RECEIVED HIS DESERTS.

A Weuld-be Swindler is Himself Swindler is Himself Swindler in Hardington and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until streng enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."

O'CH Service Gazette. Sold only in packets labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homospathio Chemists, London, Eng.

\$17,582.50 has been paid to the Treasurer of Queen's University, Kingston, towards the new buildings.

RUSSELL PLECTION PETITION.

Collapse of Mr. Morgan's Case

A Griti Journal on the Benefits of the N. P.

ACTIVITY IN THE WOULER TRADE.

Morranta, Dee, 7—The following it between the control of the test the moment of the National Acids and the control of the Pitchess — the co

the control has 100 miles were employed, and the Author Separation of t

EXTENSION OF TRADE.

Almonte, Dec. 2.—Sir Leonard Tilley arrived here to-day by the noon train, for the purpose of visiting the woollen mills of bribery, but were not willing, fine this town, and ascertaining the effect of the National Price of prominent citizens and conducted to the residence of Mr. Jamieson, whose guest he is. At two o'clock the distin was imposed for bribery, but work the public know that a penalty in addition to the residence of Mr. Jamieson, whose guest he is. At two o'clock the distin was imposed for bribery, but were not willing, and wished it to be generally known to the residence of Mr. Jamieson, whose guest he is. At two o'clock the distinct was imposed for bribery. The Court accordingly fined Campbell \$1,\$ and wished it to be generally known to the residence of Mr. Sammond Woollen Co. There he was referred to unch an extent or that the value of previous and that any or the case in the population was imposed for bribery. The court accordingly fined Campbell \$1,\$ and wished it to be generally known to the residence of Mr. Sammond Woollen Co. There he was resonance with the court has the power to impose a heavy fine for offences against the election law, and that any person acting in violation to disqualification.

In Correspondent Have you any steam or that the value of previous and the case in the steam of the Mr. Mr. Murray—Yes, all three are represented. Our railway extends from Kings of the Mr. Murray—Yes, all three are represented. Our railway extends from Kings on to Dry Harbour, about thirty miles, but the year is still the make on the case of the Mr. Murray—Yes, all three are represented. Our railway extends from Kings on to Dry Harbour, about thirty miles, but the year is still the settled, and are just energing them that the value of sessential from this bows and in provered morthly the sent of the whole island. We have telegraphs to all important points, and a cable to the mainland. We have three or four difference in any of the Act as regards private to impose of the miles and the wished a nomi

Arrest of Alfred Eugene Lagrave—A Por-tion of the Money Stolen from the As-sistant Receiver-General's Office Found in his Possession.

time. With his wife he lived in a spicedid manelon, No. 241 Rue Scribe, and, as is alleged, passed under the maiden name of his wife, Marcuais. From this residence he conducted his operations, and, according to the information now in the possession of the detectives, negotiated stolen bonds and securities in all the principal capitals of the Continent. His arrest in Frankfort resulted from an attempt to dispose of one of the bonds stolen from the Nerthampton Bank of Massachusetts by Scott, Duniap, Red Leary and William Connors, with the counivance of Edson, the bank sale expert. Four other bonds of the Northampton Bank and the greater portion of the Panadian notes stolen from the office of the Assiciant-Receiver General Alexander Frazer, were, as is alleged, found in Lagrave's lodgings in the Muliner strasse of Frankfort. The scieure of these securities by the German police opens up, it is stated, a new chapter in American crime. On the 6th July, 1878, the office of Assistant-Receiver General Frazer, in Toronto, Canada, was robbed by New York sneak thieves, of \$12,000 in notes of the Deminion of Canada, and investigations resulted from information received that some of the notes were being passed in European magkets traced them, as is alleged, to Lagrave. A photograph of Lagrave, taken by Disderi, of Paris, a few week's before Lagrave's arrest, shows him to have become a prematurely aged, gray-haired man, more like a man of sixty years than one of forty. No effort will be made to procure his extradition in New York, as the stolen bonds and potes found with him will be

returned and his punishments by the German authorities is deemed certain."

It will be remembered that a New York broker named Otis was arrested for disposing of some of the Canadian notes on Wall street. He was acquitted in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and is now under bail in a civil suit brought in the name of the Queen. It is curious that about a year ago Mr. Frazer received an anonymous communication from New York informing him that he could get particulars affecting Otis from Alfred Lagrave, 241 Rue Scribe, Paris. Mr. Frazer forwarded the letter to the Pinkerton Detective Agency in New York. The burglar Papes, now deceased, was suspected of being concerned in the robbery from the Assistant Receiver General, but as he was known to be dying at the time, the authorities did not think it worth while to arrest him. There is every probability that the mystery of the robbery will yet be cleared up.

YORK'S WEALTH.

The returns just handed in by the assessors in the various municipalities in the County of York show a very satisfactory increase in the value of property, in the wealth of the people, and in the number of the population during the past year. Of course it is not to be expected that in a county such as York, where the wild lands have been reclaimed, and the farming lands nearly all placed under cultivation, that the population will increase to such an extent or that the value of property will show such a marked difference in any one year over another, as is the case in counties which are being rapidly settled, and are just emerging from their backwoods state. Still the metropolitan county shows a gradual improvement in its condition which cannot fail to be pleasing to those who are interested in it. The total value of assessable property in the county this year is \$23,455,306 as against \$23,123,601, showing an increase of \$327,435. The population this year is estimated at 56,905, while last year it was 56,633, or 362 less. The increase in the population in former years has been larger, but this year the difference between the

He Takes Pessessien of an Idle Engine and Runs it to Bestruction.

Loxdon, Dec. 5.—At the General Session to-day, Matthew Crowe was arraigned for maliciously damaging the locomotive Oil King, belonging to Messra. Hendrie, here, to the amount of \$1,000. The engine, which was used for the purposes of the London oil refining company, was left standing upon a siding of the Great Western railway, by the engineer. About five minutes after leaving the engine the engineer saw the locomotive go rushing along the siding, on Adelaide street, at the rate of about twenty miles an hour. The engine went as far as the corner of Adelaide and Simcoe streets at an increasing speed. When she reached the corner, she left the track, and was completely overturned, breaking the cab and committing injury to the engine to the extent mentioned. At the time she locomotive was moving, a man was seen in the cab, but the engine was going at a rate that witnesses could not identify the prisoner. Immediately after the accident the prisoner was observed to crawl from the debris without his coat or hat. He was at that time very drunk and behaved like a maniac. His coat and hat were afterwards found among the debris and claimed by the prisoner as his property. The engineer was positive that when he left the engine she was out of gear, and the regulator was rhut off so that it was impossible for her to move, unless she was ampered with. The

SOUTH AMERICAN WAR.

Serious Disaster to the Chilian Forces.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 3.—Intelligence has been received that the Allied Peruvians and Bolivians have been completely defeated at Tarapsoa, Peru, by Chilians, who have taken possession of the tewn. The losses were heavy on both sides. The Chilian squadron is blockading Arica.

Valparaiso, Nov. 14.—A talegram received here confirms the previous report of the disaster to the Chilian forces near Los, at the mouth of the river of the same name, on the boundary between Peru and Bolivia. After a stubborn fight, 1,500 Chilians surrendered to the allies with all their cannon and ammunition. The Chilian commander killed the Bolivian commander and afterwards occupied Conchas Blanoos.

PERTINENT QUERIES ON THE TRADE QUESTION.

SIR,-I see numerous articles in the GIR,—I see numerous articles in the Globe against what is called the National Policy. For a great many years I favoured the free trade movement, thinking it was better for a country to admit all the necessaries of life without duties, even if other countries refused to reciprocate. But since the new Government has placed a duty on several articles I begin to waver in my faith in free trade all on one side, and I would like the Globe to answer the following questions:—

I would like the Globe to answer the following questions:—

(1.) Is it not right that a Government should put on taxes sufficient to meet the expenditure of the country, and not allow any further debt to be incurred?

(2.) If this is the case, is it not a question for the Government to decide as to how this burden should be borne by all parties equitably according to their means?

(3.) Is it not an ascertained fact that the Dominion of Canada contains about four millions of people, of whom about 800,000, or, one-lifth, are congregated in cities, towns and villages, most of them being consumers without doing anything beneficial to the State?

(4.) Is it not a fact taken from the mercantile agencies and believed to be true

(4.) Is it not a fact taken from the mercantile agencies and believed to be true that the bankruptoy in Canada a year ago was in proportion of 10 to 1 as compared with England; and 4 to 1 as compared with the United States? And was it not shown that the failures for the first nine months of this year stood as follows:—

Amount of

(6.) Is it not a fact that this city for several years past has been supplied with corn, rye, cats, etc., from the United States, for which gold had to be sent out of the country, and is it not a fact also that since the duty has been placed on rye and cats none have been imported, and the duty of 10c. per bushel has been sufficient to advance the prices, so that more land has been planted with these cereals, much to the benefit of this country?

(7.) Is it not a fact that when we imported perk, flour, corn, cats, etc. free, we ported perk, flour, corn, cats, etc. free, we

see an analysis beat profession and share the second part of the control of the part of the lines. We have been passed with himse with a many that the control of the control of the part of the lines with the control of the part of the lines with the control of the part of the lines with the control of the part of the lines with the control of the part of the lines with the control of the part of the lines with the lines wi

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The County of Carleton has no Teachers

The Ottawa High School has organized its drill company.

Mr. F. L. Mitchell has been appointed the Principal of the Perth Collegiate Institute, at a salary of \$4,000 per annum.

Mr. Matthew McKay, B.A., (Queen's) has been appointed principal of the Norwood High School. There were two hundred applicants.

dred applicants.

Dr. W. T. Aikins, in an address a few weeks ago, stated that fully 500 people die annually in Ontario simply through a lack of sanitary education.

of sanitary education.

The members of the Whitby Board of School Trustees are not regular in their attendance at the meetings. "No quorum" has been the rule there lately.

Mr.-C. Thomas has resigned the position of principal of the Waterloo(Quebec) Academy, and Mr. J. L. Walton has been appointed his successor.

The wearing of the full academic costumes is being advocated among the students of Queen's College, Kingston, and is advocated by the Professors.

His Excellency the Governor General

Advocated by the Professors.

His Excellency the Governor-General has presented a bronze medal to be competed for by the pupils attending the public schools at Victoria, New Westminster and Nanaimo, B.C.

The Ingersoll Board of Education have decided not to employ teachers holding a first-class County Board certificate or a third under the existing regulations at a salary of over \$300. alary of over \$300.

aslary of over \$300.

A Collingwood contemporary charges some of the teachers in the public schools of that town with exhibiting brutal conduct towards some of the pupils. The matter should be investigated.

Through the generosity of the Mayor and the Hon. Jas. Cockburn, M.P. for the county, a number of handsome prizes have been distributed to deserving pupils of the Cobourg Collegiate Institute. Their example is worth following, and we hope to see it bear fruit in other quarters.

There were three hundred applications lately in response to an advertisement for twelve teachers for the Oshawa High School. Twelve hundred pages of solid manuscript had to be read from applicants. It took twelve persons 1½ hours to open the letters and make a note of the name of the writer and the place he desired.

Mr. D. J. Johnston, for 27 years a pubthe writer and the place he desired.

Mr. D. J. Johnston, for 27 years a public school teacher in Ontario, 20 of which were spent in the town of Cobourg, recently tendered his resignation, to take effect at the end of the year. The reply of the Board, accepting Mr. Johnston's resignation, showed the good feeling which has always existed between them, and their appreciation of Mr. Johnston's unwearied labours.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

The lady customs inspector at Windsor is experiencing considerable trouble with female smugglers.

Elera Christmas fat cattle fair, on Wed. nesday next, 10th inst., Fergus on the 9th, and Guelph on the 11th. The Rev. H. Cameron, B. A., formerly of Queen's College, has been inducted to the pastoral charge of the Presbyterian Church at Glencoe, Ont.

The London Advertiser has an article headed "Shelter for Hogs." We didn't read quite enough of the article to find out that it wasn't a description of the Advertiser office.—Guelph Herald. How vast the power of the Press! The Mail has so effectually cleaned out "the dens" of Toronto that even the police of that city stand aghast at—their own prowess, and alarmed at its effects.—Brant. Jord Telegram.

Rev. H. L. Yewens, Rural Dean, Listowel, has received and accepted an advantageous offer from the parish of Franklin, Pennsylvania. The Anglican Church in Canada has lost an able and faithful minister by Mr. Yewen's removal. minister by Mr. Yewen's removal.

Jason Elliott, the travelling agent for the Cuban Cigar Company, who absonded from Windsor last week, is now believed to have gone to Texas. It has just been discovered that he made a large number of collections in various parts of the country, which he failed to report.

On Tuesday the survey party of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce railway arrived at Owen Sound. They report the line from Durham to Owen Sound of easy construction, with the exception of the approach to Owen Sound, which is difficult, and will be a heavy grade.

Last week, while sinking a drain on his

proach to Owen Sound, which is difficult, and will be a heavy grade.

Last week, while sinking a drain on his farm at Tamworth, Mr. Harvey Smith struck a lode of hematite iron, very rich and to all appearances very extensive and of course very valuable. It is evident there are extensive mines of iron, lead, silver, and very possibly gold, in this vicinity.

The Port Hope Guide says:—"The killing of sheep by dogs in the township of Hope appears to go on with more fatal energy than ever. At the last Council meeting not far short of three hundred dollars was the amount required to foot the bills on this account. At this rate it would surely pay to buy up all the dogs in the township and destroy them.

Officers of the Brockville Curling Club:—Col. Wylie, President; F. S. Malloch, lst Vice-President; Rev. Mr. Burnfield, Chaplain; Crawford Jamieson, Secretary-Treasurer; Skips, Messrs, Wilkinson, Crawford, Malloch and Jamieson were elected general managers.

Captain McMillan, of Winnipeg, went

labours.

At a special meeting of the convocation of Victoris University, the allocation of the district scholarships was proceeded with. These scholarships have been guaranteed by the various districts, the total sum placed at the disposal of the Board being \$1,190. Of this sum \$425 was placed at matriculation. The scholarships are open for competition te all undergraduates in any regularly prescribed course in the University.

A suit brought by a caretaker against the Board of Protestant School Trustees of Winnipeg for unlawful dismissal, was decided by Chief Justice Wood in favour of the defendants. The ground of the decision was that no agreement other than a written one, and that under the corporate seal of the Board, could bind the defendants, and there being no such agreement, the hiring was only monthly and not for a year.

The Montant Carette is a matriculation of the design of the Honor of the defendants. The ground of the defendants. The ground of the defendants are the board, could bind the defendants, and there being no such agreement, the hiring was only monthly and not for a year.

The Montant Carette is a matriculation of the defendants are the converse of the Board, could bind the defendants. The ground of the defendants are the population now numbers sixty families, all French-Canadians. Mr. Messensen, of Bruce, Ont., will start a grist mill in the settlement early next spring. He will also bring with him ten families of

from that point, if possible.

Winnipeg Times:— The Rev. F. T.
Bitsche, of St. Leon, expects to build a R.
C. Church at Lake St. Leon shortly. He
says the population now numbers sixty
families, all French-Canadians. Mr. Messenean, of Bruce, Ont., will start a grist
mill in the settlement early next spring.
He will also bring with him ten families of
French-Canadians, who are to settle in that
locality, all a well-to-do class of settlers.

We are glad to learn that the county of

THE ENGLISH MA eresting Summary of

THE IRISH ARRESTS.

THE IRISH ARRESTS.

The Times says:—"That which is above all things necessary to mal Irish feel is that there are certain laws of public policy which will at a be enforced. Quite sufficient allows by this time been made for the influe their minds of the grievances under they formerly suffered. Within the twelve years great sacrifices have made in order to propitiate this sepast injustice. A church has been established, and a land measure is ing something like partial confishas been passed, in the hope of a conselves right, at least in point of ment, with the Irish people. It is somecessary to refer to the effort remade to meet the wants of the H Catholics in respect to University tion, since that question appears nenter into the present agitation. Be have, at any rate, done enough to cleave the same and the same and the weakness to seek a remedy in furesauree of supposed excilition. reakness to seek a remedy in fi measures of supposed conciliation. real distress under which the people sufer will be liberally relieved; n this respect they will be treat as well as people in lar distress in England. But a ilar distress in England. But a mand for exemption from the pay of just debts, such as the rent of land only be met by an unbending applic of the law, and a resolute repressic all disorder. There is no more reaso refusing to pay rent for land in Co Mayo than for refusing rent for a hou Dublin, and there would be an end social organization if any tolerance shown for either the one or the o When order is restored and just claim acknowledged, the Legislature will n slow to consider whether the land can be improved. But for the presen can be improved. But for the present this must be postponed to the dut maintaining the first condition of civilife—that of faithfulness to acknowled EXTRAORDINARY LETTER FROM o'DONOGHUE.

The following letter appeared on '.

day in a Cork paper :-"SIR,—I hope you will afford me to suggest to the farmers of the Kills district to assemble on as early a dipossible, in order to express their dimination to hold their farms forever the Killarney district as extending Glenflesk to Rathmore, Farrenfore to Glenfiesk to Rathmore, Farrenfore to lorgin, across the Laune to Dring Hil am confident that in no part of Ireland the people more ardent in the caus tenant right than in Kerry, and is equally certain that in no part of Ireland the rights of the farmers so persiste and virulently assailed as in the Killad district. It is especially incumbent to us to join our countrymen in the cause of the ca district. It is especially incumbent in us to join our countrymen in the a movement on the land question by ma solemn and public profession of our opinions. We must not forget that a jority of the Guardians of the Killa and Cahirciveen Unions, professing speak for the farmers, declared aga fixity of tenure, fair rents, and right sale. An attempt is made to brand dishenest the opposition of the farmer the exaction of rents which landlords fit to suit their necessities, arbitrarily oriding the objections of the tenants. can afford to treat this charge with a tempt, because it is as base as it is beless. There is nothing in the warmer certain than this, that there is moral obligation whatever upon tenant pay rent which they have been competed assume under pain of the deprivation of the means of livelihood. The man vanintains the contrary to this must ither a rogue, an ass, or a lick-spittle, a perfectly notorious that there is not

THE OFFENSIVE ORATIONS. The Dublik Evening Mail says:—"
ading the speeches delivered at the va
is land agitation meetings of late, it w
by the difficult to see that much langua
at might be properly called seditious h
en spoken; indeed, the agitators ha
en allowed plenty of scope, and ha
nted their grievances in terms bo
rish and unlawful to their heart's co
nt. It is easy to imagine the real fegs of a man like Davitt, who only
inday last, speaking at a land meetin
ound it up by expressing a hatred
crything connected with the Governt, in the following words:—Havin
dressed the people in Irish, he added
glish—'If I spoke in Irish any longer,
ir the Government reporter, who is pre-The Dublin Evening Mail says :-

"Mr. Davitt, who was received with eers, said the papers stated that the ght Hon. James Lowther—(groans)—s now the guest of their highly content and patriotic Home Rule member lonel King Harman. (Groans.) The pers also credited. Mr. Lowther with an ginal discovery that the tenant farmer Iruland had £30,000,000 in Irish banks their credit, and that money formed a descurity to landlords to obtain their tendence. od security to landlords to obtain their ts during the winter. Supposing the covery was a true one, it only represented £16 or £18 to each of the 600,000 ners of Ireland, and they were not after r years of toil going to hand that over he landlords. They must first attend he wants of their homes and families, if after that they had a charitable distion towards meeting the wants of the lords, they might give what they departs. He believed that rent for under any circumstances, in prospertimes or in bad times, was an unjust immoral tax upon the industry of the le. Land-lordism was an open context against the well-being, prosle. Land-lordism was an open concey against the well-being, prosy, and happiness of the peowhich ought to be crushed those who suffered in consequence—(cheers). The three thousand Irish ords received twenty millions annuor half the net earnings of the six red thousand tenants, without puthand to work. That was not all; spent nearly all that money in licenand voluptuous living in London, and elsewhere, thus draining the may of her resources. They were not