The Free Press.

Thursday, November 6, 1879.

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LONDON, ONTARIO.

WEST DURHAM.

As the time approaches in which the constituency of West Durham is to select a candidate to represent the Reform interest in the Riding, one would naturally expect a little ripple on the surface of political society in this favored section of Ontario. It is passing strange that the second *avator* of the most distinguished member of the great Reform party, should be hailed with as little eclat as though he were an ordinary mortal like Mr. Mackenzie or Sir Richard John Cartwright. Where has gone his genius for making disturbing speeches? Never was there more need of a little yeast to set the masses a moving. Are we really to attribute this deathlike stillness that pervades Durham, and has seized on the Durhamites, to an indifference for the honor of being represented by the great man? Is not this Grit magnifico to Sir John Macdonald what Samson was to the gates of Gaza, what the rams' horns were to the walls of Jericho, and what Balaam's ass was to the prophet who rode him—we hope we quote our neighbor correctly—and yet this champion who returns to lead the saints to victory challenges no more notice from the people of the riding than if he were a butcher come to buy their bullocks.

Now, we are of the opinion that the fault is entirely his own. He might at least tickle their ears a little by showing what cause he had to play a double game with his leader; why he stabbed him under the fifth rib by openly abandoning his seat and place in the House of Commons, when measures of the highest importance to the Government were about to be voted on—thus showing that the man in whom the Ontario Grits had, at the time, the greatest confidence, had no confidence in his leader nor in the measure which he had initiated; and why he should endeavor to cast contempt upon them before the people's representatives by an occasional sneer at his leader and his leader's peculiarities, especially in the domain of legislation. Has the question of Imperial confederation lost all its charms, or has it become too stale for a man of original genius to meddle with at this time? Here we are within a fortnight of the nominations, and he has not yet given the electors a shaking up; no, not enough to arouse to action of a torpid liver! Will he not tell us something about the plans he has formed to make Canada the possessor of herself, and the controller of her own destinies? He feels convinced that we have attained to our majority, and the electors of West Durham might like to be informed of what use we are to make of it when we have reached this interesting point in our national existence, and donned the *toga virilis* as a sign of our determination to live up to our convictions of the responsibilities which independence entails upon us.

The first thing which Mr. Blake ought to do is to place before the electors an explanation of who he is. Is Mr. Blake a freeman, emancipated, disenthralled, freed from his shackles, or are we to regard him still as a mere gilly-flunkey of Mr. George Brown? The electors are entitled to know this, and if his originality cannot furnish anything more with which to sow disturbance in men's minds, he can at least let us know whether it is his intent, provided he obtains a seat in the Commons' House, to cease to trouble Israel as he did before. He is credited with possessing the brains of the party, and he himself submits quietly to the soft impeachment, and therefore we might well have expected from him before this time, a vivid delineation of that grand scheme by which he is to lead his followers to victory. The Opposition are without organization and without a platform of principles for their future guidance, by which to gain the confidence of the people. At the present time they may, if they choose, give him the nomination because he is Mr. Blake, but of this blind confidence they will soon tire, and therefore they have a right to know before placing him in such a position, what views he holds on the great questions of the day, and also how he stands affected towards the dictator of the Reform party. Let us hope that this silence indicates the intellectual close season with Mr. Blake, and that the result of this incubation on his part will startle the world as powerfully as did his Aurora bantling, which, though a prodigy at its birth, has not thriven since, and it is to-day regarded as weird and unearthly, rather than a thing of this world. Still we go in for another clutch, be they men or monsters, human or elfin, it matters but little which.

Many a politician who resembles a sturdy oak in his native town, when he is telling his constituents what policy he proposes to pursue, becomes a mere willow when he reaches Ottawa and mingles with our great Canadian statesmen.

FORECAST OF DISEASE.

The Canadian *Lancet* for November contains an interesting paper referring to the benefits to be derived from the registration of the prevalence of disease. So far, the chief knowledge respecting the inroads made by diseases, the localities in which they prevail, and the peculiar forms they assume has been gathered from the returns of mortality. It is evident that such returns refer to past rather than to present conditions, and in that sense are valueless. What is aimed at by the proposed registration is, to indicate the presence and progress of disease as it exists, so that it may be provided against and intercepted where possible. The investigations of the past few years have shown that the state of the weather, or in more general terms, prevailing meteorological conditions, have an important bearing upon health, and now that it is possible to forecast the weather with extraordinary accuracy the public is able to anticipate a cold wave, a heated period, or a severe storm, and provide against either contingency. If, then, the current conditions of the weather could be tabulated with the fluctuations of disease, comparisons would after a short time be possible, showing in what respects health became affected by the constant changes that occur. We all know something of this already—that old age and infant life are affected prejudicially by the extreme cold. That sloppy and changeable weather develop throat and lung diseases, that the east wind pinches, the south wind enervates, and so forth. Yet there are many conditions affecting health which work in an occult manner. What parts, for example, do the magnetism of the earth and the electrical condition of the air play in regard to health? Is it likely that a magnetic storm can be in full, nay, terrific action immediately below our feet, and have no influence upon us? Can the electrical condition of the aerial fluid in which we are immersed (somewhat after the fashion that fish are in the water) undergo rapid changes without affecting those that breathe it? Yet there are no records by which the results of these influences can be accurately traced. The proposed registration would be carried on by members of the medical profession in different parts of the country. The Government has been applied to by the Canada Medical Association to furnish the necessary blank forms, and permit the passage of them through the post free. Mr. Monk, of the Meteorological office, Toronto, is working up the subject during his leisure moments in a praiseworthy manner, and it may be expected that in a short time a sufficient basis for action will have been arrived at. Meanwhile, it would be well if the members of the medical profession would take a lively interest in the movement. By this means concurrent observations made at different places would soon throw much light upon that which is now obscure. The art of cure is excellent in its way, but sanitary science is directing its efforts to prevention, which is far better. The step now proposed is an important one in that direction, and we have little doubt that the Dominion Government will lend its aid to sustain and promote it.

The British Foreign Office has issued a correspondence respecting the condition of the population of Asia Minor and Syria. It comprises seventy-nine despatches. Sir Henry Layard, writing to the Marquis of Salisbury, says he has on several occasions brought to His Lordship's notice that an attempt is being made to create an "Armenia" in Asiatic Turkey, which Europe or Russia was to form into an autonomous province, and ultimately into an independent State. Sir Henry Layard proceeds:—"I have warned the Porte over and over again that unless it speedily introduced the reforms to which it has pledged itself in the Asiatic dominions of the Sultan, and can assure the protection and the just and equal government of the populations, the question of an Armenian nationality, and even of other nationalities, may be raised, which will probably aid in further diminishing the authority and territory of His Majesty." Consul-General Wilson gives a description of the state of affairs in Anatolia. Mr. Wilson specially urges the formation of a disciplined corps of gendarmerie in the province. "The state of the courts of justice," he says, "leaves much to be desired. The councils, though in theory elected by the people, are really nominated by the local government, or the seats in them are sold. Bribery and corruption are the rule, and retention in or escape from prison is frequently a matter of bribery. The most urgent reform needed by the people, however, is relief from the merciless robbery of tax collectors and the grasping avarice of money lenders.

Inquiries which the London correspondent of an Irish journal has caused to be made at Camden House, lead to the belief that there is substantial foundation for the rumor respecting the Empress Eugenie's resolve to visit the spot in Zululand which has been bedewed with the blood of her much regretted but ill fated son, the Prince Imperial. Remonstrances by those who consider themselves most privileged to address the Empress on the subject have been urged against the pious parental pilgrimage, but the widowed and childless mother, regarding it as a matter of duty to offer up prayers for the repose of the soul of him she loved so tenderly, and on the ground where his life was sacrificed, declines to be influenced by reason or argument, and very soon after she returns to Chiselhurst from Scotland arrangements will be commenced for the journey. It is not by any means impossible that one of Her Majesty's steam yachts may be placed at the disposal of the Empress for the accomplishment of the voyage to Durban.

At the conventions of Associations for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, held in Gotha, Germany, the characteristically German suggestion was made, and it was adopted by the convention as one of the resolutions, that it is better to make men humane, and thus desirous of their own accord of treating the brute creation kindly, than, having permitted them to become cruel, to endeavor to deter them from the infliction of cruelties by penal laws; and therefore, going to the root of things, that a general plan should be devised of instilling into children in all the schools of the country, at an early age, feelings of gentleness and humanity toward the lower animals, to which end the co-operation of teachers should be sought. Associations in eighty-four different cities were represented in the convention.

A literary property was sold the other day in London, which strikingly illustrates the vicissitudes of literary speculation. The *Hornet* was put up and knocked down for one hundred pounds and a few shillings. It was started ten or twelve years ago. At two years old it was returning as many thousands a year; at three it had declined, and was sold for four thousand pounds. To shorten the tale, stinging feebly, it went from bad to worse, until a few months ago, when the Westminster Association, whose affairs are in chancery, bought it for fifteen hundred pounds. Since then good writing has appeared in it, but not Petrarch nor Burns could galvanize into vitality the dying sheet, which went, with fixtures, plant, and prestige, for a hundred.

A London correspondent writes:—"The dairy show in London drew crowds of visitors. The show included not only butter and cheese, but also cattle, goats, dairy utensils and poultry. All the cheeses of the world were on exhibition, and the American and Canadian products attracted considerable attention. Even Russia is now coming into the market as a manufacturer, and produces a cheese similar to the old cannon Dutch cheese. The annual produce of English dairies is about 125 000 tons of cheese and 90,000 tons of butter; while the importation is 98,300 tons of cheese, of which America sends 58,000 tons, and 89,770 tons of butter.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY.

The dispute between this country and the United States in reference to the Alaska boundary is shortly to come up for settlement. It involves important interests in British Columbia, and upon its adjustment will depend in a great measure the future amicable relations of the two countries. The success of our American neighbors in the San Juan award, which was made in their favor by the Emperor of Germany, has emboldened them somewhat in regard to the claims set up on the northern border of British Columbia, and no doubt they will tenaciously insist on the demands which have been made. Not long ago the Americans were in the habit of depreciating the territory which had been acquired in Secretary Seward's time at a cost of $7,000,000; and it must be said that at the time the purchase was made there was no more solid ground for the acquisition than the prospect of one day getting hold of the entire coast of the Pacific by the seizure or cession of British Columbia. Gradually, however, the value of Alaska, as a fur-bearing and fish-producing region, came to be better understood. Its climate also was found to be very much more favorable than was at first supposed. Instead of a perpetual iceberg, inhabited only by a few blubber eating barbarians, Alaska, at least its southern part, embracing a very large district, is now known to be salubrious, and suitable for agriculture, being similar in many respects to the adjoining Canadian Province. It so happens, too, that the British Columbia miners on their way to and from the Cassiar gold fields, are obliged to pass through the territory of Alaska, thus creating a highway which is probably embraced in the grounds of dispute. It will be seen that the question has important bearings, which will not be lost sight of by our Government when the subject comes to be discussed.

Probably a man of gentlemanlike appearance would have very little difficulty in attending a large party without an invitation in almost any great city, and many years ago it was done in London for well nigh a whole season without the offender, who went to the most fashionable balls, being brought to book. At length, however, he was "spotted" at Devonshire House, then the *ne plus ultra of ton*. The Duke noticed him and asked several friends if they knew him. Nobody had the honor, but several had seen him about and wondered who the d—l he was. His Grace then sent his Secretary to say that the Duke would like to have the pleasure of knowing the stranger's name, and the murder was out. He was requested to go. There was no reason to suppose that he came with any other motive than to amuse himself. At Lady Palmerston's famous receptions no one was announced, but the hostess trusted to her memory and also to a corps of young men about town, who were always at hand to do her behests. Lord Salisbury's grandmother—a famous old party giver, who used to scandalize the proper by her Sunday card parties—used to employ Townshend, the famous "Bow Street Runner," as London detectives were called in those days, to watch her guests. Townshend used to say that he knew every girl in London when she had been out a season.

The revision of the Bible, now nearly completed, has been a far more expensive work than most persons imagine. There are fifty-two members of the Committee, and these meet for five days in every three weeks. No salary is paid to any of them, but they are allowed their travelling and inn expenses. These, with other items, will bring the cost of the first edition of the Revised Bible, as estimated by the University Press Company, which is responsible for it, to about $200,000, and, consequently it has been determined to sell the first few copies at a high price. The new Bible will receive no "authorization" either from Parliament or Convocation. It has been discovered incidentally during the sittings of the Committee that the so-called Authorized Version never was, in fact, authorized either ecclesiastically or politically. It made its way by its own merits, and the Revised Bible, is expected to do the same.

Russia's eagerness to plant a firm hold upon Badakshan and the western border of China is not wholly political. The vast stores of rubies, and lapis-lazuli contained by the former, and the mines of iron, coal, copper, silver, lead and petroleum, with which the latter abounds are likewise a strong inducement. Moreover, the visions of rich gold fields which tempted the subjects of Peter the Great, and which are somewhat supported by the name of "Zer Affshan" (gold-bearing), given to the river that drains the Samarcand Valley, seem likely to be realized. Russian merchants report the successful practice of "pan washing" by the Chinese in several of the harder rivers, and the existence of auriferous quartz, though to a limited extent, has been proved by the explorers of the Thian Shan Mountains. With such hopes, Russia may well cling to Kuldja and Kashgar.

Mr. W. E. Forster said in an after dinner speech the other evening that before the school census of England was taken there was no idea of the multitude of children who were untaught. Before the School Boards came into operation teachers were disgracefully ill-paid. At present, it is a ridiculously small proportion of children who learn the higher branches. What is making teaching more costly in England than it was before is not the teaching of higher subjects to the well-to-do child, but the teaching of the lowest elements—reading, writing and ciphering—to those children who have been swept in by the compulsory provisions of the Educational Act.

It is said that the Emperor Alexander of Russia has become a confirmed hypochondriac. He shuts himself up for days, and can with difficulty be persuaded to take food, which must be left at his chamber door. He frequently bursts into tears, and is afflicted with strange dreams. On the nights when these seize him two doctors sit up in his bedroom. In short, it is supposed he is mentally affected, and his long seclusion at Livadia, it is believed, is to be devoted to a system of treatment which will either kill or cure.

London *Life*:—"The Princess Louise will remain in England until March, when she will return to Canada, and in the summer will proceed, accompanied by the Marquis of Lorne, on a tour through Manitoba. Though the Marquis of Lorne hopes to be able to join the Princess in England at Christmas, it is not certain that he will be able to do so, and, even should he succeed in getting away from Canada, he would not, it is thought, be in a position to remain for any length of time at home."

The London *New Quarterly Review* has discovered that in the United States the degeneration of the wisdom teeth has gone further than in any European country; that the jaws are abnormally short; that the lower jaw is apt to be rather "underhung," and that it is becoming a common practice to remove some of the molar teeth of children, as the jaw does not grow large enough to hold the proper number.

..Melbourne is unhappy about the supply of female servants; they are very short (in number). A lady in one of its suburbs advertising was answered by a young and pretty maid, with unexceptionable references, a pleasing manner, and a willing disposition. The lady was glad enough to get her, "But I have always had a whole day's leave every fortnight," the young girl remarked, "and an evening a week besides." "You shall not be deprived of that," was the reply. "And this is a very lonely place, ma'am," the girl rejoined, "and I could not come home by myself; would the master mind coming for me?" There was a struggle in the lady's mind, but a good servant is not to be picked up every day, and she consented. And now that wretched master has to refuse all invitations for two nights in one week and one night in the other, that he may faithfully fulfil the duties which the head of his household has thrust upon him.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NOTES.

The Crown Prince of Germany celebrated his forty eighth birthday on the 19th of October.

The house in which Garibaldi was born, at Nice, is about to be pulled down to allow of the construction of a port.

It is said that the withdrawal of the license of Evans' Supper rooms, in London, will result in a loss of $50,000 a year to that establishment.

The Russian missionaries in Japan having succeeded in converting 4,000 Japanese to their faith, a Bishop is to be sent to Jeddo by the St. Petersburg Synod.

Perpetual motion has been discovered again. This time in Liverpool. It goes by water, and can be made to "produce power sufficient to drive all the engines in Liverpool."

Water recently broke into the tunnel which the Great Western Railway is constructing under the Severn, and the two headings of which were expected to meet in a short time, and the accident will cause a delay of six or eight months in the work.

The experiment of lighting the reading-room of the British Museum by electricity began on the 20th of October, and is to continue until March. There are four lamps of 5,000 candle power, and the brilliancy of the illumination is said to excel that of daylight.

Mlle. Sara Bernhardt is devoting herself with great ardor to painting in the studio of M. Alfred Stevens, having for the moment abandoned sculpture for the sister art. She is working hard at a picture intended for the coming Salon; it represents a young girl picking the leaves from roses, while Death is leaning toward her to seize her in his grasp.

A project for a tunnel under the River Mersey, between Liverpool and Birkenhead, has taken definite shape. Its estimated cost is £500,000, and the Liverpool Town Council, the Mersey Docks and Harbor Board, the railways having termini at Birkenhead, and the Birkenhead Town Council, are expected to co-operate in the enterprise, for which the necessary powers are to be asked of Parliament at the next session.

An Italian soldier, named Mariotti, had recently to be taken to a hospital in Florence for sickness, and was discovered to be a woman. She entered the army at the beginning of the struggle with Austria, in 1866, to save her brother, a married man with six children, and had served ever since, receiving a medal for bravery in the Austrian war. King Humbert presented her with the cross of his order, and directed her discharge on a pension.

Athens journals publish the returns of the last census made in Greece. The population of the Kingdom, which in 1870 was 1,457,894, had risen in 1879 to 1,679,775, an increase of 221,881. In 1838, when the first census was made, the number of inhabitants was 850,006, so that it has almost doubled in 40 years. In 1870 Athens had a population of 48,000 souls; in 1879 it had augmented to 74,000 souls, and the Piræus, which at the former date had 11,000, has now 22,000. About half a century ago Athens was only a village, and the Piræus did not exist as a town.

The Paris *Temps* describes Marshal Manteuffel's visit to Metz as a series of disillusions. Scarcely anybody was in the streets, and those who were there turned their backs on his approach, or looked steadily in the shop windows. The silence was only broken by the occasional cry of "Vive la France!" At the hotel he found heaps of letters acquainting him with the true sentiments of the inhabitants; and on receiving the authorities at the prefecture, he declared, in a threatening tone and striking his sword in a significant manner, that he would tolerate no intrigue with the foreigner.

"I like those Hibernian anecdotes," says "Atlas," of the London *World*, "when they are new and true and characteristic. Here is the latest I have added to a tolerably extensive repertory:—An angry beldame burst into a police court at Limerick, muttering incoherently and gesticulating violently. 'What d'ye want, in the name of goodness?' asked the magistrate. 'Justice!' she shrieked. 'Arrah! look at the hour it is,' petulantly answered His Worship, who was getting hungry; 'it's four o'clock, I tell ye, an' divel a bit more justice anybody will get from this binch to-day.'"

The Paris *Gaulois* thus states the determination of the ex-Empress Eugenie to make a pilgrimage to Zululand:—"Very important intelligence reaches us from Scotland; the Empress Eugenie has just formed a great resolution, which has been dictated to her by her inconsolable grief. She has announced to her *entourage* that she will leave Scotland next February for Zululand, where she will kneel and pray on the spot which has been bedewed with the blood of her ill fated son. The Empress's determination is irrevocable, and the respectful objections offered by her faithful followers have had to yield to the formal wish of the august exile.

From the London *World*:—"If the shade of Albert Smith were permitted to revisit the glimpses of the gaslight, he would be astonished to learn the change in the condition of the ballet-girl, whom he loved so wisely and so well, and whose history he wrote with such chivalrous earnestness. I understand that the ballet at Sadler's Wells is composed of the impoverished daughters of gentlemen, who are compelled to get their own living, and who are glad to earn £1 a week in this position. Among them, perhaps, are to be found in embryo the Neilsons, the Terrys, the Footes of the future. I am sure that, under Mrs. Bateman's kindly care, they will have no reason to complain of the stage door being beleaguered."

SCOTTISH ITEMS.

The fines imposed on the gamblers recently arrested in a billiard room in the city of Edinburgh amount to £230.

The Earl and Countess of Stafford and Warrington and party had a picnic on the top of Cairngorm on the 6th October.

Mr. Peter Banks, S. S. C., keeper of the rolls of the First Division of the Court of Session, died at his residence in Edinburgh recently, at the age of 67.

The Earl of Aberdeen has resolved to construct, at a cost of about £55,000, a railway through his property in East Aberdeenshire from Udny to Methlick.

John Hume, laborer, was charged before the Justice of Peace Court at Alloa with carrying a gun without a license. Accused pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay the mitigated penalty of £5.

The public health returns for last week show a death rate of 19 per 1,000, or a total of 21 deaths. Scarlatina has been the most prevalent among zymotic diseases. There have been 37 births during the week.

An action has been signeted, in which the liquidators of the City of Glasgow Bank sue the directors of the bank for payment, jointly and severally, or severally, of four sums, amounting in all to £6,321,000.

It has been decided, by a number of Scotch observatives, to raise a penny subscription for the purpose of presenting Mr. Gladstone with a new coat, in connection with his approaching visit to Midlothian.

There are nearly a score of plants of Adam's Needle (*Yucca Gloriosa*) in fine flower at present in the Botanical Gardens. Such a number of specimens of this stately American Liliaceous plant in flowers at one time is a sight rarely seen in this country. Many of the plants measure 8 to 10 feet in height.

John Oliver, a pilotman in the employment of the North British Railway Company, died in the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary recently from injuries received at North Leith Station. He was engaged coupling waggons to a train, when the engine was put in motion, and before he had time to get out of the way, was struck in the abdomen by one of the waggons. He only survived six hours after. Deceased resided in Hermitage Place, Leith.

Recently, in the Sheriff Court, Robert Nicol Machan, ship chandler, Dock street, was called in order to be examined in bankruptcy. Mr. William Stiven, accountant, the trustee, and his agent, Mr. Simpson, were present. The bankrupt failed to appear, and on the request of Mr. Simpson the Sheriff granted warrant for his apprehension. The assets of the bankrupt amount to £2005 8s 4d, and his liabilities to £3116 6s 6d. The estate shows an apparent dividend of 5s 7½d per £1. It is supposed that the bankrupt has left the country.

A very painful accident occurred at the railway goods station at Port Glasgow recently. A telegraph boy named John Wilson, 14 years of age, son of Henry Wilson, a rafter, employed in the Wemyss Bay junction, was sent to the goods station to inquire as to the delay of a mineral train. On returning on an engine he jumped off on the up line, and it is supposed that owing to the fog he did not observe the approach of the 7.20 a. m. train from Greenock, which struck him, and killed him on the spot. His head was smashed, and his brains scattered on the line. He had been nine months in his present situation.

The High Church, formerly part of St. Giles Cathedral, Edinburgh, was re-opened recently after having been closed for a couple of months. In the course of that time what are known as the Preston and Chapman Aisles at the southern side of the cathedral have been thrown into the church, and progress so far made with the entire restoration of the edifice, which has been undertaken by Dr. William Chambers. On the occasion of the re-opening special services were held in the church, the pulpit being occupied in the forenoon by the Rev. Dr. Lees, minister of the parish; in the afternoon by the Rev. Mr. Stewart, North Leith, and in the evening by the Rev. Mr. Kennedy, of Trinity College Church.

UNITED STATES ITEMS.

The startling sudden deaths of Senator Chandler, General Hooker, and Jacob Abbott, the author, bring forcibly to mind the fact that the list of distinguished American names that already swell the death-roll of 1879 is unusually large.

David Dixon and Mary Swinton were to have been married at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at Embarrass, Wis. An hour earlier, he and others were in her room, where the finishing touches were being put on her toilet. An old pistol lay on her bureau. He supposed it unloaded, playfully snapped it at her, and shot her dead.

Henry Ward Beecher once wrote a letter to the Government in behalf of Franklin D. Woodruff, at present running for Mayor of Brooklyn. "That letter," he now says in a note to the Brooklyn papers, "was based upon statements made to me by Mr. Moulton and Mr. Woodruff at the time when I believed implicitly in their honor and honesty."

Quite a little excitement has been created recently in religious circles at Olean, N. J., because the Rev. H. M. Curtis, pastor of the Presbyterian church, "enjoys hunting too well, is to free and unreserved with everybody, wears a slouch hat, doesn't chide the young for dancing at private parties, and isn't sufficiently deferential to the elders of the church." The older members called for his resignation. This he has twice tendered, but the congregation have twice refused to accept it, in the last case the pastor being sustained by a vote of one hundred and seventy to fifty six.

The poet Whittier recently gave the following account of the origin of his famous poem entitled "Maud Muller:"—"He was driving with his sister through York, Me., and stopped at a harvest field to enquire the way. A young girl raking hay near the stone wall stopped to answer their enquiries. Whittier noticed, as he talked, that she bashfully raked the hay around and over her bare feet, and she was fresh and fair." We have always thought Maud must have been rather fresh if she acted as described in the poem, and are glad to learn that our judgment was correct.

General Hooker was fully six feet in height and weighed in the neighborhood of 200 pounds. Of a florid complexion, his face sometimes wore a hectic flush that gave his round, good-natured face a boyish expression. Since his paralytic attack the General has led a quiet, sequestered life at the hotel in Garden City, Long Island. His man-servant, Tom, was constantly at the General's side, to assist him to rise from his chair and walk up and down stairs. When the Queens County hounds met at Garden City the General often followed the pack by the county roads in a carriage. He did not look upon the sport with favor, however, and often remarked that it was un-American. Gen. Hooker married, soon after quitting the service, the daughter of the Hon. Wm. S. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati.—*Philadelphia Times.*

The bankrupt estate of Jay Cooke, owing to recent appreciations in stocks, has been so successfully managed that the creditors who have not parted with their claims are in a position to realize more than their face value. The payment of the last dividend began at Philadelphia on yesterday, and creditors can now, says the Philadelphia *Times*, realize the full face of their claims with a handsome surplus in the way of interest as follows:—

2 cash dividends of 5 per cent	$ 100 00
8¼ shares Northern Pacific preferred at 60½	514 25
3½ shares Oregon at 52	182 00
Dividends on 3½ shares Oregon $19 per share	56 00
¾ of 1 share of St. Paul and Duluth preferred at 57½	43 12
2¾ shares St. Paul and Duluth common at 28	77 00
Third cash dividend, 2½ per cent	25 00
Scrip dividend, $100, at 75	75 00
Total	$1,072 37

Miss Helen M. McDonald, of Boston, has won the suit she has been prosecuting in person in the United States circuit court of New York. She is the inventor and owner of a skirt hook for the protection of ladies' dresses, and a large number of manufacturers and dealers had, as she claimed, infringed upon her patent. She applied for an injunction against them, and argued her own case with skill and, it appears, with success, as the motion was granted by Judge Blatchford last Saturday. The leading manufacturers and dealers were represented by able counsel, who opposed her claim; but Miss McDonald had sufficient confidence in her case to enable her to defend it. She is a lady of about 37 or 38 years, and is the first woman who ever argued a case in the United States circuit court. Under this decision her patent will have great commercial value as long as the present fashion of ladies' dresses continues.

What Stanley is Doing.

From the London Telegraph, Oct. 22.

All alike will be interested in the following extract from a letter which has just been received from Mr. Stanley, the famous African explorer, by an intimate friend. The letter is dated from Banana Point, at the mouth of the Congo River, September 13, and says:—"All this year I have been very busy, and have worked hard. I have equipped one expedition on the East Coast; have reconstructed another—namely, the International, of whose misfortunes we have heard so often, and have explored personally several new districts on the East Coast. Having finished my work satisfactorily to myself, my friends, and those who sent me, I came through the Mediterranean and round to this spot, where I arrived two years and four months ago, on that glorious day on which we sighted old ocean after our rash descent of the Livingstone. And now I begin another mission seriously and deliberately, with a grand object in view. I am charged to open—and keep open, if possible—all such districts and countries as I may explore for the commercial world. The mission is supported by a philanthropic society which numbers noble-minded men of several nations. It is not a religious society, but my instructions are entirely of that spirit. No violence must be used, and wherever rejected the mission must withdraw to seek another field. We have abundant means, and therefore we are to purchase the very atmosphere, if any demands be made upon us, rather than violently oppose them. In fact, we must freely buy of all and every, rather than resent, and you know the sailor's commandment—'Obey orders if it breaks owners'—is easier to keep than to stand upon one's rights. This is a principle which I have always attempted to follow, but frequently the demands were so extortionate that they exceeded the value of my property. However, this time a chief must have a large mouth indeed that cannot be filled with good things. A year's trial will demonstrate whether progress can be made and tolerance be granted under this new system. In some regions experience tells me the plan may work wonders. God grant it success everywhere! I have 15 Europeans and about 200 natives with me. It is too early yet to say much of them; but most of the natives are not worth their rations. However, patience! We shall see what time will make of us all, and how it will mould us all anew for the good work." Who is there in Great Britain that will not wish well to this new enterprise, which thus peacefully seeks to reap for commerce and civilization the fruit of the splendid discoveries effected in Central Africa by this illustrious traveller?

..A way to prevent a duel has been shown by a spirited woman near Berlin, Germany. Principals, seconds and an army surgeon were on the ground, and the pistols were loading, when the lady suddenly drove up to the place of meeting, stepped up to her husband's second, snatched a pistol from his hand, and directing its muzzle toward her bosom, declared that she would kill herself unless the projected duel was giving up. The whole party returned peaceably to Berlin.

When dentists discover a way to pull teeth without making a man wish he had been born a hen, life will have twice as much brightness.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN 12 HOURS.

Brunton's Rheumatic Absorbent IS WARRANTED TO GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF! and effect a permanent cure in 12 hours. Sold by all druggists.

PRICE ... 50 CENTS

Post Office Notice!

TO-DAY BEING A GENERAL HOLIDAY

The Post Office will be open from 8 to 10 a.m. only.

The early morning mails will close as usual—others at 10 a.m.

Street Letter Boxes will be cleared before 10 a.m.

Anything mailed at the Letter Box, G. W. R. Station will be in time for Ry. P. Offices passing East and West.

There will be only the morning delivery by Letter Carriers.

L. LAWLESS, Postmaster.

London P. O., Ont., 5th Nov., 1879. dl

HOLMAN OPERA HOUSE

Grand Double Bill THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, Nov. 6th.

—BALFE'S— THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

To conclude with the OLD FOLKS' CONCERT. Prices of admission as usual. K5l

OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 7th, 1879.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO **A. D. Holman** on which occasion EDWARD HANLAN, Champion Sculler of the World, will appear and exhibit the *Sportsman* English Championship Cup.

Secured seats at Murray's. K5v

Y. M. C. A. VICTORIA HALL.

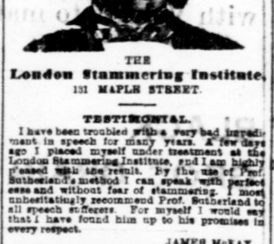
Grand Opening of the Season Course for 1879-80, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1879

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS, IN HER CELEBRATED DRAMATIC RECITALS, which have won for her a brilliant reputation, and made her name a household word throughout the world.

Single reserved seat tickets, now on sale, $1; unreserved in gallery, &c.

Plan of the hall open on and after Nov. 8, at Nordheimer's Music Store.

N.B.—Course tickets still on sale at $2.50. Commencing at 8 p.m. Klht



THE London Stammering Institute, 131 MAPLE STREET.

TESTIMONIAL.

I have been troubled with a very bad impediment in speech for many years. A few days ago I placed myself under treatment at the London Stammering Institute, and I am highly pleased with the result. By the use of Prof. Sutherland's method I can speak with perfect ease and without fear of stammering. I most unhesitatingly recommend Prof. Sutherland to all speech sufferers. For myself I would say that I have found him up to his promises in every respect.

Kingsville, Nov. 1, 1879. JAMES McKAY.

NOTICE OF **Dissolution of Copartnership.**

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, and carried on in London, Ont., under the name of Boyd, Watson & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Messrs. Jonathan Hodgson, Alexander Boyd and James Buntin Boyd retiring. The business, under the same name of BOYD, WATSON & CO will be continued by James Watson and George Boyd, to whom all debts are to be paid, and who will pay all liabilities.

Dated this first day of November, 1879.

(Signed)
Witness: JAS. GARDNER. JONATHAN HODGSON, ALEXANDER BOYD, JAMES BUNTIN BOYD
J. S. HENDERSON. JAS. WATSON, GEORGE BOYD.
A. J. DARCH. K5l

—MORE— **NEW GOODS.**

6 cases French China Cups and Saucers.
2 cases French Playing Cards.
1 case French Foreign Note.
3 cases Figured Window Shades.
3 cases Odd Sizes of Envelopes.
1 case Toy Castors.
8 cases New Toys.
3 cases Walnut Writing Desks.
1 case Photograph Albums, cheap grades
&c., &c., &c.

At Bryce's Depots 168 and 215 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT

LATELY RECEIVED —AT— **W. L. CARRIE'S** 417 Richmond Street, FRESH IMPORTATIONS OF HYDE & CO'S AND STEPHENS' BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUIDS —AND— COPYING INKS, India Black Ink, Violette Noir Ink, School Ink, the Celebrated Hindoo Red Ink.

DAILY OFFICE JOURNALS for 1880

London, October 31, 1879. dly

SUPERIOR MATTRESS FACTORY.—Mattresses of all kinds kept on hand or made to order. Old Mattresses refilled and Feather Beds renovated by patent steam process. — JAMES BUNT, English Packing House, Bidout street, London. ly

Sales by Auction

MORTGAGE SALE —OF— VALUABLE **Freehold Property.**

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF the power of sale contained in a mortgage made by Thomas Lewis to the vendor, which will be produced at the time of sale, default having been made in the same, there will be sold by Public Auction, by Messrs. Manville & Brown, at their auction rooms, Dundas street, in the City of London, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon,

On Saturday, the 22nd Day of November, A.D. 1879,

the following desirable Farm Lands, that is to say:—

Parcel 1.—The north half of Lot Number Two, in the Tenth Concession of the Township of London, in the County of Middlesex, containing 100 acres, more or less.

Parcel 2.—The south-west quarter of Lot Number Three, in the Eleventh Concession of the said Township of London, containing fifty acres, more or less.

On the first of the above-mentioned parcels there is a large frame dwelling house and also a good frame barn and granary. There are about eighty acres cleared and twenty acres timbered with beech, maple and oak. Soil clay loam. The premises are well fenced.

On the second parcel there is a good hewed log house and frame stable. There are about forty acres cleared and ten acres timbered with beech and maple. Soil clay loam. The premises are well fenced.

Terms and Conditions of Sale.—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale; the balance of four thousand dollars within two weeks thereafter; the remainder to be secured by a mortgage on the lands, payable in 5 years, with 7 per cent. interest.

Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale, or on application to the auctioneer, or to MACMILLAN & TAYLOR, Vendor's Solicitors.

MANVILLE & BROWN, Auctioneers.

Dated at London this [illegible] day of November, A.D. 1879.

Sparkling Saumur **CHAMPAGNE!** Carte D'Or, Carte Bleue, Carte Noir, IMPORTED DIRECT! which we can sell at LOWER PRICES than have ever been offered.

Fitzgerald, Scandrett & Co'y 169 DUNDAS STREET, 4th door east Richmond St.

London, Sept. 27, 1879. eodly

OREGON Silver Mining Company UTAH. LIMITED LIABILITY. CAPITAL $1,000,000.

A limited amount of stock (proceeds to be used for working capital) is now offered for sale at $3 for each $10 share.

The Oregon Silver Mine has been developed sufficiently to demonstrate that it is a valuable property, and we believe the investment one of the best ever offered.

Further particulars and copies of latest reports can be obtained from the undersigned.

JOSEPH JEFFERY, JAS A MAHON, SAML GLASS, WM GLASS, JOHN BEATTIE, G M GUNN, CHAS F SMITH, D M KENNEDY, COLIN MUNRO & McRAE, W BOWMAN

and of G M GUNN, Treasurer, at the Company's Office, Richmond Street, adjoining the Federal Bank.

London, Oct 16, 1879. J16d

Coal and Wood. THOS. MYLES Wholesale and Retail Dealer and Shipper.

My Stock is Now Complete, and I can confidently recommend consumers to call before purchasing.

Trade Orders will be Promptly Filled Direct from the Mines.

JOHN W. CLARK, MANAGER. London, October 9, 1879. eodtf

FURS, FURS! H. BEATON'S STOCK OF MINK AND SOUTH SEA SEAL FURS Cannot be equalled west of Toronto.

FURS OF ALL KINDS AT LOWEST PRICES. Call and inspect them before purchasing elsewhere. H. BEATON, RICHMOND ST., LONDON.

Fine Overcoats, Fine Overcoats, Fine
FINE ULSTERS, FINE ULSTERS, FINE UL
Fine Ulsterettes, Fine Ulsterettes, Fine

In all the newest and most fashionable goods, made and trimmed e… Don't pay merchant tailors high prices for Overcoats made to order. … to $15 by buying from us, get as well made and trimmed a garment, and better fit. Our stock is immense and our assortment unequalled. … nobby Ulsters and Ulsterettes at $10, $12 and $15. Special attention is … Reversible Overcoats, two coats in one, the nobbiest garment of the seas… at them.

C. R. MABLEY,

Hat and Cap Dept., 124; Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Dep… and Gents' Furnishing Dept., 132 and 134 Woodward… DETROIT, MI…

A. & J. G. McINTOS… 118 Dundas …

We have just received beautiful assortments of Black Cashmeres, Brussels Carpets, Tapestry C…

To make room for more assortments of Carpe… will soon be to hand, we have commenced a CLEARING of Summer Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices. Ple… bargains. eod A. & J. G…

STARTLING ANNOU… 52 LBS. BLANKETS FOR… Undershirts and Drawers, Exceedi… —AT— H. B. B. ALL… Flannels, Winceys, Dress Goods, Grey and Whit… passed. The MILLINERY far surpasses all forme… and prices. The MANTLE DEPARTMENT is pac… Styles. A GOOD JACKET FOR $1.50, H. B. B. ALLEY, D…

HEADQUAR… —FOR— Scotch Tweeds and Order… GEO. D. SUTHERLA… 158 Dundas Stre…

JOHN M. DE… Merchant Tailor and Woolle… 372 RICHMOND STREET, LON… IMPORTER OF WOOLLENS. Offers a Quantity of Orde… SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY THE… CHEAP FOR C… od 372 RI…

LIEBIG COMP… "Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See Medical Press, Lancet, Brit. Med. Jour., &c. "Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years." To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers and Chemists. Sole Agents for Canada and the United States (wholesale only) C. David & Co., 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

MITCHELL'S **Celebrated Hair Tonic** For promoting the growth of the Hair.

THIS PREPARATION, BY ITS gentle, stimulating properties, nourishes and strengthens the hair. Prevents the Hair Turning Grey or Falling Off And gives it an unequalled luxuriance and growth. Prepared by B. A. MITCHELL & SON, Gothic Hall, Established 1836. ly

NEW BROOMS Sweep Clean. **Gurd's** are the BEST. Ask your grocer for them. w,sly

SEE BRUNTON'S NEW CORSETS

Wonderful Invention! JACOB'S PATENT LITHOGRAM, Patented July 16th, 1879. Time, Money and Labour Saved. Ten impressions per minute. Over fifty impressions from one writing. No Press, Roller, Pad, or Battery Required. So simple a child can work it. Invaluable to Official Assignees, Lawyers, Architects, Surveyors, Bankers, Merchants, and others. Postal Card, Note, Letter, and Legal sizes. Prices, $2 50, $5, $7 and $9 respectively. Arrangements will be made with the trade as quickly as possible.

TRADE BEWARE.—An infringement of this Patent, sold under the style of the Chromograph Slate, may be offered in the market. Any person found offering such will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. J. M. JACOBS, Patentee, 457 St. Paul street, Montreal. WM. BRYCE, Sole Agent for Western Ontario.

SPECI… Eaton's … Great Sale … A large line … to 10c. Goo… at 23c., redu… thousand ya… being sold at… offered at 25… offer the new… tom cloths. newest style… fabric, only 2… let, grey and… ing prices. … ises, the Pa… in London, 18… Millinery ro… customers … chasing. Eaton sells … Blankets … In Clothing … trade this sea…

REID'S … Fire … FOR LATEST … FIRE IRON & … Wringers, Royal … Carpe… FULL STOCK OF Rodgers' Ivory Table … Counter and Butcher… call and examine. JAMES REI… North Side Dundas S… Retail Drug Store.

L. C. Leonard Cheapest Place in London for CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, CHANDELIERS, LAMPS, ETC. Dundas Street, opposite Kingsmill's and A. B. Powell's.