DOMINION NEWS.

A Record of the Week's Events in Canada

ONTARIO.

The cheese factories in Hastings county Many fruit trees in the vicinity of Belle-ille have been killed by mice during the A gunner belonging to "B" Battery was trummed out the other morning for dis-

drummed out the A number of Confederate ten-dollar bills are at present being circulated in Toronto. They are of course worthless.

The price of bread has been raised two cents the four-pound loat in the Forest City, to the indignation of housekeepers. A body has been found in a large ditch near Cottam, Ont. It is believed to be that of Richard Merritt, a farmer, supposed to have

Saturday's Gazette contained a despatch from England announcing the withdrawal of the Gilchrist scholarship from competition in

A London huckster named O'Hearn was detected on the market Saturday offering potatoes only ten to twenty pounds short weight in each bag. Mrs. Allkins, who was shot in the leg by

her husband in a house on Jarvis street l'oronto, several days ago, is still at the hosital. She is recovering.

Owing to a flood in California the return to Belleville of Hon. Mr. Bowell with the remains of hic late wife, will be delayed for ten days longer than he expected.

Fitzgerald, one of the men injured in the Humber railway accident on January 2nd, is still at the hospital. He suffers considerably, from the burns, but keeps cheerful. Geo. Wolvern and Elizabeth, his wife,

aged 29 and 21 years, respectively, died on Monday morning in Belleville within four hours of each other. Wolvern was a fireman

J. H. Dugan, greeer, Hamilton, married a wealthy widow. When she put her money into the business she took a mortgage on the stock, and sold him out the other day. His ther creditors now mourn. Seeding commenced in the vicinity of Forest last week, a large number of acres of spring wheat and oats being sown. Many farmers

would have nearly finished this week had it not been for the rain of Tuesday. At the meeting of the Board of Examiners of Land Surveyors for Ontario, held at the Department of Crown Lands last week, Mr. Walter S. Davidson, of Arkona, county of

Lambton, was duly admitted to practise as a land surveyor. The Kingston City Council have raised the liquor license fees from \$150 to \$175 for saleon, and from \$125 to \$146 for shop, for reason that the number of licenses to be issued will be reduced. The increase was made so that the city will not lose revenue. Half a million young whitefish have been apposited in the lakes back of Kingston, and a quantity of salmon fry will shortly be placed in the same waters, and also in Lake

Ontario. On Saturday five hundred thousand young whitefish were put in the lake south of Toronto Island, The Government have decided to divide The Government have decided to divide this year's vote of ten thousand dollars for the Dominion exhibition, giving one-half to Ottawa and one-half to Montreal, in consideration of the British Association being in

The Gospel Army had a big time at Brant-The Gospel Army had a big time at Brantford Good Friday. Detachments were present from Galt, Paris, and other places. The Army, however, is not in so prosperous a condition as formerly. The ugly stories in reference to the major's past life and still being circulated, and a number of the solders residual.

the former, we understand, the Telepho company have revenged themselves by passing the city by. It would appear, therefore, to accept either horn of the dilemma. The body of Mrs. J. C. Moynes, who com

nitted suicide by drowning horself whilst assue in the river at Believille on February insans in the river at Believille on February IIth, was found floating in the harbour the other morning. The features of the deceased were but little disfigured, and her watch and feweliery were on her person. The watch had stopped at 6.45. Her remains were interred in the afternoon. Mrs. Solomon Vermilyea, Mrs. Moynes' mother, is down.

In May, 1879, an Indian named Bun murdered a man named Hill on the Six Nation reservation at Brantford and escaped to the States. His wife has been in Brantford and engaged legal assistance with a view to enabling her husband to return to Canada. It is stated that the inquest on the victim was convened on a Sunday, and that the proceedings are consequently null, and as Bumberry's wife is the only witness against him, it is considered likely that his desire to return can be cratified.

The secretary of the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario, has just received the welcome intelligence from Sir John Mac-donald that the Dominion Government have granted the sum of five thousand dollars to the Provincial Association in aid of the exhi-bition to be held in Ottawa, commencing on the 22nd September next, thus giving it a Dominion character. The show this year will be called the Grand Dominion and 39th Pro-

Mr. J. F. Dean, of 98 Queen street east, Toronto. has a remarkable curiosity in the shape of a stone about the size of a penny. In the centre is the figure of an animal which, by a slight stretch of the imagination, may be and to resemble a jaguar. The head legs, tail, and fore part of the body are very distinct. It was given to Mr. Dean's grandfather by a native when in Brazil about the care. by a native when in Brazil about the year 1824. Mr. Dean has been offered as high as \$500 for it, and for a time it was on exhibi-tion in the British Museum.

tion in the British Museum.

The coming convocation of Queen's College, Kingston, will be very interesting. Miss Fitzgerald, of St. Catharines, and Miss Fowler, daughter of Prof. Fowler, of Kingston, will graduate as B.A.'s, being the first instance in Canada in which these degrees will have been conferred upon ladies. Portraits of ex-Principals Dr. Cook, of Quebec, and Dr. Snodgrass will be presented to the college, and other matters will transpire that will make the convocation especially interesting, among them being the conferring of seven different degrees.

* A Reprieved Murdere

Brantpord, April 12.—Yesterday James McNamara, a reprieved murderer, arrived in the city. It was in the year 1875 that Mcthe city. It was in the year 1875 that McNamara, then onlysome seventeen years of age, had an altercation with another young fellow, which resulted in some hard words. McNamara, finally, in a heat of passion, stabbed his companion with a big jack-raife, killing him almost instantly. When captured he attempted to "do" for one of the officers with the same weapon. He was sentenced to twenty years in the penetentiary for the crime. During his nine years incarceration his conduct was oxcellent. The endeavour put fourth by relatives, together with his extreme youthfulness, no doubt combined to bring about his reprieve after so short an imprisonment.

Mr. Walker, of Hamiton, on behalf of Messrs. Stuart & McPherson, moved recently before Mr. Dalton, Q.C., in Chambers for payment over of the \$1.000 bribery money, handed by Mr. Robert McKim, M.P.P., to the Speaker, Mr. J. G. Scott, Q.C., appeared for the Speaker.

this opportunity of realising a portion of their claim. Mr. Scott was not prepared to argue the case upon its legal bearing, and an enlargement was therefore granted until Wednesday. Mr. Scott stated that Mr. McKim made no claim to the money, but preferred to pay his debts himself. Mr. Walker replied that his payment of debts was rather a slow process. The case will be decided this week.

The Scott A& Campaign.

Brantford, April 14.—A meeting of the Brant county Dominion Alliance was held here this afternoon, a good number of temperance workers being present, their object being to take action on the Scott Act in this county

NAPANER, April 14 .- The most enthusiastic temperance convention ever held in this county was held Saturday afternoon. Representatives were present from nearly all the townships. By a unanimous and enthusiastic vote it was resolved to submit the Act to the ratepayers. A Scott Act Association was then formed, with Rev. M. L. Pearson as president, and Dr. Meacham as secretary. It is almost certain the Act will pass.

pass,
The friends of the Scott Act have inaugurated a vigorous campaign in the county of Simcoe. It is believed, however, that public feeling in the county is opposed to the adop-

A Good Canadian Invention.

Ottawa, April 10.—This forenoon a new appliance for the purpose of preventing railway cars leaving the track in the case of broken rails, open switches, etc., was tested at the Canada Atlantic railway station, in the presence of Mr. T. Trudeau, Deputy Minister of Railways, Mr. Collingwood Schreiber, chief engineer of the department, Mr. Donaldson, mechanical superintendent of the Canada Atlantic railway, and a number of Senators, members of Parlament, and others. The appliance in queation, which is called a safety truck-lock, is the invention of Mr. Thomas L. Wilson, of Port Hope. The invention consists of a strong iron of Mr. Thomas L. Wilson, of Port Hope. The invention consists of a strong iron bracket firmly bolted into the timbers of the car, parallel with the truck tronsoms, and so arranged that it locks the trucks in such a manner that it is almost impossible that the car could be detached from the truck or that car could be detached from the truck or that the truck could be siewed around. After a test the managers of the Canada Atlantic are so pleased that they have ordered it to be applied to all their locomotives.

Fight Between Railway Labourers at St Thomas—A Lively Scrimmage. Thomas. A Lively Soriumage.

St. Thomas. A Lively Soriumage.

St. Thomas, April 11.—A big fight took place here this forences between a gang of Italian and Irish labourers employed on the Canada Southern railway. There are about sixty in each gang. The Irishmen did not like the Italians, and made an attack on them, but the Italians proved too much for them and beat them back. After a short time the Irishmen again renewed the fight. A large force of police were called, who, with the assistance of some citizens, succeeded in stopping the fight. Spades and stones were freely used, and several on both sides were severely injured.

St. Thomas. April 14.—The Italian Antonia Maletta, injured at the fight here on

Sr. Thomas, April 14.—The Italian Antonia Maletta, injured at the fight here on Friday last, died at the hospital this afternoon. Flanigan, the supposed ringleader of the Irish brigade, also injured in the fight, is still in a low condition, but was removed to gaol this afternoon. Two more of the rioters, named O'Brien and Baker, have been arrested pending the result of a coroner's inquest, which will be held.

The murdered man Maletta, was about 28

which will be held.

The murdered man, Maletta, was about 28 years of age, and leaves a wife and two children in Italy to mourn his loss. A Goat Island Tramedy

PROSPECT PARK, Niagara Falls, Out., April 10.—Thomas Vedder and N. R. Pierson drove on Goat Island about five o'clock yessent from Galt, Paris, and other places. The Army, however, is not in so prosperous a condition as formerly. The ugly stories in reference to the major's part life are still being circulated, and a number of the solders are signed last week.

The inhabitants of Belleville and Brockville are making a vigorous protest against the disfigurement of their main streets by telegraph and telephone poles. In the case of the former, we understand, the Telephone head just over the left eye. The horse and buggy was found tied to a tree on Goat Island, but no trace of Vedder could be discovered. It is supposed the two men, who are brother-in-laws, had an altercation on the are brother-in-laws, had an altercation on the island, and in a passion Vedder shot Pierson, and to escape justice, or in remorse, committed suicide by jumping into the rapids. As his body has no doubt gone over the American falls there is no possibility of finding it until the ice breaks away. Pierson and Vedder were respectable citizens of Suspension Bridge, N. Y., and were known all through the country, the latter being a wholesale grocer. Pierson is well known, having filled the responsible position of cashier of the New York Central railroad at this point for the past twenty-nine years.

Ontario Appointments.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Archibald Miles McKinnon, of the city of Guelph, in the county of Wellington, Esquire, barrister-at-law, to be deputy-registrar of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice in and for the said county of Wellington. Wellington, Charles Henry Connor and James Hamilton

Ingersoll, both of the city of St. Catharines, in the county of Lincoln, gentlemen, solicitors of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, to be notaries public in and for the province of Ontario. orne Wright, of the town of Amherst burg, in the county of Essex, to be bailiff of the Second Division Court of the said county of Essex, in the room and stead of William

Sparks, resigned.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint the following gentle-men commissioners under the provisions of "The Liceuse Act of 1876," in and for the

undermentioned districts, viz.:—
Toronto—W. W. Ogden, M.D., Charles B.
Doberty, Henry E. Hamilton.
Leanox—Reuben Garrett Wright, in the
room and stead of John Stevenson, deceased.
Muskoka and Parry Sound—James E.
Clupham, in the room and stead of Goografie Clipsham, in the room and stead of George W. Taylor deseased.

QUEBEC.

Nominations for the vacancy in the Dominion Parliament, caused by the resignation of Mr. Methot, for the county of Nicolet, Quebec, took place on the 10th, two Conservatives and one Independent being nominated. A professor of Laval University makes a charge that the students of Victoria Medical College got hold of the printed list of questions upon which their late examinations took place in advance of coming before the faculty place in advance of coming before the facult for their examination and degrees,

Members of the St. Jean Baptiste Soc of Montreal, cordially assisted by their fel-low-citizens, are making herculean efforts to ensure the success of their national celebra-tion on the 24th of June next, a display unqualled in the province for gorgeous dour being promised.

Attempted Sulcide through Heavy Financial Losses.

Montreal, April 12.—Wm. Roper, a member of the firm here of Bowes & Roper, who became affected in his mind by heavy financial losses, attempted this morning to put an end to his worldly troubles by committing suicide by throwing himself out of an upper storey window of the house he was stopping in to the yard in the reat. His left thigh was fractured, and he has received internal injuries from which the doctors pronounce him in a critical stite. The unfortunate man had been drinking heavily to obliterate his misiortune, and it is supposed the drink produced insannd it is supposed the drink produ

A Suicide's Advice.

LONTREAL, April 15.—Joseph Carrier,
retive in a boot and shoe manufactor,
proceeded to the river front coday a

came to the surface with his arms folded and refusing to catch a plank that was thrown to him went down by his own motion, and was never seen again. Before his fatal leap he shook hands with several acquaintances he met at the spot, and his last salutation to them was, "Good bye, boys: take my advice and never get married." Deceased leaves a widow and three children. The body has not been recovered.

Quebec Railway Connections. Quebec, April 12.—The following has been forwarded to the Premier of Canada:— The Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald, Pro

"The citizens and commercial men of Quebec respectfully request that provision be made in the railway resolutions for a guarantee of interess or such other measure as will ensure the construction of a bridge near Quebec to connect the Pacific with the Intercolonial, and if it is considered indispensable that a short line be built through the State of Maine to the Maritime Provinces it is earnessly requested that the route angested by the Board of Trade via Quebec and Woodstock be thoroughly examined before the location of the short line is determined. We respectfully deprecate the bridging of the St. Lawrence west of Montreal as tending to throw the trade of the Pacific into American ports, and thus depriving the Province of Quebec and the Maritime provinces of its benefits.

"F. LANGELIEE, Mayor of Quebec.
"Jos. SHEHYN, President of the Quebe oard of Trade."

MARITIME PROVINCES. In the Nova Scotia House of Assembly the other afternoon a measure was passed giving the children of coloured citizens of Halifax the same school privileges enjoyed by those of white citizens. The vote on the measure was 18 to 10.

Thos. Clark, of Truro, N.S., inventor of an Thos. Clark, of Truro, N.S., inventor of an improved car for the transportation of cattle, has received an elegant gold medal bearing the following inscription:—"Awarded by the American Humane Association to Thos. Clark in recognition of his improved cattle car, Truro, N.S., 1884." On the recattle car, Truro, N.S., 1884." On the reverse is a well executed cut of a group of animals, a horse, ox, sheep, and pig, and the picture of happiness and contentment surrounded by the words "The American Humans Association"

Protestants Coming from Church Attacked by Catholica CARBONEAR, N.F., April 15.—On Sunday night when the Protestants were returning from church they were attacked by Roman Catholics with pickets and stones. One man named Squib was fatally wounded. The Protestants then collected, armed with pickets, and dispersed the mob. Yesterday morning a man named Brennan drew his revolver and fired at an Orangaran. a man named Brennan drew his revolver and fired at an Orangeman. He was arrested in the afternoon. A man named Hayden, now under arrest, shot at James, the brother of the Orangeman murdered in the Harbour Grace riot, while standing at Hogan's door on Water street. He fortunately missed him. The revolver is in the hands of the authorities.

The outrages were followed by a genera turnout of Orange Protestants, all armed with guns and bayonets, who kept marching through the streets all night, The streets are all deserted save by the crowd in arms. The executive have ordered her Majesty's war ship Tenedos from Halifax, which port she left last night.

THE NORTH-WEST.

Calgary is to have a newspaper, Conserva-tive m politics. It will be called the North-Wester, and the first number will be issued this week. The question of the abolition of County, Councils has come before the Manitoba Legis, lature. A special committee is engaged in inquiring into the working of the system, and also that of judicial boards.

Certain Grit politicians of Portage la Prairie are making a vigorous effort to get up a banquet to Mr. Watson, M.P.P. It was ple of all shades of politics were dying to honour to this great young man, but the

affair is now assuming its true aspect. The demonstration is to be a Grit one pure and simple, and Conservatives are to be excluded. It might be mentioned that the latter provision is only necessary for the sake of appea

CASUALTIES.

Robert Ledger Wood, of Monteage town-ship, Ont., was killed some days ago by a falling tree. Louis Edward Picard, mill-owner, Sher brooke, Que., while jumping from a train in motion the other day was instantly killed.

Two Accidents in Ottawa, OTTAWA, April 14.-A sad accident o curred here this morning, resulting in the death of Mr. Kavanagh, for many years proprietor of the Queen's hotel, and seeper of the restaurant of the House of Commons. He the restaurant of the House of Commons. He was marketing, as is his usual custom, and while on the home his horse, which was attached to the buggy, ran away, throwing the occupant to the ground, and the buggy passing over his body. breaking several ribs, which pierced the lungs. Medical aid was soon in attendance, but the sufferer only lived two hours. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and leaves a wife and family. A telegram has been forwarded to Winning. A telegram has been forwarded to Winnipeg for a son of Mr. Kavanagh, asking him

come to Ottawa at once.

A man named Laforte choked to death while eating a beefsteak at a Lower Town saloon last evening. He was addicted to drink.

Mr. Robert Ledgerwood, a highly resp Mr. Robert Ledgerwood, a highly respected farmer, residing in the township of Monteagle, in North Hastings, met his death under the following melanoholy circumstances. It appears that he left his home on the morning of Tuesday week, the 1st inst., informing his family that it was uncertain whether he should proceed to the sugar works, or go to another place to chop. As he did not return home in the evening it was supposed he had remained at a neighbour's house near the sap bush. On the next evening, however, as he did not return, his people became alarmed and went out to look him up. On their arrival at the chopping it was observed that one tree only had been felled, and on further search the poor man was found in a swamp, lying on his face in the snow, with one arm broken, and near death. He expired shortly afterwards. It was supposed that the tree afterwards. It was supposed that the tree struck him in falling, breaking his arm and probably causing some internal injury. It is presumed he wandered off in a bewildered state in the wrong direction, and the terrible exposure of two days and one night was al-most sufficient in itself to cause death.

A young man named John Grahame, living near Osprey, Oat., was brutally beaten by three roughs last week. Mrs. R. Fiddy, of Bowmanville, died suddealy last week under circumstances that lead to the belief it was a case of suicide. Morton & Christie's hardware store, Windsor, was entered by burgiars the other night, who carried off goods to the value of several hundreds of dollars.

Hodgson, ex-cheese king of Canada, whose failure in Montreal some months ago caused a sensation, and who succeeded in victimizing some local banks, has been arrested in New York.

buggy were stolen on Sunday night from Thomas Ward, Cardinal, Ont. One of the horses was pure white, the other a bay with white spots.

d John Hackett in Toronto some days ago, stated in last week's issue, has been charg-d with wilful murder. Hackett having died om the wound received at Allkins' hands. Holmes and Brecken, the Halifax dynamiters, were brought up before the Supreme Lours on Monday for sentence, which was, towever, deferred by the judge pending the regument of a legal objection raised by prisoning coursel.

wound is not considered dangerous.

Miller, arrested in Hamilton as a burglar, has been sent to the penitentiary for 10 years. Some of the fure found in his lodgings have been handed over to Lugsdin, of Toronto. Miller came to this country several menths ago from Birmingham, England.

Phipps, the wife murderer who escaped from Sandwich gaol across the line, and was captured in Chicago, has been brought back and lodged in his former quarters. His trial will take place about the 22nd inst, The prisoner expresses the belief that he will be convicted only of the lesser crime of manslaughter.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., April 15.—A man named Pripsers, a Prussian farmer, aged 47, committed suiside in a wheat field near the Falls by hanging himself in a barn-loft. A small rope was attached to a rafter, which the man placed around his neck, drew up his knees so as to keep his feet from the floor, and strangled himself. No cause is assigned for the act. An inquest will be held tomorrow.

FIRES.

The dwelling of Archibald Galbraith, near alermo. Ont, was entirely destroyed on onday.

Clendinning's foundry, Montreal, was seri-ously damaged last week, but the loss will be

Two barns at Glenvale, Ont., owned by Joseph Lernguith, containing 200 bushels of grain, were destroyed last week. The barns and stables of Thomas Cuth-bertson, near Norwood, Ont., were destroyed last week. Five horses and eight cows were also lost.

The barn, stable, and outbuildings of John Duffy, Palgrave, Ont., were totally destroyed on Sunday. A valuable team of horses worth \$400, a large quantity of seed, grain, numerous farm implements and several tons of hay were also destroyed.

TEMPERANCE TOPICS.

The National Roman Catholic Total Abstince Union numbers 36,939 members. The saloons hold the same relation to the penitentiary that the Sunday school does to the church,

The Toronto Auxiliary decided at the meeting Tuesday night to merge into the Provincial Alliance. The Unitarians of Clinton, Mass., have voted to use water instead of wine at the

The Methodist ministers of the Ohio conference have voted to sign a pledge of absti-nence from opium and tobacco. The drink bill in Philadelphia last year was \$1,000,000 more than the entire rental of the city, and the rental was \$23,000,000...

The question of introducing temperance in-struction into the Public Schools of New South Wales is being discussed in that far-off

There is not a temperance society of any kind in the county of Hastings. There is plenty of scope for temperance effort in this county.—Madoc Review.

The bill repealing the local option feature of the Scott Liquor Act has become law in Onio. It is thought this will be an end of legislation on the liquor question.

Statistics show that in Germany where Sunday liquor-selling is open and untrammelled, 53 per cent. of the crimes are committed between Saturday and Monday morning.

be to har. After twenty or torrey years of compara-led at first with a great flourish that of all shades of politics were dying to our to this great young man, but the anow assuming its true aspect. The labour for the advancement of the good cause.
Those who have carefully studied the subject state that the trouble in Germany arises, not from the great number of distilleries, but from the multiplicity of public-houses or

The late Rev. J. Edson Rockwell, D.D., of State Island, formerly of Brooklyn, in a public address asid "The more I learn of the working of the order of the Sons of Temperance, the more I am convinced of its soundness and assured of its ultimate success. Its sole tendency is to elevate man; and while it does not offer itself as a substitute for reiters. to elevate man; and while it does not to-itself as a substitute for religion, it points to-wards it, and inclines it members to respect and venerate its institutions, and to seek and venerate its institutions, and to seek after the mysteries there revealed. There is not an object aimed at, not a ceremony performed, on which we cannot ask the blessing of God."

According to Sir William Gull, Queen Viotoria's physician, and, of course, eminent in his profession, it is better, in case of a fatigue from overwork to eat raisins than to resort to alcohol. In his testimony before the Lords' Commission in London a few months ago, he affirmed "that instead of flying to alcohol, as many people do when exhausted, they might very well drink water, or they might very well take food, and they would be very much better without the alcohol. He added as to the form of food he himself resorts to :—In cases of fatigue from overwork, I would say that if I am thus fatigued my food is very simple—I eat raisins instead of taking the wine."

The Rev. Ernest Wilberforce, Bishop o The Rey. Ernest Wilberforce, Bishop of Newcastle, is an eloquent and persistent advocate of total abstinence. Now and then, from a sense of duty, he arrays himself in well-worn clothes and goes about incognito among the poor and criminal classes on tours of observation. On one such occasion he was riding in a third-class railway carriage of which the only other occupant was a pitman. The latter, viewing the Bishop's clerical but "seedy" garments, remarked:—"I'se war'nt ye're a poor curate, noo, travellin' 1' the "seedy garments, remarked:—"I'se war'nt ye're a poor curate, noo, travellin' i' the likes o' huz ?" 'I once was, my friend," replied the Bishop, "but —" 'Oh, aye, I see!" cried the other, in all good faith, "that wretched drink! Aye, aye! Too bad!" The incident—without naming the bishop—has since formed the topic of a cartoon in Passed!

Attention is called to Oak Hall pumpkin Attention is called to Oak Hall pumpkin competition. This unique feature of the clothing business must attract great attention throughout the rural districts. The display and award of prizes will afford much fun to the farmers and profit to the successful competitors. The idea is altogether the property of the Oak Hall firm, whose ingenuity in business enterprise is not bounded by the timeworn tracks.

Sheef Timbes, the famous howesthick when

worn tracks.

Shep, Tinker, the famous horsethief, whose greatest boasts in life were that he had aided in stealing 400 horses, had been in eight different penitentiaries and could repeat nearly the whole of Shakespeare, Milton, Homer, and Byren, is dead. While operating down the Onio he committed several daring robberies, and finally stopped the judge of the county on the highway and robbed him of his money and his horse. He was unable to escape from the officers who pursued him for this offence, and he was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. He was pardoned out before his time expired, and returned to his native place, where he made a second effort to be made a justice of the peace. In 1862 he succeeded in gaining the election over one of the most prominent men in the town, but the civil disabilities under which he isboured prohibited him from holding the office. Since then he lived an honest life, but was always proud of his career. He was in his 70s years.

A TRAGIC EVENT.

The graphic occurrence that is described below is one of the most remarkable episodes in the domestic history of America. It is absolute truth which can readily be verified. The inhabitants of the pleasant town of Cortland, N.Y., were shocked on merning by the announcement that Mr. Chinton Rindge, one of their most prominent citizens, had committed suicide. The news spread rapidly and aroused the entire neighbourhood where Mr. Rindge was so well and favourably known. At first it seemed impossible that any one so quiet and domestic could do so rash a deed, and the enquiry was heard on every side as to the cause. The facts as developed on investigation proved to be as fol-

weloped on investigation proved to be as follows:—

Mr. Rindge was domestic in his tastes and took the greatest enjoyment in the society of his children and pridesin their development. And indeed he had good reason to be prond for they gave promise of long lives of success and nestulness. But an evil day came, His youngest son, William, began to show signs of an early decay. He felt unusually tired each day, and would sometimes sleep the entire afternoon if permitted to do so. His head pained him, not acutely, but with a dull, heavy feeling. There was a sinking sensation at the pit of his stomach. He lost all relieb for food and much of his interest for things about him. He tried manfully to overcome these feelings, but they seemed stronger than his will. He began to lose flesh rapidly. The father became alarmed and consulted physicians as to the cause of his son's illness, but they were unable to explain. Finally severe sores broke out on his arms and he was taken to Buffalo, where a painful operation was performed resulting in the loss of much blood but affording little relief. The young man returned home and a council of physicians was called. After an exhaustive examination they declared there was no hope of final recovery and that he must die within a very few days. To describe the agony which this announcement caused the father would be impossible. His mind failed to grasp its full meaning at firstly then finally seemed to comprehend it, but the load was too great. In an agony of frenzy he seized a knife and took his own life, preferring death rather than to survive his idolized son. At that time William Rindge was too weak to know what was transpiring. His face had turned black, his breath ceased entirely at times, and his friends waited for his death, believing that the fiend Bright's disease of the kidneys, from which he was suffering, could not beremoved. In this supreme moment William's sister came forward and declared she would make a final attempt to save her brother. The doctors interposed, assuri

land.

Any one who reflects upon the facts above described must have a feeling of sadness. The father, dead by his own hand, supposing his son's recovery to be impossible; the son restored to health to mourn the loss of his father, and the agonized relatives with a memory of sadness to forever darken their lives. Had Clinton Rindge known that his son could recover he would to-day be alive and happy, but the facts which turned his brain and but the facts which turned his brain used him to commit suicide were such a

caused him to commit suicide were such as any one would accept as true.

However sad this case may be, the truth remains that thousands of people are at this moment in as great actual peril as William Rindge, and in as great danger of causing misery if not death to their friends. Liver and kidney diseases are become the most common and most dangerous of any or all modera complaints. They are the most deceptive in their beginnings and horrible in their final stages. They are far more deceptive than consumption, and can rarely be detected even by skillful physiciaus unless a microscopic analysis be resorted to, and few doctors understand how to do this. Their slightest appreach, or possibility of approach, should strike terror to the one who is threatened as well as to all his or her friends. These diseases have no distinct symptoms, but come in the form of lassitude, loss of appetite, aching muscles and joints, dull headsches, pains in the back, stomach and chest, sour-stomach, recurring signs of cold, irregular pulsations of the heart, and frequent dizziness. If neglected, these symptoms are certain to run glected, these symptoms are certain to run into chronic kidney and liver or Bright's disease, from which there is sure to be a great amount of agony, and only one means of escape, which is by the use of Warner's Safe escape, which is by the use of Warner's Sate Cure. The importance of taking this great remedy upon the slightest appearance of any of the above symptoms cannot be too strong-ly impressed upon the minds of all readers who desire to escape death and pain and pro-long life with all its pleasures and blessings.

A CANADIAN CRIMINAL

The day before yesterday, says the Daily State Journal, of Lincoln, Nebraska, of the 10th inst., there arrived in the city from Tanstock, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, a detective named Charles Bluett, and a gentleman named Wm. McLain. They at once visited the sheriff's office and police headquarters, and making their headquarters. neadquarters, and making their busines known, secured the co-operation of our officers in its prosecution.

They informed the officers that they were

LOOKING FOR A MAN NAMED CHRISTIAN who had by forgery and false pretence

who had by forgery and false pretences swindled various persons at his former home in Canada, out of sums aggregating nearly 340,000. The matter had come to light on the first of this month, and Clzehr had disappeared last Friday.

Mr. McLain, whom Clzehr had victimized to the extent of about \$3,000, secured the services of a detective and started on the ringitive's trail. A curious circumstance enabled them to trace him easily and they never lost the trail. He belonged to the Omish religious sect and one, of their beliefs is that buttons are a vain and fleeting show and a snare to the feet of the righteous. They accordingly abjure them and use hooks and eyes to fasten on their modest attire. The absence of buttons made the fugitive a marked man and every one who saw him in

The absence of buttons made the fagitive a marked man and every one who saw him in his flight remembered him.

His pursuers found that he had stopped over a day in Mt. Bleasant, Iowa, and had purchased a ticket there for Lincoln. They found on their arrival here that he had changed Canadian money for United States money at one of our banks, and had stated that he was that he was
GOING TO SEWARD TO BUY LAND.

Mr. McLain and Al Beach left on the after-noon train, and got trace of Clzehr as soon as they reached Seward. They found that he as they reached Seward. They found that he had been negotiating with some parties for the purchase of a section of land, and he had stated that he could pay \$7,000 in cash. At the time of their arrival he was out in the country, but soon returned. Sheriff Brown was called to the assistance of Beach and McLain, and upon going to the house where they were directed the object of their search was found in the kitchen.

Mr. McLain and the officers were greatly

GRATIFIED AT CAPTURING THEIR MAN, orange of the stolen was the sequent investigation disclosed the fact that a man, who was identified as coming from Mt. Pleasant, had visited the house a few minutes before the arrival of the officers, and it is surmized that the valuables which Clehr had he turned over to this man. Mr. McLain is so confident of the smouth out of which he was awindled by Clehr.

Auting on the savince of this man the prisoner refused to have Saward intil no

had to, and Mr. McLain came back here and U. S. Attorney Lamberston draw ap laint which was laid before U. S. Cor anissioner Billingley. The commissioner ssued a warrant, and the officers were expected in with the prisoner on a late freight

THERE IS A GREAT DEAL OF RED TAPE about a case of this kind and it will be several weeks, doubtless, before the officers can go back to Canada with their prisoner. He will be kept in the custody of the U. S. Marshall until evidence can arrive from Canada, which will sake three or four days. Then the commissioner will have to take the testimony and, if he finds cause for detaining the prisoner, forward the evidence and his finding to Secretary Freinghuysen. If upon examination he find "probable cause" and the offence is one covered by the extradition treaties between the United States and Great Britain, he issues a warrant in compliance with the demand of the extradition papers from the British Government.

The complaint on which Clzehr will be tried for purposes of extradition charges him with raising a cheque from \$100 to \$500, but this is only a little one among his many swindling operations. He forged McLain's name to a paper to the amount of \$3,000, and obtained money under false pretences, it is claimed, to ten or twelve times that amount. He owned a fine farm worth \$20,000, and is said to have stood high in the community. THERE IS A GREAT DEAL OF RED TAPE

FARMERS, BEWARE!

How the Hay Fork and Other Swindler While travelling in the insurance business in the counties of Northumberland, Durham, Peterboro', and Hastings, I often hear of farmers and others being swindled by patent right men, but the most successful swindle is the lightning rod and hay fork deal. Having got possession of one of the bogus order, I deem it justice to expose the mode commonly used by the swindlers. We will suppose in this case it is sewing machines the agent is selling. He is usually a nice dressed, oily tongued fellow. He calls upon his victim and says he has been directed to him by a neighbour as a good man to take an agency for his locality. He also tells him he can have one free of charge for himself, and has not got to pay for any until sold. He also gets an order

signed the same as below:—
This order is negotiable. Agents are no allowed to vary from it. ONTARIO SEWING MACHINE WORKS,

ONTARIO SEWING MACHINE WORKS,

Toronto, Ont.

Deliver at Warkworth, Ont. ten sewing
machines for which I agree to charge twenty
five dollars each, when a sale is made by me.

also agree to pay you twenty dollars for each
machine on demand. Payment to be made to the
collector, if not to him, at Toronto, Ont. I am to
have for my use one machine without charge
which is to be my property.

Dated.....1884. P.O. Warkworth. Con. 1. Lot 40. In reading the order as the agent reads it stopping at "each," as if the sentence ender there, the victim is led to believe he is to bharge \$25 each, and when a sale is made he charge \$25 each, and when a sale is made he pays \$20 each, but the correct way or reading binds him to pay \$20 each en demand. Now, I trust all parties who read this will expose it to the public, and if they near of anyone signing the orders, advise them not to accept delivery of goods from agent No. 2, and not to settle with him in any way, as they never sue on the original order, but scare the man into giving his note which they can sell. The way would be when No. 2 agent comes around, to horsewhip him or laugh at him

around, to horsewhip him, or laugh at him and tell him to sue the order. I trust the above exposure will save many innocent, honest farmers in the above counties. Yours truly, H. S. CASEY.

RAILWAY NEWS.

Colborne, Ont.

The number of miles of track open on the Canada Pacific railroad is 2,033, against 1,151 last year. The longest train ever hauled by one engine consisted of 138 empty freight cars, one loaded eight-wheeler, two caboose cars, and one dead engine. The train was 6,200 feet long, and was hauled by engine 4 of the Pennsylvania on an up-grade between Clark's Ferry and Sunbury in October, 1878.

ing occurred in Georgia, on the Western and Atlantic railway, a mail train breaking through a treate and a portion being precipi-tated into a roaring torrent. One of the mail officials was burned to death and several of the train hands were fearfully burned and and otherwise badly injured.

An attempt is being made in England to utilize exhaust steam to heat up railway cars. A three-inch pipe runs under the car with branch pipes extending through the floor to coils under each seat. Live steam is used to heat up the cars before starting and exhaust ateam after the train begins to move. An experimental run made on the Caledonian railway to test this system is reported as having given satisfactory results. having given satisfactory results.

having given satisfactory results.

The ballasting of the Ontario and Quebec railway is being proceeded with rapidly. There are about twenty-five miles of track yet to be laid. The company have let contracts for the erection of a handsome brownstone station on Cottingham street, and also a frame freight shed. They intend erecting a larger wooden station and dining-room at Carlton Junction. The cost of these buildings will be about \$70,000.

The Pike's Peak railway when completed The Pike's Peak railway when complet

The Pike's Peak railway when completed will be in many respects the most notable piece of track in the world. It will moant 2,000 feet further heavenward than the famous Lima and Orova railway in Peru, which is now in operation to a point 12,220 feet above the sea, the highest that the rails have as yet attained. The obstacles that are being overcome units construction are approximately as a programment of the construction being overcome in its construction are among the most formidable yet presented to engi-neering skill. The entire thirty miles of its neering skill. The entire thirty miles of its length will be a succession of complicated curves and grades, with no piece of straight track longer than 300 feet. The maximum grade will be 316 feet to the mile, and the average grade 270 feet. The line will abound in curves from 500 to 1,000 feet long, in which the radius changes every chain. Forty degree curves are numerous, and there will be one of 43 degrees that will describe three-quarters of a circle. The road is being built in a most substantial manner, and will be laid with forty-pound steel. The running time will be about fifteen miles an hour. The road will cost from \$12,000 to \$15,000 per road will cost from \$12,000 to \$15,000

The Credit Valley Railway Co. have no intention of abandoning the idea of extending their line to Detroit. The company a present has three sets of engineers in the field, surveying as many differen routes westward. One of the line furthest advanced is parallel with the Great Western, between it and Lake St. Clair, the Thameaville. The second line runs along between the Great Western and Canada Southern tracks, and is heading to strike the river at Windsor. is heading to strike the river at Windsor. The surveyors on this line are now between Chatham and Buxton. The third route lies below the Canada Southern track, and the survey has reached Buckhorn, Kent county, and will terminate at a point opposite the Wabash depot in Windsor. It is understood that the new line will make a direct connection with the Wabash system at Detroit, and from the Wabash depot to a point directly opposite will make the shortest and best run for the transfer steamer that will be operated. It is not believed in Windsor that the company has reserved a right of way for a river approach. While refusals of property at points where the road is expected to end have been given, it is thought the parties ebtaining the refusals are speculators, who will close their bargains if they see a chance to make something handsome. The company will select the land it needs, and if the price asked is exorbitant will institute arbitration proceedings. asked is exorbitant will institute arbitra proceedings.

Mr. W. C. Campbell, 'of Bartonville (East Hamilton), has been appointed assistant mas-ter in the Welland High school. Mr. Camp-bell takes classics; English, mathematics; drawing, and penmanship.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Belleville School Board has decided to imit non-residents free. E. L. Byington, M.A., has resigned his position as principal of the Central school, Winnipeg.

Mr. D. T. Goggin, of Port Hope, succeeds Mr. Byington as principal of the Manitoba Normal school.

The Philadelphia School of Oratory will hold its aummer session at Grimsby Camp grounds this year. The date of the holding of the school is from the 7th of July to the 15th of August. Besides the school there will be lectures by Douglass, Talmage, Fowler, and Thomas.

Fowler, and Thomas.

The Government being about to move from the present departmental building in Winnipeg to the Parliament buildings now just completed, it is intended to afford the Board of Education and the Senate of the University accommodation in the vacated building. This will supply a long-felt want, the present offices being inconveniently arranged. The library of the late A. K. Isbister, given to the university, will be placed in this building.

The Ganada School Journal magnetic in the Canada School Journal magnetic in the senate of the senate o that if the adulteration of ly punished it would great The Canada School Journal suggests as a

The Canada School Journal suggests as a topic for consideration at coming teachers' conventions, "What means should be taken to suppress the publication of pernicious literature among our youth?" The Journal cites numerous proofs of the terrible effects of such stories as "Buffaio Bill," "Jesse James," and the like, upon the minds of children, and mentions that in Montreal a boy committed a forgery, in Toronto a lad shot his companion on the street, and in each case the cause was, too much dime-novel reading. Insubordination and impertinence are becoming unpleasantly prevalent in the schools—especially in the city Public schools—and any remonstrance by the teacher is most violently resented both by parent and acholar.

Dr. Haavel, of Victoria College, Cobourg, has made a discovery which is destined to revolutionize the methods of blow-pipe analysis. Hydrodic acid is the reagent which Dr. Haavel purposes to use. Plaster of Paris Dr. Haavel purposes to use. Plaster of tablets are used instead of charcoal. tablets are used instead of charcoal. The advantage of the change is obvious. The specimen is placed in a little hollow at the end of the plaster of Paris tablet, and a drop or two of hydriodic acid is added; the specimen is then heated in the blow-pipe flame, and the properties of the mineral are indicated by the colour of the flame. Dr. Haavel's discovery has been sent out to the world in a most creditable way—a series of magnificent lithographs accompanying the explanations.

From Dr. Allison's sixth annual report on from Dr. Allison's sixth annual report on the schools of Nova Scotia the following facts we take:—The year just closed has been the most satisfactory in the history of the province. Compared with 1881-2, the statistics of 1883 show increase in the number of schools in operation, in the number of teachers employed, of scholars in attendance, ber of schools in operation, in the number of teachers employed, of scholars in attendance, in the amount expended in the erection and improvement of school buildings, and in the average salaries of teachers of all grades. The number of sections, 107, reported as having no school at all during the year is the smallest yet recorded.

The number of teachers employed in the Public schools was: Male, 644; female, 1,287. The average salary for first-class teachers in the province for males was \$408, as compared with \$388 in 1882; for females, \$298, as compared with \$288 in 1882; for males of the second class, \$279, as against \$272; for females, \$30, as against \$272; for females, \$30, as against \$298; for females, \$159, as against \$298; for females, \$159, as against \$250.

The demand for professionally trained teachers is rapidly increasing. One hundred and twenty-five students attended the Normal School during the past year, 75 of whom through the entire session.

The Act requiring compulsory education to be adopted has not yet been enforced as stringently as it might have been. On the whole Dr. Allison's report is encouraging.

The twenty-fourth annual convention of the Ontario Teachers' Association will be held in Toronto, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, August 12th, 13th, and 14th. The proto be a very interesting one. It is arranged as follows: General Association—Uniformity of text-books, Mr. Wm. Carlyle, Woodstock: Increased Legislative aid to Public school Mr. Wm. Mackintosh, Madoc; How best Mr. Wm. Mackintosh, Madoo; How best to secure the permanence and to increase the efficiency of the county Model Schools, Mr. G. W. Johnston, Hamilton; Status and value of third-class certificates, Mr. F. H. Michell, Perth; University consolidation, and Legislative aid to colleges, Mr. A. P. Knight, Kingston; Industrial education, Mr. James L. Hughes, Toronto; addresses will also be delivered by the Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, Dr. Geo. M. Grant, of Kingston, and Colonel F. W. Parker, of Illinois. Public School Section—Our profession from an expession Education, Dr. Geo. M. Grant, of Kingston, and Colond F. W. Parker, of Illinois. Public School Section—Our profession from an experience of thirty-two years, Mr. James Duncan, Windsor; The superannuation fund, Mr. John Campbell, Toronto; A plea for reading and writing in our schools, Mr. F. C. Powell, Kincardine; advancing certificates from grade to grade on experience, Mr. R. Alexander, Galt. Public School Inspectors' Section—Amendments to the school law, Messra. D. J. McKinnon, Brampton, and Robert Little, Acton; How may an inspector be of most service to his inspectorate? Mr. William Mackintosh, Madoc; The public school programme, Mr. A. Campbell, Kincardine; Advisability of extending the time for which first-class certificates are valid, Mr. F. L. Mitchell, Perth. High School Section—A commercial department in High schools and Collegiate institutes, Mr. J. E. Bryant, Galt; Matriculation examination of Toronto University, Mr. H. I. Strang, Goderich; The equalization of the work in High school options for second and third-class certificates, Mr. J. A. Clarke, Smith's Falls; Report of committee on "Subjects in Natural Science for Matriculation," Messrs, J. E. Bryant, J. Turnbull, and D. C. McHenry. The executive committee earnestly call the attention of all who are engaged in the work of education to the importance of attending the meeting. Certificates will be issued to those who wish to attend, entitling the holders to return tickets on the railways at reduced rates. These certificates must be procured from the secretary previous to the commencement of the journey.

Dr. M. Souvielle's Spirometer Given Free.

ommencement of the journey.

During the past five years thousands of patients have used my medicines and treatment by the Spirometer, and the result shows that everyone who has properly followed out the instructions has been benefited, and a larger percentage cured than by any other treatment known. Encouraged by this fact, the great and increasing demand for my medicines, and finding that many who could be cured are financially unable to procure the Spirometer, I will give the Spirometer free to anyone, rich or poor, suffering from catarrh, catarrhal deafness, bronchitis, asthma, weak lungs or consumption who will call at 173 Church street, Toronto, and consult the surgeons of the International Throat and Lung Institute, the medicines alone to be paid for. Everyone can now afford to take the treatment, and the prejudiced or sceptical can afford to test the merits of the Spirometer and medicines prescribed by the Surgeons of the Institute, which we claim is curing more diseases of the air passages than any other treatment in the world. The who cannot see the surgeons personally can write to 173 Church street, Toronto, for particulars and treatment, which can be sent by express to any address. Dr. M. Souvielle, ex-Aide Surgeon of the French army. During the past five years thousands of

FITTH PARLIAMENT ---

THE SEN

INSOLVENT Sir ALEXANDER C the third reading of th Insurance, and Trading ment bill. Carried. ADULTERATION Sir ALEXANDER CA ing the second reading of Food and Drugs Preventi

perance cause.
Some discussion took p means of preventing canned goods. DISPUTED TERRI Sir ALEXANDER C the House into commi

and Ontario Disputed T was passed with a slight The bill was read the th NORTHERN I Mr. ALLAN moved t mittee to consider the re tee on Railways and Northern railway bill. T providing for the consoli or stocks, and the issue bonds, was struck out, viding for an extension of ment with the Hamilton company for a period of The Senate adjourned

SICK AND DISTRES Sir ALEXANDER C the House into commit and Relief of Sick and bill, which was reported read the third time, and THE ONTARIO CO

Mr. MACPHERSON n Committee on the No Act Amendment bill, and question:—" The object ernor-in-Council power to ber of registration dist districts are Prince A consists of four separate trict of Regina, the and the Souris district. be created will probably trict and Edmonton created. Then in additi registrar for the North-Voffice is at Battleford, a office all the documents: not recorded in any of th Mr. POWER-From says I see they are going Calgary and Edmonton. ing recent investigation were made to certain had been promised to the hope that if this bill p

the Interior will be mo dividual promises that

to registrarships out then I cannot believe that the atended, but I certain be more careful to see pointments to these vac not go astray in the way Mr. MACPHERSONthe hon, gentleman did There is nothing in the not be prepared to write circumstances. The let to the gentleman to who that he would be reco pointment, and whoever struction upon it I have ing is a dishonest and and could bear no other is about to be recom the highest office to the of Lieutenant-Governor the very smallest office the Dominion or Pr The hon, gentleman ter into this matter than I spoke in very mild te occasion when I allude It was very It was very unworthy in of Ontario to name n having some evidence of to justify his doing so. that he had no justifica his object, and that of lowing it up, was to give case. The hon. gent must know that very wat no amount of distor tion in the attempt to d but I see by the Toront that the Police Magisti letter and referred to n he did that for no other Mr. HAYTHORNE. comment upon his judg say that when I read s ment as is to be found in of the Globe, in which m

> portant for a corrupt (judge as it is for an corporation to own one. I formed on that subject Mr. POWER-Stro Mr. MACPHERSON than the facts justify. anything more scandal ful. To think of the P tario sitting at the Cou by his colleagues, as by seems to have been to worthless men backwar instructions to obtain bids for their virtue and nothing could be more country will look upon

conspirators.
Mr. SCOTT—I hope

continue this discu Mr. MACPHERSO

I came to the conclus

tleman interrupted me say that many in the that Wilkinson's error footsteps of the great party in Ontario. The his Ministerial career o Mr. SCOTT-I would and I do not propose some sense of reason. beyond the motion and who are not present he Mr. MACPHERSO on to say that Mr. Bl terial life by making t he induced to betray he stone to office. He d bidding for worthles McKim, but boldly b caught him, and rew public treasury with a seat upon the bench, degraded by placing su The North-West Ter ment bill was then mittee. The bill was then t

MANITOBA Mr. MACPHERS reading of the Mani tlement Amendment tend the time in whi lish their claims. Ca The Senate adjourn

HUDSON BAY Mr. WARK called of the navigation o asked what course to to take to obtain in