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W. C. McDONALD MANUFACTURER OF FINE TOBACCOS MONTREAL

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TIN STAMPS similar to those opposite the Standard Brands above named are affixed to every plug, and will serve as a guide to desirable goods and as a protection against inferior quality.

All the above named brands of Tobacco in full supply by all the FIRST CLASS *Grocery Houses throughout the Dominion.*

W. C. McDONALD.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Dominion Telegraph Company intend to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to amend its Acts of Incorporation, whereby the Directors may be empowered to lease its lines or any portion thereof and generally for such other amendments in relation to the mode of conducting the Company's business as may be deemed expedient.

By order of the Board,

F. ROPER, Secretary.

Toronto, 19th Dec., 1878. 363-tf.

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The Spring term of the Summer Session of this Institution

OPENS ON THE 16TH OF APRIL, when there will be accommodation for forty additional resident pupils. Send for circular and forms of application to

WM. JOHNSTON, President.

362-6 Agricultural College, Guelph, March 1st, 1879.

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City of Berlin, Saturday, April 19th, 3 p.m.
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THE WEEKLY MAIL is published every Thursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday, and despatched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price $1.50 a year.

Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of fifteen cents per line; contract rates by the year made known on application. Condensed advertisements are inserted at the rate of fifty cents per twenty words, and two cents each additional word.

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

THE WEEKLY MAIL—Printed and published by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the office, corner of King and Bay streets, in the City of Toronto.

THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1879.

The Weekly Mail.

VOL. VIII. NO. 367. TORONTO, FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1879. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE ZULU CAMPAIGN.

Another Terrible Disaster.

A British Convoy Surprised and Cut to Pieces.

COL. PEARSON'S POSITION AT EKOWE.

Reported Defeat of a Sortie Party from the Beleaguered Garrison—A Relief Column Reported to Have Surrendered to Cetewayo.

LONDON, April 4.—A despatch from Lord Chelmsford encloses a report dated March 1st, from Ammvoti, Messengers from King Cetewayo arrived there asked a missionary to explain that he did not desire war, and was sending the persons whose surrender had been demanded by the British to be delivered to the General at Rorke's Drift, when his messengers and pickets were fired upon, and a battle unpremeditatedly occurred. Soulet, the General who permitted the battle to occur, is now in disgrace. Cetewayo now asks for the resumption of negotiations with a view to a permanent settlement of all contested questions. The messengers, in reply to questions, stated that Soulet's army had dispersed.

The above confirms the reports at Cape Town on March 11th that Cetewayo had made overtures for peace, which reports were discredited at the time. The overtures do not seem to have caused a more peaceful feeling.

LONDON, April 5.—It is stated that King Cetewayo's wish for peace is a mere pretence to gain time until the harvest is gathered. Only a conditional surrender will be accepted.

The *Times* says Cetewayo's overtures are a little too transparently deceptive, though not without a touch of ingenuousness.

CAPETOWN, March 18.—Oham, Cetewayo's brother, with his eldest son and three hundred warriors, surrendered unconditionally on the 2nd March, and are now in Col. Wood's camp. Oham is supposed to be an aspirant to Cetewayo's throne. There has been no important military movement against the Zulus. Ekowe is still surrounded, the road leading there being defended by a large force of Zulus. The relieving force under Col. Law is still on the lower Tugela river. It consists of three companies each of the 3rd and 88th regiments and a portion of the naval brigade of the ironclad Shah. The 57th Regiment has landed at Durbar from Ceylon, and is now marching to join Law. The latest intelligence from Ekowe is that the garrison are well but provisions are running short. More British troops arrived on the 16th, 16th and 17th of March. Two forts on the border of Chief Sekonela's country have been evacuated by the British.

Col. Pearson has established communication with the Tugela by means of signals.

LONDON, April 7.—A despatch from Lord Chelmsford, dated Fort Tenedos, March 4th. It was at first falsely reported that his overture for a surrender was a ruse to cover his retreat to Swaziland. Oham expresses a conviction that Cetewayo will await the further action of the British before moving in any way.

The Beadices has landed two hundred sailors at Port Natal.

LONDON, April 8.—A severe shock was given to the public this evening by the receipt of intelligence of another disaster which has befallen the English troops in Africa. As was stated some days ago, the supplies in the possession of Col. Pearson in his beleaguered post of Ekowe were supposed to be almost exhausted, and it was feared that he would have to choose between death by starvation or a desperate attempt to cut his way through the African forces which surrounded him. This proves to have been the case.

The mail steamer which arrived at St. Vincent to-day brings the sad intelligence that Col. Pearson, no doubt in desperation at the critical situation in which he found himself, made an attempt to cut his way out. He organized a sortie and made the attempt. The Zulus attacked the sortie party in great force, and the fighting was desperate. To add to the misfortune of the English, a heavy and dense fog came on, and their advance became bewildered. The result was that the sortie was repulsed, nearly all the English troops in the party being killed. Few particulars of the affair have as yet arrived, but it appears certain that Col. Pearson's situation is now very alarming, and that his destruction with all his command is inevitable unless the relieving force has reached him before this. It is even thought probable that ere reinforcements can reach him he will have been destroyed, and that King Cetewayo will then attack and probably defeat the advancing regiments in detail.

CAPETOWN, March 25.—A convoy of supplies proceeding from Derby in the Londina district to Luneburg on the Pougol river, escorted by 104 men of the 80th Regiment, was attacked at daybreak on March 12th, on the banks of the Intombe river by 4,000 Zulus under Unibelini. Owing to a previous alarm the British were under arms, but were overwhelmed by the enormous force of the enemy. Captain Moriarty and forty men were killed, and twenty are missing. The fate of the waggon drivers is unknown. Lieutenant Harwood, with forty men, succeeded in reaching Luneburgh. A hundred and fifty men of the 80th Regiment subsequently proceeded to the scene of the fight, recovered a quantity of rockets and ammunition, and buried the dead. Twenty waggons containing supplies were lost.

The relief column for Ekowe starts on March 26th.

A party of volunteers visited the battlefield of Isandula, and found that the Zulus left 100 waggons there, but removed the guns and ammunition.

A great meeting of Boers has commenced. The proceedings so far have been quietly conducted.

Transports with additional troops have arrived at Cape Town.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Cape Town on the 24th March. The meeting expressed confidence in Governor Frere, and thanked the Government for sending reinforcements.

LONDON, April 8.—A despatch from Cape Town says the convoy from Derby was obliged to encamp on the banks of the Intombe, as the river was too full to cross. Lieutenant Harward and the survivors were encamped on the Luneburg side of the river. Although there had been some previous alarms the surprise was complete. The sentry only saw the Zulus when they were within fifteen paces. Lieutenant Harward poured a steady fire across the river, and the Zulus lost heavily, but were undaunted. Only fifteen of Captain Moriarty's men escaped across the river. They were sleeping in the waggons when attacked. The sentry was the only one who had time to fire. The scene of the surprise is a hollow, surrounded by long grass and weeds. One gun, which the Zulus had not removed, has since been recovered.

The relief column for Ekowe numbers 5,000.

A Cape Town despatch says much sickness is reported in Col. Pearson's command at Ekowe and provisions are getting very scarce. There is reason to believe that 20,000 Zulus are posted near Ekowe.

COLONEL PEARSON'S FORCES.

The twelve hundred men shut up with Col. Pearson at Ekowe comprise six companies of the second battalion of the Third Regiment ("Buffs") under Lieut.-Col. H. Parnell, three companies of the Ninety-ninth Regiment under Lieut.-Col. Welman, 128 men of the Naval Brigade, commanded by Captain Campbell, R.N., twenty-three of the Royal Artillery under Lieut. W. N. Lloyd, and one company of the Natal Pioneers. In guns, the stronghold has two 7-pounders, two 7-pound muzzle loaders, one Gatling, and one rocket tube. Col. Pearson has placed Major Barrow in command at the Inyoni Pass, where he is entrenched in a strong position, with Tenedos, one on either bank of the river, with three companies of the Ninety-sixth Regiment and two of the Third, forty-three men of the Naval Brigade, two 12-pounder guns, a squadron of mounted infantry, half a troop of Natal Hussars, and four troops of mounted rifles. These forces have regularly patrolled the country and with a torpedo company make the river sure. The Zulu forces immediately in front of Colonel Pearson are about 9,000 strong, but the whole country fairly swarms with Zulus within easy reach, should it be necessary for them to attempt to storm the place or to attack a reinforcing column. The two Zulu corps conducting the siege are the Umsiyai (married) and Nkobamakosi (unmarried) regiments. Known to number quite 1,000 bayonets. The camp is small but compact and well protected by earthworks 7 feet high, so constructed that those inside can see the enemy while the enemy cannot see the heads of the defenders, and a ditch 7 feet deep and 10 feet wide. Ammunition for all arms there is in abundance, and the only chance the Zulus have is to delay the arrival of relieving forces until they can starve out the garrison.

AFFAIRS IN AFGHANISTAN.

Defeat of Five Thousand Natives.

Negotiations with Yakoob Khan Deemed Desirable—Outbreak of the Cattle Plague.

LAHORE, April 2.—A British force under Capt. Gough has defeated 5,000 Afghans, killing 400. The British loss was three officers and three men killed, and three wounded.

LONDON, April 3.—A Lahore despatch states that the hitch in the negotiations is caused by Yakoob Khan demanding the guaranteed possession of the throne, which is impossible.

LONDON, April 4.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir Stafford Northcote stated that negotiations with Yakoob Khan are actively proceeding. According to recent advices Yakoob Khan's demands are under discussion, and the Government was momentarily expecting additional communications.

A despatch from Lahore reports that the arrival of a British agent at Cabul a few days ago had a favourable influence on the negotiations.

LONDON, April 6.—A despatch from Peshawur says many officers intimate with Afghan politics consider that peace is desirable, even if the British do not obtain the cession of Kuram. It is believed all the frontier tribes are only waiting for a signal from Yakoob Khan to make an attack the moment the negotiations are broken off.

LONDON, April 7.—A despatch from Rawul Pindee reports that an outbreak of cattle plague threatens to seriously embarrass the British commissariat. The cattle are dying by scores.

A despatch from Jellalabad says Yakoob Khan now seems desirous for a peaceful solution.

THE BRITISH CATTLE EMBARGO.

Provisions For the Transhipment of United States Cattle at the Port of London For Foreign Ports.

LONDON, April 4.—The *Gazette* contains an order of the Privy Council, taking effect to-day and continuing in force two months, according to which cattle brought from the United States to London may be transhipped in the Victoria docks to another vessel for conveyance to the foreign cattle market at Deptford; and cattle so transferred shall continue to be deemed foreign cattle. The slaughter of cattle on the quay will, therefore, not be necessary.

MONTREAL, April 8.—Information has been received from England, that a further disability has been placed on the cattle trade, this time by a regulation disqualifying any steamship which may have carried cattle from a scheduled port, from all unscheduled privileges for three months, dating from the termination of her last voyage. The effect of this new regulation will be that Canadian cattle, shipped from Canada on any vessel which may have carried cattle from the United States within the prescribed time, will have to be slaughtered on arrival, just as if the ship had sailed from a United States port and the cattle had been of United States origin. This regulation, so long as it remains in force, will be as severe on the steamship owner as on the cattle dealer.

Further Evidence in Regard to the Merits of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

CREEK CENTRE, Warren Co., N.Y., March 25, 1879.

DEAR SIRS,—I am happy to be able to write to you. I was troubled with Asthma for four years before using your Eclectric Oil; and for many nights after retiring, I had to sit up in bed, my sufferings being intense, while the Cough was so severe that the bed-clothing would be wet and saturated with perspiration. My wife hearing of your Eclectric Oil, sent to Madison Co., N.Y., for a bottle of it, but I had taken so much medicine without benefit, that I had no confidence in drugs, and so for some time it lay without being tried. At last my wife insisted on my using it, and I was persuaded to do so. The first dose relieved me considerably, and I continued taking it in small doses for a few days. I took two bottles in all, which effected a complete and perfect cure, as I have not had any attack now for nearly a year. I have recommended the Eclectric Oil since to many friends who have been benefitted by it in a remarkable degree, and all speak highly of it as a medicine. I can recommend it myself truthfully, as I know of no other medicine that will cure the Asthma but your Eclectric Oil.

Yours, truly,
E. H. PERKINS.

—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion. 367-eow

There were eight deaths from small-pox last week at Montreal.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

EUROPE.

King Humbert visited Garibaldi on Tuesday.

Gen. Garibaldi has issued a manifesto against Signor Depretis.

Sir Anthony Panizzi, late librarian of the British Museum, is dead.

An international maritime exhibition will be held in Antwerp in 1880.

The City of Glasgow Bank liquidators have declared a call for £2,250 on each £100 share.

It is stated that the German Government has issued the revenue from the new tobacco monopoly, 100,000 marks.

Dr. Isaac Butt, leader of the Home Rule party, has had a relapse and his physicians have ordered him to a warmer climate.

The number of strikers in Durham has increased to 30,000. There has been serious rioting in several villages in the districts where the strike exists.

A deputation visited the Colonial Secretary on Tuesday, and denounced the new Canadian tariff. The Secretary, in reply, promised to make representations to Canada through the Imperial Government, but said that otherwise he was powerless.

A correspondent at Paris says the Porte's new offer to Greece is almost satisfactory as regards Thessaly, but Turkey will not yield Janina except on advice from England. England is being strongly urged to join the other powers in view of this arrangement.

About 30,000 Durham miners are now on strike. Many who voted against the strike will probably withdraw and the strike become general. The poverty and distress are already so great that it is believed the men cannot hold out more than a week or two. The iron masters have in many instances provided extra stocks of fuel. It is believed that in the Cleveland district they can run a fortnight longer without a fresh supply.

A letter of the Pope to the Cardinal-Vicar is published at Rome, in which the Pope announces that as the success of the movement for increasing and improving the Catholic schools will greatly depend upon the pecuniary means, he proposes to contribute annually as large an amount of money as his private means will permit; and as the conservation of the faith in Rome is connected with the interests of the Catholic world, he will also devote to the Roman schools as much of the "Peter's Pence" as the needs of the universal Church permit. The Pope has already contributed £4,000 to the Catholic school funds.

UNITED STATES.

The third annual bench show of dogs at New York opened Tuesday morning with about 7,000 dogs, including several valued at from five thousand to ten thousand dollars each.

The New York *Tribune's* Washington picture tour. Her first lecture will be at Alexandria and the subject will be "What I know about Simon Cameron."

The Rev. John Miller, D. D., of Princeton, late Professor of the Theological Seminary there, was formally deposed from the ministry for heresy at a session of the Presbytery of New Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday.

The President of the Bulgarian National Assembly has written to Mr. Eugene Schuyler, thanking him in the name of the Bulgarian nation for his famous report about the Turkish atrocities in Roumelia, which brought the truth to light and helped to remedy the evil.

A letter was received on Tuesday by Archbishop Purcell from Cardinal Simeoni, Secretary to the Pope, declining to accept the Archbishop's resignation on account of his long service to the Church. The Archbishop was instructed to select a coadjutor with the right of succession to the see of Cincinnati.

A special from Wichita, Kansas, states that news thought to be reliable reached there Tuesday that the Cheyenne Indians are on the warpath. They broke away from camp, and started in the direction of western Kansas. Agent Mills and an army officer, who went to remonstrate with them, were ordered to leave.

James F. Peacock, a prominent young man of Paterson, N. J., who recently married a young Irish servant girl, was arraigned on Monday on a charge of not supporting his wife. He confessed his indigence, and as he was leaving the court received a telegram announcing that he had won $15,000 in a lottery.

Mme. Paterson-Bonaparte's will is dated September, 1871, and a codicil dated November 8th, 1877. She devises all her real and personal estate equally to her grandsons, Jerome Napoleon and Charles Joseph Bonaparte, who are also her executors. Her real estate is devised for life to her grandsons and afterward to their children.

The New York *Tribune* says Wm. H. Vanderbilt settled with Cornelius J. by providing for the payment of the latter's debts, amounting to $300,000, and half a million beside, which with a legacy of $200,000 left by the Commodore made a million. Wm. H. desired to avoid a cross-examination concerning his financial condition, and therefore compromised, insisting, as a preliminary condition however, that Cornelius J. should pay his debts. Yesterday Wm. H. positively denied that he had made any compromise in the will case.

General Fremont, Governor of Arizona, has submitted to the Government, a plan for bringing the waters of the Gulf of California back to their old basin in Southern California, which he says would create an inland sea suitable for navigation about 200 miles long, 50 miles broad and 300 feet deep, converting a desert region into a highway of commerce. He thinks the climate of southern Arizona and southeastern California would be tempered and improved by this change.

Judge Dundy, of Omaha, has granted a writ of *habeas corpus* directed to Gen. Crook, commanding him to show cause why he held the Ponca Indians prisoners at Fort Omaha. These Indians were arrested under an order from Washington to be returned to Indian Territory, whence they fled to save their lives on account of sickness. They were at work on the Omaha agency at farming, and say they don't want to live on the Government, but desire to support themselves. The legal fraternity regard it as a most important case, and think the result, if successful, will force a change in the Government's Indian policy. Gen. Crook has telegraphed to Washington for instructions.

THE SEIZURE OF MATAOONG.

A British Man-of-War Ordered to the Scene.

LONDON, April 6.—It is announced that in consequence of the Mataoong affair the British steam corvette Encounter, fourteen guns, proceeded to Sierra Leone from Madeira. The Encounter is the largest man-of-war on the West African coast, except the United States steamer Ticonderoga.

Senator Northup continues very ill and his recovery is considered doubtful.

AFFAIRS AT OTTAWA.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

OTTAWA, April 9.—This afternoon Mr. DeCosmos created a temporary sensation. He moved for leave to introduce a bill to effect the "peaceful separation" of British Columbia from the Dominion of Canada. He said he would expect his motion to be seconded by any gentleman of the Opposition benches. But, alas! there was no gentleman opposite who seemed disposed to second the motion. In vain they were reminded of the position they occupied with regard to British Columbia; how they had all of them abused the terms of union in language that certainly led to the conclusion that they would be very glad to get rid of British Columbia. Still, they were not so well. But it appears that they were not so violent as they appeared against British Columbia, and so none of them cared to second Mr. DeCosmos' motion. British Columbia is with the "gentlemen opposite," a much-abused member of the family, whom it is nevertheless not thought proper or prudent to disinherit. Several occasions have arisen on which the gentlemen opposite might have got rid of British Columbia and her exorbitant terms and demands, but some considerations not apparent to the naked eye have always weighed with them to withhold their fatal hands from the bonds of the Union. Mr. DeCosmos thought he would try them, perhaps, and he found them out. If Mr. Blake had only been here now! It is to be hoped, however, that there is nothing serious in this mutter of British Columbia's secession. The Government's policy will probably satisfy the reasonable expectations of British Columbia, and put an end to a state of protest which must seriously interfere with the prosperity of British Columbia. No Province situated as is British Columbia can hope to prosper with rapidity or permanently when its political future is uncertain.

VICE-CHANCELLOR BLAKE.

Mr. Costigan this afternoon called attention to the language reported as having been used by Vice-Chancellor Blake at a meeting of the English Church Synod at Toronto last month. He read the language which was used, asking for a general Protestant convention against popery and infidelity, and asked the Minister of Justice if his attention had been called to it. He supported his remarks by quoting the case of Mr. Johnson, in England, who was "cautioned" lately for language that was improper in an official. The Minister of Justice pointed out that the case of Vice-Chancellor Blake was different from that of Mr. Johnson, and said that there was only one way of impeaching a judge in this country, and that was by vote of both Houses of Parliament. More than that it would not be proper for him to say. No further comment was made on the subject.

SIR JOHN'S EXPLANATION.

At 8.30 Sir John rose to explain personally, concerning a disgraceful report in the *Globe*, which appears in our Parliamentary reports. He said that the paragraph had been sent to a friend of his, and had been communicated to his Excellency Sir John at once. His Excellency had authorized him to contradict the story told by the *Globe*, adding, with contemptuous emphasis in his voice, "That is if you think it worth while to contradict such reports." Sir John did not waste time in commenting on the disgraceful falsehood. He simply smote it and left it there for the scorn and indignation of the country. The worst of this vile stuff fabricated for the readers of the *Globe* is that it is generally understood that the Opposition leaders have much to do with its preparation. The *Globe* was once before compelled to shake itself free from the connection of its falsehoods by a rather violent effort. Another such effort seems needed now. Even the *Globe* has still some reputation to lose.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ELECTIONS.

Despatches have just been received here which show the total defeat of the local Grit party of Prince Edward Island. The telegrams so far indicate that the result is nineteen Liberal-Conservatives to three Oppositionists, and the calculation is that twenty-four to six will be the result of the elections. It must be remembered that although this is a local election the tariff has been made the widest possible use of throughout the canvas. The Minister of Marine made the announcement, and Mr. Mackenzie tried to convince the House that Mr. Pope was wrong in making such an announcement. But Mr. Pope contended with justice he was in order, inasmuch as previous speakers had referred to the effect of the tariff in Prince Edward Island. Mr. Pope said that the people of the Island had endorsed the policy of the present Government. A sharp discussion followed. Mr. Brecken delivered a very indignant protest against Mr. Mackenzie's contention, telling him that it was a new thing for a Liberal leader to consider the announcement of the decision of the people at the polls as an insult to the house and the country. Mr. Brecken dashed his speech with a touch of humor which was cruel on Mr. Mackenzie, who does not understand it and suffers accordingly. Mr. Anglin thought he would mend matters by telling the House that it was not a tariff victory but a victory of Liberal-Conservative Catholics over their opponents, and in that result he concurred heartily. The discussion then dropped.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT IN WESTMINSTER.

A Man Sawn in Pieces—A Lingering and Agonizing Death.

LONDON, April 8.—A terrible accident, attended with fatal consequences, occurred at Arthur's saw mill, near the village of Lambeth (or the Junction), in the township of Westminster, between one and two o'clock yesterday afternoon. For a month past an elderly farmer named Robert Duncan, who owned fifty acres of land near the place named, has been engaged with Mr. Arthur, assisting him in the mill. He was attending to his work as usual yesterday, and shortly after returning from dinner wore a large overcoat, the tails of which, while he was fixing a log on the carriage, became entangled in the machinery. In a moment afterwards he was brought into contact with a large circular saw, and had his left leg completely sawn in twain from the ankle to the hip joint. In his efforts to free himself his hip became dislocated, and in an instant afterwards his back was caught in the death-dealing machine, and lacerated in a terrible manner. The machinery was stopped as soon as possible, but by that time poor Duncan was all but sawn in pieces. The remains were conveyed to a house near by, and medical aid summoned. Subsequently Dr. Stevenson, of this city, was communicated with, and attended the sufferer. His injuries, however, were of such a serious character as to afford but slight hopes of his recovery, and between nine and ten o'clock last night death put an end to his sufferings. He was aged fifty-eight, and leaves a widow and five children. Mr. Duncan came from the township of Zorra about three years ago.

Convenient and Simple.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a simple and convenient form for administering in combination several medicinal substances used by physicians in the treatment of Bronchial Affections and Coughs. The Troches seldom fail to give relief.

MURDER IN MARKHAM.

An Old Woman Found Beaten to Death.

A Defenceless Old Woman Murdered to Secure $7.50—A Worthless Character Suspected of the Crime—No Steps yet Taken to Solve the Mystery.

STOUFFVILLE, April 8.—An inquest was held to-day by Corner Eckardt on the body of Catherine Thompson, aged 65, and who has been living alone for four or five years in the seventh concession of Markham. She was found dead in the house yesterday by Mr. McDowell, of Unionville. She has for some time been receiving help from the township and kind neighbours, to earn a scanty living by knitting and spinning. She was generally well liked, and those residing near her, affirm that no one bore her ill-will. It was generally known that she was the possessor of a small sum of money, sufficient, as she used to say, to see her buried decently. She was last seen alive on Thursday evening, April 3rd, about five o'clock, when she partook of tea at the house of a farmer named Norris, who lives about 300 yards from her shanty. On that occasion she remarked to Mrs. Norris that her half-year's rent, amounting to $7.50, was due to Mr. Malcolm, and that she was prepared to pay it. Leaving for home at the above-stated time, it is conjectured that upon her arrival there, or shortly afterwards, she was murdered. The reason assigned for this theory is that when her body was found the door was unlocked, and as she was particular in regard to locking the door before nightfall, the supposition appears well founded.

THE SHANTY

where the deceased lived is situated on lot 4, 7th concession, about three-quarters of a mile from the dividing line between Markham and Scarboro', and seventeen miles from Toronto. Within a radius of 600 yards, there are four houses, the nearest being distant about 200 yards. The dwelling is similar in design to many to be seen occupied by the poorer class of people in the country districts. It contains but one room, scantily furnished, and ill-kept. The floor and bed were heavily marked with blood, but there were no apparent signs of a struggle, as the stains were mostly confined to one section of the room. Standing near the bed was a wooden chair, one corner of the seat, and part of the side, being covered with blood. This is supposed to be the weapon used by the murderer to crash in the skull of the old and inoffensive woman. This blow, in all probability, felled the victim where she stood, and rendered her incapable of alarming the neighbours. Other marks, however, on examination were discovered, but it is supposed that the murderer delivered these to make sure that his victim was gone beyond recovery.

THE SPOILS SECURED.

A wooden chest in the room was found to be pried oped, and its contents scattered on the floor. A search made by the coroner brought to light a purse containing $35, which no doubt had been overlooked by the murderer in his eagerness to flee the sight of his horrible work. Another purse, empty, was found on the floor, and as it was the one always carried by the deceased, it must have contained the $7.50 of which previous mention was made as having been reserved to meet the payment of her rent. This being, as far as known, all the money in her possession, a human being, still unhung, is found capable of committing one of the most atrocious and bloodthirsty crimes on record for the sum of $7.50.

DISCOVERY OF THE BODY.

The deceased was in the habit of purchasing bread, sometimes twice a week, from a baker named Robert McDowell, of Unionville. As was customary, he made his rounds on Mondays and Fridays and the day after the murder is supposed to have been committed, he presented himself at the shanty. Sitting in his waggon, he announced his presence by shouts, but no answer being returned, he fancied that a fresh supply of bread was not required, so drove on. On Monday, he again appeared, and repeating his calls from the waggon was still unanswered. Imagining the old lady had turned deaf, he alighted and went to the door, on opening which he was horrified to find the lifeless body lying in a pool of blood on the floor. The neighbours were notified, and the same day Dr. Eckart, of Unionville, held

AN INQUEST ON THE BODY,

when the following witnesses were examined:—John Ash deposed to seeing deceased last alive on Wednesday, the 2nd inst., when she was in apparent good health. Wm. Macklem gave similar testimony, and stated that it was generally known that deceased had a small sum of money. W. P. Norris, Patrick Carroll, and Robert McDowell gave evidence much the same as that produced in the above facts. Dr. Wesley Robinson, of Markham village, made the *post mortem* examination, the substance of which was that he had found a wound on the right temple, extending three inches down the skull. Another wound was observed above the right eye, two inches in length, extending obliquely upwards and inward, both of which were evidently made by some heavy instrument. On the posterior part of the head there were two contused wounds, and on lifting the scalp the membranes of the left side of the brain were found to be much congested. A lacerated wound was also observable on the right ear. In his opinion, the wound on the back part of the head was caused by a blow from the corner of the chair, and that death resulted from compression of the brain.

The jury, after a short consultation, returned a verdict in accordance with the doctor's opinion, thus stating that the blow was inflicted by some person or persons at present unknown.

CITY RECORD.

Last month 332 immigrants arrived in this city, against 182 in March last year.

Colonel Gilmore's celebrated New York band gives two performances in the Grand Opera House to-day (Good Friday) and to-morrow.

The Rev. J. H. Johnston, M. A., of this city, last week raised over one thousand dollars at Exeter, Ont., for the endowment fund of Victoria College.

A PROLIFIC DOG.—On Saturday last a mastiff bitch, the property of Master H. Norris, of 88 Wellesley street, produced no less than seventeen pups at a birth.

A THREATENING LETTER.—The Hon. W. P. Howland, ex-Lieut.-Governor, was recently the recipient of a postal card containing a threat against his life. It warned him that he had only ten days to live, and was signed by a resident of Centre street.

A general meeting of the Board of Trade was held yesterday (Thursday) to consider the advisability of establishing a sugar refinery in the city. After discussion a resolution favouring the project was passed, and a committee appointed to report on the subject.

A healthy female infant, apparently about eight months old, was left on the door step of the house of Mr. Geo. Hawthorne, steward of the Toronto Rowing Club, on Monday evening. The little thing was comfortably dressed and had evidently had a heavy dose of laudanum administered to it before its desertion. It was taken in and cared for.

At a meeting of seamen held at the Trades' Assembly Hall, Adelaide street, on Tuesday evening, a union was formed to be known as the Toronto branch of the Chicago Seamen's Union. The following officers were elected *pro tem.*:—A. J. Tyrmon, President; John Emmonds, Vice-President; J. D. Murphy, Secretary-Treasurer. The rate of wages agreed upon was $25 per month; casual rates to be fixed at a future meeting.

EXAMINATION OF LUNATICS.—Henry D. Jessop and R. Flanagan were lately brought before Police Magistrate Ward with being lunatics. The latter named was is labouring under the impression that he has received the appointment of Bishop of Toronto, was committed to gaol as a lunatic, there to await the action of the Government. Flanagan, during his liberty, daily haunted the rooms of the Court, looking for a certain person from whom he expected a fabulous sum of money. Investigation of his case was postponed.

LUMBER TRADE WITH MANITOBA.—Heretofore the great bulk of the lumber used in the Prairie Province was supplied from the pineries of Minnesota. In the future Canadian lumbermen will come in for a fair share of the trade. The Guelph Lumber Company, of Parry Harbour, has received an order for 6,000,000 feet, dressed and undressed, which will be shipped *via* Duluth for Manitoba as soon as navigation is declared open. A planer has been erected at the company's mills and extra help procured to fill the bill on time. Larger orders are expected.

KNOX COLLEGE.—A reunion of the graduates and students of Knox College was held in the College building on Wednesday evening, Rev. Prof. McLaren in the chair. About one hundred and forty persons occupied seats at the table. After supper the meeting adjourned to Convocation hall, when Rev. Mr. Wallace was called to the chair and Rev. Mr. Burns acted as Secretary. After prayer an alumni society for Knox College was organized, an interim constitution adopted, and officers appointed for the year as follows:—President, Rev. R. Ure, D.D.; Vice-President, Rev. Prof. McLaren; Secretary, Rev. J. Breckenridge, Executive Committee—Rev. Messrs. Laing, Gilray, Cameron (Chatsworth), and Messrs. McCall and Hunter.

WEST TORONTO.

Mr. Robt. Bell Unanimously Nominated.

At a convention of the Liberal-Conservative delegates of West Toronto on Friday evening, at the rooms of the Association, King street west, Mr. Robert Bell was unanimously nominated by a standing vote as the standard bearer of the party in the division at the ensuing local election. He was proposed by Capt. A. T. McLean and seconded by Mr. Frank Somers; and being subsequently escorted to the hall by an influential deputation, he was received amid cheering and general enthusiasm. Addresses were then delivered by the candidate, and by Messrs. Meek, Lauder, Evans, and Morris, after which a resolution was adopted pledging the meeting to use its best endeavours to secure Mr. Bell's return by a triumphant majority. Cheers were then given for the candidate and the Queen, and the meeting adjourned.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

A force of workmen began operations on the new Post Office, Brantford, on Tuesday.

Some sixty or eighty persons left the neighbourhood of Belleville, by special train, for Manitoba, on Tuesday.

The Kingston medical examination opened in Ontario Hall on Tuesday. About 100 students are in attendance.

The Brantford spring cattle fair opened Tuesday. A large number of choice cattle were offered and sold at good prices.

Mr. Carthew, Collector of Customs at Guelph, received another shock of paralysis on Tuesday morning, and his recovery is now doubtful.

The election for Reeve of Elzevir took place on Monday, and resulted in the return of Mr. Tuttle, by a majority of 18. The vote stood, Tuttle 109, Thompson 91.

An application is about to be made to H. R. H. the Princess Louise by the officers of the 65th Battalion, Montreal, to be permitted to call it "The Princess Louise's Own."

The Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co. have opened negotiations with the St. Lawrence Steam Navigation Co. to buy off that line from running in competition this season.

The only remaining child of Lieutenant Walker, R. A., of Halifax, died of diphtheria on Tuesday, being the fourth since Friday. The mother and father are both very low.

It is reported that Captain D'Arcy Irvin, of the flagship Bellerophon, has been appointed Commissioner at Jamaica and will reside there. His family have been living at Halifax of late.

HANLAN IN ENGLAND.

His Health Thoroughly Recovered.

Daily Exercise on the Tyne—Arrival of a New Shell from America—The Champion's Colours—New Boats being Constructed in England.

[Special by Cable to The Mail.]

LONDON, April 3.—The two scullers engaged in the great International race on the Tyne, May 5th, continue to exercise very comfortably as far as external circumstances are concerned. Hanlan put off at half-past ten this morning and he rowed a pull of nearly two miles up the river from Scottswood. He was afloat again, with Bright in attendance, towards four o'clock in the afternoon, and rowed at a moderate pace to the foot of the Meadows, where he turned and commenced the home journey, covering nearly the whole time a twenty-eight stroke and varying very little. His general health has somewhat improved, but he cannot do very much in the way of hard practice at present, as his hands are badly flushed and terribly blistered, and using the sculls causes in extreme pain.

LONDON, April 4.—Hanlan and Hawdon were both out to-day. The former is regaining his health, and will doubtless be in perfect trim a month hence. The Canadian's colours have been issued. The design he has selected is highly appropriate. The handkerchief is of silk, and large in size. It has a white ground with a double border of blue and red. In the middle is a circle containing the monogram E. H. Surmounting the circle is a representation of the British coat of arms, and on each side the Canadian and United States coats of arms respectively. In each of the four corners is the figure of a beaver encircled by maple leaves, the Canadian national emblem. The design is, although little ornate, very handsome and attractive.

LONDON, April 7.—The weather for the last week or so at Tyneside has been just the thing for rowing. Although the sun has not shone very brilliantly, yet it has been mild, and, except for a little mistiness now and then, very pleasant. This morning Hanlan put off in his boat from Scottswood about half-past ten and paddled down to Redheugh bridge, where he wheeled about. On the return journey he put in some excellent work, pulling a long powerful stroke of about thirty to the minute, and scarcely deviating therefrom until he arrived at [his landing place at Scotswood again. This spell of rowing was very satisfactory, in fact it was the best the Can