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The Weekly Mail.

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THE AFGHAN CAMPAIGN.

Occupation of Candahar.

Defeat of the Hostile Tribes—Russia and the Ameer.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.—On Tuesday General Roberts finding the hostile tribes collected in considerable numbers attacked them with three small columns, and was completely victorious. Forty troops of the Punjaub cavalry charged a mass of the enemy, killing nearly three hundred. Skirmishers of the Tenth Hussars drove the enemy from Broun-Gromo. One hundred prisoners, a quantity of grain, and a large number of cattle were captured. The British loss is trifling. The victory is expected to have a great moral effect.

A Sifodin despatch says a hundred and forty British cavalry on Monday [illegible] capturing [illegible] cavalry were subsequently forced to abandon the heights by a cannonade. Seven of the British were wounded.

A despatch from Lahore says Candahar was occupied to-day by Gen. Stewart's forces. Previous to the occupation of the city by Gen. Stewart, the Governor disbanded his army and fled towards Cabul.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* to-day says:—"The Ameer of Afghanistan entered Russian territory not in consequence of the success of the British, but in order to invoke the mediation of Russia. The Ameer will receive sympathetic hospitality, but the idea of mediation is an illusion, upon the closing up of which will probably depend the continuation of his journey."

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A Calcutta despatch says:—The troops of the Peshawure and Kurrum columns are now settled in quarters for the next two months. Major Cavagnari has received friendly letters from most of the Cabul and Ghilzar chiefs. An imposing durbar was held at Jellalabad on the 1st of January by General Browne, which the most influential men of the neighbourhood attended. Major Cavagnari explained the Viceroy's proclamation. He commented on the fact of events manifesting the strength of the British Government and the failure of the Ameer's resistance, and repeated the assurance that we have no quarrel with the people of Afghanistan. The principal Khan replied in language which may be taken for what it is worth, expressing his contentment with the change of authority and freely offering his services. The health of the troops is good. With wet weather, however, there will certainly come more sickness, but not sufficient to make a serious inroad. Supplies are plentifully offered by the people who show a friendly spirit.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A correspondent at Tashkend telegraphs that Gen. Kauffman has invited the Ameer to come to Tashkend. The Ameer cannot arrive before February 5th.

Credible advices indicate that Yakoob Khan will soon usurp the throne of Cabul.

A St. Petersburg despatch states that Shere Ali, before leaving Cabul, declared his readiness to become the vassal of the Czar.

The Ameer in consequence of the refusal of Russia to mediate, has abandoned the idea of interesting the European Powers.

NARROW ESCAPE OF SIR EDWARD THORNTON.

A Special Train on the Great Western Leaves the Track on a Bridge.

By Telegraph to The Mail.]

ST. CATHARINES, Jan. 15.—What might have proved a serious accident, occurred on the Great Western railway near Jordan station this afternoon. A special train conveying Sir Edward Thornton and party east, miraculously escaped being precipitated from the bridge over the Twenty-Mile Creek at that point to the ice below, a distance of about fifty or sixty feet. One of the driving rods of the engine broke, and as it flew around completely demolished the side of the cab, also throwing the engine off the track on the bridge. Fortunately no one was injured, and the engine was speedily placed on the track again. The train passed this station at about half-past three on its way to the Falls.

THE MONCTON MYSTERY.

The Osbornes Decline to be Released on Bail—An Immediate Trial or a Nol. Pros. Demanded—The Prisoners Remanded.

By Telegraph to The Mail.]

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 15.—The Circuit Court opened at Dorchester on Tuesday afternoon, Judge Duff presiding. Dr. Tuck, for the Crown, moved that the prisoners, Mrs. Osborne and Harry, who are in custody, and John Osborne and Eliza, who have been out on bail, be brought into Court, and that Eliza and John Osborne enter into their own recognizance to appear when called upon, and John Osborne become bail for Harry and Mrs. Osborne. The prisoners, by their counsel, refused to enter into such recognizance, and asked that either a *nolle prosequi* be entered or that they be tried at this Court. They were remanded to gaol. Annie Parker, who has been in gaol also, was discharged.

United States Crops.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 13.—The Department of Agriculture's report for December shows the aggregate corn crop for 1878 to have been three million bushels larger than 1877. This is the more remarkable as it is the fourth of an unbroken series of large crops. The oats crop was somewhat in excess of the very large crop of 1877, constituting it the largest crop ever raised in this country. There was no material change in the barley crop for 1878, compared with 1877, except that the product in California was nearly double that of its predecessor. The total crop amounted to 42,000,000 bushels. The rye crop was one-sixth larger than in 1877, being 16,000,000 bushels. There was a large decline in the potato crop, as compared with 1877. The total product was 124,000,000 bushels. The hay crop was 20 per cent. more than the previous year. The sorghum crop showed a considerable increase. The tobacco crop for 1878 was secured under exceptionally favourable conditions. The condition of fruit growing last year was unfavourable.

For all purposes of a family medicine, HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL will be found invaluable. Immediate relief will follow its use. It relieves pain, cures chilblains, frostbites, scalds, burns, corns, rheumatism, neuralgia, &c., &c. For internal use it is none the less wonderful. One or two doses frequently cure sore throat. It will cure croup in a few minutes. A few bottles has often cured asthma. Colic has been cured in fifteen minutes by a teaspoonful dose. It cures with the utmost rapidity. It is really a wonderful medicine.

The Thurlow Agricultural Society met on the 9th and elected the following officers:—W. Clazie, President; J. McWilliams, vice-Prisident; J. S. Hamilton, E. N. Gould, W. H. Sills, S. J. Clarke, R. Easton, J. Fuller, J. Campbell, T. Martin, J. M. Caldwell, Directors; S. J. Clarke, Treasurer; J. S. Hamilton, Secretary, R. D. Watson and J. Hicks, Auditors.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

EUROPE.

Several places in Russia are still infected with the rinderpest.

Of the 2,500 French Communists undergoing sentence 2,000 will be pardoned within three days.

The marriage of the Duke of Connaught will take place at Windsor Castle about the 13th of March.

A wholesale pardon of the Communists undergoing sentences on the Island of New Caledonia is expected shortly.

The Czar has appointed a special High Commission to elaborate a scheme to reduce the expenditures of the Government.

The British attachés have returned to Constantinople from the Rhodope district, and report 40,000 people there suffering greatly.

A gale on the coast of Galicia and Portugal [illegible] drowned.

The London *Standard* believes Mr. Gladstone has decided to accept the invitation to contest Mid-Lothian at the next election.

It is announced that the French syndicate have guaranteed the whole of the two million francs required for laying the new French cables.

Grant will leave Paris on Saturday for Marseilles, and sail thence for India on Thursday in the regular French steamer. He will not wait for the steamer Richmond.

Germany, Great Britain, France, the United States, Italy, Belgium, Spain and Portugal are said to have agreed to the rules drafted at Berlin to prevent collisions at sea.

Sir William Yardley, of Hadlow Park, Tunbridge, Kent, the father of Mr. W. Yardley, the well-known Rugby, Cambridge, and Kent cricketer, died on Dec. 22nd, aged sixty-eight.

The King of Sweden has stopped a run on a Stockholm bank, and perhaps averted a serious panic, by opening a heavy private account with the institution whose solvency was called in question.

A Russian official report states that there have been 292 cases of plague, of which number 248 were fatal, in the vicinity of Wettiarka, in the government of Astrachan, up to January 6th.

Edison's first patent for the electric light was sealed in London yesterday. It is the same which was unsuccessfully opposed by Russell. Edison has two other applications for patents pending.

Madden, the man who sent letters to the Queen making threats against her life, has been adjudged insane by the verdict of the jury in the Bow street Police Court. He will be placed in an asylum.

The Russian Provincial Chambers having petitioned the Czar for their constitutional rights, all the Berlin papers publish the full text of the petition, which has been prohibited to the Russian journals.

Lord Jersey has broken the cartilage of his nose in a fall while skating on the Serpentine, London, and a charming "seventeener," the only daughter of a viscount, had her hip dislocated and her wrist broken on the same spot.

Lord Salisbury, British Secretary of [illegible] assured the Turkish Ambassador that the guarantee for the Turkish loan, and it is believed the question will be deferred until the meeting of Parliament.

Jules Verne, according to the Springfield *Republican*, recently visited Spencer, Mass. His identity was at first questioned, but the signature on the hotel register was found to correspond with that of the novelist in his published works.

Baron von Weber, who is a son of Carl Maria von Weber, the great composer, and attached to the Prussian Ministry of Commerce, having made an official tour of inspection, has published an exhaustive work on the state of the waterways and canals of the United Kingdom.

In consequence of the attacks of the semi-official German press on the Danish Court about occurrences at the Duke of Cumberland's wedding, representations have been addressed to the German Government by the Danish Legation. It is stated that the matter has been settled by the Danish Minister giving the most emphatic assurances of the friendly sentiments and pacific policy of his Government.

A Berlin despatch says:—It is credibly reported that the Crown Prince has given an assurance that Prussia does not intend to incorporate the Duchy of Brunswick. It is rumoured, however, that a project exists for making Prince Henry, of Prussia, Duke of Brunswick. The present Duke has consented to a bill, which will shortly be submitted to the Diet, whereby, if the succession is not settled in a year from his death, a regent shall be elected from the princely families in Germany.

Queen Victoria has had the kindly custom for many years of receiving at Osborne House on Christmas Eve the poor old people and children of the adjacent villages, and of presenting to them in person gifts of food and clothing. This year the Queen's bereavement led to her complete seclusion, and her benefactions were dispensed by the hands of Princess Beatrice. The old poor women of the neighbourhood were presented with dresses, the boys received good warm scarfs, and the girls shawls, the young people being also regaled with cake.

Tennyson is writing a poem on the death of the Princess Alice. A German correspondent writes to a London paper that she only offended the people of Hesse-Darmstadt by two things—her remarkable economy and her introduction of the English Sunday. The Sunday representations of the opera were sacrificed in Darmstadt, to the great vexation not only of the citizens, but also of thousands of Frankfurters who used weekly to arrive in the city, for the sake of the excellent opera, by the Sunday afternoon train. In spite of her noble beneficence she rigidly abstained from expending any of her English-paid annual revenue upon the Germans among whom she lived. It was regularly placed in the London Bank.

UNITED STATES.

It is understood that the cipher investigation has been urged by Tilden, who is desirous of testifying in person.

Caleb Cushing, strangely enough, was buried January 6, 1879, just thirty years after his father's burial, January 6, 1849.

A meeting of negroes in New York on Friday evening passed resolutions endorsing Senator Conklin, and voted to fire 100 guns upon his re-election as Senator.

The field season of 1878 of geographical explorations and surveys west of the 100th meridian, under Lieut. Wheeler, has just closed. Nearly 35,000 square miles were surveyed.

The total number of periodical publications in the United States is 3,703, against 3,340 a year ago. There are thirteen more daily, and 307 more weekly newspapers than last January.

Senator Bruce is negotiating for 3,000 acres of land in New Mexico for cattle ranches, and has made a large investment to stock it. He intends to retain his residence in Mississippi.

The prisoners in Barry county gaol, at Hastings, Mich., set it on fire on Friday night hoping to get released, but the smoke suffocating them, they had to give an alarm, and the flames were extinguished.

Ice-boats are now used for the ferries in the vicinity of Newburgh, N.Y. They scud along at the rate of 60 miles an hour, or a mile a minute. Many people are patronizing the ice-boats for the novelty of such a fast ride.

The Merchants' National Bank at St. Paul, Minn., has recovered $30,000 cash and $60,000 in real estate from the absconding real estate agent, Charles Ethridge. It is understood Ethridge secured immunity by a compromise.

John Vassa, a young outlaw, charged with three murders, arrested in Iowa, passed through Omaha on Monday, bound for Laramie. He was arrested at the instigation of the Union Pacific railway, and is believed to have had connection with train robbers.

[illegible] New Haven, Conn., a [illegible] caused the death of Michael Doughty, a Western Union telegraph messenger some weeks ago, has got off with a fine of only $2, but he will be prosecuted for manslaughter.

Gilmore's Gardens at New York have been transformed into a skating rink. The area inside the posts is to be floored, and 50,000 feet of iron pipe, through which a freezing mixture is to be forced, are to be laid upon it. Ice two or three inches thick can be made each day.

A meeting of the fishing interest at Gloucester, Mass., has adopted a memorial to Congress, calling attention to the ruinous condition of the fisheries, caused by the provisions of the Washington Treaty, and asking their abrogation and the restoration of duties on fish.

A Washington special says the death of four members of the House since the beginning of the holiday season, and the serious illness of others, has directed attention again to the question whether there are not local causes which render Washington unhealthy.

Caleb Cushing, it is said, could read sixteen hours a day for a month and never forget an important fact obtained in that time. While Attorney-General he would have his meals brought to him and laid on his writing desk. His custom often was to eat the entire meal without looking at it or resting from his work.

The main line of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad, between Rome and Ogdensburg, is now open, and trains are running regularly. The first through train from Watertown reached Rome yesterday morning. A train that has been snow-bound at Richland since January 1st got to Rome on Saturday.

A large number of letters from different parts of the country are being received by Senators and members of Congress, earnestly urging the repeal of the duty on quinine. It is claimed that $720,000 per annum is paid by the American people to two firms in Philadelphia to sustain the present tax on this article. It is thought Congress will repeal the duty.

A Pendleton, Cal., despatch reports the execution, on Friday, of the Indians White Owl and Quititi-Tampe. A strong guard was on duty to prevent a possible rescue, but nothing of the kind was attempted. The chiefs were dressed in full Indian costume, and sang their native songs of death chant on their lips.

Dr. Shipman, pastor of Christ (Episcopal) church at New York, said on Sunday:—"I should like to see all Church property in the land taxed to the uttermost." He placed the value of Church property in the United States at $500,000,000, and said in 1900, if it increased as it has been doing, it would reach the enormous value of three billions of dollars, or a third more than the national debt.

The imports at New York in December were about $22,600,000, against about $20,300,000 in December, 1877. This brings the total foreign imports of the port for 1878 up to $303,186,867, against $329,088,868 from 1877. The exports last year from the port was the largest in its history, and nearly sixty millions in excess of the imports. This indicates an excess of exports over imports of about $275,000,000 on the trade of the whole country.

The secretary of the American Iron and Steel Association reports the total production of pig iron last year in the United States was 2,382,000 tons. The consumption and production of pig iron, as well as the reduction of stocks, were greater in 1878 than during the previous year. The iron and steel rail products of the year amounted to 930,000 tons. This has only once been exceeded in the history of the country, in 1872. The report considers the future prospects of the iron trade very satisfactory.

Col. Alston, a brave Confederate, and a life long Democrat, of Georgia, verifies the statements concerning the disgraceful prison system of Georgia. The prisoners are hired out to contractors, among the latter being ex-Governor Brown, Senator John B. Gordon, and others. It is charged that the prisoners are mercilessly treated, causing a very high death rate. The men and women are chained together, and most of the female convicts are about to become mothers. Senator Gordon has written to his partners, desiring to be freed from his contracts, and it is believed other humane men will follow his example.

THE LOST FOUND.

The Missing Bridegroom Turns Up Insane.

ARNPRIOR, Jan. 14.—Adam Syme, the man who disappeared from Fitzroy township on the night of his wedding, has turned up. He appears to be as mad as a March hare. On Sunday last he was discovered by a friend, a doctor, at an hotel at the Chats Rapids, where he had been for three days, having reached there on Thursday last. It is evident that on Tuesday and Wednesday the poor unfortunate had wandered about through the country, stopping likely at some of the farm-houses, and on Thursday or the evening previous made his way to the Chats village. He was cared for at the hotel, although he could give no account of himself, and no one knew who he was until the doctor arrived. He was taken back to his home on Sunday evening. He is now a lunatic, knowing no one, not even recognizing his wife or most intimate friends. They have hard work to get him to eat anything, and if he had his own way he would soon starve to death. For some days previous to his marriage the hired man noticed symptoms of insanity upon him, for he gave his instructions regarding the work around the house and farm in a sort of mixed manner. It appears that a few years ago his father committed suicide by drowning while labouring under a fit of temporary insanity.

THE TRAVELLERS' LIFE.—In this issue will be found the 30th semi-annual statement of the Travellers' Life and Accident Insurance Company, of Hartford. To present such a creditable state of affairs is certainly deserving of notice from the inception of this veteran company every statement has been one of steady progress and success, and the one now published is no exception to the rule. We recommend its perusal to our readers.

FRUITLESS CLEMENCY.

A Reprieve One Minute Too Late.

EXCITEMENT AT MAUCH CHUNK.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Jan. 14.—The preparations for the execution of Sharpe and McDonnel began yesterday evening. The gallows occupied the northern end of the corridor of the gaol, exactly on the spot where Fisher paid the penalty of his crime last March. It was an unfortunate coincidence that Sharpe's friends were in gaol bidding him good bye at the time the scaffold was being erected. The parting was more than usually affecting. Mrs. Sharpe clung to her husband and refused to leave till forced to do so by the authorities. McDonnell's friends did not arrive till early this morning, too late to see him. Both men exhibited [illegible] never exceeded by any man under like circumstances. Both men ate and slept well. They declared they died innocent of the charge against them, and accounted for their feelings in that way. Fathers Bruce and Phelan have been assiduous in their ministrations, having called daily for some days. The prisoners went to bed last night at the usual hour.

THE EXECUTION.

At 9.30 this morning the doors of the gaol opened, and persons who had passes went inside. Among those present were the wife and brother of Sharpe, and three brothers of McDonnell. At 10.20 the sheriff finished all preparations, and knocked at the prisoners' door to announce that he was in readiness. It was some time before the priests brought the men out. They bore a resigned manner, and neither showed the least nervousness. On reaching the scaffold the usual preliminaries were gone on with, and the drop fell at 10.40. One minute after a telegraphic reprieve arrived.

THE CRIME.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., Jan. 14.—The crime for which Sharpe and McDonnell have been executed was the murder of George K. Smith, on November 5th, 1863. Smith was a coal operator at Audenried, much disliked by the "Buckshots," or Mollie Maguires. They resisted a draft, and it is supposed Smith's only offence was pointing out to the officers of the Government the individuals who had so resisted. The condemned were arrested fourteen years after the crime was committed.

The prisoners showed no fear. McDonnell, on the scaffold, said in a firm voice, "I am as innocent of the murder of Smith as the child unborn. I have already told of the only crime I was engaged in," (referring to the Burns murder) "I am sorry I ever alienated myself from the Holy Catholic Church. I forgive everybody." Sharpe also said he was innocent.

THE REPRIEVE.

McDonnell and Sharpe's lawyers made every effort to secure a reprieve. Last night they went to Harrisburg and learned that the Governor was in Washington. Hartranft telegraphed that he would return during the night, so the lawyers waited. The Governor arrived after one this morning. He heard their arguments and, being tired and sleepy, promised to give [illegible] came, but too late. The reprieve was received in Mauch Chunk by telegraph at 10.37 and the manager of the telegraph office rushed to the gaol with it. He rang the bell violently for half a minute, but the door-keeper did not seem to understand that the despatch was a reprieve. It granted a reprieve until Monday. There is great excitement in town. None of the authorities anticipated a reprieve.

A SCENE ON THE SCAFFOLD.

After the reprieve was received a brother of McDonnell who had been kneeling by the scaffold arose and excitedly charged the Sheriff and bystanders with the murder of his brother. The excitement spread and the Sheriff appealed to one of the priests, who exonerated him from blame. Amidst the excitement and reproaches of the maddened brother and the wailings of the bereaved families outside, the culprits seem to have been forgotten and they remained hanging for thirty minutes after the drop fell. There is no reasonable doubt, however, that both men were dead when the reprieve came. The ringing of the bell by the telegraph messenger was at first not heeded because the wife of one of the culprits had previously been violent outside. After the bodies had been cut down they were given to their families, whose cries could be heard several blocks.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 14.—No hopes were entertained for the final pardon of McDonnell and Sharpe, and the Governor would only grant a reprieve for a few days. He did not reach his office until a quarter before ten o'clock this morning, and after hearing the attorneys' plea for a respite, he decided about 10.30 to grant it. A telegram was then written, filed in the telegraph office at 10.35 and sent at 10.36.

CLAIMANTS TO A $12,000,000 ESTATE.

Encouraging Prospects for the Hyde Claimants—How a Missing Document Turned Up—A Chapter of Romance.

HALIFAX, Jan. 12.—It is understood that the agent employed by the heirs of the Hyde estate to go to England to investigate the Hyde fortune has written out encouraging reports. The estate is valued at $12,000,000, and there are several claimants in this city. The agent has met the directors of the Bank of England, where the money is deposited. Hyde was a man who was formerly in Annapolis, sent out by the Imperial Government. He had one daughter born in Nova Scotia, and the money in question was left to her after he died. An intimation was sent to this country many years ago asking for the heirs. The Hydes in the United States took the matter up, and investigated it with the result that they decided the real heirs were in Nova Scotia, but nobody in this Province troubled themselves until late years. This principal missing link up to a recent period was the absence of proof that the original Hyde was the one who held the Imperial commission and came out to Annapolis. No commission of his was to be found, but a few years ago an old trunk was sold at auction here and bought by a woman for 25 cents. She subsequently broke it up for kindling wood, and in the lining found a parchment document which was so pretty, with the seals attached, that she put it away. Subsequently, hearing something about the estate, she happened to mention it to a friend, who advised her to see the parties interested, which she did, and it proved to be the veritable missing document.

It is no exaggeration to say that health is a large ingredient in what the world calls talent. A man without it may be a giant in intellect, but his deeds will be the deeds of a dwarf. A weak mind in a sound frame is much better than a giant mind in a crazy constitution. Professional and business men, who are continually thinking, and whose habits are sedentary, should use VICTORIA HYPOPHOSPHITES, the great brain and nerve remedy.

THE LOBO TRAGEDY.

Particulars of the Death of Miss Walker and Her Mother.

Death During a Paroxysm of Laughter—A Lover's Unsuccessful Attempt at Suicide.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Particulars of the Lobo tragedy are just to hand. While Miss Walker was preparing breakfast the hired boy made her laugh, in the midst of which she dropped dead. Her mother was absent from home, but on returning and being informed of her daughter's death looked at the corpse and expired within ten minutes. Both mother and daughter were buried to-day. The young lady, who was aged twenty-nine, and was very highly respected, had a lover named Robert Cousins. As soon as he heard of the death of his sweetheart he went out, seized a sharp knife and cut his throat, falling as if dead. A doctor was summoned and sewed up the wound, and the patient is now in a fair way to recover.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Rumoured Changes in its Personnel.

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—It is rumoured here—and the rumour has some basis of truth—that Mr. Justice Ritchie, of the Supreme Court, has been appointed Chief Justice of that Court, *vice* Richards, resigned; and that Mr. Justice Gwynne, of Toronto, has been elevated to the Supreme Court. Judge Gwynne's successor has not yet been fixed upon.

POLITICAL NOTES.

BEAUHARNOIS.

BEAUHARNOIS, Jan. 9.—Bergeron, Conservative, is elected by eleven majority.

WEST NORTHUMBERLAND.

COBOURG, Jan. 11.—At a very large meeting of opponents of the present Local Government, held here to-day, Mr. George Guillett, Mayor of this town, was chosen to contest West Northumberland. There were four hundred present, the majority being from the townships. No less than nine candidates were proposed but they were successively dropped until the last ballot; Mr. Guillett received a large majority.

CHARLEVOIX.

MONTREAL, Jan. 13.—For the representation of Charlevoix in the Dominion Parliament, Messrs. F. X. Cimon, R. G. Hunt and J. Perrault are candidates.

ST. HYACINTHE.

MONTREAL, Jan. 13.—It is reported that Mr. Delorme, formerly member for St. Hyacinthe, in the Federal Parliament, will probably come out as a candidate for the succession in the Local Parliament of the late Mr. Bachand. Rumour says that he will be made Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works, Mr. Joly assuming the Treasurership.

EAST PETERBORO'.

PETERBORO', Ont., Jan. 14.—At a convention of the Conservatives of the East Riding of Peterboro' held to-day, Dr. O'Sullivan was unanimously tendered the nomination of the party. The doctor not being present the convention adjourned for a week to await his reply.

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—[illegible] of the County of Carleton, will be a candidate for the Provincial Assembly in that County at the coming general elections.

OTTAWA CITY.

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—Mr. Edward Devlin will be a candidate for the Ontario Assembly in this city.

SOUTH ONTARIO.

WHITBY, Jan. 14.—The trial of the petition in the South Ontario contested election commenced here to-day before the Hon. Judge Galt. Mr. T. Percy, of Galt, acted as registrar. Counsel for petitioner, Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Blackstock; for the respondent, Mr. Christopher Robinson and Mr. J. D. Edgar. A great part of the day was taken up in the examination of the respondent, who went into a detailed statement of his gifts to the various charities, Roman Catholic more particularly, during the past few years. One case of bribery only was concluded—No. 24 on the list, and the learned judge ruled that the charge had not been sustained. Fifty-seven charges of bribery in all shapes and forms remain still to be disposed of. The court-room was crowded throughout the day, and a deep interest was taken in the proceedings.

BRITISH LABOUR TROUBLES

Locked-out Labourers—Dullness in the Iron Trade—Termination of the Midland Railway Strike.

LONDON, Jan. 11.

The largest makers of ship-plates in England, employing 6,000 to 7,000 hands, and owning nine collieries, owing to the dullness of business, have been obliged temporarily to suspend at most of their mills and forges, and discharged 300 miners.

The coal masters of Sheffield have decided to enforce the reduction of wages unless the men accept arbitration by Monday. The delegates of the employés present at the meeting of masters to-day promised to submit the proposition for arbitration to the various lodges, although it is believed the men are not in favour of arbitration.

The Secretary of the Kent and Sussex Labourers' Union writes that 900 labourers are still locked out, the farmers refusing to employ them unless they abandon the union.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—It is generally believed that the crisis in the engineering trade has been avoided for the present, as the masters are inclined to wave their demands.

The Weardale Iron and Coal Company discharged 1,500 men on Saturday because of the depression of trade.

The moulders, fitters and blacksmiths of the Railway Rolling Stock Works at Barrow have struck against an extension of the hours of labour.

The foundry-men, ship-builders and house-builders at Rangor and vicinity have struck. The strike will affect other departments of the mills.

The strike has commenced in the wire trade at Warrington, and 1,500 men are idle.

The strike on the Midland railway is virtually ended, the men at the central station at Derby, by whose action a number of other places agreed to be governed, having unexpectedly resumed to-day. Nearly all the men at Havely, Hasland and Claycross followed suit, and the block to traffic is disappearing. It is anticipated everything will be as usual by Tuesday. It is expected that the failure of the strike among the guards will prevent the strike of signalmen.

Coughs and Colds.—These who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Lozenges (called Troches) sold in bulk by the ounce or pound, are but a worthless imitation, and do not possess the curative properties of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" which are sold only in boxes with the name of the proprietors on the government stamp attached to each box.

THE PAPAL ENCYCLICAL.

Socialism, Communism and Nihilism Denounced.

ROME, Jan. 11.—The Pope's Encyclical occupies seven columns. The Pope inveighs against Socialism, Communism and Nihilism, which militate, no longer secretly, but openly, against the civil state, rupturing the matrimonial tie, ignoring the rights of property, claiming everything, however legally inherited or honestly acquired, and attempting even the lives of kings. These sinister agencies spring from the Reformation, which opened the sluice-gates of scepticism till godless governments have arisen wherein the Author and Redeemer of the world is ignored, youth are trained to believe that man's destinies are bounded by the present and without any hereafter. Hence the impatient and aggressive spirit which seeks its gratification at others' expense. Thus the natural development of the Reformation was indicated by previous pontiffs, from Clement XIV. to Pius IX. [illegible] the Church's warning is more than ever required. The equality desired by a section is contrary to Scripture. There are distinctions between the angels in heaven, *a fortiori* must there be distinctions between men upon earth. When tyranny prevails then the Church shields the oppressed. When the tyrant is too strong she enjoins resignation. The Pope justifies Christian marriage and the subservience of the woman to the man, of the child to the parent, and of the servant to the master. Such inter-dependence rightly observed in the State as in the family would operate on earth as it does in heaven. The poverty of which Socialism is impatient is corrected by the Church, which, besides her own charities, enjoins alms-giving on the rich, to whom she thus reconciles the poor. Such is the solution of the evils for which Socialism seeks a revolutionary remedy. Let therefore all principalities and powers accept the Church as the safeguard of earthly and the surety of heavenly things.

L'Italie newspaper regards the Encyclical as an appeal to all Catholics to organize a crusade against modern institutions, and with that object to participate in political elections.

AFFAIRS AT OTTAWA.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

OTTAWA, Jan. 14.—It has been stated that the blue books of the several departments are in a state of unusual forwardness, and great credit is claimed for the late Government in regard to that fact. The public do not care much for blue books as a rule, but facts concerning blue books might as well be correct. The blue books are not in any particular state of forwardness in any of the departments, and in some there will be an unusual delay in consequence of the interruptions caused by the general elections.

DISMISSALS FROM OFFICE.

A good deal is said as to dismissals from office during the past week. Let me contribute two facts to the literature of discussion.

Fact the first:—On the Saturday previous to the general elections Hon. Alex. Mackenzie addressed the electors of Essex to the number of 1,000, if we are to believe the local organ. On that occasion he, being the Premier of Canada, said: "The [illegible] increases in the number and salaries of officers. One hundred and nineteen of the appointments made were cancelled by his own Government when he came into office and their forbearance towards the others had been so poorly appreciated that he would never again be guilty of making the same mistake." Now what did Mr. Mackenzie mean by that? Did he mean he was going to make a general sweep when he came back to power, I fear he did.

Fact the second:—Any Minister at Ottawa is witness to the fact that a startling percentage of applications for office in the Public Works Department, in the Post Office, and in the Fisheries branch, is from men who declare that they were dismissed in 1874 and 1875 for political reasons, and for no other reason at all. If the same measures were now dealt out, there would be an outcry through all Gritdom.

These two facts may be worth considering by persons who are disposed to show fight over a few just and necessary dismissals.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The gratification of Chief Justice Ritchie at his appointment to his high office in place of Chief Justice Richards, has been expressed in eloquent language. The appointment excites surprise among some Radical circles, since the new Chief Justice has never been a Conservative. Mr. Justice Gwynne may not have to resign his seat in the Common Pleas for a while, and may for the present deliver judgment in both Courts. Such a practice is not uncommon in Great Britain.

FISH CULTURE.

The Government fish hatcheries have laid down this season about 25,000,000 of fish eggs. Some 15,000,000 of whitefish eggs are in the Sandwich hatchery, and nearly 3,000,000 of salmon and trout eggs at Newcastle, Ont.

THE NOVA SCOTIA GOVERNMENT.

The recent visit of two members of the Nova Scotia Government was in regard to the matter of the Eastern Railway Extension in Nova Scotia, the result being an arrangement by which the Dominion saves the branch line, worth a couple of millions, from being wasted, and by which that Province secures the completion of the line. Other topics of discussion were the renewal of the subsidy which was granted in 1869, and the distribution of the fisheries award, both of which subjects the Government promised to take into consideration.

MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

The Manufacturers' Associations will have an interview with the Government to-morrow. They have sent in an immense number of reports on the condition and necessities of the various industries of Canada for the consideration of the Government. Of course nothing definite can be expected as the result of such interviews, but the Government is disposed to receive suggestions from every quarter, particularly from so experienced a body of gentlemen as those now present at Ottawa.

THE TARIFF.

It is understood that all available departmental talent is being utilized in the preparation of all the necessary information on which to base the tariff. Ministers are sparing no labour in framing their policy, as well as administering their departments.

H. Baldwin, of Monroe City, Ind., writes under date of Dec. 3rd, 1877, that his wife used Dr. Pierce's Favourite Prescription with wonderful results. It affected her entire cure, after several physicians had failed. The many similar letters positively affirming that the Favourite Prescription had cured the diseases and weaknesses peculiar