JUST RECEIVED BY
ETIENNE BROTHERS
No. 90 Dundas Street.
Mixed Pickles, Anchovy and Harvey Sauce, Mushroom Catsup and Mushrooms in Tins, Anchovy and Hunter Paste, Mustard in 4lb. and 1lb. Jars and 4lb. Tins, Spanish Olives, French Capers, Cut's Foot Jelly, Schepp's Cocoanut, Fine Pale Ale in 1Hlds. and Brls. Angostura Bitters.
Also, a choice 1-4 New Crop Green and Black Tea; Coffee, Spices, etc., etc.
London, June 15, 1874. d-eod-ly

The Free Press.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

From date all "Change" Advertisements, to ensure appearance the following Morning, must be handed in by three o'clock the previous afternoon.

London, Oct. 15, 1874.

Newspaper Postage.

In consequence of the change in the Postal Law between Canada and the United States there will be no postage to pay on newspapers in future on the side of the lines. Under the previous postal arrangements, there was a charge of one to two cents on each paper from Canada. The removal of this charge will bring about a largely increased exchange of Canadian and American newspapers. Persons, therefore, having friends and relatives in the States may send them the FREE PRESS, Daily or Weekly, from the office of publication, at one cent postage.

AUDEMARSIC.—The Board meets to-night at the usual hour. The principal items for the "Fathers" to consider will be the Street Railway by-law.

LONDON EAST LICENSES.—Those tavern and shop keepers who have not got their certificates can get them to-day at Mr. Isaacs, on King street east.

CONTRACT.—The contract for the sinking of the Artesian Well at the Asylum for the Insane, has been awarded to Mr. J. S. Carter, of Petrolia, a gentleman well known in this city.

MERCANTILE.—The firm of John Birrell & Co. announce in these columns that on Tuesday next they will be prepared to show full lines in staple and fancy dry goods, and in other branches of the trade. Merchants will please make a note on it.

SCALDED TO DEATH.—Mr. Wm. Evans, of East Saginaw, son of Sergeant Major Evans, of this city, lost a little child on Saturday last, through being scalded. Mr. Evans' numerous acquaintances here sympathize with him in this affliction.

THEATRE.—Inspector Hughes desires to thank Mr. I. V. Thompson, on behalf of the poor of the city, for the donation of 250 pigeons, the victims of the late tournament. The half of the lot were sent to the Protestant Home, and the remainder distributed amongst the poor of the city.

INFANTS SCHOOL.—Mrs. Henry Jackson, charged with having two spurious fifty-cent coins in her possession, was tried before the County Judge on Saturday last, adjudged to be "not guilty," and discharged from custody. George Hays was quite sane at the same time, and he was allowed to go his way rejoicing, none the worse of his insurrection however.

RELIEF.—Mrs. Bennett, who has charge of the Soup Kitchen, and she appears to be lady especially fitted for the position, reports business during the past week an improvement upon its predecessor by over two hundred persons, in all about 900 applicants. Many of them are very thinly clad, and we trust the humane, who have clothing for which they have no further use, will, while they cheerfully assist in feeding the hungry, see to it that the naked go not unclothed.

7 ARREST.—Since the adjournment of the Police Court on Saturday, the following persons have been "bounced" by the police, and await judicial investigation for the offences imputed to them:—George Tucker for assaulting John Bell, bailed until Tuesday. James Blackburn, Thomas Fishham and Charles Ward, arraigned by T. P. Webb with assaulting him. Thomas is also charged with larceny. Arthur Trotter, a fine clean vagrant, was sent to jail for one month.

The "Williams' Singer" is known throughout the country, and over 30,000 homes are made glad by its cheerful and useful music. There are great attractions claimed for the "Williams' Singer" over the American "Singer." All would do well to call and inspect the machines at the London Agency, Messrs. Fessenden Bros., where they will meet with a courteous reception. Remember, all the "Williams' Singer" is manufactured in Canada, you pay no import duty.

ACCIDENTS.—On Friday last, a child of Mr. Simeon Cornell, of Delaware Township, was accidentally knocked over by a member of the family, and in the fall had her collar bone severely injured. Dr. McLeod of Delaware attended, and under his treatment, the child is recovering. A few days ago, at Mr. David Patrick, of Lambeth, was driving to Delaware with a load of cedar posts on his wagon, one of the wheels sunk deep into a snow drift, and the load consequently became upset. Mr. Patrick was thrown under a portion of the load, and had his shoulder bone dislocated.

POLICE COURT.—At this Court on Saturday, the P. M. presiding, Patrick and Michael McCarthy, two young shavers, were charged with keeping a dog which tore the ear of Mr. Cahill's cow, and with inciting the dog to do the said cow grievous and bodily harm. The case was one of those which should never be brought before a Court, and was as frivolous as it was vexatious. The P. M. dismissed the case without costs. Angus McFee, alias Wm. Ferguson, was bailed to appear on Monday for refusing to obey a summons of the Court and for giving a fictitious name. John Thompson was the only vagrant that could be found during the night, and of course he received a lenient sentence—in fact, got we hope free. Wm. George Turney and Wm. Giles, charged on suspicion with stealing two cases of boots from a car on the Canada Southern Railway, were further remanded for a week.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. R. J. C. Dawson, of this city, was the recipient, on Friday evening last, from the members of his bible class, of a handsome gilt mounted frame, containing the photographs of the donors, as a mark of the esteem and respect they entertain towards him in his capacity of teacher. The affair took place at the residence of Mr. Ingram, on Clarence street, and proved highly interesting to the participants. A kindly-worded address accompanied the gift, to which Mr. Dawson feelingly replied. The "photos" were executed by Mr. Frank Cooper, who, upon this occasion, appears to have excelled all his previous efforts. The faces of the young ladies, thirty in number, are especially well taken, every feature being clear and distinct, while the expression and position is faultless. In the centre of the interesting group Mr. Dawson has a place, whilst the members of his class are arranged around him by seniority. The work reflects great credit on the artist.

"TO BE OR NOT TO BE."—The citizens of Toronto and Hamilton have been accosted in no equivocal manner, through the liberality of Mr. Watson, the General Superintendent of the Great Western Railway, with seeing Christ in the spectacle of the ice mountain at the Falls—a sight which it may never be their pleasure to behold again. Now, on behalf of the citizens of London, we desire to put in a claim, and ask that a cheap excursion may be run from this city to the Falls at an early day. The description given of the sight shows that it is one of extraordinary beauty, and we believe that an excursion in winter, apart from the novelty of the thing, would be very liberally patronized. There could ferry on the American side is covered three feet thick with ice, and I sons up like some great mass of antiquity, while from below the Falls some distance up, almost to the very top of the American portion of the tremendous cataract, rises a mountain of pellucid ice of an appearance which cannot be described, and of tints which defy the artist's skill to determine. What does Mr. Watson say?

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES

Muirhead & Gray's Oatmeal Mill Burned.

LOSS, $17,000; INSURANCE, $16,000.

THE EDGE BLOCK IN RUINS.

Cruickshank's, Bryce's, Gore's and Pocock's Stores Consumed.

LOSS ABOUT $9,000.

NO WATER AS USUAL.

The Mud Tanks Totally Inadequate.

PRACTICAL PLEAS FOR WATER-WORKS.

Full Description of the Conflagrations.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

Shortly after twelve o'clock on Saturday last residents and pedestrians in the neighborhood of Muirhead & Gray's oat-meal mill, on the corner of Simcoe and Colborne streets, observed smoke issuing from

FROM THE VENTILATOR

of the drying kiln, and alarmed the proprietors of the fact. Mr. Gray instantly repaired to the mill and found a large portion of the woodwork in close proximity to the kiln burning briskly, and messaging in intensity every moment. In course of time the workmen and others arrived upon the scene, and specially continued the removal of loose articles to places of safety. The fire, then, tinned by a brisk breeze from the northwest, had completely enveloped the roof of the building in which it originated, and was rapidly gaining the floor of the joining—the two frame structures stood side by side—with every appearance of consuming it in its course. All this time, it appears, no one thought of summoning the fire brigade by means of

THE FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH

one block east, and when one of the crowd, less excited than the others, visited the box (14) he discovered, from the ticking inside, that some person in the vicinity of box 15, located on the corner of Simcoe and Wellington streets, had forestalled his movement effort by alarming the firemen and citizens from that source. The two building were then

COMPLETELY ENVELOPED IN FLAMES,

which burst forth from every crevice and window, threatening the destruction of the new brick structure, a few yards south. While the large crowd were heedlessly viewing the ruins the firemen got on the ground, and, without loss of time, located the steamer at the tank on the corner of Burwell and Bathurst streets—a considerable distance from the fire. They got to work in good time, but found their exertions of no avail, owing to an insufficiency of hose. A few minutes was thus unfortunately lost, meanwhile the fire burned with tremendous fury. Considerable difficulty was next experienced by the firemen in approaching the burning buildings, from the dense smoke and heat which was wafted in their faces at every step, and not until the flames had been completely completely demolished, and the roof of the brick structure almost burned through, did they succeed in

CONTROLLING THE "INVOURING ELEMENT."

While unable to work effectively on the main buildings, the firemen rendered good service in saving the residences of Mr. Gray and Mr. Fiddes, close by, and which were threatened several times. The water in the tank provided for this had given out, and recourse was had to the

G. W. R. HYDRANTS,

from which a bountiful supply was obtained. But for this, the consequences might have been more serious. In less than an hour after the alarm was given the entire establishment was a mass of smouldering ruins, and nothing save the charred skeleton frames was left to mark the spot where a very short time before stood all the necessary appliances and machinery for a thriving branch of industry. The mill contained

TWO RUN OF STONES,

was in excellent repair, and turned out a large amount of oatmeal. The kiln contained a considerable quantity of grain at the time, and in the brick warehouse were about 10,000 bushels of oats, 1,000 of peas, and about 100 barrels each of split peas and oatmeal, all of which were totally destroyed. The fire originated, it is stated, from the iron plating of the kiln giving way, thus allowing the grain to drop into the furnace, and which in course of time ignited the woodwork of the building. The

VALUE OF THE ENTIRE ESTABLISHMENT

is estimated at about $17,000, upon which an insurance of $16,100 is held, divided as follows:—

Royal Canadian	$ 4,000
Royal	2,000
Queber	600
Canadian Mutual	1,000
	$ 7,600

ON BUILDINGS AND MACHINERY.

Western	$ 2,000
Beaver (Toronto)	1,000
Hastings Mutual	1,500
Canada Farmers	1,000
Canadian Mutual	1,000
Commercial Union	2,000
	$ 8,500
Total on stock	7,600
Total insurance	$16,100

Messrs. Muirhead & Gray had but recovered from the effects of a recent boiler explosion at the same premises, which entailed considerable loss and materially hindered operations, when they are again called upon to bear the calamity which befell them on Saturday. The residents of one or two cottages near by removed portions of their household effects for safety, suffering a slight loss thereby.

THE FRAME STABLE

of Mr. J. W. Kern, which adjoined the mill, was entirely consumed, together with about half a ton of hay. Mr. Kern had no insurance whatever upon the building. The destruction of the mill will throw a number of workmen out of employment, in fact, get we hope free. Wm. George Turney and Wm. Giles, charged on suspicion with stealing two cases of boots from a car on the Canada Southern Railway, were further remanded for a week.

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thin board partition, and they proceeded to cut a hole in the floor with the view of reaching it. Water was soon at hand, but the dense volumes of smoke which rose from the place

BAFFLED THEIR EXERTIONS,

and they could not determine whether the water being thrown was striking the fire or not. They continued to pour in the water, thinking to drown out the fire, but it was afterwards seen that the wood work, in the corner tank then became exhausted, and the removal to another was rendered imperative. While the change was being effected the flames obtained considerable headway, and threatened the destruction of the above named places as well as those adjacent. When it is stated that no less than

SIX TANKS WERE EMPTIED

before the fire was thoroughly under control, our readers will understand the difficulties the firemen had to contend with. The wind was blowing fresh from the northwest, and every gust accelerated the progress of the flames. The fire then reached

THE NOOK OF THE BUILDINGS,

and in its course ignited Mr. Bryce's building on the south. Previous to this a large portion of Mr. Bryce's stock had been removed from the ground floor, but it was found impossible, from the inflammable material of the structure, to reach the goods in the cellar, and everything stored therein fell a prey to the flames. The roof of Mr. Mills' store, adjoining the latter, also caught, but the building being brick it was thought would prevent its spread, and consequently the stock therein was not touched. The smoke, however, which permeated the place, damaged the goods considerably. To the east of Cruickshank's store was situated Mr. Pocock's boot and shoe establishment, and it, too, was doomed to be

INCLUDED IN THE RUINS.

The flames gained a hold upon the interior of the store while the firemen were changing from tank to tank, and in a very short time, it was entirely wrapped in flames, and beyond the possibility of redemption. The largest portion of Mr. Pocock's stock was got out safely, but we regret to say a good deal was stolen by those who proffered their assistance to save it. The same may also be said of a large quantity of Mr. Bryce's goods while being removed to his wholesale store, a few doors below. Mr. Cruickshank saved very little of his stock, and that badly damaged by water and removal. The firemen worked upwards of four hours endeavoring to gain the mastery, and would have succeeded beyond a doubt had the supply of water served them. But little regret can be expressed at the demolition of the buildings, for

THEY HAVE BEEN AN EYESORE

for many years to the most important business centre of the city. They comprised four tenements, were built of frame, one story in height, and had well repaid the owner for the capital invested in erecting them. It was the intention, we learn, of the owner, Mr. W. T. Edge, of this city, late of Wisconsin, to tear them down in the spring, and erect on the site a

HANDSOME THREE STOREY BRICK BLOCK,

and, indeed, the plans were in the hands of the builders awaiting an estimate. The loss, of course, have the sympathy of the public in the loss they have sustained, but it is hoped that the general feeling is that the city is well rid of such ricketty structures.

THE LOSSES.

Mr. Bryce's loss will be in the neighborhood of $5,000, upon which there is an insurance of $2,800, divided as follows: Royal, $3,300 on stock and fixtures, and $500 in the Western. Mr. Gore's loss is estimated at about $700, and he held insurance in the Queen Company to the amount of $600. Mr. Cruickshank values his stock and fixtures at $4,000, and had an insurance of $2,000 thereupon in the British American. The shoe cases in his store were saved, but many of the valuable goods contained therein were stolen. Mr. Pocock's loss cannot be definitely ascertained, and it is thought his policies will almost balance the loss. Mr. Mills' loss by smoke will foot up considerable, and including the buildings, the total loss may safely be put at about $9,000.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Notwithstanding the cold and exposure, the members of the Fire Department worked nobly until an early hour yesterday morning, scarcely relaxing their efforts even once. They are a body of men, small in numbers though they be, that any city might justly feel proud of, and in this expression we are sure we but reflect the sentiments of every citizen.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE

is, as in many others, a mystery. Mr. Cruickshank had no fire in his cellar, and had not been out to the shop since about twenty minutes when the alarm sounded, and when he left there was no sign of either smoke or fire. Mr. Gore had not, as has been mentioned above, closed his place of business, and a very few minutes before he noticed the smoke, he served two or three customers, one of whom was Mr. Cruickshank, and another Mr. McCallum. At that time there was not the slightest appearance of anything burning, and how or where the fire originated will probably remain a conundrum incapable of solution.

SCARCITY OF WATER.

The urgent necessity for an adequate supply of water for fire purposes was never more apparent than at the fires chronicled above, and the opponents of the introduction of water-works, if any were in attendance, could not help being impressed with the fallacy of the arguments advanced by them. While the firemen, who work at all times under many disadvantages, were whirling from tank to tank, seeking supplies, the fire was licking up the combustible material with tremendous fury. When the men had almost subdued the flames in one portion of the ruins, the supply of water would fail, and the flames would again become masters of the situation. To those removals may be attributed the destruction of property. Many of the tanks, so drained, were unable to be refilled yesterday from more causes than one, and the fact remains that had a fire broken out in the business centre of the city last night the efforts of the firemen to extinguish it would have been rendered futile by the total absence of water.

INCIDENTS.

Very few fires of any magnitude occur without a ludicrous incident or two to give spice to the occasion. That on Saturday night was no exception. While one of the detectives was guarding a portion of the goods removed from Gore's store, as excited citizen rushed up to him frantically and said, "Mr. ——, I think I can save these sardines and oysters on the shelf." The officer told him not to stand upon the order of his going, but to drive right in. Citizen immediately procured a heavy plank, and, although the door was wide open, rushed at the front window, and very soon that barrier to his progress was levelled. He then approached the shelf in question, grabbed about a dozen oyster cans in a heap, thinking they were full of bivalves, and after wrestling with them for about half a second, suddenly dropped them in disgust. The detective "knew how it was himself," and laughed as he never laughed before at the disappointment of the excited citizen. Quite a large number witnessed the *contretemps*, and the victim betook himself to his virtuous couch.

Other, and less harmless, incidents also transpired. A young man named George Ball, under pretence of assisting Mr. Pocock to remove his boots and shoes from the fiery ordeal to which they were about to be subjected, carried off some of them a little too far away, and to all appearances intended bending the decalogue, if not to break it, when his quick march was suddenly interrupted by one of the "boys in blue," who took him for a walk to the Central Station. Robert Simkins, being somewhat of a book-worm, thought the opportunity on Saturday night might not again present itself, and he resolved upon stocking his library with a couple of standard works at the cheapest rate possible. Two volumes stuck to his fingers, besides a nice pipe and tobacco stand. John Walters thought Byron's "Don Juan" worthy of a place in his book-case, and he accordingly embraced a couple of volumes of that author's works. Being desirous of whiling away a pleasant hour at euchre (a la the Premier) he stuffed a couple of packs into his pockets, as also a brace of pipes, one for himself and the other for his partner. But he had not gone far with his "loot" when confronted by an officer, who invited him also to take a walk. In these instances the three persons named will be granted an interview with the Police Magistrate this morning.

About daybreak Detective Murphy was on duty, guarding the goods rescued from the ruins, when a man about 30 years of age passed him by, and made for the entrance of Cruickshank's store. Thinking that curiosity led him in that direction, Murphy did not pay particular attention to him at the time. However, duty called him to the edge of the cellar, and there he espied the individual filling his pockets from a parcel of briar-root pipes. The detective told him to come out of that, but received the rejoinder—"What's the matter wi' chu?" Murphy called him again, and soon received a somewhat similar reply. By the time the pockets of the fellow bulged out with stock, and fancying that he had quite enough to supply himself and friends for a year or two, the individual emerged from the place, looking as complacent as if he had done nothing more than his duty. Murphy laid "hands on," and escorted him to the cells, where, would it be believed, he maligned many an honest freeman, by giving the name of John Smith. John will know how the whole thing originated on Tuesday. He had by actual count two dozen briar-roots in his pocket.

East Middlesex Teachers' Association.

The eleventh regular meeting of the East Middlesex Teachers' Association was held in the County Buildings in this city Friday and Saturday last.

The meeting was opened in due formations p. m. by the President, Mr. Dearness, in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The reports of Committees on Arrangements, Library, and Finance were read and adopted. Some accounts were passed.

Mr. Black illustrated his method of teaching to beginners in a very satisfactory and profitable manner. An exceedingly interesting discussion ensued, during which Messrs. Hoyt, Stock, Facceli, Lynam, Rakestraw and the President made some valuable suggestions concerning the cure of impediments in speech, stammering, faults such as reading too low, too fast, &c.

Commercial Arithmetic was next introduced by the Secretary, Mr. Stewart, followed by several teachers showing their methods of teaching interest, &c.

Mr Morehouse showed his method of teaching writing, treated of the manner of holding the pen, position of the pupil, &c.

At the evening session the President, Messrs Carson, Great, Stillwell, and Eckert spoke on examinations, drawing attention to causes of failure and their remedies with a direction and advice to intending candidates. The President then gave explanations and solutions, taking the last arithmetic papers.

The Association resumed on Saturday morning, the first business being a vote of thanks to Mr. Woodburn, Teacher No. 1, London, on account of the sickness of him self and family.

Mr. Sutherland gave notice that he would move at the next Annual Convention "that the engagement of a teacher by a Board of Trustees in this Inspectoral Division would constitute him or her a member of the Association."

Mr. Lynam gave notice that he would move to reduce the fees of male members one-half and admit ladies free.

After methods of teaching Arithmetical Reduction were discussed, the Rev. Mr. Gordon delivered an able and instructive address on the "Relation of the Teacher to the Pupil," which was listened to with deep interest.

On motion of Mr. Eckert, seconded by Mr. Wright, a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Gordon, who suitably replied.

On motion of Mr. Black, the Association requested Mr. Gordon to allow his address to be published in the *Ontario Teacher*, which request was granted.

Dr. A. J. Campbell, of London, in a very lucid manner, gave his method of object-teaching, introducing it by a history and description of Pestalozzi's labors. The speaker gave object lessons on chalk, alum, and sugar, and followed by illustrations explained his method of teaching history.

A hearty vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Campbell, on motion of Mr. Hoyt.

Some routine business was then transacted, and the Association adjourned, to meet the last Friday and Saturday in June.

The Association was attended by 57 teachers, besides some friends of education; still the absence of a number of teachers, meeting after meeting, is to be lamented, as it shows a want of interest and a lack of desire to improve. Teachers are invited to attend the natural improvement classes, the first of which will be held on Saturday, March 13, when Dr. Ingersoll will take up some points on Natural Philosophy.

Additional Licenses.

The Police Commissioners held an adjourned meeting on Saturday afternoon, and completed their labors in so far as regards the granting of licenses for 1875. The following additional licenses were ordered to be issued:—

Saloon—James Ellis.

Taverns—George Graham and T. J. McDonough.

Shops—Robt. Hopper, James Leid, Alex. Harvey, Catherine Noon, Ellen Jennings, John Orange, Robert Millar, M. O'Flaherty.

LONDON EAST.

The following persons received certificates for licenses in London East on Saturday night:—David McMurray, Richard Trase, John Hughes, Patrick Meehan, John E. Taylor, Jonathan Antill, John Allister, Herbert and Wesley Standfield and Hiram Shaan.

PETERSVILLE.

The following licenses have been issued by the Council of Petersville:—

Tavern—Henry Taylor, Peter Steeles, Wm. Swartz.

Shop—Wm. Longhey, A. Tolman and C. Wahlock.

News in a Nutshell.

—A St. John policeman has been arrested on a charge of theft.

—Awful raid on the social evil in Ottawa. The morals of our legislature must be protected.

—33 taverns and saloons in St. Thomas for the current year. One half the number would be sufficient.

—The business men of Watford complain of having only one mail from the east daily. They should have more.

—The Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne talk of visiting Canada and the United States early next summer.

—Mr. A. McMillan, of the 1st concession of Dunwich, had his leg broken in two places recently by a log skidding upon it.

—A horse was recently sent by express from Belleville to Montreal. The pony, a Shetland, was boxed up for the purpose.

—The latest thing in Church gatherings is called a "Basket Festival." A Strathroy Sunday school will have one on Tuesday next.

—Coal to the amount of 749,129 tons was sold from Dominion collieries in 1874, and of this 138,335 tons went to the United States.

—The Premier has announced that it is not the intention of the Government to cause an enrollment of the reserve militia to take place this year.

—A rumor prevails that those who suffered and lost property during the North-west rebellion will apply to Parliament for an act of compensation.

—Both A. G. Blakslee and Wm. Elder, in their addresses to the electors of St. John County, N. B., favor the continuance of the present School Act.

—Messrs. Campbell Bros. and T. Fuller, of Watford, since winter set in have sold 22 carloads of oats (15,500 bushels), which were shipped principally to the eastern cities.

—The foxes have holes, the birds of the air have nests, but the Hon. Adam Crooks has no seat. It is high time some patriotic Reformer should "step down and out."

—A few nights ago some thieves broke into the barn of Mr. Joseph Beamer, Prince ton, and stole a number of fancy fowls, and a buffalo robe and whip belonging to another party.

—J. Hamel Greenwood, barrister, &c., Whitby, Ontario, and principal stockholder in the Canada Clock Company, assigned a couple of days ago. His liabilities are yet unknown.

—The *Express* understands that the Presbyterian manse, at Forest, caught fire in an upper room, but Mr. Duncan succeeded in putting it out before any very serious damage was done.

—While in the act of throwing down straw off a straw shack last week, a farmer named Arch. Walker, near Aberarder, fell to the ground, thereby breaking his leg and dislocating his hip.

—Portland, N. B., has had an extensive fire, from which it discovers the danger of building long rows of wooden houses, and also the folly of an incomplete system of protection from fire.

—Mr. Walter Barrett, the manager of the *Sun*, had a narrow escape the other evening from being struck by a large piece of ice which found its way through the glass roof of the composing-room.

Windsor Correspondence.

Windsor, Feb. 26th, 1875.

DEAR PRESS.—Our Board of Trade held a meeting last evening in the Council Chamber, chiefly for the expostulation of the railroad question. A movement is on foot to build a branch road under the Southwestern Charter, from Essex Centre to this place. This movement was favored by the Board, and its President communicated with the proper authorities of the Southern to-day, as per instructions last evening. This will greatly enhance the progress and growth of Windsor, and when the question of bonus goes to the people it is highly probable that they will support it. The Canada Southern was greatly impeded and inconvenienced during the greater part of the winter, as you know, and sent the bulk of its freight over the Western. Many who are acquainted with the nature of the river at Amherstburgh say it is next to frenzy to think of accomplishing a successful crossing there—and I dare say the C. S. R. is as conscious of this fact as any one else, hence it is very natural to suppose the Company will gladly accept any fair offer we, or the people of this county, will make them. But I must say, in justice to Mr. George Rankin, the holder of the Southern R. R. charter, that the people dealt very unkindly with him when he asked to build a road under his charter which would have cost no more than the present proposed branch, and now that they feel the loss of the road, and can get it no other way than under his charter for four years at least, they ask him for it, and he kindly answers, yes. To use his own words he "will not be a dog in a manger." They can have it for a reasonable sum. We should feel grateful to Mr. Rankin for his action, and give him a reasonable sum after depriving him of the immunities we now ask, and solicit the Southern road to accept. I say this of Mr. Rankin as one of our townsmen and a young man, in appreciation of his energy and tact, and as a thorough gentleman. However, it is to be hoped the road will go through this time, and it is to teaching writing, treated of the manner of holding the pen, position of the pupil, &c.

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Mr. Sutherland gave notice that he would move at the next Annual Convention "that the engagement of a teacher by a Board of Trustees in this Inspectoral Division would constitute him or her a member of the Association."

Mr. Lynam gave notice that he would move to reduce the fees of male members one-half and admit ladies free.

After methods of teaching Arithmetical Reduction were discussed, the Rev. Mr. Gordon delivered an able and instructive address on the "Relation of the Teacher to the Pupil," which was listened to with deep interest.

On motion of Mr. Eckert, seconded by Mr. Wright, a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Gordon, who suitably replied.

On motion of Mr. Black, the Association requested Mr. Gordon to allow his address to be published in the *Ontario Teacher*, which request was granted.

Dr. A. J. Campbell, of London, in a very lucid manner, gave his method of object-teaching, introducing it by a history and description of Pestalozzi's labors. The speaker gave object lessons on chalk, alum, and sugar, and followed by illustrations explained his method of teaching history.

A hearty vote of thanks was passed to Dr. Campbell, on motion of Mr. Hoyt.

Some routine business was then transacted, and the Association adjourned, to meet the last Friday and Saturday in June.

The Association was attended by 57 teachers, besides some friends of education; still the absence of a number of teachers, meeting after meeting, is to be lamented, as it shows a want of interest and a lack of desire to improve. Teachers are invited to attend the natural improvement classes, the first of which will be held on Saturday, March 13, when Dr. Ingersoll will take up some points on Natural Philosophy.

Additional Licenses.

The Police Commissioners held an adjourned meeting on Saturday afternoon, and completed their labors in so far as regards the granting of licenses for 1875. The following additional licenses were ordered to be issued:—

Saloon—James Ellis.

Taverns—George Graham and T. J. McDonough.

Shops—Robt. Hopper, James Leid, Alex. Harvey, Catherine Noon, Ellen Jennings, John Orange, Robert Millar, M. O'Flaherty.

LONDON EAST.

The following persons received certificates for licenses in London East on Saturday night:—David McMurray, Richard Trase, John Hughes, Patrick Meehan, John E. Taylor, Jonathan Antill, John Allister, Herbert and Wesley Standfield and Hiram Shaan.

PETERSVILLE.

The following licenses have been issued by the Council of Petersville:—

Tavern—Henry Taylor, Peter Steeles, Wm. Swartz.

Shop—Wm. Longhey, A. Tolman and C. Wahlock.

News in a Nutshell.

—A St. John policeman has been arrested on a charge of theft.

—Awful raid on the social evil in Ottawa. The morals of our legislature must be protected.

—33 taverns and saloons in St. Thomas for the current year. One half the number would be sufficient.

—The business men of Watford complain of having only one mail from the east daily. They should have more.

—The Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne talk of visiting Canada and the United States early next summer.

—Mr. A. McMillan, of the 1st concession of Dunwich, had his leg broken in two places recently by a log skidding upon it.

—A horse was recently sent by express from Belleville to Montreal. The pony, a Shetland, was boxed up for the purpose.

—The latest thing in Church gatherings is called a "Basket Festival." A Strathroy Sunday school will have one on Tuesday next.

—Coal to the amount of 749,129 tons was sold from Dominion collieries in 1874, and of this 138,335 tons went to the United States.

—The Premier has announced that it is not the intention of the Government to cause an enrollment of the reserve militia to take place this year.

—A rumor prevails that those who suffered and lost property during the North-west rebellion will apply to Parliament for an act of compensation.

—Both A. G. Blakslee and Wm. Elder, in their addresses to the electors of St. John County, N. B., favor the continuance of the present School Act.

—Messrs. Campbell Bros. and T. Fuller, of Watford, since winter set in have sold 22 carloads of oats (15,500 bushels), which were shipped principally to the eastern cities.

—The foxes have holes, the birds of the air have nests, but the Hon. Adam Crooks has no seat. It is high time some patriotic Reformer should "step down and out."

—A few nights ago some thieves broke into the barn of Mr. Joseph Beamer, Prince ton, and stole a number of fancy fowls, and a buffalo robe and whip belonging to another party.

—J. Hamel Greenwood, barrister, &c., Whitby, Ontario, and principal stockholder in the Canada Clock Company, assigned a couple of days ago. His liabilities are yet unknown.

—The *Express* understands that the Presbyterian manse, at Forest, caught fire in an upper room, but Mr. Duncan succeeded in putting it out before any very serious damage was done.

—While in the act of throwing down straw off a straw shack last week, a farmer named Arch. Walker, near Aberarder, fell to the ground, thereby breaking his leg and dislocating his hip.

—Portland, N. B., has had an extensive fire, from which it discovers the danger of building long rows of wooden houses, and also the folly of an incomplete system of protection from fire.

—Mr. Walter Barrett, the manager of the *Sun*, had a narrow escape the other evening from being struck by a large piece of ice which found its way through the glass roof of the composing-room.

Meteorological Report.

Reported by Mr. Wm. Saunders.

FRIDAY, FEB. 26.

8.00 p.m.	5° above zero

SATURDAY, FEB. 27.

Lowest temperature during the night, zero	
8.30 a.m.	5° above zero
12 noon	15° above zero

Financial & Commercial

LATEST PER MIDNIGHT REPORT.

GOLD IN NEW YORK (2 P.M.) SATURDAY 114¼.

New York Markets.

New York, Feb. 27.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 10¾c.

Flour: market less active, prices without change; receipts 9,000 barrels; sales 11,000 barrels, at $5.80 to $6.30 for superfine state; $6.40 to $6.75 for common to good extra state; $6.85 to $6.90 for common to choice extra state and western.

Rye flour steady, at $4.80 to $5.10.

Wheat: the market to-day is a shade firmer; receipts 48,000 bush; sales 42,000 bushels, at $1.26 for No. 2 Chicago; $1.30 to $1.31½ for No. 3 Milwaukee; $1.18 to $1.18 for No. 1 spring; $1.21 to $1.28 for new winter red western; $1.36 to $1.38½ amber do.

Rye: receipts dull; receipts 6,000 bushels; sales 4,000, at 80c.

Corn: the market is firm; receipts 80,000 bushels; sales 55,000 bushels, at 52½c @ 53c for western mixed.

Barley quiet, and in buyers' favor; receipts 2,000 bushels; sales 2,000, at $1.10.

Oats: market firmer; receipts 28,000 bush; sales 21,000 bush, at 37c to 38c for western mixed; 40c to 71c for white do.

Pork heavy, at $19.00 to $20.00 for new mess.

Lard firm, at 12½c to 12½c for steam and kettle.

Butter, 25 @ 34c, state and Pa.

Cheese 10c @ 16½c, common to prime.

Petroleum, 7½c crude; 14½c refined.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat steady, No. 2 spring 83c spot, 83½c bid seller for April; No. 3 do. 81½c to 81½c; rejected 77c.

Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 44½c spot; 44½c bid April; rejected 41c.

Oats firmer and settled, closed weak; No. 2 44½c bid spot; 45½c March; 45½c April; rejected 31c.

Rye quiet and unchanged.

Barley advanced and in fair demand: No. 2 spring $1.12 spot or March; $1.20 April.

Dressed hogs $7.60 to $8.00.

Pork dull and lower, at $18.10 spot or March; $18.40 to $18.45 April.

Lard in fair demand and lower, at $12.30 to $12.32½ spot; $12.45 April.

Whisky, $1.05.

At the afternoon call of the Board wheat was easier, closing at 83c bid for March; 83½c asked for April. Lard easier and unchanged.

Receipts—4,000 bbls flour; 26,000 bush wheat; 54,000 bush corn; 14,000 bush oats; 6,000 bush barley; 3,000 rye.

Shipments—5,000 bbls flour; 14,000 bush wheat; 7,000 bush corn; 17,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush barley.

Montreal Stock Market.

Montreal, Feb. 27.

The Stock Market this morning was very dull, and closed very dull. There are rumors of bank difficulties in Western Canada.

	Sales at.		Closing.	
Montreal	181½	to 000	181½	to 181½
Ontario	112	to 000	111½	to 000
Commerce	135½	to 000	132	to 132½
Mon. Tel.	161½	to 000	161	to 162½

English Finance.

The London *Times* of the 8th contains the following review of the financial position thereof:

"With regard to the future, although the French authorities will uncover as soon as possible the positive export of gold to the Continent, it is very unlikely that it will reach pre-war figures, because the balance of trade for several reasons being heavily against us as regards France, and the Continent, has no prospect at present of there being a sufficient rise in the ratio to have a profit on the export of gold to this country, and the Bank of England will have to replenish its store out of such small supplies as may be released here of the foreign arrivals. There will, however, be a very material change in the aspect of the bullion market as soon as the Bank of France is ready to resume specie payments, as we are now, and have been for a long time past, experiencing exceptional measures through the persistent hoarding at Paris and Berlin. Instead of increasing against our specie, we should rather congratulate ourselves that, with nothing worse than a bountiful harvest now and again in the money market, we have had to supply directly and indirectly at a considerable time past the heavy demands for the precious metals for our purposes and what we have so probably ever experienced."

Gold Cuisage.

It may be mentioned here that the French Mint has just issued 25,000,000 in gold pieces.

The *Press* remarks:—

"This will, perhaps, be the only means of effecting a good standard, if energetic French financiers resume the history of 1867 to 1870 for the purpose of bringing about that solution."

Commercial Items.

It has been announced that the returns of imports and