# The Weekly Mail.

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THREE STALL STABLE

with loose box, smoke house, ice house, (now full.) There is also a comfortable

COTTAGE

for gardener and an excellent root house, soft and spring water. The grounds cost six acres, are tastefully laid out in lawns, shrubbery and garden, with many walks.

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2 5

THE WEEKLY MAIL

Is published every Thursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday, and despatched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price $1.70 a year.

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THE WEEKLY MAIL will form an excellent medium through which to reach the public, circulating from every Post Office and prominent point in Ontario, and largely in the older Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, and Manitoba.

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the members of the Association in such a way as to be creditable to themselves in such a way as to be creditable to themselves. It was observed that he was anxious that serious conflicts might not only with the sitting members, and he hoping to preside over an Association in such a way that they could account for this as than Divine influence upon them, and encouraged they would return churches cheered by this presence, and encouraged their work with greater zeal than heretofore. He trusted a report to their people had been manifested by this, for he was assured of a healthy influence, and assist of the union. He concluding his sincere gratitude had been conferred on him to preside over this and that he regarded it as of which he might always

her business of a formal he disposed of the Moderator, assembly stood adjourned Tuesday in November, the place be held in Knox Church, opened after the benediction pronounced.

NATIONAL UNION OF ... AND QUEBEC.

WEDNESDAY, June 10.

of this body was held Northern Congregational city, at 7 30, when BARKER, of Fergus, year, delivered the chair. In this year has taken ...ening sermon. ...e Church, the Rev. J. A. ... the services of the evening ...the hymn beginning ...urter, for His dear sake ...ssions were received.

SANDERSON, of Ottawa, ... chapter of Romans, and ...

...'s address noted the doubts ...ns during the year, in ... James Porter, Jas. Middleton Burpee, and John ... from their departure in ...ence and faithfulness. He ...expressing tone of Congre...ating their numbers and ... also to the opposite ...in magnifying statistics ..., so that no reliance can ...ds. The growth of the ...se in the east and west and ...were spoken of as having ...ry still capable of large ...hristian unity was discuss...ing masterly way sweep...ward professional, it was ...revent faith and love and ...tension of these—that, and ...true Christian unity. He ...ion of broad views and ...all denominations, so that ...very church right be one ...ed. The church door ...wide open as Christ had ...presence of only those who ...ing of Wesley or Calvin or ...these leaders superior to ...ne and does give a stand ...in all theological questions. ...anded by the times was ...ted forth with great power. ...address was able and elo...ntention of the audience was

...of the Union was held at Chairman's address, when ...Hallowe'en was appointed ...ary, and also the following

...—Convener, Rev. W. F. ...D. Macallum, Robert ...ingregor; Messrs. E. H. ...ales and H. O'Hara.

...—Convener, Mr. James ...rist, W. W. Copp and James

...y filled the Church to its ...the attendance upon the ...being unusually large.

THURSDAY, June 11.

...embled at nine o'clock a.m. ...devotions.

...EV. Rev. Enoch Barker, ...said that we should speak of ...experience in the past that ...at each other know what God ...for us. Let us feel, too, that ...power in prayer, that God is ...us now. When Esther came ...offered her half of the king ...God does more for us—He ...self.

...ERT Brown said that we ...our entire dependence on God.

...M. Peacock urged that we ...rnestly to realize that we are ...ist Christ's; and this being ...to the throne of grace would ...delight.

...ERT Wise was present at this the ...ction the Secretary called the ...bly, after which the Rev. ...ch, of Georgetown, was chosen ...ed 1874-5. The ex-Chairman ...Innsworth to the Chair, who ...ction for the honour done him. ...the special presence and ...Great Head of the Church ...s in all our sessions.

...ERT read the report of the ...the Union for 1873-74. The ...the fact that this was the ...of the Union in Toronto, ...ses of special interest had ...of the highest improvement ...sessions, that great progress ...in the affairs of the body, ...churches being supplied, and ...having come from England, ...and revival from every quarter ...to look for the enjoyment of ...year.

...ERT's report was also presented.

...T. W. CLARKE read a paper on ...ition of ministers into the ...al body." The main point of ...was that a thorough training ...be had, whether by College ...ture; still it ought to be had. ...districts of Canada many ...culture and education were ...to exercise a ministry of the ...ally among them, the minis...cinctated.

...T. CHAPMAN, M. A., of Mon...that the thanks of the Union ...to Mr. Clarke for his able

...a discussion somewhat applicable ...and in which the Revs. W. ...Darling, E. Yeigh, W. Pagan, ...Salmon, B. A., S. N. Jackson, ...J. Wood took part.

...ing were invited to sit with the ...mentary members: The Revs. ...E. Bilkey; Evan Davies, ...E. Black, of Milton, N. S.; W. ...Sheffield, N. B.; Chas. Duff, ...S.; E. D. Silcox, Oro; C. H. ...ford; Wm. Manchee, Guelph; ...Hamilton; Wm. Macintosh, ...Que.; Robert Hay, Forest; ...B.A., Bowmanville; Robert ...ington; R. Wickett, Silas ...Dairee, and all the students ...gational College.

...Robert Hay, of Forest, closed ...the hour of adjournment have

...CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

...y held its annual meeting at 2 30 ...Church, of Hamilton, was called ...ir. The Rev. W. M. Peacock ...proceedings with prayer.

...e Secretary, the Rev. J. Wood, ...annual report in place of Dr. ...ed Secretary, who was absent ...tain. The report dealt with the ...churches aided by the Societies ...regarding churches were not ...nconched upon. The income of ...for the last year amounted to

...ving resolution was moved by ...B. Powis, of Quebec, and ...by the Rev. Wm. Hay, of Scot...report was adopted and ...the direction of the Committee ...that the following gentlemen do ...the General Committee and offi...Society for 1874-75: Revs. W. ...B. Wm. Manchee, J. Maxwell, ...ges, K. M. Fenwick, Chas. Chap...D. Powis, R. K. Black, C. Duff, ...and Messrs. A. Alexander, ...Geo. G. S. Fenwick, P. Christie, ...k; Rev. Dr. Wilkes, General ...Rev. J. Wood, Home Secretary."

...to a discussion on the Missionary ...Bondy, in which the Revs. H. ...Wm. Hay, R. Brown, D. Hig...W. Smith, G. S. Martin, and Wm. ...took part.

...moved by the Rev. C. Duff, and ...by the Rev. J. Wood, "That here...Congregational Union of Nova ...invited to nominate annually a per...one, not exceeding four in num...represent that Missionary constitu...the General Committee, and as a ...assume." Carried.

...al was made to the Society to ask ...Societies in securing the services ...as a general officer to do the ...work: To edit the *Independent* ...the Superintendents of Missions, ...Home Secretary also. This was ...in consideration of these present ...ands that the officer was greatly ...y Churches having suffered for ...much in the past; that other ...such an officer, and that he was ...exceedingly useful.

...W. H. ALLWORTH moved that ...be engaged at the rate (or ...salary he would receive) of $600 ...This was seconded by the Rev. ...wick. The last speaker spoke of ...length of the prosperity of the ...Society during the past year.

...tion was unanimously carried. ...J. Wood moved that article five ...tution be amended by inserting ...before the words "three men...der to allow a greater number to ...General Committee, that all the ...ight be properly represented.

...ting of the Missionary Society


(Continued on Third Page.)


## PRINCE EDWARD OF SAXE-WEIMAR.

### THE ATTEMPT AGAINST HIS LIFE.

(From the London Telegraph, June 5.)

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon, as Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar was about to leave his house in Portland place to attend the levee at St. James' Palace, and just as he had stepped on the pavement to enter his carriage, he was shot at by a man who had alighted from a cab that was standing on the opposite side of the road. The Prince was not aware of the man's presence till he heard the explosion; nor, indeed, does it appear that any one actually saw the shot fired or perceived that the man carried a pistol. Turning the Prince back into the house, the man forced his way nearly to the staircase before he found himself stopped from further intrusion. The servants, who probably had not heard the sound of a pistol shot, did not think of detaining him; he was allowed to re-enter the cab, in which was a little child, and the vehicle drove off without even the number having been taken by the bewildered domestics. The intruder is described as apparently a foreigner, of dark complexion, and so violent in his demeanor as to justify the belief that he is a madman. He was attired in levee dress, with some fantastic additions and with a hat such as would not in ordinary circumstances be worn by a person going to Court.

On the arrival of Prince Edward at St. James' he called to Superintendent Dunlop, who was in attendance at Marlborough House, and stated the particulars, with an especial purpose to prevent any misunderstanding of other distinguished persons, as it appeared that some threats had been received in the form of a wild and incoherent letter, which menaced the Duke of Cambridge and Mr. Disraeli. Immediate Home and Detective Chamberlain have the affair in hand, but up to a late hour last night the man of whom they were in search had not been found.

(From the London Echo.)

The "attempt to shoot Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar," and the design to assassinate the Duke of Cambridge and Mr. Disraeli turn out to be absurdly unfounded, and Sir Thomas Henry, who always, in the language of the reporters, "sits specially" in such cases, placed himself yesterday morning with his usual dignity, upon a mare's nest. The pistol fired in the Prince's face was found on examination to be a toy pistol, and the man who had fired it, and who had written letters to Prince Edward, the Duke of Cambridge and Mr. Disraeli, proved to be a Polish refugee, who, in his mania, had taken up the idea that the Prince of Wales, who was going to the levee, was a spy upon the movements of his countrymen, and who was only loaded with blank cartridge. In his defence he said, "I have corresponded with the War Office for a long time to no purpose. I tried the effect of a tender correspondence." It appears that in 1862 he was found walking in the grounds of Windsor Castle, but he clearly meant no harm, for he afterwards sent his photograph to Her Majesty. He now wants to be photographed in his uniform and with his sword. We trust that the poor gentleman will be properly looked after. But what is to become of the princely officers of the army if every one with a grievance or a comma is to salute them with thumps in Pall Mall, or with such "loud correspondence" in Langham place.

## Coal Oil Charley's Ghost.

(From the Detroit Post.)

Our readers will remember the story of Coal Oil Charley. It was he, as was injustly supposed, who sided in causing the death of an interior town of a Louisville drummer seated beside him at table. A coal-oil lamp was overturned by one or the other of the drummer's friends, he was robbed of his money on the spot and died next day from after in unutterable anguish. Coal Oil Charley was tried at Corinth, and properly acquitted of participation in the crime of murder and robbery. Some months after his liberation at Corinth, Charley was attending in the adjoin of his family in his modest little home in Macon, Miss. His wife, step-daughter, a sensible, attractive, well mannered girl of sixteen, and other children were sitting about the fireside. Charley was very near an open window, and the cool, fresh evening winds of that delightful climate, burdened with perfumes from the flowers and grasses, fanned his face. A bright light burned on the table beside him. There was a sudden flash and the report of a pistol across the room. Charley never spoke or lifted up his face, or opened his eyes. The bullet had entered his brain.

There was much excitement, and Macon was thoroughly aroused. Charley's wife and step-daughter and two little children survived him. Not many days ago, as our correspondent writes, Charley's widow became very sick. Two of the best physicians of the village were in constant attendance at her bedside. Medical art and unremitting attention on the part of the neighbouring families were unavailing, and the young woman was dying. In any event, she knew that her end was approaching, and said to these ladies and her daughter that Charley had promised and was coming to see her. She was then, and had been at all times, perfectly sane. At half past three o'clock in the bright, sunny afternoon of a day, attendant physicians went to the cottage. He had been hastily summoned. When he reached the door they were informed that a loud and yet pretty step could at the gate crying, and all very pale, and in a state of wild excitement. The doctor asked what had happened. He was answered in broken accents, and all speaking at the same instant, "He is there! We saw him! He spoke to her! He walked straight to her bedside out of the corner of the room where there was nothing."

It seems that the three visiting women and the step-daughter were seated near the bedside of the sick woman. The affection of the daughter held the mother's hand. The latter opened her eyes and said, "Charley is coming; I know he would. He promised me, and never violated a promise." And then the poor dying woman suddenly sat up in bed, and pointing to the most distant corner of the room, her eyes ablaze and face white, exclaimed, "There he is!"

And sure enough, Charley, perfectly well known by every one in the apartment, was slowly walking across the bedside, his eyes fixed with an expression of unutterable tenderness upon the face of his dying wife. The visitors fled. They dared not remember the house till the doctor came. When they went in again, the doctor leading the way, Charley's stile had gone away with him. Her body rested in dreamless sleep, and a soft, sweet smile still played about her lips, recently kissed, as she fancied, no doubt, by her beloved Charley. There was death and the stillness of death in the deserted apartment, and life, too, had deserted its marble tenement, and Charley's widow had not long near even the wailing of her heart-broken child.

## The Stevens Man-of-War.

(From the New York Tribune.)

The famous iron war vessel, which has been in the course of construction since 1863, and which was designed originally by Messrs. R. L. and E. A. Stevens, and left by the will of the latter to the State of New Jersey, is to be sold at auction on November 2. As she is now, the vessel resembles only slightly the original design of her builders, her dimensions having been changed by General George B. McClellan. Her measurements, etc., now are as follows: Length, 400 feet; beam, 45 feet; depth, 24½ feet; boilers, 10 feet; engines, 4 feet; maximum horse-power, 6,000.

The armament in 1863 was to have been six guns, from 18 to 64 pounds, which was changed in 1866 to five 15-inch guns, weighing 25 tons each, and capable of throwing a round of shot of 425 pounds, and two 10-inch rifle guns. Under her present construction she has facilities for carrying two 20-inch smooth bore guns, throwing a solid shot weighing 1,040 each, or two wrought-iron 12-inch rifle guns, throwing shot, weighing 600 pounds each and capable of penetrating 15 inches of solid iron. The work on the engines, fastened by bolts, which were not completed when the war broke out, could be completed as her specifications now call for, would be, it is said, the most formidable iron man-of-war afloat. It cost $1,000,000 for a merchant vessel, she would be, with some minor alterations, a fast and safe passenger vessel. Having a heavy plating—in most places treble riveted—and water-tight compartments, the danger of foundering would be slight, and her calculated speed as a merchant vessel would be fifteen knots per hour. At this rate she would cross to Liverpool within nine days. About $2,500,000 has been expended upon the vessel, and it is calculated that about $300,000 more will be necessary to complete her as a war vessel, or $2,800,000 for a merchant vessel. One of the remarkable features in her construction is her facility in manoeuvring. She has two screws, which are so arranged that they are under the control of separate engines, thus allowing her to turn on her "heel," which is not only a great saving of time, but makes her available for narrow channels, as she can turn in any direction within the space of her own length. The battery was nearly rebuilt by General McClellan and was also greatly strengthened, having added an inner hull of iron one inch in thickness. It is intended that she shall have a side armour of 10 inches thick, deck armour 12 inches, and a turret 15 inches thick. It is said that the agents of several foreign powers have been endeavouring to purchase her, but have been deterred by the fact that the sale rests with the State of New Jersey, which has been only recently authorized to offer her at public sale.

## The Citizens of Allahabad, India,

have prepared a petition that no lady shall be allowed to drive either carriage or dog-cart, each offence to be included in the law of nuisance, and visited by a fine. The very ... of the ladies have not nerve enough to control horses.

And now Geneva, the metropolis of Switzerland, is quarrelling over the Duke of Brunswick's jewels. The city is made so rich by the bequest, that everybody is angry ... mad. The municipal and canton authorities each want to control the fund. Geneva is poor, and can easily spend the bonds; hungry architects want to pull down whole quarters of the city, and rebuild them in elaborate style; citizens demand parks; others concert halls; other quays, bridges and museums; and meanwhile the money is being the prey of the manipulation of the funds are already in existence.

## Fashions for July.

(From the Young Ladies' Journal.)

Grisaille taffetas are very much in fashion this summer. A few yards of such silk and a little more silk dress are made for a lady, or a very nice and elegant toilette, with very little expense. The skirt is made of the black silk, and trimmed with alternate black and grisaille narrow flounces, the black ones finely pleated, the grisaille only gathered. The music is made of grisaille taffetas, and trimmed with black ribbon velvet, which bows all down the front. The sleeves are black, like the skirt, with grisaille revers.

Another one trimmed in this style consists of a gray taffetas dress; over this a tablier of taffetas, striped black and white on black and gray; rather broad stripes. This tablier sends behind into two voluminous pans, puffed over the black scarf which completes them; the whole edged with slightly-beaded black lace, beaded with curled white things. The bodice is black, with gray revers, rounded rather short, and buttons all down the front. The striped sleeves have black revers, trimmed with black lace and white fringe. This dress is extremely stylish and distinguished.

There are light summer materials, striped white and blue, white and pink, pink and gray, or blue and gray, which are the prettiest of batiste; but are in reality made of wool and cotton. They are very nice for morning dresses, and are very cheap. The skirt is trimmed with plaited flounces, edged with narrow lace; inside yoke, sleeves lace or cotton lace.

There are also very fashionable fastenings to suit the checked silks and the striped materials. The material is very fine and light, and some pretty dresses have been made of this, trimmed with bouffes and plaits. But there was only a *caprice de la mode*, and could be only in such a fabric so remarkably valuable, if defective in stylish elegance.

This is a very pretty travelling-dress:—Skirt of brown-green cashmere, trimmed with gathered flounces. Short tunic of brown-green cashmere, gathered up on the sides by loops of broad bronze faille ribbon and buckle of green mother-of-pearl. Close fitting paletot-bodice of the same cloth, with bronze revers and cuffs, and buttons matching the buckle. Gray straw hat, with the side of bronze faille, and a mother-of-pearl buckle.

A walking-dress of two shades of noisette satinee. The front of the dress is of the darker shade. The tunic is trimmed with broad rochings, placed lengthways, and made of the lighter shade. The back of the skirt is covered with flounces of the darker shade, edged with lilac bands of the light one. The bodice of the light shade, opens in front over a vest of the shade of the darker one, with silver buttons.

Here is a very elegant and dressy dinner-dress: Skirt of a shade of golden, maroon, and straw-coloured faille. The mantean is made of the same, with a cape coming down to the bottom with a deep box-pleated flounce, lined with straw-coloured faille. The head-dress of this dress is very elegant, matching the lining. This train is turned back on white satin skirt, with a deep embroidery at the bottom. The front of the skirt is of straw-coloured faille, trimmed with rows of white-beaded lace, and the sleeves are trimmed in the same silk. The bodice, high behind and open en cœur in front, is of white satin, with a ruff lined with straw-coloured faille; over another ruff of white lace. The maroon dress opens on a petticoat of straw-coloured faille, which again bulges two plissings of white crape lisse over *fonts* of white lace.

The crowniess bonnet is decidedly adopted for driving, visiting, and morning wear, and is in short, for full-dress occasions. For the street, a limp crown of beaded or plain tulle is preferable.

An actuality of the season is the *demi* dropped veil, which is very becoming for walking in the country, for mountain excursions, for the morning at the sea-side, and generally for all occasions when the simplicity of costume is not only desirable, but necessary.

This tunic, which is invariably gray, can be made of various materials, such as alpaca, summer cloth, or cashmere, and its shape and length is resembles a waterproof, and is not a Princess peignoir. It is double-breasted, with small revers, and fastened by a single button, the rest being ornamental. The originality of this garment consists in the big square pockets, placed on the hips, with wards, and the large mother-of-pearl or horn buttons, by means of which it is loosely fastened. It is a very useful garment, and for the walk must not be forgotten. It is worn over a dress of the same material, having hat must be simple but stylish, entirely gray, or trimmed with feathers of the same colour as worn by the tunic. This tunic is adopted as a convenient device for wearing a *demi* or *mi-saison* skirt, it is best to have the hat quite gray.

Very pretty dresses for the country are made of Indian muslins, or Swiss muslins. They are more or less trimmed with flounces; those with a deep flounce, plaited, the skirt trimmed all round in the same manner, or it is divided in two, sometimes in four, the upper part being divided by rows of insertion; the tunic is made to round, or buttoned, or open in front; the bodice is high or open, one or two plaits in front. All this depends upon individual taste, and looks equally nice, provided the dress is well made, and the trimming cut, and that the skirt be perfectly crossed-ness in front and ample behind.

The Princesse dress is a walking-dress is made of two shades of the summer viscuna, marine-blue, and light-green.

The first skirt, which is slate-blue, is trimmed with three pleated flounces with hemstitched tops, over one another day by day. The second skirt, and the upper one matching the light-green, is made to form a tunic, falling low behind, in marine-blue, and edged with a slate-blue pleating. The sleeves are slate-blue and trimmed with light-green, and the bodice is made of two shades of bronze faille, and a mother-of-pearl buckle.

A walking-dress of two shades of noisette satinee. The front of the dress is of the darker shade. The tunic is trimmed with broad rochings, placed lengthways, and made of the lighter shade. The back of the skirt is covered with flounces of the darker shade, edged with lilac bands of the light one. The bodice of the light shade, opens in front over a vest of the shade of the darker one, with silver buttons.

Here is a very elegant and dressy dinner-toilette. It is made of golden, maroon, and straw-coloured faille. The mantean is made of the same, with a cape coming down to the bottom with a deep box-pleated flounce, lined with straw-coloured faille. The head-dress of this dress is very elegant, matching the lining. This train is turned back on white satin skirt, with a deep embroidery at the bottom. The front of the skirt is of straw-coloured faille, trimmed with rows of white-beaded lace, and the sleeves are trimmed in the same silk. The bodice, high behind and open en cœur in front, is of white satin, with a ruff lined with straw-coloured faille over another ruff of white lace. The maroon dress opens on a petticoat of straw-coloured faille, which again bulges two plissings of white crape lisse over *fonts* of white lace.

A game of chess on a very extensive scale will shortly be played between English and French players at Paris. Two men of every move will be conveyed between London and Paris by balloons, and these days will be allowed for each move.

The Emperor of Russia, on hearing of the disappointment felt by the Prince of Wales at his visit to Russia not visiting the town, informed Admiral Sir Rodney Mundy that he would be pleased to receive the Prince again before long, when one of his first visits would be to Sebastopol.

Two men have died this year in the Manchester and Liverpool hospitals from mere fear of hydrophobia, so a writer in an English paper, "these are not the only instances of the unintentional but fatal mischief done by ignorant people, who persons have loss of life and the anxiety of mind."

M. Guizot recently sold for $24,000 Mr. Melville's "Infant Shepherd," which he had received as a present from the Emperor Nicholas at the marriage of the Duke de Montpensier. The venerable ex-minister disposed of the picture in order that he might give the proceeds to the ex-Empress Eugenie the $10,000 she had expended without the knowledge from Napoleon III.

An importation into England of horses has been made from the Cape of Good Hope. The number in the present arrival is ten. They have been chiefly used for the saddle, and have proved very valuable, for a variety of harness purposes. "They show," it is stated, "some Arab blood, and have great endurance, having recovered rapidly the effects of a long voyage."

The Oriental Society in Zurich, finding "the Israelites' roll increased to 600, has offered a prize for the best process of cremation. The Society is prepared to pay for the work to have been practically tested before competition. A committee of seven, for the study of the question of cremation, has appointed to make the award.

A Manchester paper says "there passed through the Manchester Exchange day before yesterday a party of distinguished Americans, who were on their way to the Grand National School for Children of their colony in Belgium—a colony which was first established in Belgium shortly after the Franco-Prussian war, by Jewish friends in New York, and which has since received many accessions."

Mr. Gladstone's health is suffering from the knowledge of the fact that he has incurred the displeasure of the Queen. This is the substance of a letter written by the quondam claimant to Mr. Guilford Onslow, who, since the death of Sir Roger, "I don't think you ought to have gone out for losing your seat. Better say nothing than indulge such a feeling. The day is coming when the public can be guiled by promises made to a body."

Mrs. Sartoris, says a Buffalo paper, has cordially invited all her bridesmaids to visit her at her home, Sandgate, Kent, in the not some probability that her invitation will be accepted in one or two instances. Her house is delightfully situated, commanding a view opposite the beautiful Isle of Wight. Her husband's place is a few miles from Sandgate on the Clyde, in which he, his wife, and a party of American friends will make a cruise in Alabama.

Ahmednuggur, in the Madras presidency, claims "the oldest inhabitant. In March last a venerable old Indian died at the age of one hundred and forty-three years. He had lived a very religious life, was a priest of his caste, was married, and is now naturally considered a saint by the Mahommedans. His funeral was attended by thousands of persons of all castes, and his bier was loaded with flowers.

A committee has been formed at Berlin for the purpose of a grand festival in honour of the marriage with the Grand Duchess Marie, the object being an autograph letter to her Majesty congratulating "her beloved friend and ally" on the auspicious event.

The *Journal* of Nice speaks of the discovery of a gang of forgers, who escaped from his confinement on the island of Sainte Marguerite. The author of the forgery, by the surveillance that has been lately remarked on the island. The ex-marshal has been confined in the island.

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## CANADIAN.

The Quebec Gate Barracks, lately occupied by the Corporation, have been offered by the Mayor to the Immigration Agent as a temporary home for immigrants.

The Middlesex County Council at their last meeting adopted a sensible course in agreeing to abolish the vexatious tollgate nuisance throughout their county on and after January, 1875.

The Halifax *Reporter* tells of a capture by a son of Mr. George Sadler, at Portuguese Cove, which, he says, is anything but profane. It is nothing less than a *perfectly blue lobster*, of average size, the body, tail, claws, and other appendages being all of a delicate and varied shade of blue, as distinct as the cover of a blue book.

The Rev. Canon Osler on resigning the pastoral charge of Floyd town village was presented by the parishioners of St. Mary Magdalene Church on behalf of the congregation and other friends in the vicinity with an address accompanied by a handsome present of plate, consisting of a large and small salver, coffee urn, cruet-stand, and marmalade glass stand.

The Reverend George Townshend, Rector of Christ Church, and Rural Dean, Antigonish, has been appointed Canon of the Cathedral Church of St. John's, Halifax. The Canon was duly installed by the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia a few days ago. Mr. Townshend's talks as Canon are not such as to compel his leaving Antigonish.

The *New Westminster Winnipeg*, says that the Canadian Pacific Railway to the forks and the Rocky Mountains are now in, and it is quite manifest that the death of this year's prairie fire has not equalled that of last year and in consequence there has been no "rushing" to and killing rumor, and bad-age,—than before. The wood fuse will be about an average yield, with a larger yield of lynx, otter and fisher, than last year.

The Hiers *Observer* says:—"There appears to be a considerable deficiency of workmen in this part of Canada, have expectedly of farm hands, and yet there are hundreds of mechanics in Toronto who would be in a position to better themselves by a change of place. Three young men, named Arthur, Gone, and Bell, who were employed in the neighbourhood of Nun's Island last week, and in trying to change places the boat was upset, throwing them all into the river. They managed to cling to the boat for a while, but Gone and Bell struggled from it between the sole of gentlemen who should have pilgrims to the Holy Land that each one expects wild birds for sale!

THE SCHOOLMASTERS ABROAD.—The opening of the new Public School in Ward Ward in Hyde Park the other day. Such a concourse of private tutors was never seen.

COMPARATIVE.—Mr. Gladstone's "Bingo" the Pallas, a pendant to "Calling the Roll."

RITUALISM AND RIGHT.—It is rather unkind of Lord Beaconsfield to call Mr. Hardy a Sacramentarian, for he is an uncomfortable counsellor that the Derby Day is not a fitting time for the Jubilee among his "Movable Feasts."

DEBIT DISEASE.—If you dream that Adam wins, it means that Beaconsfield is losing in popularity, and that the affairs of England, with the single exception of the Fleet, will be "wasted" by the Fleet. Rather when it is probable that many people will be "wasted" by the Fleet, and "will in "wasted" by the Fleet. If you dream that the First Lord of the Admiralty is "wasted" by the Fleet, it means that the Fleet will be "wasted" by the Fleet. If you dream that the First Lord of the Admiralty is "wasted" by the Fleet, it means that the Fleet will be "wasted" by the Fleet. If you dream that the First Lord of the Admiralty is "wasted" by the Fleet, it means that the Fleet will be "wasted" by the Fleet.

Says the London *Advertiser*:—"The village of Aylmer, sh a public meeting on Friday, passed a resolution to the effect that the conclusion that disastrous fires are good things, and, accordingly, that fire protection, and not fire prevention, is the proper policy of a municipal. One more good conflagration, and Aylmer will be the proud city of the 6th on the map." On which the Stratford *Beacon* remarks: "The remarks of the *Advertiser* are applicable to the case of Aylmer, and are highly flattered the people of which at a public meeting passed a resolution to the same way as have the wisecracks of A