A man named 1. Mock, who seems to be very appropriately named, advertised in Clifford that he wished to buy forty horses on Thursday. A large number of people with a large assortment of horses flocked to the town, when the man offered them less than a half of the value of the animals. The farmers were wrath, and returned home without selling. Says the Kingston Whig :--"Some time since the Belleville Council granted the Grand Trunk several thousand dollars, on

condition that it located its workshops at that place and kept a certain number of men employed. The Grand Trunk has not done as some expected the Company to do, and now an agitation is on foot to have the money recouped. Belleville is especially alarmed at the prospect of Kingston hav-

ing a central statio

An esteemed contemporary in the Pro-ince of Quebec says :--- "We apprehend that we are really fighting Russia as well as the Ameer, and therefore it will be a great wonder if some signal disaster does not overtake us before we reach the Ameer's capital." We should advise our friend t give up fighting Russia, and then he will escape the threatened disaster. We can assure him the whole staff of a newspaper is

no match for the big bear. George H. Root, in March, 1877, in com pany with one Sam Williams, committed veral robberies in Peterboro'. was arrested and sent to the penitentiary while Root escaped to the States. Last

week he returned to Peterboro' and was arrested. Before the Magistrate, he was convicted solely on the evidence of his mother, who detailed conversations she had heard. The prisoner was sent to gaol for six months' hard labour.

Jack Long and Dick Jones, of rick, got into an altercation, and Long bit ff a portion of Jones' ear and also chewed is thumb ; whereat the said Jones "went

for "Long and gave him such a castigation as he will not soon forget. Dr. Lindsay dressed Long's wounds, and Dr. Stanley repaired Jones' ear, the remaining piece of with hich was not found till Sunday morning. The London Real Estate Association propose as their programme the reduction of the Board of Aldermen from twenty-one to fourteen, the taking of the control of route chool expenditure from the trustees and lacing it in the hands of the Council, the

the appointment of an auditor by the Govern-ment, a general reduction of salaries, the employment of one assessor and collector in the place of two, the abolition of the hoiler Mayor's salary of \$600, and payment of taxes in quarterly instalments. as the

At a recent concert in aid of the poor of St. Matthew's church congregation of Que-bec, a number of small children performed has hit very prettily the dramatized nursery tale of Red Riding Hood. A wonderful inter-est in the future of these children has been nadian with nanifested by correspondents of the city papers, who enlarge on the enormity of their parents' sin in allowing them to parcipate in amateur theatricals and a heated controversy pro and con in the city press l in the is now proceeding. The Thunder Bay Sentinel says :-- " Two

pieces of the vein rock, from the discovery mentioned in our last issue, have been assayed. The concentrations from the first, which no mineral of any description was visible, assayed 44 ounces of silver per ton The rest in which no mineral was visible on the outside, but on being broken show-ed some small specs of blend, assayed 1,104 ounces per ton of concentrations. The rich pieces which contained native and : silver have not been assayed, as their rich ness was a self-evident fact." on the

A waggon belonging to Mr. Slinn recently lost a wheel near the New Edinburgh bridge. The man was unable to place it ng in th

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Interesting Summary of News,

TRADE DEPRESSION.

being rapidly formed.

and pain endured by well-grown bullocks could not be gainsaid; and he could not think that any right feeling man could for a moment maintain that the small increase of 30s. a head to the value of the animal was any instification of the court of the Sir W. Armstrong, speaking at New-eastle, said it was too much the isshion amongst workingmen to despise foreign competition, but they might depend up it that they were mistaken. He pointed to the well-known facts that American and the well-known facts that American and Belgian machinists, cutlers, ironfounders, &c. are every day ander-selling English manufactures in England. The following resolution is to be discuss-ed at the approaching annual meeting of the British Chamber of Commerce :-"That this Chamber, whilst affirming its thorough belief in the principles of true free trade between nation and nation, views with apprehension the great decrease in value of British exports and manufac-tures, and the vastly increasing proportions that imported manufactures hear to them ; and is of opinion that, as no foreign nation

of 30s. a head to the value of the animal was any justification of the operation. It must be kept in view that the non-removal of the horns did not make the animal in-capable of being fed; it only necessitated a different mode of feeding. This being so, he trusted that no other prosecution would be rendered necessary. It was meant to prosecute till a stop was put to the prac-tice.

NOXIOUS VAPOURS

The Earl of Derby has headed a deputa-tion to Mr. Sclater-Booth, to represent the need of additional legislation, with a view to diminish the evils occasioned by the and is of opinion that, as no foreign nation noxicus vapours from chemical works. Lord Derby drew a sad picture of the bar-renness of those districts, chiefly in South-West Lancashire, where this mischief mostly prevails, and said the deputation was unanimous in ancesting that there will at the present time receive our goods duty free, we should impose a duty on their manufactures of a sufficient amount as to be, on the one hand, a fair source of revenue, and, on the other, to maintain to this country the manufacture of those for which we are equally adapted, while ad-mitting duty free all food, raw produce, and material, unassisted by bounties from was unanimous in suggesting that there should be a collective liability on the part of manufacturers for mischief done by the apours from their works, that the local the sending nation." A largely attended meeting of merchants,

vapours from their works, that the local authority should have power to prosecute for such nuisances; and he believed the deputation would approve of the districts bearing a portion of the cost of additional inspection. Mr. Sclater-Rooth said before anything more could be done in this direc-tion the Acts for preventing the smeke nuisance must be generally enforced. He would endeavour to see if he could prevail on the Government to undertake measures anufacturers, clergy and others has been eld at Sheffield, under the presidency of the Mayor, for the purpose of raising a local relief fund. It was stated that the distress was greater than had ever before been known in that town, and that there were thomands of workingmen and families who were absolutely without bread. A subon the Government to undertake measure scription list was opened, and a sum of £2,000 was obtained in the room. The Mayor said £15,000 would be required. Relief is to be given immediately by means of district committees, which are which should be, in respect to noxious apours, a step in advance upon previous FREE TRADE AND RECIPROCITY.

The Liverpool Trades Council have writ-ten to Sir Stafford Northcote and Mr. Gladstone that there is a growing belief that slackness of work for skilled artizans is due PROPOSED PURCHASE OF PALESTINE,

A London correspondent writes :--" I can state as a positive fact that a syndicate is in process of consolidation which has for its sole object the purchase of Palestine to Free Trade, and that though the latter may be good in itself the English workman must no longer be allowed to starve by having his industry filched from him by from the Turkish Government and its re-storation to the Jews in some form. I know, but am not at liberty to mention, reigners who do not reciprocate. Mr. Gladstone has declared in favour eciprocity. In a letter in reply to the the name of the secretary of the body which already numbers some very influen-tial members, and I can vouch for the contidence with which the secretary, who is not a member of the Jewish race or reliprocity has, conjointly with improved locomotion, quadrupled the trade of the country and increased the rate of wages by gion, but a well-known man, regards the future success of the scheme; and his ex-perience of the world and knowledge of men are too important to be ignored. from 30 to 50 per cent. This increase benefit I shall be very glad if Government HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

can obtain for us, but I am doubtful whether it is within their power." A general court of the Governor and

A general court of the covernor and Company of Adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay has been held at the City Terminus Hotel, under the presidency of the Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, M.P., governor. The committee reported that the result of the fur sale held in September THE DEFENCES OF CONSTANTINOPLE. The work of fortifying the two lines of defence of Constantinople proceeds with great activity. The Government factories are occupied in the manufacture of 10,000 last exhibited an improvement in prices which amounted to about £5,000 on the waggons and barrows for the conveyance of the material, cartage of earth, &c. These fortifications will, when completed, total of £38,000 when compared with the corresponding prices of last year. On the beaver and some other kinds of furs the armed with 800 guns of large calibre. The defensive works are constructed in parallel lines, so that the first is commandprices had improved from 10 to 15 per cent. The sales of the bulk of the returns ed by the second, and so on. They are connected by trenches with embankments, of outfit 1877 had still to be effected, and of out 1877 had still to be effected, and while the committee were glad that some improvement had taken place in the de-mand for furs, they found it impossible to forecast the probable issue of the spring sales. Under the present circumstances they would not be justified in recommenderving as shelter for the infantry. Nuerous quantities of cannon and rifles are rriving from the United States. THE AFGHAN PAPERS.

The Afghan papers have appeared, and fill nearly a page of the papers. The Liberal papers find in them a strong confirmation of

inted in the despatch

provoked."

inough, there is a general disposition to xxonerate Lord Cranbrook. Our political history for many years affords no parallel

o the scandal which this document has

THE LAST ASYLUM GONE.

article of that papper :--" I have just re-ceived a circular from the above Company,

to the effect that the directors regret the

inability to pay the interest on the bonds, and that the Company have taken steps to lay a scheme before the Government of the

Province of Ontario, &c., to obtain such assistance from them as will enable the

gauge to be changed to the Canadian standard and the railway otherwise im-

An extradition treaty has been concluded

DEATH OF A NOTED PHYSICIAN. eirpolicy, and the Conservative organs view The Times reports the death of Frederick Foster Quin, M.D. of Edinburgh, 1820, who breathed his last early on Sunday them as vindicating the Government. The Times sums up as w:-" The gen result of the papers cannot be

Wallace. It would let him see that even his bishop was sorry for his conduct. STOPPAGE OF A LOAN COMPANY. It is amounted that the British Loan cut so close to the skull as not only to cause cut so close to the skull as not only to cause exquisite suffering at the time, but also to be followed by a large discharge of pus, festering matter, which, it was unnecessary to point out, inferred prolonged suffering to the animal. The whole point in the present case was whether this operation of horning is not (1) in itself a most cruel one, and (2)

of Richmond

STOPPAGE OF A LOAN COMPANY. It is announced that the British Loan and Discount Company (Limited), having offices in Lune street, Preston, have been compelled to close their business through the panic which during the past few weeks has seized upon the depositors. In that short period the company have paid out about £57,000. DEATH OF MR. SANDFORD, M.P.

DEATH OF MR. SANDFORD, M.P. The death has occurred, after an illness of some duration, of Mr. G. M. W. Sand-ford, M.P. for the borough of Maldon. The deceased gentleman, who was a Con-servative, but often acted independently of his party, was connected with Parliament many years. In 1854 he was twice re-turned for Harwich at the head of the poll. He first presented himself as a candidate for Maldon in 1857, when he was defeated, but in 1859 and 1865 he was returned at for Maldon in 1857, when he was defeated, but in 1859 and 1865 he was returned at the head of the poll. In 1868 he was de-feated by Mr. E. H. Bentall, who polled 657 votes as against Mr. Sandford's 504. In 1874 he again presented himself, and was returned by 632 votes as against 519 for Sir John Bennett. Mr. Sandford's age was 57. He was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple in 1846, was a J.P. and D.L. for Essex, and a J.P. for Hampshire. In 1866 he assumed the name of Sandford in lieu of Peacocke by Royal licence. He married the youngest sister of the Duchess of Richmond.

trous sin. Lieut. Fitzgerald, slain in the rush on Ali Musjid, is not the first of his race who has perished in the blood-stained defiles of Afghanistan. His grandfather, Major Swayne, was killed in the retreat from Cabul; his great-uncle, Capt. Swayne, fell in the Khyber pass; his father, Major. Fitzgerald, died of cholera in India; and his uncle by marriage, Dr. Marshall, lost his life in saving the sick from an hospital burned by the mutineers.

A HOME RULE CLUB. The members of the Home Rule Execu-tive and several of the wealthier Irishmen resident in London have summoned a meet-ing of influential Home Rulers for the pur-pose of establishing a Home Rule social and political club in London on the same

basis as the other party clubs, ITEMS.

An immense congregation assembled in Westminster Abbey on Sunday to gree Dean Stanley on his return to England.

A member of the Icelandic Althing, Dr Thompson, leas brought forward a proposal to lay down a cable between Iceland and Europe.

Another large failure is reported from Dundee, that of Mr. James Ramsay, mer-chant, with liabilities stated to amount to £50,000.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson has annound ed at a meeting at Rochdale that he would not re-introduce the Permissive Bill, but would

proceed by resolution. A Blackheath policeman has been award-ed £25 by Mr. Justice Hawthorn for bravery in arresting a burglar who fired five times at him before he was captured.

The Civil Service Co-operative Stores seem to be in a flourishing condition. Yes-terday they were able to divide £93,000 profit among the hard-worked servants the Crown. The Lancet protests against the new pri-

son regulation excluding the press when flogging takes place in prisons. It says horrid barbarities may now take place unhecked by public opinion.

A handsome casket, the gift of the English residents in California to the Earl of Beaconsfield, has arrived in Liverpool, and has been forwarded to London, where it has been forwarded to London, where it will be formally presented to the Premier. Without disrespect to the national in-strument, the Manchester Guardian can-not but think that Lord Lorne's piper,

simulating jollity in the storm, was a need-less aggravation of the suffering of the arty on board. Adverting to "sea fog slaughter," the Lancet states that chagrin and indignation almost overcome the feeling of compassion which calamities like those which have just courred in the Channel and in the Mersey

mournfully claim. A general reduction in the wages of railway servants has commenced. On some

EUROPEAN JOTTINGS. The rinderpest has appeared in the

light, and hence the present action to try the question. It is expected that Lord Coleridge will hear the case without a jury, and that he will visit the *locus in* The new Turkish Budget shows the re

The Jablochkoff electric light was sub-jected to a trial at Billingsgate Market, which had an unexpected result. After the new light had been burning for some time, the gas jets were lighted, and it was generally admitted that in this instance the gas looked well even in contrast with the Jablochkoff "candle," and when the electric light was extinguished several per-sons failed to notice the loss. ish pounds. A Marseilles almanac predicts for 1879 the death of Bismarck, Gortschakoff, and

The most confidential counsellor of Shere Ali is George Peletier, a retired French officer.

The Mail masters of Staffordshire have resolved to resist the demands of the men, even if a general strike result.

to the Afghan Committee, in which he says that the British Government may have Mr. Courtland, Liberal, has been elected member of Parliament for Waldon, Eng., in the place of Mr. Sandford, Conservacause for dissatisfaction, even for dis-pleasure, with the Ameer of Afghanistan, but they have no cause for war. The Ameer had a perfect right to refuse an envoy. The Government would not have dared to force one on France or America. The Government had committed a montive. It is understood that Professor Ruskin

Hungary produces more horses than any

A new stone school house has been erect-

ed in union section No. 7, near Lombardy. The Messrs. Gilday were the contractors, and have given good satisfaction.

The London *Economist* says that, with the exception of the potato, the British working classes may be said to have just made a beginning in the use of vegetables. the clergy of all denominations, or given in direct relief, and the numerous local or temporary charities not included in "Fry's List," it is computed that the amount, if concentrated on the 80,000 paupers, would provide each of them with an income ex-ceeding that of many clergymen of the Church of England. Huntingdon gaol was the scene of an ex-

No fewer than a million living creatures are on an average sent through the German post office every year, the majority of the packages containing canary and other birds and bees. In May, 1784, a bill intended to limit the privilege of franking, was sent from Ireland to England for the Royal approba-tion. In it was a clause enacting that any member who from illness or other cause should be unable to write, might authorize some other person to frank for him, "pro-vided that on the back of the letter so franked the member doth at the same time

Brougham had a winter residence for many years, proposes to celebrate the centen-ary of his birth next April with fetes lastng six days.

The Italians are greatly dissatisfied with the refusal of Lord Beaconsfield's Govern-ment so recognize their right, as a Mediter-ranean Power, to participate in the direct influence which England and France are endeavouring to secure permission for hin to reside in Great Britain.

ing, of Durham, warned his clergy against becoming Justices of the Peace. Formerly hundreds of parsons were magistrates, but now they are very rarely appointed.

year through the depression in trade, and has evicted the miners who refused to ac-cept a 20 per cent. reduction in wages. The Agence Russe says Gen. Lomakine

to keep Tehke Turkomans in order, who were incited to rebel by English emmissaries. Mr. Vivian, M.P. for Cornwall, has been

goes now by the name of "changement d'in-scription religieuse." The movement has gained recently even in Corsica. writing Notes of a Tour in America, in which Philadelphia is described as expend-ing her money to pump up the drainage of her graveyards and give it to her people to drink.

his uniform a thick waistcoat made of Eng-lish cloth. The knife of the assassin cut through both the uniform and the vest, but the latter so broke the force of the blow that although the skin was bruised it was not actually cut. This interesting fact ought to lead to an increased demand, for English cloth in Italy. The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* says:---"Two sorts of Palmkranz mitrail-leuses are being manufactured for Russia at Witten, in Prussian Rhineland. The heavy calibre mitraillenses intended to arm

A Pesth despatch says the British Con-sul at Sofia confirms the report that 20,000 Bulgarians fied from the Valley of Strumsra, in Macedonia, to Bulgarian ter-ritory. This leaves no doubt that the Turks have mastered the Macedonian in-A polo club has been formed at Prince surrection in that quarter.

land and Wales were present. An influen-tial committee was formed to carry out the

their assets are returned at £7,012.

Intelligence has been received at Vienna that the chiefs of the Albanian League de-manded the incorporation of all the Alba-

nian districts as autonomous provinces, that they intend to act on the defensive,

refused to aid the Porte against the Mace-donian insurgents, promised to protect

attack the Austrian troops occupying Bos-

A number of politically and otherwise

prominent men in France and in Belgium have of late years become Brotestants, de-

claring that they do not accept the Protes-

object.

only one.

Albert. A French bookbinder, living at Rouen, recently visited the Paris Exhibition, his Wolves are numerous in the vicinity of expenses being paid out of the Lottery Fund. On his return he was expected to Sattleford.

The 4th inst. had been proclaimed Fund. On his return he was expected to write a report of what he had seen, but this literary burden lay so heavily upon his mind that he lost his appetite, grew morose and sullen, and eventually drowned himself in the Seine. An important Conference has been held in Manchester (Mr. Eckersley, High Sheriff for Lancashire, presiding), to consider the formation of a permanent relief fund to meet cases of accidents in mines. The Bishop of Manchester, and delegates from various mining districts in England, Scot-land and Wales were present. An influen-Thanksgiving day.

Basil Lafond was fined \$100 and costs for elling liquor to an Indian.

A number of horse races took place on the 28th October at Edmontor

3

A threshing machine for the Lieutenant-Fovernor has arrived at Battleford. On November 18th, the weather was

nost delightful. Battle and Saskatchewan ivers were both open.

Hay is scarce at Battleford. The demand for it had been so great that there was not a ton to be had at any price.

The grain crops at Prince Albert threshilly as well as was expected, and the grain is of excellent quality and unusually

object. Sir E. Buxton, the great brewer, owns 100 shares in the London Coffee Tavern Company. When challenged about his in-consistency in supporting both public houses and institutions designed to super-sede public houses, he replied that it was a matter of business, and he thought that he might as well pocket the money gained in two sets of enterprises as the money in The threshing was about half done at Edmonton, on Nov. 1st, and the yield of grain was excellent, both in quantity and quality. two sets of enterprises as the money in

A coal mine has been discovered at the eastern end of Prince Albert settlement, Heugh, Balfour & Co., the Manchester and is to be opened up to determine its Hengh, Balfour & Co., the Manchester merchants who failed recently, had been in-solvent for many years, yet had gone on speculating recklessly. One of the part-ners spent £33,917 for the expense of his Hengh Orphanage and charties, which munificence the chairman of the creditors' meeting called "ghastly." Matthew Bu-chanan & Co., failed for £1,330,000 and their spaces are returned at £7,019 value and extent.

Wheat was quoted at Edmonton at \$2 to \$3 a bushel ; barley, \$1 to \$1.50; oats, 5c a pound; potatoes, 50 to 75c a bushel; butter, 40 to 50c a pound,

The following are the prices current at Battleford :-Barley, \$1 per bushel ; oats, \$1.15 ; potatoes nominal at \$1 ; butter, 40 to 50c ; flour, \$8 a bag.

At Wednesbury a few days ago, a girl named Julia Burns put a metallic sleeve link in her mouth for the purpose of hiding it from her sister, who was searching for it. She swallowed the kink, which was An express for the conveyance of small parcels and light goods is to be established from Winnepeg to Battleford next spring in connection with the carrying of the mail. it. She swallowed the ank, which was about the size of a five cent piece, and fell down upon the floor. She turned black in the face, and, although an emetic of salt and water was at once administered, she died in about fifteen minutes. Mr. Smith, of Edmonton, with his little giant machine threshed 600 bushels of oats and barley for Mr. James Reid, of Fort Saskatchewan, off eight acres in a day and a half, cleaning the grain well. The crop In May, 1784, a bill intended to limit

was off new breaking. The *Herald* remarks that Mr. A. H. Moore, of Fargo, D.T., recently sold a pair of trained elk for \$2,500, and asks won't some of our enterprising horse and cattle traders train a few elk? They would, it says, sell for more than bronchos

Jas. B. Maloney was fined \$100 and franked the member doth at the same time give under his hand a full certificate of his inability to write." possession without a permit. He aoknow ledged his guilt, but pleaded in extenuation goods through the mistaken kindness of friends in Winnipeg, and without his knowledge.

A band of horses arrived at Edmontor on the 29th October for the Hudson's Bay donian insurgents, promised to protect Podgoritza against Montenegro, and ad-vised the inhabitants of Novi-Bazar not to Company. Three hundred and eighty head left Kamloops about the lst of May, and one hundred and fifteen arrived at Edmonton. They were to have been driven from Peace River to Jasper House, but the trail was found to be impassable. They were taken to Bow River to winter The Rev. James Duncan, of the Presbyerian Church, recently arrived at Prince claring that they do not accept the rrotes-tant faith on their own account, but make the change only to save their wives and children from the influence of the Roman Catholic priests. This class of conversions Albert, to the pastoral charge of which place he has been appointed. Mr. Duncan Albert, to the pastoral energe of which place he has been appointed. Mr. Duncan received his theological training at Mani-toba College, Winnipeg, and is the first graduate of that institution admitted to the work of the ministry. Mr. Duncan made the trip from Winnipeg to Prince Albert in eleven days and a half.

It is found in England that many of the drink. An expensive wife kept the late Lord Chelmsford so poor that he died worth less than any other Chancellor in the past cen-tury, except Lord Lyndhurst, leaving very little real estate and a personalty of less than £50,000. At Zion chapel, Attercliffe, recently, the minister prayed that the English armies Marking Control of the Source artificial manures act chiefly as a stimulant, and that after a time the land refuses to The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Percy arrived has been carried to its highest pitch, such as the Scotch Lothians, and m Norfolk. A Berlin correspondent says the confi-dential communication from Germany, g which Mr. Boürke, Under Foreign Secre-stary, recently informed the British House of Commons, was received in September, was a proposal that England assume a protectorate over Constantinople and oc-cupy certain neighbouring positions as the price for permitting the unification of Bul-garia and Roumelia. The correspondent asserts that negotiations on the subject con-tinue. A Woolwich wire-drawer was recently brought up for neglecting to support his wife and two children. It came out that for twenty-one months he had been on strike and receiving £1 a week from the union, though finally he had been allowed to do labourer's work, receiving also his strike-money. Said the magistrate: "What saddle and hxings, and had not been recov-ered at last accounts. Goodwin Merchand lost his band of horses just at the wrong time, as he did at Edmonton, Whitefish Lake, etc. He'suspects foul play. A letter from Tanner's Crossing, Little Saskatchewan, contains the following items :- Everywhere the crops are good. Houses are springing up all the way from Ellice east, and this place is going ahead. There is a post office, land office, a new The Education department of England has just given a very emphatic proof of its determination that the children of the determination that the children of the country shall receive, at all events, a rudimill twelve miles up stream, a doctor at the lower crossing. Lawrence Herchmer has taken up land at Shoal Lake and has moved country shall receive, at allevents, a rudi-mentary education. It has promptly dis-missed from office the school board of In-goldsby in Lincolnshire, for having per-sistently failed to obey an order to supply a deficiency in school accommodation. Five gentlemen of the district have been appointed to perform the members' duties, and, under the statute, they will be paid salaries at the cost of the ratepayers. This is the first case of expelling a school board which has arisen under the Education acts. The educational system provided under these acts is now in full operation, and the children of the old country are on to settle..... Captain Herchmer has got the barracks at Shoal Lake nearly finished all by roling the lake nearly finished—all by police labour. He had to haul some of his lumber from this place, and some from Ellice, to which place it had been rafted from Pelly..... The land about here is nearly all taken up, some townships having only one or two sections intaken. The presentation of an address to Hon. Mr. Tilley by the temperance lodges of Ottawa will take place in the Dominion Methodist church during Christmas week. In addition to the address and reply, speeches will be delivered by several clergy-men and nublic men under these acts is now in run operation, and the children of the old country are receiving almost equal educational advan-tages with those residing on this continent; for while the subjects taught cover a more limited fold the instruction is nothers limited field, the instruction is perhaps more thorough. Martin Luther's will has been-not admen and public men. Two young men named Bailey and Belle-rose, of Three Rivers, were playfully wrestling yesterday on a railway platform car while the iatter was in motion, when they fell off, sustaining injuries which re-sulted in the instantaneous death of the latter, and fatal injuries to the former. nen and public men. mitted to probate nor contested by dis-gruntled heirs-but critically examined by mitted to probate nor contested by dis-gruntled heirs—but critically examined by a committee of learned experts. After comparing every word of this manuscript with a number of original letters in Luther's handwriting, they have unani-mously agreed that it is the geunine handi-work of the Reformer. This peculiar trea-sure was the property of the learned theologian, Johann Benedict Carpzovius, and passed into Hungary with his other manuscripts, which were purchased by a wealthy collector, J. Jankovics. The "Testamentum Lutheri" so fascinated the Archduchess Maria Dorothea that she per-suaded its owner to sell it to her for a large sum, and she then presented it to the Evangelical Church of Hungary, in whose archives it has ever since been preserved. These proprietors have never dared to as-sert its authenticity, while they have until lately feared to submit it to a rigorous probation by competent scholars, dreading lest it should be declared spurious. Bismarck, it appears from Dr. Bush's Police Magistrates Desnoyers and Dugas, of Montreal, are about to present a com of Montreal, are about to present a com-munication to both Governments asking that the press be prevented from publish-ing cases in enquête before the Police Court where offenders are at large, without hav-ing authority from the presiding magistrate to do so. Mrs. Farrell, the wife of the Valcartie murderer, has gone to Ottawa to intercede with the Princess Louise and the Governor-General for the reprieve of her husband now under sentence of death for shooting his neighbour on a Sunday afternoon for walking along the railway track on his property. It is reported that a blind man named Vanghan, of Iron Hill, Sweetsburg, in this Province, was shot in the abdomenwhether by accident er otherwise is not stated-by two young men named Hall and Bromton, who have not been arrested. The doctor who is attending the wounded man has no hopes of his recovery. A coal mine has been discovered a mile A coal mine has been discovered a mile from Bridgewater, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia. The indications are said to be good. Parties have applied for the ne-cessary right to search. There is also a cop-per mine being worked at East Dalhousie, in the same county, under the superin-tendence of an American mining engineer, with acod results. with good results. It is reported in Montreal that M. Le-faivre's project for improving the commer-cial relations between the Dominion and cial relations between the Dominion and France covers the following articles:--1. Canadian bottoms to be put on the same footing as English, with regard to the navi-gation laws; 2. Abatement of the Cana-dian duty upon French wines, and par-ticularly, clarets and brandies; 3. Reduc-tion of duty upon articles under the Treaty of Paris.

THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1878.

The new London Law Courts will take hree years more work ere they are com

enue of the empire to be 16,0000,000 Turk-The Jablochkoff electric light was

Lord Shaftesbury has addressed a letter

will decline re-election to the Professorship in Oxford University on account of ill-

Mr. William Whiteley, the great "Uni-versal Provider" of London, is said to sell twenty pieces of American long-cloth for one of English manufacture. Lieut. Fitzgerald, slain in the rush on

other country of its size-2,158,000 for a population of 15,000,000. The Govern-ment has four breeding stables.

If to the £4,000,000 provided by the public charities of London be added, says a correspondent of the *Times*, the benefac-tions of the charitable administered through

Huntingdon gaol was the scene of an execution on the 26th inst., when Henry Gilbert paid with his life the penalty for

Gilbert had with his life the penalty for depriving a young infant of its existence. Gilbert had lived with a woman to whom he was not married, and being jealous of her and of the paternity of the child, he beat the little thing to death when in bed during the mother's absence. The culprit fell with a prayer on his lips, and died what Marwood, the executioner, described as a merciful death. The town of Cannes, France, where Lord

Edward O'Kelly, the last Fenian pri-soner now confined in Ireland, is to be re-leased before Christmas. His friends are

influence which England and France are now both exercising in Egypt. The ex-istence of this feeling of irritation has lately been made known in a marked man-ner to Sir Angustus Paget, the English Minister at Rome, and his attention has been specially invited to an inspired article published in the Opinione. In a recent charge, the late Bishop Bar-

The Marquis of Londonderry, who owns the Old Durham Colliery, lost £8,000 last The "reign of law" extends to bill-stickers. In the Rolls Court, Miss Wil-liamson, who keeps a school in Stanley street, Liverpool, obtained an injunction against a Mr. Williamson and others re-stricting them from placarding walls with advertisements which she considered offen-sive. The Master of the Rolls was an has constructed a fort at Kyzilchechme 130 miles south-west of the Caspian Sea

ive. The Master of the Rolls was en-irely with her, and asked the counsel for he defendants how he would like to have the walls near his house illustrated with e figure of a man in his shirt. the figure of a man in nu suite. Some further particulars, hitherto un-published, of the attempted assassination of the King of Italy have been received. It appeared that the King in some degree owed his life to the fact that he wore under bismuifedm a thick waisteen made of Eng.

s 'said bridge. The man was unable to place it ou again, and a couple of gentlemen hap-pening along, he asked them if they would sphate site. miles, of Mr. some-the in the mithey would the source of the gentlemen observed, " and so you ought, seeing that some-the in the Marquis of Lorne, and the man who was under obligations stared at his Kreellanov in surprise, unable to say anything, as the two moved off, enjoying the little episode. dead the wife Fifty years ago Joseph Degerlen married at St. Poscolle, Quebec. After living with his wife twenty years, during which time Was t of last s by the he was the father of four children, he eloped with a woman of the neighbourheod and

lived thirty years until the woman died. He then went to Nashua, N.H., where he of age arkdale bout he met a friend of his youth, who informe ards an the wife of her husband's existence. She at once sent one of the children, now a man of forty-five, to Nashua, with the asfather's

surance of her forgiveness, and the old man will return to his rightful wife and former friends after the long separation. Two accidents have occurrud during the past week by children standing on rockingchairs. One was at Brantford, in whi and th the three-year-old danghter of Mr. Henry Broeks, band instructor, of that city, was thrown forward, and striking against NY the stove, received a severe cut two inches nd got long over the left eve. The wound was stitched, and although the child was delirimornous for twenty-four hours afterwards, hopes are now entertained of its recovery. The other case was at Verulam, where the two-Ogdensand-a-half-year-old son fell from the chair elected backwards and sustained a complicated am :fracture of the elbow joint. Every year furnishes additional proofs that Manitoba and the Red River Valley district will ultimately become one of the greatest wheat growing sections of the and

arth. The crops grown in the Red River Valley this year amount to about three million bushels, while the land broken and at Pem the head ready for crops next spring, is over three hundred thousand acres, and should pro-duce upwards of five million bushels of setting da wheat. This is the country for extensive farms. At one of these, 3,500 acres in exand they ent, 42,000 bushels of wheat and 9,000

bushels of other cereals were harvested of the last season, the machinery used comprising forty ploughs, sixteen seeders, forty harented church threshers and three portable engines. An-other farm contains 6,000 acres, of which poets 5,600 are ready to be sown with whea ext spring. The largest farm in the val-

ley contains 39,000 acres, having a front-age of four miles on Red River. Over age of four miles on Red River. Over 4,000 acres were in crop this year, and produced 100,000 bushels of cereals, two thousand bushels of potatoes and twelve hundred tons of hay. Both in Manitoba and Dakotah increased attention is being civen to stock reliance owing Richard given to stock raising. The Plains of Abraham will ever possess na, First

historic interest to Canadians, and among the sights of Quebec and its vicinity, the id of the ingston. famous battle-ground where the struggle between Wolfe and Montcalm was fought The is one of the most attractive to visitors, is at Ot and the battle has been waged for their possession. They have been waged for their a vigorons squabble in the Quebec City Council, the point at issue being the pre-sent condition of the ground and the use to which it has been placed. It appears that the property was transferred by the Dominion Government to the Quebec are on with e subject). L. No. owing for the Dominion Government to the Quebec cor-poration in 1875, for a period of ten years, Dominion William rwin, Se at an annual rent of \$200. Subsequently the then Mayor, Mr. Owen Murphy, was the then mayor, inr. Owen murphy, was authorized by the Council to make such disposition of it as seemed most conducive to the city's interest, and he accordingly re-leased it at the nominal rent of one dol-

the legal lar per annum to three of the leading citi-zens, Messrs. Dobell, Chinic, and C. F. Smith. The object of the Mayor in assign-The ing the property over to these gentleme was to enable them to carry out a project le reque for its embellishment as one of the historic sights of Quebec, and its utilization as a place of amusement in the shape of a race-course or driving-park. The condition of the ground has been materially improved, has re**farquis** the ground has been materially impro and the property fenced at an expense almost two thousand dollars, but as promoters of the scheme have not 00. to be ritable dequately supported by the cit e made to surrendered by the present ho the property revert to the city.

who breathed his last early on Sunday morning, at his chambers, the Garden-man-sions, Queen Anno's-gate, Westminster. In the early days of his professional career Dr. Quin travelled in Italy with Prince Leopold. He was also appointed for the appecial duty of attending on Napoleon I, at St. Helena, but, before he could leave Eng-land, the premature death of that illus-tions newsconset took place. Dr. Ouin more trious personage took place. Dr. Quin was Duchess of Cambridge. On the most intimate terms with the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, and other members of he Royal family, he was known to almost everybody in society in London, and was a valued guest in every circle. moved to Lebanon, N.H., where the pair Messrs. Brocklebank's vessel Tenasserim.

which arrived in Liverpool on November 25th, was the scene of a tragedy on Sun-day, 13th October. On board that vessel there was a coloured steward named Sherrington, and he was regarded by the crew all through the voyage with something of suspicion. This feeling was intensified owing to a fire having broken out on board, was attributed to the coloured stew ard. Early on the morning of the day named Sherrington suddenly seized the car-penter's axe, and with one blow clove the the first officer, a Scotchman named McPhail. In a moment afterwards he dealt a blow with the same weapon at an apprentice, and almost cut him in two. Death in both cases was almost instan-taneous. The coloured man then made a rush over the snip's side, and was never

ng the payment of an interim dividend.

TRAGIC AFFAIR.

Ordinary to the present

An extradition treaty has been concluded between England and Spain, and it will come into operation immediately. It will extend to offences committed prior to the signing of the treaty. Many "highly re-spectable" inhabitants of towns and cities in Great Britain, who have had under peseen afterwards. Lifebuoys were thrown overboard, but both the lifebuoys and the man were at once seized by the sharks which followed the vessel. No cause beculiar circumstances a partiality for travel-ling *incog.* to Spain, will be considerably perturbed on receipt of the intelligence. vond a few words on the part of the mate TORONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY. as to the fire on board the vessel can be assigned for the double marder. With regard to the Toronto, Grey and Bruce bonds a correspondent of the *Times* has inserted the following letter in the city

IMPORTANT CASE. In the Agar-Ellis case, in which a hus-band, a Protestant, promised his wife before marriage that some of the children

brought up Roman Catholics, but who has set aside his engagements in that respect, the High Court has now, on appeal, decided that such a promise was not binding, and that the children must be

educated as the father directs. THE DUKE OF ARGYLL. The Duke of Argyll, who is at Cannes, i

proved. I confess the circular has sur-prised and dissatisfied me. At a meeting in London in 1876 Mr. Gordon, the Presisuffering from a severe attack of gout, which may make it impossible for him to return to England in time for the Dedent, assured us that the line was in good condition, that it was able to pay six per cent on the bonds, and his language was such as to convey the impression that the arrangement then come to was a final and satisfactory one. Now, sir, I believe from a consideration of the last report that at least a portion and nesters. cember session of Parliament. Neverthe-less, in the Times of November 28th, his Grace has a letter of several columns in length vindicating his administration of Indian affairs from the aspersions cast upon it by Lord Cranbrook in his now famous least a portion, and perhaps a consider-able portion, of the interest overdue could WHY DON'T ENGLISH FARMERS WAKE UP

be paid if the funds were fairly dealt with. I think that before changing the gauge of the railway the Company onght first to see that the claims of the bondholders are pro-Commenting on the demand for land tenure reform made by a speaker at a great meeting of agricultural labourers at Maid-stone, the Mark Lane Express puts the stinging question—Will the farmers of England have to be educated by their own labourers. We almost fear that the perly met. I would suggest to the large holders in London, that a meeting should be called here of the English bondholders labourers? We almost fear that the labourers will fail to teach them, and that to be held in the city at an early date, that mmediate action may be taken in their even when they go to the Bankruptcy Court, as a finishing school, they will still be the victims of invincible ignorance. interests." A BISHOP'S APOLOGY FOR A CLERGYMAN. On Thursday a letter was read by the

HORNING CATTLE.

On Thursday a letter was read by the Whitehaven Board of Guardians from the Bishop of Carlisle, in reply to the Guard-ians' letter drawing the Bishop's attention to an extraordinary letter sent to the Board by the Rev. Bailie Wallace, rector of Moresby. In this he spoke of the Guardians as affording a striking corroboration of Mr. A Scotch farmer has been fined £5 pen A Scotch farmer has been fined £5 pen-alty and costs for sawing off the horas of eighteen two-year-old bullocks. The res-pondent pleaded guilty. The Procurator-Fiscal (Mr. Barty) said he hoped the pres-ent case would receive some public notice, and be accepted by cattle feeders and graziers as a warning against a practice which he understood was a general one. Both in England and Scotland it had been for years the custom to horn bullocks of two or three years old, on the plea that un-less this was done it was impossible to feed cattle in sheds or "reeds." Horned cattle is such circumstances were in the habit of by the Revty said he hopds the posed the groups of the spoke of the Gaurdians and the function of disputants ontil drine drine drine functions of the spoke of the Gaurdians and the function of disputants ontil drine functions of the spoke of the Gaurdians and the function of disputants ontil drine functions of the spoke of the Gaurdians and the function of disputants ontil drine functions of the spoke of the Gaurdians and the function of disputants ontil drine functions of the spoke of the Gaurdians and the function of disputants ontil drine functions of the spoke of the Gaurdians and the function of disputants ontil drine functions of the spoke of the Gaurdians and the function of disputants ontil drine functions of the spoke of the Gaurdians and the function of disputants ontil drine functions of the spoke of the Gaurdians and the function of disputants ontil drine functions of the spoke of the Gaurdians and the function of disputants ontil drine functions of the spoke of the Gaurdians and the function of the spoke of the Gaurdians and the function of disputants ontil drine function

the Scotch lines the reduction has result of the papers cannot be regarded with satisfaction so far as they relate to the general conduct of the British Governments in the past; but it is not unsatisfactory as ready taken effect. It is rumoured that the reduction will be extended to all grades

the reduction will be extended to all grades of railway service. Dr. Cumming's Church, once the most crowded in London, is, says the *Enquirer*, now comparatively deserted, the sepeated predictions of the approaching end of the world not having established the worthy doctor's credibility as a prophet. In the past; but it is not unsatisfactory as regards our conduct in the present." On the Opposition side, the Losdon cor-respondent of the Scotsman writes :---"The publication of the Afghan papers has con-firmed and deepened the painful impression produced by the Duke of Argyll's letter as to the mendacions charget of that nor

produced by the Duke of Argyll's letter as to the mendacious character of that por-tion of Lord Cranbrook's despatch which professed to describe the Afghan policy of Chadtena's Cabinet. It was soon heavy calibre mitraillenses intended to arm torpedo boats discharge 300 bullets per minute; the small calibre designed for field purposes fires from 800 to 1,400

All clause of the papers contained no ascertained that the papers contained no sort of justification of the account which the Government gave of the proceedings of The electric light has been introd The electric light has been introduc

tion.

farmer.

Lullets per minute, and promises to be par-ticularly useful in defending forts, moats, breaches, and passes. The Nagezdnik cruiser, 1,334 tons, 1,500 horse power, with seven guns, is being equipped at St. Peterstheir predecessors. There is naturally a good deal of speculation as to who was the author of the despatch, and I may state urg. A curious case has occurred at Dedding

good deal of specification as to who was the author of the despatch, and I may state that rumour points to Lord Salisbury as being responsible for the original draft. At the same time, it is manifest that three or four members of the Cabinet must have known that the facts were grossly miston, Oxfordshire. A farmer named John Carpenter was charged with cruelly ill-treating a number of fowls, by overcrowdcommittee to inquire into the operations of the Agricultural Holdings Act and the conng them. He caused to be conveyed from dition of agricultural tenancies in England. He is hardly likely to get it in a "Landittle New to Barton, in a waggon measuring 11ft. by 4ft., and covered with a sheet lord's House."

seventeen geese, fourteen turkeys, and a large number of fowls, and, upon arriving The National Fund for the relief of the at their destination, forty fowls were found to be dead. For the defence it was con-City of Glasgow Bank shareholders now amounts to close on a quarter of a million sterling. Of this sum £148,000 has been tended that the defendant had nothing raised in Glasgow, about £60,000 in Edin-burgh, £12,000 in Paisley, and nearly £8,000 in Greenock. At a meeting of influential citizens of do with packing the fowls. He was fin £1, and £1 1s costs.

£1, and £1 is costs. The Bishop of Norwich was in a some-what comical strait the other day. He set his palace at the disposal of the suffer-ers from the recent floods in that city. Glasgow a scheme for the relief of the un-employed in the city was submitted and One of the refugees turned out to be an old woman who had been bedridden for twenty approved of. A large number of men, who condition, being unable to procure work, were relieved by direction of the Corporayears; and when the waters had subsi and it was time to send her home, it was found she did not know where she lived,

nor whence she came; the old crea-ture stating also she had neither friends After a trial lasting over the unusual period of eleven days, a special jury has found the small-pox hospital at Hampstead to be a nuisance to the residents and owners in its vicinity, both by the fact of nor relations in the world. Thus, as the workhouse was full, in common with all other convenient receptacles of the kind, the worthy Bishop could do nothing else its existence and on account of the neces-sary coming and going of infected persons, than lodge and accommodate the dame in the palace, and for aught known she still re-There are fifteen cases of typhoid fever in Huncoat village, four miles from Burn-ley. It appears that a farmer named Jona-than Clegg had the fever in the house, and

that those who attended the patients had also dealt with the milk. All the persons suffering have received milk from the let an it, and it was observed that the

The Birminghom Post makes merry over a singular mistake made in the depart-ment of the Prison Commissioners. In that district they have, it hears, actually paid the lucky people who have quarterly accounts with them, twice over, and each time by cheque from London! They are now sending round to collect the second cheque from each creditor. Besides the 99th Foot, which embarks at The Birmingham Post makes merry over Besides the 99th Foot, which embarks at A strange bit of news for naturalis

Besides the 99th Foot, which embarks at Southampton for the Cape on the 5th of next month, and the 2nd Company Royal Engineers from Shorncliffe, and the 5th Company from Chatham, which will em-bark at Gravesend on the 2nd prox., the 2nd Battalion 4th Foot, now at Aldershot, will also proceed to the Cape, embarking some time next month, but the exact date is not yet fixed. A sharp controversy is being waged about nude artists models, nude statues, and nude pictures. One side takes the simple ground that they are immoral and indecent; the other that there is nothing indecent in the "human form divine." This section of disputants omit to state that the form divine in ordinary life thinks, it needful to cover itself with vestments.

than £50,000. At Zion chapel, Attercliffe, recently, the minister prayed that the English armies might not be successful in the unjust and cruel war which they were now waging against a weak and almost defenceless heathen country. A Pera correspondent says according to the most trustworthy information it is very probable that in consequence of Russian obstructiveness, the Roumelian Commis-sioners will be obliged to return to Con-stantinople and consult the ambassadors. When John Wealey died in 1791 there When John Wesley died, in 1791, there were in connection with Methodism 312 ministers, 115 circuits, 16 mission stations, and 79,000 members; now it is estimated there are 30,000 litinerant preachers, 60,000 local preachers, and 19,000,000 adherents.

The price of bread in England is said to be precisely what it was in 1770. Beef, at its present retail price of nine pence, is a great advance on the three and threequarter pence per pound of that day; and butter has risen from six pence to twenty pence.

The 42nd Highlanders have been sud-denly ordered from Cyprus to Gibraltar, and a rumour is current in military clubs in the vicinity of Pall Mall, that should their services not be required in India there is a probability of their being sent to Canada.

Mr. Irving and Mr. Toole, the actors gave the proceeds of two entertainments in Glasgow and Edinburgh, amounting to nearly \$4,000, to the City of Glasgow Bank fund. They paid nearly all the inci-dental expenses of the entertainments out of their own pockets.

One of Sir Garnet Wolseley's subjects is a literally unfrocked Greek priest, who was found guilty of incest and handed over by the Turkish authorities to his congre-gation for punishment. The congregation sentenced him to go naked for twenty years, and he has already served seven. The Duke and Duchess of Norfolk and

palace, and for aught known she still re-mains as the Bishop's guest. One of Marie Antoinette's finest points was her hand and arm, and she greatly ad-mired a similar advantage in others. One night at the opera a Russian lady, who sat opposite the Queen's box, exhibited a beau-tiful arm with a magnificent diamond brace-let an it, and it was observed that the

A scrupulous coroner's jury at Southene declined to believe that the man on whose dead. The foreman said he had often seen the man's brother in a trance, and they would not return a verdict till a post-mortem examination had been made. Luckily the man was dead.

Apropos of the betrothal of the Duke of Cumberland with the Princess Thyra, Bis-Cumberland with the Princess Thyra, Bis-marck is reported to have said: "There are now in the Danish royal family two crowns (Denmark and Greece), two half crowns (England and Russia), and it is not surprising that the family wants some smaller change, and takes a Duke of the Blood."

At the marriage of a rich corn merchant of seventy-two in Southport, to a woman of sixty-seven, the wedding guests were bidden to two taverns, where each received a basin of porridge, a potato pie, a bannock and cheese and a pint of ale. Then both houses were thrown open to them to order what they pleased at the bridegroom's expense, While six robbers were being sentence

Bismarck, it appears from Dr. Bush's new book, claims that his motives and acts spring from the depths of his religious faith and of his trust in a future life. If faith and of his trust in a future life. If he were not a Christian, he would not, he says, remain at his post: a single 'hour. If he did not put his trust in beaven, he would not put his trust in Princes. Why, he asks, should he go on working indefatiga-bly if he were not convinced that he had been providentially ordained to unite Ger-many and annex Alsace and Lograine ? "Take away my faith and you destroy my patriotism. But for my strict and literal belief in the truths of Christianity, but for my socceptance of the miraculous ground-work of religion, you would not have lived to see the sort of Chancellor 'I am." He takes credit to himself for lesing the most

