap. 124, R.S.O.

W., Newarket.—Qu.—"Can a few persons play at cards in a room of their own without being liable to arrest or prosecution?" Ans.—Yes. But they must not turn it into a gambling room, which would be punishable under our statutes. And it would be illegal (in fact an indictable offence) for any of them at any such games or at gaming, to win or lose as large a sum as $40. By virtue of statutes passed in the reign of Queen Anne and of George the Second.

INQUIRER, Collingwood.—Qu.—"What is the lawful daily fee for a witness attending at the assizes; and what travelling expenses is a witness entitled to?" Ans.—A witness coming from a distance is entitled to his railway fare both ways and to his mileage to the railway from his home and from the railway to his home, and to $1.25 per day besides from the time he leaves home until his return.

E. B., Kemptville.—Qu.—"Where the natural outlet of the water on A's farm is through B's land, but the ditch would be no benefit to B, can B be compelled to pay part of the expense of construction?" Ans.—The parties interested in the ditch or through whose lands the same will pass will each have to bear such proportion of the expense as shall be fixed by the municipal engineer. Either party may appeal from the engineer's decision to the county judge. See the new Act respecting ditches and watercourses, Ontario statutes 1883, chapter 27.

W. S., Bright.—Qu.—"A bachelor died intestate, leaving a mother and sister some village lots and a mortgage held by him against a farm. To whom will his property go?" Ans.—The lots will go to the mother for life and to the sister after the mother's death. The mortgage money being personal property will be apportioned when received from the mortgagor—one half to the mother and the other half to the sister—as provided by the statute of distributions. Taylor's Equity, secs. 814 and 815.

A. B., Melanchton.—Qu.—"Is it legal to issue marriage licenses on Sunday?" Ans.—The questions to be considered are :—Is it contrary to the Lord's Day Act, R.S.O., cap. 189? Is it the exercise of a "worldly calling" or "ordinary calling" within the meaning of that Act? and, Is it a work of "charity" or "necessity?" Another consideration is this, marriage being more than a civil contract, can the issuing of the license be regarded as part of a solemn religious ceremony or sacred act? We think the issue of marriage licenses on Sunday is not punishable under our laws—and that the issue of the License on that day is a legal and proper act.

G. H. Dufferin.—Qu.—"What is the meaning of limited as used by companies? Ans.—The word "limited" is used as required by the "Joint Stock Companies' General Clauses Act" R. S. O. chap. 149, section 39, to protect the directors of the company from personal liability on all contracts made by them in relation to the company or its affairs.

M. H., Arthur.—Qu.—"A hotelkeeper was fined last year for a violation of the Liquor License Act; he is again fined this year for a similar offence. Can this be treated as a second offence under the Act?" Ans.—We think this cannot be legally regarded as a "second offence" under the Act, a new license having been granted since the last offence was committed. See sections 43 and 52 of chap. 181, R. S. O. (2) "Can the License Inspector receive the fine from the party accused, who admits the offence, without any trial or conviction?" Ans.—No. By so doing he renders himself liable to a penalty of $100—section 47 of the said Act. (3.) "Can a magistrate privately receive the fine from the accused without trial?" Ans.—No. It is the duty both of the inspector and the magistrate to make correct official returns of their acts. These are open to inspection by the public.

SUBSCRIBER, Norfolk.—Qu.—"I deeded 50 acres of land to my wife. In the event of my death can my children claim the land from her?" Ans.—No. If the deed has been properly made and executed it is valid, and passes the property to your wife absolutely.

INQUIRER, Paisley.—Qu.—"I have agreed to sell my farm to my son, he to pay me an annuity during my life of $100 per annum. I don't want to take a mortgage as security. How can it be done?" Ans.—Have the true consideration and agreement stated in the deed of conveyance itself. This is the only way you have of securing yourself apart from taking a mortgage or bond back—which is in the nature of a mortgage. Also to have a covenant in the deed on the part of your son to pay the annuity promptly as it shall become due.

W. K., Brantford.—Qu.—"Is a horse entitled to his witness fees for attending court and giving evidence in criminal cases?" Ans.—Yes. See Dominion statutes—as to witnesses in criminal cases, and the fees allowed and when.

R. C., Welland.—Qu.—"About six years ago A and C built the line fence between them. They now find the fence is four feet or more on C's land. Can C compel A to move the fence on to the line? etc." Ans.—C should remove the fence on to the line. He has no right to throw the rails over on A's land. It was as much at fault in placing the fence where it is as A. The neighbourly way would be for both parties to assist in removing the fence where it ought to be.

GENERAL.

A. L., Barrie.—The Secretary, Board of Provincial Land Surveyors, Toronto.

J. H., Blenheim.—Write to Mr. J. Hughes, Inspector of Public Schools, Toronto.

SUBSCRIBER, Aylmer.—For general all-round news the *Clipper* is the best theatrical medium in New York.

CARDINAL.—The story recently published in THE MAIL, entitled "Ida Chaloner's Heart," was never issued in book form.

A. L., City.—The population of England (24,605,320) and Wales (1,360,805) is 25,965,586; of Ireland, 5,159,839; of Scotland, 3,734,376.

SUBSCRIBER, Port Perry.—When a member of Parliament accepts office in the Government he must go back to the people for re-election.

JAY EYE SEE.—Populations according to last census are as follows :—New York, 1,206,590; Brooklyn, 566,689; Philadelphia, 846,984; Chicago, 503,304; Boston, 362, 535; St. Louis, 350,522.

W.L.H., Port Perry.—(1) The Premier is selected by the Governor-General; (2) the Governor-General appoints Senators on recommendation of the Ministry; (3) the Governor-General dissolves Parliament.

LITTLE BILLY.—With regard to the question lately put by a correspondent as to the record of Isaac Hodgins' Little Billy, it may be stated that his record is 2.30¼, made in 1878, at Grand Rapids, Mich., under the name of Monitor.

GLENCOE.—Lewis' Practical Poultry Book contains a deal of information on breeding and raising poultry, and is freely illustrated. The price is $1.50, and the book may be obtained by addressing the "Western Rural," Chicago, U.S.

SILVER SERVICE, Essex.—Cannot give any decision under the circumstances, except that no games in which outsiders have given assistance should be credited to a team in such a contest. Have written to representative of committee.

INGERSOLL.—Strangeway's Anatomy, Dun's Materia Medica, Williams' Veterinary Medicine, Williams' Veterinary Surgery, Clelland's Physiology, and any modern work on chemistry are the best books to study in order to become acquainted with veterinary surgery.

GREY.—Among the leading wholesale grocers here are Frank Smith & Co., James Lumbers, Warren Bros., Cramp, Torrances & Co., and Jas. Lee & Sons. We not usually make the department an advertising medium, but your reasons for asking the information led to a departure from the general custom.

P.M.J., Fergus.—We cannot give you any explanation of such things. If *bona fide*, they result from "mind magnetism," a similar state of affairs to that by which some people claim to read other people's minds. We are sceptical about any such performances as those you describe being honest.

W. W., Windsor.—(1) There are no figures given from which to estimate the monthly average of immigrants entering the United States and Canada respectively. (2.) The population of Canada by latest census is 4,324,810; of the United States, 50,152,866. (3.) Ditto (4.) Impossible to say what has been the increase of population in Canada for the last year.

COLBECK.—1. The next exhibition of the Ontario Poultry Association will be held in this city in the third week of next January. Joseph Dilworth, druggist, King street east, Toronto, is secretary of the association. 2. A man's farm is his own property, and he can prevent others trespassing on it even if they do no damage.

CANNINGTON.—The General hospital, Toronto, is a city institution, and the expense connected with its maintenance is derived from three sources, viz., patients who can pay for attendance, and per capita payments by the city for indigent citizens, and also by the Provincial Legislature for immigrants. The specific purpose for which an hospital is maintained needs no explanation.

STONEWALL.—Qu.—"I have a steer four years old. He took a swelling under the jaw, which seems to have started right under the bone. It broke last summer, but discharged no pus. The swelling recently subsided, but I see it is getting worse again. What can be done for it?" Ans.—We fear your steer is suffering from an incurable bone disease. You might try the effect of bromide of mercury ointment. If the enlargement increases destroy the animal.

BIRTHS.

BRYMNER—At Almonte, on the 9th inst., the wife of Geo. D. Brymner, Bank of Montreal, of a daughter.

KING—At 107 Agnes street, on the 28th October, the wife of C. W. King, of a son.

PERROT—On the 7th inst., the wife of P. T. Perrott, 50 Beverley street, of a son.

SEARS—At 187 Spadina avenue, on Sunday, Nov. 11th, the wife of W. Norman Sears, of a son.

YOUNG—On Nov. 6th, at 82 Berkeley street, the wife of John Young, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ALLAN—MILLER—On the 12th inst., by the Rev. John Smith, William Allan, of Detroit, Mich., to Elizabeth Taylor, third daughter of James Miller, Esq., of this city.

BARTON—PLOWMAN—At the parsonage, Cooksville, on the 8th inst., Mr. Edwin Burton, of Weston, to Annie Elizabeth, only daughter of Benjamin Plowman, Esq., of Weston.

BEARD—ALTON—At the residence of the Rev. T. W. Jeffrey, Spadina avenue, on the 6th inst., William J. Beard, to Berthia, fifth daughter of Geo. Alton, all of this city. No cards.

BOYNTON—GAUDICHE — By the Rev. Dr. Thomas, Edward Boynton, jr., to Elizabeth M. Gaudiche all of Toronto.

CHESNUT—ALLEN—On the 7th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, 104 Maitland street, Toronto, by the Rev. Geo. M. Milligan, B.A., D. George Chesnut, Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Chatham, N.B., to Maria, second daughter of Dr. James Allen.

CLARK—WATERS—At the residence of the bride's parents, Mount Prospect avenue, Newark, N. J., on October 31st, by the father of the bride, assisted by Professor Hart, of Rutgers College, and the Rev. Dr. Cochrane, of Branford, Ont., William Clark, to Jennie Bakie, only daughter of the Rev. David Waters, D.D., LL.D.

GALLOWAY—HEMINGWAY—On the 31st October, by the Rev. J. Galloway, at the residence of the bride's mother, James S. Galloway, to Miss Alfaretta M. Hemingway, both of Markham.

MARRIAGES.

MARSH—GLASS—On the 7th inst., at 218 Queen street west, Toronto, the residence of the bride's uncle, by the Rev. Isaac Campbell, Mr. John A. Marsh, son of Robert Marsh, Esq., Richmond Hill, to Bella Susan Glass, of Toronto.

MACPHERSON—WATERS—In Windsor, on the 6th inst., at the residence of Thomas Waters, uncle of the bride, by the Rev. W. H. Ramsey, rector of All Saints', Windsor, James Park Macpherson, of Philadelphia, to Bessie, daughter of the late Henry Waters, of Chatham, Ont.

PIKE—ROE—At the Cronyn Memorial Church, London, Ont., on Tuesday, 30th October, ult., by the Rev. J. Banning Richardson, M.A., assisted by the Rev. Charles H. Mathew, M.A., brother-in-law to the groom, Harry Harvey Pike, of New York, son of the late Capt. Thomas Pike, R.N., to Edith, daughter of John Ardagh Roe, Manager Agricultural Savings and Loan Company, London, Ont.

POWELL—MORRISON—In Matilda, on the 7th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Canon White, assisted by Rev. T. Bailey, James Powell, of Iroquois, Ont., to Henrietta, eldest daughter of James Morrison.

PRINGLE—KAAKE—At the Manse, King, on Wednesday morning, the 7th November, by the Rev. James Carmichael, Mr. Joseph Pringle to Miss Sarah Kaake, all of King.

TOLTON—BAXTER—On the 1st inst., by the Rev. T. W. Jeffrey, at the residence of the bride's father, 185 Spadina avenue, Mr. W. Tolton, Queen street west, to Miss Louise Baxter, eldest daughter of Ald. Baxter.

WATSON—CUNNINGHAM—At the residence of the bride's father, Miss Annie Watson, of Georgetown, to Mr. Wm. H. Cunningham, of Toronto.

WHITE—CARTER—On the 7th inst., at St. Stephen's church, by the Rev. A. J. Broughall, assisted by the Rev. J. D. Cayley, the Rev. Joseph Francis White, incumbent of Shanty Bay, and late curate of St. George's church, Toronto, to Georgina, eldest daughter of Mr. John Carter, Simcoe street.

WHITE—FLEMING—At Stayner, Nov. 8, by the Rev. E. Hill, H. T. White, of London, Ont., to Henrietta Winnifred Fleming, eldest daughter of David Fleming, of Collingwood, Ont.

DEATHS.

ADAMS—William Adams, student Ontario School of Art, at 327 Queen street west, of congestion of the lungs, in the 20th year of his age.

BAYNOCK—On Nov. 10th, at his residence, 304 Spadina avenue, after a lingering illness, R. J. Bantock, in his 51st year.

CRAWFORD—On Nov. 4th at 157 King street west, the wife of Wm. Crawford of a daughter.

DAVIDSON—November 12th, Rachel, the dearly beloved wife of John W. Davidson, and second sister of William Scott, of this city, aged 26 years.

DOLAN—On the 12th inst., at her residence, 164 Maud street, Anne, beloved wife of John Dolan, aged 39 years.

GREENWOOD—On the 11th of November, at 4 Johnson street, Albert V., youngest son of Mrs. Greenwood.

HAYDEN—On Friday, the 9th inst, at her residence, 193 Chestnut street, Toronto, Jane, wife of John Hayden (mother of J. W. Lang).

JEFFREY—In this city, suddenly, at 9 Terauley street, Daniel, second son of George Jeffrey, aged 22 years.

KLINGNER—At his late residence, 83 Esther street, Nov. 12th, Julius Bernhard Klingner, M.D., L. & F.P.P. & S., Glasgow, late of Portsoy, Banffshire, Scotland, in his 74th year.

LAMBRICK—On Sunday, Nov. 11th, at No. 75 Lumley street, Mary, beloved wife of William Lambrick, aged 73 years.

MACCASKILL—On Saturday morning, the 10th inst., at his residence, Acacia avenue, Bearverton, William MacCaskill, eldest surviving son of the late Captain Kenneth MacCaskill, of "Rhuedunan," Isle of Skye, Scotland.

MACLAY—At "Willanwood," Cromhill, Glasgow, Scotland, on 21st October, John Maclay, of Andrew Mitchell & Co., Glasgow and Dundee, in his 58th year, much and deeply regretted.

MCGILL—In Oshawa, on the evening of the 9th inst., Dr. William McGill, ex-M.P., in the 77th year of his age.

MERRETT—On the 7th inst., after a long and painful illness, Sarah Barber, beloved wife of Geo. Merrett, in her 64th year, late of county Tyrone, Ireland.

PENDRICH—At her son's residence, No. 120 Argyle street, on the 7th inst., Lucy Pendrich, of Sussex, England, formerly of Ingersoll, at the age of 97.

ROAF—At Toronto, on the 8th inst, Margaret Isabella, widow of the late John Roaf, Q.C.

ROBERTSON—At the residence of her son-in-law, William Martin, near Oakville, on the 9th inst., Margaret Cumming, a native of Airth, Scotland, and relict of late Andrew Robertson, Stirling, Scotland, in the 83rd year of her age.

ROBINSON—At the residence of his son, 12 St. James avenue, on the 6th inst., Thomas Robinson, Esq., aged 77, formerly of Hull's Corners, Cobourg, Ont., at which place the funeral took place on the 7th inst.

ROGERS—At his father's residence, Mount Forest, Tuesday morning, the 6th November, Dr. S. R. Rogers, eldest son of Thos. Rogers, in the 28th year of his age.

SCOTT—At 69 Vanauley street, on the 6th inst., Frank Milton, infant son of Frank Newton and Alice Scott, aged 5 months and 3 days.

STUART—On Saturday, the 10th inst., William Stuart, of congestion of the lungs, aged 34 years, 5 months, 3 days. Native of Leitrim County, Ireland.

SUTHERLAND—At Winnipeg, on the 12th inst., Anna McBeth, infant daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Sutherland, age one month.

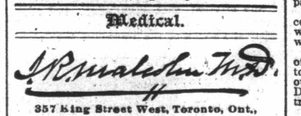
TAYLOR—On the 7th inst., at 420 Church street, Amelia Taylor, relict of the late James Taylor, of Grove Hill, Yonge street, township of York, aged 73 years.

TURNBULL—HAY—At 144 Wellington street west, Toronto, on the 7th November, by the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, James Turnbull to Libbie, daughter of Robert Hay, Esq., M.P.

WATSON—At Weston, on Saturday, Nov. 10th, William Watson, in the 66th year of his age.

WAY—At her late residence, 1 and 2 Way's Block, Queen street west, Margaret Way, beloved wife of James Way, and mother of W. J. Way, provision dealer, aged 49 years.

Medical.



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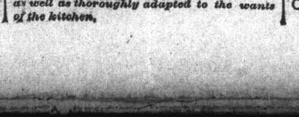

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