The Education Department of Quebec have decreed that after the close of the present year any municipality which continues the "boarding round" system will not be entitled to participate in the annual legislative grant. This is a most effectual method of crushing the extension of the system. crushing the system out of existence. We understand that all the female teachers

We understand that all the temale teachure in Halifax, N.S., favour one session daily, and that all the male teachers favour two daily. The St. John, N.B., School Board have tried both ways, and have at length de-cided in favour of a forenoon session and an cided in favour of a forenoon session and an afternoon session, with an hour and a half's intermission between.

The methods adopted in Pickering College,
Ont., are so entirely different from those fol-

owed by other educational institutions that a brief enumeration of them will prove interesting. From the annual calendar for 1883-4 we glean the following facts: 1. There are no prizes or scholarships. 2. No inducements are held ont for students to work and study other than "the satisfying of their own sense of duty, and the pleasure which comes to those who endeavour to acquire knowledge for its own sake.' 3. There is no knowledge for its own sake.' 3. There is no marking system. 4. Co-education is pursued. We merely draw attention to Pickering College as being a practical illustration of a school conducted on a system hitherto thought to be impracticable—that of having no intrinsic rewards for diligence and application, and no marking system. There can be no doubt that these are correct, though scarcely orthodox, principles. The problem of rewards and punishments in schools is a vexed one, and difficult of satisfactory solution, but we entirely agree with the sentiment that there should be no other reward for diligence and proficiency than "the for diligence and proficiency than "the pleasure which comes to those who ndeavour to acquire knowledge for its own sake." It is a very incorrect, though very prevalent, idea that children go to school to gain prizes. The attainment of useful know ledge, and that only, should be the end and aim of teachers and scholars alike. A very considerable amount of knowledge is absolutely necessary for one to keep up in the keen race for existence to-day. But success n attainment of knowledge is not always inlicated by the number or value of the books borne off by the successful pupil on Com-mencement day, though it certainly shows a certain relative rank, not altogether reliable, or infallible. Such a system of rewards is

FOREIGN. In Thebes and Arcadia, Greece, only five per cent. of the population can read and write.

fore be avoided.

most productive of "cram," and should there

The English Council on Education has sanctioned the addition of hygiene for the list of sciences for the study of which grants are made by the department. In the Cambridge mathematical tripos this year, a graduate of Girton Female College is placed between the 20th and 21st wranglers.

Three ladies are senior optimes, and one i junior optime. The North-Western University at Evanstown, Illinois, has been freed from debt, the sum of \$100,000 having been subscribed for

that purpose. Ex-Governor Evans, of Colorado, gave \$25,000; Mr. William Deering gave \$50,000, and others various amounts aggregating \$25,000 more. An amusing incident occurred in England. An amusing incident occurred in England, illustrating the want of education in a man who wished to appear educated. A Manchester firm introduced a type-writer into their correspondence department, and, as a result, received the following letter from an indignant customer:—"I want you to understand that you needn't print letters to me; Il can read writing—even fours—and I don't want to be insulted by reflections on my education!"

Speaking of the Normal schools of the tate, the Albany Evening Journal says :--"Two things ought evidently to be done.
The students at Normal schools, whose espe-

cial education is paid for by the State upon the understanding that they are to teach, should teach, or return the cost of their education; and the appropriation for the support of teachers' classes in the academies of the State should be materially increased to furnish added and needed facilities for more careful and extended instruction to those who are preparing to, and who actually do, teach." The first suggestion is quite as applicable, by the way, to Ontario, as to New York, and to other beneficiary systems of education as well

as the teaching profession. The Geneva correspondent of the London Times states that an interesting lecture was delivered at Berne recently by Professor Pfluger, on the effect of reading and writing on the eyesight of young children, a subject upon which Prof. Pfluger is a great authority. The lecturer pointed out that 50 per cent, of 45,000 children recently examined in Germany were found to be suffering from defective eyesight. In some schools the proportion was as high as 70 and 80 per cent. while at Heidelberg it was 100 per cent. The reasons for this lamentable state of affairs, according to Prof. Pfluger, are insufficiently, lighted school-rooms, bad print, and bad paper, the method of writing in vogue, and 1-contrived desks and forms. The lecturer said that an evil greater than these, and re-sulting in something more serious than de-

ective eyesight, was the burdening of child-

ren with too many lessons, and the consequent restriction of their hours of play. We shall refer to this lecture again. Dr. Benson, Archbishop of Canterbury, and formerly head master of Wellington College, has issued a new edition of the sermons preached by him at Wellington College, called "Boy Life." Like all utterances of Dr. Benson, these sermons abound in practical suggestions and keenness of insight, and seem to embody those principles which have been at the bottom of his remarkable successes—the management of Wellington College, and the management of Wellington College, and of the early days of the diocese of Truro. The Times says of the hook:—"No one, therefore, acquainted with the class of boys claiming to be young gentlemen, and hoping to be scholars, and something more, will wonder to find in these pages much that calls for close attention, and even taxes the adult intelligence. They do not pretend to make religion or morality easy and pleasant. Dr. Benson somewhere speaks of the 'passive fallacy,' as the most common and dangerons of all delusions. The idea of growing into goodness and greatness, indolently and enjoyably, as an animal acquires its proper form under ordinary conditions, saps the root of all excellence. Dr. Benson tells his boys plainly that their life at school and in the world is a perpetual conflict, in which they

world is a perpetual conflict, in which they encounter difficulties, at once formidable and new, against which they are happily armed with keen ambition and exuberant powers."
We cannot do better than quote an extract from one of the sermons, that on "Boyish Resolve," as an illustration of Dr. Benson's clear and forcible style:—"In the intellectual world it is a matter of pecessity that the clear and forcible style:—"In the intellectual world it is a matter of necessity that to be a great poet, or a great scholar, or a great orator, or the conqueror, not of bodies, but of minds, must have been the boy's resolve before it was the man's reward. Careers like those must be chosen by the open eyes of boyhood, must be pursued with all its vivid forces. Again, in the higher spiritual world, how young have been most of our chieftains—the saints of heaven at the time when their choice was made and proclaimed. It has often been noticed how young the great leaders of European Christendom have ever been."

A Washington county man has, after a long search, found the cradle in which he was rocked when a baby, also the cradle with which he cut his first dozen of wheat. He has the switch with which he was first whipped for going fishing on Sunday; also the switch his wife wore when he first met

CONFLICTING AUTHORITY.

Capture of Three of Mowat's Little

SAFELY CONVEYED TO THE CITY OF WINNIPEG

Prisoners Remanded Till Tuesday and Bail Refused.

Winnipee, Man., July 28.—Affairs at Rat Portage are assuming a serious aspect. This morning Mowat's lambs set fire to the Manitoba gaol, but the fire was extinguished and the gaol is being strengthened. Serious troubles are expected to-night. Mr. Norquay and Judge Miller, as the former's legal adviser, are now in consultation with prominent citizens regarding the situation. The chief of the Manitoba provincial police says that he has spotted all the men that he wants connected with last night's and this morning's

of the Manitoba provincial police says that he has spotted all the men that he wants connected with last night's and this morning's attack on the gaol, and can and will arrest them in spite of all opposition. It is said that the Ontario Grit authorities are likely to adopt a do-nothing policy with the hope of blinding Mr. Norquay into the belief that the reports of the Grit rowdies are exaggerated. Among the Ontario special constables are the following hard characters, none of whom belong to Rat Portage:—Black Jim Reddy, Montana; Charley Bull Pup: Boston O'Brien, the slugger, Patsy Roach, and Charley McDonald. These men are the bardest pills in the North. West, and the leader of last night's mob is Mulligan, the hardest case in Bat Portage. He will be arrested sure. Opposition to his arrest is threatened and lively times are expected to-night. Every rough in Rat Portage is with the Grits in hopes of free whiskey and pay as specials. All respectable citizens are with Manitoba. News has just been received that last night's mob is organizing for a row to-night after darkness sets in. The Winnipeg papers are issuing extra editions.

WINNIPEG, July 30.—This morning the wires between here and Rat Portage were down, and no despatches were received till late this afternoon. At 3 p.m., O'Niel, of the Manitoba police, and a number of constables started in pursuit of Barton. O'Brien, Milligan, and McKay, the leaders in the attack on the Manitoba police. Several houses of bad repute were raided, but the men were found in a saloon. They were arrested and put in gaol. A special was run down to the gaol and the men were put aboard, and are now on their way to the Winnipeg locking guarded by the chief of Manitoba, Chief Constable O'Keefe, and the Manitoba specials. When the news of the departure of, Ontario specials became known, the Ontario authorities were very excited and declared it was a kidnapping transaction from first to last, and they denounced the Manitoba officers as cowards and afraid to fight the matter out. Mr. N quay will remain in Rat Portage for some time, as to-day's proceedings so far are only considered the beginning of the end. It was rumoured here to-day that fifty police from Regins were ordered to Rat Portage, but the rumour is not confirmed. The action of the Mowat Government is regarded here as a desperate attempt to carry the Algoma

Kay, and Mulligan, three of Mowat's lambs, arrived here last night, and were taken to the Rat Portage serious disturbances would have taken place, owing to the fact that scores of

taken place, owing to the fact that scores of roughs in Rat Portage were anxious to cause a row, feeling satisfied at least that they would be tolerated, if not encouraged, by the little Premier's myrmidons. The wires are now down between here and Rat Portage, and no news has been received from there to day so far. It is rumoured that the wires have been cut, but nothing is known for certain.

Wr. C. A. McHenry, one of the \$1,500 with a score of 108 to 73.

Courtney says he is willing to place \$1,500 with the New York Clipper, \$250 forfeit money for each of the six men Hanlan says he can find to beat him.

The contest for the silver quoits was finished at Kingston on Saturday. First prize was taken by Funnel with 21 points, the second by Hinde with 19 points.

Mr. C. A. McHenry, one of the Toronto

and no news has been received from there to day so far. It is rumoured that the wires have been cut, but nothing is known for certain.

One chief cause of the whole trouble is the black guard character of the constables engaged by the Grit Government. The whole thing, so far as the conduct of the Mowat Cabinet is concerned, is a huge election dodge. The wirepullers at Rat Portage are not the only political missionaries sent by Mowat. There are scores of them scattered over the disputed territory, trying to cause discontent with the Dominion Government, in hope of saving Mowat from a political grave.

The three prisoners have just been brought before Col. Peebles, on the charge of breaking into the Manitoba gaol and liberating prisoners. Hugh McMahon, Q.C., appeared for the prisoners, and pleaded not guilty. Exjudge Miller prosecutes on behalf of the Government of Manitoba.

Mr. MoMahon raised the question of jurisdiction and the legality of the arrest. The case was remanded till Tuesday next, and bail refused.

Under date July 25, a despatch to the Winnipeg Times gives the following:—An attempt at assassination took place last night. H. Ridout, while returning home last evening about 10 o'clock, was fired at by some party in ambush, the bullet going through his hat, and grazing the top of his head. It is generally supposed the bullet was intended for E. M. Ridout, who is taking an active part against Ontario's usurpation. There is here a hard gang of ruffians having no visible means of support whose sympathy is with the Outario party. John Keyes, an Ontario constable, was arrested yesterday for selling whiskey to Indians. The Ontario water, on the 10th of August, for four gold

replied that she had no idea of coming till that day, and that she decided to do so because she had been "tormented with the impression that somebody warted to see her." So, acting wholly on impulse, she started off as she was, without stopping to "prink," and took the cars. She is not accustomed to come to Springfield often, not having been here before for about a year, a fact which makes the circumstance all the stranger. It would certainly seem as though by means of some occult mental telegraphy toe wish so fervently felt and expressed in Springfield reached and impressed itself upon the woman's mind in Hartford.

NOTES OF SPORT.

Uxbridge defeated Markham in a basebal match on Saturday with a score of 25 to 14.

The Lachine challenge cup roved for at Lachine on Saturday was taken by the Chatham four.

E. Jones, the professional ex-champion tenmile runner of England, died lately of con-

place defeated the Athletics of St. Catharines by 3 games to 1, Uxbridge defeated the Markham Lacrosse Club at the former place on Saturday by three games to one. The Seaforth cricket club defeated the. Goderich club on Saturday at Goderich with

weapons.

George Luther, of Syracuse, beat R. E. Sheldon, of Cleveland, in a glass-ball shoot, at Syracuse recently, for \$250 and the championship. Luther broke 96 out of 100, and Sheldon 79.

The cricket match played in Gualph on

he junior single-scull race won by O'Conner, f the Don Rowing Club, Toronto; time, 9.10. The junior four-oared race won by the Argo-suts, of Toronto; time, 7.14. The senior ingle-scull race won by Laing; time, 8.21. The double-scull inrigged race won by Enght and O'Conner, of the Don club, Toronto. Five races out of the seven were thus won by Toronto men.

BEECHER'S BELIEF.

A Concise Statement of the Religious Views of the Brooklyn Divine.

Cleveland Herald, July 26.

Two weeks ago Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached a sermon in Chicago, in which he gave his views on modern theology. Last Sunday Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, of the Fourth Baptist church, of Chicago, took occasion to make reply to Mr. Beecher. Today Mr. Beecher publishes a letter in reply to Rev. Mr. Kennard. Mr. Kennard's sermon, as well as Mr. Beecher's letter, were given in the pleasantest terms, and last evening the two divines dined together. Mr. Beecher's letter is of much interest, giving, as it does, in plain, positive terms, his views on the Christian religion. The following is the full text of the epistle, which is to-day published by the consent of both parties:—

Chroago, July 23, 1883.

CHICAGO, July 23, 1883. ev. Dr. J. Spencer Kennard. DRAR SIR,—I have read your reported ermon, delivered yesterday, with great in terest. I have to thank you for your kind less of feeling manifested and the absence of by 3 emes to 1.

Therefore defeated the Markinam Locroses Clinb at the former place on Saturday. The Seaforth cricket club defeated the seaforth of the seafor ess of feeling manifested and the absence of nat vigour of orthodoxy which seems to be out a covert form of saying "damn you." at I am not saying this as an expression of arprise. One would have expected this exellent spirit in you; but the point of my ratification is that the time has come for an overed discourage.

all.

The discussion has begun. God is in it. It must go on. It is one of those great movements which come when God would lift men to a higher level. The root of the whole to a higher level. The root of the whole matter with me is, in a word, this:—Which is the central element of moral government, love or hatred? (I say hatred, for in human hands that is what justice has largely amounted to.) I hold that they are not coequal. True justice, in its primitive form, is simply pain, and this suffering is auxiliary, pedagogie—the schoolmaster until men are enough developed to work by love. Love is not auxiliary. It is the one undivided force of moral government to which God is bringing the universe.

Forgive my length. I should wish to live

Friday, between the Galt and home teams, resulted in a draw, Galt accred 53 in its first innings, and 99 in its second. Guelph had but one innings in which they scored 81 runs.

Mike Donavan has accepted the challenge of Wm. Sheriff, the Prussian, to box any man in America four or six rounds, Marquis of Queensbury rules, and has placed \$50 in the hands of Harry Hill to make the acceptance good.

The Ottawa four-oared crew who raced in

amounted to.) I hold that they are not coequal. True justice, in its primitive form, is
simply pain, and this suffering is auxiliary,
pedagogic—the schoolmaster until men are
smough developed to work by love. Love is
not auxiliary. It is the one undivided force
of moral government to which God is bringing the sufferion and confidence of my brether
in the affection and confidence of my brether
in the ministry. But I cannot, for the sake
of earning it, yield one jor cittled of lovely
to the kingdom of love which is coming, and
of which I am but as one crying in the wilderness, "Frepare ye the way of the Lord." I
am, affectionately, yours.

HENRY WAND BRECHER.

The Tinker's Dam.

It may be a relief to some conscientions
poople to know that there is no "m" in "tinker's dam." An ecclesiantical court has at last
decided that the aforeased dam is made in a
powter plate to hold colder while the winter
play multi before the job is completing
gautieman is very styp about it is worth is
proverbially small. Now, if the court pleases
we would like to know the genesis and praport of the continental member of the dam
family.

Some French.

A wealthy solicitor named Richard Wilson
popularly called Dick, was a Bendfranker,
the being perfectly innocent of French, he
protectively and the second of the dam
family.

Some French.

A wealthy solicitor smaned Richard Wilson
popularly called Dick, was a Bendfranker,
the being perfectly innocent of French, he
protectively innocent of the dam
family.

Some French.

A wealthy solicitor amend Richard Wilson
popularly called Dick, was a Bendfranker,
the need of the continental member of the dam
family.

Some French Cookery, and named as one of
the dishes he thought most delicious the
boulearack, that were served up to him at
each of

here a hard gang. of cuffinish having no use lible means of emport whose sympathy is with the Onizato party. John Kayes, an office selling whitely to indicate. The Ottows four-cared crew who raced in the latter spatial have challes, seed the Toronto for selling whitely to indicate. The Onizato party pand MaMahon, of Winnipes, \$200 to argue the boasdary question before Police forms of a with large was presented to the contract of the evidence conclusions. The prisoner was fined \$30 or six months for selling into with these turns. Hasha, Eas, and Homer with the terms of the six of the prisoner was fined \$30 or six months for selling into with these turns. Hasha, Eas, and Homer and the six of the contract of the

ROBERT DE LA SALLE,

From the Montreal Witness.

BOBERT DE LA SALLE,

who, for 21 years, acted a most conspicuous part in the early history of Canada. In quest of new discoveries and with the hope of finding a water way through Canada to China, he travelled and re-travelled over the then unbroken forests of the great West, and traversed and re-traversed, in his frail Indian cance, all of our vast inland lakes, and southward and westward by the Ohio, the Mississippi, and the then other unknown rivers, in search of the great object of his ambition, until he met his death in March, 1687, comewhere, we believe, on the banks of the Missouri. He was, without question, one of the most remarkable explorers recorded in history. The present is not to deal with his discoveries or explorations, these are matters of history, but simply to point out a spot,

This was

THE HOME OF LA SALLE,

a name dear to all Canadians, how few now know of its existence, and fewer still of its whereabouts. Its walls have withstood the rough blasts of over two hundred years, the waters of the St. Lawrence still glide quietly by it as of old, but the rich fur-laden fleet of Indian canoes no longer visits that spot, nor is the merry song of the Canadian voyageur now heard there; those days are gone! In its earlier days it was the resort of the Indian tribes from their far distant hunting grounds to exchange their furs with La Salle, and it is on record that a band of Seneca Indians, with their chief, spent a whole winter with him at his home. The tread of passing armies, French or English, westward or homeward to Montreal, was a familiar sound and of frequent occurrence; this was the point of embarkation by batteaux or canoe westward, and resulted in the establishment of the "King's Posts" in later years. Connected with his home, La Salie reserved 420 acres as its earlier days it was the resort of the Indian tribes from their fair swith La Salle, and it is on record that a band of Seneca Indians, with their chief, spent a whole winter with him at his home. The tread of passing armies, In other words, the animal passions of man have proved to be too strong for his moral and spiritual nature. Paul's double man, the "old man" and the "oew man," is a grand exposition of the doctrine of sin—especially in the seventh chapter of Romans.

But enough of this, I am not in my preaching attacking orthodoxy. I belong to this wing of the Christian army. But I can not get my own views out except by a comparison of them to the disadvantage of the standard views. If to any I seem to bring with and humour to an irreverent use, I can only say I do it because I cannot help it So things come—se I must express them, but not as a sneer or scoff, though often with impetuous feeling and without open mirti.

My life is drawing to an end. A few more working years only have I left. No one can express the earnestness with which I feel

working years only have I left. No one can express the earnestness with which I feel that, in the advance of science, which will inevitably sweep away much rubbish from the beliefs of men, a place may be found for a higher spirituality, for a belief that shall have its roots in science and its top in the sunlight of faith and love. For that I am working, and shall work as long as I work at all.

The discussion has begun, God is in if. It must go on. It is one of those great movements which come when God would lift men to a higher level. The root of the whole

QUERIES AND REPLIES.

GENERAL.

G. C., Leslieville.—Get a map. Young Columbia. - Have no records.

SUBSCRIBER, Bruce.—There is no such concern in Toronto as far as we can learn.

Subscher, Toronto. — The International oricket match will be played on Wednesday and Thursday, 15th and 16th August.

J. T., Newmarket.—We cannot go over extensive information which has been repeatedly published in our columns for your benefit. published in our columns for your benefit. CRICKETER, Lindsay.—The bateman was out if no rule had been made regarding a ball histing the fence before the match commenced. G. H., Orillia.—An edition of the Parliamentary Companion has been issued for this year.

H., Orillia.—The latest edition of the Canadian Parliamentary Companion was dated 1833. The last edition of the Annual Register is that for 1882.

J. K., City.—The Brantford lacrosse cinb. late the Brants, of Brantford, have held the Southern Ontario championship since it was established. The Excelsiors, of Brampton, have held since last year the Western Ontario championship.

JAMES KyDD. Warren, Ohio.—1. Almost anywhere in Lower Canada. 2. According to the census of 1881 the populations of the cities named were:—Montreal. 140,747: Toronto, 86,415; Hamilton, 35,961; Ottawa, 27,412; and London, 19,746.

NANAIMO. British Columbia.—The following strawberries, in the order named, are recommended for culture on the Pacific coast:—Cinderella. Sharpless. Monarch of the West, Giendale and Miner's Prolific. Raspberries suitable for the same district are the Hansell, Cuthbert, and Shaffer's Colossal.

Novice, Hamilton.—Such an experiment would be very risky. Numerous efforts have been made to run poultry farms in Ontario the past few years, but with one or two exceptions they have failed. A person who cannot live within his income. as you admit, shows a lack of management, and would not succeed in the ventures you speak of C. S. G.—(I.) Type-writing is operating on a

you speak of

C. S. G.—(1.) Type-writing is operating on a
type-writer, an instrument with a key-board
like a piano. There is a key for each letter. (2.)
The employment is not very profitable unless in
connection with some other business. (3.) Time
of learning depends on amount of practice, (4
and 5.) Send to Bengough's Shorthand atheneuum
for circulars.

GIBB—At Oshawa, on Sunday, July 22nd, the wife of Frank E. Gibb. of a son. RATHBUN—At Deseronto, Ont., on July 25th, the wife of F. S. Rathbun, of a son. MACKINTOSH—At Walkerton, on the 10th inst, the wife of A. St. L. Mackintosh, of a son,
LAMBE—At the Humber, on Tuesday, the 24th inst, the wife of Alfred B. Tambe, of a daugh-BLACKSTOCK—On Saturday, the 28th inst., the wife of Mr. T. G. Blackstock, of a son.
STEPHENS—At Gore Bay, Manitoulin Island, on Tuesday, 24th July, the wife of J. P. Stephens, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES,

HAND-MAHAFFY—At the residence of the bride's father, Brampton, July 25th, James Hand, teacher, Stouffville, to Letitia, daughter of Wm. Mahaffy.

SNIDER—MORROW—On the 2nd ult., by the Rev. W. W. Lloyd, at the Methodist parsonage, Victoria road, Mr. Aaron Snider to Miss Lavenia Morrow, all of Dolton.

nia Morrow, all of Doiton.

DEATHS.

DAVIS—On Monday, the 30th, at 179 Parliament street, Alberta, second daughter of Wm. and Sarah Davis, aged 1 year.

MACAULAY—At Sparkford hall, Somerset (the seat of her son-in-law, Henry E. Bennett, Esq.), on the 17th July last, Lady Macaulay, widow of the Hon. Chief Justice Str James B. Macaulay, C.B., of Toronto, aged 80 years.

CLENCH—At St. Catharines, on 26th July inst., Eliza, beloved wife of Johnson Clench, Deputy Clerk of the Crown, and daughter of the late James Izard, of Chicago, formerly of Woodstock, Ont.

STEWART—On 29th instant, Edith, the infa daughter of. Thomas and Elizabeth Stewar aged 9 months and 16 days. JORDAN—On Sunday, 29th July, at 215 Ches nut street, Minnie, second daughter of W. 1 Jordan, aged 15 years. THOMPSON — At her father's residence, 14 Widmer street, on Wednesday 25th inst., Frances Dora, second daughter of J. T. Thompson, aged 19 years and 21 days.

ATTERS—At NO. 3 lattle Adelaide street, on the 25th inst., Samuel, eldest son of Samuel and Julia Ayers, aged 4 years. MURPHY—On the 27th July, 1883, Cornelius James, eldest son of the late John Murphy, aged 27 years and 9 months. JONES—On the 26th inst. at his father's resi-lence, 30 Conway street, William Jones, aged 11 GAYROR. To 1 GAYNOR—In this city, on the 25th inst., the beloved wife of P. Gaynor, in her 50th year. HEBER—At her father's residence, German Farm, Thursday, 25th inst. Lessa, eldest daughter of Charles Heber, aged 17 years and REID—At his father's residence, No. 51 Brook-field street, Toronto, on the 26th inst., Albert, James Reid, youngest child of James B. and Catharine Reid, aged 1 year, 2 months, and 19

days.

HODEE—At his residence, Collingwood, on Tuesday, July 24th, the Rev. T. P. Hodge, suddenly, of heart disease, aged 62 years.

THOMPSON—At her father's residence, 14 Widmer street, on Wednesday, 25th inst. Frances Dors. second daughter of J. T. Thompson, aged 19 years and 21 days.

COOLAGHAN—Suddenly, at his late residence, 100 Sydenham street, on Wednesday morning, William Coolaghan, aged 78 years. William Coolaghan, aged 78 years.

Brewes—On Friday morning, July 27, Amelia Velina, infant daughter of S. J. and Amelia Brewes, aged II months.

Ballard—On the 10th inst., in her 85th year, at the residence of her son, Rey, John Woods Ballard, Tralee, Ireland, Annie Woods, relict of Rey. Thomas Ballard, and mother of Mrs. Wm. Magill. Simcee street.

MILIS—At 228 St. Denis street, Montreal, an Sunday, 22nd inst., Minnie, wife of Rey. W. L. Mills, rector of Trinity church, in that city, aged 26 years.

Calvert—At Jarvis, July 27, 1883, Fanny. LASBY—At Acton, on Friday, July 27th, in his 29th year, Charles W. Lasby, B.A., of class al Victoria College, Cobourg, Ont. RAINEY—On July Sist, J. Hargrove Rainey, youngest son of Capt. Arthur C. Rainey, of Dublin, Ireland, aged 25 years and 2 months, "Thy God thy glory."

GRIFFITHS—At Ardmore Cottage, Armagh, Ireland, on the 3rd May, 1835, Lieut. Col. T. Richardson Griffiths, paymaster H.M. 16th Bedfordshire Regiment, aged 63 years 11 months.

SPARROW—Suddenly, at the residence of Mrs. Lamphier, Southview, Clonmel, Ireland, Wm. H. Sparrow, of Toronto.

REYNOLDS—On the 23th instant, after a protracted illness, Frederick John Reynolds, at his father's residence, 142 Youge street, in the 26th year of his age.

PEARSON—On Tuesday, July 31, at 198 Oak street, Walter George, infant son of Robert S. Pearson, aged 1 year and 25 days.

FRILDS—At his residence, Waterdown, on Saturday, July 28th, Captain Feilde, formerly of the 4th Regiment, King's Own, latterly of the 66th, aged 86 years and 6 months. He served at Waterloo under Wellington.

BERTRAM—At Orillia, on the 28th of July in Waterloo under Wellington. He served at BERTRAM—At Orillia, on the 28th of July, in the 78th year of her age, Elizabeth Bertram, relict of the late John Thomson, R. N., of St. Germains, Orillia. GRANERY—On the 27th July, at 161 Richmonstreet west, of heart disease, Eleanor Granery a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland, aged 2 STEWART—On the 29th inst., Edith, aged 9 months and 16 days, and also Ida, aged 9 months and 19 days, the beloved twin daughters of Thomas and Elizabeth Stewart.

> N. H. DOWNS' Has stood the test for FIFTY-THREE YEARS, and has proved itself the best remedy known for the cure of

FERGUSON-At 321 Spadina avenue, Toronto, a the 22nd July, the wife of Dr. J. Ferguson, of son, still-born.

Taedical. ONTARIO

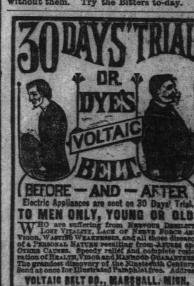
No. 125 Church Street,

Opposite the Metropolitan church, Toronto, Ont.

INTARIO PULMONARY INSTITUT No. 125 Church street, Toronto.

perties of all other remedies, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill-health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are

They give new life and vigeur to the and infirm. To all whose employments or regularity of the bowels or urinary or a who require an Appetizer, Tonic, and stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, b



SUCCESSFULLY TREATED by

Dr. M. SOUVIELLE'S SPIROMETER



Dr. M. Souvielle & Co...

DEAR SIRS.—It is with the greatest pleasure can certify to the wonderful effects of Dr. Souvielle's Spirometer and medicine, they he ing produced a permanent cure in my case asthma and nasal caterrh of several yeastanding. I tried a number of physicians with out obtaining any relief. Four months tree ment by the surgeons of the International Three and Lung Institute, 173 Church street, Toron has effectually cured me. I can confidently commend it to all who are similarly affected.

S. D. WATT

es, Canada— Inp's Square, Montreal, P.Q. urch street, Toronto, Alexander street, Winnipeg, J