

Canadian Annual.

Medical.

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LONDON, Nov. 22. An Agram despatch says:—There have been several fresh shocks of earthquake here. The Persian troops, contrary to the orders of their commander, have destroyed twenty-five Kurdish villages. J. B. Turner & Co., woollen manufacturers of Huddersfield, have failed. Their liabilities are fifty thousand pounds. Field-Marshal General Sir Charles Yorke, Constable of the Tower; died on Sunday, aged ninety. He served with distinction in the Peninsula and at Waterloo.

RITUALIST CLERGYMEN TO BE IMPRISONED. Lord Penzance, sitting in the House of

HANLAN AND LAYCOCK.

has been especially order and over alliance, his opposition to the Czar's new alliance, is declared to have given a quasi consent to the Nihilistic movement, to make matters so disagreeable as to drive the Czar to abdica-tion. It is said many prominent members of the Russian nobility, who regard the mor-ganatic marriage as an outrage, are cognizant

Mr. Hanlon's bedside and ide

nuch clamour has been raised above arnell's rents being above Griffith Mr. Parnell's repts

The Emperor and Biss PARIS, Nov. 24.—The Emperor of German and Prince Bismarck are both reported seri

Three Men Frozen to Death men, who had been frozen to death, were floating down the river on blocks of ice of his tenants :--"DEAR SIR,-Since the commencement of the present a ricultural depression you have re-ceived an abatement of twenty per cent off the rent of your holding. This abatement, however, was temporary, and was not given in such a way as to give you any legal chaim for its continuance. I have been carefully considering the matter, and have de-cided unan equation. terday.

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s much matter as last year, the pages over double the size.

Unstrated, and the Reading Matter of Striking Interest.

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ompendium of Valuable Information, and a ories of Unrsual Excellence.

bal events which have occurred in Canada during 1880. annually, and will, if preserved, be found excellent

events which have occurred in the United States Africa during 1880.

EVENTS, the world over, for the year 1880,

r of THE MAIL. MATION for the general farmer, the fruit-grower, the per; copiously illustrated with handsome wood en-

nusing, Brilliant, by the best authors. The Story NUARY, and will then be sent to all who are entitled bers, whose time is not then out, the Annual will be weed.

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as the Largest Circulation of any Paper Pub-Price \$1.00 per Annum.

Idress THE MAIL, Toronto, Ont-



Lords as Dean of the Court of Arches, de-clared the Rev. Messrs. Enraght and Green, who continued ritualistic practices despite the orders of the court suspending them from office, to be in contempt. They will consequently be imprisoned similarly to the Rev. Mr. Dale. They are respectively de-fendants in the celebrated Bordesley and Wilesplatting ritual cases. IMPORTATION OF FRESH MEAT. formed. It proposes to bring carcases from both North and South America, and for this purpose the steamship Great Eastern has been fitted up with refrigerators and other PARIS, Nov. 21. A large number of Nihilist placards have just appeared upon the walls of St. Peters-burg, some of them in the most frequented parts of the city. They proclaim in flaming characters the beginning of a fresh revolu-tionary movement, beside which all former agitations will be considered puerile and in-significant. The ominous warning is given that the throne of Alexander will be vacant before the dawn of another year. Vigilant scarch has been made by the policeauthorities to discover the sources of these placards, and many houses Gought to contain secret printing establishments have been visited. Several arrests have taken place and more are expected. The people live in constant fear of falling under the ban of suspicion, and between the plots of the Nihilists and the descents of the police are in a state of exag-gerated terror. Thus far, however, the police seem to have been unable to discover the audacious leaders of the threatening con-spiracy. PARIS, Nov. 21. spiracy.

PROPOSED EXHIBITION AT MADBID.

PROPOSED EXHIBITION AT MADRID. Our Madrid correspondent telegraphs that the promoters of the national and colonial exhibition had an interview with the Prime Minister yesterday. He promised to advo-cate before the council and in the Cortes sup-port from the State to assist the town council in carrying out the project. The town coun-cil also discussed the plans of the exhibition yesterday. The scheme is generally popular. The exhibition will probably be held in the spring of 1882. A correspondent at Calcutta confirms the reports of the revolt of the tribes in Northern Cashmere, and says, should the 7,000 Sikhs operating against the rebels be obliged to re-tire, a general rising would probably ensue.

NEW YORE, Nov. 20.

entering his territory.

NEW YORE, Nov. 20. The World's cable special says :- Lord Salisbury, at the Conservative banquet last evening, was especially severe upon the Government in reference to the Eastern ques-tion. He believed Mr. Gladstone would be compelled to carry out Earl Beaconsfield's policy. He said the condition of affairs in Ireland demanded stringent measures to re-store order, and expressed himself as unmis-takably in favour of coercive measures. He held the Ministry sternly to account for much of the agitation in Ireland. ing. The troops report that they engaged the Basutos on the 13th, defeating them with heavy loss. Another section of Basutos have rebelled, and have already twice attacked the British Residency at Leribe. Reinforcements are being sent thither at the urgent request of the Resident. And the second states

LONDON, Nov. 23. Prussia will hereafter suppress all betting at racecourses. The lava from Mount Vesuvius has endan-

FRENCH EXILED JESUITS IN LONDON. The acting Governor of Cape Colony says no effective check has yet been made to the A company of Jesuits expelled from France are negotiating with Monsignor Capel for the purchase of his mansion at Kensington. Cardinal Manning bitterly opposes the con-templated purchase. He calls their settle-ment an invasion and an infringement of his rights as bishop of the diocese. He has written asking the Pope to forbid the exiles entering his territory.

NEWS FROM BASUTOLAND.

outbreak. A St. Petersburg despatch says the Nihilists have distributed among the workingmen a violently seditious address.

nave distributed, among, use workingment a violently seditious address. The negotiations for an Anglo-French treaty of commerce are progressing. The ne-gotiations for a similar treaty with Spain are for the present at a stand-still. Earl Beaconsfield's new novel, in three volumes, entitled "Endymion," treats of po-litical events from the time of the death of Canning, the eminent English statesman, up to about 1842. The Standard says it is a po-litical narrative which, it will probably be thought, has less plot and dramatic interest than almost any of even Lord Beaconsfield's novels. Among the characters supposed to figure in the novel under various pseudonyms are John Bright, Lord Palmerston, Lord Elcho, Lord Melbourne, Baron de Rothschild, and Louis Napoleon. It is doubtful whether a deliberate perusal of the novel will enable anyone to identify the hero, Endymion, with any political personage; but the manner in which Lady Montfort places herself and her fortunes at the disposal of Endymion will suggest to many an incident in Earl Beacons-field's early public career. HOSTILITIES BETWEEN EGYPT AND ABTSSINIA. TENNYSON'S NEW PLAY. HOSTILITIES BETWEEN EGYPT AND ABYSSINIA.

Corsican Brothers, " so splendidly and suc-cessfuly revived. PABLE, Nov. 22. Our Madrid correspondent telegraphs that be Spanish Government has received the llowing information regarding the disposi-ta of the Eiste Department at Washington

of such a mov

Ber dimety. He served with distinction in the Cenimulia and at Waterloo.
 HANLAN AND LAYCOOK.
 A meeting of the supporters of Hanlan and Laycok was held to-day. There will be not match between them. Haulan dealared here will be not match between them. Haulan dealared here will be not motion and the day. There will be not match between them. Haulan dealared here will be not match between them. Haulan dealared here will be not match between them. Haulan dealared here will be not motion and the day of the had alab a beak match be provided here beak matched here will be not beak here matched here beak matched here

made to tamper with the localty of the sol-diers in Ireland. PAENELL'S VISIT TO FLANCE. It is stated that the real object of Mr. Par-nell's trip to Paris is to have interviews with certain prominent Fenian leaders. The pro-ceedings of both Parnell and his allies—if they are indeed his allies—will be closely watched by the French anthorities, A SPIRITED ATTACK ON THE GOVERNMENT. While presiding at a Conservative hancet

QUEEN TO PRESIDENT.

A despatch from Cape Town dated the 19th says :--The force of fiftcen hundred men-which has been on a patrolling expedition through Basutoland has returned to Mafed-

A SPIRITED ATTACK ON THE GOVERNMENT. While presiding at a Conservative banquet to-night the Marquis of Salisbury in his speech made a powerful attack on the Gov-ernment's policy. He described the Gov-ernment as a Ministry of variations, and held the Government responsible for the disorders in Ireland, because to gain a fictatious and transient popu-hrity they had renounced powers which hitherto had been deemed necessary for the government of Ireland. They had also lost opportunity in publicly expressing their sympathy for the agitation and their hos-ility to the landlords. Mit John Bright's speech at Birmingham, he said, was but as apology for the outrages. The Government, he said, evidently thought that the landlords would be more pliable if left to the tender mercies of the Land League until spring.

DUBLIN, Nov. 21.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Recent Gale on the Banks-Recapture of the Eskimo Murderer.

ST. JOHN'S, NfidA Nov. 23 .- It has been

Sr. JOHN'S, NHAA NOV. 23.—It has been sceedingly stormy during the past few days, little Bay mines on Saturday brought in two little Bay mines on Saturday brought in two leads on the 17th after an exciting chase of six days, and is expected here to day. Ephraim and his step-son Philip trav-pinto a creek, and soon after Philip was shot and killed. Ephraim explained that Philip sumbled and fell, and his gun discharged. Philip's wife Nancy, who is said to have been Ephraim's paramour, confirmed the state-ment, but she afterwards told Philip's brother murderer threatened her life and her childs if she did not coulirm his version of the affair. Ephraim afterwards said that while quarrel-ing about Nancy he threw Philip down and about him. The murderer, who is aged 36, is guilty of other orimes.

conducted to entified, Mr. him in coase-which has been summoned for the first week Mr. Han-is afternoon, I donveyed to o TO A HEANS I that the state of the series in Ireland are daily becoming more frequent and more series, and tenants who are willing to pay their rent are treated with as much severity as the landlards. In fact throughout the western portion of the enster island Hanlon having been able to see him in conse-quence of the bright mooning it. Mr. Han-lon's deposition was taken this afternoon, when Looby was committed and conveyed to Limerick gaol. when Looby was committed and conveyer of Limerick gaol. LAND LEAGUE FAPERS REMOVED TO A HIGHNO PLACE.

for its continuance. I have been carefully considering the matter, and have de-cided urgen offering you your holding for the future of the poor law value-tion until such time as the land question is permanently settled on the lines advanced by the Land Leagno. If the abate-ment you have been receiving up to the present did not reduce your cash payments to the poor law valuation, you will be en-titled to claim credit at the next payment for any such excess. "Yours truly, "CHARLES STEWART PARNEL," A news agency here is the authority for the statement that ills there is the authority for safety, fearing their possible assume. GTTING IN CAPTAIN BOTOOFT'S CROPS. Your Ballimobe correspondent felegraphed as follows last night — "This afternoon a portion of the Hussars' encamped here' were ordered to return to Dublin inmediately in consequence of their horses aftering from ex-posure to the severe weather of the last fev days. The Ulster men will be at Lough Mask farm another week. They have finished the digging of the potatees and turnings and have now begun to thread the own, be levied on county Mayo." LONDON, Nov, 19. The city of Waterford will present Mr. Parnell with the freedom of the attempts have been mide to takinger with the loyaby of the soft dires in Ireland. PARNEL'S VISIT TO TANCE The is stated that the real object of Mr. Par-tion of the the real object of Mr. Par-the is stated that the real object of Mr. Par-the is stated that the real object of Mr. Par-the is stated that the real object of Mr. Par-the is stated that the real object of Mr. Par-the is stated that the real object of Mr. Par-the is stated that the real object of Mr. Par-the is stated that the real object of Mr. Par-Mr. State Charles and the real object of Mr. Par-Mr. State Charles and the real object of Mr. Par-Mr. State Charles and the real object of Mr. Par-Mr. State Charles and the real object of Mr. Par-Mr. State Charles and the real object of Mr. Par-Mr. State Charles and the real object of Mr. Par-Mr. State The Addition of the resented the state of Mr. Par-Mr. State Charles and the real object of Mr. Par-Mr. State Theorem and the real object of Mr. Par-Mr. State Theorem and the real object of Mr. Par-Mr. State Theorem and the real object of Mr. Par-Mr. The state of the state of Mr. Par-Mr. State Theorem and the real object of Mr. Par-Mr. The state of the state of Mr. Par-Mr. State Theorem and the real object of Mr. Par-Mr. State Theorem and the real object o A BERGN OF TERBOR PREVAILS. The Herald's Ballinrobe correspondent re-ports that the district is comparatively quiet. The volunteers will not leave till Friday. Captain Boycott's family are expected to leave before. Boycott himself is quite broken down. The troops will protect him to Dublin, and the police will remain to protect the crops.

EARL BRACONSFIELD WILL BE PRIME MINISTER AGAIN in less than twelve months. The late Premier himself, I have reason to believe, is quite firmly convinced that the present Administra-tion is fast hastening to its ruin, and with his usual actuteness be has advised the managers of the Conservative party against holding public meetings or indulging in nuch criticism of Mr. Gladstone's policy. "Let them alone" he says, "and they will bury them-selves." His advice has certainly been taken, for Conservative demonstrations are nowa-days mrely heard. Yet I can see no trust-worthy signs of any mitked reaction in public opinion, and I must frankly say I have no doubt that Lord Beaconsfield deudes himself, as he did before the late election.

London, Nov. 22.

LONDON, NOV. 22. It is stated that the reason for the proroga-tion of Parliament to February is that the Additional Barl Beaconsfield is starring at last in politics. He will, it is said, soon call a orderence of Conservatives. The London correspondent of a Manchester paper states that the Cabinet's resolution to prorogue parliament until the 2nd of December was and must be held to imply that should the state of Ireland become worse the Cabinet will be prepared to consider measures for represent. IONDON, NOV. 23. A correspondent at Rome telegraphs that the Trish hishops have told the Pope that inder certain circumstances they would be made to free themselves from the necessity of supporting the Land League agitators. AN APPEAL TO AMERICA.

A Berlin despatch says .-- The Germa press strongly condemn the 'British Govern ment for its policy of tolerance towards Ire

AN APPEAL TO AMERICA. A Diblin despatch says:—Parnell has issued an appeal to the American people hoping that all lowers of freedom will assist the agitation now going on in Ireland, which will secure a radical settlement of the land question. POIACE V. MOB AT BALLINA. A BIDDULPH SENSATION. A Resident of Lucan Charged with Having Incited the Donnellys to Acts of Violence -An Extraordinary but Unconfirmed Story. LONDON, Nov. 23 .- A highly

BOLACE V. MOB AT BALLINA. While a Land Leaguer was addressing the people from a cart at Ballina, county Mayo, to day the police attempted to arrest him for obstructing the street. The mob interfered, and a sanguinary fight graned in which sev-eral of the police were wounded, but being re-inforced charged on the crowd and arrested the Land Leaguer.

DUBLIN, Nov. 24.

DUBLIN, Nov. 24. There is a hill in the storm of social revolt which has been sweeping over Ireland, but the clouds are still black and threatening. The progress of the Land League's power is silent and rapid. Nothing but close enquiry can clicit the actual state of the country. A gentleman writes me from Limerick that till Mr. Parnell and the League invaded the county a short time ago it was peaceful and quiet. People then paid their rents without protest. Now every tenant demands the Government valuation and will pay no-thing higher. The tenantry on the estate of Sir John Barnbury met his agent, Mr. Hudson, at Tipperary yesterday. Mr. Ryan, A Flerce Struggle !-Disease is ever preying upon man; from the cradle to the grave more than one half of the human family have to contest inch by inch the progress of some ailment. What a boon then must Baysroi. Supervised BRISTOL'S SARSAFARILLA AND PILLS be? the purge out all poisonous matter, they puri-the blood and humours, they give tone an power to the whole system, and enable the body to throw off disease that would other wise have nurried it to the grave.

OTTAWA, Nov. 24.—A thoroughbred mported by E.B. Eddy, from the states, was yesterday afternoon sent to indemning by the Customs author aving been discovered that the ord having been discovered that the ord Council passed in April last, for the pu-tion of configurate discases and the im-tion of swine, was still in operation. It is runnoured that the Ontario Go-ment have accepted Sheriff Powell's re-

German Emigratio

"CHARLES STEWART PARNELL."

London, Nov. 23.

BOYCOTT'S DEPARTURE.

German Emigration. NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The Commissioners of Emigration are greatly bothered by a large number of German families arriving without a definite purpose or destination. They repre-sent the condition of affairs at home to be such that it is a choice between emigration and starvation. The Commissioners are pay-ing the passage west of all who have friends there, and have obtained employment for others, but many remain whom they are com-pelled to support, and the number is con-stantly increasing.

Montreal Affairs

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"The Mail" and the News Agents. "The Port Hope Times has the following :---"The Mail on Monday contained a pars-graph in which reference was made to news agents in some places who were circulating copies of a *Globe* sup-plement through that journal, and stating that thoses who had done so would not be allowed to act as agents for The Main in future. We regret to learn that Mr. Williamson, of the Port Hope book store, is among the number, and that in consequence his supply of Mairs has been cut off. Mr. Williamson, however, explains that these supplements were placed in the consequence his supply of Mairs has been cut off. Mr. Williamson, however, explains that these supplements were placed in the consequency he was not aware that anything of the kind had been done until notified from the office that the numbers of THE Main in Port Hope signed a petition, drawn up by one of their number, asking the proprietors of THE Main to reinstate Mr. Williamson as agents and as we have no doubt the explanation with the number of the firends of THE Main in Port Hope signed a petition, drawn up by one of their number, asking the proprietors of THE Main to reinstate Mr. Williamson as agents and as we have no doubt the explanation with here the store of the store of the store of the store here number, asking the proprietors of THE Main to reinstate Mr. Williamson as agents and as we have no doubt the explanation with here the store of the store of the store of the store with the store of the LONDON, Nov. 23.—A highly sensational announcement is made to night relative to the Biddulph troubles. One of the leading resi-dents of Lucan is charged with having written a long series of letters and mutes, about one hundred in all, to the Donnelly boys, arging them to the commission of outrages against individual settlers in the township. Advice is tendered to have So-and-so punished by such-and-such a visitation. It is even charged that in one instance assessmation is courselled. These letters having fallen into the hands of an enemy of the resident in question they are likely to be used officially. No inriter par-ticulars have yet been divulged.

MAIL to reinstate Mr. Willfamson and as we have no doubt the en will be satisfactory, it is likely Mr. yon will have his usual supply to

made such strides forward since assumed control of it, that it much greater influence than over the country, and we as its simulation is rapidly isc

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Lownow, Nov. 20, The is stated that Mr. Paraell's sudden de-parture to the south of France was due to s desire to see a sister there. A poljeeman has been shot and wounded



## THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1880.

## THE BATH TRAGEDY.

2

Verdict of Murder Against the Wife of the Deceased.

HVIDENCE AT THE INQUEST.

History and Surroundings of the Navir Family.

MRS. NAVIN'S ACCOUNT OF THE AFFAIR

Special by Telegraph to The Mail. Special by Telegraph to The Mail. NAPANER, Nov. 22.—A very brutal mur-der, is which a woman was the main partici-pator, has just been brought to light by a coroner's inquest. Edwin Navin, residing on the farm of Mr. Frederick Ham, conces-sion 2, lot 12, township of Ernestown, is the viotim. He was a labourer, and lived in a log house with his wife and four small child-ren. Poverty and debauchery were stamped on all their surroundings. In the house there were very few home comforts. A few decrepit chairs, a table, and two bedyteads, besides the tamily stove, composed the prockery, consisting of a number of dishes, cips, &c., of nondescript character. A bot-tle for whiskey occupied a prominent position on the shelf. There was a fiddle hanging on the wall, which, in times of revelry, was used the for whinkey occupied a promised and in the shelf. There was a fiddle hanging on the wall, which, in times of revely, was used to make music for the lovers of Terpsichore who frequented the house. The neighbours regarded the house as one of ill-repute, and regarded the house ware reluctant to go near the place. This is the reason why so much apparent apathy was evinced regarding the minder. As will be shown in the evidence given below, the husband was a hardworking and honest fellow, but he was

CURSED WITH A VIRAGO AS A WIFE, and on many occasions his life was threatened. The murdered man was about 37 years of age, and an Irishman. He was a victim to drink, but not to any great extent. Some ten years ago he wood and won a woman whose maiden name was Simpson, a native of Napanee, and one who did not bear an enviable reputation. The result of the marriage was four children, The result of the marriage was four children, ranging in their present ages from eight years to three. The youngest child has been blind for two years, the result of a violent child and the neglect of its mother. When the place was visited on Satur-day evening the family was in a very pitiable condition. The mother was rocking the littlest one in her arms, while the bree others were huddled together on a pile of rage near the stove. / The dead man was ing on a dirty bed in one corner. A gash is visible on his left temple, from which the cod cozed out upon the pillow. From the idence which was afterwards produced it ppears that the husband must have been ne stove and was there

STRUCE BY HIS WIFE WITH AN AXE. STRUCK BY HIS WIFE WITH AN AXE. The first blow glanced off, not inflicting mach injury, but the after-blows completed he tragedy, for Navin dropped on the floor lead. How the cut came on his forehead is may a matter of conjecture. After the deed had been done the neighbours were alarmed, but knowing the reputation of the family, no notice was taken of the wife's ay. It was hought simply to be a drunken carousal. The first blow glanced off, not inflicting the injury, but the after-blows completed a tragedy, for Navin dropped on the floor ad. How the cut came on his forehead is y a matter of conjecture. After the deed d been done the neighbours were alarmed, t knowing the reputation of the family, no tice was taken of the wife's ery. It was ought simply to be a drunken caronsal, in as frequently occurred. On Saturday C Navin succeeded in alarining the neigh-urs sufficiently, and a visit was made by a mer of men, who found the hueband ing where he had been struck down. A egram was despatched to Napanee, and roner Cook was sent to hold an inquest.

centre of the head some three inches, so that the outer ends of the fracture were an inch apart. A small piece of bone at the apex of This was all the boy had to say, and the slubility with which he rattled along gave ood ground for the suspicion that he had revolubility with which he ratiled along gave good ground for the suspicion that he had re-ceived a lesson. Miss MAAX HAM sworn, said :-Deceased had lived there a year. She had heard they were not of good character, but they were highly recommended when they came to live in the house. Saw deceased about two weeks ago for the last time. Mrs. Navin went to her place about 7.30 o'clock on Saturday morning and said "Ed. had fallen on the stove; she had dragged him off, and then he fell on the axe." Mrs. Ham said for Mrs. Navin not to come there but to go to those the associated with. Mrs. Navin then went off. The witness had been up-stairs in deceased's house and heard persons below where the Navin's lived, and from this she inferred that the place was not of good repute. The upper part was a store-house and sleeping apartment for hands. The 'parties below were on very friendly terms with the Navins. She had heard Mrs. Navin use very had language. Never heard Mrs. Navin abuse her husband, but had heard Mrs. Navin abuse her husband, but had heard mor-talk crossly to him. Mrs. Navin was also at her place about a.m. on Saturday mor-ing. It was a common occurrence whenever there was a spree for Mrs. Navin to go to the scain stirred. The Dive of Mrs. Navin to go to the compared the the blow on the head must have knocked the man down, but did not bleed much. The spreed that the place was not of good repute. The upper part was a store-house and sleeping apartment for hands. The 'Date Coroner—The cut did not bleed much. The blow on the head must have knocked the man down, but did not bleed much. The blow on the head must have knocked the man down, but did not produce death. After he got the third clip he could not have again stirred. This closed the couldence. 'Dr. Bristol told your reporter, during the

effnsion of blood on the brain. To the Coroner—The cut did not bleed much. The blow on the head must have knocked the man down, but did not produce, death. After he got the third clip he could' not have again stirred. This closed the evidence. Dr. Bristol told your reporter, during the interval before the jury returned their ver-dict, that the fractures on the head nearly described a parallelogram, with its broader side on the upper part of the head. The base would give when pressed upon, but would not do so at the top. He exhibited a piece of the bone which was found imbedded in the brain. It was a piece of the thinnest her place about a.m. on Saturday morn-ing. It was a common occurrence whenever there was a spree for Mrs. Navin to go to their place. The witness went down to see what was the matter, but Mrs. Navin had gone. The latter has often been at their place in a very besotted condition. She was never allowed to enter the house. As it was necessary to hold a *post-mortem* examination in the house an adjournment took place to Bath. The inquest was resumed at 2.30 o'clock, in the Bath Town Hall. The first witness ex-amined was in the brain. It was a piece of the thinnest part of the temporal bone.

THE VERDICT.

The inquest was resumediat 2.30 o'clock, in the Bath Town Hall. The first witness ex-amined was " Mr. R. GAOS, whe, after being sworn, said he had known the deceased three years, when he was working at Mr. Henry Hoffman's. He,was a quiet, industrious man. Had heard he drank, but never saw him the worse of liquor. Did not know of any family quarrels. Knew nothing concerning deceased's death. Thomas WYSKIN testified that he had known the deceased for six years. He was a quiet, industrious, and honest man. He saw him once drunk, but he was able to control himself. Saw deceased last on Friday after-noon. His wife came to nis (witness's) place on Saturday morning, about 1.30 o'clock. She was making a great noise, rattling at the door, and finally he heard her say. "Good Lord, Ed. is dead." Witness imagined she was drunk, and took no notice of her actions, but saw her pass the window in her bare head. He then went to the door, and as he opened it Mrs. Navin fell in the yard. He asked, "What is the matter ?" She said Ed. was dead. Witness asked her how it hap-pened. She said she didn's know, She then went home, but witness did not follow. JOHN STRWART deposed that he had known deceased and his wife seven months. He slopt in Mr. Ham's part of the house, which was overhead of that in which the Navins lived. He was in Navin's house on two oc-casions previous to the dath of deceased. He had heard the parties use violent language to each other. She was the most violent. He THE VERDICT. The jury deliberated for some time, and finally unanimously rendered the following verdict :--- "That the deceased Edward Navin came to his death on the 19th of November, on the second concession of Ernestown, county of Lennox and Addington, by injuries inflicted by the hands of his wife, Eleanor Navin.

## MRS. NAVIN ARRESTED.

Constable Storms was ordered to arrest Mrs. Navin, and he proceeded about dark to do so. She will be lodged in Napanee gaol. The body of the murdered man will be buried by the township in which he resided.

KINGSTON, Nov. 23 .- The neighbours the man Navin, alleged to have been murder ed, knew little concerning him. To-day ar old gentleman told us that Navin's father came to Canada from Ireland about 1837. came to Canada from Ireland about 1837. He was unmarried, and resided near Mr. John Armitage in Ernestown in 1849. He married an emigrant woman, and a large family was the result of the union. The deceased was the second of the family. Some years ago his father and mother, with a few of the children, removed to the United States, settling near Syracuse, N. Y. Edward Navin married Eleanor Simpson in Napanee, and the sad chapter of their life has already been published. After the'inquest P. C. Storms, of Napanee, armed with the coroner's warrant, proceeded. to with the corone's warrant, proceeded, to Navin's hut and arrested Mrs. Navin; she seemed greatly astonished. She was sitting on the floor beside the stove, and when the

had heard the parties use violent language to each other. She was the most violent. He heard Mrs. Navin threaten her husband's life about three weeks ago. When he went away on the floor beside the stove, and when the policeman's errand was made known she leapt to her feet and paced the floor, weeping and wringing her hands, and it was ten minutes before she could be got ready to leave. She kissed the children, who were left with the brother of the prisoner, Levi Simpson, and the corpse of the father, which, mangled and caived as left by the sur-geon after the *post-mortem*, was lying on the table. Some feeling is manifested against the local authorities, who have neglected so far, it seems, to provide for the removal of the children from the horrible surroundings of the scene of the murder. Mrs. Navin

## THE KAMLOOPS MIRDERES The Three McLeans and Hare Con-

victed on 'all Counts. HISTORY OF THEIR CRIMES.

> Sentenced to be Hanged on the 17th January.

THEY REFUSE RELIGIOUS CONSOLATION.

A Full Recital of Their Deeds-The Death of Ussher, &c. 不能要到

By Special Teleproph from Our Own Corre-spondent. NEW WESTMINGTER, B.C., Nov. 17.—The three McLean prothers, Charles, Archie, and Allen, and Hare were found guilty to-day on all the counts in the indictment against them for the murder of Ussher and Kelly, and sch-for the murder of Ussher and Kelly, and schhanged on the 17th all be given for the to be has tenced to be hinged on an are their counsel 1881. Time will be given for their counsel to send in and petition against the usual re-port, in such cases, forwarded to the Gover-nor-General. The prisoners took the matter quietly, and received their sentence duite un-concernedly. This is the second that in which the four prisoners have been found guilty. The first one was upset on the ground that it was a special commission, and that the warrant authorizing the judge to hold it was not read at the opening of the Court. THE CRIME.

was not read at the opening of the Court. THE CRIME. The prisoners for charged with the mur-der of Constable data Ussher and of a settler named John Kelly. The evidence was over-whelmingly strong. For two years they had been known as horse thieves and outlaws, and had been the scourge of the Kamloops dis-trict. In December last they made a raid through the settlement and stole half a dozen horses. The actilers at once lodged informa-tion, and Mr. Edwards, Justice of the Peace of Kamloops, issued a warrant for their arrest, and gave it to Ussher for execution. Special constables were sworn in to help him, and on the 6th December. 1879, a posse of ten men. Ussher in command, rode out of the village did struck the trail of the outlaws in the woody and broken region of which it is the centre. Usaher had a revolver and some of the others shotguns. Towards evening they saw smoke rising out of a wood near Gillicoetgrek, and having camped for the night, advinced ny the valley at day break, and at 11 a.m. came in sight of the camp of the fugitives. Their for horses, saddled and bridled, were tied to a tree, and the outlaws themselves were sit-ting by a fire cooking their dinner. Ussher and having camped for the night, advinced they after cooking their dinner. Ussher and having camped fire do usake too wards the firs. The four men jumped to their feet, and, seizing their rines, ran in be-hind trees and openade fire on Ussher's men. Ussher himself continued to dvance, and cried out, "Boys, cease firing and surrender yourselyes." On this, Hare rushed out with a pistol in one hand and as knife in the other, and coming up to Ussher's stabbed him. Ussher the constable, who was a weak, delicate man, was thrown, and Hare knelt upon him and stabbed him once or twice. Two or three times Ussher, cried out, "Boys, was thrown, and Hare knelt upon him and stabbed him once or twice. Two or three times Usaher, cried out, "Boys, don't kill me." Meanwhile Charlie Mc-Lean, who had edged up close to the spot, cried out to his brother Archie, "Go in and kill him; make short work of him." "LAll this time the three McLeans were abouting at the pose, and the lefter wave while to return the fire their

possession of a constable's revolver, and no doubt there would have been another murder had not the crowd closed in upon the con-demned men and held them until their shackles were more securely riveted. During this *melée* the prisoners uttered the most terrible oaths, and some of their friends in the court room made a public for them as **A GHASTLY APPARITION** the court-room made a rush for them, as though to rescue them, THE CONDEMNED MEN.

THE CONDEMNED MEN. The father of the three McLeans was a chief factor of the Hudson Bay Company in this province. He was killed by Indians in what is known as the Chillicotten massacre, in July, 1864. The Indians of that district rose en masse and ravaged the whole region, driving the settlers from their homes, and murdering those who remained behind to de-fend their farms. In those days the white settlers of the Bate country were few in mim-ber, and could make no defence against the savages. McLean at length organized a band of whites, armed them at his own expense, and awaited the arrival of the marauders at the village of Chillicoten. He made a des-perate fight, but his little force was beleaguer-ed, and out of eighty-three men only twentyperate fight, but his little force was beleaguer-ed, and out of eighty-three men only twenty-six escaped. He fell early in the day, and his body was carried off and mutilated. He had been in the service of the Hudson Bay Company thirty years, and his loss was deplored almost as a public calamity. The mother of the prisoners was an Indian woman, the daughter of Chilliwalla, a famous chief. She was reckoned the handsomest squaw in the Chilliwalla nation. When Mo-Lean married her, she was little else than a barbarian, but he educated her, and towards the close of her life she could pass muster in the society of Kamloops as a highly accom-plished lady. Allen McLean, the eldest of the three, is 25 years old ; dark and handsome ; three, is 25 years old ; dark and handsome straight as an arrow, six feet in height and supple in every movement. Charlie is 19 years old. He, too, is tall and muscular, but and supple in every movement. Charlie is 19 years old. He, too, is tall and muscular, but he has heavy beetking brows, and a coarse and simister expression quite unlike the frank and manly face of Allen. Archie, only 17 years old, is a boy in appearance, but perhaps the most determined scoundrel of the four. Hare, also a half-breed, is 18 years old, with a squat figure, and of amazing strength. All four have the high cheek bones and broad nostrils of the Indian race. A fourth McLean, Hector, the eldest of the family, is also under indictment for aiding and abetting his brothers. He was arrested at Kamloops while purchasing food and ammunition for them, but beyond that he was in no way con-cerned in the murders. After their first trial the condemned men sent word to some of their mother's people, and three Indians from the Kamloops country were regular visitors at the gaol. There is no doubt they counted on an attempt being made to rescue them, but they were well guarded, and the movements of the tribe with which they were connected were closely watched. Their mother's brother, who succeeded his father in the chiefship, called and asked them if they would not prefer being shot. They said they would, and he thereupon asked as a special favour that he unight be allowed to shoot them down in the gaol yard; on the gaole telling him that was impossible, he burst into tears and said he hoped they would cut their throats like men, for they were the first of the race that had ever been he burst into tears and said he hoped they would cut their throats like men, for they were the first of the race that had ever been sentenced to die like dogs. Two or three clergymen called upon the prisoners, but they refused to see them. They said they richly deserved hanging, and that to approach the Almighty in prayer and ask for His forgive-ness would simply be "setting up a bogus claim for mercy." On being told that God had promised to forgive the most hardened sinner, they answered that " baby talk of that kind might do well enough in the East, where men were alraid to die, but that they only laughed at it." They ate the prison allowance heartily to the last, and smoked incessantly. Archie, who is a capital dancer, often amused

A Strange Spectre Haunting Niagara's Lone Places. Evidences of Nocturnal Appearances of Extraordinary Nature.

> <text> NIAGARA, Nov. 19 .- The town is in a state

tion. There is much speculation in the place over the matter. Later.—Five successful burglaries have been accomplished, and three unsuccessful ones attempted, lately in the town, and the evil deeds are still going on. It is possible that the burglaries have been committed by the ghost, although there is nothing to show this positively. The people of the town argue that the spectre has not been guilty of the crimes, as nothing has been taken which would be serviceable to a ghost.

S MARINE LATEST HOME NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

CANADA.

The nomination in Montmorenci county is fixed for the 2nd December and the polling for the 9th.

The Rideau canal tonnage dues for the pre-sent season are \$32,390.40, an increase of over \$5,000 over last year. It is understood that the Ontario Car Co.

have received another large contract, and will resume work this week. resume work this week. The number of private, bills to come up for consideration at the next session of Parlia-ment promises to reach sixty. Several Ottawa mechanics who have been in the Western States looking for work have returned, saying they could do as well at home.

over the ground. They find that there is a fall of 130 feet between the two places, and that to make the stream navigable would involve an expense of about half a million dollars. They will report to the Dominion Government.

At the meeting of the London Council on Monday evening, the proposal to reduce the number of aldermen was voted down. At the same meeting Mr. Thomas Wastie asked for the water power at the water works dam, and three acres of land for the erection of a paper mill. The application was referred to the Finance Committe to report upon. H.M. troopship Crocodile arrived at Hali-fax last night from Bernuda with the 19th Parimeter which the 19th

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UNITED STATES.

The Secretary of State has reprimanded consul Byers, of Zurich, Switzerland, for publishing a letter discouraging emigration to the United States.

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In a recent one-day's squir township of Kincardine, six 2,460 squirrels.

Kincardine is making an Toronto, Grey and Bruce Teeswater to that town. Southampton offers exen for ten years to any manufament employing not less that R. J. Doyle, of Owen S turn his saw-mill here into where he will manufacture Mr. George Hudson, of An the west half of lot 13, tow containing 100 acres, to M Arthur township, for \$2,500 A solid piece of gold, w even ounces, and estimate

300, taken from a small boul farm of William Bruces, Musquodoboit, was exhibite Mrs. Clark, of East Whi olicitor, Mr. D. Ormiston. ages from the Corporation Whitby, for injuries receive 19th of June last, caused b

walk. There resides in Port H who is one of the few surviv served under Wellington. years of age, and in 1813, Martinique, lost a leg, for w since been in the receipt of a One of the gold-mining pro the estate of the late Mr. Ale ington, situated at Cariboo, H sold by the sheriff at Halifan by Mr. T. K. Jenkins fo property includes 67 gol 100 acres of land, and bu chinery.

on Monday evening, Nov. of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bar residence, Ingersoll, to celebs wedding. With three exc children and grandchildren v spent a very pleasant and pro Some of the presents were q valuable, and will long be cl and Mrs. B. as the tokens of and Mrs. B. as the tokens of

The people of Clifford hav the bonus question. The contemplate erecting a wooll mill in the village. For the ask to be exempted from taxi tee given by the farmers tha fax seed will be sown. For is bonus of \$3,000 or \$5,000 asked for. The discussion meeting recently held did support in favour of the bo ready to grant the exempt the speakers seemed

The men whom Mr. Ha had employed for some tim prospective town of Stonews west on the line of the ( Jackson, have returned to the pleting the work. Over 300 subdivided and laid out town lots. The survey is v will give the town when ance. The two quarter sebelong to Mr. Jackson, as we quarter sections immediately eserve is left upon one of t stone quarry. - Winnipeg Ti The Paris Transcript says again revived that a deposit of somewhere along the bank river, near Glenmorris. It the Indians in the early white men invaded their d white men invaded their d supplies of this mineral in co tities in the locality mentione dispute that in excavating a around Paris small pieces of found farts small pieces of found, which have evident down the river from some poin Lead ore is found in limestone the hint here given may incit local geologists to enter upon examination of the strata of the property of the strata of the region. Here's a chance for region. Here's a chance for p The death of Mrs. Moir George Moir, principal of S lic school, took place re Mary's. Mr. Moir is a native ship of Usborne, and befor Mary's was a most successful township. Respecting the de St. Mary's journal says : "Th esteemed lady on Wednesday largely attended, notwithstan inclement state of the weather inclement state of the weather and Oddfellows, of which on is a member, attended in a citizens of St. Mary's were

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Inded her statement, which was quite con-licting with that given by her to other persons. Mrs. Navin was then requested to go over a Mr. Gage's for a short time. A little son of Navin's was asked to face he coroner. He did so, and exhibited quite bright face. His eyes wandered over the trange faces, and he appeared not to under-tand the circumstances that had brought hem together. Ho spoke quickly and very ond

## -What's your age ?

he CORONER-What's your age? TREES-I don't know: What's your name? A. Alexander. Do you go to school? A. No; not yet. Do you know what telling the truth is ? ind from the Md.) If you told a lie, what would be done you? A. If I told a lie I don't know

yon? A. If I told a he I don't would be come of me. You know little boys would be punished hey tell a tie? A. I never tell lies. I er heard of any boys being punished. God punishes little boys for telling lies ; it you know that? A. (very sharply)

then, in answer to questions, said father on Friday. He saw him axe and out himself. He ran out is mother. He did not see what ing, and turned father other turned his father ter the accident she wiped up the

hat did your ma then do ?

inch, then upwards and back wa

LEFT TO PERISH.

ise with a sore of the scene of the murder.

POST-MORTEM APPEARANCES. Dr. BRISTOL, of Napance, read the report of his *post-mortem* examination. He said that on the forehead, about two inches above the left eye, there was a wound a little over an inch long extending upward, apparently hav-ing been made by a rounded sharp instrument, similar to the corner of an axe. In the centre this wound extended through all the cover-ings of the skull. About an inch above this out, there was another contased wound an inch or more long, extending through the scalp, evidently done with a heavy, blunt instrument, and with considerable force, sufficient, he should think, to knock a man down. About midway between the in-juries described, and two inches below, there appeared from external examination to be a depression of the skull. On removing the

uries described, and two inches prior, the a appeared from external examination to be a depression of the skull. On removing the scalp and other coverings down to the bone, there was found a con-tused mass of blood between the scalp and the bone. Immediately under the last described injury, on removing this mass carefully down to the bone, there was found a constant of the scale of the scale of the scale of the last described injury. the skull, extending from the the temporal bone in to the time two inches towards the bone. He had

guns being old and useless. Archie then ran in upon Ussher, and putting his rifle to his head fired it. Ussher junped up as though striving to regain his fect and fell back dead. Archie struck Ussher several times on the

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Arcnie, who is a capital dancer, often anused his comrades with a "hoe-down," and their Indian relatives hung outside the palisades of the little,wooden gool at nights, and danced death dances and sung death songs around their fires. From the first, the three McLeans have shown an artimathy to Harr At the trial

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It is gratifying to report that the same pro-gressive success which has attended the Mont-real agency of the firm of B. M. Wanzer & Co., is showing itself here in a very marked degree. The high character of workmanship, combined with all latest improvements, are daily increasing the sales of their well-known C and F machines, in this city, which have only to be seen to become still more popular.

Le Provincial, of Quebec, says that Mr. A. Cloutier, advocate, has come out as a candidate against Mr. Valin for the county of Montan coals The fishery inspector of the Belleville dis-tict says that 33 per cent, of the nets of the shermen in the district were destroyed by

Mr. A. addate Mont-Mont-Mont-le dis-of the yed by to the reluctance of shipowners to put then vessels in the coal trade. The Government has just secured the re-vessels in the coal trade. The Government has just secured the re-vessels in the coal trade. The Government has just secured the re-vessels in the coal trade. The Government has just secured the re-vessels in the coal trade. The Government has just secured the re-vessels in the coal trade. The Government has just secured the re-vessels in the coal trade. The Government has just secured the re-vessels in the coal trade. The Government has just secured the re-vessels in the coal trade. The Government has just secured the re-vessels in the coal trade. The Government has just secured the re-vessels in the coal trade. The Government has just secured the re-vessels in the coal trade. The Government has just secured the re-tizen included in the treaties on the subject. Efforts to secure the release of naturalized American citizens arrested in Germany seldom fail. General Miles says the Sionx question is m Cornwall will short wait on his Excellency the Governor-General and request his attendance at the next annual fair in that town.

<text><text><text><text> son are extremely uneasy.

## THE WINTER PORT.

Renewal of the Agitation at Halifax-A Call for Government Aid.

Renewal of the Agitation at Hainx-A Call for Government Aid. HALTFAX, N.S., Nov. 23.—A meeting of a number of gentlemen interested in the busi-ness of the port of Halifax was held last night to device some means to improve the freighting business. Considerable discussion took place, the speakers avoiding any political bias, but pointing out in many cases the grievances of Halifax, caused by the Govern-ment not extending to this portion of the Do-minion the same support as is received by the West in aid of trade. They contraded that the Government should take steps sufficient to secure for Halifax, at least for the winter months, the freighting business between Can-ada and Europe. A committee was appointed to take action to secure a public meeting of citizens generally, for expressing the feeling that Government should aid the port of Hali-fax in becoming the terminus of the Canadian freighting and travelling business. one of which is front like Keewatin Lamber Manufacturing Company for a complete outfit for a saw-mill.
A Government engineer left. Ottawa last week for Prince Arthur's Landing to locate a harbour for the terminus of the Canada Paci-fic. It is claimed that eighteen feet of water can be obtained about eight or ten miles from Prince Arthur's Landing.
Dr. Weir, of Merrickville, has had an ounce bullet taken from one of his feet. The bullet has been carried around for a period of twenty-six years, having been received at the battle of the Alma. The operation was per-formed at McGill College.
A meeting will be held at Annapolis, N.S., on Friday next, at which representatives from Kings and Digby counties will be present to take into consideration the feasibility of establishing steam communication between that section of the country and Great Britain. Coroner Rigby, of St. John, has been served

The great permanency of Murray & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER gives it a wonder-ful advantage over nearly all other perfumes days and weeks after its application the hand-kerchief or garment exhales a soft, rich fragrance, agreeable, refreshing, and health-ful. 35 ful.

fragrance, agreeable, retreshing, and heads ful. 35 **From the Chainacti Times.** No one accomplishment among business men is more highly prized than a neat and graceful handwriting. It is always a sur-foundation for advancement with the young and aspiring clerk. But, unfortunately, the handwriting are few and mostly expensive. The majority of young men in business can not afford to give up their situations for a gesson to attend a business college. Mr. Gaskell, principal of two of the leading com-mercial schools of this country, has issued a with much favour from the best classes. The improvement of some that have used it is shown by photographic copies of handwriting it is free, hold, and yet plain. One of these young writers is now a teacher of penma-ship in a business college in Brooklyn, N.Y.y. onother in Kentucky, and the hird is ne-ding on the set in a railroad other in be-troit.

in their sad bereavement." Mr. John F. Herapath, of . who is on a visit to his unch Esq., secretary of the Schoo the distance between his hon podes and this city in the u ahort space of twenty-eight travel. He left Auckland i Australian at 4 p.m. 12th O rived at St. John 11 p.m. 1 w the Utamational strange by the International steam time he spent fourteen hour forty-eight hours in San twenty-four hours in New Y scarcely possible that this jour made in such a short period Heranath waterday say and Herapath yesterday saw sno first time in his life, for thor tant glimpses of snew on the of the Sierras, he never was in until yesterday.—St. John Glo The following facts in refer fishing on Bay Chaleur are give ham, N. B., North Star: M Windsor & Co., of Bay Chaleur 490,000 lobster cans for next tions, which commence in M has shipped from 500,000 to lobsters this season to partie Paris, and Havre, and to Ont toba. The names of the prishippers on the Bay Chaleur ar of lbs. shipped are as follows :

large force, thus testifying the dead and their sympath

Messrs. Hoage & Co... Messrs. DesBrisay..... B. Bishop.... ith, Mann & Co..... Smith, Mann & Co.... James Buttmer Taylor & Mayo..... These fish are caught along within the Bay. In market about £1 sterling per box of 4 Since the frost has made more passable, the Gateway G ocene of life and business in the streets are teams drawing grain and othe seconts and the streets are teams drawing grain and othe seconts predicted. Building op to be progressing with increase many buildings are being spok on the brick block which fairbanks is to erect early nex-corner of Main and Church st occupied by Messrs. Hepburn the brick block which fairbanks is to erect early nex-orner of Main and Church st occupied by Messrs. Hepburn to Dominion street, between House and McKay's block. The buse and McKay's block. The winch is being built by Mess Garney, is nearly completed, a want long felt in this con whether the buildings and for eother fines station yar many other fine buildings and the ontemplation, and altogeth rowing rapidly in both size au *Linerson Correspondent Winni* Since the frost has made

On Saturday, 13th inst., the arque Cormorin gave four of 1 harge for absenting themselves from the vessel, which was loss

that section of the country and Great Britain. Toroner Rigby, of St. John, has been served with notices of a motion for damages for false imprisonment at the suits of Peter V. Laskey and John McGinley, two of the jury in the first inquest on the body of Wm. Macfarlane, the imprisonment consisted in locking them up all night to consider their verdict. The troops disembarked from H. M. S. Grocodile at Halifax yesterday afternoon and proceeded to the baracks. The 97th regi-ment and two batteries of artillery will em-tage and the troop ship will sail to morrow for Bermuda, where she will leave the artillery, and then proceed to Gibraltar. Ald Lenzon, of Ottawa, has gone to New York with samples of a and found up the percentage of gold. The object of his visit is said to be to account for its development. The engineers appointed to survey the thames from Chatham to London have gone

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## CANADIAN ITEMS.

## Several wild boars are said to have taken ap their quarters in Saugeen township. Over eight hundred turkeys and geese were shipped from Ripley to Buffalo last week.

Mr. David Walker bought 50 acres on the 9th concession of Brant, for which he paid 2.000. In a recent one-day's squirrel hunt in the township of Kincardine, six men slaughtered

2,460 squirrels. Kincardine is making an effort to have the Toronto, Grey and Bruce extended from Teeswater to that town.

Southampton offers exemption from taxes for ten years to any manufacturing establish-ment employing not less than fifteen hands. R. J. Doyle, of Owen Sound, intends to turn his saw-mill here into a barrel factory, where he will manufacture barrels wholesale.

Mr. George Hudson, of Arthur village, sold the west half of lot 13, township of Luther, containing 100 acres, to Mr. A. Steffler, of Arthur township, for \$2,500. A solid piece of gold, weighing seventy-seven ounces, and estimated to be worth \$1,-300, taken from a small boulder found on the farm of William Bruces, Cariboo, Upper Musquodoboit, was exhibited in Halifax.

Musquodoboit, was exhibited in framax. Mrs. Clark, of East Whitby, through her solicitor, Mr. D. Ormiston, claims \$16 dam-ages from the Corporation of the town of Whitby, for injuries received by a fall on the

walk.

chinery.

grant.

19th of June last, caused by a defective side-There resides in Port Hope a Mr. Boyd

who is one of the few survivors of those who served under Wellington. Mr. Boyd is 95 years of age, and in 1813, at the battle of Martinique, lost a leg, for which he has ever since been in the receipt of a pension. One of the gold-mining properties owned by the estate of the late Mr. Alexander Heather

ington, situated at Cariboo, East Halifax, was sold by the sheriff at Halifax, and purchased served a term or two as School Trustee, and has been a member of the Cemetery Board ever since its first formation. For many years he held a commission as Justice of the Peace. When the license law was changed and a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Government, deceased was named as a member of that Board. In politics deceased was a Reformer of monounced true. In by Mr. T. K. Jenkins for \$4,600. The property includes 67 gold-mining areas, 100 acres of land, and buildings and ma-

chinery. On Monday evening, Nov. 1st, the family of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Barker met at their residence, Ingersoll, to celebrate their golden wedding. With three exceptions all the children and grandchildren were present and spent a very pleasant and profitable evening. Some of the presents were quite unique and valuable, and will long be cheriahed by Mr. and Mrs. B. as the tokens of esteem and love. was a Reformer of pronounced type. In religious faith a Presbyterian. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon last and was argely attended .- Newmarket Era.

-EDUCATIONAL NOTES. CANADIAN.

and Mrs. B. as the tokens of esteem and love. The people of Clifford have been discussing the bonus question. The Messrs. Jackson contemplate erecting a woollen mill and a flax mill in the village. For the latter they only ask to be exempted from taxes and a guaran-tee given by the farmers that 500 bushels of flax seed will be sown. For the woollen mill a bonus of \$3,000 or \$5,000 in addition is asked, for. The discussion at the public meeting recently held did not elicit much support in favour of the bonus. They were CANADIAN. Peterborough is anxious for the establish-ment of a school of Art and Design. There is a large number of students attending the one in Toronto. London has also a school of Art. According to the provisions of the School Act, the nomination, and, should a poll be demanded, the election, of two trustees for the Petersville School will be held next Wed-nesday.

esday. Mr. Robert Little, P. S. Inspector for the county of Halton, was presented the other day, at the Teachers' Convocation held at Oakville, with a very complimentary address, accompanied with a handsome gold watch and chain.

had employed for some time laying out the prospective town of Stonewall, some 25 miles west on the line of the C.P.R., for Ald. A petition has been received by one of the rural school boards, asking that the hour for opening school should be changed from 9 to 9.30 in the forenoon, at least during the winter months, as many of the pupils have a long distance to walk. The sheet edited by the undergraduates of Toronto University, known as the 'Varsity, has been enlarged. The engraving upon the first page of the new edition is much better than upon the old, but it still suggests the idea that the students favour the conduction Jackson, have returned to the city after com-pleting the work. Over 300 acres have been subdivided and laid out into streets and sublivited and laid out into streets and town lots. The survey is very regular, and will give the town when built a fine appear-ance. The two quarter sections surveyed belong to Mr. Jackson, as well as the two other

mond. The men were arraigned at the Police Court. They acknowledged leaving the ship, but pleaded that she was unsea-worthy and not properly found for a voyage at this season. The magistrate asked the cap-tion is to proceed to sea in the vessel. He replied, as might have been expected, that he was not. The men were given the alter-native of going back to the vessel or of going to Rockhead for six weeks. One of the men consented, though with evident reluctance, to you back. The others declared that they would prefer going to prison for a year to go ing back to the vessel, and they were accord-ingly sent up. The men are illiterate, and the was not inder charts' Shipping Act provides that in such cases the court shall order a sur-vers of the merchants' Shipping Act provides that in such cases the court shall order as an one of they are not correct the men mak gish. The Merchant's Shipping Act provides that in such cases the court shall order a sur-ver of the vessel is not to be allowed to roceed to sea till she is put in a fit state to do so. If they are not correct the men mak and the demise of an old and well-known for the demise of an old and well-known of Friday evening last. November 12th, his on friday evening last. November 12th, his on of Mr. James Sutherland. He came to roke about forty years ago, and settled in roken about the year 1856 he moved to roken about the THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1880. The University of Victoria College has intro-duced the thin end of the wedge, when by giving Modern Languages as an option instead of Greek, it practically made a university knowledge of one of the Classics not requisite to a degree in Arts. And may not the ques-tion then be very reasonably asked :--If a knowledge of Greek is not absolutely neces-sary for obtaining a B. A. degree, why should it be thought necessary in the course for B.S., or even in the Natural Science department of the ordinary Arts course ?

FOREIGN. Rutger's College is over one hundred years Chicago pays its teachers just now in

scrip. Quincy, Mass., has not yet settled the question of negroes in schools. Yale College has received a bequest of \$100,-000 from Dr. Cost, of Norwich, and Prince-ton College has been presented with \$90,000 for a new chapel crip. for a new chapel.

At a lato meeting of the Council of Physical Science, Newcastle-on-Tyne, it was agreed without a dissentient voice to admit a lady who had been successful in the examination to hold an exhibition in the College.

The Cilizen states that the Baroness Bur-dett-Coutts, in ameliorating the condition of the poor and deserving fishermen of the United Kingdom, has expended over

The first vessel ever built at Belfast was

the Tees has, the York Herald states, slipped. Another not less serious landslip has occurred on the Cleveland Walk (extension) in the Flats Wood, not far from the Percy Viaduct. The walk for some distance has slipped into the river, and will be difficult to repair. Other less serious landslips are reported. The first step towards the permanent light-ing of Charing-cross, Victoria, and Earl's-court stations of the Metropolitan District railway by the Jablochkoff electric light was taken on the evening of the 4th, when the first-named station was brilliantly illuminated by seven electric lamps. Each of these is provided with six carbon candles, which will furnish light for twelve hours without replenishing. With regard to the question of the Cost of the light as compared with gas, the Electric Com-pany state that it shows a saving of 25 per cent. each electric lamp, equal to 1,000 stan-dard candles, costing 24d, per hour. The Council of the Victoria Philosophical fustitute of London, England, report a large accession of Indian and Ostanial members this year, amongst whom are several prolates. The Standard and Globe note that the new number of its quarterly journal, justissued to members and associates, contains papers by Prof. Stokes, F.R.S., of Cambridge ; Prof. Highes, of the same University ; Professor Nicholson, M.D., F.R.A.S., of St. Andrew's University, and Dr. Rassam, with maps of the scene of the latter's last researches at Nieveh and Babylon.

Nineveh and Babylon. Dr. Grimshaw, the Registrar-General of Ireland, estimates that last year alone Ireland sustained a loss of six millions of pounds by reason of the fatal potato disease, an esti-mate which, according to Prof. Baldwin, falls short of the truth by at least two millions. The Professor thinks the disease was original-ly conveyed through the agency of guano im-ported from Pera, but Mr. Thiselton Dyer, F.R.S., a director of the Royal Gardens at Kew, believes that the potato disease, which first appeared in Europe in Liege in Belgium, was blown over across the North Sea. Sir John Mellor, in concluding the Man-

was blown over across the North Sea. Sir John Mellor, in concluding the Man-chester assizes, said he must say that since he had sat in that court he had had more experi-ence of manslaughter and crimes of violence than he ever recollected to have had at any previous assizes. It was very sad and very shocking, but so it was. The cases mostly arose from drunkenness, and he only hoped that the efforts which were now being made to mitigate the evil would diminish such cames as those he had been engaged in trying during the past week. It was shocking in a state of civilised society, as one would hope there was in Manchester, to find such a num-ber of cases of violence.

The private ascent made by Mr. Coxwell on Tuesday, the 2nd inst., from the gasworks at Ashford, Kent, in company with Mr. Walter Powell, M.P., and Mr. W. B. Mur-

Walter Powell, M.P., and Mr. W. B. Mur-ray, artist, was a most remarkable under-taking. The aeronauts travelled over seven countees, and were in mid-air for nine and a half hours. They descended in good order at ten on Wednesday morning, at Gunston mills, some miles beyond Exeter. The great-est altitude attained was 8,000 feet, where a bottle of water became ice. The views of the earth by day and by night were exception-ally fine. In the year 1867 Mr. Coxwell ac-complished almost a similar journey, viz., from Woolwich to Tavistock; but as this was done in five hours, the rate of travelling was much swifter than that on Tuesday. Amid the startling revelations of corruption

medico-surgical academy of St. Petersburg. He is 27 years old. In his youth he was noted for his builliant ability, but was ad-ducted to the immoderate use of liquors, and led a dissipated life. He was attacked by an acute disease. When he recovered he was found to have lost all his mental faculties ex-cept memory and the power of mathematical calculation. These increased proportionately as his understanding and power of logical thinking vanished. Now he is a living phono-graph and calculating apparatus. In the lec-ture room Prof. Merjevsky requested him to square numbers containing five or six figures, and so on. All the questions were correctly answered by the patient in a few seconds. found to have lost all his mental faculties ex-cept memory and the power of mathematical calculation. These increased proportionately as his understanding and power of logical thinking vanished. Now he is a living phono-graph and calculating apparatus. In the lec-ture room Prof. Merjersky requested him to square numbers containing five or six figures, to extract the square roots of like numbers, and so on. All the questions were correctly answered by the patient in a few seconds. No mathematician present could do anything like it. Then the Professor requested some one to read poetry aloud for several minutes, and the patient repeated it as correctly as a phonograph. The professor declared to the audience that he was unable to explain this psychical phenomenon. The memory and the calculating capacity of the patient are still growing, while in other respects he is becom-ing a more hopeless idiot. and setting an example of cultivation and and setting an example of cultivation and good manners." In spite of the republic parents in France have still the power to solace their flinty hearts by preventing the marriage of their children. That is to say, if they do not ap-prove a proposed alliance they can forbid their offspring to contract it and enforce their will by the law. We fail to understand, therefore, how it is that M. Paul Legarde, a young gentleman whose parents had already taken the appropriate legal steps to prevent his action, should have married recently, at the Trinité Church in Paris, the charm-ing young actress Mile. Jeanne Samary, who

## CHIT-CHAT.

The Empress of Austria goes to Ireland for hunting in February, after her son's marriage. The greatest fisherwoman in England is Lady Caroline Lennox, daughter of the Duke of Richmond, who is a wonderful hand at land-

at the Trinité Church in Paris, the charm-ing young actress Mlle. Jeanne Samary, who adds to the distinction of being attached to the Comédie Française and of being the niece of the famous actresses Madeleine and Augus-tine Brohan, that of being one of the most accomplished soubrettes on the French stage. The courts have pronounced such marriages as this null and void before now, and it re-mains to be seen whether the honeymoon of ng salmon. Germany, France, and Italy now impose tax, in proportion to their means, on all who, for family reasons or physical deformities, are exempted from military service. mains to be seen whether the honeymoon of M. and Mme. Legarde is to be blighted by so cruel a proceeding. Of late, some of the most beautiful mosaics

The forts built to protect Rome from a coup de main have been completed, save on which is now under way, and will command the road from Tivoli to the capital.

Of late, some of the most beautiful mosaics, both in design and material, have been pro-duced by Russian artists in the imperial glass manufactory of Russia, the artistic excellence of which, it is asserted, has never been sur-passed. The pieces of glass—technically call-ed "smalts," and comprising every possible shade of colour—are wrought into minute pictures of wonderful perfection, rivalling, in fact, those of Italy. The varieties of mosaic work peculiar to the latter country are known distinctively as the Florentine and the Roman, the former being entirely formed of pieces of schiefly applied to floral and arabesque de-signs; while the Roman is made of the glass smalts, and has so wide an application that most of the finest paintings of the best old masters have been copied in mosaic. The manufacture of the opaque glass, or smalts, required for making the little square piece called tessera, of which the pictures are com-posed, is a very important one, as many as twenty-five thousand different shades of the various kinds of coloured glass being produced at the Vatican. German children are said to injure their eyesight by studying the German alphabet, and the Cologne *Gazette* strongly advocates the general adoption of Roman characters. Gen. Meredith Read, ex-Minister to Greece, mantions an add man who meantly died in mentions an old man who recently died in Athens, aged 112. A son was born to him at the age of 92. The young man is of ordinary size and strength, but is entirely destitute

Ex-Judge William E. Gleason has been dis-barred by the Supreme bench of Baltimore. The charge against him was that he purpose-ly misled a judge by assuring him that a cer-tain witness had been summoned, which was untrue.

Emerson says a man ought to carry a pencil, and note down the thoughts of the moment. Yes, and one short pencil, devoted exclusively to that use, would last some men we know at the Vatican. about two thousand years, and then have the original point on.

original point on. "What is your, name?" asked the Justice. "Smith," replied the bibulous prisoner. "John ?" inquired the magistrate. "Jo," responded the prisoner. "That's a demi-John." said his honour. "Well, you look like it, take ton days." PARISIAN PLEASANTRIES. The honest bourgeois who has just acquir like it ; take ten days."

bottle of water became ice. The view so it he earth by day and by night were exception-ally fine. In the year 1807 Mr. Coxwell ac-complished almost a similar journey, viz., from Woolwich to Tavistock; but as this was done in five hours, the rate of travelling was much switter than that on Tuesday. Amid the startling revelations of corruption in the recent elections at Chester, Oxford, and other places, says an English newspaper, there is some comfort in the reflection that things are not so bad in one case, at all events, as they were a century ago. In 1768 the corpor-ation of 0xford offered to sell the constituency for the sum of 25,670, and the Mayor and ten Aldermen were in consequence committed to Newsrite heat the Strachter of the the stratch-

with cats, that always fall on their feet. The cat, too, does not follow its masters when they move; it remains faithful-to the mansion !"

· 764

**FRESH FASHIONS.**-

Real Spanish lace is more fashionable than

Plush snits are very stylish combined with satin de Lyon.

The envelope shaped muffs made of plush are exceedingly graceful and jaunty. Catharine de Medicis first imposed the fashion of wearing gloves upon French ladies.

Indoor dresses are worn longer than ever in Paris-probably to make up for the shortness of street costumes.

Cheviot is the favourite material for travel ling dresses, and they are generally made in the style of the monks' pilgrimage costumes. The old fashioned flower called "Ragged Sailor" is reproduced in dark blue ename with the stamens in the centre of diamonds.

Evening dresses are cut low in front; not square usually, but with rounded off corners. This renders chemisettes necessary, and a pretty one made of soft, rich lace is a great provement to any toilet.

In provement to any toilet. In the present mode of dressing the hair there is a tendency to great simplicity. The hair carried away from the temples and ar-ranged in rich plaits behind is far more favour-able to beauty than piles of crèpe, puffs, braids, frizzes and curls. Of course there is always a fascination in custom which reconciles to almost any whim of the fickle Goddess of Fashion but in the abstract thus tryle is not Fashion, but in the abstract this style is un symmetrical and topheavy.

Round hats in the English style seem to be Round hats in the English style seem to be the most popular. The stylish half turbans with closely-rolled brims were found to be so becoming during the last season that they are retained for winter wear, and are trimmed with ostrich bands, peacocks' breasts, white gulls' breasts shading into gray, short wings, Impeyan heads, tropical birds and also long ostrich plumes, carled over the crown of the hat. Another favourite style of hat is the Beauharnais of black long-nap beaver, large and broad brimmed and trimmed with an im-mense bow of plush set in the middle of the crown, and run through its folds with stuning fork of Roman gold.

fork of Roman gold. Aprons of silk or costly lace, or both, are the folly of the day. In Paris they are likely to have as popular a reign as in the time of Queen Charlotte, when Beau Brummell show-ed his dislike to them by deliberately remov-ing the apron of a duchess, and finging it be-hind a sofn at a ball given at the Assembly Room in Bath. The most fashionable aprons are made in Greek and Roman Styles. Many of them are richly embroidered and finished with a heavy cord and tassel. For evening parties, very young ladies wear flower aprons, and very beautiful ones are imported, made of coloured India silk mull bordered with lace frills. Black silk and satin aprons are also seen trimmed with gold lace or rich beaded appliques, appliques,

ed a little cottage in the suburbs has passed the day, a rainy one, in the patch which serves as a park in setting out an ancestral ed a little cottage in the suburbs has passed the day, a 'rany one, in the patch which serves as a park in setting out an ancestral cherry tree. Beturning to the city, soaked through, he meets a friend who comments upon his soused appearance. "Yes," says the proprietor, with all the satisfaction of his caste, "my rain has wet me a little." Talking of rain, reminds one of the sublime mot of the Abbé de Polignac, when the King kindly expressed his fears that the courtier, "Sire," replied the Abbé, "the rain of Marly does not wet!" Mme. de Rémusat tells us in her "Mémoirs" that though she found no one sufficiently serves as a park in setting out an ancestral cherry tree. Returning to the city, soaked through, he meets a friend who comments upon his soused appearance. "Yes," says the proprietor, with all the satisfaction of his caste, "my rain has wet me a little." Talking of rain, reminds one of the sublime mot of the Abbé de Polignac, when the King kindly expressed his fears that the courtier, was being soaked through. "Sire," replied the Abbé, "the rain of Marly does not wet!" lder cape, all of the aboulder cape, all of the plush. Hoods are a very important part of drug this season. They are made in every imagin able shape. The academic hood is the favour ite for wearing with the Jersey bodices. It is getting to be quite the fashion for ladies to decorate the silk linings with hand-painted flowers, foses, fealips, pansies, &c.. One hood noticed upon the promenade lately had a larg bunch of Aram liftes and leaves, painted fla-upon the back of the hood. The effect was rather curious. A lib plant annarent to more upon the back of the hood. The effect rather curious. A hily plant apparently ing out of a lady's back is a rather ridit anomaly; but the wearer of the hood a satisfied with her work, and wholly a scious of displaying a total disregar matural place and surrounings. The pa was beautifully executed, and would made an effective and graceful centre-p a mantel lambrequin or a hanging screen HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

courtier-like to maintain that it did not rain courtier-like to maintain that it did not rain when Napoleon presented the eagles at the Champ de Mars, shortly after his coronation, she met innumerable people who declared that they had not been wetted. She neglects, however, to record Napoleon's philosophic comment to his Minister of Finance, as the rain came (pouring down in barrels, reducing silks and velvets to pulp, "There's work for the weavers of Lyons!" Last year the Prefect of Police at Paris awarded twenty-two prizes to honest hack-men who brought to him objects of value left in their conches by careless fares. "Prizes ?" said a veteran hackman with a knowing wink ; "when there are any prizes "Prizes ?" said a veteran hackman with a knowing wink : "when there are any prizes going for honesty in returning lost objects, I get my share-you bet !" "But how ?" queried a younger member of the brotherhood ; "you can't unless some-thing happens to be forgotten by some one in your hack." "When my fare forgets to forget any-thing," says the veteran hackman, "I re-pair the omission. I put something belonging to myself into the hack, and take it to the prefecture. See?" "But you lose the article." "Naw! I send the old woman next day to identify it. See ?" A workman in holiday attire roused up his

hold an exhibition in the College. A new bursary, worth £12 for two years, has been established in connection with Glas-gow University, as a memorial to a promising philosophical student, who died just as he had completed a brilliant college course. The New England Journal of Education ac-knowledges discretion the better part of val-our, and withdh with the reformed spelling from its New-England Department, to appear hereafter only in the articles of special con-tributors and by special request. BRITISH NEWS. John Bright, despite of all his Quaker ante-cedents, was beheld a fortnight ago moved to tears by Modjeska's impersonation of Mary Stuart at the Court Theatre, London. Stuart at the Court Theatre, London. Henry Irving is about to revive "Corio-lanus," with accessories of such splendour as might be envied by the old Etruscan kings, could they waken from their sepulchres. There is to be a new daily paper in London consecrated to the Liberal interests. It is understood that Dr. Wallace, late editor of the Scotsman, has accepted the editorship. In the last agricultural returns of Great Britain, the growth of woods and forests is shown to be going on very fast, and in the last five years has increased by half a million acres.

£100,000.

The first vessel ever built at Belfast was launched from the yard of Messrs. Harland & Wolff. She was built for the British Ship-owners' Company, of Liverpool, and is named the British Queen. The Stafford Goroner held an inquest touch-ing the death of William Crutchley, a man 60 years of age, who died from drinking a pint of whiskey "straight off." The spirits were drunk for a wager. The Rev. A. H. Carey, rector of Abington, Northamptonshire, has been killed by a piece of meat lodging in his windpipe and causing suffocation. He was presented to the living, which is of the value of £600 per annum, by Lord Overstone.

umbian coals to advance to \$15 per ton, and Washington Territory products to \$13.50. In September British Columbia coal was selling freely at \$7.50 per ton. The famine is due to the reluctance of shipowners to put their le dis vesscls in the coal trade."

vessels in the coal trade. The Government has just secured the re-rester of a naturalized American citizen arraited in Alasce, charged with owing military duty, the German Government having yielded the point that Alasce is not included in the treaties on the subject. Efforts to secure the release of naturalized American citizens arrested in Germany seldom fail on the inity of

General Miles says the Sioux question is veneral miles says the Sionx question is practically settled except as to Sitting Bull, which he regards as a question of diplomacy. The latest information locates Sitting Bull within half a mile north of the boundary line with 200 fighting men. At Fort Keough there are 2,000 hostiles who surrendered to Miles, who compelled them to turn over 400 yester acres, and propare the land for a crop next season sufficient to support them for a year. A gathering was held at Wichita, Kapsas, on Saturday of all parties interested in Mat

A gathering was held at Wichita, Kanasa, on Saturday of all parties interested in Payne's Oklahoma colony. It was arranged that the colony would move in a body from the Kanasa and Texas and Arkanasa lines on the 6th of December, the day Congress meets. They have drawn up a letter addressed to the President and Congress, asking that the army be prevented from interfering with them, and a committee has been appointed to go to Washington to present the address. The silk industry of Paterson, N.J., is de-pressed, aird most of the mills are running on short time and with reduced forces. The trade has not had so dull a season before in seven or eight years, and operatives are be-coming alarmed. The dulness is explained by the unusually abundant crop of raw silk and the excessive production. Certain lines of staple silk goods are selling to-day at lower prices than ever known before in the Ameri-can market. The 15,000 operatives in Paterof Kingn taker

an market. The 15,000 operatives in Paterson are extremely uneasy. e been THE WINTER PORT.

Renewal of the Agitation at Halifar-A Call for Government Aid. HALIFAX, N.S., Nov. 23.—A meeting of s number of gentlemen interested in the busi-ness of the port of Halifax was held last

night, to davise some means to improve the freighting business. Considerable discussion took place, the speakers avoiding any political bias that maintain and any political took place, the speakers avoiding any political bias, but pointing out in many cases the grievances of Halifax, caused by the Govern-ment not extending to this portion of the Do-minion the same support as is received by the West in aid of trade. They contended that the Government should take steps sufficient to secure for Halifax, at least for the winter months, the freighting business between Can-ada and Europe. A committee was appointed to take action to secure a public meeting of citizens generally, for expressing the feeling that Government should aid the port of Hali-fax in becoming the terminus of the Canadian ,freighting and travelling business. Place reighting and travelling business.

The great permanency of Murray LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER gives it a wo ul advantage over nearly all other per days and weeks after its application the hand-kerchief or garment exhales a soft, rich fragrance, agreeable, refreshing, and health-ful.

## From the Cincinnati Times.

No one accomplishment among business men is more highly prized than a neat an men is more highly prized than a neat ane graceful handwriting. It is always a sure foundation for advancement with the young and aspiring clerk. But, unfortunately, the facilities for acquiring a really systematic handwriting are few and mostly expensive. The majority of young men in business can not afford to give up their situations for s season to attend a business college. Mr. Gaskell, principal of two of the leading com mercial schools of this country, has issued a M. S oon and mercial schools of this country, has system for self-teaching which is with much favour from the best class with much favour from the uest can improvement of some that have shown by photographic copies, of h on another page. The improve these young men is what we wou the beau sideal of excellence in h It is free, bold, and yet plain. O 'young writers is now a teacher the young writers is now a ship in a business collage snother in Kentucky, and the

quarter sections immediately in the rear. A reserve is left upon one of the former for the stone quarry .- Winnipeg Times. The Paris Tran The Paris Transcript says :- The rumour is again revived that a deposit of lead ore exists somewhere along the banks of the Grand river, near Glenmorris. It is asserted that the Indians in the early days, before the white men invaded their domain, obtained supplies of this mineral in considerable quan-tities in the locality mentioned. It is beyond dispute that in excavating st points in and around Paris small pieces of lead have been found, which have evidently been carried down the river from some point further north. Lead ore is found in limestone formation, and the hint here given may incite some of our Lead ore is found in linestone formation, and the hint here given may incite some of our local geologists to enter upon a more minute examination of the strata of the earth in this region. Here's a chance for prospecting. The death of Mrs. Moir, wife of Mr. George Moir, principal of St. Mary's pub-lic school, took place recently in St. Mary's. Mr. Moir is a native of the town-ship of Usborne, and before going to St. Mary's was a most successful teacher in that township. Respecting the deceased lady the St. Mary's journal says : "The fineral of the esteemed lady on Wednesday atternoon was largely attended, notwithstanding the very inclement state of the weather. The Masons and Oddfellows, of which orders Mr. Moir

support in favour of the bonus. They were ready to grant the exemption, but most of

the speakers seemed opposed to a money

The men whom Mr. Harris, D.L.S., has

The school teacher of a rural school who beat a little boy, aged eight years, who was scholar in the achool she taught at Bobeay-geon, was, on the 10th instant, brought be-or a justice of the peace and fined for the assault. This should be a cation to other teachers. The name of the offending teacher southed because she is a young girl, and be-teachers. The name of the offending teachers is build be clearly understood that teachers to be clearly understood the teachers to be clearly understood to be teachers to be teachers to be teachers be teachers to be teachers to be teachers be teacher to be teachers to be teachers to be teacher to be teacher to be teachers to be teachers to be teacher to b

be cancer in the stomach

At the meeting of the Waterloo Teachers' Association next Saturday, the public and high school trustees of Galt propose to hear Mr. R. Alexander, principal of the Galt public school, give an explanation of the "half-time system," which is said to be working so admirably in the Galt school and Some trouble

Coaching does not seem to die oat with the autumn, as in the early years of the revival. There are three coaches now running from Hatchett's, one to St. Alban's, a second to Windsor, and a third to Dorking. The latest novelty is a daily coach between Paris and Versailles. elsewhere. Some trouble, and not a little correspond-ence, have been caused by the action of the directors of the Point Edward Mechanics' Institute, regarding a squabble among some of the younger members of the Institute, which took place in the reading-room. The young men in question now consider the Board of Directors as an "incapable and old fogy set."

A contract with Mr. F. Krupp, of Esser A contract with Mr. F. Krupp, of Essen, Prussia, for the supply of 3,000 tons of Bessemer steel rails for the completion of the Norwich extension of the Lynn and Faken-ham railway, at a price considerably less than that offered by English makers, has been concluded by the contractors for that line. In accepting an invitation to deliver the imagural address at the next Co-operative Congress, Lord Derby writes that he has long watched with interest and sympathy the pro-gress of the co-operative movement, and is glad to have the opportunity of taking part in its promotion. fogy set." The school teacher of a rural school who

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Newgate by the Speaker of the House of Commons. So little effect had this upon them that they actually concluded in New-gate a bargain they had already begun by sell-ing the city to the Dake of Marlborough and the Earl of Abingdon. The town clerk of that day, like an election agent of the present day, carried off the book montaining the evilay, carried off the shoot montaining the evi-dence of the bargain stand in a short time the business, we are told, was bughed at and for gotten, the Aldermen escaping with a repri-mand from the Speaker.

GLEANINGS AND GOSSIP.

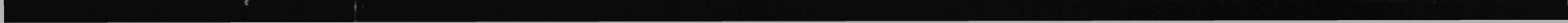
Many monks who have been long teaching school at Rome were arrested by the police last month and ordered out of the city. Mr. Froude is reported to have said that a residence in Ireland for a few years is enough to deprive even an Englishman of common sense.

to deprive even an Englishman of common 'sense. The damage done to shipping on the lakes on October 16 amounted to \$5,000,000. Ninety-three people perished, and there were seven-teen total wrecks. The Universalist ministers of Connecticut, in order to awaken interest in their denomi-nation, have resolved to hold protracted meet-ings throughout the State. King Humbert wears a supporting corset, as his back is very weak and crooked through excessive dissipation; the corset gives him an erect, but stiff, awkward attitude.

ound him at a political meeting. He stretch-d himself on the floor, his head northward, ad died with a smile of satisfaction on his He stretch-

A gentleman who employs a great number of hands in a manufactory in the west of Scatand, in order to encourage his workpeo-ple in a due attendance at church on fast-day, told them that if they went to church they would receive their wages for that day in the same manner as if they had been at work, upon which a deputation was appointed to acquaint their employer that "if he would pay them for over hours they would attend likewise at the Methodist chapel in the even-ing."

likewise at the Methodist chapel in the even-ing." Cyprus is likely this year to become a favourite winter resort for British valetudi-narians. Those who have lately trod its shores are enthusiastic in its praise; there are no bounds to its hygienic possibilities. A private company is doing for it what the French government has done for jts Algerine possession—erecting attractive buildings for invalids and hostelries for travellers, and those wandering in search of increased strength and hiding from the bitterness of a northern winter may find shelter and a happy repose. Governor Colquitt, of Georgia, has received a testimonial of which he will naturally be very groud asilver watch, accompanied by a letter, professedly from one of a gang of pick-pockets which infested Atlanta during the recent fair. The letter said that they had net with the greatest success, capturing so many watches that they had no use for the op mean to the Gevernor as a memento of the police arrangements of the Gate City, which enabled them to ply their avocations uthout fear of arrest.



## THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1880.

## The Weekly Mail WEEKLY MAIL FOR 1881. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Since the last prospectus of the WEEKLY MAIL was issued, THE MAIL has moved into its new building at the corner of King and Bay streets, which is now one of the finest and most complete publishing houses on the continent. The WEEKLY MAIL has held its place as the best and cheapest weekly in the country. Its circulation is now larger by at least ten thousand than that of any other newspaper printed Ontario. During the coming year will be much improved, but the subscription price will remain as before-ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM. Our arrangements with the New York Herald for the simultaneous publication of its special cable despatches continue ; and particular attention is being paid to British politics. Irish affairs, and other matters of interest to Canadians. The WEEKLY MAIL is sent to press early on Thursday morning, and contains the latest cable and telegraphic news, including market reports. from every part of the world up to that time. Two Scorr perfecting presses, capable of printing 45,000 copies an hour, are used in striking off the edition ; and a third press of the same kind will be running by the Ist of January, so that the paper will be held back for the news until late on Thursday. Nothing that money and energy can accomplish will be left untried give the readers of the WEEKLY MAIL the freshest and most interesting newspaper in the Dominion. When found ssary, an edition of twelve or sixteen pages will be printed. It is a marvel of cheapness-one bushel of wheat or one day's labouring wages is one year's sub-

The year 1881 will be one of the most orable in Canadian history. Parliament has been summoned to ratify the bar in made by the Dominion Government with the syndicate for the construction, from end to end, within ten years, of the Pacific railway. Early next year the work will be enced and pushed on with extraordinary energy. The section through the vast prairie region lying between Manitoba and the Rocky Mountains is to be finished within three years. Arrangements are already being made in Great Britain and already being made in Great Britain and the Continent for securing a large influx of settlers : and the people of Old Canada will feel the benefit of every dollar spent on construction, and of every acce redeemed from the wilderness. The WZEKLY Mat will pay special attention to this matter. A fair and copious summary of the debates on the synchicate agreement will be given, and speeches of more than ordinary im-portance, whethar delivered by members of the Government or the leaders of the opposition, will be published in full. Secure construction begun. There has been so the borgain completed and the work of on street. They were in the fair and explose a south were ap-arent anongst the LibErals were ignored. They were in the face of the common enemy, and, for the time, appeared uni-ted. Then, when the trumph contended seemed on the eve of accomplishment. A Cabinet was formed fairly representative of all the onstruction begun. There has been so much delay, so much doubt, so many of the works, with trustworthy the version of the agricultural features of the regions about to be opened up, mers who think of moving to the the West will find TEX WERSLY Mark. safe guide. THE WEEKLY MAIL will continue, as ore, to advocate protection to home v. The new tariff which came into on the 15th March, 1879, is doing its rk well. For the first time in five years he revenue will balance the expenditure. Manufactures are springing up, and capital no longer fights shy of this country. Business is brisk, and the outlook is bright and hopeful. The outlook is bright and hopeful. The WEEKLY MAIL will uphold the principle of protection, that is to say of Canada for the Canadians in manufactures and in-dustry; and the development of foreign trade with any country that will meet us in a spirit of fair play. The West India trade has been revived, and the negotia-tions with Brazil are progressing favour-ably. French capitalists are invest-ing enormous sums in Lowse Canenormous sums in Lower Canada, and a scheme for the estab-lishment of a steamship line between Havre and Quebec is on foot. An effort is also being made to bring the Aus-tudian colonies into closer trade relations. In desding with these and kindred subjects, WREEKLY MAIL will advocate a liberal and energetic policy. The protection of our home markets and the extension of our foreign trade cannot fail to increase the national prosperity. The special departments of THE WEEKLY The special departments of THE WEEKLY MAIL will be kept up to their high stand-ard. Church and school topics will receive earnest and careful attention. The farmer will find the agricultural columns full of interest. A well selected story will be published every week. The commercial reports, by far the most trust-worthy issued from Toronto, will be im-proved by the addition of several new features. The sporting department, which has attracted great attention, will be main-tained and improved; legitimate sport of every kind will be fully treated of, and no expense spared to secure news by cable se spared to secure news by cable legraph. conclusion, THE WREELY MAIL will In conclusion, THE WEEKLY MAIL will continue to give its cordial support to the Dominion Government and the Liberal-Conservative party. But, as it is under ne obligation to either, it will discuss pub-lic questions upon their merits, and deal with public men according to their deserts. It will treat its opponents fairly and hon-ourably, and strive to elevate the tone of political discussion. It has no friends to iavour, and no enemies to destroy. It relies solely for its prosperify and progress upon its enterprise as a newsgatherer, and its honesty and ability as a leader of pub-lie opinion.

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THE MAIL has establiseed branch offices fo ha.receipt of subscriptions and but of the second s

ennings, Agent. HAMILTON-52 James street north. Lance HAMING, Agents. LONDON, Ont,—Richmond street, corner of Carling. E. A. Taylor & Co., Agents, NEW YORK,—S9 Union Square, Brentano's Literart Emporium. TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOV. 26, 1880.

THE MEETING OF PARLIAMENT. In the minds of most people in Can-ada the coming session of Parliament resolves itself, for the present, into a meeting for the purpose of assenting to the Pacific railway negotiations. There need be no disrespect to Parliament if we assume that consent will be given, not without dissent of course, not without criticism,

vincial Treasurer. In other words, the municipality is deprived of one of its most important privileges, and of a considerable portion of its revenue at the same time. The Education Department is also tres-passing year by year upon municipal powers; in fact the local school boards have almost loci their school boards

finitely greater concern than the question of whether Mr. MOWAT OF MR. MEREDITH shall rule the province.

THE DEAD-LOCK IN ENGLAND. THE report published a short time since, that Mr. GLADSTONE is focking care-worn

and irritated, is in all probability true. He is naturally a sensitive man, of an ardent and impulsive temperament, and at his age, considering the wear and tear of a restlessly active life, it is not to be wonred at that he shows traces of it on his

ountenance. Unlike PALMERSTON, whose aunty spirit tided him over every trouble, or Lord BRACONSFIELD, who is self-contained and undemonstrative except when it

serves his turn, Mr. GLADSTONE seems so possessed of nervous energy that he knows possessed of nervous energy that he knows no pest. There are many reasons why he should be anxious at the present moment, since neither at home, nor abroad has it fared well with his Administration. There can no longer be any doubt that dissen-sions have broken out in the Cabinet, and that at the present moment there is a dead-lock. That this would come to pass sooner or later no one who considered the constitution of the Government could but perhaps few imagined that

it would occur so soon. The very success of the party has contributed to its disin-tegration. When in the midst of the can-

tion of the Westminster confession which clearly touches the case, whilst there is at least one which certainly may, by plain construction, be urged in the professor's favour. There the matter rests for the AIN, TACHE, PARENT, and DE GASPI Paris, and the French-Canadian press to

municipality is deprived of one of its most important privileges, and of a considerable portion of its revenue at the same time realizes the second popular in the local school boards powers; in fact the local school boards powers; in fact the local school boards powers; in fact the local school boards nominally representing the people, are in reality the mere machinery by which the Toronto bureau runs the mill at its plea-sure. The Local Administration is not satisfied, however, with ruling the tavern and the school; it is always reaching out like an octopus for a fresh hold. Some time ago it assumed the power of ap-pointing the issues of marriage licenses; ard last session it took the bailiffs under the fitness of reves and wardens. The scene of the right of the poole to govern themselves in all things should stand united. No Administration should in all their integrity is s matter of in-finitely greater concern than the question of whether Mr. Mowar or Mr. MEREDURI of a State Church, bound by the law of the land, no less than by the articles, canons, and rubrics of the Church. The former oligation he utterfly repudiates, and in define of Lord PEZZANCE, has con-tinued the Ritualistic practices complained of as against the Public Worship Act. The consequence has been that Mr. Dark has been committed to prison for contempt of court. Yesterday our readers were in-formed that two other clergymen had been incarcerated for aimilar reasons. Here again, as in the Scottish case, the real merits or demerits of the accused do not fall within our province. There can be no cnly opening sgencies here, but taking a-hand in the construction of the Pacific railway; and everything points to closer commercial and social relations between the two countries. The French, papers are beginning to speak with pride of the French-Canadian people, and to boast of the marvellous vitality of the race as exhibited in their history. The hoast is indeed justified by the facts. In 1760 there were 60,000 French-Canadian colonists, the offspring of the 10,000 emi-grés who had settled on the St. Lawrence; in 1851, 670,000; and to-day their number exceeds a million, exclusive of the Adadian population in the Maritime Provinces and the Métis in the North-West. When it is borne in mind that these people have not only received no increase by im-migration, but have sent tens of thousands of their young men and women into New England, and that they have been sur-rounded all these years by rich and grow-ing English-speaking settlements, it will be admitted that they have done well. The influx of French capital, which will doubtless be followed before long by an influx of emigration from France, cannot fail to stimulate industry of every kind; and it goes without saying that the prosnerity of Lower Canada will haven im. fall within our province. There can be no doubt that Mr. DALE was bound to obey the law so long as he remained a member of the Establishment, and also that it was in-cumbent upon Lord PENZANCE to enforce it. The only question that arises is, does it appear fair to make special legislation against one of the three parties into which the Church of England is divided? Is there any justice in prosecuting to the length of imprisonment a Ritualist, whill Evangelists who o not conform to the ritual, and Broad nurchmen who more than question the doctrines of the Church, are allowed to go scot free? Hitherto the chief argument in favour of the Establishment—forcibly presented by Mr. THOMAS HUGHES—has been the com-Mr. THOMAS HUGHES-has been the com-Mr. THOMAS HUGHES—has been the com-prehensive tolerance existing within its fold. Indeed, it is the only possible de-fence for such an institution. And now this bulwark has been ruthlessly blown down by Parliamentary dynamite. One of the parties is singled out for legal perse-miner the section when the cution. The question arises how long the institution will stand as a National Church after it has lost all claim to the compre-hension boasted of.

kind; and it goes without saying that the prosperity of Lower Canada will be an important factor in the advancement and progress of the whole Dominion. THE NEW COURT HOUSE.

people were fleeing from plague and famine, THE new court house question will pro ten thousand of them died of cholera in bably remain in abeyance until the meetthe Gulf, and a monument on Grosse ing of the Local Assembly. The city and Isle marks the spot where hundreds of the county have agreed to build it, the them perished while in quarantine. The former paying two-thirds and the latter Canadian people did their duty during one-third of the cost ; but unfortunately that awful summer. The orphans, and their name was legion, were adopted into the city has borrowed to the extreme limit of its charter, viz., six million dollars, French-Canadjan families; and heroic priests and ministers, among them the historian FEMAND, administered to the and the Legislature will be asked to emand the Legislature will be asked to em-power it to exceed that sum. If Mr. Mowar should oppose the request, and it is not unlikely, the city will then be com-petied to borrow its quota for the new court house from the county.; and no doubt a mutually advantageous bargain will be struck. The county can roise a portion of its share by disposing of the old court house and old gaol properties; indeed, the latter has already been sold for son on dying at their own imminent peril. Since then there has been no organised movement looking to the settlement of Ivish emigrants in Canada. The Dominion Government es-tablished agencies some years ago in Dub-lin, Cork, and Belfast, but the game was not worth the candle : the tide was run ning so strongly to the United States. But new that the North-West is about to

be opened up, and muscle and sinew are wanted to develop its resources, the Gov-ernment should see to it that Ireland is the bargin completed and the work of construction begun. There has been so much delay, is omuch duity, so many questions as to the propriety of routes and section and contracts, this people will be reaction and contracts, this people will be reacting as work on its way be completion without any probable hindrahes. This is particularly completion and the section without any probable hindrahes. This without any probable hindrahes. This without any probable hindrahes. This is and the section of the section of partianent is is to be degree. Members fresh from their con-nution is a consideration and energies in a work in which the prometrast at Christmast be block subject in is and the Ministry of Sir Jours Mac noxing will be abled to the section of the Souther to promptness and energy have hitherto been their construction of Parliament is to be bound that the government will be the rouge spaces or lungs as possible. The rais is oblic will be construct the propies in a work in which romath essention of Parliament is to be bound that the consideration and the sanction of Parliament is to bo bound that the section of the souther the rougen proposed in a work in which romath essents of the souther will be construct the people. The rougen provide that the construction of parliament is to promptness and energy have hither to been their characteristics. Parliament will be construct to press on the noties of the subject in a work as thet most and the section of the Govern-ment; and the Ministry of protecting the main line of the section rol fine souther any degree of sancisty, and that was stated for a recent stible in these columns. We atill wenture to press on the noties of the fave and the section rol fine degree and the souther will be the constructives. There is a clamour the constructives the propies. The the solution the solution the solution the construct to presson the noties of the subject in a recent stible in these columns. We ather the solution the section rol the solution the solution to possible invistry, which the country is now which the country is now suffering. Of course, they would require some assistance at the start; but if the Mennonites and Icelanders were aided liberally, why not

> moment the public mind is much agitated over a recent case occurring almost simul-

> taneously in each. Both of them touch

secure the construction of the Pacific railway from end to end, and has done all that lay in its power to satisfy the Pacific Province, and make amends for the non-fulfilment of the Carnarvon terms by the Mackenzie Govern-ment. Yet here is a committee of Victorians threatening separation if the construction of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo road is not immediately proceeded with 1 If the meeting had taken Senator Macdonald's advice, and not resorted to the "bluff," the resolutions would have had much more weight, both with the Dominion Government and the people of Old Canada. The case of Rev. Mr. Date stands on a different footing. He is the minis of a State Church, bound by the law

The Montgeal Herald 'utterly disapprove of the movement of Toronto Liberals in seek ing to make the municipal elections a politi-cal battle-ground. The ridiculous proposal of cal battle-ground. The ridiculous proposal of which Ald. Hallam gave notice the other night, to ask the City Council to adopt a pe-tition for a change in the tariff of the country, also meets with the disfavour of the leading Lower Canada Liberal journal. In order that Lower Canada Liberal journal. In order that, the alderman may see how his action is viewed elsewhere, and that the Liberals may be satis-fied that their new crusade finds no favour with their political allies elsewhere, we recommend them to ponder the opinion of the Herald, given in these terms :---" We confes Weconfes to a dislike to see politics in any shape intro-duced into city councils; and we do not per-ceive why the proposed petition should not be got up without the intervention of the Council quite as well as with it."

We are accustomed to speak of manhood suffrage as prevailing in the United States but as a matter of fact there are several States in which the right of franchise is more States in which the right of franchise is more or less restricted. In Massachnaets great numbers of the poorer class are kept away from the polls by the poll tax of \$2, which is practically a tax on voting, being seldom col-lected unless it is paid in, to qualify for the suffrage. The same State has also an educa-tional qualification which is sometimes en-forced, and the provision requiring registra-tration every year, at considerable trouble to the voter; tends to thin out the voting list. A more remarkable anomaly, However, exists in Rhode Island, where a clear majority of the adult males are excluded by a provision of the constitution that all of foreign birth must the adult males are excluded by a provision of the constitution that all of foreign birth must possess real estate to the value of \$134 to en-title them to vote. The manufacturing in-dustries of the State have been the means of THIRTY odd years ago, when the Irish dustries of the State have been the means of bringing in large numbers of foreigners, and as a consequence minority rule prevails. The total vote of Rhode Island in the Presidential election was only 29,000 out of a total adult male population of 79,000. There are other States in which registry and poll tax laws operate as a practical limitation of the suf-irage.

The Quebec Chronicle, speaking for the Liberals of the province, heartily endorses the elevation of M. Caron to the Dominion Ministry, and says it would have been most ridiculous to have offered opposition to his re-election. It is, indeed, gratifying when Liberal journals so highly appreciate Con-servative Ministers as to be able to eulogise servative Ministers as to be able to collogise them, as does the *Chronicle* in the case of the new Minister of Militia, of whose appoint-ment it says: "We may say, speaking for the environment of Quebec, that we are all very prond of our new Minister, and are satisfied that in summoning him to the Privy Council of Canada the Governor-General and ernment should see to it that Ireland is thoroughly canvassed for emigrants. In the west and south there are thousands of tenant farmers who would be glad to escape from the broils and agitation from which the country is now suffering. Of

Government have resolved to risk defeat rather than permit the Turks to keep them from acquiring their rights.

The Ottawa Opposition will become famous in political history for its defeats. Ever since the general election the Liberal party has steadily lost ground, and the followers of Mr. Blake now number several less than Mr. Mackenzie's old bodyguard. There was a time when the Ontario Laberals were prone

time when the Untario Liberals were prone to boast of the strength of their colleagues in Quebec, but nothing but disaster is now re-ported along the line. Two Ministers have been re-elected by acclamation within the past few days. Two more elections are at hand, and in both energy the and in both cases the success of Ministerial candidates is assured. When these elections have taken place there will have been eight constituencies opened since the last session of Parliament. Of these eight three were repre-sented in the last session by gentlemen who were opposed to the Government. In the coming session there will be but one so represented. How strangely the position of the Liberal Opposition to day contrasts with that of either the Conservative Opposition of last Parlia-ment, or of that led by Lord Beaconsfield. No sooner had Mr. Mackenzie taken office than the tide of public opinion was reversed, and at almost every election the Conservatives gained seats. The Imperial Opposition is, however, declining in numbers and in debat-ing power, and is riven by internal dissen-sions. have taken place there will have been eight

Recent developments respecting the prevalence of bribery at English and American elections have led the Belleville Intelligencer to compare the election system of Canada with those of our neighbours and the Mother Country. As regards purity at elections, which the ballot and other improvements of the electoral system were enacted to bring about, the *Intelligencer* holds that the Domin-ion shows rather more favourably, and for two reasons. Firstly, the candidates for Parliament and their friends are too poor to bribe as lavishly as those in the Mother Country, and, secondly, the law is too strictly administered to permit of such out-rages as are quadrennially practised in the United States. While this is doubtless an accurate general conclusion, the records of our election courts demonstrate that the Re-form purists committed wholesale bribery in London, Nigara, Lincoln, North Simcoe, and other constituencies. Those acts occurred, however, before the Liberals were convinced that the law was so stringent that it could not be wantonly broken by wealthy candi-diates, and recent elections have been con-ducted with exemplary purity, as is proved by the comparative absence of election peti-tions. This marked improvement in public morals is one of not the least encouraging signs of Canadian progress. with those of our neighbours and the Mother

Reform journals are waiting for a cry. Senate abolition, repudiation of the railway engagements made by Mr. Mackenzie with Lord Carnarvon, exodus, hard times, all these attempts to raise the wind of public favour having failed, these journals are waiting for having failed, these journais are waiting for inspiration. Meanwhile they are sniffing the air for carrion. The *Globe* scents office if polities are introduced into Toronto municipal affairs; the Kingston *Whig* thinks it plays a trump card when it points out that when a firm in this city advertised for a porter it re-ceived many applications. This fact, accord-ing to the *Whig*, is positive proof of the failure of all Government measures. These are parish politics with a venceance. These are parish politics with a vengeance. Unfortunately there are many hundreds of most strin-eaguers, and uld be sus-as of excep-ry, who has d where he trassonable r of London ct of Union health was the string to the string string string string string trassonable r of London ct of Union the string to the string string string string trassonable r of London ct of Union the string s the drank nothing but the stron whiskey or brandy. She had a some time, and had complained her head. She went away with To the Foreman-I do not kno Jim" was, as I never saw him was a young fellow of about tw age, and said when he saw th the door he went up to go into t SARAH MORRISON, SWORD, Sai 57 University street with Jane week ago last Thursday I wen street to look after Miss Vir while she was sick. The decease fast Saturday morning, and ask her stay till she got a place. Si Old Reformers rubbed their eyes on Friday and almost declined to believe that our King I saw her-last summer in a hou street, next door. I did not kn of a house it was. Letitia Bu street contemporary propounded the question :- "Why cannot Canadians develop of a nouse it was. Lettita Br reputed mistress of it. The h reputation of being a brothel. how deceased got a living, and her reputation as to characte the time she came on Saturday larger trade in the manufacture of failway larger trade in the manuacture of raiway cars than they have at present?" The answer is clear : The National Policy has not been sufficiently long in oper-ation to enable, our manufacturers to enter largely into the export trade. As we stated two or three days ago, a Cobourg firm, which was brought into existence by the new tariff, has received enquiries from Europe regarding Canadian-built cars, and expects to secure some foreign, orders. But the Globe's question is extraordinary in view of the fact that the late Liberal Government encouraged American not Canadian car builders, the re-sult being that our roads were occupied by American cars. Our contemporary has fur-ther discovered that "we have enough, we are building chough, railways to afford a large trade in our home works, "whatever that may mean. Our manufacturers are now endeavour-ing to supply the home market, which the Liberals and especially the Globe, have always previously decried as being of no account. The sudden interest thus manifested by the Liberals organ in our manufacturers is indica-tive of a new departure. The old policy of denouncing our manufacturers as legalised robbers has become played out, and the most violent assailant of all efforts to build up home industries has found it expedient to adopt a new role. While this course may better suit cars than they have at present?" The any thing ; she was vomiting time. She had only one drink on Tnesday morning, and she I could not tell how she earne industries has found it expedient to adopt a new  $nMe_s$ . While this course may better suit the pockets of the new directorate, will it not tend to further divide the much-riven Liberal party ? If Sir Richard Cartwright abolished the excessive Customs duty on malt, it was be-cause it was brought into existence during Mr. Mackenzie's régime, and he only abolished his own work, for even the Globe must admit he placed it at double the figure he in-herited it at—so exorbitant, in fact, that it <text><text><text><text><text><text> really gave the American maltsters a handle,

## Sad Results of a Dissipated L Unfortunate Gone to H According to previous anno Riddel held a coroner's inque

SHE ERRED. AN

Coroner's Inquest on

of Jessie Layt

last Friday morning on the l Pearson, who died previous afternoon, after nent. A jury, composed of and the other half of citizens neighbourhood, were sum Mr. B. Tomlin as their fo usual oath was administer ceeded to a room in the body lay and viewed it. B of the jury a post-mortem been made by Dr. Richard he might have a statement the cause of death to hand testimony. Notwithstandin mains bore traces of none could look upon that f being impressed with the ide deceased was young, and he deceased was young, and in unsullied, she was handsom and all turned away with a sat the sad spectacle present room from the effects of dis jury having returned to the to jury having returned to the tu the following evidence was tak JANE VINCENT, SWORI, sa 57 University street. I saw th deceased, whose name, I under Layton, and whose fictitious in Pearson. She came from Lonwas sick last week, and I sent to my other house, in Edward to my other house, in Edward care of the place. I saw the d ago in my house on Edward e had it rented, but as stranger to me I did n her. That was the last her until last Tuesday night, and eight o'clock, when I saw h on Edward street, with Mis told Miss Morrison that she w told Miss Morrison that she we home to my house on Univers that the other girl, the decease to leave. Deccased dressed he off toward Yonge street, and accompanied me toward the av accompanied me toward the av not swear whether deceased wa or not. She lived, I believe Centre street and also Univers I could not swear that these brothels. I returned to the hou to nail up the windows, and the porch, the door banged bac and I asked, "Who is here " SLIM JIM,"

and I replied, "Well, 'Slim that." He asked what that wo in there, and I said I did not discovered that she had tak clothes but a chemise and skirt down on them. I called a p down on them. I called a p was passing, and he asked me h I said I did not know; and since then I have learned it. the house, and I had hard w clothes on, as she did not wan on. She appeared to be out of fought against me. I then tolo out with me. She appeared p —crazed. The policeman ask had any place to go, and she sa not. I asked her what brough porch, and she said a man brou porch, and she said a man bro-the dirty thing. She was

A MANTLE OF CHART

## THE CANADIAN ANNUAL

for 1881 will be given free to all yearly subscribers to THE DALLY and WEEKLY MAIL. following table of contents will give a idea of the value of the Annual as a book rence, a compendium of valuable informa rence, a compendium of CONTENTS :

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IL-The leading paper of Can-

THE MAIL Toronto, Ont.

There is only one point on which we feel any degree of anxiety, and that was stated in a recent article in these columns. We still venture to press on the notice of the Government the necessity for protecting the main line of the Pacific railway from all probable rivalry, especially from the darger of being tapped on the borders for the murmone of definition the trade of the definition that was stated in a recent article in these columns. We still venture to press on the notice of the the main line of the Pacific railway from all probable rivalry, especially from the darger of being tapped on the borders for the main line of the Pacific railway from all probable rivalry, especially from the danger of being tapped on the borders for the purpose of deflecting the trade of the Canadian North-West to American chan-nels. We notice our contemporary the Gazette has discussed the question in a very able anticle, and has come to the con-glusion that for the present at least there is no danger from existing lines. But it is for the future that we wish to see pre-cautions adopted. There can be no doubt whatever that the great trade of the North-West will be a sore temptation to present ble before Mr. GLADSTONE. He is pledged

to see justice done to both Montenegro and Greece, and yet Dulcigno is not sur-rendered. The fleet—naval demonstra-tion it is idly called—is being buffeted about off Cattaro without the intention of about off Cattaro without the intention of doing anything, or the remotest hope of anything satisfactory being done without it. Meanwhile Greece, after mobilizing her army, is left pitcously in the lurch, and it would be curious to learn what they think of their English champion now. Every-where, then, there is a dead-lock. whatever that the great trade of the North-West will be a sore temptation to present and projected lines over the border; nor can there be any doubt at all that the rail-way system of Canada has a claim to be protected in its natural right to all the benefit likely to arise very speedily from the increased development of the Western lands. For these reasons we venture ergin to press years strength on the Cor

## FRANCE AND CANADA.

THE speeches at the banquet given at Montreal the other night to the representaagain to press very strongly on the Gov-ernment the necessity of firmness in deal-ing with all new projects of railway con-struction in the North-West. tive of the Credit Foncier of Quebec, and the eminent journalist who accompanies him, were eminently satisfactory from a Canadian point of view. France is taking extraordinary interest in the sister pro-vince, and the result cannot fail to be pro-PROVINCIAL CENTRALISATION. THE Reform party always, when out of office, contended for the principle of popufitable to the whole Dominion. The French press is writing up Canada, and lar government, and expressed its detestathe gentlemen who represented France at the great St. Jean Baptiste celebration at tion of those who took to themselves powers which rightfully belonged to the people. Quebec last June have made a glowing But of late years this principle has been more honoured in the breach than in the port on the resources and capabilities the country. For the first time since the observance. Mr. Mowar's policy from observance. Mr. Mowar's policy from the first has been to entrench himself in the Parliament buildings; but that is a failing with which most Premiers are afflicted, and no blame would attach-to him on that account had he not, in strengthening his own position, encroached upon the cherished rights of the people. No one, we care net what his politics) can view his frequent assults upon municipal government without a feeling of alarn. The municipal system is essentially govern-ment of the people, by the people, for the people; but Mr. Mowar has shorn it of some of its most distinctive features, unth it has virtually become government by the Toronto bureaucracy. The licensing conquest, the Old Land is taking a the first has been to entrench himself in some of its most distinctive features, unth it has virtually become government by the Townto buyeausries. The licensing tween Quebec and Havre will tend to bring the two countries still closer to each other, and to develop a new branch of Canadian trade profitable to both parties. Quebec has literally forced herself upon the attention of France. For half a cen-tury and more, all that was known there of the St. Lawrence and the people along its banks was gathered from the writing the Toronto bureaucracy. The licensing of taverns is a case in point. No body of men could possibly know more of the requirements of a municipality as regards tavern and hotel accommodation than its representatives. If they withhold the becessary accommodation, or grant too nany licenses, the people can bring them o book every January, and admonish or lismiss them as they see fit. But under CHATEAUBRIAND, whose picture Lower Canada was as gross a caricature as was ever penned; and fi journals of other French travell made their books interesting by on them with Munchausenians. By es is seized by the ProEDITORIAL NOTES.

IRISH EMIGRATION.

Messrs. Caron and Mousseau were elected by acclamation on Saturday in Quebec County and Bagot. The Rouges at one time talked of opposing them, but wiser and more gener-ous counsels prevailed at the last moment. The return of Mr. McConville in Joliette, in M. Baby's stead, and of M. Valin as succes-sor to M. Angers in Montmorency, is also tolerably certain. The figures will stand as before—50 Ministerialists and 15 Rouges.

formers now in the field in North Oxford, will have company in the person of Mr. Suther-land, Mayor of Woodstock, and a powerful<sup>3</sup> man in the Reform ranks. The Globe has put its ruddle-mark on Mr. Battallo as the chosen standard-bearer, but Mr. Sutherland will make a sturdy race for it. A first-class triangular fight in a "banner" riding like North Oxford will relieve the dulness in politics. politics.

very nearly the question how far toleration should be carried ; but there is one essenmade a speech the other day which had the

Icelanders were aided liberally, why not the Irish also? Moreover, it is probable that the Im-perial Government could be induced to co-operate with the Department of Agricul-ture. It has cost them £50,000 to house Boycorr's potatoes; and a similar sum advanced to deserving tenants would en-able them to leave their small holdings and find homes in a virgin country where there would be no eartfily excuse for failure. Hitherto the priests and land-lords have opposed emigration, but in the present crisis they would probably en-courage it. At all events, the subject is well worth the consideration both of the Government and the members of the rail-way syndicate.

Why does not our King street contemporary lecture its namesake at St. John, N.B., for advocating Know-Nothingism? The latter journal appears to have resolved that leading anadians should hold the office of Governor General after the term of the present incum bent has terminated. This advanced Know-Nothingism on the part of the St. John Globe must prove annoying to Ontario Reformers who believe that the tweeds, blankets, cottons, who believe that the tweeds, blankets, cottons, and educationists must be imported from England. But this Lower Province journal does not afford Reformers the consolation of nominating Mr. Blake or Mr. Mackenzie, or even Mr. Cauehon or Mr. Jones, as Governor-General. It absolutely declares itself in favour of Sir John Macdonald, and ventures upon this prophecy :-- "If all goes well with the party and with himself, Sir John stands an excellent chance of being the next Gover-nor-General." It is really too bad that Ontario Reform journals should have vilified the Premier for twenty years without con-vincing professing Liberals in New Brunswick that their charges were true.

Old Country immigrants will no doubt be apt to exclaim about the early fall of snow, and shiver at the thought of the rigours of a Canadian winter. Let them, however, be reassured. In some parts of Scotland snow has fallen to the depth of from four to five feet. In the north-west of Yorkshire the weather has been terribly severe. The York *Herald* of November 4 says —

I could not tell how she carned could not swear that she was girl. She stopped at the hous 7 and 8 o'clock on Tuesday nigh cent came up, and said she w was going to close up the hous of us went out together. Dece ward Yonge street, and Miss myself went toward the avenu-was decessed - and I. was dressed; and I never antil to-day. While in n antil to-day. While in m had no gentlemen visitors. She rel with anybody, and I don she got the bruses on her ar She complained of having pains —like rheumatism. I did no living in a house on Queen struknow anybody named "Slim not know anybody of that nam at Miss Vincent's house.

A HEAVY DRINKER

MABEL BURBELL, SWOTH, Sain MABEL BURBELL, SWOLL, University street-Miss Vince seen the body of deceased, and that of Jessie Layton. I supp that of Jessie Layton. She lived at that of Jessie Layton. I support girl on the street. She lived at street east. She lived with Ma year ago. I have not seen herfor months. She lived on Edwar to 116. She was a very heavy not see her since Saturday I do not know anybody named To Detective Brown-I thin five in London. She came to year ago.

year ago. JENNIE VINCENT, recallednouse in order to repair it, and i did not close it to get rid of

A BOUGH-AND-TUMBLE SARAH MORRISON, recalled-SARAH MORRISON, recalled-night there was a row in the 11,30 or 12 o'clock. Deceas then, but as soon as she heard ran out. Wm. Rowe and Tor quarrelling. Tom Jones start rel. Wm. Rowe came in, Jones afterwards came in, thr it, and said he'd whip any nonse. He then struck at Ro sitting on a soia. He-stood up did not want to fight; but when him he knocked him down. Angek at the door, and upon found two policemen, who came almock at the door, and upon found two policemen, who cam told them I wanted them to to They threy Tom Jones down the Rowe walked out, when the p him. They let Jones go, and to Down and was present when Deceased was present when J would strike the other fellow ; into the back-yard before any struck. Nobody struck her. To Detective Reserve The de Truck. Nobody struck her. To Detective Brown-The de-and myself were sitting in the e our when Jones cante in. H-hadoor, and I opened it. I been there a week before, but in there until then. Mabel cept the house when she was

To Dr. Richardson-Dece from Saturday was very sick and had hard. She took half gave her, but she thre

tial difference between them not to be lost right ring about it. "I am not," he said. sight of. In the English case the question involved is one of obedience to the law of the land ; in the Scottish case, it is the " simply a Minister for the district of Que-"simply a Minister for the district of Que-bec, but for the whole Confederation. My oath of office makes it a duty for me to ad-vise the representative of the Crewn on the general interests of the country. Without doubt the district of Quebee may count upon my sympathies, but the whole country has a right to claim impartiality and devotion on my part in the service which I may be able to render it in the position which I hold." right exercise of Church discipline. The name of Professor ROBERTSON SMITH is not now heard for the first time. Even those who know nothing of him as a dis-tinguished Hebrew scholar, are aware that he has got into trouble before with the authorities of the Free Church of Scot-land. On a former occasion he ran the gauntlet of all the ecclesiastical courts, and came out scatheless. But another volume of the *Encyclopadia Britannica* has since ap-peared, in which a new ground for complaint has been found. This time the learned professor has been summarily inhibited for six months, pending a decision from the General Assembly. It is exceedingly pro-bable that he will then be reinstated. His offence consists, as before, in a rather free handling of the Old Testament Scriptures in the modern critical spirit. Mr. ROBERT-sox SMITH will, no doubt, deny, as he did before, that he desired in any way to question the authority of the Jewish sacred literature; all he claims is his right to treat the books in the same searching man-ner as scholars examine any other literature. not now heard for the first time. Even The Globe says "the Tory love for a second

Chamber proceeds from dialike of representa-tive government." This is hard on the late Senator Brown. By the way, that staunch

to treat the books in the same searching man-ner as scholars examine any other literature. He is satisfied that the received views con-cerning authorship and the comparative chronology of these books, or parts of them, is clearly erroneous; and he further claims the right to assert that some of them are written in a loftier tone than others, and so on. Now, with his views on these points we have nothing to do others, and so on. Now, with his views on these points we have nothing to do here. If, as there can be little doubt, he' believes his opinions to be well founded, and he speaks as an expert, he certainly is bound to proclaim them. He denies in toto that these opinions are contrary to the standards of the Church, or that they in any way preclude a cordial acceptance of the fact of biblical inspiration. His aim, ac-cording to himself, is to place the books he criticises on an unassailable basis, admit-

commanding position at the head of Bay street than hidden away at the corner of Queen and Church streets, where it would be overshadowed by St. James' cathedral, the Metropolitan church, and St. Michael's. Messrs. Pattullo and Fletcher, the two Re-THE LIMITS OF TOLERATION. In England and Scotland at the present

M. Caron, the new Minister of Militia,

s on an unassailable basis, but the

Government have resolved to risk defeat rather than permit the Turks to keep them rom acquiring their rights.

The Ottawa Opposition will become famous n political history for its defeats. Ever since the general election the Liberal party has steadily lost ground, and the followers of Mr. Blake now number several less than Mr. Mr. Blace now number several less than Mr. Mackenzie's old bodyguard. There was a time when the Ontario Liberals were prone to boast of the strength of their colleagues in Quebec, but nothing but disaster is now re-ported along the line. Two Ministers have been re-elected by acclamation within the past few days. Two more elections are at hand, and in both cases the success of Ministerial candidates is assured. When these elections have taken place there will have here sight have taken place there will have been eight constituencies opened since the last session of Parliament. Of these eight three were repre-sented in the last session by gentlemen who were opposed to the Government. In the coming session there will be but one so represented. How strangely the proving of the Libert session there will be but one so represented. How strangely the position of the Liberal Opposition to day contrasts with that of either the Conservative Opposition of last Parina-ment, or of that led by Lord Beaconsfield, No sooner had Mr. Mackenzie taken office than the tide of public opinion was reversed, and at almost every election the Conservatives gained seats. The Imperial Opposition won several contests almost immediately after the general election. The Ottawa Opposition is, however, isclining in numbers and in debat-ing power, and is riven by interhal dissen-sions.

Recent developments respecting the prevaence of bribery at English and American elections have led the Belleville Intelligencer to compare the election system of Canada with those of our neighbours and the Mother Country. As regards purity at elections, which the ballot and other improvements of the electoral system were enacted to bring the electoral system were enacted to bring about, the *Intelligencer* holds that the Domin-ion shows rather more favourably, and for two reasons. Firstly, the candidates for Parliament and their friends are too poor to bribe as lavishly as those in the Mother Country, and, secondly, the law is too strictly administered to permit of such out-rages as are quadrennially practised in the United States. While this is doubtless an accurate general conclusion, the records of our election courts demonstrate that the Re-form purists committed wholesale bribery in our election courts demonstrate that the Re-form purists committed wholesale bribery in London, Niagara, Lincoln, North Simcoe, and other constituencies. Those acts occurred, however, before the Liberals were convinced that the law was so stringent that it could not be wantonly broken by wealthy candi-dates, and recent elections have been con-ducted with exemplary purity, as is proved by the comparative absence of election peti-tions. This marked improvement in public morals is one of not the least encouraging signs of Canadian progress.

Reform journals are waiting for a cry. Senate abolition, repudiation of the railway engagements made by Mr. Mackenzie with Lord Carnaryon, exodus, hard times, all these attempts to raise the wind of public favour having failed, these journals are waiting for inspiration. Meanwhile they are sniffing the air for carrion. The Globe scents office if polities are introduced into Toronto municipal affairs; the Kingston Whig thinks it plays a trump card when it points out that when a firm in this city advertised for a porter it re-ceived many applications. This fact, accord-ing to the Whig, is positive proof of the failure of all Government measures. These are parish politics with a vengeance. niortunately there are many h men in every large community who have not been brought up to a trade or profession, and who ate unfitted for anything except unskilled labour. These all apply for such positions as that referred to, with the result that while that that referred to, with the result that while that employer is surfeited with applications, mechanical and other firms are scarcely able to find sufficient skilled hands. This con-dition of the labour market prevails, how-ever, not only here, but in England and the United States. In spite of the remarkable prosperity of New York, there are many hundreds of this class looking in vain for em-ployment. It is only Canadian politicians who ascribe this unfortunate condition of the labour market to the failure of protection. abour market to the failure of protection. Old Reformers rubbed their eyes on Friday and almost declined to believe that our King street contemporary propounded the question :-- "Why cannot Canadians develop a larger trade in the manufacture of failway cars than they have at present?" The cars than they have at present?" The answer is clear : The National Policy has not been sufficiently long in oper-ation to enable, our manufacturers to enter largely into the export trade. As we stated two or three days ago, a Cobourg firm, which was brought into existence by the new tariff, has received enquiries from Europe tariff, has received enquiries from Europe regarding Canadian-built cars, and expects to secure some foreign orders. But the *Globe's* sectre some foreign orders. But the Globe's question is extraordinary in view of the fact that the late Liberal Government encouraged American not Canadian car builders, the re-sult being that our roads were occupied by American cars. Our contemporary has fur-ther discovered that " we have enough, we are building chough, railways to afford a large trade in our home works," whatever that may trade in our home works," whatever that may mean. Our manufacturers are now endeavour-ing to supply the home market, which the Liberals. and especially the *Globe*, have always previously decried as being of no account. The sudden interest thus manifested by the Liberal organ in our manufactures is indica-tive of a new departure. The old policy of denouncing our manufacturers as legalised robbers has become played out, and the most violent assailant of all efforts to build up home industrice has found it expedient to adout a industries has found it expedient to adopt a new role, While this course may better suit the pockets of the new directorate, will it not tend to further divide the much-riven Liberal party ? H Sir Richard Cartwright abolished the excessive Customs duty on malt, it was because it was brought into existence during Mr. Mackenzie's régime, and he only abolished his own work, for even the Globe must admit he placed it at double the figure he inherited it at-so exorbitant, in fact, that it herited it at—so exorbitant, in fact, that it really gave the American maltsters a handle, only on one plank of their platform, however, The platform itself was increased protection any pretext, N.P. or otherwise, to further it the Main does not wish it to be stippoed has been delayed by pressure of busi-posed of Representatives, but that, never the siled atterity, it only maintains they have falled atterity it on the considered in the House of Representatives, but that, never the beam of the second of the relative to focurse a readjustment of the relative to focurse a readjustment of the relative provide a beam of the relative provide the to the the second of the relative to the second of the relative to the second of the relative provide the second of the relative provide the the second of the relative provide the the second of the relative provide the second of the second of the relative provide the relative second of the relative provide the relative second of the relative provide the relative of the states, and grant a second and exported of the relative second of the provide provide the second of the relative second provide the relative the states, and grant a second the second miniper second of the provide provide the second miniper second of the relative provide the relative the re really gave the American maltsters a handle,

SHE ERRED, AND DIED. Coroner's Inquest on the Body of Jessie Layton.

## Sad Results of a Dissipated Life-"Another Unfortunate Gone to Her Rest."

A LONG ISLAND MYSTERY. A Newly Made Grave Containing Two Duel ling Swords.

when Jones came. He came in through the west door. When I said we were sitting in the east parlour I made a mistake. There was no stove in the east paslour. Rowe was on the sofa, I was sitting on a chair next him, and deceased was sitting in a rocking chair. No blows were given before she got out. To the Coroner.—She appeared simple when I spoke to her. She did not sleep much, but lay down on the lounge all the time. She said she had a headcache. To the Foreman—Deceased had not to pass Rowe when she retreated to the back door. She received no injury in the house. Jones was showed out by the police and fell on his overcoat. He then inn away, leaving the coat behind him. ling Swords. New Yorks, Nov. 21.—Some excitement has been occasioned at Oyster Bay, L. I., over a mysterious discovery made by two gunners. While crossing a boggy swamp hey came upon what appeared to be a newly made grave, and suspecting that some foul trime had been perpetrated and the victim buried there, went to a village and procured help. Returning to the spot, they opened the supposed 'grave, when two duelling swords, apparently new, and each having spots of blood on the blade, were found. They had been under ground only a short time. Since the discovery nothing has transpired to throw any light upon the mystery:

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THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1880. THE INTERNATIONAL REGATTA BIRTHS 10WERS-At 567 King street west, on the 22nd ist, the wife of T. J. Towers, Manager Kun-tumpore Tes Co. (Limited), Hailskundi Cachar, engal, of a son. Geat Victory of Laycock, the JUNG-At 45 Collorne street, on the 20th inst., the wife of Max Jung, of a daughter. FULL DESCRIPTION OF THE RACE.

Australian.

FANNING-At Belleville, on the 19th inst, the wife of Walter Fanning, of a son. ACHESON-At the Manse, Clover Hill, on the 23nd inst, the wife of the Rev. Stuart Acheson, of a daughter. WINDFUM-At 50 Sullivan street, on Nov. 23rd, he wife of J. D. Windrum, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

PEPSIA, CATAREH, and all diseases of the SKINmand BLOOD. Endirely vegetable. Internal and external use. I authorize and thank all dealers to return the money and charge it back to me in all cases of failure. None for over twenty years. SI a bottle. Sold everywhere. Send for NEW PAMPHLET FREE H. D. FOWLE, Chemist Boston. PERRY, DAVIS & SON & LAW. RENCE, Agents, Montreal.

Total Weakness and Prostration,

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MALCOLM-GTEWART-ON the 16th inst., at the solid solution of the bride's fathef. 70 Bay street south by the Rev. S. Lyle. Richard D. Malcolm, and the second daughter of Mr. John Stewart.
Transformed the bride's mother. 16 Brunswick south by the Rev. J. S. Stone, Arthur M. Fuerst. to Rosamond A., youngest daughter of Mr. John Stewart.
Transformed the bride's mother. 16 Brunswick south by the Rev. J. S. Stone, Arthur M. Fuerst. to Rosamond A., youngest daughter of Mr. John Stewart.
Transformed the bride's mother. 16 Brunswick south by the Rev. J. S. Stone, Arthur M. Fuerst. to Rosamond A., youngest daughter of Mr. John Stewart.
Transformed the bride's father, by the Rev. J. S. Stone, Arthur M. Fuerst. A Milliam Statith, all of Toronto.
Torontos of the bride's father, by the Stev. Store with the Frederick Domaldson, youngest souther of J. J. Ramsy.
Transformed the bride's father, by the Rev. J. S. Morlock, Mr. Edward P. Westell, Y.S., of board daughter of J. J. Ramsy.
Transformed Statika, all of Statika, all so the step in the state. The souther of States and the field inst., at Statika church, Southampton, by the Rev. F. Statika church, Southampton, by the Rev. F. States of the Statika all of Southacryton.
Transformed Statika all of States of the States and the the states of the States and the states and the states of the states and the states an Total Weakness and Prostration, from over-work or indiscretion, is radically and promptly curied by HUMPHREYS' HOMCBOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. Been in use twenty years, and is the most successful remedy known. Price \$1 per vill, or five vials and large vial of powder for \$5, sent post free on receipt of price. HUM. PHREYS' HOMCEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., 109 Fultan street, New York. Wholesale Depot for Canada, H. HASWELL, & CO., 150 McGill street, Montreal. HORSE-OWNERS SHOULD NEVER BE without Mrs. Julye Myers' Veterinary Salve. It is a sure cure for all Hoof Diseases. It is a sure cure for Scratches. It is a sure cure for Sprains, Cuts, &c. It is a sure cure for Bruises, Saddle Gails, &c. It is a sure cure for all kinds of Run-ning Sores. It will remove Spavins, Wind Galls, Splints, &c. For sale by all Druggists. Price, 50c. and §1 per box. General Agent for Canada, J. COMBER, 155 King st. e., Toronto, Ont. e3rd w

Madghter of his Honour Judge Macqueen, of Woodstock.
 ESTEN-WEBBER-On the 20th inst., at St. Luke's church, Toronto, by the River. J. Langtry, M.A., John Palmer Esten, eldest son of James Hutchison Esten, Esq., of Oscoote Hall, Barris-ter al-Law, to Edith Rosa, Lirid daughter of the late Frederick Webber, Esq., Solicitor, of Trow-bridge, England.
 BOOTH-MACDONALD-At Hong Kong, on Nov. 19th, Fanny Macdonald, Youngest daugh-ter of W. R. Macdonald, Sou, of New York city, to Alfred J. Booth, Esq., Captain of H.I.C., M.S. Fei Hoo.
 MOORHOUSE-THORE-On the 17th November.

M.S. Fei Hoo. MoorHouss-THORP-On the 17th November. at Southampton, by the Rev. Peter Fox, M.A., Rector St. Paul's church, H. H. Moorhouse, Esq., M.D., Toronto, to Sidney C., only daughter of the late Walter Bagot Thorp, Esg., M.D., late of Haywood, Manchester, England.

DEATHS.

DEATHS. Boyle-In this city, on the 16th inst., John Patrick, only surviving son of Patrick Boyle, aged 18 years. LEE-At the residence of her. mother. Mrs. James Nicol, Newtonbrook, on Thursday, Nov. 18th, 1880. Annie, beloved wife of Daniel Lee, in the 31st year of her age. RoE-Last evening, Nov. 18th, Ecbecca, wife of C. Q. Roe, of Georgetown, aged 24. HILL-At the residence of her father 108 Par-lament street, on Thursday, 11th Nov. Ellen, second daughter of Thomas Hill, aged 32 years and 11 months.

THOMPSON-On the 19th inst., Henry Thompson (late Manager Consumers' Gas Co.), in his 57th year.

67th year. MCCONKEY-At the residence of his father Sheriff McConkey, Barrie, on the 21st inst., of typhoid fever, Thomas Clarkson McConkey, M.D., in the 31st year of his age. RogERs-On Sunday, Nov. 21st, at his late re-sidence, 446 Adelaide street west, David Rogers, aged 52 years and 9 months. JORDAN-At the residence of her father, on the 20th inst, deeply regretted, Ellen, fourth daugh-ter of Patrick Jordan, aged 53 years. DURAND-At his late residence, near Oneans-

DURAND-At his late residence, near Queens ton, Niagara county, on the 20th inst., George Durand, Esq., formerly of Sarnia, in the 75th year of his age.

STONE-On Monday, Nov. 22nd, 1880, after a long and painful illness, borne with Christian resignation, Susannah, wife of Henry Stone, in the 18th year of her age.

Medical.

VEGETINE.

Miscellaneous. HRONIC LINGERING DISEASES TREAT. ED specially by Dr. PLAYTER, I Beat 9 is ad avenue, Foronto. Rooms, baths, Beard 1 is his private world EYE, EAR, AND THROAT-DR. Ryerson, L.R.C., P.S.E., Oculist and al, late Clinical Ass al, London, Eng. OWLES LE HUMOR \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples

Medical.

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dand, Maine. ELEGANT CARDS, FIFTY STY with name, loc.; 40 transparent, ilo mps taken. W.MOORE, Brockport, N.Y.

I WAREANT ONE BOTTLLE & perfect cure for all the worst forms of PILES, two to four in the worst cases of LEPROSY, SCROFULA, PSORIASIS, CANCER, ECZEMA, SALT RHEUM, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS, DYS. PEPSIA, CATARRH, and all diseases of the SKINAND BLOOD. Entirely vegetable. Internal and external nas. I sufficience and thank all and external nas. 20 Floral Motic Cards, with name, 10 ees post paid. NASSAU CARD CO., Nassau, N 20 U. N.Y post paid. NASSAU CARD CO., Nassau, N.Y. 12 PRINCESS LOUISE TURNED DOWN Corner gilt burled edge cards and name. 5cc: 25 elegant mixed, 10c. NATIONAL CARD HOUSE, Ingersoll, Ont. COEN SHELLER-THE CHEAPEST, BEST. and fastest working corn sheller in use as ne equal. Write for particulers to J. P. BL LINGTON, Dundas, Ont. 4524

50 GOLD CHROMO, MARBLE, SACH with name on all, 10c. Agent's complete outfit of samples, 10c. Heavy cold ring for cub o 10 names. GLOBE CARD CO., Northford NERVOUS DEBILITY.

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25 Age, Life, and Leap Year Cards, Slots, 12 Princess Louise, Sots.; 12 Lovely Florals, CARD HOUSE, No Yankte Trash, NATIONAL CARD HOUSE, Ingersoll, Ont.

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if dead, any information regarding either of the above addresses will



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cord P.O. (REAT BARGAIN - VALUABLE FARM of for sale-Lot 5, B. ft., concess.on C and B, in the Township of Haldimand, County of North-umberiand, close to the Village of Colborne. The lot contains about 21b acres, of which 140 are under cultivation. Lot fronts on lake, and is crossed by the Grand Trunk railway; no build incs: will be sold on easy terms. A uppy to J. E

ings; will be sold on easy terms. Apply to J BERKELEY SMITH, Bursar University of ronto, Toronto. FARMS TO RENT OR SELL-90 ACRES, part of lots 23 and 24, 3rd concession of King, 27 miles from Toronto, 3 miles from Aurora sta-tion and village: price about \$2,000; would take city property in exchange. Also, 169 aeres part city property in exchange. Also, 150 acres, par of lot 8 and 9, in Beechville, 5 miles from town o of lot 8 and 9, ff Beechville, 5 miles from town of Woodstock; capital farms for pasture and grain; to rent or sell; easy terms. Also, 80 acres, 8 miles from Toronto; rich black soil; must be soid; \$500 required down. Send stamp for par-ticulars if you want a bargain. J. JACKSON, Land and Loan Agent, 6 King street east. To-ranto. 452.1 ronto. 452-1 TO CANADIAN FARMERS-A SPLENDID farm of 120 acres, eighty of which are cleared, without stumps, a large orchard of best bearing fruit trees, a good comfortable house, two good farge barns and stables, sheds, and granary (well watered), and an abundant supply of best drink-Truit trees, a good comfortable house, two good iarge barns and stables, sheds, and granary (well watered), and an abundant supply of best drink-ing watered), and an abundant supply of best drink-ing water: the farm is within six miles of the County Leah (Caro), a fourishing town with rapid rising population. For further pertioulars apply to Doctor MORRIS, Box 236, Cato, Michi-gan, U.S. The greater past of purchase, money can be left a number of years on mortgage at seven per cent. 4513 TARM FOR SALE - THAT SPLENDID Tarm, being composed of the west half and west half of the east half of lot No. 19, in the first concession west of Hurontario street, in the township of Mono, in the county of Simoce, con-taining one hundred and fifty acres, more or tes; there are twenty-five acres of fail wheat on the ground 'looding well, and about sevenity inve acres summer failowed; two fair houses, a long barn and stable are erected on the premises, and there is also a small orchard. The farm is all well feneed and the cleared portion free of stumps and stones, and is about seven miles on a sood level road from Orangeville, the county town of the county of Dufferin, one of the best wheat markets in Ontario. For terms, etc., ap-ply to M. McCARTHY, Barrister, &c., Orange-ville.

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Yours, &co. JNO. W. ADAMS, Its Effects are Decided. TARM FOR SALE-THE SUBSCRIBE

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Lot 4.-Lot 25, 2nd con., Essa, 200,acres ; about to acres in cultivation. A good new frame house This is a very choice lot. ERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE. Sole Agents for the Dominion. 35

Lor 5 .- East half of lot 5, 13th con. of Sunni-dale. Uncleared and covered with very valuable The Great Elood Purifiers! All these properties will be sold at reasonable prices. One-third purchase money down, bal ance at 7 per cent.

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A GENTS WANTED - BIG PAY d. JAS. LEE & CO., Mon \$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily r Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Augusta, Maine. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WANTED learn telegraphing at the Canadian Sci of Telegraphy, 131 Church street, M. T. FIT Manager.

\$777 a year and expenses to seents. ( Augusta, Maine.

EMPLOYMENT LOCAL OR Tran-forred. Also SALARY per month. A EXPENSES advanced. W A GE promptly paid. SLOAN & Co., 396 Georg St., Cheinnatt, O.

ACENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to a ting Machine ever invented. Will knit a p of stockings, with HEEL and TOE comple-in twenty minutes, It will also knit a great w ety of fancy work, for which there is alway ready market. Send for circular and terms the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 469 We ington street, Boston, Mass. 422

NEW BUSINESS, SALESMEN on SI2 per day. We pay SALARY and ad-vance all EXPENSES, if preferred MOTOR CO., 303 George St., Clasta-Choice Lands The the Great Wheat Bell, For each by the WIN 66 per Acroson easy terms, at 69 to 66 per Acroson easy terms, the WIN 66 per Acroson easy terms, term

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TEACHER WANTED HOLDING A SECO or third-class certificate, for School Sect No. 3, in township of Onondaga, county of Bra please state salary. Address JAS, HERRI Conboyville P.O., Ont. 10 TEACHER WANTED.-FOR SCHOOL SI THON No. 2, McMurrich, holding a the class certificate ; male preferred : state sala and enclose testimonials ; to commence Janu next ; Protestant preferred. J. THOMAS, III come P. O.

WANTED-ON THE FIRST OF JANUA next, a third-class teacher (male of fema or school section No. 1<sup>o</sup> Melanothon; one hav some experience in teaching preferred. Ap stating salary, to JAMES CALLWIN, JAM MOCUE, JONATHAN WATSON, Trutt Melanothon P. O.

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HOTEL FOR SALE-OXFORD HOUSE, a Mary's; furnished. Large frame build in centre of town; good yard room; large bar sco. Satisfactory reason. A very excelu-chance fona live man. Enquire for particula WM.ST. JOHN, Woodham, or D. H HAR SON, St. Mary's.

SON, St. Mary s. TO RENT-IN WALKERTON-A FI CLASS stand. The proprietor will let v and blacksmith shop, or wood shop separa to responsible partices, for a term of yr Possession given 1st January, 1881.

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ONEY TO LOAN-61 PER. CENT. ; n commission: charges low. Apply ALEX DER SAMPSON, cor. Scott and Frontstreet

TONEY AT 6 TO LEND ON MOI

M of large farms and best of property. commission, W. JAMES COOPER, 25 In-Sank Phridings. M ONEY TO LOAN-IN SURES ONEY TO LOAN-IN SURES SIG.000 and upwards. No commission olicitors' charges. Interest moderate. ACLEAN, Manager Union Loan sad. Sas Company, 28 and 30 Torgate st., Toronto.

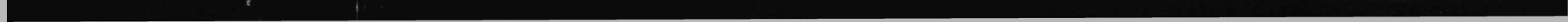
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Agreed on. Full particulars may be had from the pany's Appraisens, or from J. HERBERT MASON, Man





## THE WEEKLY MAIL, TOBONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1880.

## HIS OWN TRUE WIFE.

## (Continued.) CHAPTER V. THE TENDER.

6

THE TENDED.The morning proved foggy and overcast, as<br/>respren-eightas of the mornings in the grey<br/>himself from troubled, unrefreshing sleep,<br/>with a feeling that the hopes and desires<br/>which had seemed to him most secure were<br/>shaken to their centre. He had an oppressive<br/>sease of the strange change in his own wishes<br/>and position. At his last waking he had<br/>jumed himself upon his independence : now<br/>with a feeling that the hopes and desires<br/>of the strange change in his own wishes<br/>and position. At his last waking he had<br/>jumed himself upon his independence : now<br/>with a feeling that the hopes ould he now<br/>in" ; a husband and a father, without claim<br/>by broad before him. His courage was good,<br/>is whistong, and his purpose plain ; besides<br/>which, though self-reliant in some ways, he<br/>spisniste purpose, is the strongest element.<br/>Temester, which we cause the strongest element.<br/>The more here here here here here here<br/>to an out of the stronge will strong, and his purpose plain ; beside<br/>the stronges will strong, and his purpose plain ; beside<br/>the strongest element.<br/>The more here here here here<br/>the strongest element.Temester de strongest element.Temester de strongest element.Throws here here here here here<br/>to an out of the trongest element.Throws here here here here<br/>to an out of the trongest element.Throws here here here here<br/>to an out of the trongest element.Throws here here here<br/>to an out of the trongest element.Throws here here here<br/>to an out of the trongest element.Throws here here here<br/>to an out of the trongest element.Throws here here<br/>to an out of the trongest element.<tr

Crimes, which was to sail at noon that day. "Impossible. Every berth is taken. A party from New York engaged every vacant state-room two days ago." "I must go in the Crimes," cried Colonel Wolcott. "Can you tell me of any one likely to sell me his ticket for this passage?" Before the clerk could answer, a man rush-ed into the office, stout-built, sandy-haired, and purple with anxiety and hurry. "Can I give up my berth in the Crimes ?" "We never return passage-money."

"We never return passage-money." "I have got a round-trip ticket." I want to exchange my passage back for a berth in the Bulgaria."

What name ?"

"Joseph Dobson." "Well, Mr. Dobson, we might do it in that case ; but there is a difference to pay." "How much ?" "Five pounds. Shall I book you by the

"Five pounds. Shall I book you by the Bulgaria ?" "If you please. Here's my ticket and your five pounds. It's a good deal, though." The clark deliberately wrote out another card, regardless of the impatience of the two men who stood before him, and, when he had watched Dobson out of the office, turned to

"You are in luck," handing him the ticket, "Mr. Dobson has a very good berth, near the companion. What name shall I ticket.

"No matter," said the colonel. "No need

No matter," said the colonel. "No need to alter the ship's manifest. I can travel very well as Joseph Dobson." "As you please. The tender starts precisely at ten with mails and passengers." As Colonel Wolcott left the office he met Captain Moore of the Crimea coming in. "Are all my papers right ? All ready for me this morning ?"

"Are all my papers right? All ready for me this morning?" "Yes, Captain. It's a fine season of the year for you to cross in. You will make one of your quick runs." "Yes ; if the machinery will bear full pressure. I am a little anxious this trip about the machinery. Let me see, to-day is the 6th of June : you will see me back here this day month, if all goes well." "There's a fellow. Captain, on the pas-

"There's a fellow, Captain, on the pas-enger list, travelling under a false name, with an enormous black beard. You had sest have a sharp eye on him. He sails as in the port side aft, near the companion." "What kind of man is he?" "Tall—all black, eyes and beard. Some-hing foreign or Jewish about him, may be a tississippi gambler. Too much hair about

want to load the ship with that kind o

once ? How can I, in this terrible confusion

once ? How can I, in this terrible confusion? No man upon earth would dare to risk his chance in such a crowd, or could plead with any justice to himself. No !" he continued, repeating a Mohammedan proverb, "De-liberation is of God, haste is of the devil." I will trust to the chances of ship life, when we are together on board." All this time the puffing tender was plung-ing towards the black hull of the leviathan which lay in the stream, her vast bulk sway-ing up and down with the indolent, dull heaving of the tide, while watery sunshine gleamed faintly through the mist, and began to light up the smart gilt-work which has usuped in naval art the place of the time-hocured figure-head. Old Mr. Smith was standing guard over Adela. Her husband drew as near her as he could, and listened, with an echoing groan from his own heart, to the muffied sobs which told her misery.

told her misery. The lawyer, however, made him a sign to

The lawyer, however, made him a sign to draw apart, as a little crowd of gay Ameri-cas closed in around Adela, to look over her head on the port side of the boat, and take a view of the Crimea. "Sir," he began, "I do not know your mame"—Colonel Wolcott bowed, but did not, as the other hoped, supply the deficiency— "I am head of a London law firm, employed by Mrs. Wolcott's lawyer in New York to advise and assist her while she remains in England. You are aware, I presume, that a divorce suit is pending between her husband and herself. I deem it important that he should not be fully informed of her move-ments for the present. It is much to be re-gretted that yesterday she was betrayed by un enfant terrible—her little boy." "He has done her no harm with me, sir," said Colonel Wolcott. "I do not see the child on board. Has she left him in Liver-pool?"

and connect works. I do not see the child on heard. Has she left him in Liverpool?"
"I am glad to hear you say so," said the lawyer, evading any answer to his question.
"In the name of humanity, sir, have pity on the poor woman. The man who takes her child from her would be more cruel, it seems to me, than those coarse brutes brought up every day at our police courts for cruelty to women. A lady of her feelings and condition might have the life knocked out of her by such a blow. It seems to me that, if you see your friend, you would do well to advise him to arrange the matter quietly; or, better still, to reconsider it. Are you going back with us in the tender ?"
Here the crowd pressed them apart again, and no time was left for further remarks or explanations. The tender was under the shadow of the mighty hull, and was being laid alongside of the Crimea.
Colonel Welcott had only the opportunity to say, "I am an American, and am making the voyage."

the voyage—" "An American! I thought you were A——, the Englishman in his book. You met him, did you not, in that hill fort of Carbinare "" Cashmere ?" "I was born in America. Tell her that in

"I was born in America. Tell her that in everything I shall consult her wishes—" Here the crowd parted them. The ladder was lowered, the ropes manned. Passengers and their friends began to swarm up the black side of the great ocean-going steamer. Colonel Wolcott kept beside his wife, but she did not even see the hand he offered her. She was overwhelmed by her great grief, and with that grief was mingled at that moment a strain of bitterness against the man whose cruel hand had dealt such a blow. She went down to her own state-room at once, escorted by the captain and the elderly stranger. Colonel Wolcott, as in a dream, watched the confusion round him. He saw partings in hot haste, and heard brave words of "God-speed" and "good course." The coloured

"Moore is a very careful captain. I should feel perfectly secure with him at any time." "And the Crimea is a first-class boat, though old-fashioned in her accommodations. I've made three voyages in her." Such was some of the talk circulating that

Such was some of the talk circulating that afternoon in the smoking-room and the saloon of the steamer. Once on board, it is a matter of loyalty to put faith in the captain and the vessel. Those who had experience remember-ed how safe previous voyages had been; those who had nons supposed that to worry about the safety of the ship was part of the customary disquietude of a sea-voyage. Meantime the captain, officers, and en-gineers were really anxious, though they, re-assured everybody and made light of the de-lay. They, however, considered the ship perfectly safe, and apprehended nothing worse than a little extra trouble and deten-tion on the voyage.

perfectly safe, and apprehended nothing worse than a little extra trouble and deten-tion on the voyage. At dinner Colonel Wolcott discovered that his place as Joseph Dobson was far removed from the seats of the aristoeracy, who ate their meat at the captain's table. His wife's seat, though now vacant, was beside the cap-tain's chair, for—as daughter of Mr. Engels, and travelling by herself—she was in an especial manner under his protection. At the captain's table, too, were Mrs. Toutine and her party. He had leisure now to notice his old flame. How changed since he had seen her ! Was it possible that he ever could have wasted passion, hope, happiness, upon that ill-bred, fussy, faded woman, who seems ed to have retained nothing of her former self but her worldliness, her unmodulated voice, her love of being conspicuous at any price, and of attracting the attention of every male creature who came in her way ? She had an English governess in her train, and an over-dressed, sallow little girl, about the age of Lance—a child devoid of every charm which we associate with the idea of childhood. No tender reminiscence of baby days clung or could cling to her pinched little features and pert, aggressive manner. Those lins could never have coosed music, one would

days clung or could cling to her pinched little features and pert, aggressive manner. Those lips could never have cooed music, one would think, even to a parent's ears, those hands never have bestowed endearing baby pats, nor those sallow cheeks invited kisses. Her earliest utterances must have been querulous, impatient screams; her first thoughts have been lisped, not in the sweet, imperfect nouns and verbs of infancy, but in vulgar, wilful, unpardonable bad English. Colonel Wolcott looked at her with a bitter kind of scorn—a swelling of the heart such

brought her boy over to England to put him out of his father's reach if it should go against meal was over, sought him in his pantry. So that's what sent her out so mysterious

look, which imposed silence, and, after the meal was over, sought him in his pantry. "Why, Mas' Lancelot, doesn't you know Mel-Melchizedeck Quin ? Me an' you's been coon-huntin' an' possum-treein'an' gig-gin' eels an' settin' lines an' diggin' after muskrats, menny's an' menny's an' menny's an intervent and gigin' els an' settin' lines an' diggin' after muskrats, menny's an' menny's an' menny's an intervent an' gigin' eels an' settin' lines an' diggin' after muskrats, menny's an' menny's an' menny's an intervent any settin' lines an' diggin' after muskrats, menny's an' menny's an' menny's an intervent and a settin' lines an' diggin' after muskrats, menny's an' menny's an' menny's an' for a single and a settin' lines an' diggin' after muskrats, menny's an' menny's an' settin' and a whinin' roue any hour legs sence you comed aboard. 'Peers like he don' know what makes of you. Specs he thinks you an' me an' him' do eright glad to be back upon de ole plantation. Law sakes 1 how dom Union soldiers done come 'ang an' swep' up all de dogs ! Didn't leave a sheep's dog nor a watch dog nor a huntin' dog on de ole place, 'ceps jus' dis pup, 'cos I done hid him-jus' cos you done broke him, Mas' Lance-inside an ole box what I had my bed on. Now I done got him rated ship's dog aboard dis steamer." "But, Mel," said his old master, after an entrest hand-shaking, "don't you betray me yourself nor let the dog betray me. I an in hiding now, as I was at Blacksmith Harry's before Lee's surrender. You seem to have don there."" "Mas' Lancelot, he done got swep' up by "

<text><text><text><text><text> done well for yourself. How is it with your father?" "Mas' Lancelot, he done got swep' up by Sherman's march, jus' like de dogs. Got to haulin' something or nudder for a colonel of infantry. An' he hauled, an' he hauled, an' he hauled, an' dat ole blonel was mos' on-merciful, an' kep' a put am an' a putten on his mules, an' nebber done let him an' de mules off until he hauled straight into Wash-ington. Den he took sick, an' went in hospital, an' got discharged, an' couldn't do no good day's work ; an' what was worse, after he took sick, Government done stole his mules."

indowers, you never do know a main's real points unit you as his dealings with women to the sever the several the several to diverse do know a main's real points unit you as his dealings with women to the several the several to diverse do know a main's real points unit you as his dealings with women to the several the several the several the several the several to diverse do know a main's real points unit you as his dealings with women to the several the severa

## "Long were the prayers the good man said, But they seemed not long to me. For in my heart I prayed the while, And still I prayed for thee." KILLING HIS CHILD WIFE.

## Yet Thirteen.

## AN ASTONISHING FAMILY HISTORY.

And still I prayed for the." as he whispered by her side the first real prayer that he had uttered since boyhood--that her heart might be moved to forgive him his trespasses, and that God would detiver them both from the evils among which they seemed astray, and give them back to each other and to their child. We must begin by praying for what we really want, or we shall never learn the worth and power of prayer. We must gradually rise from outward wants to spiritual things. Old are and vigorous manhood alike have their childhood in religious life ; and as the child puts up its little plea if faith for what matur-ed Christians are apt to think inadequate or irreverent things, so those who begin by ask-ing earnestly for what they want, will end, after they have ripened in the Christian life, by raising the tone of their petitions. Great harm has been done to beginners in the habit of prayer, by checking the natural impulses of genuine aspiration. RED BANK, N.J., Nov. 12 .- At Cranberry RED BANK, N.J., Nov. 12.—At Cranberry Brook, a little hamlet two and a half miles south of Eatontown village, last night Wil-liam Voorhees Grover, an army veteran, for-merly sergeant of the 14th New Jersey regi-ment, shot and fatally wounded his wife Jemima, a mere child, not yet thirteen years of age. The child bride lay, with two pistol balls in her head, in her mother's residence, at Pine Brook station, this evening. Dr. 8. H. Hunt, of Eatontown, made two efforts to-day to probe for the bullets, but the girl's exhaustion forbade. The assassin is a descendant of James H. Grover, of Monmouth county, and his victim the daughter of an old war comrade. In 1861 William Voorhees Grover went with the old Fourteenth regiment of volunteers from Free-hold N. of genuine aspiration. So Colonel Wolcott, who had learned no So Colonel Wolcott, who had learned no prayers beside his mother's knee, and had imbibed German notions of the irrationality of prayer, now thought of his little Lancey, who had lisped an innocent plea for his un-known father during his perils in Central Asia; of the prayer that had escaped his wife's lips at the moment of their slight acci-dent between Manchester and Liverpool; and as he listened to her fervent, broken words, and watched her clasped hands, strained to-gether to give emphasis to her petitions, he added a fervent "Amen!" to whatever she was asking. Fourteenth regiment of volunteers from Free-hold, N.J., to the seat of war, leaving a wife in Freehold. After the battles of the Peninin Freehold. After the battles of the Penin-sula Grover was discharged on account of physical disability. Soon after his return home his wife died, and then it is said Grover's mind became affected. He was not able to work, and what support he got was from his father. Notwithstanding his help-lessness he married a second wife, a sister of his first one, and both wife and husband were thereafter supported by Grover's father. The thereafter supported by Grover's father. The second wife lived only two years. Grover's father then assisted him by giving him a little piece of property near Cranberry Brook. This little good fortune was followed by Grover re-ceiving \$1,200 back pension money from the Government. was asking. "Give me her love and trust again !" he

"Give me her love and trust again " he prayed, "Grant me her forgiveness and thine own, O gracious Heaven, give me back my wife and child !" The clergyman, at the right pause, gave out a hymn from the American Church Hymnal. He had intended to select one of Government. Grover now told his parents that he was about to take a third wife, and they disap. proved of his choice. He said that on the battle field he promised to befriend a deceased comrade's family. That comrade was Charles Chambers, whose widow had remarried, leav. those appointed for service at sea, but in turning to the place his eyes lighted on another, which seemed appropriate to his in-Chambers, whose whose whose had remarried, leav-ing a girl barely twelve years of age, Cham-bers' daughter, with little support. That comrade's daughter, Grover said, should be his wife. Grover's mother, then dying, drew from him a promise that he would not marry the girl while she lived, and he assented.

the girl while she lived, and he assented. In May last Grover took the child Jemima Chambers for his wife. She protested against being married to him, as he was verging on fifty ; but her mother (now Mrs. Aumack), who has a large family by her second husband, insisted upon her union with Grover, as he had money and a comfortable home, while ahe (the mother) could not support her. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. James Marshall, of the Eatontown Baptist Church, on the 13th of May last. on the 13th of May last.

Anishall, of the Eatontown Baptist Church, on the 13th of May last. For a few months the child wife and her middle-aged hasband lived happily on Grov-er's place at Cranberry Brook. The pension money which Grover had received, it is said, he lavished upon his wife until it was ex-hausted. It is alleged that then Grover be-gan to treat his wife harshly. On Saturday last he beat her, and in terror she fied to, har mother's home, which is near Pine Brook. On Monday Grover went to the home of his wife's mother and demanded that his wife should return to his house, threatening to kill her if she did not. The young wife, accompanied by her mo-

The young wife, accompanied by her mo-ther, went before Justice of Peace Smith, of Eatontown, the next morning and asked for a warrant for Grover's arrest, as she,

yers' fees, &c., will eat up the much of this sort of red tape w policy in the long run. The great requirement of the the past has been capital whe

tend its farming operations an vast increased resources. This being fully supplied. The rate constantly falling, and loans are paid in by the people of this p a feeling of contidence as to the constantly main the second second country which has led to the large amounts of capital in C ties. The same cause had prices of stocks. If asked to led to the development of t there is but one explanation-t the unsent tarif and the allo the present tariff and the able of public affairs by the present

nces. "The prize, the prize secure ! The warrior nearly fell, Bore all he could endure, And bare not always well ; But he may smile at troubles gone, And set the victor garland on."

Twelve lines beneath contempt as verse, so poor that they have been omitted from last edition of the American Church Hymn

Six Months After Marrying a Girl Not

North Star predicts that nex

the sub ect.

troduced into Canada before margarine having been thorough

vitness a larger influx of settl toks than that for some yes hinks that if its advantages as in the older settled parts of the attract a good class of settlers.

The Belleville Intelligencer e eading manner in which R deal with market prices. Wh barley stood at 60c. in Am Prince Edward, this price, haps 5c. below the average, was the N. P. Now that barley

THE FAR

EDITORIAL NOT

On the basis of enquiries

various parts of Ontario, th

to 95c., or some 30c. above the rye to 86c., or nearly double 1878, the journals carefully avo

Lard butter is the latest for tion. It is stated to be very extended factured in Chicago, and doubt

margarine having been thorough this new compound is taking place among fraudulent prepa said to yield an extensive mar The ungent need of some mor tem for the prevention and food adulteration is shown by which such compounds are for multic

public. The Summerside, P. E. I., 1

that some thirty holdings in h in that province, are advertise the sheriff, at the suit of the ment, because the occupants able to fulfil the obligations the as purchasers of Government the Progress denounces as "wo lordism." Why not, it says, ex and give them a chance to pay in many cases the Governmen nothing from the sales, as an vers' fees for will not up the

The stock-raising industry

markably prosperous in the w of the province this season. of cattle from the county of E past twelve months aggrega \$275,000, while the exports of Jemima, was apprehensive that he would take her life. Justice Smith, astonished at the youthfulness of the girl who called herself Grover's wife, refused to proceed against Grover until he could make an investigation. On Wednesday the young wife action must to and pigs swell the total of liv thing like half a million de sent English cattle regulations slaughter of all American ca barkation work in favour of C Judge Smith's office and asked his aid in oh exporters to the extent Judge Smith's once and asked his aid in ob-taining her clothes from her husband's house, as she did not dare to go back and live with him. This was denied her, but a letter was sent to Grover, who replied that his wife was welcome to her effects if she would call for of course, this cannot b and the St. Thomas T raisers of its locality to a with the Americans on can only be done by bringing THE TRAGEDY. A report issued by the I Accompanied by two relatives, Mrs. Grover vent to her husband's house at Cranberry brook, last night, to obtain her clothes. At Agriculture at Washington o of diseases among farm ani the door Grover met the trio, and, addressing his wife, said, "Come in ; you shall have them all." Grover fell to packing up her effects, importance of preventive regul introduction of American stor all." Grover fell to packing up her effects, and at one time said, "Jemmie, I am awful jealous of you, because I love you, and because sas and three Missouri visitations of Texas or splen A fatal disease known as 1 jealous of you, because I love you, and because I love you you can have everything worth anything in the house." As Mrs. Grover and her two relatives were preparing to depart Grover exclaimed, "Jemmie, come up stairs ; there's something you forgot." The unsuspecting girl fell into the trap which the insane husband had laid for her, and, following him, lightly tripped up the staircase. As she reached the top quarter, or bloody murrain has tensively in Pennsylvania and South. Distempers have been among horses and cattle in western and many of the South-and scab and foot-rot among ported from fifty-five com lague has caused enormous ouri and the North-West, a up the staircase. As she reached the top step she was confronted by her husband with eep rot, and minor diseases a drawn revolver. Instantly, before she could turn, Grover fired. The ball struck her in some parts of New England just below the right eye. She reeled and fell backward, and another shot was discharged, The Peterborough Review that immediately before the ge the ball crashing through the skull and em-bedding itself in the brain. The wounded girl it pointed out that in the m had imported 2,732,520 bush fell headlong to the bottom of the staircase. A third shot went spinning by her, not taking wheat, and that it urged that effect. Rushing downstairs and over the prostrate of a duty would have the eff Rushing downstairs and over the prostrate body of his wife, Grover escaped to the street. Medical aid was soon summoned, but Dr. Hunt said that fatal results would follow probing. An hour later Constable Robert Fay, of Eatontown, arrested Grover on the highway. When told that he was under ar-rest Grover said, "I expected it; I only shot her for fun." The prisoner was taken before his wife, who lay pale and suffering on a sona. To a deposition made by the two relatives who saw the shooting she feebly signed her name. The paper was then read to Grover, and he said, "Yes, all right." He betrayed no remorse. He was handcuffed and taken to Freehold gaol. It is believed this evening that the girl can-not live. She would have been thirteen years of age on the 18th inst. There is no doubt but that Grover is demented. out that wheat and giving the home market. It says that a tariff could be framed very large percentage of Can has been fully realised. Fully much as while previous to the the duty spring wheat ruled in the duty spring wheat ruled in the second cents below white fall wheat about the same amount higher white wheat." The Review thin ine out of a hundred farmers trade sophistries, "fully unde cause there is a duty on whea s to-day, and has been all from five to fifteen cents per b t would have been had there on the same."

master. "Well, may be so, Mas' Lance. Anyhow, when he took sick, Government got 'em. But whar's you boun' for now, Mas' Lancelot ?" he went on, changing the subject. "Seen you come creep—creepin' up de ship's side, longside of Miss Adela." "Miss Adela ! How come you to know Miss Adela ?" He designated, therefore, the first two verses of the two hundred and sixty-second hymn. "Mrs. Wolcott," he whispered, "will you "Mrs. Wolcott," he whispered, "will you do us the kindness to raise the tune?" Then for the first time Colonel Wolcott heard the swell of his wife's voice, and knew that she could sing. He had heard her, dur-ing their courtship and brief married life, sing eilly, sentimental ballads of the kind dear to school-girls; but now her very soul, like a bird's, seemed poured forth in her notes, and thrilled his heart with an emotion almost greater than he could bear., . Ah I music penetrates where language can-not pass. In that respect, great are her ad-vantages over eloquence or literature. Music has a part in everything most supreme, most calculated to draw us out of self. She is the voice of nature, both in nature's outward

voice of nature, both in nature's outward works and in the secret souls of men. She stirs the heart of peasant and of prince alike ; she inspires brave men with enth deepens every genuine emotion ; she wails over our griefs, she triumphs in our deliver-"Safe home, safe home in port 1 Rent cordage, shattcred deck, Torn sails, provisions short, And only not a wreck. But oh, the joy, upon the shore To tell our voyage troubles o'er 1

ok cattle.", low circumstances alter cases ! At the ister's entertainment, two mights before, mel Wolcott's oriental beard had been envy of the men and the admiration of

was by this time on board the tender He was by this time on board the tender which was lying at the Crimea's wharf, wait-ing for mails and passengers. Soon the little ing became crowded. The scene was one of lively bustle. Huge trunks were being hoist-ed in. Gay parties, homeward bound, were in high spirits. Commercial travellers, ac-sustomed to the trip, felt a sort of proprietor-ship as their feet quitted the shore-plank, and sheerfully made themselves at home on pass-ing through the gangway.

ing through the gangway. In some groups there were tearful partings, There were beloved ones spending together their last moments, with hearts too full to make the boon of any value, never to meet again, had they but known their fate, until again, had they but known their fate, until that "time of the restitution of all things," when parting shall be one of the trials that is forever done away; there were Mark Tapleys, striving to be "jolly"; women with their hearts oozing from swollen eyelids; gay girls, in smart travelling costumes, initiating the fir-tations of the voyage; mothers of families, careful and troubled about many things; fathers in chase of luggage; children in mischief; wonderment and mirth, bustle and hurry, everywhere, and universal unmindfulhurry, everywhere, and universal unmindful-ness of the approaching horrors of a "chop-

All the Americans had an air of being at home on board the tender. The English, although not yet out of their own port, already seemed like foreigners. Had not overy American on board made at least one ocean voyage? Crossing the ocean is a thing of such every-day experience to an American, either in his own person or in that of those about him, that it is robbed of half its ter-rors. "We fear and hate the utterly un-known," says Canon Kingsley, "and that only." The leading interests of daily life in America are connected with the Atlantic Ocean. There it is regarded as a link-by an Englishman as a separation. The ocean is the highway which brings everything most delightful to an American's home. It is not to him, as to the Englishman, a waste of waters parting him from his associations, cut-ting him off from all he holds of interest in the world. An American's news, letters, books, clothes, prima donnas, fashions, an contors and chouch escentions. All the Americans had an air of being at

the world An American's news, letters, books, clothes, prima donnas, fashions, an-cestors, and church associations, all come to him from across the seas, while to an English traveller the voyage seems like cutting adrift from civilization, to venture, Columbus-like, into an unknown world. The colonel, standing near the gangway, watched everyone who came on board, butsaw nothing of his wife or of her boy. He had been into the cabins ; he had explored dim corners of the little vessel ; he had even visited the engine-room, on the presumption that the intelligence of the child might have made him curious about machinery. He ex-amined all the faces in the crowd, but saw no amined all the faces in the crowd, but saw no

ammed all the faces in the crowd, but saw no signs of Lance or of Adela. At last, just as the shore-plank was about to be drawn in, a carriage drove rapidly to the wharf. The old gentleman of the rail-road train alighted. A stout man, who had been pointed out to Colonel Wolcott as Captain Moore of the Crimea, shook hands with him, and assisted him in helping out Adela. The three crossed the plank. No boy was with them. Adela, closely veiled, was sob-

"Good heavens !" cried her husband. "She has left him behind ! She must have come over to England to hide him from me !"

All this, however, was not known bey, the engine-room, excepting to the cap and chief officer; but it became evident anyone capable of calculation that the al-due at Queenstown in about eighteen ho would not be off the Cove of Cork till lat the afternoon of the next day, Sunday. "I am sorry I did not engage my pass in the Cunard Lune," said one of the p ver to Lagland to hide him from me !" For one moment he was moved to rush up to her, to grasp her arm, to whisper "Adela!" -to claim her, to implore her to forgive the past, take him back, be his wife once more. "Then," he reflected in sudden excitement, "we might disembark at Queenstown, reclaim the child, go on to the Continent, and begin the behaviour of our time merriage !"

he child, go on to the Continent, and begin he honeymoon of our true marriage !" But then other thoughts arose, "Until he proceeds of my book come in I have very ittle money," he told himself. "I should se simply an adventurer, living upon her ather's purse—her father, whom I despise. Who knows if we are not divorced already ? Who knows if we are not divorced already ? Nho knows in what relation we are now tanding to each other ? Why did I not tele-graph to Deane last night for information ? ihe has left Lance behind, she thinks she has nade him safe. Her one idea is to get rid of me, and hold on to our child. She shall have "Then we may feel ourselves quite safe ; his only daughter is on board." I God bless her! Shall I tell her so at

smart, gold-banded caps. There was an out-cry about one of Mrs. Tontine's trunks, which had been lowered into the hold through a mistake; but he connected no memories at that moment with Mrs. Tontine. His thoughts were with the mother of his child, who was sobbing her heart out under his feet in the largest and most expensive cabin in the boat, called on board the Bridal State-room. The great bell rung. Those for the shore were warned to leave the vessel. As the old lawyer passed through the gangway, blowing his nose, Colonel Wolcott stopped him. "Eccuse me. Tell me, is she already divorced?" "I cannot say. She may be, American proceedings are so rapid. Allow me to say, sir, that I think American facilities of that nature infamous !"

the victim groaned. The Crimea was again upon her way, but the swell had sent every lady to her cabin, except the very few who, under the influence nature infamous !" And with these words he went over of evil advice as to "fresh air," and "keeping

side of the vessel. The ship drew in her breath. The final

the deck bravely," were expending endurance worthy of a better cause in making them-selves objects of loathing, misery, and aver-sion to other people. There are certain afflictions of the human order was given. Round went the steam capstan till the anchor was hove up, a sail o capstan till the anchor was hove up, a sail or two was set, her smoke streamed like a giant's feathers. The great steamship moved majestically down the Mersey. Little Lance was lef. behind. Colonel Wolcott, on the guards, was rough-ly pushed about, requested to stand aside, ordered this way and that, as he stood, inat-tentive to things round bing creating about

to associate the word "comic" with any ward at the heights crowned by suburban villas on the edge of Liverpool.

The wind was getting fresh and the bos egan to roll. Alone with her grief, in the big state-roo

Alone with her grief, in the big state-room, looking shoreward at one of those villas where her boy remained behind, stood the other be-reaved parent. The ship's dog, a setter, of the Gordon breed, black touched with tan, had, ever since the colonel came on board, dogged his steps, looking wistfally into his face and mestling its nose into his fingers; but Colonel Wolcott, though ordinarily the friend of animals, was in no humour to notice him. He was thinking of the last words of the English lawyer and cursing the wickedness of those was thinking of the last words of the English lawyer and cursing the wickedness of those state laws which tempt uneasy married people to discontent, by holding out to them a knife with which to cut the bonds of matri-mony, when probably, if never led into temp-tation by the offer of that knife, they might availy have accurate easily have accustomed themselves to the emporary galling and discontent which nevitably accompanies the wearing of a nev inevitably accompanies the wearing of a new and unfamiliar obligation.

> CHAPTER VI. LIFE AT SEA.

Foggy and chilly as it was, two ladies, after dark, stole out on deck, and Captain Moore, after some protests, made them comfortable in a little cubby-house, appropriated to his observations, and kept various little private matters—liqueurs, extra fine cogmac, cigars, the medicine-chest, photographs of those he loved at home, his books, and a few papers. Colonel Wolcott was on the guards outside, The remainder of the day was passed by the little world in the Crimea in getting everything "ship-shape and Bristol fashion," and in settling the preliminaries of social in-tercourse during the voyage. The passengers were growing practically familiar with their strange *entourage* and with each other's faces. For some reason, never made clear to the minimized the great ship shoked has arred

o," said another. "It is unluckier to 'turn back," was the

"And this trouble is not one of any conse usence. It is only a little bolt, the engineer tays, that is out of order."

"She's an American ship, and her owners can overhaul her much cheaper in New York, provided they can patch her up to run this

"Well, a company. Old Peter Engels in resident. They say he owns about half the

Who owns her ?"

loved at home, his books, and a few papers. Colonel Wolcott was on the guards outside, where the ship's dog, a creature privileged to wander at will about the decks, still kept him company ; and as the ladies talked with un-modulated voices, and took no precautions against being overheard, he did not feel him-self obliged to leave his sheltered corner, out-of reach of the spray and drip, in order to be beyond the sound of their conversation. "They say we stopped because both wind and tide were dead against the ship,"said one of them, who piqued herself on being a good sailor. "I thought it was all nonsense about oiling the machinery. The captain says we shall not be off Queenstown till to-morrow afternoon." uninitiated, the great ship slacked her speed when fairly in the Irish Sea, and at last cam to a dead stop for several hours. T stewardess told the ladies that the engine was oiling the machinery, the officers invent ed other nonsense for inquisitive male pas sengers—the truth being that the machiner was not in good order. It had been examined in Liverpool and pronounced competent for the voyage, but it was advised that the Crimes should go into dock immediately or her arrival at New York, and be thoroughly All this, however, was not known be

"If a voyage begins unlucky it will end

and the delay. Did you ever land at Queenstown?"
"Yes; it is lovely is its green, you know—very Irish and rural, with a bright-blue, beautiful bay."
"Poor Mrs. Wolcott is dreadfully annoyed at the delay,", said the first speaker. "She is wild to get home to New York and see about that divorce suit with her husband. I never saw a woman so cut up as she is about leaving her little boy. I went into her stateroom, after dark, and found her lying dressed upon her bed, still sobbing as if her heart would break. That's a beautiful room she has, that bridal state-room—much too big for a woman travelling by herself. However, Mr. Engels engaged it for the round trip. He has plenty of money."
"Yes; the Engels can afford anything," replied the other.

"Yes ; the other. "What do you know," said the other oice, "about Adels Wolcott and her hus-band? They write me word she is going to the prevent his cetting the are no expense to prevent his gettin vorce ; but he, it seems, insists on

id of her. She won't hear of a control of an amicable arrangement, n what he proposed to them through at he proposed to them through the ane. Aunt Deans writes me-cans to defend the suit, and I su

every word.". "There is nothing that Mrs Tontine would like better, I imagine, than to worry her rival. Well, shall we go in? This fog is taking all the starch out of my clothes; and before I go to bed myself, I want to see Adela, and get her to undress, poor dear 1 and dwink a oup of tease. She teld me that she felt so hat and lonesome in that big room by her-self. When she came out, she had her little boy. You see ""." "And this is what I have brought her to!" oried Adela Wolcott's husband to himself, as is furious with himself for ever coming to sea, and would give all he owns to behold a reef of hear a breaker. Every other moment he kept imploring "somebody" to fling him over-board, that somebody being generally a low-bred, loud acquaintance made in the smoking-room, who stepped in now and then to see how he got on, and to administer brandy-and-soda and sarcastic observations. Neptune had overlooked his organism as yet, and he met his friend's deplorable entreaties with a laugh, offering to get the staward to bring him a Welsh rabbit, a slice of fried ham, or a box of sardines—brutal propositions, at which the victim groaned.

"And this is what I have brought her to !" oried Adela Wolcott's husband to himself, as the gossips descended the companion. "Alone on this steamer, unfriended ; pitied, discuss-ed, and patronized by two such women 1 And yet it might have been a great deal worse. Their sympathy was all for her, their blame for me. They took her part. They were not unkindly. Cora Noble ! Cora Tontine ! How dare that detestable woman proclaim herself a rival to my wife, and couple her name with mine? Thank Heaven, if she did write to me, I never had her letter. And Adela--if she had heard such stuff, what must she think of me? Divorce ! What devil made me think about divorce? The only thing that put it into my head was the idea that it was an easy thing to get in Indiana. We

system, cruel and powerful afflictions too, which never assume the dignity of suffering. They might be called the comic maladies which flesh is heir to, were it not impossible kind

me think about divorce? The only thing that put it into my head was the idea that it was an easy thing to get in Indiana. We had made a terrible mistake, as it seemed, in marrying at all, and I supposed she would be as glad as I to dissolve the bond and be at liberty. I never dreamed of doing her a wrong. I did not understand marriage. We were both going to be just where we should have been if we had never met, as I imagi-ned. I should be glad to be independent of her family, and she to be freed from a South-erner whose principles she despised. There was a certain pride in giving up her wealth, and she did not care for me, I told myself, and I should be free to choose again, or live 'a youth light-hearted and content,' as I might prefer. I forgot how much I never could give her back. I see it now. In mar-riage there is no equality between man and woman. The bridegroom receives more than he bestows upon his bride, and if he breaks the bond, he leaves—a ruin !" He had been walking rapildy up and down in the excitement of these thoughts, and now paused beside the bulwark to look over the ship's side into the heaving water. The night was foggy and starless, with only a sharp gleam of wavering, silvery light upon the wake, under the lights of the steamer. " No wonder," he resumed, "that she has thrown away my picture : no wonder that she will not mention me to Lance. In what way shall I begin to make het understand that it was not unruly passion, nor treachery such as those women hinted at, that promptwhich fiesh is heir to, were it not impossible to associate the word "comic" with any kind of suffering. The rancid smells of smoke and "stewing oil" make the quarter-deck of a steamship, whenever the wind is at all against her, al-most intolerable ; and steamers, besides the roll common to ships at sea, have a tremu-lous, unrhythmio jar from their machinery, which to some people is more trying than the ordinary pitch and toss of a labouring yessel. Still, who, in the present quarter of the nine-teenth century, would take his passage in a sailing ship instead of a steamer? Something is due to the civilization we live under, and that civilization precludes sails. Colonel Wolcott, just off a sea-voyage, and not constitutionally disposed to sea-sickness, walked the wet decks, and thought over his situation. The Crimea seemed to be steaming past "the land of fog and mist." A darkness that could be felt was settling down upon them. There was a dismal drip from yard and sail, and each far-off fog-bell on the coast was answered by a horrible steam-shriek, as

was answered by a horrible steam-shriek, as if the mighty creature were in pain or peril. Foggy and chilly as it was, two ladies, after

way shall loogin to make her understand that it was not unruly passion, nor treachery such as those women hinted at, that prompt-ed me to propose divorce, but actual thought-less ignorance and want of consideration? I never saw till now that in divorce the liberty so-called is all the man's—the whole weight of the heater obview in second to the of the broken chain is carried by the wo-

man." He took a few more restless turns upon the deck, and then paused for another look over

deck, and then paused for another look over the quarter. "My hopes seem just like that," he said, looking down into the troubled seap and un-consciously repeating the experience of all true lovers. With that he ascended to the hurricane-

deck, on the roof of<sup>®</sup>the saloon, where he found several officers, to whom, as he perceiv-"I told you so. You see, the dog knows

what he is. From the moment that he on board he has had an eye upon him." came

on board he has had an eye upon him."!" "You have grown a long beard in the past two weeks, since you came over with us last voyage, Mr. Dolson," was the remark of the third officer." "Dobson," thought Colonel Wolcott, " is probably a commercial gent, who crosses and recrosses in the Crimea. Doubtless he is well known to every one on board of her. It would be, therefore, impossible to pass myself off for him."

myself off for him." "I presume I have also changed the colour of my beard, and grown a foot taller, sir," he said, "if I may judge by what I saw of Mr. Dobson in Liverpool. I purchased his ticket at the last moment, and with it, I presume, the right to use his name. At any rate, you will find me booked as Dobson on the mani-tat. Here soon do you expect that we shall lest. How soon do you expect that we shall

## CHAPTER VII.

CHURCH AT SEA.

be off Que

"Young missee real sweet—an'rich, too, Mas' Lancelot, She make your fortune. What for you don' come home, build up de ole place, an' live like your pa done before de war, in Georgy ? Young missee comed out with us las' trip, an'Mas Lancey. Ah i ain't his mother's heart jus' sot on that young gen-tleman ? Where Mas' Lancey now, sah ? Don' know how his mother done persuade herself to part with him. Stewardes done say she crying herself sick down below. Don' you want to go down an'see after her ? I'll show you de way—" "Hush, Mel " said his master. "You must promise me—we were boys together on into port.

must promise me-we were boys together on the old place before the war, you know-not the old place before the war, you know—not to whisper who I am to any person on board this ship. You understand me—to nobody, especially not to—to my—my—your Miss Adela. Remember, too, Mel, that my name on board this ship is Joseph Dobson. I have a reason for wishing, for a few days, to con-ceal my own."

ceal my own." "Nothin' done gone wrong, is there, Mas' Lancelot, 'bout dem Union 'ffairs ? Heard dey had made it all right for your case in de "Yes, I am all right as to the government. But now, Mel, remember ; mind what I saw, Have you told any one I am on board this

Have you told any one I am on board this steamer ?"
 "No; not one single livin' soul, Mas' Lancelot-nor I won't ! I won't tell no one on dis ship, sartin, sacred sure, sah !"
 "Well, Mel, I must trust you. If yon keep my secret, I will make it worth while for you. Indeed, you might do Miss Adela and myself great harm at present. Keep a close mouth and a still tongue. "Mr. Quin, sah, head steward say, See all clar for morning service. New York parson on board. Sunday mornin', sah !" interrupt-ed an inferior steward. In a moment Mel was at his post, super-intending the clearance of the saloon tables. and prayer book in the place of honour. Colonel Wolcott was watching near the door of the saloon, when he saw his wife come up the brass-bound stairs with her prayer book and hymnal in her hand. The

prayer book and hymnal in her hand. The Reverend Doctor Danvers was already at his She looked pele and worn, with purple circles round her eyes, and a weary, beseeching ex-

As her unsteady feet ascended the glitter-

As her unsteady feet ascended the glitter-ing steps of the companion-ladder, he sprang forward, and offered her the support of his arm. She tried to acknowledge the attention with a smile. They stood together for a few moments, gazing at a grey, grim sky over-arching a grey, grim, shadowless sea. The ship wasrising and sinking in long opal-ine swells with a prolonged heave in them, absering through their crests as they rose under the fore-foot, scattering spray and foam. Each wave, as she surmounted it, glided away under her, crinkled and dull green, till she sank into another opaline trough, with another opal-tinted elevation rising before her. rising before her. Not a word was exchanged between wife

Not a word was exchanged between wife and hushand. Their hearts were burthened with unutterable thoughts; and though each was far from guessing what was passing in the mind of the other, each felt magnetic sympathy in the scene before them. They were awed by their first sense of being out of sight of land, "alone on the wide, wide sea," with no familiar object in sight except the sky above them. "I would as soon make love to a princess on her birthday, before all her court," says Jean Paul, "as worship Na-ture in the midst of an impertinent, chatter-ing crowd"—like that, he might have added, which makes up the majority of passengers which makes up the majority of passengers

in an ocean steamer. "Are you coming to church?" she said, after a few moments' contemplation of the sky and sea. Her tone and smile were an in-

He bowed his head, and follewed her into the saloon, taking his place beside her. On the starboard side of the great dining-saloon were assembled such of the ship's com-pany as could be spared for the occasion, dressed in their Sunday toggery, and a de-tachment of coloured stewards in jackets of white cotton. The passengers and officers of the ship took their seats by the port tables. The Reverend Doctor Danvers, an elderly New York clergyman, took the captain's place at the head of the first table, and Cap-tain Moore sat near him sonorously leading the responses.

the responses. So near, and yet so far! The two, once husband and wife, rested their faces on their hands at the same table, and read from the same Book of Common Prayer. He could same Book of Common Prayer.

last edition of the American Church Hymnal; but united to music and sung by his wife's voice, every line adapted itself to his emo-tions: no poem, pean, harmony, or chant had ever so excited him. "But only not a wreck! veclaimed his heart. "But only not a wreck! I have been wrecking everything worth bringing into port; wrecking her, wrecking Lance, wrecking myself, her motherhood, her Hispi-ness, perhaps her honour! And I did it from ignorance-pure ignorance! Wrecked, but not lost ! Wrecked, but still able to get into port. them.

the

into port. "'And oh, the joy, upon the shore To tell our voyage troubles o'er !" In a reverie of happiness his soul floated away during the sermon. Doubtless the good doctor gave an excellent discourse, full of comfort and instruction for such of his hearers as were prepared to profit by it; but Colonel Wolcott, almost a heathen, was during its delivery. He was a man of tender, generous impulses,

fitted by nature for the enjoyment of domestic life, and the fulfilment of all family claims on his affections. He barely remembered his father, and never had a mother such as his nather, and never had a mother such as his own wife seemed to be to his own son. Wife and child, indeed, his fate had given him, but he had flung the gift away. Yet Adela seem-ed more his own at that moment than she had done during their brief matrimony of three months, or their subsequent nine years of semartice

of separation. One thing, at least, was certain. He asked far more of marriage now than he had done at first. New cravings, new longings, new possibilities of excellence and delight, opened to his apprehension.

"And only not a wreck !" "And only not a wreck r That was not all he asked. He panted to re-fresh himself with happiness—a happiness that was all new to him, a happiness which, for years past, he had discredited and dis-

tained. The "youth, light-hearted and content," the "wandering Arab" of society, now seem ed to him a tramp and outcast, either vainly seeking entrance to a better life, or not ele-vated to the point of understanding what was good for him. Yet such he felt might still be his own

fate, should he lose this new hope. The door might be already shut : she might not

rise and open it for him. "But this, at least, I can do," he exclaim in thought, as he looked at his wife's clasped hands as she prayed to God beside him. "One prayer which she is now praying I can grant. I call on God, who is, the preacher tells us, present in this place, to hear my vow—that, so far as in me lies, she shall not be parted so far as in me lies, she shall not be parted from her boy, whatever happens; and if she will not let me share him, I will go back-to Asia-into darkness-what matter where?" The services were over. They ended by another hymn, in which Adela led the sing-ing. The little congregation then dispersed. Adela was handed by the captain on to the guards. Then an entirely new experience came suddenly to her husbhnd. He found her the object of attention to all the gentle-men on deck, and he himself shut out from

her the object of attention to all the gentle-men on deck, and he himself shut out from her society. . Sir George Beevor, Dr. Danvers, Captain Moore, and several New York young men clustered around her; and when he saw their deference and their devotion, and realized how charming the poor girl he had so long despised could make herself to men of cultivation and taste, his whole heart thrilled with indignation against himself and with an impotent jealousy against the rest of mankind. (To be continued.)

(To be continued.) AN INFATUATED GIRL.

## A Sheriff's Niece Releases and Elopes with a Murderer.

LEBANON, Mo., Nov. 19 .- Wm. J. Martin LEBANON, MO., Nov. 19.—Wm. J. Martin, a murderer, under sentence of death, con-fined in gaol here, has been released by the sheriff's nicce, a girl fifteen years old, with whom he has eloped. The girl has been the prisoner's principal custodian of late. Their flight took place some time during the day, as everything was all right when the sheriff was called away on business in the morning. The guilty pair have been traced to a point on the Tuscombia road, a few miles distant. It is not thought probable that Martin will be captured alive, as he is a desperate charao-ter, and armed with a Spencer rifle which he took from the gaol.

Mrs. Agnes Robertson Boucicault br her dramatic season to a close at Chic few days ago, and disbanded her compa

but that Grover is demented. In Eatontown it is said that the child was In Eatontown it is said that the child was forced upon Grover by her mother, in order to get a share of the pension money. The,widow Chambers had remarried, and thus forfeited the pension due her as the widow of the soldner Chambers. Grover, when arrested, had his pistol in his back pocket. He quietiy gave it ap to Constable Fay. Three of the chambers were empty. Mr. Mott, brother-in-law of Grover, says that Mrs. Aumack tried to have Grover marry her eldest dangther Elizabeth, but that she

her eldest daughter Elizabeth, but that she rejected him. The mother then conceived the notion of marrying her youngest daughter to Grover, with his \$1,200. The Grovers strenuously objected to the marriage on ac-count of Grover's weakness of mind and the extreme youth of the girl Jemima. Those of the Grover family who dwell at Red Bank are of the highest respectability.-N. Y. Herald.

## LOVE ON THE TRAPEZE.

Romantic Story of a Well-Known Female

Romantic Story of a Well-Known Female Performer. CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—A marriage occurred yesterday which has been the cause of much gossip for the past few days, the gentleman and the lady Leona Evalue Stuart, formerly known in western cities as Leona Dare, a way with a circus and became a tight-rope performer, adopting the above name. Subse-partormer, adopting the above name. Subse-partormer, adopting the above name. Subse-partormer, but alleged that he deserted her and she sought her fortune in Europe. There are not Grunebaum, a wealthy young Austrian, but gene met with an accident which damsed her retirement from the trapeze. Gunebaum's England last spring, having learned that her previous husband Hall was dead. She the previous husband Hall was dead. She then came to America. She spent the summer in Chicago, and also visited her old home in Charleston, where she learned to her sorrow that Hall was not dead. She at once pro-ceeded to get a divorce from him, which was granted on the 12th November. She then returned to Chicago, procured a license, and was re-married according to the laws of Illinois.

1877 the Indian Department this range 600 head of cows which herd now numbers over addition to a great number t killed from time to time to fee dians. Not a dollar's worth o has been fed to them during they have been on the rang speaks strongly for the grazn the Macleod country. The old adage that the dista nest receives fresh illustra be westward movement of p of the distinctive features of l inent. From the Southern St gland, from Quebec, and d now from Illinois, itself ne western point a few ye tream of travel toward the dians, move to the North-fortunes in a prairie count conditions. The negroes ' oving into Mississippi to a from the old order of this The moving into Mississippi to a dives from the old order of this i New England are drifting ou pringin lands, while the Illina attracted by the cheap lands the natural movement of p ands new lands which can be ominal sums. It is only in that it is ascribed to tariff ur neighbours frankly acknow beyond the control of tariffs o expures. Not even a stringer rohibition prevented America oring and colonizing the Black

Recent experiences have sh

liar adaptability of the entire

ritory lying along the easter Rocky Mountains from Ma

monton southward to stoc poses. The Mountains exert : finence upon the winter tem rolling character of the cou shelter from storms, while the water and the luxuriance of the bine to render the reise of

bine to render the raising of easy. Several of the settlers

ginnings have become the own heads. The Benton Record 1877 the Indian Department

rican agriculture is h ent time chiefly by the pre

# He bowed his head, and followed her into

The false Dobson was greatly surprised ast the next morning to ased as "Mas' Lancelot" by med waiters. He gave the one of the

"Well," said the other, accepting the wind and tide theory, "Iam not sorry myself for the delay. Did you ever land at Queens-



in said,	KILLING HIS CHILD WIFE.
first real whood—	Six Months After Marrying a Girl Not Yet Thirteen.
give him deliver ich they	AN ASTONISHING FAMILY HISTORY.
to each	RED BANK, N.J., Nov. 12At Cranberry
what we he worth	Drook a little hamlet two and a half
ally rise s. Old	south of Eatontown village, last night Wil- liam Voorhees Grover, an army veteran, for- merly sergeant of the 14th New Jersey regi-
he child	Jemima, a mere child, not vet thirteen verm
t matur-	balls in her head, in her mother's residence
will end,	at Pine Brook station, this evening. Dr. S. H. Hunt, of Eatontown, made two efforts to-
tian life, Great the habit	day to probe for the bullets, but the girl's exhaustion forbade. The assassin is a descendant of James H. Grover, of
impulses	Monmouth county, and his victim the daughter of an old war comrade. 'In 1861
arned no and had	William Voorhees Grover went with the old Fourteenth regiment of volunteers from Free-
Lancey,	hold, N.J., to the seat of war, leaving a wife in Freehold. After the battles of the Penin-
r his un- Central	sula Grover was discharged on account of physical disability. Soon after his return
aped his ight acci-	home his wife died, and then it is said Grover's mind became affected. He was not able to work, and what support he got was
n words, ained to-	from his father. Notwithstanding his help- lessness he married a second wife, a sister of
itions, he tever she	his first one, and both wife and husband were thereafter supported by Grover's father. The
gain !" he	second wife lived only two years. Grover's father then assisted him by giving him a little
and thine back my	piece of property near Cranberry Brook. This little good fortune was followed by Grover re-
use, gave	ceiving \$1,200 back pension money from the Government. Grover now told his parents that he was
Church ect one of a, but in	about to take a third wife, and they disap- proved of his choice. He said that on the
to his in-	battle field he promised to befriend a deceased comrade's family. That comrade was Charles
first two	Chambers, whose widow had remarried, leav- ing a girl barely twelve years of age, Cham- bers' daughter, with little support. That
ty-second	comrade's daughter, Grover said, should be
will you ?" Wolcott	his wife. Grover's mother, then dying, drew from him a promise that he would not marry the girl while she lived, and he assented.
nd knew her, dur-	In May last Grover took the child Jemima Chambers for his wife. She protested against
ried life, the kind	being married to him, as he was verging on fifty; but her mother (now Mrs. Aumack).
her notes,	who has a large family by her second husband, insisted upon her union with Grover, as he
on almost	had money and a comfortable home, while she (the mother) could not support her. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. James
age can- e her ad- . Music	Marshall, of the Eatontown Baptist Church, on the 13th of May last.
me, most he is the	For a few months the child wife and her middle-aged husband lived happily on Grov-
outward en. She	er's place at Cranberry Brook. The pension money which Grover had received, it is said,
ice alike ; iasm, and	he lavished upon his wife until it was ex- hausted. It is alleged that then Grover be-
she wails deliver-	gan to treat his wife harshly. On Saturday last he beat her, and in terror she fied to her mother's home, which is near Pine Brook. On
61	Monday Grover went to the home of his wife's mother and demanded that his wife
	should return to his house, threatening to

kill her if she did not. The young wife, accompanied by her mo-ther, went before Justice of Peace Smith, of Eatontown, the next morning and asked of Eatontown, the next morning and asked for a warrant for Grover's arrest, as she, Jemima, was apprehensive that he would take her life. Justice Smith, astonished at the youthfulness of the girl who called herself Grover's wife, refused to proceed against Grover until he could make an investigation. om the On Wednesday the young wife again went to Judge Smith's office and asked his aid in obwife's

THE FARM.

THE FARM. DITORIAL NOTES. On the basis of enquiries received from North Star predicts that next summer will witness a larger influx of settlers into Mas-to stoke that if its advantages as affield for im-migration were as fully known to the public attract a good class of settlers. The Belleville Intelligencer exposes the mis-leading manner in which Reform journals deal with market prices. When the price of harley stood at 600, in Ameliasburgh, in-prince Edward, this price, which is price to 95c., or some 30c, above the average, and to 95c., or some 30c, above the average, and to 95c., or some 30c, above the average, and to 95c., or some 30c, above the average, and to 95c., or some 30c, above the average, and to 95c., or some 30c, above the average, and to 95c., or some 30c, above the average, and to be the solution in the price of the sub ect. Lock builts in the basis for the price of the sub ect. Lock builts in the basis for the price of the sub ect. Lock builts in the basis for the price of the sub ect. Lock builts in the basis for the price of the sub ect. Lock builts in the basis for the price of the sub ect. Lock builts in the basis for the price of the sub ect. Lock builts in the basis for the price of the sub ect. Lock builts in the basis for the price of the sub ect. Lock builts in the basis for the price of the sub ect. Lock builts in the basis for the price of the sub ect. Lock builts in the basis for the price of the sub ect. Lock builts in the basis for the price of the sub ect. Lock builts in the basis for the

## deal with markes prices. When the price of barley stood at 60c. in Ameliasburgh, in Prince Edward, this price, which is per-haps 5c. below the average, was attributed to the N. P. Now that barley has advanced to 95c., or some 30c. above the average, and rye to 86c., or nearly double the price of 1878, the journals carefully avoid referring to the only act.

Lard butter is the latest form of adulteration. It is stated to be very extensively manufactured in Chicago, and doubtless will be introduced into Canada before long. Oleo-margarine having been thoroughly discreduted, this new compound is taking a prominent place among fraudulent preparations, and is said to yield an extensive margin for profit. The urgent need of some more efficient sys-tem for the prevention and punishment of food adulteration is shown by the extent to which such compounds are foisted upon the public. The Summerside, P. E. I., Progress states

that some thirty holdings in King's County, in that province, are advertised for sale by the sheriff, at the suit of the local Government, because the occupants have been un-able to fulfil the obligations they entered into as purchasers of Government lands. This rogress denounces as " worse than land-Why not, it says, extend the time, lordism and give them a chance to pay, especially as in many cases the Government will realize nothing from the sales, as sheriffs' and lawand give them a cha es. &c., will eat up the receipts. Too yers' fe such of this sort of red tape will prove poor policy in the long run. The great requirement of the Dominion in the past has been capital wherewith to ex-

tend its farming operations and open up its vast increased resources. This want is now being fully supplied. The rate of interest is constantly falling, and loans are being rapidly paid in by the people of this province. It is a feeling of confidence as to the future of this country which has led to the investment of large amounts of capital in Canadian securi-ties. The same cause had advanced the prices of stocks. If asked to explain what led to the development of that confidence, there is but one collection that is the security of t there is but one explanation-the adoption of the present tariff and the able administration of public affairs by the present Government. The stock-raising industry has been re-

markably prosperous in the western sections of the province this season. The shipments of cattle from the county of Elgin during the past twelve months aggregate close upon \$275,000, while the experts of horses, sheep, and pigs swell the total of live stock to some-thing like half a million dollars. The pre-sent English cattle regulations requiring the slaughter of all American cattle on disembarkation work in favour of Canadian cattle exporters to the extent of \$20 per head ; but,

## THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1880.

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LIVER AND KIDNEY COMPLAINTS BOTHWELL, Kent Ca. Dear Sir, —This is to certify that your IN BLOOD SYRUP has greatly benefitted Liver and Kidney Complaint. I cannot mend it too highly. W. CHASE HIGG EXCELLENT MEDICINE BIMODE, Norfolk Co., Feb. St Dear Sir.—Having suffered terribly fro Disease and Dyspepsia, I find that your BLOOD SYRUP gave me more relief medicine which I have ever taken. MRS. JOHN BOUG

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPL Dear Sir.—This is to certify that you INDIAN BLOODSYRUP has benefities for dyspepsia and liver complaint medicine I ever used. MRS. M. J. B

DR. CLARK JOHNSONS Blood JURES FEVER AND AN SCROFULA IOUSNESS. CURES RES BIL M .... CURES Dyspepsia, Live Diseases, Fever, Ague, Rheuma tism, Dropag Heart Disease Billousness, Nervous Debility, etc The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man I

Medical.

9,000,000 Bottles SOLD SINCE 1870. This Syrup possesses Varied Proper

This Syrap possesses varies Properties. It stimulates the Persiline in the Saires which converts the Sairech and Sugar of the food into geneese. A deficiency in Prynin stances Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immedia ately after enting the formanization of face is provented. It acts upon the Liver. It acts upon the Liver. It acts upon the Kidneys. It carts the Saire System. It optimistics Strengthens and Invigorates It carries of the Old Blood and makes new It carries of the Old Blood and makes new

It opens the pores of the skin and ealthy Perspiration, The neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which renextees Sciontils, Erraipelas, and mannes of skin diserstees Sciontils, Erraipelas, and There are no spirits caplored in its meanufacture, a t can be taken by the most delicate baba, or by t ared and foeble, cars only being required in establish fireflow.

TESTIMONIALS CANADIAN.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion. Fermor, Addington Oo. Untario, Canse Dear Sir., -This is to certify that your valu INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has completely or me of Dyspepsia. WILLIAM CROZIE

NERVOUS DISEASES. I was troubled with derangement of the nervous system. I was attended by one of the best doctors in this part of the country, but obtains no relief. Your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP re lieved me at once. I really do not think any on in ill-health using it can fail to receive gras benefit. MRS. JOHNSON. Smithfield, Northumberland Co., Ont.

ng her clothes from her husband's h as she did not dare to go back and live with him. This was denied her, but a letter was sent to Grover, who replied that his wife was welcome to her effects if she would call for or chant I hav them. THE TRACEDY Grove nberry At Accompanied by two relatives, Mrs. Gr went to her husband's house at Crant Brook, last night, to obtain her clothes. the door Grover met the trio, and, addree the door Grover met the trio, and, addressing his wife, said, "Comein ; you shall have them all." Grover fell to packing up her effects, and at one time said, "Jemmie, I am awful jealous of you, because I love you, and because tless the urse, full ch of his I love you you can have everything worth anything in the house." As Mrs. Grover and her two relatives were preparing to depart Grover exclaimed, "Jemmie, come up stairs; there's something you forcet." The unsuspecting cirl fell into

was

"Jemmie, come up stairs ; there's something you forgot." The unsuspecting girl fell into the trap which the unsane husband had laid for her, and, fcllowing him, hghtly tripped up the staircase. As she reached the top step she was confronted by her husband with a drawn revolver. Instantly, before she could turn, Grover fired. The ball struck her just below the right eye. She reeled and fell hashward and another shot was discharged source ed his Wife backward, and another shot was discharged, the ball crashing through the skull and em-bedding itself in the brain. The wounded girl than she ony of fell headlong to the bottom of the staircase. A third shot went spinning by her, not taking effect. Rushing downstairs and over the prostrate He asked had done

body of his wife, Grover escaped to the street. Medical aid was soon summoned, but Dr. Hunt said that fatal results would follow opened runt said that latal results would follow probing. An hour later Constable Robert Fay, of Eatontown, arrested Grover on the highway. When told that he was under ar-rest Grover said, "I expected it; I only shot her for fun." The prisoner was taken before his wife, who lay pale and suffering on a sofa. To a deposition made by the two ed to rewhich. on a sofa. To a deposition made by the two relatives who saw the shooting she feebly signed her name. The paper was then read to Grover, and he said, "Yes, all right." He betraved no remorse: He was handcuffed

ow seem He betrayed no remorse: He was handcuffed and taken to Freehold gaol.' It is believed this evening that the girl can-not live. She would have been thirteen years of age on the 18th inst. There is no doubt bet that Canves in demonted not ele hat was

The but that Grover is demented. In Eatontown it is said that the child was

In Extontown it is said that the child was forced upon Grover by her mother, in order to get a share of the pension money. The widow Chambers had remarried, and thus forfeited the pension due her as the widow of the soldier Chambers. Grover, when arrested, had his pistol in his back pocket. He quietly gave it sp to Constable Fay. Three of the chambers were empty. Mr. Mott, brother in-law of Grover, says that Mrs. Anneach tried to have Grover marry grant. us. \_that parted if she

Mr. Mott, brother in law of Grover, says that Mrs. Anmack tried to have Grover marry her eldest daughter Elizabeth, but that she rejected him. The mother then conceived the notion of marrying her youngest daughter to Grover, with his \$1,200. The Grovers strenuously objected to the marriage on ac-count of Grover's weakness of mind and the extreme youth of the girl Jemima. Those of the Grover family who dwell at Red Bank are of the highest respectability.— N Y Herald. to the Captain N. Y. Herald.

LOVE ON THE TRAPEZE.

on, and I he had Romantic Story of a Well-Known Female Performer. CHICAGO, Nov. 19.-A marriage occurred heart yesterday which has been the cause of much gossip for the past few days, the gentleman being Ernest Grunebaum, of Vienna, Austria and the lady Leona Evaline Stuart, formerly mself and the rest and the lady Leona Evaline Stuart, formeric known in western cities as Leona Dare, trapeze performer. The story is, that Leona when a girl at Charleston in this State, ra-away with a circus and became a tight-rop performer, adopting the above name. Subse-quently she married Frank Hall, a banj player, but alleged that he deserted her an she sought her fortane in Europe. There all met Grunebaum, a wealthy young Austrian who became injatuated with her. At Han burg she met with an accident which cause her retirement from the trapeze. Gunebaum RL. Martin th. conthe old, with Their burg she met with an accident which her retirement from the trapeze. Gu suit was continued and she was n England last spring, having learned previous husband Hall was dead. came to America. She spent the su Chicago, and also visited her old Charleston, where she learned to h that Hall was not dead. She at caddid to get a diverge from him. the day, tin will which he

ed ]

ceeded to get a divorce from him granted on the 12th November. returned to Chicago, procured a

and the St. Thomas *Times* urges the stock-raisers of its locality to prepare to compete with the Americans on equal terms, which can only be done by bringing up their stock to a higher standard.

A report issued by the Department of Agriculture at Washington on the providence of diseases among farm animals shows the importance of preventive regulations as to the introduction of American stock. 'Five Kan-sas and three Missouri counties repor-visitations of Texas or splenic cattle fever. A fatal disease known as black-leg, black-quarter, or bloody murrain has prevailed ex-tensively in Pennsylvania and the West and South. Distempers have been widespread

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Louisiana's Great Orange Crop. There are not many persons who appreciate the extent of our orange trade, or who realize what an enormous source of revenue the cul-ture of this delicious fruit may be made. On the 26th ultimo there were shipped from here on the Ohicago, St. Louis and New Orleans railroad eleven car-loads of oranges, destined to Denver, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Evansville. There were in this shipment 1,520 bairels, and, averaging the barrel at 300, we have a total of 396,000 oranges sent in one day by one railroad, to supply the in-creasing demand in the west for Louisiana's juicy and luscious fruit, which is far superior to the oranges of Cuba, and even the much-vaunted fruit of Florida. Between the 1st of October and the 26th there were shipped by the same road to the wester cities 21,000 barrels, a total of 6,000,000 oranges.—New Orleans Democrat. Orleans Democrat.

Five head of remarkably fine fat cattle were driven into the city last week for shipment to Great Britain by the purchaser, Mr. Craig, of Brampton, Three of the lot were fed by Mr. J. S. Armstrong, Eramosa, and two by Mr. Francis Murdoch, Pilkington. In the first lot there were two steers weighing each 2,800 and 2,300 pounds, and a heifer weigh-ing 1,860 pounds. The heifer and steer sold by Mr. Murdoch weighed 1,700 and 2,200 pounds respectively. They brought the handsome figure of nine cents a pound live weight, or in a lump sum Mr. Armstrong realised \$634.50 and Mr. Murdoch \$351 by their sales. It is expected the cattle will be their sales. It is expected the cattle will be exhibited at the Smithfield Christmas show.

exhibited at the Smithfield Christmas show. -Guclph Mergury. The Liverpool Daily Courier says:--"The American cattle trade, notwithstand-ing that all arrivals must be slaughtered where landed, continues to progress. From New York, Boston, and Baltimore during the last three months 16,769 cattle were landed, against 10,205 during the same period last year. The severe weather lately caused the losses on the passage to be heavier than last year, the number being 1,115 cattle, or 6.92 per cent. against 253 cattle, or 2.48 per cent. In 1879. The transportation during the winter is chiefly conflued to steamers of the regular lines especially prepared for the trade. EPPS'S COCOA. -- GRATEFUL AND COMFORT-ING.-"'By a thorough knowledge of t natural laws which govern the operations digestion and nutrition, and by a careful digestion and nutrition, and by a careful plication of the fine properties of well-se ed Cocca, Mr. Epps has provided our h fast tables with a delicately flavoured b fast tables with a delicately flavoured bever age which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such arti-cles of diet that a constitution may be gradu ally built up until strong enough to resis every tendency to disease. Hundreds of sub-tle 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 properly nourished frame. *—Civil Service Gazette.* Sold only in packets labellee "James Errs & Co., Homeopathic Chemista "JAMES Erres & Co., Homeopathic London, Eng." Also makers of Ep ate Essence for afternoon use.

FOR COSTIVENESS.

Quebec, Ca Quebec, Ca Dear Sir,--I was troubled with Co ess of Appelite. By advice of a segan using the INDIAN BLOOD SY ow Fegular in my bowels, and my a public nive been restored. It is th pel even used

LIVEE COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA Victoris Harbour, Simcoe Co., I took one bottle of the INDIAN B SYRUP, and I feel like a new man. I mend it to all for Dyspepsia and Liver plaint. E. D. CUI

SURE CURE FOR DYSPERSIA Burford, Brant County, Ontario, Bear Sir, -- I wish to state that your INDIA BLOOD SYRUP has completely cured me dyspepsia. I can safely recommend it to all. MRS. ALICE SMITE.

CAN'T BE BEAT FOR DYSPEPSIA Victoris Harbour, Simce Co., On The INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP can't be best Dyspepsis. I could not work for some time ore 1 got that bottle of BLOOD SYRUP, as am now well and hearty. THOS COURTAN

SA VIE SAUVER

EA VIE SAUVEE THEME TRADE PIETOLES, Temiscousta, Quadra The Monsieur, Depuis pres de quatre au tentone e la Consomption. Je ne poural preserve tentone e la Consomptione e la Consomption. Je ne poural preserve tentone e la Consomptione e la Consomptione e la Consomptione e la Consom tentone e la Consomptione e la Consomet e la Cons

Si l'on desire plus de testimonies ou inform tion en regard des merites de la BLCOD SYRU s'addresser a notre AGENT.

PAINS IN THE SIDE. TIGTORIA HARBOUR, Simoce Ca., Oni I had to quit work for two weeks owing to pain in my side, one bottle of the BLOODSYR has removed it. It is wonderful for diving appetite. CHAS. DEADMA

HEART DISEASE CURED

Barrassi in Sarrassi and Sarras

CRAMP IN STOMACH. Oross Hill, W sterioo C I was troubled with gramps in and loss of appette. Your IND SYRUP effected a speedy cure. N

YRUP effected a speedy cure. NANC DYSPEPSIA GURED. BEDFORD, Addington County, Ontario, O Dear Sir, -- I was troubled with Dyspey rarious other diseases, and your I BLOUD SYRUP oured me after all other times had failed. MARGARET TOP

HEART DISEASE AND LIVES COMPLET Troy, Wentworth County, Or I have been subject to Heart Disease ar Complaint for many years. I tried many but obtained no benefit until I tried your LOOD SYRUP. HENRY W. VI

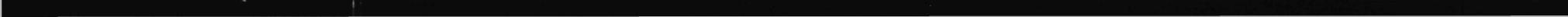
DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION. Fermoy, Addington Co., Ontario, Co Dear Sir, — This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has complete me of Dyspepsia. WILIJAM CRO Female Complaints. W ALSH. Norfolk Co

Penale come Varse, Norton con-Varse, Norton varse Ime, sur, survey is he had been siling for and took different remedues, I could find y and took different remedues, I could find y and took different remedues, I could find y torefice her until is ent for some of your D BLOOD SYRUP, which has restored BLOOD SYRUP, which has restored bealth. I would not be without the me FRANCIS PHI

Dear Sir,-I have known m restored to health by the use BLOOD SYRUP.

Incre is no doubt that by that means they get the very best tobacco to be had, but it costs them about \$2 a pound. The working-nen of Canada are smoking the very same justify of tobacco at 60 cents a pound, and t is known to them by the name of "Myrtle

Lake Scugog is frozen over, and the ice is



THE WEEKLY MAIL, TOBONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1880.

HAMILTON.

Nov. 24.—Flour, No. 1 super, \$2.75 to \$3. Wheat fall. \$1 to \$1.15 ; spring, \$1.15 to \$1.20. Barley, 7 to 80c. Peas, 60 to 68c. Oats, 32 to 33c.

LONDON.

5 75 6 00 4 50 5 00

per cwt.

A ALLEY AN

OTTAWA.

Nov. 21.—Hay—\$9 to \$10 per ton. Oats.—30 to Sic. per bush. Peas.—65 to 70c. per bush. Barley -40 to 45c. per bush. Corn.—55 to 65c. per bush. Buckwheat.-40 to 45c. per bush. Beans.—\$1 to \$1.10 per bush. Potatoes.-40 to 45c. per bag. Butter.—18 to 20c. per pound. Eggs.—18 to 20c. per dozen. Chickens.—40 to 45c. per plit. Mut-ton.—6 to 7c. per lb. Beet.—4 to 5c. per lb. Rye.— 75 to 80c. per bush. Pork...7 to 8c. per lb. Wheat ....\$1.10 to \$1.25 per bush.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWADKEE. Nov. 2!, 9.34 a.m. - Wheat-\$1.09; for December; \$1.116 or January. 10.34 a.m. - Wheat-\$1.09; for December; \$1.10; for January. Receipts-Flour, 12,831 bbls; wheat, 48,000 bush; corn, 4,000 bush; oats, 6,000 bush; ryc, 4,000 bush; barler, 20,000 bush.; Ship-meuts-Flour, 6,725 bbls; wheat, 2,000 bush; corn, nonc; oats, 1,000 bush; ryc, 3,000 bush; barley, 7,000 bush. 1.01 p.m. - Wheat-Hard, \$1.15; No. 1, \$1.11; No. 2, \$1.10 for eash November; \$1.10; for De-cember; \$1.10; for January.

DETROIT.

Nov. 24, 12.10 p.m. - Wheat - No. 1 white, \$1.084 for each \$1.085 for November: \$1.105 for De-cember: \$1.124 for January: \$1.12 for Feb-ruary; No. 2 white at \$1.014. Receipts - Wheat, 45,000 bush.; shipments, 5.000 bush.

OSWEGO.

"Nov. 24, 1 p.m.-Wheat-Firm; sales white state, \$1.20; red state, \$1.22. Oorn-Firm. Bar-ley-Higher; sales, 23,000 hush. No. 1 bright Canada; slightly under grade sold at \$1.25; shorts and shipstuffs higher, at \$19 to \$20.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

## WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24.

In Montreal to-day sterling exchange stood at 1081 to 1081 for round amounts between banks, and at 108% to 108% over the counter. Drafts on New York quoted unchanged at } premium. In New York to-day sterling exchange was nchanged, at \$4.83 for demand notes and \$4.81 for sixty-day bills.

## STOCKS.

The market continued to be active and excited at still advancing prices to-day. Bids for Montreal advanced 2, with no sellers, and those for oronto 1. Ontario was active and took a heavy mp; sales were made at 101; at 1011, and 1021, ing with an advance of 4. Merchants' was offered at 119}, with 1182 bid, the latter being a rise of 11. Commerce took a further jump; sales were made at 1421 and 143, and closed with sellers 4], and bids 3] higher. Dominion sold at 140, and closed with bids up 1. Bids for Hamilton declined 1. Standard was active, with sales at 105; at 165 and 104<sup>1</sup>, closing at an advance of 4. Federal sold at 1304, and closed with sellers 1 lower, and bids higher. Imperial advanced 1. Loan and Saving Stocks were steady. Union sold at 140. Bids for Landed Credit rose 1, with no sellers. Building and Loan was offered as be-fore, with no bids. Bids for Imperial rose 1. lon and Canadian sold at 149 and 150, and closed with sellers 2, and bids 4 higher, Dominon Savings sold at 1221, and bids rose ]. Bids for London Loan rose }, and those for National

Investment 3. Peoples' were offered at 110, with ids as before at 107. Miscellaneous stocks were firm. British American rose 1. Western sold at 225 and 226, and closed with sellers up 1<sup>4</sup>, and bids 1<sup>4</sup> higher. Consumers' Gas sold at 155, and closed with sel-

lers 1 higher. Dominion Telegraph again took a jamp, sold at 95, and sellers 5, and bids 4 higher. Debentures were wanted as before, with none The following is the official report of the To-

ronto Stock Exchange for Wednesday, November 24th :--

Construction of the second second		1991 - 1991 - 1995 -	100 - 100	chases recently in Unicago on Eastern account;
Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Trans.	and at New York we find the <i>Bulletin</i> saying that appearances indicate a repetition of last year's folly in another gigantic wheat deal, in which the outsiders are an important factor. However this may be, it is certain that prices
Montreal Torosto Ontario. Merchanta' Commerce. Consolidated.	103 1194 1444	140 1024 1182 1433		have been going up in the States' markets; that Western markets are still as far as ever beyond shipping business, and that prices of No. 1 white at New York have been three to four cents above
Dominion Hamilton. Standard Federal. Imperial Moisens	105 131 121	139 110-6 104 130 120	10 at 1301	the shipping point. The deliveries of wheat at seaboard ports for the week ending November 13 were 3,493,502 bush. v. 3,639,336 bush. the pre- vious week, and 3,489,919 bush. the correspond- ing week in 1879. The export clearances from
Loan and Savings Co. Canada Permanent. Freehold Western Canada. Union Loan Canada Landed Credit	158	192] 156	 16 at 140	thence for Europe for the week were 2,517, 433 bush. v. 2,065,893 bush. the previous week, and for the last eight weeks, 23,639,041 bush. v. 30,463,759 bush. the copresponding
Building and Loan Imperial Farmers' London & C. L. & A. Co Huron and Erie	99  151	1.5	[180 [560-180 at 100 at 149,	eight weeks in 1879. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and sea- board ports, and in transit by lake, rail, and
Dominion Savings and In- vestment Society Ont.Sav.& InvestmentSoc. Canadias Sav. & Loan Co. London Loan Co	122	131 121 109		canal at the undermentioned dates was as fol- lows :
Hamilton Pro. & L. Soc National Investment Co Anglo-Canadian People's Insurance, &c, British America In	110	115 107	[20 at 226	Corn
Western Assurance Canada Life Confederation Life Consumers' Gas Dominion Telegraph	2261 1551 97	2254 316 162 154 95	50 at 155 40 at 95	Total
Globe Printing Co Railways. Toronto, Grey, and Bruce Turonto and Nipissing		50		
Debentures, &c. Dom. Gov, Stock, 6 p.c Dom. Gov, Stock, 5 p.c.				S. Wheat., 9 6 9 8 8 8 9 8 10 0 10 0

seilles continued to receive the greate tion. Values of foreign wheat have varied but little, red winter being still quoted at equal to 48s. to 48s. 6d. per 480 lbs. free on rail at Havre or tton, by carcase ckens, per pair... ks, per pair.... se, each..... beec, each atter, pound rolls... Do. targe rolls... Do. tab dairy... grs, fresh, per doz... nions, per bag.... nions, per bag.... habbage, per doz... clery, per doz... Furnips, per bag... Parsnips, per bag... Parsnips, per bag... Parsnips, per bag... Straw, per ton.... Wool, per lb.... Corn, per doz... Rouen. The feeling in the first half of the next week became firmer, but on the 10th the above week became firmer, but on the 10th the above prices still ruled at Rouen. German tarkets were firm. At Berlin wheat varied a good deal but did not decline. At Danzig the supply of wheat continued to be small and was expected to remain so, as prices in the interior were high. Large quantities of sprouted wheat were being sold to Stepting and Berlin, where these low de-For exportation there was very little demand, nevertheless the general firmness of the trade had its influence here, and made prices rather dearer. At Hamburg there was a fair demand for wheat with any little demand for wheat with small receipts, and millers had to pay full prices. At Pesth, on the 31st October, wheat had

given way on the spot, but closed firm for future deliveries. Rye was quiet, and ordinary quali-tics of barley were cheaper. The flour market was also very quiet. In Russia several of the PROVISIONS. Baltic Ports were closed by ice, and at Cronstadt, where last year navigation did not close till the beginning of December, about forty steamers were frozen in. Ship-ments thence of oats are consequently at a standstill. In the South the weather was not so severe, but the last accounts received from thence held out but little prespect of any material increase in the export movement. The large fleet of sailers which usually congregates in the Azof ports will probably have to seek em-ployment elsewhere, the trade at Taganrog ing about as dull as possible, and at Odess also, the state of things was little, if any, better. On the 1st instant, receipts remained

small, prices high, and exports reduced to a minimum, with no hope of improvement apparent. On this continent the week has been marked by the close of navigation ; but with railroad communication so efficient as it has now been made, this fact will not exercise much influence on

and prices ranging from 18 to 22c, according to quality. PORK-There seems to be only about a dozen barrels in the market, and these are held at \$19, but do not seem to be wanted. BACOM-The market has been very quiet, and prices seem to be unsettled : the tendency is cer-tainly downwards. Onunserland is not bring-ing over \$1 to 2c, nor long-clear generally over 9 to \$1c, though some dealers still ask 10c for cases. Rolls are selling fairly well at 10 to 11c. There are no shoulders offering. HAMS-Sales have been very small, and prices seem to be weak at from 10)c. for ions of 100, to 11 to 114 for small lots, the latter being excep-tant. markets. A more important point is the appear ance of a renewal of last year's "cornering" operations in the States, and signs of success in them. Western authority says "it is known that there have been quite large speculative purchases recently in Chicago on Eastern account;" and at New York we find the Bulletin saying at appearances indicate a repetition of last ear's folly in another gigantic wheat deal, in hich the outsiders are an important factor. wever this may be, it is certain that prices ve been going up in the States' markets ; that estern markets are still as far as ever beyond

II to fill for small lots, the latter being exceptional. LARD-Is in better supply and seems easier, Pails are now selling at 12c., and tinnets have so it is the market. Hots-Kall lots have begun to offer, and have been selling slowly at §5.50 to §6.00; but as packers have now commenced operations an improved demand may be expected. Sales were made to day at \$6.00. On the street receipts have been large and prices rather unsettled, but closing about \$6.00 to \$6.2. Market and the context of the market is the market. BALT-Liverpool remains guidet and unchanged; for \$6.00 to \$6.2. Market and be expected. Sales were made to day at \$6.00. On the street receipts have been large and prices rather unsettled, but closing about \$6.00 to \$6.2. Market and the street receipts have been worth 75c. and small of \$1.40, according to quantity and the quality of bags. Goderich active at \$1.05 per bushel for carlots, and \$1.15 to \$1.20 for small lots; and at \$5.00 per ton in bulk. Dates of Partss-Seem to have been quiet but steady, with lots wanted at 31 to 45c., and Galers selling barrelled at \$4 to 5c. Market and \$1.15 to \$1.20 for small lots; and at \$2.50 per ton in bulk. Market bar back are reported. Prices seem briak; fract-class new would not bring over \$20 to \$2c., nor second-class over 15 to \$1.70. Choice yearlings held over at 12 to 15c.; but prices are nominal all over. oping business, and that prices of No. 1 white New York have been three to four cents above e shipping point. The deliveries of wheat at aboard ports for the week ending November were 3,493,592 bush. v. 3,639,336 bush. the preus week, and 3,489,919 bush. the correspondweek in 1879. The export clearances from for Europe for the week were 2,517,-

bush. v. 2,085,893 bush. the previous week, d for the last eight weeks, 23.639,041 ish. va 30,463,759 bush. the corresponding ght weeks in 1879. The visible supply

grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the incipal points of accumulation at lake and seaing the stocks in granary at the and ports, and in transit by lake. rail, and and at the undermentioned dates was as fol-Nov. 13, Nov. 6, Nov. 15, 1880, 1880, 1879, bush. bush. bush. 5,244,586 21,750,566 29,812,144 16,592,430 17,322,361 11,156,711 4,477,433 4,918,355 3,232,273 3,472,544 2,702,178 5,007,249 582,385 869,592 1,092,990

CATTLE. TRADE-Has generally been quiet. BEEVES-Offerings have been fairly numer through the week, but all of low grade cat There has been none offered nor wanted suita

There has been none offered nor wanted suitable for shipment, and prices of these may be regard-ed as purely nominal. Neither has there been any really good cattle suited for first-class stalls in the local market, though these are wanted, and if offered would bring \$4.25 to \$4.50. The best in have been light steers and heifers weigh-ing 1,000 to 1,100 hs., which have been selling at \$3.75 to \$4. Third-class have been abandant, and selling slowly at from \$3 to \$3.50. Freders-have been offered, but there was no demand for them, as the stalls are now full. No demand has been heard for anything save the supply of the local market; receipts have been fully sufficient of that in quantity, though not in quality, and sales have been alow at the above prices. "SHEEP-There has been no change in the situation. Very few have been offered, but they have been quite as many as were wanted. Dries remain nominally unchanged at \$3.50 to \$3.76 per cental, or \$5.50 to \$6 each for first-class weighing from 140 hs. upwards, and \$4.50 to \$5.25 for second-class. Inferior are not wanted at any price.

cars.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS. EAST LIBERTY. Nov. 24, 11 a.m. --Cattle-Active: prime, \$5.25 to to \$5.40; fair to good, \$4.50 to \$5: common, \$3.50 \$4.25; receipts, 969; shipments, 449. Hogs-Ac-tive: receipts, 4500; shipments, 5,000; Phila-delphias, \$4.70 to \$4.80; Yorkers, \$4.50 to \$4.60. Sheep-Slow; receipts, 4,00; shipments, 3,400. EAST BUFFALO. Nov. 24, 11.15 a.m. --Hogs-Steady; receipts, 89 cars; shipments, 61 cars; 22 cars to New York; Yorkers, \$4.60 to \$4.70; light mixed, \$4.50; choice to extra, \$4.60 to \$5. HERSEV GUTY. JERSEY CITY.

Nov. 24, 11.15 a. m.—Cattle—Steady; 82 to 1010;; receipts, 143. Sheep—Quiet, at 4 to 47c; re-ceipts, 4 cars. Lamba—Quiet, at 5 to 57c; receipts, 11 cars. Hoga.-Firm, at 6 to 63c; receipts, 35 cars.

U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

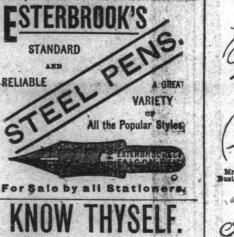
LONDON. JONDON, Nov. 24.–Wheat.–Winter, 100 lbs. \$17.55 to 51.83; spring, \$1.50 to \$1.50. Oats.–85 to \$00: Corn.-85c. to \$1. Parley -90c to \$14.5. Rye-90c to \$1. Clover seed.-\$4.50 to \$4.70. Timothy seed.-\$25.0 to \$2.75. Flour and feed.-Fall flour, per ewt., \$2.75 to \$3; spring flour, \$2.60 to \$2.75. Ostmael, cranu-inted, \$2.75 to \$2. Graham flour, \$2.50 to \$2.75. Vormeal, \$1.50 to \$2. Shorts, ton, \$14 to \$18. Bran, do., \$12 to \$14. Hay do. \$9.50 to \$10.50. Skins and hides, sheep and lamb-skins, each.-75c to \$1.52. Claffskins-No. 1, lic. per lb. Hides-No. 1 per lb. 8 to 90; do., tubs, 8 to 22c. do., tasket, 18 to 22c. Butler, per B. -22 to 25c; do., crock, 21 to 332; do., tubs, 8 to 22c. Checker, per lb.-12 to 132c. Cro. Potatocs, bag-56 to 56. Dusk, per pair -35 to 50c. Dressed Hogs-86.75 to \$6.00. Heet, per lb.-33 to 35e. Onions, per bush.-75c. to \$1. Checkers, per pair.-55 to 56. Dusk, per pair -35 to 50c. Dressed Hogs-86.75 to \$6.00. Heet, per lb.-33 to 58. Mutan.-6 to 7c. S WILL REMEMBER OUR NEW American Anthem Book (\$1.26), by Tenney, and Abbey : an excellent col (asy Anthems, Glees, &c., costing about each. A great convenience for occasional \* NEW CANTATAS.—Christmas (\$1); Fall of Jerusalem (\$1); Joseph's Bondage (\$1.25); and many others for winter practice of Choirs and Societies. Send for lists ! THE BEST INSTRUCTION \* BOOKS for Plano, Organ, Reed Organ, Guitar, Vielin Cornet, and all Wind, String, and Reed Instru Send for our lists ; 500 su published.
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\* Johnson's New Method for Harmony (\$1), is easiest.
\* Winner's New Schools, (each 75c.) For all instrument, Capital cheap instructors.
\* Clarke's Reed Organ Melodies (\$2) are epiendid. PETTERBORO'. The grain market to-day, notwith-manding the good sleiching, presented a dull ap-pearance. Hereigts of bariey are failing off, and prices are firm. One load to-day brought \$1.04. The quality of the barley offered is very poor, and only occasionally a load of bright heavy markes its appearance. Pork is the principle article, and is eagerly sought for at quotations. Haceints of butter are small, but little being offered at prices quoted. Wheat re-corpts are also failing off, as farmers are hold-ing off is anticipation of higher prices. The poultry market is out slimly supplied, and prices are booming. Flour, \$5 to \$5.50. Wheat, \$1.00 to \$1.22 for spring. Oats, \$2 to 35. Hype, \$5'ro bare, 60 to 45c, per has. Apples, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per bl. Butter, 18 to 52c, per bl. Chaces. 10c, per bl. Eggs, 14 to 15c, Prok, \$5.50 to \$6.50. Lard, 10 to 13c, per bl. Chickens, 25 to 35c, to \$1 per pair. Turkeys, 70c to \$1.25 per pair. Hay, \$4 to \$10 to 35, per pair. Geese, \$50, to \$6 per pair. Turkeys, 70c to \$1.25 per pair. Hay, \$4 to \$10 to 35c, per and \$1.50 to \$2.50 to \$2.50 per bl. Eggs, 14 to 15c, Prok, \$5.50 to \$6.50. Lard, 10 to 13c, per bl. Chickens, 25 to 35c, to \$6 per pair. 10 to \$6, to \$6, per pair. Geese, \$50, to \$6 per pair. 10 to \$6, to \$6, to \$6, to \$6, to \$6 per own.

are spiendid. \* Take The Musical Record. \$2 per year \* Wetcome Chorus for High Schools. \$1 \* Song Bells for Common Schools. 500 Any book mailed for the retail price mentioned above. Liberal reduction for quantities. OLIVER DITSON & CO.

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If any be alleviated and cured. Those who doubt this assertion should purchase the new medical work published by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE. Boston, entitled THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; Nature of the state of the state of the state or SELF-PRENERTATION. Assertion to business, may be restored and manhood regained and manhood regained. The bundredth editon, revised and enlarged, the best in the English language, written by a phy-sician of great experience, to whom wasawarded and sanolating disease, the result of many perso of extensive and successful practice, either more than fifty valuable prescriptions for all over an fifty valuable prescriptions for all over the best in the English language. Three hundred hages more than fifty valuable prescriptions for all over an fifty valuable prescriptions for all over the best mean successful practice, either nook. Hound in French cloth; price only \$1.00, ent by mail post-paid. The London Lancet says :--" No person should evidout this valuable book. This suther is s more that and the sample sent to all on receipt of casts for postage. The author refers, by permission, to

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Venmanshiy.

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"The salient advantages of Gaskell's system are its legibility, rapidly and beauty. There is no style of writing, plain or ornamental, business or epistolary, for lady or gentleman, which is not included in this admirable system and we think that if anything at all could fire an indifferent writer with a desire to become an expert and clegant penman, an inspection of Mr. Gaskell's system would do so."—New York Daily Winces.

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tions are 5 at 101, 20 at 10-30 at 143. Standard do, are 13 at , 20 at 105, 50 at 101, at 101, at 105, 50 at 101, at all at 101, at all at 100 at 101, at all at 100 at DRONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS WEEKLY REVIEW.

THURSDAY, November 25.

PRODUCE.

sind 10,000 to 17,3,000 parters of hour, making a original 10,000 to 17,3,000 parters of hour, making a the value of the stand of th of wheat, against a weekly consumption of 454,-000 quarters. The quantity of flour and wheat in transit on the 18th inst showed a dcrease, and was 1,825,000 quarters, against 1,963,000 on he 4th inst., and 2,472,000 on the corresponding ments from theme and the barne, not dien patched. In the two weeks ending on the and 13th inst the supply was considerably in ess of the consumption, so that Beerbohm s pot seem to have been expecting anything a of the consumption, so that Beerbohm pot seem to have been expecting anything puckso far. Stocks, however, are very low eat Britain; and are estimated to be more two million quarters below those held at the last year, a fact which must tend to be the market very sensitive. The knowledge the stock of flour at Liverpool on the 31st vas the smallest on record, while that of twas only 200,000 qrs., showing that the imption for the preceding eight or nine a had averaged nearly 90,000 qrs. per week, consequently that they had only sufficient wo weeks' demand on hand, seems to have ted the market, and to have been the first of the subsequent advance. Con-tal advices are rather meagre. French ets were quiet in the week ending the 6th instant. Paris was fairly well led with wheat but offerings in the country tets were small. The summary gave 13 mar-dearer; 25 michanged; 3 caim, and 22 lower. us of wheat and four at Paris on the lat inst. ed a steady decrease as compared with held at the beginning of each of the three ding months. In the ports the arrivals of the during the week were small, the aggre-in the site principal ports being 100,100 qrs., as 181,000 qrs. in the provious week. Mar-GRAIN, f.o.b. Fall wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs..... No. 2, No. 3, Red winter..... Spring wheat, No. 1 No. 3. No. 3. Barley, No. 1, per 34 lbs. Choice No. 2, per 48 lbs... No. 2, per 48 lbs... Extra No. 3. Extra No. 3.

6 45 6 45 8 45 9 45 6 38 6 36 6 36 6 36 8 36 0 66 0 57 0 67 0 67 FLOUR-The movement seems to have been small, though bag flour has been changing hands on p.t. for export. Offerings have been very small and prices have been advancing rapid by. Superior extra sold last week, at \$4.85, and extra at \$4.85, f.o.c. There was also a lot of

BY TELEGRAPH.

KINGSTON.

HONTREAL Nov. 24. – Flour, recipts, 1,495 bbls; the market for y strong. Fine flours are held at an advance of 10c, per bbl.; sales of 100 bbls, spring extra \$5,35; 125 bbls, medium bakers' at \$5,50; 100 bbls. Ontario bags \$5,75; 50 choice strong bakers' \$6,50. The following are the quotations, holders as a general rule ask outside gures. Superior extra, \$5,50 to \$5,50; extra sto, stuperine, \$4,00 to \$5,00; strong aking, \$3,30 to \$4; pollaris, \$3,30 to \$4,50; mid-dings, \$3,30 to \$4; pollaris, \$3,30 to \$4,40; on-ario bags, \$2,55 to \$6,50; ethre, \$3,20 to \$3,25. Barley, 62 to \$5,50 to \$5,50; extra to \$3,25. Barley, 62 to \$5,50 to \$5,50; extra to \$3,25. Barley, 62 to \$5,50 to \$5,50; extra to \$3,25. Barley, 62 to \$5,20 to \$3,20; extra to \$3,25. Barley, 62 to \$5,20 to \$3,20; extra to \$3,25. Barley, 62 to \$5,20 to \$3,20; extra to \$3,25. Barley, 62 to \$5,20 to \$2,20; extra to \$3,25. Barley, 62 to \$5,20 to \$2,20; extra to \$5,25 to \$4,55. Hyo, 94 to \$5,20 to \$2,20; extra to \$5,25 to \$4,55. Hyo, 94 to \$2 red, winter, \$1,18 to \$4,22; no. 2 s pring, \$1,20 to \$1,25. Butter, market unchanged; west ern, 96 to \$0,c; Kamouraska, 15 to 15,6; Brock to \$1,26. to \$2,20; exametry, 24 to \$2,6; Eastern townships, 21 to \$2,5; exametry, 24 to \$2,6; house, 12 to 12,6; according to quality. Lard, \$1,60 to 12,6; to pails. Pork, heavy mess, \$1,7 to \$1,60 to 12,6; to pails. Pork, heavy mess, \$1,7 to \$1,60 to 12,6; to pails. Pork, heavy mess, \$1,7 to \$1,60 to 14,60 to 16,60 t MONTREAL.

FLOUR, Lo.c.

**KINGSTON.** Nov. 24.—Barley—No. 1 at70c.; No. 2 at 65c.; No. 3 at 60c. Rye—At 85 to 86c. Peas—At 65 to 87c, Oats—At 30 to 52c. Wheat—Suring at \$1.10 to \$1 12; fail at \$1.00 to \$1.10. Corn—At 60 to 65c. Buckwheat—At 40 to 45c. Potstoes—At 60 to 65c. Apples, our bag—At 50 to 65c. Butter, tub, per Ib—At 30 to 24c.; fresh at 23 to 25c. Eggs—Af 17 to 21c. Lard—13 to 15c. Timothy seed—At \$2 to \$2.50. Clover seed—At \$4 to \$4.50 to \$7. ancy and strong bakers'..... pring wheat, extra.... .... 5 10 5 25 GUELPH. 1 3 90 4 00 3 40 3 50 Oatmeal, per 196 lbs... Cornmeal, small lots. BAG FLOUR, by car-lots, f.o.c. 4 60

GUELPH. Nov. 24.-Wheat-White, per bush., \$1.08 to \$1.10; treadwell, per bush., \$1.08 to \$1.10; red winter, per bush., \$1.08 to \$1.10; spring, per bush., \$1.08 to \$1.10; spring, per bush., \$1.08 to \$1.10; spring, per bush., \$1.08 to \$1.10. Peas, per bush.-62 to \$85.0. Barley, per bush.-70 to 80c. Oats, per bush.-30 to 31c. Potatoes, per bag-10 to 45c. Turnips, per bush.-8 to 10c. Hay, per ton-\$7.50 to \$8.50. Butter, per lh.-18 to 19c. Eggs, per do-17 to 18c. Dressed Hogs, per 100 lbs.-\$5.50 to 56.25. Hides, per lb.-7 to 80. Sheepskins, each-\$1 to \$1.00. Geese, per brace-40 to 45c. Ducks, per brace-40 to 45c. Turkeys, per brace-50c. to \$1. îü

BRANTFORD 24.—Flour.—\$2.50 to \$2.75. White, \$1.03 to red fall, \$1.03 to \$1.07; spring, \$1.06 to Barley.—50 to 60c. Peas.—55 to 65c. Oats

Mo. 1, per 60 lbs... No. 2, PRIOES AT PARMEES' WAGG Wheat, fall, new, per bush..... Wheat, spring, do. Marley, do. do. do. do. ST. CATHARINES. lour, No 1 super at \$5.25 to \$5.50. 1.08; spring wheat, \$1.08 to \$1.10. 600c. Peas, 60 to 65c. Oats, 32 to 34c.

U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO. Nov. 24, 9.05 a.m., Hogs-Estimated receipts, 5,000: market opens steady, same as yesterday. 9.31 a.m.: Hogse Estimated receipts, 52,000 ; official resterinty, of Ray, shipments, 2,003 ; light gendes; 51.55 m. Surge, mixed, packers, 35.50 to 54.75 ; hasy, continuing, 54.50 to 55.124. Cattle-Receipts, 5,000. U. S. YARDS, NEW YORK. rice. LAMBS-Have continued in active demand, and LiAMBS-Have continued in active demand, and all otiering have cost-all at steady prices i the market seemed a shade easier on Tuesday, but this was universally regarded as merely a tem-porary fluctuation. First-class, dressing from 21 be, upwards, are wanted at \$3.50 to \$3.75, second-class, dressing from \$5 to \$0 bs., have sold fairly well at from \$5 to \$3.27, and inferiors have occasionally gone off about \$2.75, but are not much wanted at any price. CALVES-There have been quite as many of-fered as were wanted, and prices have usually been easy at \$4.50 to \$7.50 for sites dressing from 100 to 120 hs., and \$3.50 to \$5.50 for second-class dressing not under 60 hs., with inferior not wanted. 11 a.m.-Cattle-Steady, at 9 to 10 c.; receip 9 cars. Sheep-Steady, at 4 to 54c.; receip 1,649. Calves-Lively, at 7 to 8c.; receipts, 351.

HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL. TRADE-Has continued fairly active, but gen-

CHICAGO. Nov.24.—Opening—Wheat, \$1.121 for November; \$1.129 for January. Corn, 494 to 49c. for May. Oats 33je. for January. Pork, \$14.22j for January. 18.77 and \$8.55 for February. 1.03 p.m.—Wheat, nominal; \$1.12 for November; \$1.124 to \$1.124 for Pebruary. Corn, 43c. for November; 43je. for May. Oats, 322c. for No-vember; \$2c. for May. Oats, 322c. for November; 53c. for May. 1.03 p.m.—Lard, sales, 6,000 tos. at \$8.65 to \$8.67j for cash. 1.05 nm—Wheat; \$1.12 for cash. Corn, 43c. for cash. 1.05 p.m.-Wheat, \$1.12 for cash. Corn, 434c

TRIDES, SILLS, ARD WOOL TRADE-Has continued fairly active, but gen-cally unchanged: These-Green have been offered freely and taken steadily at the advance of last week; but dealers seem unwilling to go any higher, particu-larly as the demand for curved is slack and prices of them are rather easy; sales have been made at 10;c, but the latest have been at 10;c for cars. These seem unwilling at unchanged prices. These seems and selling at unchanged prices. These such anged at \$1.35 for the best green. Country lots have been offered freely, and have usually sold from 90c to \$1.30. Woot-The market has been quiet but steady. Fleece has sold at 28c, for one round lot and sev-parts is quiet but casy, at 29 to 30c. with sales at the former figure; extra super has changed ands at 38c. Quint the seen more plentiful and rather sough unchanged. Quint and as follows:-No. 1 inspected, fonce, \$10 to \$10.50; No.2 inspected, \$9 to \$9.50; No. 3 inspectod, \$15 to \$15.50; callskins, green, 14 to \$6c; callskins, cured, 17c; callskins, dry, none; sheepskins, 70c. to \$1.35; wool, fleece, 25 to \$20; wool, pulled, super, 30 to \$1c; extra super, 33 to \$5c; wool, pickings, 11 to 12]c; tallow, rough abc.; bo the ster.

1.05 p.m.-Wheat, \$1.12 for cash. Corn, 43;c. for cash. Later-Wheat-\$1.13; for January. Corn-48; 43; 438; 436; 436; for May. Ryc-91c. for December. Barley-\$1.01 bid for cash; \$1.01 for December. Whiskey-500 bbis. at \$1.12. Pork-At \$14.12; to 514.15 for January; \$1.32; for February. Lard-\$7.5 for January; \$8.76 to \$2.77; for February; Loose Meats-Short clear, \$7.30; short rhb, \$7; long clear, \$6.83; shoulders, \$4.50. Dry Salted Meats-Short clear, \$7.40; short rhb, \$7; long clear, \$6.63; shoulders, \$4.50. Dry Salted Meats-Short clear, \$7.40; short rhb, \$7; long clear, \$6.65; shoulders, \$4.50. Dry Salted Meats-Short clear, \$7.40; short rhb, \$7; long clear, \$6.65; shoulders, \$4.50. Dry Salted Meats-Short clear, \$7.40; short rhb, \$7; long clear, \$6.65; shoulders, \$4.50. Dry Salted Meats-Short clear, \$7.40; short rhb, \$7; long blash; barley, \$0,000 bush.; Shipments-Flour, 13,000 bush; short, con, 200, 000 bush;; oats, 31,000 bush; rye, 7,000 bush; bar-ley, 13,000 bush. NEW YORK.

NEW YORK. Nov. 24, 12.10 p.m. – Wheat-Easier : Chicago, \$1.21 to \$1.23 ; Milwankee, \$1.24 to \$1.25 ; No. 1 white, \$1.234 to \$1.24 for November ; 116,000 bush, at \$1.24 to \$1.21 for December ; 21.26 to \$1.25; for January ; No. 2 red, \$1.25 to \$1.27 for cash ; \$1.26 to \$1.27 for December ; \$1.29 for January, Com-Easier. Oats-Quiet. Receipts-Flour, \$4.50 to \$1.27 for December ; \$1.29 for January, Com-Easier. Oats-Quiet. Receipts-Flour, \$4.50 to \$1.27 for December ; \$1.29 for January, Com-Easier. Oats-Quiet. Receipts-Flour, \$4.50 to bls.; wheat, 200,000 bush, : corn, 158,000 bush, : oats, \$4,000 bush;, :ryo, 3,000 bush. : barley, \$4,000 bush; pork, 569 bbls;, lard, 3,148 tos; whis-ber, \$1.27 for December ; \$1.30 for January, Com-Sales, 150,000 bush, No. 2 at 61,c. Oats-Quiet. Tallow-63 to 64c. Pressed hogs-6 to 64c.

KIDNEY Ø TOLEDO. TOLEDO. Nov. 24, 10 a.m. -Call--Wheat-No. 2 red \$1.113 asked, \$1.103 bid for cash; sales at \$1.114 for November; \$1.114 to \$1.114 for December; \$1.14 to \$1.114 for January; \$1.104 to \$1.1710 reburnary. Carm-No. 2, 48c, asked, 48c, and for cash; 45c, asked, 43k, bid for December; 50c, asked, 49c, for May. Oats-Nominal. 12 m.-Wheat-No. 2 rod, \$1.12 for November; \$1.17 for February; \$1.104 to, \$1.194 saked for March. Corm-No. 2, 457c, bid, 46c, asked for March. 147c, bid, 46c, asked for March. 147c, bid, 46c, aske RE D 0 BY ABSORPTION, er 100 Ibs. ENGLISH MARKETS. KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES. BEERBOHM. and all complaints arising therefrom, Etc., Etc.

AND CARRIAGE

BEEROHM. Nov. 21.-Floating cargoes-Wheat, steady; wheat fair enquiry; maize, the turn dearer, are the turn dearer; cargoes on passage-wheat fair enquiry; maize, turn dearer, are mixed American maize, firm; good car-goes mixed American maize, of the coast, tair shipment, was 27.8, 6d., now 27.8, 6d. 16 28. Ar-rivels off the coast-Wheat and maize, moder-the coast-Wheat and maize, for prompt shipment, was 27.8, 6d., now 27.8, 6d. 16 28. Ar-rivels off the coast-Wheat and maize, moder-te, Imports into the United Kingdom during and the coast-Wheat and maize, moder-te, from the coast-Wheat, for and the coast and the coast-ter of the coast and the coast and the state of the coast and the low passage from the coatinent-Wheat, 620,000 or. are as the the difference of the coast, unchanged at 48. 6d.; fair average red winter wheat, for shipment the present and following month, was as now 48. 4d.

LIVERPOOL

Nov. 24, 5 p.m. – Flour, 98, 9d. to 12s. 0d.; sp wheat, 8s. 10d. to 10s. 0d.; red winter, 10s. 0d. 10s. 3d.; white, 9s. 3d. to 10s. 0d.; clmb, 10s. 0d. 10s. 8d.; oorn, 6s. 114d.; barley, 5s. 3d.; coars, 6s. peas, 7s. 0d.; pork, 67s. 6d.; baoon, 41s. 6d. to 6d.; becf, 57s. 0d.; hard, 40s. 6d.; tailow, 30s. FOR SALE. AYRESHIRE CATTLE, AND PURE BRED BERKSHIRE PIGS. DAWES & CO., Lachine, Province of Quebea THE WEEKLY MAIL

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Andreas per Chromo Caras, etc., 1 m, 10c.; 20 Gill-Edge Caras, Game of Authors, 15c.; 35 Fran-Acquaintance Cards, 10c.; eli pair of Plated Sleeve Buttons, New Skyle Card Receiver, 15c.; Cases, 5c., 10c., and 15c. each money to spents Samples CLINTON & CO., North Haven, Ct. 444 CITY OF TOBORTO OB THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.



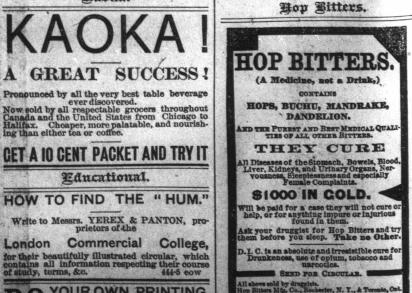
ms, &c.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. All persons having any claim against Robert Sill, late of the village of Jarvis, in the County of Haldimand, and Province of Ontario, mer-chant, deceased, are requested to send in to Urania Sill, of the said Village of Jarvis, the ad-ministratrix of his estate and effects, full par-ticulars of their claims to the above address, giving items and dates, and also stating all proper oredits to be given to the late Robert Sill, on or before the fifteenth day of December next ensu-ing the date of this notice; and take notice, that after the said date the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Robert Sill amongst the partices entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which she shall then have notice; and shall not be liable for the assets of whose claim the said administratrix has not had notice at the time of the distribution of the said assets, or any part thereof, as the case may be.

be. This notice is given under and in pursuance of section 34, chapter 107 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario. URANIA SILL, URANIA SILL, Administratrix. Dated at Jarvis, this } 8th day of November, A.D. 1880. } 450-4 DURSUANT TO THE REVISED STATUTES

PURSUANT TO THE REVISED STATUTES of Ontario, chapter 107, the creditors of JOHN O'REILLY, late of the town of Brock-ville, in the county of Leeds, and province of Ontario, merchant, deceased, who died on or about the fifth day of DECEMBER, A.D. 180, are, on or before the 4th day of DECEMBER, A.D. 180, are, on one send by post, prepaid, to William Hamilton the executor of the estate of the said deceased, their christian and sumames, addresses, and de-scription, the full particulars of their claims, and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same be-fore the said William Hamilton Jones, at his law office at the said town of Brockville, on or before which date I, the undersigned, as such executor as aforesaid, will distribute the assets of the said deceased, and will not be liable for the assets so whose claim they shall not have had notice at said date. Dated this 5th day of November, A.D. 1880.

aid date. Dated this 5th day of November, A.D. 1880. JAMES MCPARLAND. Execution



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