The Free Press.

Wednesday, June 2, 1880.

THE DAILY FREE PRESS,

A LARGE MORNING NEWSPAPER, containing the latest news from all parts by Midnight Telegraphic Dispatches, is issued every morning, supplying the earliest information published west of Toronto, anticipating the metropolitan press from three to eight hours in all western towns—a matter of great importance to all commercial men as well as the general public.

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LONDON ONTARIO.

A SMALL STREAK OF COMFORT.

Amidst the gloom which overshadowed the whole Reform party on account of the signal defeat of the Blake motion respecting the construction of the Pacific Railroad, a fleck of light becomes a source of hope to those disconsolate souls. One or two of the Quebec members exercised the right and privilege which every Conservative enjoys, and which he will never, unless in the face of a pressing danger to the State, surrender to the demands of party. That the gentlemen alluded to should have thought for themselves, decided for themselves, and acted according to their convictions of duty, is characteristic of the liberty of thought and action enjoyed in the Conservative ranks. No wonder the Opposition organs should be "amazed at the independence displayed by the Ministerial supporters, as the course is one not tolerated by such mastiffs as Mr. Mulkens, who throw his party like a flock of sheep—about equally submissive and intelligent. The expectation that the Government supporters will soon wish that they had shirked the vote against a species of treason against the present Grit leader, as shirking doubtful and dangerous votes in a virtue peculiarly his own, and characteristic of his mental organization.

If those who showed a moment's doubt regarding the wisdom of Mr. Blake's motion, and hesitated whether they should lend it their support on the assumption, that the able speeches of the leader of the Government, the Minister of Railways and others failed to convince, paid but a poor compliment to the brilliant article in the *Globe*, which was admitted by Sir Charles Tupper himself, to be by far the ablest defence of the Government policy that has yet been offered, and the most conclusive refutation of Mr. Blake's theory that had been advanced during the discussion at the question. If, therefore, the course of Messrs. Mousseau and Ouimet can be taken as a proof, that the arguments in favor of the Government policy wanted force, the chief organ of the Opposition should of all others be the most careful to conceal the fact, as its exposition of the folly of the Blake amendment, was universally admitted to have been the most unanswerable of all the arguments brought forward on the Government side. Every man who understands the true interests of Canada, and who possesses enough of patriotism to desire to promote them, will admire and esteem both the liberality and the judgment of the organ in the course it took on this subject. It not only took a sound view of the question, and stated the arguments in support of its view with telling force, perspicuity and effect, but it raised itself above the grovelling considerations of party in doing so.

The *Globe* may to-day enjoy the proud distinction of having forecast on that occasion the success of the Government policy, and understood, as none of its party did, the result of this policy on the great North-west of Canada. The end of the present year is very likely to see such an increase to the population, as will put beyond all doubt the data upon which the *Globe* based its calculations, showing the success of the Government scheme. It claimed that by the time the road was completed to the base of the Rocky Mountains, the great plains of the North-west would be the home of a million of souls, whose consumption of dutiable goods would pay the interest on the money invested in the road, and leave a balance of $1,800,000 to the good, and now it must acknowledge that there is almost a certainty that this million of increase will be doubled.

At the rate at which immigration is pouring into Canada, and especially into Ontario and the North-west, two or three years will realize all that the *Globe*, in its intercourse to the reign of prejudice, claimed for a much longer period. If Ontario sends forth her sons to act as skilful pioneers in the settlement of those new Provinces in the Far West, there will evidently be an influx of Old Country farmers, possessed of wealth to buy these improved lands, and of skill to cultivate them as well as they have been cultivated by those whose enterprise leads them to seek a new home in the prairie regions. Enough is already before us to show, that the Government scheme, in pushing forward the Pacific Railroad with all practicable speed, is the wisest and most economic that could have been adopted, as the settlements are certain to extend towards the setting sun fully as rapidly as the road for their accommodation can be completed.

Speaking of the probable carrying capacity of the new Welland Canal, the St. Catharines *Journal* says:—"There are shipbuilders in this neighborhood who are prepared to enter into contracts for the building of vessels for the new canal, guaranteeing the carrying capacity to be, on twelve feet navigation, 80,000 to 90,000 bushels of grain, and suitable, in every way, for navigating our inland waters.

THE UNIT RULE.

There will be a great hubbub at Chicago to-day on the question of what is now called the "Unit Rule." This appears to be in the nature of an intrusion upon Republican practice, and is intended so to act as to make the delegation from each State vote together on all questions—as a unit. If such a rule prevails all individuality will be obliterated, and "machine" politics more than ever established. The anti-Grant men declare themselves to be in favor of the absolute independence of the delegates. At last advices it seemed to be probable that this latter view would prevail. Grant, Blaine and Sherman are principal candidates; for though the names of Edmunds and Windom have been heard they may be regarded as practically out of the race. The sentiment against Grant appears to be consolidating, upon the ground that his renomination will assuredly cause such a split among the Republicans as will lead to party defeat on the occasion of the grand issue. On the other hand, it is affirmed that the enthusiasm for Grant will carry all before it, and that hesitating, timorous Republicans will be carried along like straws upon a rapid stream.

A Washington despatch says:—Secretary Evarts, in reply to questions addressed to him, authorizes the most unqualified denial of statements published in certain English newspapers, that Minister Lowell has been advised of a new and milder policy with regard to the fisheries question. The Secretary says such statements as that which appeared in the Liverpool *Courier* have no foundation whatever, and that nothing new has been developed in recent correspondence on the subject, and that the Department is simply awaiting the action of Congress in the matter. Lordy's Bill, reimposing duties on Canadian fish and oils, and Rice's report on the same matter, lie in the House Foreign Affairs Committee at the request of Mr. Morton, of New York; until his return from the Chicago Convention. Secretary Evarts avails himself of the occasion for the action of Congress to authorize him to notify our fishermen not to fish any longer in the disputed waters. It is in nature that he will re-open negotiations with Great Britain on the subject. If there are to be further negotiations they must be begun by Great Britain. Lord Salisbury's speech justified the violence of the mob against our fishermen, and that of course puts an end to any further requests for action for the United States. No ships of war have been sent to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The *Pandolfa* goes out on her regular cruise, to which she was ordered three months ago. The *Tennessee* is ordered to New York, and the *Alliance* goes to Bermuda. It is supposed here that there may be an effort to mix up the fishery business with the general question of reciprocity between Canada and the United States.

Not long ago a cattle dealer named Grunbaum, living at Ischna, in Austria, disappeared. As he was known to be in fair circumstances and good health, it was naturally apprehended that he had fallen a victim to foul play, and a diligent search was instituted. The result was that in a wood not far from the town a mutilated corpse was found, in the pockets of the clothes of which were letters addressed to Grunbaum, and which was at once recognized by Grunbaum's wife as the body of her husband. Not very long before his disappearance Grunbaum had insured his life for $6,000 in one office and for $2,500 in another, and after the funeral these sums were claimed by the widow, to whom everything was left by the will of the deceased. Before the policies were paid, however, the suspicions of one of the offices were excited by some chance inquiries were made, and finally it was discovered that Grunbaum was still alive. He was at once arrested, and it has now been established that he himself murdered a stranger he met in the wood where the body was found, dressed the corpse in his clothes, putting on himself those of the dead man, and placed his letters in the pockets of his victim. His wife was to draw the policies payable on the death of her husband, and the two then intended to emigrate under another name to America.

The Countess de Mercy has revived in France a once fashionable entertainment, the "fête villageoise." There still stands at Rambouillet a marble dairy where Marie Antoinette delighted in milking goats and making cheese with her own royal hands. The village costumes of France are not wanting in originality. The vast bonnet of Normandy, the silk head-dress of Alsace look like the huge black butterfly, the costume of Brittany with its embroidered jacket and broad-brimmed hat, and many other varieties, met together at this fete. One of the rules was that the guests should speak patois, and use the *tutoiement* common among French peasants. This innovation upon the beaten track of Parisian gaiety is borrowed from Vienna, where Count Beust and Princess Metternich set it in vogue. Austria is particularly rich in rural sciences of various nationalities.

Men are drowned by raising their arms above the water, the enlarged weight of which depresses the head. Animals have neither motion nor ability to act in such a manner, and therefore swim naturally. This a man falls into deep water he will rise to the surface and will continue there if he does not elevate his hands. If he moves his hands under the water in any way he pleases, his head will rise as high as to allow full liberty to breathe, and if he will use his legs as in the act of walking, or rather walking up stairs, his shoulders will rise above water. The weight of the human body and the weight of the water differ so little that the least exertion in the proper direction, and, above all, presence of mind, is sufficient to meet any immediate danger from drowning.

At a recent chicken-fight at Collier's Station, Va., whitcomb from Steubenville and "chunk rock" tables from Pittsburg were on the ground in profusion. Steubenville and Bungalistown roughs, the former headed by Jack Elliott, who keeps one of the lowest dives in Steubenville, frequently interrupted the proceedings with a "knock down and drag out" fight, and bloody heads and black eyes could be seen in all parts of the ground. Forty pairs of chickens in all were fought, the contests all being brutal in the extreme. Any chicken that lost without being killed in the contest had its head wrung off and the dead bodies were scattered in every direction. It is estimated that $1,000 changed hands during the day, the losers being principally from Steubenville and the winners from Pittsburg.

The people of Nova Scotia are sometimes represented to be badly off, but from the latest savings bank returns it appears they are able notwithstanding to lay by a good penny for a wet day. The total amount of deposits is $6,823,139, yielding an average interest of 3¼ per cent. This does not include the amount held by the branches of the Bank of Montreal, and of the Bank of B. N. A., or by the Brokers, which, we are informed on good authority, hold deposits aggregating to $1,300,000 more. Pretty good for a poverty-stricken, N. P.-ridden (*vide Globe*) population!

The Chatham public is so well pleased with the results of the cedar-block pavement that tenders are asked for the delivery of 200 cords of cedar posts for paving purposes. The posts wanted are to be eight feet long, clear of cut, and not less than four inches at the thin end. Some time or another, perhaps, London will take a move in the same direction.

The prize fight that was to have taken place between the brothers Goss and Ryan on Canadian soil, but was promptly prevented by our authorities, took place near Steubenville yesterday. The best that can be said of it is that both man were badly punished, and though Ryan was declared the winner was the more badly thrashed of the two.

There is one bone which even a hungry dog refuses to gnaw. It is a iron bone.

DISSENSION IN THE RANKS.

The Montreal *Herald* is not of accord with the Toronto *Globe* as to the abolition of the Senate. While pointing out some anomalies in legislative practice, the *Herald* says:—The *Globe* goes now to the point of abolishing the Second Chamber. We hardly think that would be a wise course. In the expenditure of the Dominion the cost of the Senate is not relatively serious. It even now, by the agency of the active members of whom we have spoken, does a great deal of valuable work in the revising of Bills which come from the Commons, not unfrequently with many extraordinary crudities; and it does so especially in the matter of private legislation. Very small apparent mistakes, which are thus corrected, would not unfrequently cost, in one way or another, many times the expense of the Second Chamber." In other words, the Senate is a useful and necessary body. The cost of it is about 30 cents a head on the population annually. It executes many valuable functions, and has on various occasions proved itself to be worthy of its position. The talk set up by the Grit organ in favor of pulling it down, results from the lack of any substantial platform by which to engage the attention of the public. But as they must be at something, they would sooner be at mischief than to let well enough alone.

The famous M. Pasteur has, it is believed, discovered a method by which every disease of an epidemic character can be brought as fully under control as small-pox now is. He has succeeded in rendering fowls cholera proof by inoculating them with the cholera virus in a diluted form, and though the experiment has not yet been made upon human constitution, there is every reason to hope that it will prove a success. Pasteur's theory is a very ingenious one. He traces those diseases to a microscopic parasite which he calls "micrococcus." Of this parasite he says:—It finds in the body of the animal certain substances which it exhausts or destroys either by working them up for its own nourishment and life or by contaminating them with oxygen which it borrows from the blood. If, therefore, these microbes be admitted in sufficient installments gradually to deprative the feeding grounds, each succeeding batch finds less and less to feed on, until at last there is absolutely none of their natural food left at all, and the body may then be cured with any number of parasites at will with a certainty of security, inasmuch as the microbes die of hunger as soon as they are introduced.

Proctor, writing on the subject of marriage, says:—It appears that of 100,000 single men, between the ages of 20 and 25, 1,251 die each year, whereas of the same number of married men or widowers only 626 die per annum. Among 100,000 single men, between the ages of 25 and 30, 1,494 die each year, whereas only 928 married men or widowers die yearly from among the same number. Between 50 and 55 the numbers are:—For bachelors, 1,594; for the married (always including widowers) 856. Between 35 and 40, 1,602 single and 1,187 married die yearly from among 100,000 of each class; between 40 and 45, 1,895 single and 1,407 married; between 45 and 50, 2,118 single and 1,706 married. In one, the married man always retaining the advantage as regards longevity, until the last quinquennial period tabulated, between 80 and 85 years—19,540 old bachelors dying against 17,589 married men from among 100,000 between those years.

In Germany, the electric light has been employed for lighting up the ground lying in front of a besieged fortress, for the illumination of ships at sea, and notably for carrying on work under water. A transparent bell has been constructed, which, immersed to a depth of sixty metres, while a magnetic electrical machine placed at a distance of 100 metres has been able to maintain a strong, unbroken current, so that a brilliant light was continued for a long time. Experiments are now going on for the purpose of testing definitely how far this kind of light can be usefully employed in marine warfare, and especially as a defence against torpedo attacks.

S. F. Ruggles died at Lisbon, N. H., Friday. He was principally known as the inventor of the Ruggles printing-press, which was among the first of machine presses. His invention was what printers call an "upside-down" press, the type being upside down when in the bed. About 25 years ago, Mr. Ruggles sold out his interest for nearly $200,000, and since then he has not been in active business. He was the inventor of the raised alphabet for the blind, and always showed great interest in the amelioration of the condition of the sightless. He was also a great friend of secondary education, and has written much on the subject.

The St. Thomas *Times* casts no envious eye on the navigation facilities of the Thames here, and says:—The example of London is likely to be followed by all towns with population and water enough to keep a steamboat afloat. Even in St. Thomas there are citizens with a love for a nautical life who are eying Kettle Creek with a mariner's magnifying glass, and no doubt we shall soon see steamboats upon it. We hope they will, at any rate, be compelled to travel along it in the same direction, either up stream or down, so that the danger of such a catastrophe as that which has lately agitated London may be minimized.

The New British Parliament is pretty well supplied with dissenting members—all Liberals, except three Presbyterians, one Friend and one Hebrew. There are 91 Congregationalists, 6 Baptists, 9 Wesleyans, 29 Presbyterians (one of them a clergyman), 19 Friends, 19 Unitarians, 48 Roman Catholics and 5 Hebrews. These men are all in favor of the disestablishment of the Church of England; and 37 others were opposed on the ground that they had expressed themselves in favor of disestablishment.

There have been repeated changes on the draft of the new commercial treaty between Japan and the Western powers. It is the well known desire of the Japanese Government to cancel the old treaties and resume independent control of the tariff and other trading rights. The covert threats of England through diplomatic agents, prevent such resumption, Japan being under a wholesome fear of exciting British animosity. Consequently the proposed terms of the new draft exhibit discriminations favoring the English treaty.

A Constantinople correspondent says:—Turkish newspapers have been instructed to raise the bugbear of religious war and wholesale massacre of Christians as likely to follow any attempt at coercion in the direction of reforms. To give color to the idea of resistance a technical commission has lately been sent to examine the condition of the Dardanelles forts. The language of the newspapers used cause no apprehension. The populace sympathizes with the mission of Mr. Goschen, the British special ambassador.

Bicycle riding is fast becoming an important amusement as well as a pleasant and healthful one. It may not be so easy to put the touring idea into practical shape here, for good roads are not so universal as in England, but they are getting better year by year, and undoubtedly ambitious bicyclers can find practicable routes enough to last them for some time. Already clubs have been formed in most of the large cities of the United States.

A day or two since two French women were passengers on one of the local trains between Virginia City and Carson. They had with them in a big tin cage a parrot that amused every one with its constant squalling and gabble. Observing the unfriendly glances that were bestowed upon the bird, one of the women pulled down a cloth cover that was on the top of the cage. When the extinguisher was clapped upon the bird and it found itself in the dark, it growled out, "That's smart." The bird kept quiet for a few minutes, then yelled in its shrillest tones:—"Look out, Sarah, he's going to kiss you!" The conductor, who happened to be in the car, said:—"That parrot must be an old traveller on railroads. He seems to think we are passing through a tunnel."

THE OBER-AMMERGAU DRAMA.

A FIRST REPRESENTATION OF THE PASSION PLAY—A DIGNIFIED, SIMPLE, AND REALISTIC PERFORMANCE.

The correspondent of the London *Daily News* gives the following telegraphic account of the first public performance of the Passion Play at Ober-Ammergau on May 17:—"The crush is so great that all tickets for the first day's performance were sold yesterday by 8 o'clock, and at 7 last evening the public crier went round the village with the announcement that in order not to disappoint those who had travelled far, and been unable to get places, there would be a second representation on Tuesday. The unreserved seats, which number close on 5,000, were full at a very early hour in the morning, although the play did not begin until 6 o'clock. One could not help noticing the preponderance of English and Americans in the reserved seats. English was almost the only language spoken. I hardly think that there were 10 per cent of Germans. Shortly after 6 the loud boom of a cannon fired from a neighboring elevation announced that the play was about to commence. All eyes were turned toward the stage, and the chorus, attired in splendid robes, advanced in a grave and stately manner, singing in very fair voices three or four verses beginning with the words, 'Though the anger of God is just, still He does not wish the death of the sinner.' While the chorus are singing the last verse they divide in the middle, falling back on either side and disclosing the central stage. As the last note is heard the curtain rises, showing a fine tableau, representing the expulsion of Adam and Eve from Paradise. When the curtain drops on the first tableau the chorus resume their original position, and continue singing, until another tableau is shown in the same way. Then comes the first scene, the chorus retiring. It is the entry of Christ into Jerusalem. The effect is very fine indeed. Our Savior, riding on an ass, sits sideways, followed by his disciples and people and children, with flowers. Josef Maier, who represents Christ, filled his part admirably, so that the eyes of the audience for upwards of 5,000 people were riveted on him. The sun was shining brightly at the time, lighting up the beautiful robes of the performers, and rendering the scene charming in the extreme. The Savior then dismounts, drives out the money changers from the temple, and overturns the tables. Then follows a tableau, also well set, representing the conspiracy of Joseph's brothers. I may remark that all the subjects of the tableaux vivants are taken from the Old Testament, and each time are followed by a fulfilment from the New Testament. The second tableau, remarkable for its gorgeousness, was the Council of High Priests and others of their order, discussing what punishment should be dealt to the man of Galilee. The scenes which followed were striking representations of the sore and sufferings of our Lord up to the crucifixion. The last scene was very effective and beautiful, and was performed in a really wonderful manner. The audience was almost breathless with the seeming reality of the representation. The figure looked as if it was actually nailed on the cross. Blood was on both hands and feet, and even with a good opera-glass one could not possibly detect how Josef Maier could remain so long in this position. The crucifixion scene lasted 21 minutes, and was carried out in every detail, even to the piercing of the breast with a spear, blood resulting out of the wound. The actions of the performers were represented on the one hand with such earnestness, and on the other with such intense simplicity and devotion, that one's eyes were fixed to the spot. After the body was taken down and buried in the sepulchre a short time elapsed, when the universe-rent veil, and Christ appeared clad in silver gauze for a moment."

The correspondent of the *Telegraph* says:—"Josef Maier acted or rather moved the part of Christus with a calm, earnest, and dignified manner, and the words he had to utter were delivered in a deep rich voice, which fell upon the ear with a strange smoothness and sweetness. Every movement he made was quiet and graceful. The actresses were by no means so good as the men. The chorus sang indifferently, although the Choragus, the solo tenor, and been members of the Schnitgnieder were admirable. Twice during the morning's performance the audience very determinedly expressed attempts to applaud. The spectacular effect of the procession with the cross was magnificent, owing to the new and correct Roman soldier costumes. The acting of Judas was magnificent. Some laughter was caused by the accidental breaking of the branch of the tree on which he was about to hang himself. The crucifixion scene was terribly realistic, causing a profound and painful impression. The performance was more perfect and infinitely better mounted than in former years."

Another correspondent says:—Josef Maier is a tall, thin man, about 5 feet 11, with long shiny black hair and beard, and a pale face. His eyes are small and his nose wants boldness, but his expression is gentle and devotional. He has been much petted by visitors, especially the English, and has received many presents. Next in importance to Gregor Lechner, who plays Judas, and has played this character for the last 30 years. Calaphas is represented by one Burgomaster, Johann Long, and Pilate by Thomas Rindel. I mention these just three characters because they are very important—Judas having by far the longest speaking part in the drama. Judas is inclined to be a little stagey, and to play to the audience. Calaphas and Pilate could not be represented with greater force or dignity, and the meekness, propriety, and grace of Josef Maier are beyond all question. What strikes a spectator like myself, accustomed to dramatical performances of all kinds and in all countries, is the quiet dignity of the whole performance."

"It is not an unreasonable estimate to put down the Summer visitors to Ober-Ammergau at 30,000, and the village will probably receive from these visitors at least £100,000. Murnau, the lake districts, and even Munich will participate in a Pactolean shower that may be put down at another £300,000. The commission at Ober-Ammergau profess to abhor the idea of gain in connection with these performances, though they must be aware that the right of photographing the players was sold to a Munich tradesman for £300. Whether they abhor the idea of gain or not, their expenses and their receipts can be easily calculated, and nothing can save them from the cruel fate of making a net profit of at least £12,000 from this year's Passion Play."

A Dastardly Deed.

TWO WIDOW LADIES BRUTALLY MURDERED IN CONNECTICUT.

Avon, Conn., May 31.—Maria Avent and Emily Chilsey, widows, were murdered last night. The women were last seen alive Sunday morning. This morning a neighbor entering the kitchen found Mrs. Chilsey lying on the kitchen floor, weltering in blood, the back been killed by a blow on the head with an axe. Mrs. Avent was found in the attic on the bed, a Bible and her spectacles by her side, and a ghastly wound upon her forehead, inflicted by a tailor's goose, which was lying on a chest close by. A piece of carpet had been thrown over the body of Mrs. Chilsey, and a paper over the face of Mrs. Avent. The murderer probably approached the house from the woods in the rear, the barns sheltering him from observation. Tracks were found in the barn-yard and in the road way from the rear. The motive of the crime was not plunder, as the silver in the kitchen was not disturbed and the bureau and trunks not molested. There is a possibility of a motive from the object of some party interested in the destruction of the will of the old ladies. They were in good circumstances, and had quite a large amount of money in the savings bank. Mrs. Avent formerly lived in the West, but on the death of her husband returned to the old homestead.

A Double Rebuke.

People often incur blame for performing meritorious deeds. The African Methodist conference, in session at St. Louis, passed a vote of censure upon one of its members for sending up to the pulpit of one of its churches in that city, a card reminding the preacher—who had prolonged his discourse to an hour and a half—that the congregation was weary. That noble and courageous brother merited the thanks of all concerned. The condemnatory resolution ought to have been directed against the long-winded sermonizer. Just think of the torments he was inflicting upon the innocent people before him. He deserved a much more severe admonition than the one he received.

In Vienna there are police districts in which surgeries are maintained at public expense, so that instruments, bandages and stretchers may be furnished while a doctor is arriving.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RIVERSIDE HOTEL,
Jerry McDonald, - - Proprietor,
NOW OPEN.
J. M. will be pleased to see all his old friends at his new house, which has been newly furnished throughout. Good accommodation taken by day or week. Give Jerry a call. Five

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GO TO MASSIE'S
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The Celebrated Doulton Drain and Sewer Pipe for sale by
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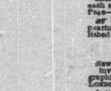
COAL DEALERS.
Also Hamilton Fire Brick, Cement and Clay.
Parties requiring Pipes for Drains or Sewers will be furnished with lowest prices on application. Fmw6-6n

Change of Business.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the partnership heretofore existing between Moses Wilson and George W. Sanborn, as drapers at the City of London, under the style of "Wilson & Sanborn," was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and further notice is given, that the said business will be carried on under the same style by Messrs. E. E. Wilson and George W. Sanborn. All debts owing to the old firm must be paid at once to the new firm, by whom all claims will be paid.
Dated at London this 25th day of May, 1880.
MOSES WILSON,
GEO. W. SANBORN,
E. E. WILSON.
Witness—WARREN ROCE. F11

LINSEED OIL,
BOILED AND RAW.
TURPENTINE,
WHITE and RED LEAD,
VERY LOW.
James Cowan,
127
DUNDAS ST., LONDON.
London, June 1, 1880. eod1y



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I am pleasure in informing the trade that I have arranged to publish a popular series of fast-selling books, at about one-sixth the price charged for the same in Canadian demand, and at as low prices as the cheapest issue of the United States. They will be in all cases an exact copy of original American editions, except in binding and printing. Having you will make arrangements to forward the sale of my books on a small profit, I will furnish you with all the above at your own use.
I will also inform the trade that I have just received a fine line of goods for manufacturing Fancy Goods, such as
GAME OF SHIP, GAME OF AUTHORS, GAME OF REPUTE, CONVERSATION CARDS; ALSO WOOD DOMINOES, BLACK DOMINOES, IVORY DOMINOES, CRIBBAGE, CHESS BOARDS, ETC., ETC.
and will supply them to the trade at about cost, that is a time they can be imported at, and equally as good goods. The whole line will be ready July, when I will forward to trade with prices and samples, if required. The card game will be put up in pair of boxes, same as the McLoughlin Bros. make, and sell at half the price, 25 cents, retail; American edition sells at 50 cts.
Hoping to receive your support in pleasing these goods on the market.
I am, yours respectfully,
W. BRYCE,
188 and 215 Dundas street, London.
JUST RECEIVED
A fresh supply of
Pirates of Penzance,
POTPOURRI.
TWICKENHAM FERRY—Song.
AT NOONTIDE—Song—Answer to IN THE GLOAMING.
W. L. Carrie,
Stationer,
417 RICHMOND STREET.
JOHN TALIAFERRO,
Hair Dressing, Shaving
AND SHAMPOOING,
58 Dundas Street West. 58
☞ Give him a call and get a summer cut. ly
Stevens, Turner & Burns,
BRASS FOUNDERS.
IMPORTERS OF METALS, IRON
Vise Iron Wedges, Manufacturers of Oil Vitriol and Metals for Sulphuric.
Office and Warehouse—Rear Richmond street, London.
LUMBER LATH & SHINGLES,
—AT—
LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES,
constantly on hand.
☞ BILL STUFF A SPECIALTY. ☜
Delivered at all points either by rail or vessel.
JAMES TENNANT,
Office—Union Loan Building, Talbot street, London.
Sawmill—Port Stanley.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sales by Auction.
AUCTION SALE
—OF—
36 Building Lots
TWO FRAME COTTAGES,
North of the Boys' College, and
One Two-story Brick Dwelling.
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9,
on the Ground, at 1 o'clock p.m.
F. C. DARNARD, AUCTIONEER,
is instructed by Messrs. Ridden & Smith to sell in the premises the above valuable and desirable estate. The Lots in question have good frontage and depth, bounded on the south by Regent street, on the east by Waterloo, and on the west by Wellington street and others. The property of Mr. Smith, on Regent and Talbot streets, together with about 14 acres of land; good outbuildings on the several properties.
TERMS—Ten per cent. at sale, sufficient to make one-fifth in 30 days, and balance in five annual instalments. Interest 7 per cent.
Fmw-remin F. C. DARNARD, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY
To be Sold by Public Auction.
In pursuance of the Power of Sale contained in a mortgage from Louis Johnston to the vendors, which will be produced at the sale, in one parcel, on
Friday, the 18th day of June, A.D. 1880,
at—o'clock in the afternoon, by F. C. Darnard, auctioneer, at his rooms, in Odge Block, corner Dundas and Richmond streets, in the city of London, the following valuable real estate, being composed of part of Lot No. 30, Commission Road, Burlington street, in the said city of London, commencing at the south-east corner of said Lot No. 27, on the east side of Burlington street, thence southerly 165 feet; thence easterly 20 feet; thence northerly 165 feet; thence westerly 20 feet to the place of beginning, and being known as Lot No. 31, according to a plan and survey of said Lot 27, said survey to be made by David Smith and others, duly registered.
The above is a desirable property for the right of one bidding in respect of the said property.
Terms of payment very easy—10 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid at the time of sale, and easy terms for the balance will be arranged.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the auctioneer, or to
EWART & DAVIDSON, Toronto,
Dated 20th May, 1880. Vendors' solicitors
F811

Highest Price Paid for
SCRAP STEEL
ADDRESS
W. GROSE, BOX 723, MONTREAL.
Montreal, March 18, 1880. 1m-w

HOP BITTERS.
(A Medicine, not a Drink.)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF OTHER BITTERS.
THEY ARE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs. Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever and Ague, Malaria.
$1000 IN COLD.
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
All sales sold by druggists.
D. I. C. Hop Bitters Manufacturer, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.
London, May 11, 1880. eod&w1m

Dominion Belt Co.,
82 ST. PETER'S ST., MONTREAL
WORKS IN TORONTO.
Hot Pressed Nuts,
Machine forged Nuts,
Carriage Bolts, best,
Plough Bolts,
Machine Bolts,
Coach Screws,
Bolt Ends.
R.R. Track Bolts,
Sleigh Shoe Bolts,
Boiler Rivets,
Brass Screws,
Roof Bolts,
B.-St. Spikes,
Blank Bolts,
Bridge do.
☞ WANTED ☜
$1,000 American Money!
AT AYARS' TRUNK FACTORY,
327 Dundas Street,
FOR TRUNKS, &c
Buy Trunks and Valises at C. F. AYARS', 327 Dundas street, and will save money. Attention is taken for sales.
COME ALONG, JOHN, TO
C. F. AYARS'
and buy Trunks and Valises cheap. American bills taken.—327 DUNDAS STREET. 403

BOOKS!
MARK TWAIN'S NEW BOOK,
The Tramp Abroad
PAPER COVERS, 30c.
FOR SALE BY
E. A. TAYLOR & Co
Lifeodly LONDON.
Oceanic House,
BEACON HILL,
PEAK'S ISLAND, PORTLAND HARB'R.
Mrs. Robert T Sterling, Proprietress.
The house is situated on the east side of Peak's Island, a few rods from Evergreen Landing.
It is noted for its healthy and pleasant location, connecting with the city every half hour.
Facilities for Bathing, Boating, Fishing, &c., unsurpassed by any Summer Beach.
TERMS REASONABLE.
N. B.—Guests arriving in Portland, inquire for Peake's Steamboat Line, Custom House Wharf. Elfeodly

For Steam Engines, Reapers, Threshing Machines, &c.
PURE NEAT'S FOOT OIL.
WE HAVE NOW READY FOR sale a fine quality of Neat's Foot Oil, our own manufacture, which we warrant to be perfectly pure. Price $1 per gallon, in small or large quantities, at our Steam Soap Works, south end of Clarence street, London.
Eod1y-eod THOS. CHURCHER & CO.

Removal of Lime Business
R. & E. SUMMERS
Have opened out in
GARNER'S OLD STAND, YORK ST.,
IN REAR OF TECUMSEH HOUSE.
All kinds of Lime, Tile Cement and Plaster Paris, Calcined Plaster, Hair and Building Sand. Orders left at the Office of the city. Elfeodwvw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. & J. G. McINTOSH & CO.
Dry Goods Merchants,
1 DUNDAS STREET. 118
We are now showing a large stock of
BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPETS
ALL WOOL AND UNION CARPETS
HEARTH RUGS AND STAIR CARPETS
FLOOR OILCLOTH AND COCOA MATTING
LADIES' BLACK MOURNING GOODS
LADIES' SILK AND FANCY DRESS GOODS
HOUSE FURNISHINGS OF ALL KINDS
BLACK AND BLUE WORSTED COATINGS
ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS
☞ Ordered Clothing made up in the newest and best styles. eod

GLOVES & HOSIERY.
We are now showing a full line of GLOVES, in Lisle Thread, Silk and Kid, in two and four buttons.
Also Ladies' and Children's HOSIERY, in White, Plain Colors and Fancy Stripes.
GEORGE HERON
129 Dundas Street.

HENRY BEECH
92 DUNDAS ST. LONDON
ENGRAVER ON WOOD
SOLICITOR OF
PATENTS
ESTABLISHED TEN YEARS.
Patents, Caveats, &c
SECURED IN CANADA, UNITED STATES AN EUROPE.
TERMS MODERATE.
WOOD ENGRAVINGS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT LOWEST RATES COMPATIBLE WITH GOOD WORK.
HENRY BEECH,
Solicitor of Patents and Engraver on Wood, 92 Dundas Street, between Talbot and Ridout Streets, London, Ont.

Mrs. Wilson's
MYSTIC PILLS
Cures Leucorrhea (or Whites), Painful Menstruation, Ulceration of the Uterus, Ovarian Dropsy, Inflammation, Absence of Menstruation and all diseases known as Female Weakness. They are prepared under the personal supervision of a physician who has made female diseases a special study for many years, and they are a Medical Discovery of the RAREST MERIT. Sent on receipt of two stamps and name of nearest druggist who does not keep them. Mrs. Wilson's Mystic Pills are put up in boxes at $1 per box, or six boxes for $5, and will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.
Toronto, Ont., Canada.
Sold in London by Alex. Campbell, W. B. Robinson & Co., and all druggists everyw