FATAL ABORTION CASE.

A Farmer's Daughter in Keppel the Victim.

ARREST OF DECEASED'S BROTHER.

Owen Sound, March 31.—A case of abortion, committed in the township of Keppel, has just come to light. A young woman named Mary King, daughter of John King, farmer of the township of Keppel, died suddenly last Saturday. Coroner Cameron of this town was notified the following Monday of the death, together with the allegation that it was surrounded by suspicious circumstances. Drs. Barnhart and Wigle held a post-mortem examination on the body, and testified that the deceased came to her death by hemorrhage caused by abortion. At the entry in her usual health until Saturday last, when she took a fit of vomiting, and shortly after died. A bottle containing oil of cedar was found on the premises. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased Mary King died from the effects of medicine taken to procure an abortion administered by her own hand, and that her brother James King was guilty of counselling and aiding the abortion by procuring the medicine. A warrant has been issued for his arrest.

SUPERIOR ATTRACTIONS.

The Tricks that Whiskey Played with a Wedding Party.

WAUPACA, Wis., March 30.—James McCley and Annie Christiansen were to have been married on Sunday night. A grand feast was prepared, including beer and whiskey. The guests and officiating justice were freely toasted as they arrived, and they also fell to work on the eatables. The whole crowd became so obviously happer that the erowd became so gloriously happy that the wedding ceremony was entirely forgotten, and the company dispersed at an early hour on Monday morning without having seen the knot tied. Jim and Annie discovered their mistake, and invited the guests again last night, but reserved the retreshments until after they had been married. er they had been married.

CARLETON, N.B., ELECTION.

Mr. Irvine Returned by 47 Majority. St. John, N.B., March 30.—The returns indicate that Mr. Irvine has been elected. The figures are as follows:—

	Conneil.	TLAID
Woodstock	86	34
Queen's Ward	96	34
King's Ward	52	- 35
King's Ward Wellington Ward	110	43
Gratton	RR	67
Lower Woodstock	28	35
Upper Woodstock	23	. 0
Richmond	83	44
McKenzie Corner	43	28
Jackson ville	106	75
Victoria Corner	41	48
Lakeville	81	72
Simonds	71	47
Wicklow	73	79
Kent	68	162
Johnville	21	64
Peel	97	98
Brighton	81	122
Carlisle	63	76
Manitoba	36	46
Aberdeen gives Connel		
Averagen gives Conne	i io major	by, and
Centerville and Tracy's	Mille myo-	100 ma

jority for Irvine, making a majority of 47 for

McGILL COLLEGE.

MONTREAL, March 31.—The annual meet ing of Convocation of McGill University was held this afternoon, Hon. C. D. Day, the was held this afternoon, Hon. C. D. Day, the Chancellor, presiding, who had on his right Hon, Edward Blake, Chancellor of the University of Toronto. The total number of students registered during the past year was 168, of whom there were from Untario 79, Quebec 48, Nova Scotia 5, Manitobs 1, New Brunswick 9, Prince Edward Island 5, New-foundland 1, West Indies 1, United States 19. The degree of M 1, was continued. Ont. The gold medallist is not permitted to compete for this prize. The prize for the best primary examination was awarded to R. J. B. Howard, B.A., of Montreal. The Sutherland gold medal was awarded to C. E. Cameron, of Montreal. The following gentlemen, arranged in the order of merit, deserve honourable mention:—In the final examination, Messrs. Perks, Hoyd, Laurin, Josephs, Grey, Shuefelt, and Rogers; in the primary examination, C. E. Cameron, W. L. Lathern, W. McE. Scott, and J. J. Gardner.

Professors' prizes:—

Professors' prizes:—
Botany—First prize, G. A. Graham, of milton, Ont., and E. Gooding, of Barloes, W.I. (equal). For the best collection plants—J. C. McRae, of Port Colborne,

Practical Anatomy—Demonstrator's prize swarded to C. E. Cameron, of Montreal.

The total number of students presenting themselves for examination was 66, of whom

The honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred on Mr. Selwyn, F.R.S., the head of the Geological Survey of Canada.

Hon. Edward Blake was introduced in complimentary terms by Principal Dawson, and he delivered an address to the students, directing his remarks chiefly to the law students. He was well received.

CENTRE WELLINGTON.

Annual Meeting of the Liberal-Consetive Association.

From a Correspondent.

The annual meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association for Centre Wellington was held at Fergus on the 2nd inst. Notwithstanding the unfavourable weather and almost impassable roads a very large and enthusiastic assemblage of the leading men from the various municipalities in the riding was gathered together.

together.

In consequence of the resignation of the mesident of the association, Mr. J. M. Fraser, att of Elora, Mr. Hugh Roberts, of Pilkington, was appointed chairman of the meeting metempore. Dr. Orton, M. P., then gave artsume of the proceedings of the last session of the Dominion Parliament and of his part therein. He showed clearly and briefly the patriotic ction of the Government in regard to the Pacific railway, and showed up, in an equally lear light the talse, selfish, obstructive, and matriotic policy in regard thereto of the liposition, at the same time fully exposing he sham Grit syndicate, which, in order to make their sensational deposit of \$1,250,000, erre obliged to pledge one-half of their chole collective worldly wealth. He went in to speak of the National Policy, and by the aid of indisputable statistics amonstrated the benefits derivable therecom by all classes of the community, specially did he point out the manner in high the agriculturists and labouring men deen benefitted. Finally, Dr. Orton ged upon the association the necessity for orough organization at once, that they ight be prepared for any emergency, and inted out to them the duty of carefully resing the voters' lists for the present year. The meeting then proceeded to the busics of electing the officers for the ensuing are.

For president the following gentlemen were

of electing the officers for the ensuing president the following gentlemen were nated, viz.: — Jno. Broadfoot, Esq., of Nichol; Jno. Beattie, Esq., banker, s; Jas. Cross, Esq., Reeve of Peel, and Roberts, Esq., ex-Reeve of Pilkington, he unsuccessful candidate for the Local sture at the last election. All the retired in favour of Mr. Roberts, who nanimously elected amid enthusiastic Mr. Mathew Anderson, of was unanimously re-elected treasurer, Harry Vincent secretary. The folyice-presidents were then appointed,

Garafraxa, Francis Cassidy, Wm. McDermett, Robt. Burnes, Dr. Tamblyn, and Robert Kennedy; Nichol, Wm. Tindale, Jno. Wissler, Jno. H. Broadfoot, and Wm. Beattie; Pilkington, Wm. Short, Wm. Waddick, George Swan, and Chas. Strangway; Peel, Thos. Holt, Jno. Cross, Jno. Connolly, Wm. Blackwell, Jas. Burns, and Jas. Clarke.

The various vice-presidents were directed

Jas. Clarke.

The various vice-presidents were directed to call meetings and select active committees in each polling sub-division to look after the voters' lists thoroughly, and a large and influential central committee was also appointed, with their headquarters in Fergus.

A vote of thanks was tendered to H Vinpointed, with their headquarters in Fergus. A vote of thanks was tendered to H. Vin-A vote of thanks was tendered to H. Vincent, Esq., the secretary of the association, for his efficient services to the party in the past. The following resolution, on motion of Mr. Jas. Cross, seconded by Mr. Jno. Godfrey, was then put and unanimously and enthusiastically adopted, viz.—

"That this association heartily endorse the policy of the Government in regard to the tariff, and believe that all classes are deriving, and will continue to derive, great and lasting benefit from the results of the National Policy; that it has been and is benefitting not only the manufacturers, but that

lasting benefit from the results of the National Policy; that it has been and is benefitting not only the manufacturers, but that the farmers, mechanics, and labouring, men are also receiving their share of the increasing prosperity of the country; that we also fully approve of the action of the Government in regard to the contract for building the Pacific railway, and believe it to be the very best that it was possible to make. And finally that we fully and entirely endorse and approve of the action of our worthy member, Dr. Orton, in regard to these two great and important questions, and in regard to the other measures he has brought forward or supported during the last two sessions of Parliament, and that we believe the course he has taken redounds to his credit and the advantage of his constituency."

In reference to this resolution Mr. Jno. Beattie, banker, Fergus, stated that though he fully endorsed the latter part of the resolution, still, in regard to the former portion, there was one class of persons who were not benefitted by the National Policy; these were the bankers and money lenders. Until the advent of the present Government to power, 10 and 12 per cent. was not uncommonly obtained for loans of money, but now no more than 6 per cent. could be got on first-class security; but as this no doubt was a great and direct benefit to the agricultural and other industries, and calculated, to increase the prosperity of the country, he, for his part, was sufficiently self-sarrificing not to

other industries, and calculated to increase the prosperity of the country, he, for his part, was sufficiently self-sacrificing not to complain, and could cheerfully enter into the general feeling of thankfulness for the improved state of affairs all over the country.

Three rousing cheers were then given for the Queen, the Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald, and Dr. Orton, member for Centre Wellington, when one of the most successful gatherings of the Conservative party in the riding was brought to a close.

riding was brought to a close. never in a stronger position to return a sup-porter to the present Government than to-day. During the proceedings of the meeting not a little amusement was created by a voter in Fergus stating that while he was engaged on board of one of the lake vessels during the election of 1878 he was approached by a lead-ing Reformer and a newspaper proprietor in election of 1878 he was approached by a leading Reformer and a newspaper proprietor in Centre Wellington, who offered him his fare, \$10, to go down to Fergus and vote against Dr. Orton—an offer which in this case, it is needless to say, was contemptuously refused. Upon all sides there is evidence of enormous and widespread and widespread. expenditure of money and widespread corruption by the "party of purity." in this riding at the last election in their endeavour to defeat Dr. Orton.

THE BLACK DEATH.

The Scourge Which Has, Broken Out in the East.

Already Europe is becoming alarmed at the appearance of the pest, known as the Black Death, in the east, and fears are supressed that it may spread westward. It therefore becomes important to know the observers. states on pathological grounds that it is a "very malignant form of contagious fever," which breaks out suddenly in certain localities and spreads with frightful rapidity, and that the present "type" is as virulent as that of the Middle Ages. It is characterized by swellings of the lymphatic glands and by carbuncles, and beyond doubt one seizure seems to afford no security against a second attack. This is, however, a point upon which physicians have not often had a chance of studying, since "the pest" does not usually leave the same individual a chance of experiencing its symptoms twice. It has been contended that it is not contagious, but in almost every case of an outbreak the disease has been traced to persons who have come from infected districts. In the Astrakhan spid-mic of 1879, and in that of 1771, which dut off 100,000 people in Moscow, the pestilence was known to have been brought, in the one instance, from Central Asia, and in the other from Choozin. Again, during the latter outbreak the 1,400 inmates of the Imperial Foundling Hospital, who were isolated, and in 1813 the town of Jegls, an Malta, which was shut off from Valetta, where the disease was raging, entirely escaped. Quarantine, however, as a preventive against the ravages of cholera, has been proved to be utterly futile, and it is very generally allowed that it is not much more potent as a barrier against the plague. No other form of death has ever emisted in its service historians of such brilliant talent. De Foe could not have been an eye-witness of the horrible scenes of 1665 in London. But he had doubtless talked to many who had survived those dreadful times and were familiar with the tales of the corpse carrying waggon going its dismal rounds, of the living being unable to carry out the dead, and of Loudon deserted by the Court, and, indeed, all who could escape into the country. In "Rienzi" the late Lord Lytton has given an accounts carcely less pictorial of the plague in Florence, and in almost eyery other European country "the pest"

QUEBEO, April 2.—A curious monster was seen by the captain and crew of a schooner crossing the St. Lawrence between Murray bay and Kamouraska. The apparent length of the monster was 50 feet, with long fins on the back of the head resembling that of a shark. It raised itself out of the water a short distance from the schooner and floundered upon its surface, causing it to boil for some hundreds of feet around it.

FOR FROST BITES AND CHILBLAINS.— Bathe the parts affected freely in Perry Davis' Pain-Killer several times a day.

At the approach of spring great attention should be given to purify the system engorged with foul humours during the winter. Burdock Blood Bitters is Nature's own purifying and regulating tonio. Sample bottles 10 cents.

sion in the HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

Ine nominations for Prescott county take place at L'Orignal to-day.

One-third more lumber has been cut in the Ottawa district this season than last.

Another batch of Canadians have returned to Ottawa from Michigan. Wages are advancing.

The Guelph Agricultural College closed for the holidays on Thursday, and will re-open on The revenue of the Dominion for March, 1881, shows an increase over March, 1880, of upwards of \$320,000.

During the month of March 141 patents were issued by the Minister of Agriculture, as Commissioner of Patents. The honorary degree of LL.D. has been conferred on Professor Selwyn, F.R.S., of the Geological Survey, by MoGill University.

The Kingston Street Car Company opened under auspicious circumstances on Saturday last. They will run cars on Sunday this year.

The lumber exports from St. John for the past three months to transatlantic ports reached 11,121,879 feet, and 499 tons of birch have decided to have the fair in September

The auditor's report on the last year's finance of the town of Peterboro' shows a surplus of nearly \$3,000, the first for many The Roman Catholic College at Rimouski was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. Fortunately all the inmates, about 150, escaped

A mania for window smashing seems to prevail in London. Scarcely a night passes that rocks are not hurled through windows in some parts of the city.

Mr. Stephen Emmett lost a valuable colt on his farm at Grantham, Ont., on Tuesday last, by a straw-stack toppling over on it while the animal was lying down.

The water in the Ottawa river is unusually low, and it is feared great difficulty will be experienced by lumbermen in getting out their timber from the upper Ottawa creeks.

The regular quarterly meeting in connection with the Ottawa district of the Methodist Episcopal body will be held in the Metropolitan church, Ottawa, on Saturday next. The name of Mill Point has been changed to Deseronto, the change taking effect on Friday. The change in the name of Clifton to Niagara Falls, Ont., also took effect on Friday.

At a public meeting recently held in New Westminster, B.C., resolutions were passed expressing satisfaction with the Dominion Government's efforts to carry out the railway

Two hundred and seventy-three ounces of gold were produced from 374 tons of quartz at the Sherbrooke gold mines, Nova Scotia, during February, the result of 2,328 days'

By special request of the Governor-General, the lecture delivered by Prof. Macoun on the "Fauna and Flora of the North-West prairie lands," is to be repeated at Ottawa on Thurs-day next

It is said that a company of French capitalists will shortly erect a factory on the Du Lièvre for the purpose of crushing and reducing the phosphate ore down to superphosphates. A London special states that a strong feel

A London special states that a strong feeling is growing in England against Mr. Gladstone's policy on both the Transvaal and Candahar questions, and that it is now considered that the peace terms with the Boers were nothing less than an abject surrender.

It is stated that nine million feet of square I timber will find their way to the Quebe many their way to the Quebe many their from the Upper Ottawa this season. A number of shantymen are returning to Ottawa from Michigan, the inducement being the improved wages paid by the Ottawa lumbermen.

Galway. A terrible amount of suffering is said to have been occasioned thereby, many of the evicted lamilies being utterly destitute. As serious earthquake has occurred in the Island of Sos in the Levant. It is stated that no fewer than three thousand people were rilled, and would be the proper of the control of the control of the evicted lamilies being utterly destitute. As serious earthquake has occurred in the Island of Sos in the Levant. It is stated that no fewer than three thousand people were rilled and the property of the control of the evicted lamilies being utterly destitute.

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York Mail appears the follo A'few weeks later a great

cause the impersonation of Sara-was mentioned on the programme, an refused us the use of their hall. I man who had engaged us was hig at the course pursued by his

THE SMALLEST MAN.

Special Corr. Chicago Tribune.

of stock has been sold to open operations at once. The following have been elected directors. Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Hon P. Garneau, president; E. Beaudet, M.P.P., vice president; L. N. Carriere, secretary-treasurer; Chas. Lionais, managing director and engineer; Hon. E. T. Paquet, Hon. L. Beaubien, O. Gauthier, M.P.P., and Rev. Ouré Labelle.

California grop reports are glowing, and a large yield of grain is assured.

A bill has passed the Connecticut Legislature declaring older an intoxicating beverage.

A company has been formed, with a capital of \$30,000,000; and a charter obtained, to build a sine canal across Florida. The work commences infinediately.

A further reduction in the price of coal of from 25 to 80 cents per ton is announced by the Reading Company. The coal companies of the Pennsylvania railroad have determined upon a general reduction of prices.

The Price Current's annual report of porkpacking in the West shows that 6,916,000 hogs were packed during the winter, or about 4,000,000 less than during the preceding winter. The prospect for supplies of hogs for the summer season is regarded as considerably below last year up to June, but beyond that time as not varying much from last year. UNITED STATES.

himself more of a Christian than most of those to be found on Y. M. C. A. committees.

This reminds me of a rather ridiculous episode which occurred just a year ago in the same town. The company I was with at the time was advertised by this same Y. M. C. A. and it was announced that the entertainment would close with an operetta. Now, anyone with an ordinary amount of common sense will understand that an operetta requires costumes, and this one was just what it was advertised to be: "A tender idyl, replate with choice morecaux." But the moment we stepped on the stage in costume (I in the dress of an old veteran of the wars of Marlborough, and the soprano in a peasant girl's costume), there was a stampede among the "sheep" in the audience, and the "goata" or heathens, thinking there must, at least, be a fire, followed suit, so that when we finished there were not twenty five people left who had the hardihood to hear it out. These and many other illustrations that might be given go to show that some Y. M. C. Associations are fearfully and wonderfully made.

bloying thousands of operatives, are at a tail to the stand still, being unable to compete with oreign manufacturers for the supply of their roducts in American markets. There is an increasing demand for cotton ties, which cannot exampled owing to the underselling of agilah manufacturers in consecutation of the standard of the stand ish manufacturers in consequence of the greature. The petitions say decision making cotton ties dutiable y-five per cent. ad valorem, if persisted in, utterly destroy this important branch of row industry of the United States.

EUROPE.

The floods in Spain have caused so much suffering that 90,000 people are reported to be in want of flood. The Government are making efforts to relieve the diatress.

A large number of evictions are reported to be taking place in Ireland, principally in Galway. A terrible amount of suffering is said to have been occasioned thereby, many of the evicted families being utterly destitute.

manher of hashigmen an, returning to Otto de law from Michigan, the induscrient being the improved wags paidly the Othars Inntition of the Control in the Co

BDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN. The Town Council of Whitby have paid \$7,970.21 for the high and public schools last

year.

A new Teachers' Association has lately been organized at Huntsville, Muskoka District. Mr. C. Peacock was elected president.

The Acta Victoriana, the monthly journal of Victoria College, Cobourg, will shortly appear in an enlarged and improved form.

The examinations in University College and the Sohool of Practical Science are expected to commence about Easter Monday, which will be the 18th April this year. The University examinations will come on after the others are over.

The Treasurer of Queen's College has paid the contractors for the erection of the new University building the sum of \$51,994. The citizens of Kingston, we believe, have subscribed \$45,900 for it. They are expected to make up the balance.

At a special meeting of the London East Town Council the Reeve was authorised to sign a cheque for \$3,500 for the purchase of the Mormen property, pending the passage of a by-law authorizing the issuing of debentures for the sum of \$3,000 for school purposes.

In one of our local contemporaries appe In one of our local contemporaries appears a recipe which is said to be worth a dollar a line. It is "How to have a bad school." Rule No. 13 of this unauthorised but oftenacted upon code is :—"If the teacher or pupils should complain of any uncomfortable or inconvenient school-room, do not consider it worthy of notice." How about overcrowding school-rooms at Kingsten Taxoser. crowding school-rooms at Kingston, Toronto, and other places?

At a recent meeting of the London School Management Committee a discussion took place upon the music question. After some deliberation a motion was carried that the committee affirm the proposition that music is a necessary part of the public school curriculum according to law, and must be maintained. It was also decided that every child be required to attend the music lessons, and the teachers be required to assist the music master in maintaining order during the lesson.

Dr. J. W. Dawson, President of McCill the teachers be required to assist the music master in maintaining order during the lesson.

Dr. J. W. Dawson, President of McGill University, in speaking of teaching agriculture in schools, says:—"In the McGill Normal School the subject of scientific agriculture has been systematically taught from the first, and instructions are also given in the performance with simple apparatus of the experiments necessary to illustrate the chemical facts and principles involved. In the university advantage has been taken of our large class in botany to impress upon students the value of scientific principles in agriculture, and the duty of educated men to advance this important art. Thus there must be an increasing number of educated men aware of the nature and importance of the subject, and it may be hoped that eventually their influence will be felt."

In the Province of Manitoba a university has been established, which is strictly an amining body. The existing denominational colleges are in affiliation with it. Representatives from these colleges meet to lay down the course of study from time to time, and to hold the requisite examinations. It is gratifying to know that the utmost harmony prevails. The religious prejudices of the various college authorities are in no way involved, and consequently a good sound university education is given. The degrees granted by this corporate body are an evidence of an uniform academic standing among the several denominations, and not of various values, like those of Ontario, which are due to the unequal standards of the several universities of this province. WATERTOWN, Wis, March 25.—To-day, in the little cemetery at Liveria, Jefferson county, there was laid away to its shall rest the body of John Lewis, the smallest man in America, and with scarcely a rival in the world for diminutiveness. As stated in a telegram, Lewis died on Monday, March 21, at the home of his parents, in the township of Ixonia, six m'les east of this city, of congestion of the stomach, after a brief illness. John Lewis was born in Ixonia in 1857, being 24 years of age at the time of his decease. His parents, Lewis and Catharine Lewis, are natives of Wales. They have had seven children—three sons and four daughters—their dwarf being the oldest. With the exception of John, all their offsprings are of full average size, well formed, and of good intellect.

As a boy, John was of fair average size.

average size, well formed, and of good intellect.

As a boy, John was of fair average size, but appears not to have grown much after his second year. This wonderful little man was only twenty seven inches high, and his average weight of late years was only nineteen pounds—correspending in size to a full-grown meant about eighteen months old. Tom Thumb, considered at one time so much of a prodigy, is about forty inches high, and twice the weight Lewis was. Even Commodore Nutt seemed tall by the side of the Ixonia dwarf. Lewis had a round face, with an intelligent look, blue eyes, black, bushy hait, and fair complexion. He was parfect and symmetrical in form, except that his hands were without thumbs, and one foot was a club and slightly turned in, at the ankle. He was fond of dress—his favourite coat being the conventional blue frook with brass buttons. It was usually found impossible to find a hat small enough for him, which made it necessary to make one for him expressly. When dressed in his best, he looked like a miniature Broedway swell.

He received a common school education, such, as his neighbourhood afforded, and was usually drawn to school in a little waggon by his brothers and sisters. He was a Medital content and sisters. unequal standards of the several universitie of this province.

The Rev. Mr. Steinhauer, an Indian of the was a club and alightly turned in, at the ankle. He was ford of dress—his favourite coat being the conventional bine frook with brass buttons. It was usually found impossible to find a hat small enough for him, which made it necessary to make one for him expressly. When dressed in his best he looked like a miniature Broadway swell.

He received a common school education, such as his neighbourhood afforded, and was usually drawn to school in a little waggon by his brothers and sisters. He was a brother scholar, both in the English and Welsh language, was especially noted for his retentive memory, and could repeat most of the scholar, both in the English and Welsh language, was especially noted for his retentive memory, and could repeat most of the New Testament by heart. He was possessed of considerable religious zeal, attending church services regularly, and was invariably able to repeat the text, and tell the part of the Bible it could be found in when he returned home. In the Ixonia Welsh Methodist church, of which he was a member, the privilege was generally accorded him of giving out and reading the hymns, which he did standing on the pulpit—a small, to be sure, but no less earnest, specimen of the church militant. But notwithstanding his fervour as a religionist, the ungovernableness of his temper often got the mastery of him. When aroused to afiger, he was quite desperate, and would make it somewhat impleasant for his brethren of the household—many a time chasing his brothers and sisters out of the house on such occasions, using his club foot as a weapon to the best possible advantage. He ever maintained by his conduct that, though he had been outstripped in stature, he was complete master at the hearthstene. He made a study of agricultural topics, and remembered clearly the different kinds of grain the fields had been sown with the previous year. A strange peculiarity he possessed of pulling his coat off at meals and keeping on his hat. He was a hearty eater, and a great ten-drinker—his death no doubt being hastened by his ravenous appetite.

Lewis never exhibited himself, although numerous offers had been made hun to do so. P. T. Barnum had his photograph, and wrote him on the subject of making an engagement with him, having the same object in view; but to all such he turned a deaf ear. Mrs. Lewis was very emphatic in her determination that her dwarf son should never leave his home, especially for the purpose of showing himself to the public. She always took great care of him, and, on account of his mistortune, displayed a tenderer feeling for him than for any other of her children.

When Tom Thumb and Commodore Nutt exhib dian pronunciation," he said, is not much like either of these. It is something like this: "Muni-to-wa-pah" All the last three syllables are emphasized, the first letter of the last syllable is P, not B, and the first vowel in the word has more the sound of short w than A. But there is no doubt that the first pronunciation, 'Mani-To-ba' is nearer the Indian than the other, and is also much more melodious."

ciation, 'Mani-To-ba' is nearer the Indian than the other, and is also much more melodious."

From the report of Mr. D. Montgomery, Superintendent of Education for Prince Edward Island, we glean the following:—The number of schools in operation in 1880 was 459, being an increase of nine over 1879. Eighteen schools only are reported vacant. Thirty-two first-class, 69 second-class, and 358 third-class teachers are employed, the male teachers numbering 263, the females 196. This province is the only one in the Dominion, we understand, in which the number of male teachers exceeds the number of female. The whole school population is estimated at 22,500. The total expenditure for teachers' salaries was, for the year 1880, \$131,129.38. The Provincial Normal School granted 122 teachers' diplomas in the same year. Both superintendent and inspectors express gratification at the active interest which is taken in educational matters by the whole population of the Island Province. Teachers are now better paid, and the instruction given in the schools, of all grades, is said to be of a higher character than in the past. A larger number of school buildings are in course of erection than in any previous year.

Woodstock, April 5.—This afternoon Mr. D. Shaw and son, of Embro, met with a serious accident on their farm on the 11th line of East Zorra. They had been passing through the barnyard when the wind, which was very strong, suddenly took off the roof, ortshing them both. Mr. Shaw had his head fractured, his spine hurt, and several bones broken, but the son escaped with a few alight bruises.

Why Beer Killed a Koung Man.

A telegram from Canton, Ohio, March 23, to a Cincinnati paper says.—"Last night James Little, a strong, healthy young inner, died at Mrs. Dorn's boarding house, near the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chiesge depot, from the effects of drinking beer. While holding a glass of beer to his lips he was suddenly attacked by a violent fit of gasping for breath, his head hanging down on his breast. The inmates of the room took him outside into the fresh air, after which he reclined on some old carpet in the summer kitchen, and in a few moments was a corpse. A post-mortem was held by Coroner Dr. Cook and Dr. A. W. Whiting this morning. They reported all the organs in unimpaired condition. The mode of death was decidedly unusual. The cold beer which he drank partly paralysed the stomach, and before the beer became of a proper temperature to be absorbed into the system it began to ferment, causing a formation of carbonic soid gas. The gas gradually overpowered the heart, lungs, and brain, and paralyzed the entire nervous system, producing death. The occurrence is the subject of much comment, especially by tamparance tolts, who consider it a signal years.

AMERICAN NOTES.

Ira Stenim took a prominent part in a church feud at Berrian Springs, Mich. A member of the opposing faction entered his stable at night, and killed a valuable horse

Hennenway, one of the most stirring Methodist exhorters in Massachusetts, has gone to the penitentiary for stealing a bag of corn. He conducted his own defence in court, and made a fervid appeal to the jurors, but they did not melt.

A Boston real estate owner informs the assessors that a certain piece of property owned by him, which had been assessed at \$45,000 through the error of their clerk, ought to be assessed at some \$60,000 more. The error was corrected with alacrity.

It is stated by competent authorities that 15,000,000 of the inhabitants of the United States—that is to say, more than one-fourth of the whole population—never touch any flesh meat all the year round excepting that which is supplied by the pig.

Mary Seneff was drowned at Black Band, Ohio, a year ago. Every night her form rises slowly out of the water, clad in white, and floats upward out of sight. Several persons having a reputation for veracity say so, and the community is frightened.

Charles Young, of Chicago, had a pretty wife aged only 15, who was accustomed to indulge in flirtations with a former suitor. When in a repentant mood, she advised her husband to arm himself, as his life was in danger. He procured a pistol, but instead of using it on his rival, shot Mrs. Young.

The story is told of a San Francisco man of sudden wealth who desired a gallery of family portraits, and supplied the want by buying a lot of old portraits while travelling abroad. He had the noses of all rubbed out, and his family nose, which is peculiar, carefully painted in, thus making the pictures probable.

A Chicago young man broke into the room of the girl he loved, to carry her away, as she refused to marry him. She was absent, but had left the bull dog asleep on her bed. The room was dark. The dog didn't bark, but worked. In about seven minutes the remains of the young worked. of the young man came out and said he wouldn't marry that girl for \$70,000.

wouldn't marry that girl for \$70,000.

In the office of the Secretary of New Mexico, at Santa Fé, are deposited the most ancient official documents in the United States, running back nearly a hundred years before the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth. One of these historical treasures is a journal of the conquest of New Mexico in 1694, signed by Diego de Vardras, and containing a full account of the campaign.

A man built a house worth \$10,000 at Andover, Mass., without spending a dollar. He bought all the material on six months' credit, and at the end of that time refused to pay, All the stuff was fast in the house, which he had sold to his wife. The labour was obtained on the same plan, and even the widow.

ed on the same plan, and even the widow who boarded the workmen was swindled. The man lives placidly in his fine residence, but is not greatly loved by his neighbours.

but is not greatly loved by his neighbours.

A 100-year-old negress died suddenly, to all appearances, in Pointe Coupée parish, Louisiana, a short while ago, but in the midst of preparations for her burial she revived again, and seemed as well as ever. The circumstance has created a frenzy of excitement among all the negroes of the district, who firmly believe that the old woman was really dead and has come to life again, and that she can, in consequence, cure the lame, sick and blind, and perform all kinds of miracles.

Porters of electric again, the Western of the seemed to the see

Perform all kinds of miracles.

Porters of sleeping cars in the Eastern States get ten cent pieces from passengers, as a rule, and many travellers never give anything, except for some special service. In the West, a quarter is the common fee, and the Chicago Times is authority for the statement that the Pullman and Wagner companies take the fees into account in fixing wages. During seasons when travel is lightest, the pay is from \$20 to \$30 a month, but as traffic increases, the rate is lowered to \$8, and sometimes to nothing at all. The places, however, and sagerly sought.

The recklessness with which some rural Americans, when sick, swallow anything that anyone sees fit to recommend as likely to

Americans, when sick, swallow anything that anyone sees fit to recommend as likely to benefit them, has been illustrated afresh by three grown Yankees of the farming persuasion, resident in Sonth Hadley, in the state of Massachusetts. They were sick; a neighbouring ruralist brought them some stuff in a bottle, which he said he had found under a fence, and had used with gratifying results; they dosed themselves with it on this recommendation; the stuff turned out to be horse liniment; and one of the men is in a very liniment; and one of the men is in a very bad way, and all three have sued the neigh-

bad way, and all three have sued the neighbour.

Bob Ingersoll, speaking of the Czar's assassination, said the other day he was surprised so many people allowed thieves under the name of Kings to govern them, but the end of all kingeraft is near at hand. "There are not," he continued, "a great many to-day who are willing to be Kings. It is about the unhealthiest occupation a man can indulge in. (Laughter.) Europe is not yet cultured enough to grow the unadulterated crop of republicanism. What the Kings have sown is being gathered by the peasants. The peasants are getting to be as had as the Kings. This is not as I would wish it, but I am glad of it. My tears are not shed in St. Petersburg, but in Siberia." (Tremendous applause.)

A Roman Catholic church is being built at Atchison, Kan., with money raised by a novel method. The soul of every person who contributes \$100 is to receive the benefit of a mass every day until the year 1966. "Scrupulous care is given," says the circular of the Benedictine Fathers, "to the celebration of this mass in the church itself, and usually on the privileged altar. It may not be amiss to lay stress on this latter circumstance. To a better appreciation of this very extraordinary benefit of a privileged altar, it is here added that each time mass is offered for the dead at such an altar a plenary indulgence is imparted to the souls for whose benefit the mass is applied." The Right Rev. Abbot Innocent Wolf, who signs the circular, says that Pope Leo XIII. has bestowed a pontifical blessing on the enterprise.

The Fakir of Ava retired from the show business several years ago with a fortune.

contain in any previous year.

The new law in France establishing escondary schools for girls his been officially promiting the control of the privileged altar. It may not be amiss to lay decided the control of the privileged altar. It may not be amiss to lay derive on this latter circumstance. To a privileged clarar, it is here edded to cause it is haunted.

University of Leyden has now 769 students —187 in faculty of medicine, 45 in natural sciences, 54 in philosophy and bello Meres, 56 in theology, and 448 in law.

"Persons cannot be made teachers morally by being told how to teach. They must themselves be sanght in the right manner."—Altary Normal School Categore, 1880.

"Our learned correspondent Prof. R. Lanciani," says the Atheneum, "In a won the grand prize of 14,000 france awarded by the King of Italy for the best archeological work published in Italy during 1880.

"Among the subjects prescribed by the Italian Minister of Public Instruction in State Normal schools are moral lessons, pedagoguy, hygiene, practical agriculture in male achools; anotherwich and domestic coronny in female schools.

The Archeological Institute of America has completed its arrangements for the exploration of an ancient Greek city on Thrushs soil. Six persons complete, the exploration of an ancient Greek city on Thrushs soil. Six persons complete, the expedition. The archeol city of Asea, with its magniferent seven beautiful to the control of the series of the Livingstone Medical University, Charlestown, West Virginis, and color depose. The State Department will send circulars to Envoys to check the nefarious business.

The Louiville School Board has under consideration at length. Although that journal strongly favoure schulate departments to the public school for the expression of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the rapped to the particular to the public school of that city. The Courier-Journal of that city diseases the proposition at length. Although that journal strongly favoure schulate departments to the public

OUR LONDON

The Home Rulers Acc Situation Gracefu

TREATMENT OF POLITICAL The Speeches of State trasted.

ALLEGED EXORBITANT RAILW

LONDON.

The assassination of the Czar I ceneral nervousness. There is some other catastrophe may at a I am one, feel scepticism about t the attempt to blow up the Mar though it is perfectly true that scoundrel had placed a box conpowder near one of its windows fuse to the box, and had set fire Had the gunpowder exploded would have been broken, and sl might have occurred, but the Mai would have remained standing. was probably intended for the citing panic rather than with the mediate mischief. Certainly the pa caused, and thousands of persons a each other what will happen ner attention is paid to the Houses of lest another gunpowder plot sho pending. The new explosives are ful instruments of destruction th A portion of nitro-glycerine can be carried in one's hand will a large edifice in ruins. Happily who are most anxious to blow a places are disinclined to be blow selves, and the risk of their being victims hinders them from bringing

THE HOME RULERS. While fears are entertained about of the Houses of Parliament, the these Houses carry on business wit calm. During the week there h manifestation of temper or obstru-the Home Rulers, and the affairs are again carried on as they us olden days. It is doubtful who can last; it is supposed to be a two storms. I have had a talk of with some of the Home Rulers, ar ly avow that they have not the bring legislation to a deadlock. change in the rules of the Hou a salutory effect upon them, as they could protract business and defy the Speaker with comp punity, they had no objection to body uncomfortable, and drive N to the verge of distraction. Bu wish to leave the House of Com debarred from taking part in They find that House a better an theatre for display than any plat land, and they have the weaknes THE IMPRISONED LAND LEAD

Now that several Land Leagumitted to prison, compla that they are treated too well. that no prisoners could have le grumbling than the political inn mainham gaol. Unconsciously, mainham gaol. Unconscipling Forster has made that imprisor forster has made that imprisor He that for eight hours in each day a cal prisoners may associate togs seems a kindly arrangement. It ever, which adds such a terror t ment that Mr. Parnell has avow will take good care to keep The truth is that some of the gentlemen by birth and habits, are quite the reverse. Now, other, even though both may be common cause. Butfor men who in common save that "landle extirpated to spend eight ho other's company is a trial ne ignorant and uncouth peasants nothing of shooting a landlord appeducated speakers who denounce for this would be styled makin distinctions. Yet, had Mr. Fors many Home Rulers would have easy martyrdom of imprisonme mainham gaol who will sedulous of it.

GLADSTONE'S SPEECH ON THE ALEXANDER II. Seldom has the House of Comminore impressive speech than the s which Mr. Gladstone moved an endolence on account of the mur Emperor of Russia. It is on su Emperor of Russia. It is on si that Mr. Gladstone commands th cote gave warm and generous expre part of the Opposition to the fed miration entertained for the eloqu leader of the House. Many men whom Sir Stafford may be numb whom Sir Stallord may be number with as great care and Mr. Gladstone, and with not least and sincerity, yet they fail to move their hearers to the It is when listening to Mr. Glads Bright that one realizes what W meant to convey when he likened of Fox's speeches to being under t a magician. Both Earl Granvill Earl of Beaconsfield in the House Earl of Beaconstield in the House were inferior to the occasion and ject. Lord Granville excels in pointed and semi-humorous speech no more command of pathos Beaconsfield. The latter is unr satirical and incisive speeches; he things as matters of course which he would have the audacity to more give utterance to sentences which give utterance to sentences which as either most appropriate, an worthy of remembrance, or as doxical, and therefore unique. B tries to be solemn he fails to produced effect. His cration on Well the worst delivered thing of the heard in Parliament, and would pronounced a failure even if it ha found to be a plagiarism for the from M. Thiers. On the other ha happy and telling when pronounc gyric on Cobden.

A very important investigation week into the rates charged by rapanies. Complaints have been richarges for certain goods were fit was cheaper to forward meat or New York to Liverpool than from England to the other. Thus farmer could not possibly comperivals across the Atlantic. App the railway companies to lower the railway companies to lower were met with refusals. It occ gentleman of legal training and/investigate the subject, and to d rates levied with those authorized of the several companies. He the discrepancies in many cases mous, and that certain companie making overcharges for many y results of this investigation are a the Mark Lane Express, an old organ of the agricultural interest committee of the House of Companier into the whole subject was with the concurrence of the Grate the first witness was examined he is the gentleman referred to a Mr. W. A. Hunter, professor of just at University College. His eviduced a deep sensation. I under when the companies learnt what gress, obstacles were placed in Proway; however, he had succeeded in accomplishing the greater part Should he make out his case, twill have reason to be grateful to he will be enabled to recover all over the last six years, as well as have rates levied with those authoriz the last six years, as well as have in the future.