A Hindoo student in an Eastern college, writing to a friend in Wheeling, concluded as follows:—" Very nice, indeed! Poor students that we are; we have to kneel down before their menaces, their widened eyes, and what not! lest we suffer restrictions at their able plight as 'A bud bit by an envious Ere he could spread his sweet leaves to the air, or dedicate his beauty to the

Taylor, the wizard, got a \$90 house in Paso del Norte, and then, saying that he would their eyes, termed "The Mystic Man, or the Disappearance," he brought out a large box and said: "I will now-shut myself up in this box ; the trick is to find minutes later everybody knew that he had escaped from the rear with the receipts of the evening, and a coat belonging to an em-

In Sonora, Mex., they have lots of snakes, Among the rest is a handsome specimen, mixed red and black, cailed the coral snake. It is a singular thing that in that country everything, instead of having longitudinal bars or stripes, as with us, has crosswise stripes on that all ringed snakes are poisonous. The doves are ringed around crosswise, instead of engthwise, and the trees are checkered around their trunks.

A Rostonian was recently rescued from owning, and with difficulty resuscitated. thout thanking his rescuers, or referring any way to his parrow escape, he pull t some bank notes from an inside pocket. y God! my God! my money is spoiled." ot until one of his friends had demonstrated to him beyond doubt that his pills would t shrink in value on account of soaking did the terrified man recover calniness.

Bob Burdette says the only occasion upon hich railway trains in the United States are known to attain a speed of 85 miles an hour when you sweep in sight of a station with our overcoat only half on and the train you want just starting out. Before you can reach the platform a shot from a Parrott gun cou dn't catch that train. She may jolt along at 12 miles all the rest of the day; but for just one minute, as you go charging down the planform, she makes an easy hundred. A Philadelphia man named Patrick Whelan

was found in the streets a few days ago with his throat cut-the knife with which he had been injured having laid bare the pharyax and passed through the epi lottis. As a result of three days' exposure with the gaping wound he contracted pneumonia, and the only way in which he can be ted is through is nose. A tube is inserted into one of the ostrils and down into the gullet, and by this intritious food every day.

Miss Nellie Lemon, of Millersburg, Ohio, was stricken with paralysis a few weeks pre-vious to the day set for her wedding. Be-fore her death she said farewell to her intended husband, informing him at the same time that he would follow her in a very short time. The young man who was healthy and have been affected by his loss, ate a hearty breakiast on Sunday morning, and was soon after stricken with paralysis, pre-cisely as Miss Miller had been, dying in two

Dr. T. L. Nichots in the Science Monthly asserts that any given territory will sustain from six to ten men on fruits, grains, and vegetables, to one on flesh. He writes:— "Only the direct necessity, such as some-times causes cannibalism, could have induced nen to kill and eat other animals. Probably ling began with the lowest forms of life, as with oysters, for example. However the carnivorous tastes and habits of man may have risen, there is no doubt of the sufficiency of a vegetable diet."

Richard Turney went from Vermont to North Carolina, where he hired with James Buck to work on the farm, and soon became father determined to turn the affection to acassist him on the farm for one year, he would give him a double-barrelled shot-gun and his daughter. Turney agreed. The term of ser-vice has expired, and Turney asked a fulfilment of the contract on the spot. Buck gave nim the shot-yun and called the daughter in and asked her to agree to become Turney's wife. She refused to do so, saying that she had already given her heart to another, to whom she was to be married that night. Turney went off in a terrible rage. He threatens to sue the old mau for \$5,000 for

straining the girl from marrying his rival. The weil-known antiquarian of Oxford, Mr. James Parker, has finished the excavation of a Roman villa in a field near Abing-don, and drawn an accurate plan of its formation. The villa consisted of eight or ter ooms, of which the largest is about 16 feet square, the whole series being about 70 feet long and from 20 to 30 feet in breadth. Under the largest rooms was found a hypocaust or subterranean stove, for heating the building. consisting of stone piers so built and con nested that the warm air circulated between them. Under the lower wall were found a couple of drainage pipes in perfect condition, one of which seems to have been connected with a pond 100 feet away.

An American visiting in Japan, evidently oes not like the Japanese beds. He writes "What a travesty upon repose is the Japan-ese 'bed.' The modus operandi of preparing it was very simple. A man brought in a big quilt, spread it on the carpet, and then looked nother huge blanket. Then he retired a d brought in a single very large blanket with sleeves attached for a coverlet, one for each couch, and a sample of several kinds of pillows, ranging from anvi-shaped blocks of wood all the way up t rolled blankets. We selected the rolled blankets after a good deal of scrutiny and experimenting."

struck resounding whacks on the mule's hide with a heavy trace, and twisted the mule's ears. The mule tood firm. "Twist his tail," "Scratch his heels." "Tickle his hind legs," sh uted the bystanders. The driver seized the bridle and tried with all his might to haul the mule forward into place, but the to haul the mule forward into place, our mule continued firm. While the driver was still tugging at the bridle Mr. Howser, who mules chanced to pass. "Haul understands mules chanced to pass. "Haul the other way," said Mr. Howser. "Why so?" asked the driver. "Because it's a mule," said Mr. Howser. The driver hauled the other way, and the mule immediately went

Enter almost any cemetery in Japan and you will find tapers, come, trays of food, shavings for starting a fire, and other articles all showing the mundane character of the ideas which the Japanese cherish with reis always turned toward the north, a pe which is religiously avoided by the Japanese during life. Indeed, so anxious are they not to sleep with their faces toward the north the compass upon the ceiling of a room, that a sleeper may avoid making any m takes. They have the most costly a monuments erected for no other purpose

The Toronto Weekly Mail.

VOL. XI. NO. 615.

Farms for Sale.

Subscribers can do The Mai good service by it gadvertisers that they read their adver-ments in The Mai.

Advertisements inserted under this negating, 5 cents per work insertion, pr'20 cents per word for his insertions. CANADIAN LAND ADVERTISER CON n map of Ontario, supplied on receipt of three stamp. _ W. J. FENTON & CO., 50 Adelaide MARM FOR SALE-IMPROVED-FIFTY

I' acres; good house, barns, stabling; half mile north of Greenwood, township of Picker-ing; cheap; liberal terms. ROBERT CAMP-BELL, Whitby. TIMBER FARM FOR SALE-154 ACRES-

seventeen dollars; between Southampton Port Eigin. Apply WILLIAM McV. THE, pining farm, or ROBERT CAMPBELL. DARMS FOR SALE IN WESTERN ON-CHARLES E. BRYDGES, Real Estate Agent,

DARM FOR SALE-A GOOD FARM, BEING the southerly halves of lots 28 and 20, on, 2, north of Dundas street, Township on, 2, north of bundas will be sold cheap and easy terms. Possession 1st April next. No waste land. Plenty of water. H. M. SWITZER, Paiermo, Dec. 20, 1883.

com Fer us and Arthur Gravel road, 2; miles com Fer us; it comprises 173 acres of the very est farming land, about 160 acres cleared; free contistumps and stones, and in the highest state f cultivation; inst-class buildings; brick resience, large new bank barn, and other outbuildexcellent young orchard in full bearing, 3 failing wells, &c.; this is well known as one of the best farms in the county of Wellington; possession April 1st. Apply to Mrs. WALKER, on the premises, or to JAMES AIKEN, Executor, Cunnock P.O., or at the News-Record Office, Fergus. TOR SALE-FARMS AND WILD LANDS

in Simcoe, Grey, &c. Apply to LAIDLAW, NICOL, Stayner, or J. D. LAIDLAW, To TOR SALE-A SPLENDID FARM IN THE

Seaforth, in the county of Huron; there are on the farm an excellent orchard, and a never-failing spring creek; the building and fences are in good repair, and altogether it is one of the most desirable farms in the county of Perth. For parti ulars, apply to the proprietor, ARTHUR McCANN, Dublin P. O. ONTARIO FARMS FOR SALE ON FAV.

OURABLE terms—stock, grain, and dairy farms in all parts of the province. BUTLER & LAKE, 66 King street east, Toronto.

Farms Wanted.

WANTED TO RENT-WITHIN A FEW V miles of Toronto or Hamilton; thirt; fifty acres; comfortable buildings; for maring and raising poultry. Address Box

Farms to Bent.

TTO RENT-300 ACRES FARM, 200 ACRES I ready to sow—good house, stable, and granary; also plenty of good water; two miles from Brandon. For particulars address Box 86, Brandon, Man.

Auction Sales.

UCTION SALE OF VALUABLE FARM-A under instructions from the proprietor the undersigned will offer for sale # Boswell's hotel, Wyoming, on Saturday, the 19th of January, 884, at 2 o'clock p.m., that valuable farm known e bearing orchard; large 2-storey brick and suitable barn, shed, and stable ac-location. Particulars and terms can be considered to both the stable ac-both and the stable ac-location to Box 70, Wyoming, or MRE MONORIEE, ESG., Petrolia; JOHN

Mrs. DAVID PLEWS, 115 Bleeker

TEACHER-MALE-SECOND OR THIRD-CLASS; experienced; immediately; send testimonials; state salary per annum; personal application preferred. HENRY POWELL, sec.

TEACHER FOR SEC. 8, FENELON; third-ciass; salary s235; duties to com-mence its February. Apply to GEORGE M. PERDUE, Rosedale, P.O. TEACHER — WANTED — THIRD-CLASS
Preferred, for Section 5, Proton. Apply to
JAMES ANDERSON, Dungalk P. O.

DAKOTA-PARTIES DESIRING INFOR-MATION relative to free homes, with cor-rect maps, circulars, and reliable facts, free of charge. Apply to HARRY MERCER, Travel-ling Emigration Agent C. M. and St. P. railway, Chatham, Ont.

INFORMATION WANTED OF EDWARD Lawlor, late of Narraghnoor, county Kiddare, Ireland; last heard of in Ingerson, Oxford county. Communicate with T. RYVES, Stone Wildling Opening Opening

NFORMATION WANTED BY THE UNDERSIGNED of the whereabouts of Jacob Clowe, John Clowe, and Sylvester Clowe, formerly of the township of Portland, county of Frontenac, Province of Ontario, Canada. Please address JOSEPH E. WATSON, Harrowsmith P.O., Ontario, Canada.

\$250 TO \$4.000 ON MARRIAGE—LADIES and gentlemen apply immediately. R. N. CURRY, Sec. Treas, London, Ont. 3 6

YORK FARMERS' COLONIZATION CO.— one thousand dollars stock for sale. Box 457, Mail.

TEN PURE SHORTHORN BULLS, COTS.

WOLD sheep, and Berkshire swine; catalogues on application; inspection invited. Apply to GEORGE MILLER, Riggioot Farm, Markham, Ont.

TROTTING STALLION, BROWN DOUGLAS
For particulars apply to JNO. ELLIOTT
Elliott House, Toronto.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE — A STEAM SAW MILL—IN good working order, 30 h.p. engine, 35 h.p. boiler, in township of Amaranth, county of Dufferin; railroad station on adjoining lot; will be sold cheap. Address JOHN LARGE, Camilla P.O., Ont.

Medical.

Money to Loan.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN. on farm property; interest low; terms to suit borrower. BUTLER & LAKE, 66 King street east, Toronto. MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD FARM security at 66 per cent.; charges low; no commission. WELLS, GORDON & SAMPSON, Toronto.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS REAL estate at lowest rates of interest; special attention given to farm applications; farmers will save money by applying, direct to me. E. KNOTT. 48 Adelaide street east. Toronto. attention given to farm applications; farmers will save money by applying, direct to me. E. KNOTT, 48 Adelatide street east. Toronto.

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CAN ADA—Money to loan on city and farm property at lowest rates and on favourable terms.

AND UPWARDS CAN NOW BE IN. Wester of the property of doubling your money in less than three months. Address for full particulars, Box 1,006, Toronto.

Catarrh.

A NEW TREATMENT WHEREBY A PER-MANENT cure is effected in from one to three treatments. Particulars and treatise free on receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada. Business Cards

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE, A. SMITH, Veterinary Surgeon,

On ALD S. McKINNON, HAMI LTO
Ont.. Sewing machines retailed at whol
sale prices. Send for circular.

Specific Articles.

MANCER CURE--\$1,000 FORFEIT-IMMIX The only permanent cure in the world. Sentwo 3c. stamps for particulars. S. C. SMITH Coaticook, Q., Canada. Miscellaneous.

PECIAL OFFER-25 NEW AND HAND-SOME assorted chromo cards in morocco, name on all, only 10c. Queen City Card ALLLITHOGRAPHED 50 CHROMOS, NAME IN NEW TYPE 10c., by mail; forty agents' samples, IU.S. CARD (O., Northford, Ct.

GREAT BRITAIN.

tems of Interest from the United Kingdom.

In consequence of renewed threats of the vnamiters, extra police are on duty at the

Earl Spencer attended a meeting of the Cabinet in London on Friday to consider the situation in the North of Ireland, and returns Dublin with plenary powers to secure

Mr. Daly, Liberal and Home Rule member of the House of Commons for Cork, has resigned. A coalition between the Whigs and ries will probably prevent the election of a Parnellite.

A parliamentary return just issued shows that the total taxation of Ireland in 1882 produced a sum of £3,534,679, which was an increase of £143,249, or 41 per cent. on the amount levied in the previous year. A Live pool despatch says the steamer 42, longitude 53, a steamer, evidently the Celtic, under sail against contrary winds. Further news from the Celtic is not expected.

for some days. The situation in Egypt was discussed b the British Cabinet on Saturday. It is stated that twelve thousand men are ready to sail for Egypt within a week, and that men-of-war ordered to the Red Sea and the Suez canal immediately.

The Nationalists aunounce a meeting to be neld at the Black Lion hotel in Cavan on the lar meeting is announced at Boyle on the 20th inst. The Orangemen say they will

oppose holding the meetings. Dr. Danforth recently held an inquest at St. Pancras, London, upon two children found suffocated in bed with their parents.

Victoria, the wife of Prince William of Russia, and other royal personages will attend the marriage of the Russian Grand Duke Constantine to Princess Elizabeth of Saxe-

Altenberg, which will be solemnized at the Winter Palace in St. Petersburg. Edward Harrington, proprietor of the publication of a placard inviting persons who desired to join the Invincibles to attend a meeting, has been released. Bands paraded the town in honour of his release. Messrs. Sullivan and J. Harrington addressed a

Miss Vera Manning, a niece of Cardinal Manning's, has entered the convent at Roethree months' probation she will return to the world again for another three months, and then, should she still desire a religious life,

she will take the veil. The young lady would be a decided acquisition to the convent, as she comes into £2,000 a year under her Mr. Lowell has retired from the Rectorship of St. Andrew's University, to which he was recently elected. He states that his resignation is owing to the difficulty he would en

counter in properly discharging his duties as Rector of the University in view of his posi-tion as ambassador. The resignation is greatly regretted by his supporters in the recent Mr. Parnell's movements have been always vrapped in much mystery. He is seldom in Ireland, and there are not more than half a known. His sudden disappearance from the scene in the midst of more than one great crisis occasioned some reflection, and for

some while preceding his recent triumphant appearance in Dublin his Cork constituents could not hear from him or ascertain his The school house is more efficacious than the penitentiary in lessening crime. Statistics given in a recent speech by Sir John Lubbock prove this. In 1866 before the Educational Act went into operation 9,000 juvenile of-feuders were committed for crimes and misdemeanors. By 1876 this number was reduced to 7,000, and in 1881 to 5,000, so that a steady

diminution in juvenile crime goes along pari passu with the increased attention paid to elementary education. An eccentric individual recently made an offer to the Manchester Royal Infirmary of a gift of \$1,000, conditionally that an experi nent should be made in the treatment of the medical and surgical cases without alcohol for twelve months. The offer was not accepted, and the refusal was based on the grounds cessary to save the patient's life; therefore to exclude it altogether would render it probable that the patient's health would mater-The Pall Mall Gazette publishes the results of an inquiry addressed to the Li beral members of the House of Commons, regarding the programme of next session. One hundred members are opposed to a dissolution of Par-liament in the event of the Lords rejecting plies favour taking up the franchise question as the first measure for consideration. Only three out of 100 replies object to giving Ire-

land the same rights and privileges as are enjoyed by England. The eldest son of the Prince of Wales, who is at Cambridge University, 18 desembed as making the "impression of a modest, well-bred boy, fond of his books, and with just THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1884.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE General Gleanings from Distant The Alsatian crank who attempted to A Pesth despatch says an iron box cor

ed a movement to suppress the circulation of Socialistic publications in the German Em France regrets the action of the English Cabinet in deciding that England will refrain from any movements in the Soudan. France

A tradesman committed suicide on Friday in the Boss de Boulogne by placing around his neck an iron tube filled with explosive material, which he ignited. His body was attack on Sontay that he has blown to pieces. A Hanover despatch says the physici tt-nding Coi, Rathbone are of ouinion will recover physically from the effects of

The attack upon Bacninh will probably be A Berlin despatch says numerous factor mployés in Perm, Russia, have been arres ed and revolutionary documents discovered in their possession. Socialism is rapidly spreading among the working people ther

A Montpelier, France, despatch says :- M. Meline, Minister of Agriculture, addressing the School of Agriculture, said the Govern-ment would render assistance in the re-The saving thus effected is estimated a £448,000. planting of vineyards with cuttings from AFRICA. A Pesth despatch says :- In a conflict at

Izbeck recently between peasants and farmers of Crown property, two Gendarines interiered for the purpose of restoring order, and were set upon by the mob. One gendarme was tomanawked and the other shot by two The Portuguese Government feels aggriev d at that part of President Arthur's message

Lands.

EUROPE.

taining \$100,000 has been stolen from the

A Berlin despatch says Bismarck has start-

post-office. No clue to the thieves.

to Congress referring to the rights of trade on the Congo, and hints that if Portu al were cossessed of a large fleet the United States abinet would probably take a different view An offer has been made by the Rothschilds acting for certain railway companies, to pur chase the State railways in France, the sale

of which is being considered by the Govern-ment. The sale, if effected, will render unnecessary the contemplated loan of four hur dred million francs. Great uneasiness prevails in Madrid ov the political crisis. Suspicions are enter-tained regarding the loyalty of the army, while the tone of the Ministerial press is more hostile to the monarchy than the Re

publican organs. The situation is reported to be extremely critical. A St. Petersburg despatch says a lette has been received by Count Tolstoi, Minister of the Interior, announcing that he has been sentenced to death by the Nihilists. It is 16th inst., at which Davitt, Sexton, and also intimated in the letter that it is their in tention to murder the chief public prosecutor tention to murder the chief public prosecutor and the public prosecutor.

An agreement exists between the three large Continental powers to support the monarchy of Spain. These powers will not interfere in Spainsh politics so long as the form of Government is not in question, but

ANTED YOUNG COUNTRY GIRI.—
immediately; for general house work; \$7 a

b; would pay railway expenses; kindly
ad. Mrs. DAVID PLEWS, 115 Bleeker

He added that in
A Rome despatch says:—The Very Rev.
Mgr. Loviz Hostiot, D. D., of the Archdiocese
of New York, now rector of the Catholic American College, is seriously all. He was an erican College, is seriously all. able to attend the New Year's reception of the Pope. The Archbishopric of Philadelphia will be filled immediately by the appointment of a prelate from Texas diocese. A Paris despatch says :- Deputy Talan-

diére's paper, Republique Democratique et Sociale, says it knows in a few days Edward Harrington, proprietor of the Kerry Sentinel, who was in June sentenced to six months' imprisonment on account of the publication of a placard inviting persons who desired to six to be the Length of the control of the publication of a placard inviting persons who desired to six the Length of the control of O'Donnell; that Irish revolutionists will burn London, and that American Fenians have studied minutely the operation to be carried on by them. A young foreign doctor who had

heavily at the gaming table at Monte Carlo recently entered the Church of St. Barthelemy, at Nice, just before closing time. Having been requested to leave, he begged for a few minutes' grace, declaring that he was about to kill himself. He was taken for a lunatic and compelled to leave. He shot himself just outside and fell dead.

The Empress of Austria's health has failed very much of late, and she has been suffering very severely from rheumatism and sciation The court physicians have peremptorily for outdoor amusements, for which, however, she can feel no inclination, as she has been much pulled down by her illness, which has caused her excruciating pain.

A Rome despatch says the conversation held by the Pope with the Crown Prince of Germany consisted of two parts, one of which will remain absolutely secret, the other will be published at the proper time. The Pope has informed the cardinals that he has consigned to the secret archives a de-tailed account of the conversation between himself and the Prince, in order to transmit-to posterity a statement which may in the future be of much importance.

A Rome despatch says :- The Pope recently gave audience to Rev. T. Brosnan, parish priest of Cahirciveen, the birth-place of Daniel O'Connell. Father Brosuan has been raising money to elect a church in memory of O'Connell's services. The Pope warmly praised the project, and eulo-gized O'Connell, whom, he said, he saw in the House of Commons in 1848. His Holiness blessed the contributors to the fund, and also promised to furnish the first stone for the church and to depute the Archbishop of

the province of Cashel to lay it. A Nihilist proclamation circulated Petersburg announces that Lieut. Col Sudeikin was condemned to be executed by the Nihilist Executive Committee. Mme, Wolkenstein, to whose recent arrest the murder of Col. Sudeikin has been attributed, is a sister of the lady who shared in all the at against the late Czar, and who was finally hanged. The proclamation also contains a terrorist article directed against the Czar personally. Much anxiety prevails at the Gatschina palace. Two of the Nihilists wounded in the attack on Col. Sudeikin have

Fenian Threats against the Pope, A Rome despatch says :- The Pope's secretary recently opened a letter from America addressed to Leo XIII., containing Fenian threats against the Pope should he con to support England against the national cause in Ireland. The letter states that the proction which the Italian Government gives the Pope, who is now the only sovereign safe the operations of the Fenians. The Pope is presence and sustain the cause of the Irish

The latest version of the recent accident to the Czar says:—The Czar was returning about three o'clock in the afternoon of December 17, to Gatschina palace from a shooting excursion, accompanied by his suite in eight sledges, with a number of servants. Although darkness was coming on, the party noticed on the road ahead six men, apparently peasants. The Czars aides drove forward and ordered the case out of the way. The mea

saluted the officers and appeared to obey orders, but when the Czar's sledge came on a level with them, they suddenly wheeled around and fired at the Czar three times, and two of them ran toward him. The horses drawing the imperial sledge became frightened and galloped some hundred paces, when the Czar was thrown out of the sledge. A builet lodged in the Czar's shoulder; it offers, however, no danger. The Czar's followers immediately unharnessed their sledge horses, mounted the animals, and followed the would-be assassins, who escaped in the neighbouring wood. Owing to the depth of anow the pursuit was fruitless. One of the pursuing officers ventured too far and has not returned.

The Marquis Tseng, the Chinese ambassa-dor, will shortly propose to France the medi-ation of either England or America. A Calcutta despatch says Keshub Chunder Sen, the philanthropist and promoter of the Brahmo Samoj sect in India, is dead.

It is stated that Admiral Courbet met suc stubborn opposition from the enemy in the await reinforcements.

The new King of Annam has recognized the recent treaty with France. The hostil murdarius who murdered a number of Chris

made on the 11th inst. It is thought it will not prove a casus belli, as China is supposed A Cairo despatch says :- Besides the Khe dive, the English officials have agreed to a reduction of their salaries, and it is expected that the Cabinet Ministers will do likewise

Arabi Pasha expresses emphatically the opinion that the loss of the Soudan will strengthen the Government of Egypt. It is denied that a British fleet is to be sent to the Red sea, and it is claimed that be yond previous orders to protect. Egyptian in-terests England has taken no further measure. A Durban despatch says the Government of Madagascar has agreed to accept the ultima tum offered by France to cede the northern part of the island from Cape St. Ardre to

The garrisons of Duem and Kaoui have ar ved at Khartoum. They were fired upon om both banks of the river at Hametel. colonel Ibert replied with artillery. None of e party were injured.

The vanguard of El Mehdi's army has ar nved at El Alain, on the Blue Nile. The copulace of the island of Massowah, on the ked sea coast, have destroyed the dyke unit ng the island with the mainland: The Knedive received Sir Evelyn Baring

cently, when the latter read the reply Great Britain to the recent Egyptian note England insists upon the withdrawal of the troops at Khartoum to the second cataract of the Nile. A Khartoum despatch says :- The position

A Khartoum despatch says:—The position here is critical. It is reported the Arabs are drawing around the place. The native population is mistrusted and is strictly watched. Nobody is allowed on the streets after dark. Baker Pasha has left Suakim to treat with the Abyssinian chiefs and secure the retreat of the Khartoum gartison via Kassela. El Mendi is gaining ground with his forces, and the revolt is spreading northward.

"Many people are at projent passled over the "Soudan," of which the hear so much in

sure if it would betray an unpard nable amount of ignorance for them to confess to a general kind of unacquaintauce with what this udan is and how far it ext give these people—who, by the way, need not be ashamed to confess their irnorance—any kind of satisfactory information to tell them that Soudan is the name given by the Egyptians to all their dependent empir stretching from the Third Cataract for an in definite distance towards the lakes, and from the Red Sea to the Western border four? This empire comprises much of Nubia, all Seunaar, all Kordofan and all Darfour. In is said to be about 1000 miles square, or as large as India. This vast extent of a million of square miles is said to be inhabited by about 12,000,000 people, most of them Mus-sulmans and many of these of exceptional ferocity, fanaticism and daring."

Change of Ministry in Egypt, The Egyptian Ministry tendered their resignations on Monday. The Khedive has accepted their resignation, and requested them to remain in office until their successors are appointed. Riaz Pasha and Nubar Pasha steadily decline the office of forming new Ministry.
Nubar Pasha, Minister of War in 1878, has

ry, and appointed Edgar Vincent Minister The letter of the Egyptian Ministers, announcing their resignations, says:—"The Queen's Government has demanded the abandonment of the Soudan. We have no right to take that step, since the Soudan is in pos session of the Porte, and is entrusted to our charge. The Queen's Government states that Egypt should follow its counsels without discussion. Their declaration vio lates the organic rescript of August 28th, 1878, that the Khedive governs with and through his ministers. We resign because ance with the constitution."

Despite the proclamation of the Lord-Lieu tenant prohibiting the gathering of Nationalists at Cootehill, Mr. Big ar, M.P., arrived there and was enthusiastically received Biggar a copy of the proclamation prol the meeting and Mr. Biggar drove off, for lowed by his friends and the police, the latte preventing any assembly of the crowd.

At a dinner in the evening Mr. Biggar said he was not aware now Earl Spencer obtained the title to his property, but unless some successfu prostitute or church robber amassed it years ago Earl Spencer would, probably, at the present day be a drunken house-breaker.

United Ireland publishes an account of the murder of James Carey, written by a gentleman who received it from Patrick O'Donnell under a promise that it would not be told as long as a chance remained to save O'Donnell's life. The account shows that O'Donnel de-liberately killed Carey. There was no strug-gle; Carey made no attack upon O'Donnell. Had Judge Denman permitted him to speak, O'Donnell would have told the whole truth. O'Donnell was not acquainted with Carey on the voyage from England to the Cape of Good Hope. He was not a member of any society, but recognized Carey by a wood-cut he saw at Cape Town and resolved to kill him. He intended to go with him to a farm at Port Elizabeth, which Carey had told him he was going to take, and thus show that there was no spot where Carey could be saie. Finding himself, however, alone with Carey, he could not resist the desire to kill him. he could not resist the desire to kill him. Carey perceived his dauger, and said, "Do you know me?" O'Donnell rephed, "You are Carey, the informer. To hell with you!" The bullet sped with the words, and the deed was done. Carey clutched his own revolver, but too late. O'Donnell fired two more shots, and Carey rolled to the deck. No body saw the encounter except O'Donnell's companion, who threw her arms around him and filled the ship with her cries. He had told her that morning he meant to kill Carey, and would hang for it. When Mrs. Carey reached the scene, O'Donnell said to her, "I UNITED STATES.

A Budget of News from Over the Border.

Sixteen thousand dollars has been netted by the Bartholdi pedestab fund exhibition New York.

The National Council of Catholic prelates of the United States will convene in Balti more cathedral on the 9th of November. Calvin Ellis, of Boston, bequeaths \$50,000 to Harvard College for the e-tablishment of scholarships if certain legatees die without

coom in Milwaukee, has been left one mil lion dollars by an uncle who died in Cincin Luke Clark, a well-known Fenian, died in

Philadelphia on Monday. He took a con-spicuous part in Irish revolutionary affairs J. E. and Wm. Redmond, the Irish league organizers, have arrived at San Francisco from Australia. They will remain in the United States one month.

It was accidentally discovered in Cleveland the other day that a tramp, who was suffered to lodge in a cow stable, had sustained life or a week upon warm milk direct, from the

The cellars under Philadelphia's new City hall are the largest in America, their area being 42 acres. The first cellar is thirteen feet deep, and the cellar under that is of like The mine inspector of the middle district

of Luzerne county reports 488 accidents in the mines the past year, 204 slight, 196 serious, and 88 fatal, leaving 36 widows and 95 Three members of the Salvation Army have been fined in Bridgeport. Connecticut, for parading the streets in violation of a city

ordinance, with the alternative of ten days mprisonment. It is said thus far there have been 10,000 cases of measles in the district of Columbia, and that the deaths from the disease and inattention have not been less than seventy since October 1st.

During the past year there have been 578 and three of small-pox in Detroit. Sixtyeight cases of scarlet fever, and 346 iphtheria terminated fatally.

Mary V. Young, seventeenth wife of the late Brigham Young, died in Salt Lake on Saturday in her formeth year. Sixteen mourning widows still survive the fourteen of whom live in Salt Lake. A boy was on trial in Philadelphia the other day on the charge of disturbing the ser-

vices of the Salvation Army. "Indeed, sir," he pleaded to the court, "if you let me go I'll never go near a church again in my life. The employes in the post-office department t Washington were notified on Saturday by the Postmaster-General that the purchase of lottery tickets would hereafter be regarded as sufficient ground for removal from office.

There is still no news of the missing steamship Celtic. Seafaring men at New York believe that she has been driven southward, and that she is as likely to put back to

product of the copper mines in the Lake Superior district for 1883 was 37,000 tons, against about 38,000 tons for the pre-A meeting was held in San Francisco

Thursday evening to make arrangements to hold a World's Fair in 1887. It was resolved to provide a guarantee fund of a million, when Congress and the Legislature will be petitioned for an appropriation.

Eccentric, if not crazy, George Francis
Train, recently refused a handsome offer from Baroum to lecture. The press in congratu-lating the public on escapting this infliction were premature. It is true he is not going to lecture but he is about publishing a news-paper in New York.

At the monthly meeting of the Salt Lake Morman priesthood, held Saturday morning, Bishop John Sharpe said that while in Washington recently he had seen enough to convince him that no power but the Almighty could save the Mormon people. If God did not pilot the ship she will go down. Albert E. Kent, of San Francisco, who a year ago presented Yale with \$50,000 for the erection of a chemical laboratory for the academical department, has added \$25,000 to his original gift. The addition will

necessitate a change in many of the plans for the laboratory, and will greatly increase its James Stevenson, of the geological survey, has reported the discovery of several more ruised cave and cliff cities, differing in some respects from any before examined. The most remarkable was a village of sixty-five underground dwellings near the summit of one of the volcanic foot-hills of the San Francisco mountains, in the San Juan region of Arizona.

Senator Thurman was once seen to rush

hurriedly into the Congressional library at Washington, and say, "Spofford, tell me where this quotation comes from." The quiet and all-informed librarian read the sentence, thought for a moment, and then sent a mes-senger for the work of a rather obscure author, singer for the work of a rather obscure author, in which he promptly found the desired passage. Mr. Thurman was delighted, and expressed he gratitude by the remark, "When I leave Congress, Spofford, and make my money, I shall buy you."

Nerve and presence of mind saved John H. F Idkamp's life. He is a cutter in a Cincinnel alothing store. ciunati clothing store. While he was oper-ating a machine a spring broke, and as he reached to pick up a detached piece, his long beard was caught and rapidly wound into the

machinery, which threatened to draw in his head and crush it. Instantly he threw out his arms and braced them againt the frame of the cutter, and thus he stood until his beard had been pulled out by the roots and a part of his cheek had been torn off, exposing the gum of his lower jaw. New York, Jan. 5.—Judge Ferguson rendered decision to-day at Gravesend, L.I., in the action brought by Miss Annie E. Higbee to compel J. Walter Vaughan to support her, on the ground that a mock marriage at a church sociable at Flatbush was valid and

that she was his wife. The judge dismissed the complaint, holding that the marriage ceremony was not le al and Miss Higbee is

PRICE THREE CENTS.

HARBOUR GRACE RIOTS. Facts Disclosed at the Examination-Very

tches this evening from Harbour Grace, by Robe ta, Carbonear, and Killigrews contain several alarming accounts of the maddened state of public feeling all round Conception Rev ception Bay.

By a special train from Holyrood and Killigrews, arriving at St. John's at six this evening, intelligence is received of a new outburst of the Orange-Roman Catholic fever at these places. The Orangemen of Killigrews discovered through some spies vesterday morning that the Roman Catholics of Holyrood were arming and preparing to make a descent on them far the purpose of destroying the Orange hall at their village. They at once orange han at their village. They at once made preparations to receive the enemy, and collected at possible machinery for fortifications and secured every available firearm. They next sent special messengers down to Topsail and Bellevue, sounding the note of warning, and ail day armed Orangemen might be seen hastening up in the direction of Killigrew's to the assistance of their brothers. It is difficult to anticipate the development of this new and make the development.

Main on January 6th. The steamer will now carry his body.

evening a two-dollar bill which was drawn upon the Bank of Michigan fitty years ago, and that the bank being as longer in exist-ence the bill is bad. Jones was committed

A White Girl of Fourteen Forced by Mother to Marry a Black Map

DENVER, Col., Jan. 4.—At a we ast evening the bride was four

last evening the bride was four; ars old, a white girl, and the bridep was as a black negro. The ceremony was erformed by a white Methodist preacher named Hodges. Some years ago the mother, then a widow

with this only daughter, came here from Canada. A few months later she married a

negro named Harris, by whom she has three children. It is reported the girl was forced

into the marriage by the mother. The

Deathfof a Noted German Agitator

NEW YORK, Jan. 5 .- Dr. Edward Lasker.

the eminent German agitator, died here of heart disease early this morning. The doctor

had been on a visit to this country since May. He was at dinner at the home of Jesse

Se igman, the banker, last night, and was returning home in a carriage when he was stricken by a sudden and fatal attack. The carriage was stopped and Mr. Seligman

to await examination.

Mr. Sullivan on the English Invasion of Ireland—A Felon Alphabet. CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—Mr. Sullivan, president of the Irish Land League, in a lecture last night on how England has educated Ire-land, replied to the allegation that England invaded Ireland in the interests of civilization and that Irish ignorance is voluntary. He said before the invasion Ireland had numerous great schools, and was the leading nation in learning. English power destroyed them. The Reformation furnished a pretext for making a revival of letters impossible in Ireland, and the alphabet became a felon and

A Girl's Heroism

Wellsville, Ohio, Jan. 5.—The residence of Milton Highland, at Mechanicstown, was burned early yesterday morning and his children, Grace and Mollie, perished Before retiring a member of the family hung clothing near a grate, and this taking fire caused the disaster. About two o'clock Highland's eldest daughter was awakened by a crackling noise, and finding the room filled with smoke she made heroic struggles to reach the room of her sisters, but the flames prevented her. She then, being badly burnt, leaped from the window and succeeded in awakening the other members of the jamily time to save their lives. The

Dying Negro Carried to the Scaffold and EASTMAN, Ga., Jan. 4.—Jim Crummidy, a negro, was hanged to-day for the murder of

James Mitchell. When Sheriff Rawlins and his assistants went to bring Crammidy from his cell they found a small knife in his hand. He made a desperate effort to kill the assistants, wounding the two slightly. He was seized by both hands, but with a powerfu effort wrenched his right arm loose and in-flicted a terrible wound in his own throat He bled profusely, soon becoming unconscious. The physicians say he would have died from loss of blood. Ten minutes before three he was carried to the scaffold on a stretcher and supported over the drop until he fell. Death was installaneous.

A Young Lady Sued for Breach of Promis The course of true love has its proverbial obstructions, but that eight long years of end in the presentation of a mitten seems cruel beyond the recorded cruelty of Cupid. It appears that Rosetta Snapp, of St. Pierre, Ohio, agreed to marry James St. Pierre, Ohio, agreed to marry James Winant, of the same town, but after holding him on the tender hook of her affections for a longer period than Jacob served for Leah, a longer period than Jacob served for Lean, she rejected him. This action was taken, not because Miss Snapp was dissatisfied with the assiduity of Mr. Winant, but because she found "a more fashionable man." Mr. Winant has asserted his manhood by bringing sult of the suit may be it will not detract from the self-evident truth that there are

some soft Snapps in Ohio. Horrible Atrocities Committed on a Wo-man by Her Husband. DES MOINES, Jan. 4. A Bohemian whos name has not been learned has been arrested at Rockford, Ill., for brutally injuring his wife. The parties lived near Fort Atkinson, Iowa. The wife was a bright and pretty woman. She had left her husband on account of his cruel treatment, but he induced her again to live with him. The second night after her return her husband pulled half her hair from her head and then bit her nose and upper lip through, crushing the bridge of her nose with his teeth. He next took a dull butcher's knife and sawed through the crushed bone and cut her nose and part of her upper lip entirely off, and throwing them on the floor said, "Now I am going to dig your eyes out; then I'll be satisfied." At this juncture something called him out of the house and his wife ten him out of the house, and his wife ran across the field to a neighbour's, reaching there at one o'clock in the morning nearly

Bear and a Hunter Frozen to Death Together—Sad Fate of his Affianced. who claimed to be a son of an English earl met a Southerner named Schwartz. On his way to Maine on a hunting and fishing tour Stafford made the acquaintance of Miss Gracs, of New York, and they became engaged. On the afternoon of December 31st Stafford left camp for a stroll. A severe snowstorm set in and Stafford did not return. Schwartz and the guide service the turn. Schwartz and the guide early in the morning of New Year's day, about three miles from camp, found Stafford in the firm embrace of a she bear, both frozen stiff. A knife was sticking in the left foreshoulder of the bear, and a short distance away was a half grown cub with a wound in its heart. The guide said Stafford had attacked the cub first and was then set upon by the she bear. Schwartz went to Bangor and told Stafford's fate to Miss Grace. The poor girl lost her reason, and will be sent to an insane asylum to

Four boys were arrested recently in Mil-waukee charged with incendiarism. Evidence showed that they formed part of a band who had a "pirates' den" in the city, where that she was his wife. The judge dismissed the complaint, holding that the marriage ceremony was not le al and Miss Highee is not the wife of defendant.

Some Plain Talk to Fenians—Dynamite and Destruction Condemned.

New York, Jau. 7.—At a meeting of Fenians in Brooklyn last night, J. Knight, who recently left Ireland, said he was sorry to hear Irishmen talk of dynamite and the destruction of England. The doctrines of Parnell and the Land League, of Isaac Butt and of Home Rule, had gained more respect than the claptrap of Fenianism. The Fenians were forging chains for Irishmen. There were many indications of dissent exhibited by the audience.

Arrest of a Canadias in Buffalo for Passing Bogus money. The complainant is John Beller, a saloon-keeper. It is understood that he claims Jones gave him in trade on Saturday

Derby, the Secretary of State for the Coloand war ships to suppress the disturbance in Conception bay, now threatening to assume formidable and horrible proportions. To-morrow judicial investigations will formally com-mence before Judge Bennett.

St. John's, Nild., Jan. 3.—This evening a Harbour Grace despatch says John Bray and Richard Bradbury died this evening. Bray was an Orange sympathizer, and Bradbury was an Orangeman, who was accidentally shot by the bursting of his rifle while engaged in a feu de joie. Twenty-one persons are now in custody. Five of these last arrested have been identified by the Crown witnesses. The latest Harbour Grace despatch states that depositions were taken before Judge Bennett to day, disclosing the following facts:—Riverhead, of Harbour Grace, is populated exclusively by Irish Roman Catholics. Some days before the riot they were

erribly incensed at OUTRAGES COMMITTED BY ORANGEMEN t Spaniard's bay, a town six miles distant. church were demolished, all the crosses in the burial-ground were broken, and the church-yard otherwise desecrated. On Christmas day rumours reached Riverhead that Orangemen were coming up next day to attack the Roman Catholics, which caused great excitement and consternation.

At 11.30 St. Stephen's day one hundred young men left Riverhead to oppose the march of the Orangemen on the settlement.

The old people valuely expostulating, a few of these followed after to prevent collision. The mob had no guns at first, but got them in the neighbourhood of the riot from friends whom they knew. The Orangemen were approaching; they renained at the head of Parmeter lane till 1.30 p.m., when they met the Orangemen deploying from Harvey street, with bands playing, flags flying, and officers and men in full regalia. Head Constable Doyle now came on the scene and remonstrates. Doyle now came on the scene and remonstrated with the Roman Catho Shanahan, spokesman of the Roman Catholics. said, "Very well, let them go back and there will be no bad work." Doyle went back to the Orangemen, now halted, and briefly addr ssed them. They, however, moved on, the Orange leaders waving their staves to those in the rear to come on. They advanced within ten yards of the Roman Catholics, when a slight pause answed. At this point there is

ensued. At this point there is tively that Head Constable Doyle exco the Orangemen to march onward, saying, "Let us cross the Boyne again," and affirm that he fired the first shot which killed Callahan. Doyle denied having firearms with him. Witnesses also proved that the first shots came from the Orange ranks. Police Sergeant Wenslow swore that at least the first two shots were fired by Orangemen. Only seven shots were fired in all. Wenslow further swore that he saw one of the Roman Catho-lics fall after being deliberately aimed at from the direction of the Orange party. No guns were visible in the ranks of the Orange

procession, but sympathisers and followers who were armed in a kneeling position. The shooting was almost simultaneous on both sides. The Catholic party numbered one hundred men and boys; the Orangemen's procession, with its following, nearly a thousand. Callahan carried the green flaz, and with Quirk and Shanahan went to the leaders of the Orangemen before the collision and advised them to turn back. They refused, and called upon the society to advance. The deadly part of the airay lasted only three minutes. No Orangemen were arrested. Head Constable Doyle is

A FEARFUL HOLACAUST. Sr. Louis, Jan. 6.—The institute of the Immaculate Conception of the Sisters of Notre Dame at Belleville, Ill., was destroyed by fire last night. There were sixty pupils by fire last night. There were sixty pupils in the institution, all girls from ten years to adult age, with several teachers and other inmates. After the fire started an attempt was made by the Sisters to extinguish it, which failing, efforts were made to remove the pupils. The flames spread so rapidly that no order fould be preserved, and a panic se zed both children and Sisters, and a wild confused rush to escape ensued. Forty or more pupils are known to have got out, but several who, in their fright, jumped from the windows were their fright, jumped from the windows were either killed or badly injured. Miss Mary Campbell, a teacher, leaped from the third climbed to the roof portico, and either fell or was blown off and fatally injured.

are Martha Mauntel, Carondelet, Mo.; Mary Bartelles, Missouri; Josephine Plonder, Cen-terville station, Ill.; Lotta Pierson and Susie Welmar, St. Louis; Emma Stark, Ca.bon-THE MISSING dale, Ill.; Mamie Scaling and Agnes Scaling, St. Louis; Lizzie Isch, Centreville Station; Laura Thompson, Chester, Ill.; Mamie Pulze, Columbia, Ill.; Minnie Bayley, Belleville; Hilda Hammell, Trenton, Ill.; Emily Leonhart, Trentou; Virginia Heinzelman, Belleville; Kittie Urban, Vandalia; Gertrude Struner, Germany; Mary Bien, Belleville; Mary Manning, St. Louis; Del-phia Schlernitzen, Belleville; Sister Superior Mary Jerome, and Sisters Agnelia and Edwina. Sister Mary Jerome was known in the world as Barbara Heil, Sister Medrida as Jennie Reily, Sister Edwina as Bridget McCaffery,

The extreme cold retarded the work of the firemen. There were no ladders in the fire department, and no provisions for such an emergency made by the managers of the in-stitution. So far six have been identified out of eleven bodies of those recovered:— Miss Werman, Miss Strunk, Miss Manning, Miss Heinzelman, Miss Isch, Miss Pulze.

The outlook in Peru continues gloomy, owing to Caceres continuing to play a double-handed and treacherous game. While pre-tending to wish to visit Lima, he has been inciting the Indians to plander and myrder. Two scenes as barbarous as those which occurred during the mutiny in India have been

DOMINION NEWS.

A Record of the Week's Events in Canada.

ONTARIO.

Mr. Hammill's majority in Cardwell ficially reported to be 46. The free library by-law was carried in Lor

don on Mouday by a large majority. Two ladies exercised their right to vote at the election for school trustees at Kingston

A man named Edward Adams escaped from the county gool at St. Thomas Friday even-ing by jumping from a window. He was serving a short term for larceny.

Principal Grant, of Kingston, in his. mon on Sunday week, compared the case of Dr. Wilson with that of Mary of Bethany, who was, he said, misjudged even by the dis-

The Dean of Ontario states that he has re ceived letters written in English, French, and Latin, endorsing his course in dismissing Dr. Wilson from the curacy of St. George's cathedral, Kingston. The writ for the election in South Renfrew

has been issued. Nomination day is January 11, polling day January 18. If the Rermers conduct the campaign honestly the Judgment will be given in the Bothwell election case (Dominion) on Saturday. The trial was in progress for three days last week, and every possible effort was made by the Grits to secure the unseating of Mr. Haw-

Dr. J. P. Jordan, a medical specialist from Detroit, has been arrested in London by the Medical Council for practising medic and ordered to desist from practising in the future. The fine was paid.

A vote was taken on Monday by the free-holders of Prescott to pass a by-law effecting a reunion of the town with the counties of Leeds and Grenville, from which it has been separated some fifteen years. The by-law was carried by about 70 votes.

It is rumoured that Messrs. James Turner, of Hamilton, D. McMillan, of Glengarry, and ex-Sheriff McKindsey, of Halton, will be elevated to the Senate from Ontario, and that a like honour will be bestowed upon Messrs. J. G. Ross and A. Lacoste, from Quebec.

The following changes have been made in the staff of the Inland Revenue Department for the Kingston district:—T. C. Hamilton, from Belleville to Brockville; A. Howie, from Kingston to Belleville; J. E. Miller, from ockville to Kingston; and R. W. Dumbrill, from Prescott to Belleville.

A train on the Kingston and Pembroke railway got stuck in a snowdrift about four miles from Kingston on Thursday afternoon. and remained there fifteen hours. Owing to the thoughtfulness of the train officials, how ever, in taking a stock of provisions, the passengers were readered tolerably comjuntable. A wicked fight took place in the vicinity of the Grove inn, Kingston, between young men of that city and Portsmouth. Toos McKee tore a board off the tence and felled several men to the earth, cutting some badly. A crowd rushed at him, but he kept them at

bay. There will be several arrests. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries has decided upon presenting a handsome silver watch to Capt. McKenzie, a handsome binocular glass to Capt. McLeod, and \$10 to each of the boat's crew who so gallantly went to the rescue of the shipwrecked mariners on the wreck of the Marco Polo, wrecked off Cavendish Sand Hills, Prince Edward Island.

The West Northumberland election trial in which proceedings have been instituted against the return of Mr. George Guillet, was held on Monday and Tuesday. On the latter day the presiding judge expressed recret that he could not disqualify for years one Morris Allan, an active Grit, who, the judge said, was a d sgrace to any party. The trial has been adjourned until March 8th.

At the nomination at Sunbury a scene oc curred. While A. Sharp (candidate for reeve) was speaking, a son of D. J. Walker, the present reeve, made a dash at him and deat him some blows, which were quickly returned. A general uproar was created for a sho time, and when order was restored speechify. ing was resumed, Mr. Walker regretting the When the meeting broke up the parties shook hands and became good friends

Henry Boyd was arrested on Tuesday at his farm two miles from Brecon by Detective Schram and Templar upon five charges, four of assaulting Mr. Burk, Mrs. Burk, Mr. Carroll, and Mr. Leavitt, and one of doing malicious damage to property at Brecon a few nights ago. It was found that Wm. Boyd, the other man wanted, took the train at Clandeboye and went to Detroit on Monday. all the parties are more or less hurt, and Mrs. Burk has been confined to bed ever since. Boyd was bailed to appear on Thurs-

An old man named Nelson Shaw arrived in London from Chatham or vicinity. He had been a depositor to the extent of nearly \$1,400 in the Mahon Savings bank, which collapsed in the early part of last year, but until his arrival he states distinctly that he was never aware of the fact. Just now he happened to be pressed for money, and came to the city fully expecting to draw from his deposit in the bank. When he learned the true state of affairs the shock of surprise and disappointment almost prostrated him. He should have subscribed for a newspaper and avoided the shock.

In Kingston the police visited a back shed which was occupied by a club of boys who called themselves "The Independent Twelve." They told the police they met every evening to provide amusement to keep members off the street, but their story is not credited. It is said they spend their nights playing cards for coppers, and their parents have complained to the police about the boys being out at night attending this club, therefore its members will be looked after. In the room were found copies of the Police Gazetts and they as a satisfiant of the police for the police of the polic other sensational literature. The boys are of the Tom Sawyer stripe, but their fun has

Rowland, of Strathroy, swears that he lied five times to young Weekes in the course of five minutes. This is at the rate of one lie per minute. Mr. David Mills cannot beat Rowland's record, but he can stand around and admire the man who has by five distinct falsifications leaped from obscurity into high position in the Reform ranks. Mr. Mills chides the Tory press for describing Rowland as a "very bold, bad, wicked man," It is too bad that Rowland should be thus dealt He should not be at acked, but honwith. He should not be at acked, but hon-oured. A man who can lie five times in five minutes, and then boast of his infamy in a court of law, is a great man. He is greater

Captain Webb's Burial. NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Jan. 8 .- The final scene in the Capt. Webb tragedy will occur here on Tuesday afternoon next, when his body will be permanently interred in the Stranger's Rest plot in Oakwood cemetery.

Mrs. W bb has produced a certificate of his membership of Neptune lodge, A. F. and A. M., of London, and masonic rites will be ob-served, as well as the Episcopal Church ser-vice at his grave. Mrs. Webb will leave here the day after the burial to assume the position of book-keeper in a wholesale bakery house in Boston.

Recruiting for the Cavalry, Recruiting for the Cavalry,
Lieut. Heward, late of the Governor-General's Body Guard, has been officially notified of his appointment to the new cavalry school, Quebec, with orders to report to Col. Turnbuil, the commandant Before leaving Toronto, however, Mr. Heward will recruit fifteen men for the troop. The class of men required are those who have a good common school education, and none will be accepted wit out producing a sati-factory certificate of character. The height required for recruits is 5 feet 8 inches, age 23 years, chest measure-

ment 36 inches, and weight not less than 150 pounds. The pay will be the same as that of "A" and "B" batteries. Thirty bay horses will be purchased, height not less than 15 hands 3 inches, and age under six years. The troop will be quartered in Quebec during the winter for the purpose of instruction and afterwards transferred to Ontario.

Funeral of the Late Col. Detior — Public Services of Deceased. NAPANEE, Jan. 2.—Col. George H. Detlor, one of the oldest inhabitants of the district, was buried here to-day. He died on Monday evening in his ninetieth year. He was for several years engaged in busines-, and he was a long time a member of Parliament, and at various periods has filled responsible public positions. positions. Col. Detlor was an officer the militia force during the rebellion of 1837-38, in which he rendered good service to his country. He was highly respected throughout this district, and his funeral today was largely attended.

Provincial Appointments, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has

been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:—
John Tobias Lennox, of the town of Barrie, in the county of Simcoe, Esquire, barrister-at-law, and Hugh D. Sinclair, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, gentleman, solicitor of the Supreme Court of Ontario, to be notaries public in and for the Province of

John Orr, junior, of the village of New Lowell, in the township of Sunnidale, and county of Simcoe, to be bailiff of the Seventh Division Court of the said county of Simcoe, in the room and stead of John Orr, senior, resigned.

A Question of Birth. The following conundrum and answer have

been going the round of the press credited to the Toronto Globe:— "How many members of the fourteen comprising the Dominion Cabinet were born in Ontario? Answer—Just one : Mr. Carling." There must be some mistake. Suppose somebody were to ask, "how many members of the Globe staff were born in Ontario?" would not the staff rise "as a man" and demand indignantly what business that was of anybody outside of the Globe office? Where was the late George Brown born? Not in Ontario. Where was Mr. Anglin Not in Ontario. Where was Mr. Anglin born? In Ireland. Is the Globe any the less an Ontario organ because it has been or is being controlled by Mr. Brown or Mr. Anglin?—Montreal Herald.

Collapse of the Gas Supply of Guelph—Resurrection of Cast-off Lamps,

GUELPH, Jan. 8.—The city of Guelph is suffering from a gas famine, owing to a stoppage in some of the main pipes at the Gas house. All lights were suddenly extinguished at 9 o'clock last night, and a public meeting held after the municipal elections was closed abruptly. Some of the churches in which service was being held were left in darkness, and at the skating rink, where a large crowd were in attendance, utter confusion prevailed for a time. Many collisions between skaters occurred, fortunately without injury. All the old and discarded lamps were resurrected at hotels and other places and brought into use last night. The gas was turned on again this afternoon, and people laid away their lamps, but had to fall back on them again to-night, the gas going out suddenly at 7,30.

The Vansickle Mystery. Brantford an. 7.—The coroner's jury in the case of Wm. Vansickle, who was found in a dying condition in Brantford on the 15th of December, returned a verdict to the effect that his death was the result of a blow on the head, inflicted with a view to robb ry. The jury also recommend, that in view of this case and several recent cases of attempted robbery from the person in Brant-ford and vicinity, a reward should be offered by the Ontario Government and the county of Brant for the discovery of the person or persons guilty of this fatal assault. They also express their opinion that a more efficient police force is indispensably for the city of Brantford. The jury expressed their regret that the persons who saw the deceased after his injuries did not take measures to ure him proper care and treatment

Arrival of His Excellency, Lady Lans-downe, and Suite This Morning. His Excellency the Governor-General, Lady ansdowne, Lord and Lady Meigund, and suite arrived at the Union station shortly be-fore 3 o'clock Wednesday morning, the train being nearly five hours late, motives were attached to it, owing to the heavy snowstorm. The vicerega party were met at the station by his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Capt. Geddes, aide-de-camp, and were immediately driven to Government house. Their Excellencies were entertained at dinner at Government house last night, when a distinguished company was present. It may be mentioned that a guard of honour from the Queen's Own, composed of 160 men and the band, under command of Captain Brown, Lieut. McGee, and 2nd Lieut. Walsh, assembled, but were dismissed from attendance owing to

the uncertainty in the time of arrival of the The New License Districts

It is understood that the Gazette for estab-lishing the license divisions under the Act of last session will be issued this week. It is also understood that, with the exception of Algoma, the Ontario territorial counties will be adopted as the districts in that province. Five of the cities of Ontario will form separate license districts. The outlying districts of Ontario not at present formed into territorial counties will stand over for further consideration. The same general rule will apply to Quebec prevince.
In New Brunswick, Nova Scotia,
and Prince Edward Island the license districts, and the counties will be co-termin ous as a general rule. St. John city and Halifax city will form separate license districts. In British Columbia and Manitoba the license districts will be co-terminous with the electoral districts.

Three Children Almost Frozen to Deat LONDON, Jau. 6.—One day lately Samuel Wheaton and Phil. Maylard, while walking along the 3rd concession of London township in a blinding snowstorm, fancied they hear the voices of children while opposite lot No. 4. Proceeding to one side of the road, they found three children huddled together in a heap and the snow drifting over them to such an extent as to lead a person at first sight to suppose they formed part and parcel of the drift, which extended along towards the fence corner. The children belonged to school section No. 27, London, and were on their way to school when, overpowered by the pelting snow, they lay down in order to escape the biting blast. Wheaton and Maylard just arrived in time, as the children were chilled through and through, and although not frozen yet were powerless and number They varied from the ages of six to nine, all of one family. The two men took them as best they could in their arms and carried them a distance of nearly half a mile to Jos Kernahan's, 2nd concession, lot 4, where they were soon thawed out and sent home in

A Peninsula Veteran Gonet On the 3rd the remains of Sergt. Mulhol

and, another of the small remaining band of Peninsular veterans, were carried to the grave The deceased soldier had attained the grave. The deceased soldier had attained the great age of 91 years. Sergt. Mulholland was born in county Derry, Ireland, and at sixteen enlisted in the 65th Regiment of Light Infantry, and served a full term of twenty-one years. He was present at fifteen battles without receiving a screech. without receiving a scratch. He passed through the Peninsular campaign under the Duke of Wellington, and was present at Quatre Bras. Among the positions he filled was that of orderly to Lord Fitzroy Somerset. On leaving the army he commuted his pension, but some years ago, through the in-fluence of Toronto gentlemen with the Duke of Cambridge, he was granted a pension. He was one of the party which had charge of the remains of the Duke of Richmond, Governor-General of Canada, while being taken home to England from Canada. For twenty-

acted business there. He was the proud ssor of several medals, and he took great possessor of several medals, and he took great delight in recounting anecdotes of prominent men who took part in many hard fought engagements, and was listened to with equal pleasure by his friends. He was able to move about until quite recently, although quite feeble. His last illness was of only a few days duration.

A Runaway Snow Plough A Runaway Snew Pleugh.

An accident happened on Friday noon on the Toronto, Grey, and Bruce railway, which narrowly escaped having fatal consequences. An engine coupled to a snow plough was returning from Orangeville, and had just passed Carlton, when the bolt which connected the two saddenly snapped. The plough, impelled by its own weight, started down grade towards the city and had soon attained a high rate of speed. The engineer, apprehensive of the consequences, telegraphed to Mr. Preston, master mechanic of the road at Parkdale, to stop the runaway, but before Parkdale, to stop the runaway, but before his message reached its destination the plough had passed the station at the rate of over thirty miles an hour. Mr. Preston then wired the Queen's wharf, but the flight of the fugitive was too rapid for his instructions to stop it to be acted upon. The placeth are stop it to be acted upon. The plough pro-ceeded upon its mad career, and finally dashed into the round-house near the Queen's wharf, smashing the closed doors into splinters and getting off the metals, it plunged into the pit. It was a fortunate thing that the track was at this time clear of trains, or some ter rible accident would have been caused. There were over a dozen men working in the round-house when the plough broke in, out as none of them were on the metals they escaped un-hurt. A curious incident happened to one of them. He was engaged in fixing some pipes on the roof and was standing on a ladder on the roof and was standing on a ladder just inside the door. When the plough struck the doors he caught hold of a pipe overhead, and the next moment the ladder was sent flying from beneath him, and he was left suspended in a position from which he found it very agreeable to be relieved.

Provincial Election Trials. Just before the session of the Court of Appeal on Tuesday Justices of Appeal Burton and Osler sat for the purpose of continuing the trial of the North Ontario and North Victoria provincial election cases. It was then announced that the court would adjourn pro forma until Saturday next, when a day will be fixed for the conclusion of both cases. The

Court of Appeal will adjourn specially to enable these cases to be finished before the session of the Local Legislature.

The Court of Appeal for Untario commenced its January session Tuesday morning at twelve o'clock. Chief Justice Spragge and justices of appeal, Burton, Patterson, and Osler were present. The first case mention-ed was the South Victoria provincial election case, but owing to the inability of the court to obtain an ad hoc judge, the argument could not be proceeded with. The Lennox provincial case was in the same position. In the East Northumberland provincial case, in which Chancellor Boyd and Mr. Justice Cameron disagreed as to the unseating of Mr. Ferris, a motion was made by Mr. Hector Cameron, Q.C., on behalf of the petitioner, for leave to take the evidence of three witnesses, Peterson, Waite, and Bennett, for use on the appeal, which is now pending for argument. He stated that when the case first came up for trial last July it was postponed till August in order to get their evidence. It was not then attainable, and a further postponement was refused, which rendered the present application for the admission of evider cessary. Mr. W. Johnson objected on behalf of the respondent that no notice had been served upon him. It appears that the regis-trar has not as yet furnished the usual certi-ficate of the decis on of the court below, and therefore the case was not properly before the court, and the motion was dire renewed at an early day. The Muskoka provincial came next in order, but as the shorthand evidence has not yet been furnished, this case shared the fate of the otners, and was directed to stand over.

QUEBEC.

Several of the Sisters of Notre Dame de Lourdes convent in Montreal were poisone recently by a meat pie provided for dinner. There are fifty per cent. more applications by eligible young men for joining the militar hool at St. John's than can be accepted the full complement required is one hundred

The License Act passed last session by the Dominion Parliament is declared by the report of the Commissioners for codifying the Quebec statutes to be unconstitutional and A sub-manager in the branch in Louisville

of the Montreal Ville Marie Bank, named Caron, has owned up to being \$960 in default, but his sureties will pay the amount and the bank will lose nothing. Rev. Mr. Bray, of Zion Congregational church, has announced his intention ing his charge, with the view of going to England for some time. The reverend gen-

tleman, however, proposes to return to the Dominion at some future time and enter the journalistic field, and possibly to become an aspirant for political honours. In 1878, 666 vessels reported at the port Quebec; last year, 713 were reported. During the past year sixty-two new vessels, aggregating 21,114 tons, were added to the shipping of St. John, N.B. The year before

only nity-three were added, and the year before that forty-three were added. The shipping industry has not been killed. Some bankers from Holland interested in the stock of the Canadian Pacific have been visiting the Dominion to satisfy themselves as to the sprospects of the railway and the value of the security now so popular in the m ney markets of Europe. The representative of the great banking firm of A. Bosse-brain & Co., of Amsterdam, spoke in the highest terms of what he had seen and of the rapid progress of the line. The late rise in the price of the stock is attributed to the

eagerness of investors in Europe to take it The clergymen of Notre Dame and St Patrick's parishes, Montreal, are petitioning the Quebec Legislature for permission to divide the Church debts which are held jointly by the two parishes, so that each parish may be held responsible for its share irrespective of the other. The religious Montreal Witness immediately seizes upon this, twists it into a story that the clergymen want the Legislature to pay the parish debts, and winds up with a volley of abuse which it fires at the Roman Catholic Church, ts adherents. The Witness is as truthful when it deals with religious matters as when it talks politics.

Some 800 influential French-Canadian citisome oou inneential French-Canadian citizens, with the Mayor, Hon, Senator Thibaudeau, Hon. Speaker Tallon, and several members of Parliament at their head, attended a meeting in St. Peter's church at Montreal not long since to present addresses and purses of money to the Oblat Fathers who have been working so zealously for the spiritual and material horse zealously for the spiritual and material benefit of the people of the east end, and especially of the young. Rev. Father Soulière. ssistant superior-general of the community in France, who is there with Archbishor Taché, replied in pleasant terms for the honour and affection conferred on his com-munity, so many of whom have been long and successfully labouring here and elsewhere in

Annual Report of the Montreal Board of Trade. MONTREAL, Jan. 8 .- The local Board of Trade issued its annual report to-day, from which the following excerpts are taken:— The aggregate movement in breadstuffs was larger than for 1882, but the business was

An increase of 19 per cent. is moticeable on coean tonnage, and the steady decrease of saiking vessels, which only supplied 9 per cent. of the tonnage, is remarked. During the year 660 sea-going vessels arrived in port, against 648 in 1882, the tonnage being 664, 263, against 554, 692 last year.

The petition of the millers for a reduction in the wheat duty of 50 per cent, that is, from 15c. per bushel to 7½c., is referred to as one that there is some difference of opinion as to the equitableness of, but none as to the discrimination against the millers as the duties are, and as to the disadvantage to them at a discrimination against the millers as the duties are, and as to the disadvantage to them at a time of deficiency both in quality and quansity of the wheat crop. The committee reaffirms the opinion that breadstuffs should not be taxed, and sincerely hopes that the National Policy may not be interpreted by Parliament to mean the disabling of one of the most important of Caradian industries.

THE NORTH-WEST.

The revenue of the Winnipeg post-office, from all sources, fer 1883 shows an increase of eight per cent over the previous year. The American Plumbing Company's tender, being the lowest for supplying heating apparatus for the Legislative buildings in Winnipeg, has been accepted by the Minister of Public Works,

The growth of Winnipeg has been phenomenal. In 1870 the poulation numbered 300 souls. Ten years later the population was 8,000. Now there are in Winnipeg nearly 30,000 men, women, and children, besides a number of Reform politicians. The Brandon Sun wishes to have the date of the municipal elections changed to a more desirable season of the year. It thinks that traversing the trackless prairie amid the rigours of a Manitoba January in order to cast a vote is most inconvenient and disagree able. The Sun has evidently never attempted

to cast a vote in Algoma in an election conducted by Mr. Mowat. A Liverpool correspondent of a Winnipeg paper says the reports cabled to England regarding the condition of affairs in Mantoba have injured, and are continuing to injure, the prospects of the Canadian North-West. The responsibility for these reposition was the placed upon the right shoulders. The Reformers, who are creating the so-called agitation are the subset.

tion, are the culprits. Considerable discussion has taken place in Manitoba over the question of the Hudson Bay route by rail. It will be remembered hat two distinct companies were formed couple of sessions ago, one for the construc tion of a railway to Churchill, and the other for building a road to Nelson. The people of Manitoba, and indeed of the Dominion generally, will be glad to learn that these two companies having agreed to amalgamate the Government, to show their interest in the projected railway, have agreed to continue to the amalgamated railway the land grant formerly offered to both railways. The average yield per acre of wheat Manitoba during the past five years was over

29 bushels; bariey, 37 bushels; oats, 54 bushels; potatoes, 280 bushels. What country, asks the Winnipeg Sun, is there can show as good a record during the same period? The assertion of Blodgett, the disbasin of the Winnipeg is the seat of the greatest average wheat product on this continent, and probably in the world," has been proven correct by such a record for five year. Minnesota is the empire wheat State of the American Union, and for twelve years past it has had a yearly average of 14.51 bushels. Dakota in 1882 yielded but 16.7 bushels per acre, against 32 in Mantobs.

Nonsense Talked on the Frozen Wheat

Winniped, Dec. 31.—A good deal of non-sense has been talked and written about that unfortunate mishap, the freezing of about one-third of the wheat grop in Manitoba and one-third of the wheat erop in Manitoba and the North-West by the September frosts this year. Not the least nonensial comment has appeared in The West of Toronto in its second number over the revered signature "A Bystander." It serves to show, if nothing else, that polymaths are not infallable now adve any nore than in the least of the second number over the revered signature "A Bystander." days any more than in the times of Aristotle and Leibnitz. The comment is as follows :-The wheat crop has been injured by the early frosts, and this mishap seems likely to prove not accidental but normal, or, at least, of very frequent occurrence. It follows that the full use of the best machinery will always be necessary to save the harvest, and that only farmers who have such machinery a their command will be likely to attain a full easure of success.

It is impossible to divine what data were nade use of as a foundation for BUCH A DAMAGING STATEMENT.

It cannot be an inference from past experence, as such a thing as a frozen crop here has seldom been known before in the experience of the oldest inhabitant, nor was an early rost this year the cause of the trouble. he contrary, the freezing of the wheat was iue to an unusual amount of cold and wet fall weather which kept the grain from ripen-ing, and held it in a green state, so that it was destroyed by being overtaken by the frost at the usual season of the year. Even in the days when sickles was used here uch a thing as a frozen crop were unknown. Had there been a bright drying sun as in other years the wheat would have hardened and become superior to the influences of frost long before it arrived. Untrue and misleading as the first statement in the comment the second is incomprehensible, viz :- "It follows that the full use of the best machinery will always be necessary to save the harvest." If the grain is ripe it cannot freeze, so that it is not absolutely necessary to rush it helter skelter into barns without a moment's delay. There is no need of greatly
"improved machinery" in this direction.
If it is not ripe it is not ready for the barns,
and the only "improved machinery" which would be useful in such a case would be A STRONGER SUN AND LESS RAIN.

The fact is Manitoba and the North-West were not peculiar this year in suffering from frost. The North-Western and the North-Eastern States suffered in the same way, and we read in the November report of the Ontario Bureau of Industries that it is impossible to make an estimate of the yield of peas and beans owing to the ravages of the early frost. The only conclusion that can be come to is that "A Ravandae" is year services in a single process. "A Bystander" is very serious in saying in a previous line, "It is about as easy to get ruth from the region the which revisers of the New Testament call Hades as it is to get it from the North-West," and it might be dded that it is about as true that early rosts are normal in that locality as it is the it is customary for them to destroy the wheat crops in this province and the North-West

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria, B.C. adopted the electric light or lighting the city atreets on the first of the nonth. Victoria is the first Canadian city to lispense with gas-and so far west, too! The New Westminster Guardian bases it nope that the Settlement Bill will at least be modified in the Dominion Parliament, on the fact that "the Opposition at Ottawa are keen at picking holes where none were supposed to exist," and says that "the province may be saved, not from any philanthropic motives on the part of the members, but simply as political peg to hang Opposition members on. This shows a keen appreciation of the only functions which the Opposition seems capable of assuming, viz., picking holes and making

A return was laid before the Local Legis lature in British Columbia the other day con-taining an offer from Mr. D. Oppenheimer, on behalf of a sydicate, to build the Island rail-way, finish the graving dock at Esquimalt, and to pay the Government a quarter of a million dollars in consideration of a grant unprofitable, owing to arbitrary rates in the Western States and uncertain markets in Europe. The deficiency in the quality and quantity of the wheat crop in Canada and the United States does not afford a bright outlook for the present year. The aggregate receipts of grain show an increase of 2,427,422 bushels, or 14.30 per cent. over last year.

pletion, and that the dock shall be the pro-perty of the syndicate, and be exempt from taxation forever.

Pacific Province Statistics. British Columbia has a white population numbering about 35,000. Its exports last year amounted to the very respectable aum of \$3,118,119, and its imports were \$3,331,863. The largest item in exports is the product of the many This impulse couls as well as the mines. This includes coal as well as metals, and amounts to \$1,437,072 Next in order come the fisheries, which represent \$1,014,210. The growth of the fishing industry has been marvellously rapid. In 1872 the exports of fish were only \$37,706; in 1881 they were \$400,984; while last year 1881 they were \$400,984; while last year they went over a million dollars. Of the exports last year lumber represented \$362,871. There has been a decline in the product of the gold mines. In 1864 these mines employed 4,400 men and yielded \$3,735,850. Last year they employed only 1,738 men and yielded \$954,085. There is every reason to believe, however, that this industry will be largely extended during the next few wester. believe, nowever, that this industry will be largely extended during the next few years. The difficulty of exploration has greatly interfered with the development of the mines; but the construction of the Pacific railway and the rapid increase of population may result in a revival of the business result in a revival of the business.'
Transfers of real estate have grown vastly in extent since 1870. In 1871 the amount paid extent since 1870. In 1871 the amount paid r purchase of real estate was \$249,482 ; in 1878 it was \$342,833; in 1879 it had reached \$554,658; for the 11 months ending with November last year the sales were \$904,741, and for the first 11 months of this year they were \$1,769,072. These transactions show unmistakably that real estate in British Columbia is looking up, and that the tendency of prices is still decidedly upward.

MARITIME PROVINCES.

The ship canal across the Isthmus of Chignecto, connecting Amherst, on the Bay of Fundy, with Baie Verte, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, will, in all probability, be mmenced in the spring.

Ex-Sheriff Temple has been nominated in he Liberal-Conservative interest to contest the representation of York county, New Brunswick, in the House of Commons, va-cated by the death of the late Grit member, Mr. Pickard.

The smelt fishery is one of the growing industries of New Brunswick. Its development may be judged from the fact that no less than four hundred licenses have been ssued at Chatham this winter for bag nets. These nets would, if placed in line, the legal distance apart, extend forty-five miles. The distance apart, extend forty-five miles. Ine fishery gives employment to four hundred men and one hundred horses, the latter being kept on the move hauling the catch to the packing houses and then to the railway atation. About four hundred and twenty tons of smelts, for which the fishermen got \$25,-000, and tomeods or frost fish to the value of \$1,000, have been sent to market since the

opening of the smelt season. A few years ago this fishery did not amount to anything. There are now about 22 cases of leprosy in the Lazaretto at Tracadie. A short time ago Mme. J. Pinault, of St. John, wrote the Local Government that she was able to cure the disease and would be willing to take the matter in hand if they agreed to meet her terms. Her method of treatment was the frequent use of the galvanic battery, and of frequent use of the galvanic basely, medicine which she herself compounded. The latter was handed to Hon. P. G. Ryan, Commissioner of Public Works, who Chief Commissioner of Public Works, who has since had an interview with Madame Pinault. He promised to report the result of the intriview to the Government. Some six years ago a medical practitioner from abroau was engaged by the Government to, if possible, effect a cure. After spending several years among the lepers there seemed to have been no good results produced, in consequence of which the service of the gentleman was dispensed with. Hithesto gentleman was dispensed with. Hitherto the case of the leper has been considered hopeless. If Mme. Pinault cures them she will be regarded as a worker of miracles.

CASUALTIES. Miss Isabella Reid, of Hamilton, was severely burned by her dress catching fire a few days ago, and did not recover from the

shock, dying recently. A passenger train on the Canada Pacific was run into by a local train at St. Martin's station on Thursday evening. Several of the passengers and train hands were more or less injured, but it is hoped none tatally. Dr. Sterry Hunt, the well-known scientist, was

among those hurt. The Kingston and Pembroke engine Flower, which attended the wreck of the engine Caldwell and Linderman, when returning to Mis-issippi on Sunday night ran off the right siding at Oso and became badly damaged. Engineer Collins and Fireman Brown had a very narrow escape from being killed, the former receiving some cuts on the head, and the latter some bruises about the body and his right shoulder was put out of joint. Brown was thrown under the engine, but

crawled out without getting crushed. On Monday as a Kingston and Pembroke train was coming from Mississippi a curve was passed and a cut entered about two miles south of Parham. Here a man was seen lying on the track. The train could not be stopped, and the poor fellow was knocked to one-side and killed. The train was stopped and backed and the body picked up and taken to Kingston. Beside the man's remains was found a bag and a bottle half full of whiskey. The body is that of a man about of whiskey. The body is that of a man about fifty years of age, stout, with grey whiskers, and long grey hair.

An Aged Woman Frozen to Death, Collingwood, Jan. 6.—Thursday night Mrs. McLachlan, an old woman living aloue in a tumble-down house at the East ward, was frezen to death. She was found Friday morning by neighbours frozen stiff. The weather has been exceedingly cold the las

Caught in a Blinding Storm—Death From Exhaustion and Exposure. PORT ARTHUR, Ont, Jan. 8.—The tug Silver Spray laid up for the winter at Silver Islet, and the crew of six started to walk to Port Arthur, thirty miles distant. They were caught in a blinding storm. Five were caught in a blinding storm. Five reached their destination, greatly exhausted the sixth, named Porter, from Owen Sound perished. A relief party discovered the body.

Frozen to Death. OTTERVILLE, Jan. 3.—Mr. George Frank, sr., a very old and feeble man, and an old resident of this place, left his house this afternoon and proceeded to the woods with a hand sled a short distance from the house to get wood. After he had been gone an unusual length of time his wife became alarmed and sent for a neighbour to go in search of him. After searching for some time the found him in the snow beside the sled frozen

Frozen to Death while Daunk, SHELBURNE, Jan. 7 .- On Sunday afternoon gentleman driving home from church di overed a man lying in a field about one mile south of this village. An examination showed that life had been for some time extinct and that the unfortunate was Thomas Welch, farmer of Amaranth township. He came from Orangeville on Wednesday night last, from Orangeville on Wednesday night last, and got off the train apparently under the influence of liquor. It is supposed that he tried to walk home and lay down in the snow and perished. A bottle of whiskey was found with him. The deceased was unmarried and in fair circumstances. No inquest

Accident on the Grand Trunk at Stevens-STEVENSVILLE, Jan. 3.—On the Grand Trunk railway air line division to-day, at 2.40 p.m., train No. 21, west-bound, ran into engine 118, belonging to the local train No. 10, east-bound, at Stevensville station. The

O'Neill, fireman of train No. 10, were seriously hurt, the engineer by having his right arm badly fractured and some cuts on his head. The fireman jumped, and received injuries to his back and hips. John Taylor, engineer of No. 21, sprained his sakle badly in jumping from his pages. jumping from his engine. Both engines were badly smashed up and disabled, traffic being locked for three or four hours.

wo Young Men Lose their Way on the KINGSTON, Jan. 8 .- The details of a very sad occurrence reached the city to-day. On Wednesday last William and John Shercock, two fine young men of Howe Isl nd, went to Clayton via the ice to make a payment on a schooner which they bought there recently. They remained over night at that place and They remained over night at that place and started for home late next morning. About an hour after they left the American shore the recent heavy anowstorm came on, and it was so blinding they were unable to see where they were going, and finally lost their way. After wandering about till derkness came on they have accorded then hey became separated and then SANK IN THE SNOW EXHAUSTED.

When morning broke, John, who had dug a hole in the snowbank, and creeping into it emained there all night, saw that about 100 yards from a house which is located on the shore of Grindstone island, and he crawled from the cold bed and managed to attract the attention of the inmates of the house, who went upon the ice and took him in charge. The poor fellow's feet and legs above the ankles, his hands, and a portion of his neck were baily frozen. It is said his feet and hands dropped off in the house. He told a pitiful tale about their wandering, how Villiam left him to go a little to one side for tracks, and

NEVER MADE HIS APPEARANCE AGAIN. He called louding but there was no response. The report of the sad affair spread around the country and search for the missing man was at once instituted for days, without success. Only yesterday was the body of Wiliam Shercock found, frozen stiff. The wind had removed a portion of the snow off his shoulder, and by this means the corpse was liscovered.

It is doubtful if John will recover, as he

uffered terribly while lying in the hole in the snow over night. The young men were honest and industrious, and having saved some money purchased a small craft which they intended to sail next summer. The affair has thrown a gloom over Howe island.

CRIMES.

Miss Miller, dressmaker, Yonge street, To onto, is supposed to have suicided on Mon day night, as her dead body was found under Rosedale bridge at an early hour on Tuesday. In Kemptville, Ont., on Frilay night wo men named Tanney and McNamee entered into a dispute, which resulted in Mc-Names stabbing Tanney in the right side. He is in a dangerous condition. McNames mmediately gave himself up to reeve.

The Middlemiss Murder,

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The authorities are en London, Dec. 2.—The authorities are endeavouring to bring to justice all the parties connected with the murder committed at Middlemiss on Friday night last. Thus far four young men have been placed under arrest, the last two apprehended being John Simmons, alias John Wrightman, and David Randall. The charge against the accused is that they did arrest. Albert E. Wrightman and James Graham to avoid arrest, and are and James Graham to avoid arrest, and are accessories after the fact to the murder of Sil Simmons, or Wrightman (the latter being his correct name) is well known abou ondou as a " tough," he having been in gaol here on more than one occasion. The pears to be little doubt but that the vicinity of Middlemiss has been the headquarters of gang of young desperadoes for some length o

The prisoners Wrightman and Graham, th uspected murderers of Grant Silcox at Mid dlemiss, returned to the county gaol from the Coronera inquest recently. The verdict of the jury was that Silcox was killed by weights in the hands of Wrightman, and that Graham was an accessory before the fact. The County Attorney intends holding them for trial on the warrant until the environment. for trial on the warrant until the spring assizes. The evidence against them is very

A Lady Dangerously Wounded by a De-tected Thief-Arrest and Confession of the Perpetrator.

ST. CATHARINES, Jan. 7 .- Saturday night about 11.30 Miss Graydon, who lives on Queen street, was awakened by a noise in the ceilar. On proceeding there to find out th cause she was struck violently on the head with a hatchet by a man who entered by the cellar window. The slarm was immediately given and Miss Graydon carried to a neighbour's house and medical attendance sum-moned. Her wound was dressed and every possible attention given her, but she now lies in a very critical condition. The burglar, in his haste to escape, left behind him a pair of shoes and a lather's hammer.

On Sunday night Chief Cumming and P.C. Ahern proceeded to the residence of a young coloured man named William Cummings, North William street, and arrested him or suspicion of being implicated in the matter. The prisoner, on being placed in the cells, confessed the crime, and also stated that, it was he who broke into Mrs. Carroll's house and assaulted her last October. He says he was alone in the business, and the weapon which he struck Miss Grayson with was the hammer end of the plasterer's axe found in the cellar. The prisoner worked for Mr. Riddell, plasterer, and has heret fore been onsidered an exemplary young man. Further particulars show that when Miss Grayson received the blow the coal oil lamp which she carried fell to the floor, but for

aigned for both the crimes to which he has onfessed. What Chicago's Horse Doctors Say, The unanimous opinion of all the principal dealers in horses in Chicago, who handle some 10,000 horses annually, is that the grade ercheron-Normans are superior to all other draft breeds for city use; that they sell for higher prices than the English draft, Clydes dale, or any other draft horse, and they advise the farmers of the West to breed the Percheron-Norman stallions if they wish to Percheron-Norman stations it they wish to raise the most desirable horses for the Chicago market.—Chicago Tribune. M. W. Dunham, of Wayne, Ill., has imported from France and bred in their purity nearly 1,400 Percheron-Normans, 390 of which during the past few

unately it did not ignite or a fire would

have occurred. The prisoner will be

BLENHEIM, Jan. 6. - A fire broke out be tween eleven and twelve last night in a two storey frame dwelling owned by Mr. Hughes, of Chatham, and occupied by John Graham, and was totally destroyed. The members of the family sleeping up stairs had to jump from th windows, barely escaping with their lives. Mr. Graham was badly burned about the face and head. The building was insured in the Western. The fire is supposed to have caught from the chimney.

What a Well-Known Retired Tobacc Manufacturer Says, Mr. Joab Scales, of Toronto, writes :-"A short time ago I was suffering from kid-ney complaint and dyspepsia, sour stomach, and lame back; in fact, I was completely prostrated and suffering intense pain. While in this state a friend recommended me to try bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. I must con ess I did not have faith in any patent medicine, but, like a drowning man catching straws, I thought I would give it a trial. used one bottle, and the permanent manner in which it has cured and made a new man of me is such that I cannot withhold from the

proprietors this expression of my gratitude, and I would advise all that are so afflicted to give it a trial." The Name Didn't save the Village. COLDWATER, Jan. 8.—A disastrous fire cook place on Monday about 10 p.m., entirely destroying the store and hardware stock of Mr. W. H. Manning. The damage is estimated at between \$6,000 and \$7,000. Insurance on Mr. Manning's stock, \$3,200; no insurance on the building, which belonged to Mrs.



THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS,

His Outspoken Opinion.

The very marked testimonials from College Professors, respectable Physicians, and other gentlemen of intelligence and character to the value of Warner's BAFE Cure, published in the editorial columns of our best newspapers, have greatly surprised me. Many of these gentlemen I know, and reading their testim my I was impelled to purchase some bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and analyze it. Besides, I took some, swallowing three times the prescribed quantity. I am satisfied the medicine is not injurious, and will frankly add that if I found myself, the wichin of a serious kidney trouble I should use this preparation. The truth is, the medical profession stands dased and helpless in the presence of more than one kidney malady, while the testimony of hundreds of intelligent and very reputable gontlemen hardly leaves room to doubt that Mr. H. H. Warner has fallen upon one of those haply discoveries which occasionally bring help to suffering humanity. His Outspoken Opinion.

We, the undersigned druggists, take pleasure in certifying that we have sold Dr. WISTAR'S BALSOM OF WILD CHERRY for many years and know it to be one of the oldest as well as one of the most reliable preparations in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, and Throat and Lung Complaints. We know of no article that gives greater satisfaction to those who use it, and we do not hesitate to recommend it.

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Together with diseases of the EYE, EAR, and HEAl:T, all chronic Nervous Skin and Blood Diseases; also diseases of women.

All diseases of the respiratory organs treated by the most improved Medicated Inhalations, combined, when required, with proper constitutional remedies for the blood, &c.

combined, when required, with proper constitutional remedies for the blood, &c.

Ozcena is the professional or technical name
given to an advanced form of catarrh, in which
ulceration has eaten through the membrane lining of the nose to the cartilage of the bone. Any
case of catarrh may end in ozcena, but it most
frequently occurs in those who are naturally
scrofulous. The discharge takes place through
the nostrils or through the throat, and is generally of a yellowish or greenish yellow colour,
frequently tinged with blood, and almost always
attended by an offensive smell. In the language
of Dr. Wood, of Philadelphia, "the disease is one
of the most obdurate and disagreeable which the
physician has to encounter. In bad cases the
breath of the patient becomes so revolting as to
isolate him from society, and to render him an
object of disgust even to himself."

In some instances pieces of bone become separated and slough off, leaving deep, unhealthy
ulcers, which secrete a blood matter and are extremely difficult to heal.

After ozeena has continued some time the
sense of smell usually becomes impaired and
often lost.

Deafness is one of its most common conse-

ense of smell usually becomes impaired and often lost.

Deafness is one of its most common consequences, and results from its extension through the Eustachian tubes to the internal ear.

Pains in the head and over the frontal sinuses, impaired memory, and even insanity, frequently spring from its extension to the brain.

The greatest danger, however, because the most common, is that it will extend downward and affect the lungs. In most cases of pulmonary disease cetarrh is present in some degree, and in many instances it causes a large share of the patients discomnort. Besides these grave consequences, all of which are liable to spring from scrofulous catarrh or oxena, there are others which, if less dangerous, are sufficiently unpleasant. It occasions great unhappiness to thousands of young people of both sexes, by isolating them and preventing their settlement in life An offensive running from the nose, with foul breath, is about as great a calamity as can befall young people. Nearly 50,000 cases treated in 18 years.

If possible, call personally for consultation and

young people. Nearly 50,000 cases scatcal in 12 years.

If possible, call personally for consultation and camination, but if impossible to do so, write for a "list of Questions" and "Medical Treatise."

Address ONTAKIO PULMONARY INSTITUTE AND HEALTH RESORT, corner Jarvis and Gerrard streets, Toronto, Ont.

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If unable to consult personally, write for Book and List of Questions. THESUTHERLAND INSTITUTE For the Cure of STAMMERING.

and all forms of impediment in speech. For circulars and testimonials from all parts of the country, address "UTHERLAND INSTITUTE, 273 Spadina Avenue, Toronto,"
TESTIMONIAL.—I have ben treated at the Sutherland Institute and am perfectly cured. THOMAS CHARLTON, Pickering P.O., Ont.

MUNICIPAL

Results of the Co and Co

Returns from Variou The election of alde lors, &c., in the var Ontario took place on eing as indicated be

The following were City Council as alders St. Andrew's Wardst. David's Ward-A and Adamson.
St. George's Ward
Walker, and George V
St. John's Ward—Ale iter. St. Patrick's

ELECTIONS ALLISTON-Reeve, AILSA CRAIG-Reev ACTON-Reeve, W. D. Henderson, D. Car Ismond. AURORA-Reeve, A ALVINSTON—Reeve.

ARTHUR—Reeve, Dr Jushlen, James Fras

AUGUSTA-Reeve BAYFIELD VILLAGE BLYTHE-Reeve, Ke Carter, Metcalf, Gosm Brann, J. Homm

NTFORD TOWN senger: 2nd dep ors—S. Dickson ar BALTIMORE—Reeve W. J. Westington; 2 Councillors—Thomas UGHAM-Mayor BELMONT AND Brown. Councillors-res. John Bonar, Jam BROCK TOWNSHIP-deputy, Baird; 2nd de ors—Glendinning and BURFORD TOWNSHI Jones; deputies. Alex Harley, Councillors—

BROCKTON-Reeve, lors-Denison, Fryer, BLENHEIM-Reeve, BOTHWELL-Mayor N. Johnston, Counc BATH-Reeve, Danie Henry Armstrong, T Anderson, Thomas Ba BROOKLIN-Reeve, James R. Mathewson Ketchem, Wm. Hoar, BEAMSVILLE-Reev Sennett, Russ, Tinlin BRIGHTON-Reeve, T. D. Weller, W. C. B BRANTFORD-Mayo ward, Dr. Harris, G. ward, J. Harris, W.

Queen's ward, R. T. BOBCAYGEON-Reev W. H. Herchmer, J W. B. Read. BRAMPTON-Mayor, Wm. McCulla; deput ciliors-East ward, I and R. Martin; South BLENHEIM-Reeve. BELLEVILLE-Mayo

BELLE RIVER-Ree BARRIE-Mayor, s: 1st deputy. OMFIELD-Ree German; 2nd c



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DR. DIO LEWIS,

spoken Opinion. estimonials from College a testmoniate from Conegge ttable Physicians, and other elligence and character to her's 8.4 F. Cure, published of turns of our best head-ally surprised me. Many ten I know, and reading two simpelled to purchase Warner's 8.4 FE Cure and idea. I take some semillan-Vanner's S.4.FE Cure and ides, I took some, swallowhe prescribed quantity. I medicine is not injurious, add that if I found myself serious kidney trouble I reparation. The truth is, fession stands dazed and resence of more than one while the testimony of humnt and very reputable gentree room to doubt that Mr. is fallen woon on at those is fallen woon on at these

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we have sold Dr. WISTAR'8 VILD CHERRY for many to be one of the oldest as well reliable preparations in the of Coughs, Colds, and Throat nts. We know of no article satisfaction to those who use hesitate to recommend it. LONDON, Ont., June, 20, 1883. LL, Wholesale Druggist. CALLARD, Wholesale Drug

, 184 Dundas street. CO., Dundas street. Dundas street. PLATT, 114 Dundas street 1, 125 Dundas street. ON, 390 Richmond street ndon East. Strathroy, Ont rathroy, Ont. Sathroy, Ont. , Ailsa Craig, Ont. Glencoe, Ont. SON, Park Hill, Ont. St. Thomas, Ont. ON, St, Thomas, Ont. Rodney, Ont. N. Woodstock, Ont. & CO., Woodstock, Ont. Woodstock, Ont. R, Ingersoll, Ont. EEL, Ingersoll, Ont. N. Tilsonburg, Ont. UM, Tilsonburg, Ont. LD, JR., Tilsonburg, Ont. Y, Norwich, Ont.

LMONARY INSTITUTE EALTH RESORT,

274, 276, and 278 Jarvis St AMS. M.D., M.C.P.S.O., PROP. ablished for the cure of Diseases, Bronchitis eases of the EYE, EAR, and mic Nervous Skin and Blood eases of women. eases of women, the respiratory organs treated roved Medicated Inhalations, required, with proper constitu-or the blood, &c. OZŒNA.

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M.D., - PROPRIETOR personally, write for Book and

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mpediment in speech. For nonials from all parts of the THERLANDINSTITUTE, I have ben treated at the e and am perfectly cured. RLTON, Pickering P.O., Ont. MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Results of the Contests for Alderme and Councillors.

Beturns from Various Portions of the Pro The election of aldermen, reeves, councillors, &c., in the various municipalities in Ontario took place on Monday, the result being as indicated below.

TORONTO. The following were elected to serve in the St. Andrew's Ward-W. Farley, J. E. Mitchell, and D. M. Defoe. vid's Ward-Aldermen Blevins, Allen and Adamson. St. George's Ward—Aldermen Maughan, Walker, and George Vergaf. St. John's Ward—Aldermen Piper, Irwin, and St. John's Ward—Aldermen Piper, Irwin, and Thomas Hunter.
St. Lawrence Ward—Alderman Pape; Davies, and James Lobb.
St. Patrick's Ward—John Harvie, James Brandon, and Ald. Turner.
St. Paul's Ward—Aldermen Hastings, Moore, and John Shaw.
St. Stephen's Ward—Aldermen Crocker, Denison, and E. W. Barton.
St. Thomas Ward—Alderman Carlyle, Sheppard, and G. B. Smith.
Mayor Boswell was returned by acclamation.

ELECTIONS ELSEWHERE ALLISTON-Reeve, Wilson, AILSA CRAIG-Reeve, D. F. Stewart, AYLMER-Reeve, Clutton, Councillors-Bingham, Christy, Huffman, Wright. ACTON-Reeve, W. H. Storey. Counc. D. Henderson, D. Cameron, C. S. Sm AURORA—Reeve, A. Yule; deputy, Williamsh. Councillors — Danbrook, Lloyd, a ALVINSTON—Reeve, Alex. Lucas. Councillor James Newall, E. Donnelly, D. R. Nelson, H. Avr.-Reeve, John Watson. Councillors-Henderson, John Wyllie, C. McGeorge, V Hilborn. ARTHUR—Reeve, Dr. Allan, Councillors—A Bushlen, James Fraser, M. Halley, W. F Johnston. Johnston.

AMHERSTBURG—Mayor, McGee; reeve, Wilkinson: deputy, John Heard, sr. Councillors—Istward, Heard, Anderson, and Mullen; 2nd ward Bastein, Bertrand, and Gott; 3rd ward, Meek, Healey, and Florey. ARRAN-Reeve, H. T. Potts: deputy, D. Mc-Curdy, Councillors-W. Crawford, J. Jameson, J. Nelson. J. Nelson.

ALMONTE—Mayor, B. Rosamond; Reeve, A.
M. Greig; deputy, W. Willoughby, Councillors—No. J ward, Jas. Rosamond, jr., D. Ackland, P. Young; No. 2 ward, W. Forgie, N.
Stevenson, R. Needham; No. 3 ward, A. E.
Young, C. P. Shearn, J. M. Munro.

AMARANTH—Reeve, J. Gillespie; deputy, Thos.
Hinton. Councillors—William Wallace, Samuel inton. Councillors—William weedy, Duncan McVannel. ALBEMARLE—Reeve, J. H. Whicher. Councilors—T. Riddle, Thomas Crane, John Whitema AMELIASBURG — Reeve, W. Anderson; Ist deputy, J. B. Morden; 2nd deputy, S. G. Way, Councillors—E. Walbridge and W. A. Brick-ATTON—Reeve, Victor Lang; 1st deputy, A. O Farrell; 2nd deputy, E. Widmeyer, Councillors—R. Watson and P. B. Schaus. ARNPRIOR—Reeve, R. Dulmage. Councillor—Claude McLachlin, P. McGarigal, James McDermott, B. N. Stafford. Anderson-Reeve, T. B. White; deputy, O. Reume. Councillors-H. Odette, P. Delmore, Wm. Burrowman. AUGUSTA—Reeve, Chapman; deputy, Check ey. Councillors—Throop and McMullen. BAYFIELD VILLAGE—Reeve, Esson. Councilors—Middleton, Granger, McDonald, Roth. BURLINGTON—Reeve, R. G. Baxter. Councillors—C. W. Crooker, W. J. Dougias, James Mortimer, J. N. Ogg. BRADFORD—Reeve, H. W. Manning, Councillors—J. H. Hockbridge, William Campbell, John Rogers, R. B. McCartney. BLYTHE—Reeve, Kelly. Councillors—Syminds, Carter, Metcalf, Gosman. BRACEBRIDGE—Councillors—J. Leyshman, R. Swain, S. H. Armstrong, J. P. Humphries. BERLIN-Mayor, A. Millen. Heeve, F. Snider; deputy, J. M. Scully, Councillors—North ward, H. Braun, J. H. Helton, H. S. Anthews, Sease ward, J. Potter, J. H. Hetter, J. B. Hett; East ward, H. Kimmel, H. Allemang, H. Schwen; West ward, W. Nichaus, C. E. Moyer, E. Bricker. BEDFORD TOWNSHIP—Reeve, John Atcheson, Councillors—Jas. Anderson, Geo. Lake, John D, Walker, and Jas. Wilson. BRANTFORD TOWNSHIP-Reeve, Wm. Biggar

BENTINCK—Reeve, D. McNicol: 1st deputy, J. fessenger; 2nd deputy, J. McCalum. Counillors—S. Dickson and H. Willis. BALTIMORE—Reeve, A. Eagleman; let deputy W. J. Westington; 2nd deputy, John Bowman Councillors—Thomas Davidson and G. Boyd. BROUGHAM—Mayor Adam McDowell; Reeve, Monkhouse; Ist deputy, Wm. Forester; 2nd deputy, John Mitchell; 3rd deputy, Jas. Percy; 4th deputy, S. Mackie.

BELMONT AND METHUEN — Reeve, John Brown. Councillors—E. D. Boyd, Robert Burges, John Bonar, James Wild. ges, John Bonar, James Wild.

Brock Township—Reeve, Cunningham: 1st deputy. Baird; 2nd deputy, St. John. Councillors—Glendinning and Walker.

BURFORD TOWNSHIP—Reeve, Thomas Lloyd Jones; deputies. Alex. McIrvine and James Harley, Councillors—C. S. Howey and David Huffman. BROCKTON—Reeve, Dr. McConnell. Councillors—Denison, Fryer, Woods, and Morrow.
BLENHEIM—Reeve, J. K. Morris. Councillors—George Morgan, Francis Powell, Stephen Russell, James Cox. Russell, James Cox.

BOTHWELL—Mayor, Thos. Dillon; Reeve, W.
N. Johnston. Councillors—St. George's ward,
Geo. Peacock, C. W. Batt, C. Clarke; St. Andrew's ward, H. Richards, James Dodswell, N.
McLean; St. Lawrence ward, Robt. Martin, S.
Gibb, Alex. McRoberts.

BATH—Reeve, Daniel W. Ball. Councillors—
Henry Armstrong, Thos. E. Howard, Robert
Anderson, Thomas Bain.

BROOKLES PAGES Lobs. L. Smith, James Anderson, Thomas Bain.

BROOKLIN-Reeve, John L. Smith; deputy
James R. Mathewson. Councillors—Alexande
Ketchem, Wm. Hoar, and H. W. Willcox. BEAMSVILLE—Reeve, Kilborn. Councillors-Bennett, Russ, Tinlin, Walker. BRIGHTON—Reeve, Thos. Webb. Councillors— T. D. Weller, W. C. Butler, Jas. Nesbitt, Alex. Bolton-Reeve, A. Doig. Councillors-J. Walshaw, J. R. McEwen, M. Hardwick, H. H. BRANTFORD—Mayor, W. J. Scarfe; King's ward, W. Whitaker, T. Potts, R. McGill; Eass ward, Dr. Harris, G. Willi ms, A. Spence; Brant ward, J. Harris, W. S. Wisner, M. W. Hoyt; North ward, Thos. Large, W. Sloan, J. Bowes; Queen's ward, R. Turner, B. H. Rothwell, S. G. Read. Bobcaygeon-Reeve, J. L. Read. Councillor -W. H. Herchmer, J. Junkin, J. Kennedy, an W. B. Read.

W. B. Read.

BRAMPTON—Mayor, M. M. Elliott; Reeve, Wm. McCulla; deputy, W. F. Campbell. Councillors—East ward. M. Treadgold. Ed. Walsh, and R. Martin; South ward, A. McBride, E. L. Stock, and John Anthony; West ward, W. R. Graham, J. W. Beynon, and T. Holtby; North ward, G. Ballentyne, R. P. Campbell, and Dr. Mullin. BOWMANVILLE-Mayor, R. R. Loscombe Reeve, W. P. Prower; deputy, George Piggott Councillors-West ward, Thomas Yellowlees W. M. Posey, David Morris; North ward, R. P Field, Leuis Cornish. C. Bounsali: South ward J. K. Galbraith, James Nosworthy, R. W. Cawker. Cawker.

BLENHEIM—Reeve. S. Hall; 1st deputy, F. Burgess; 2nd deputy, F. Vickert. Councillors—D. Kyle and Wm. Tennant.

BELLEVILLE—Mayor, J. W. Dunnet. Foster ward, R. M. Clarke, E. H. Laroche, A. T. Petrie; Ketcheson ward, W. H. Biggar, J. W. Johnston, G. S. Tickell; Baldwin ward, W. Davis, W. J. Diamond, Jas. Macoun; Bleecker ward, J. W. Campion, M. Grainam, W. J. Baker; Coleman ward, A. N. Pringle, R. B. Cooper, L. Johnston; Murney ward, G. H. Pope, Thos. Hanley, J. G. Vandusen. Belle River-Reeve, T. H. Bouteilier. Councillors-Dr. Gaboury, I. Mayhew, P. Brossert, A. Papineau. BRUDENEL-Reeve, J. S. J. Watson. Coun-ciliors-Wm. Kill, T. C. Holly, Wm. Neville, RARRIE—Mayor, H. Sewney; Reeve, C. H. Ross; 1st deputy, J. Dickinson; 2nd deputy, R. King. Councillo:s—Morrow, Farquharson, Orr, McLean, Percy, Purvis, Brown, Ball, Myers. BLOOMFIELD—Reeve, A. Noxon; 1st deputy Wm. German; 2nd deputy, B. Storey. Councillors—S. Bowerman and A. McDonald. BRIGHTON—Reeve, A. A. Becker; deputy, Eser Terrell. Councillors—J. Peister, A. M. Mackam, and A. Richards. Cavan—Reeve, Geo. Campbell; deputy. S. E. Ferguson, Councillors—Donaldson, Sanderson, and McNeil. CALEDONIA SPRINGS - Reeve, MacCuaig. Councillors - Bradley, Rayary, Terry, and Woods.

Collingwood Township—Reeve, Thos. McKenny; lat deputy, Archibald Campbell; 2nd deputy, W. Hewglil, Councillors—James Lunan and John Irwin.

CLARKE—Reeve, J. Careth; 1st deputy, G. M. Long; 2nd deputy, John Renwick, Coun-cillors, Wm. Nilligan and James Stark.

CENTREVILLE—Reeve, L. Lloyd; 1st deputy, E. P. Perry; 2nd deputy, J. Reid. Councillors—H. A. Baker and S. Weese.
COLLINGWOOD—Mayor, John Hogg; reeve, G. Moberly; deputy, John Nettleton. Councillors—Centre ward, Archer, A. McDermid, W. J. Frome; West ward, E. Stephens, F. Telfer, E. Stewart; East ward, E. Bennett, J. Carscadden, P. Henser.

CLINTON—Reeve, McMurchis; Deputy, Thompson. Councillors—St. George's ward, Cantelorand Searle; St. John's ward, Coats and Doan St. James ward, T. McKenzie and H. Walker. Chatham—Mayor, S. Hadley. Councillors—No. 1 ward, W. Gray, W. Lambert; No. 2 ward W. Young, G. O. Scott; No. 3 ward, G. K. Atkin son, Thos. Holmes; No. 4 ward, John Carpenter Isaac Holden; No. 5 ward, N. H. Stevens, Stephenson CARDWELL TOWNSHIP—Reeve, Charles Rob-ertson. Councillors—F. W. Coate, Samuel Beirnes, Wm. Fletcher, G. Wreggett. CHAFFEY- Reeve, Howland. Councillors J. Armstrong, G. Ritchie, W. Sharpe, Wright. CHESLEY—Reeve, George Stanley. Councilors—James Stevenson, Jabez Stephens, J. Bell, Dr. Cook. COLCHESTER SOUTH—Reeve, Peter Wright; deputy, Samuel Hughson, Councillors—Wm. Gibb. Jackson Quirk, and Frank Fox. CAYUGA-Reeye, E. S. Martin, Councillors-C. C. Gibson, John Evans, Alex. Baird, Joh CANBORO'—Reeve, W. W. M. Bordsall. Coun-pillors—W. Melick, John Bouck, J. Fulson, Jas COBOURG—Mayor, Lieut. Col. J. V. Gravely Councillors—West ward, C. C. Field, James Bulger, Wm. Battell; Centre ward, Sam Clarke Frank Reynolds. David H. Minaker; East ward, John Daintrey, Isaac Wilson, Andrew Hewson

CARDINAL—Reeve, James Thompson; Cou-cillors, J. D. Reid, John Gray, James Morriso CHARLOTTVILLE—Reeve, Wm. Dawson; It deputy. Charles Turvey; 2nd deputy, J. W Matthews. Councillors—James Smith and Tho CHIPPAWA-Reeve, A. Herbold. Councillors-H. G. Macklem, Nicholas Willick, Isaac Breck on, John Carter. CANNINGTON—Reeve, William McPherso Jouncillors—Dr. Gillespie, A. J. Sinclair, D. Brown, A. Dobson. CHARLOTTENBUB. TOWNSHIP—Reeve, A. Grant: 1st deputy, J. A. Grant: 2nd deputy, A. Fraser. Councillors—Donald McNaughto A. S. Macdonald. CLINTON TOWNSHIP—Reeve, Ira F. Culp; de outy, Wm. L. Kew. Councillors—Jehn Tailman Ephraim Hipsle, David Hinsburger. DAWN-Reeve, Wilson; deputy, Reid. Courtillors-Beatty, McDonald, and Brown. DEREHAM—Reeve, B. Hopkins; 1st deputy Wm. Nancekivell; 2nd deputy, E. B. Brown Councillors—Thes. Prouse, S. Foster. DUNCANVILLE-Reeve, W. R. Petrie; deputy,
D. McDermid. Councillors—J. Labine, J.
Ouglin, H. Cummings. DRUMMONDVILLE-The elections are as for lows: I and a state of the control o DRESDEN—Mayor, J. W. Sharpe; Reeve, J. I. Weister. Councillors—C. Livingstone, J. I. McGloghlon, P. Powell, W. Switzer, William and J. Killam, R. S. Carscallen, A. Cuthber Chen Developed. Dysart—Reeve, James Dover. Councillors— McKelvey, Thomas Moon, S. McEvers, and oshua Paull. DRAYTON—Reeve, J. C. Johnston. Councillors-Adams, Dales, Costin, Powley. DELAWARE—Reeve, R. W. Sharpe. Councillor James Bratt, Thos, Adams, J. McFarlane, and WalterHay. DUNN DOWNSHIP—Reeve, A. Docker. Courillors—Alex. Hannah, A. Booth, Alex. Logar D. Patton.

DUNNVILLE—Reeve, W. W. Montague. Coun-nillors—T. Braund, A. Mootes, S. Walths, M. Winslow. D. Patton.

DUNDAS—Mayor, R. McKechnie; Reeve, R. T. Wilson; deputy, T. H. A. Begue. Councillors—Mountain ward, Geo. Coote, Geo. McDermott, and W. R. Gray: Foundry ward, M. S. Wilson, Geo. Ball, Thos. Reid; Valley ward, James Dickson, P. O'Connor, S. J. Lennard; Canal ward, H. C. Gwya, A. Bertram, Dr. Walker. ker.

DURHAM—Mayor, D. Jackson, jr.; Reeve, G. McKechnie. Councillors—North ward, J. Burnet, R. McFarlane, and C. L. Grant: East ward, G. Whitmore, J. Dunsmore, and W. Laidlaw West ward, D. Jamieson, K. Greenwood, and W. Tunkar. W. Tucker.

DESCRONTO—Reeve, W. R. Aylsworth. Councillors - Wm. Irvine, R. H. Baker, T. H. Nasmith, Dr. Newton.

Discontinuous Reeve, Benson; deputy, Cotter. Councillors - Rightmeyer, Spencer, Davis.

DARLINGTON—Reeve, W. H. Langmaid: 1st deputy, T. H. Hancock: 2nd deputy, Levi Van-Camp. Councillors—Thomas Small, William Cryderman. DUNWICH-Reeve, A. J. Leitch. Councillors-A. McWilliam, D. M. and L. W. McIntyre.

EAST ALDBOROUGH-Reeve, Lang. Council-lors-Mahon, McLean, Brock, Miller. ETOBICOKE TOWNSHIP—Reeve, Mathew Canding: deputy, J. D. Evans. Councillors—D. F. Horner, Kellam, and Young. ERNESTOWN TOWNSHIP—Reeve, Sha deputy, Davis; 2nd deputy, Johnson. cillors—Staver and Aylesworth. ESSEX CENTRE—Reeve, J. Brien. Ccuncillor-F. Delmore, F. Balfour, Thos. Rush, G. John EAST FLAMBORO'—Reeve, Stock; Carey. Councillors — Bradley. Lakin Nicholson. ENNISKILLEN—Reeve, H. Ingram; 1stdeputy, A. V. Elliot; 2nd deputy, Thos. Steadman, Councillors—Geo. Richards, Wm. Dnndas. EXETER-Reeve, L. Hurdy; deputy, W. G. Bissett. Councillors—Jas. Pickard, A. G. Dyer and D. Johns. EMILY TOWNSHIP-Reeve, Bailey; deputy Miller. Councillors-Guiry, Scully, and Grand Esquesing Township—Reeve, N. Lindsay deputy, John Warren. Councillers—Dr. Web ster, Joseph Williams, and John Graham. EVERTON—Reeve, John Mutrie; deputy, Jas Benham. Councillors—John S. Logee, David Rea, Joseph Fletcher. ELORA—Reeve, D. Foote, Councillors—Thos lack, Wm. Turner, T. P. Smith, and John Vaddell. EMBRO—Reeve, R. Murray. Councillors—D. R. Ross, J. W. Upper, A. W. Campbell, Capt EAST GWILLIMBURY—Reeve, W. H. Rowan; ist deputy, Charles Traviss; 2nd deputy, John Holdorn; Councillors—John Ramsden and M. EAST WHITEY—Reeve, Wm. Smith; deputy James Ross. Councillors—John Ross, G. E. Mowbray, J. T. H. Hancock. EGR: MONT—Reeve, W. Cawifield; deputy, Jas. Paul. Councillors—D. McCormack, Jas. Swanston, W. H. Wallace.

EAST HAWKESBURY—Reeve, Jas. Wyle; deputy, Wm. S. Mooney. Councillors—John M. Kirby, Ralph Leroy, and D. A. McGillivray.

ELIZABETHTOWN—Reeve, William Stafford Ist deputy, F. H. McRae; 2nd deputy, S. Simp son. Councillors—A. Mainhard and W. Wilson EUPHEMIA—Reeve, Dr. Davison; deputy, Mc. Kenn. Councillors — Graham, Bilton, and Fingal—Reeve, McCall; 1stdeputy, Andrews 2nd deputy, Pollock. Councillors—Best and Mc Nabb. FERGUS—Reeve, James Argo. Councillors-r. Groves, Mathew Beatty, Alex. Forbes, A b. Ferrier. FARMERSVII.LE—Reeve, J. B. Saunders; deputy, R. B. Alguire. Councillors—L. W. Phelps. Thomas Berney, and George P. Wright. FENELON FALLS—Reeve, Joseph McArthur. Jouncillors—John Thomson, Samuel Swanton Trancis Sandford, Jos. Nevison. FORT ERIE—Reeve, N. Forsyth. Councillors— Thos. Ranney, Robert Mason, Jas. Wells, and Edwy Baxter. FOREST—Reeve, J. Pickering, Councillors—A. S. Anderson, F. W. Smith,
FITZROY HARBOR—Reeve, Chas, Mohr; deputy, P. H. Mohr. Councillors—F. Learmouth,
John Elliott, and John A. Owens. Georgetown — Reeve. William McLeod Councillors—Barber, Tyrrel, Taylor, and Grieve GERMAN MILLS—Reeve, B. Snider; 1st de uty, Josiah Snider; 2nd deputy, James H. Phin. ouncillors—Wm. Shafer and Tilman Shantz. GODERICH—Mayor, Horace Horton; Reeve, F. W. Johnston; deputy, M. G. Cameron. Councilors—J. A. Colborne, Charles Nairn. Wn Mitchell, Lewis Ellioft, W. H. Murney, F. Campion, Wm. Lee, D. Cantelon, E. Bingham J. M. Butler, M. Nicholson, F. Jordan. J. M. Butler, M. Nicholson, F. Jordan.
GLENCOE—Reeve, Isaac Rathburn. Councillors—John Foster, A. Clanham, John Campbell, George Harris.

GALT—Mayor, Richard Jaffray; Reeve, James McTague: 1st deputy, James Patterson; 2nd deputy, Edward John Wilkims. Councillors—Ward 1. Thomas Cowan, Edward Robinson; Ward 2, Robert Gilboime, William Young; Ward 3; Archibald McAuslan, G. T. Strickland; Ward 4, Joseph Ellis, Robert Patrick; Ward 5, John Caul, Robert Broomfield.

GANANOQUE—Reeve, Wm. Byers; deputy, D. Brophy; Councillors, Robert Brough, George Gillies, and J. T. Green.

GRAVENHUEST—Reeve, G. F. Marter. Councillors, J. T. Harvie, G. Tolen, W. N. Moodie, J. Cockburn.

GEORGINA—Reeve, J. R. Stevenson; denuty

GEORGINA-Reeve, J. R. Stevenson; deput Georgina-Reeve, J. R. Stevenson; deput Georgi Park, Councillors-John Kay, Ma

GREY TOWNSHIP—Reeve, Thomas Strachan ist deputy, John Hislop; 2nd deputy, Olive Council ors—Wm. Bryan, Wm. Milne.

GUELFE - Mayor, Caleb Chase. Councillors-St. David s ward. Goldle, Hatch, and Hogg: St. Andrew's ward, Bruce, Roche, and Maddock St. James' ward, Cormack, Lamprey, and Burns.

Henry Park. Councillors—John Kay, and P. Raynard.

St. John's ward, Walker, Brice, and Hall; St. George's ward, Macdonald, Skevenson, and Skinner; St. Patrick's ward, Coffee, Finlay, and MARA-Reeve, P. McRae; deputy, T. O'Lear, NORTH OXFORD—Reeve. E. Jarvis

GRIMSBY TOWNSHIP-Reeve, J. Carpet ouncil-T. A. Kemp, J. M. Teeter, J. W. uzer, A. G. Muir. GRIMSBY—Reeve, B. R. Nelles. Cou emp, W. Clark, J. Moore, and Kerman GAINSBORO'—Reeve, J. W. Strawn; deputy Richard Nelson. Councillors—Michael Gunther Cornelius Mackay, Cyrus Robinson. Gosfield-Reeve, C. G. Fox; deputy, Thos. McCrary, Councillors-S. Malott, A. Peterson. and E. Irwin. GRAFTON-Reeve, Wm. Richards. Coulors-John McGrath, M. Furlong, Thos. Po-

H. Turner.

Hamilton-Mayor, J. 'J. Mason; Aldermen-No. 1 ward, H. Carscallen, W. S. Morgan, A. McLegan: No. 2 ward, Alex. McKay, G. S. Papps, P. C. Blacher; No. 3 Ward, G. Tuckett, F. Bruce, J. V. Teetzel; No. 4 ward, Jas. Stevenson, W. J. Mordan, W. H. Judd; No. 5 ward. John Billings, R. Evans, M. A. Ker; No. 6 ward. J. E. Bowes, T. Carruthers, A. H. Moore; No. 7 ward, T. Allen, T. Dixon, F. Kenrick, HARRISTON—Mayor, J. F. Wilson; Reeve. G Gray; deputy. J. Robertson; Councillors, W Taylor, G. Moore, Dr. Henry, J. McKenzie, G Leighton, T. Douglass, J. L. Eedy, W. J. Stew art, W. Hinde, F. D. Ramsay. HUMBERSTONE—Reeve, John A. Ramsden: deputy, Elisu Neff. Councillors—Abram Ramsy, Jacob Schisl, and George Zimmerman. Howick—Reeve, Kaine; 1st deputy, Cook; 2nd deputy, Wilson. Councillors—Johnston, Robin-son.

HALTON-Reeve, Peart; deputy, McMaste Jouncillors-Dalton, Peer, and Butts. HESPELER—Reeve, Lewis Kribs. Councillor—David Rife, jr., A. B. Jardine, James Cunning am, John Braid. HULLETT TOWNSHIP—Reeve, John McMillan deputy, John Britton. Councillors—John Las ham, B. Churchill, McDonald. John Watt. Hope-Reeve, H. Elliott: 1st deputy, M. C. Rosevear; 2nd deputy, Wm. Henwood. Councillors-T. M. Welch, J. B. White.

GALWAY—Reeve, M. Mansfield. Council M. Doherty, William McConnel, Thos. Mag ames Allan.

HUMPHREY TOWNSHIP—Reeve, Edward Jordan. Councillors—Wm. Lorimer, Alex. Phillips Thos. Scott, Alex. McBlane. HASTINGS—Reeve, H. M. Fowlds. Councillor—Alex. Wilson, H. Johnson, J. Couglin, and A M. Paton.

HARWICH TOWNSHIP—Reeve, Caughill; Ist deputy, Cameron; 2nd deputy, Vester. Councillors—Rice, Hutchinson.

HALDIMAND TOWNSHIP—Reeve, R. J. Rutherford; 1st deputy; John Grimison; 2nd deputy, Joseph Jewell. Councillors—T. N. Webster and James Grosjean.

HUNTLEY—Reeve, Edward Armstrong; Deputy, James Wilson. Councillors—Wm. Barton, Ed. Kennedy, and James Cavanagh. INGERSOLL—First Deputy Reeve, Watterworth. Councillors—No. 1 ward, McInnes, Walley, Horseman; No. 2 ward, Buchanan, Richardson, Waterhouse; No. 3 ward, Matheson, Nelles, KINGSTON-Mayor, Dr. McCammon. Counci

lors-Sydenham ward, Smythe, MeGuire, and Shaw; Ontario ward, Bermingham. Clements, and Wm. Wilson; St. Lawrence'ward, Hobart. Redden, and Whiting; Cataraqui ward, Allen, Eilbeck, and Quigley; Frontenac ward, Dunn, Robinson, and Thompson; Rideau ward, Adams. John Carson, and Law; Victoria ward, James Wilson, McKelvey, and Downing.

Kincaroine—Mayor. R. Baird; Reevo. A. KINCARDINE—Mayor, R. Baird; Reeve, A. Maicolm; deputy, Jos. Vanstone. Councillors—St. Patrick's ward, R. Wilson, A. Gordon, and S. Splan, by acclamation; St. Andrew's ward, A. J. Evans. G. Sturgeon, and Alex. Campbell; St. John's ward, S. Henry, B. Coombe, and J. McMcLeod; St. George's ward, N. McKibbon, E. Millar, and Robert Walker. Kingsville-Reeve, J. S. Middaugh, Coun-dillors—J. J. Malott, D. W. Canneld, E. A. Pul-ord, and Daniel Wigle. LEEDS AND LANDDOWNE FRONT-Reeve, W. Webster; deputy, J. B. Landon. Councillor-Nutall, Donevan, Richardson. LONDON TOWNSHIP—Reeve, Peter Elson deputy, Jas. Bell. Councillors—Robt. Dreaney, A. Powell, and Thos. E. Robson. L. Fowell, and Thos. E. Robson.
London-Mayor, Ald. Hyman, AldermenJ. S. Birrell, John Labatt, C. B. Hunt, Cowan
Meara, S. Beattle, Skinner, Stringer, Hewitt
Harry Becher, Dr. Niven, and W. Scarrow.

London East—Mayor, Chas. Lilly; Reeve, J. W. Bartlett; deputy reeves. D. Black and I. Winnett. Councillors—J. Showler. M. Baldwir Dr. Gardiner, J. Heaman, J. Nutkins, and Lee.

LONDON WEST—Reeve, John Platt; deputy reeve, James Campbell. Councillors—D. Collins, W. Smith, and Ed. Houghton.

LEAMINGTON—Reeve, Geo. Russell. Councillors—W. C. Coulson, Wm. Prosser, J. S. Robinson; and Enoch Windsor.

LANGASTER TOWNSHIP—Reeve, J. A. Macdonald; deputy, D. R. Macdonald. Councillors—J. B. Snyder, A. D. McDonald, John McVichie.

LUCKNOW VILLAGE—Reeve. D. Georghold.

LUCENOW VILLAGE-Reeve, D. Campbell. Ouncillors-Dr. Tennaut, S. Robertson, J. Frundy, John Stewart and James Bryan, ties. LOBO TOWNSHIP-Councillors-C.M. Simmons, LOGAN TOWNSHIP - Reeve, Robert Jones, Councillors—Ward No. 1, James Woods'; No. 2, Seorge Adams; No. 3, Steven Nicholson; No. 4, ohn Jacobs. Listowel.—Mayor, J. A. Hacking; Reeve, D. Campbell; deputy, A. S. Deavitt. Council ors—East ward, Adam Hess, C. C. H. Wetzel Alex. McDonald; West ward, John Benning, R. Armstrong, W. G. Hay; Centre ward, John Riggs, Jacob Heppeler, T. G. Fennell.

LINDSAY—Reeve. J. S. Beacon: 1st deputy Thomas Fee; 2nd deputy, A. H. Melville Councillors—Bryans, Weese, Connelly, Crandel Begby, Mallon, Sinclair, McTavish, and Graham. LANCASTER—Reeve, J. A. McDonald; deputy, D. R. McDonald; Councillors, J. B. Snyder, A. D. McDonald, J. M. McVichie. Longeuil Township—Reeve, C. Ross. Coun-illors—Hower, Guinette, Gauthier, Bertrand, Loso Township Reeve, R. Boston; deputy, B. Harris. Councillors—C. M. Simmons, D. Steel, T. Johnston.

LAMARK VILLAGE—Councillors—A. G. Dobbie, B. Caldwell, J. McLaren, R. Robertson, LEITH—Reeve, Wm. Long. Councillors—Hugh Gordon, Charles Hemming, William Leinon, George D. Wards. Moore - Reeve, Fleck; deputy, Cruick-hank; 2nd deputy, Stanley, Councillors-Mac tenzie and Hewer. MARMORA—Reeve, Wm. Hilton. Councillo

A. W. Carscallen, James Baily, Richar

Campion, Ralph Laycock.

MINTO-Old Council elected. METCALFE—Reeve, Ira Morgan; 1st deputy Gibson; 2nd deputy, A. P. McDonald. Coun liors—John McEvoy and John Campbell. MOUNT BRYDGES—Reeve, M. McGugan; 1st deputy, Leitch; 2nd deputy, McCracken. Coun-cillors—Gamble, C. Hardy, D. Brody MILDMAY—Reeve, Wm. Dickison, 1st deputy ames Johnston; 2nd deputy, John Miller councillors—B. Walter, James Scott. Manvers—Reeve, John Kennedy; deputy James Clarke, Councillors—R. Grandy, S. Stir ion, John Hughes,

MILTON—Mayor, George Smith; Reeve, John White. Councillors—North Ward, S. Hannan, John Hunter. J. Proper; South Ward, W. H. Lindssy, George Andrews, J. E. Harrison; East Ward, Joseph Brothers, W. Hobbs, M. Conway. MERSEA TOWNSHIP—Reeve, Robt. Lamarsh. Councillors—Geo. Mills. Alf. Hairsine. John Ogle, and Robt. Meston. Ogle, and Robt. Meston.

MARYBOROUGH—Reeve, Robinson; Deputy
Orbett. Councillors—Meyers, Brandon, and Walker.
MOUNT FOREST-Mayor, Halsted; Reeve,
Whileld; deputy, Jones. Councillors-North
ward, Gruer, Tasker, Kilgour; East ward, McMillen, Cringle, Rutherford; South ward, Davison, Scott, Martin; West ward, King, Gardiner, Morris—Reeve, G. Forsyth: deputy. William Rae. Councillors—Ed. Bossman, C. B. Hove, H. Mooney.

Mornington—Reeve, W.B. Freeborn; deputy, T. Magwood. Councillors—Jas, Gibson, Jas. Baird, and Adap Fleming. MEAFORD—Mayor, Charles Watt; Reeve, Alex. Thompson. Councillors—North ward, T. C. Wilcox, H. Law, and M. Robinson; East ward, J. Sparling, C. Little, and E. Thompson.

MARKHAM VILLAGE—Reeve, G. R. Vanzant, Councillors—Dr. Doherty, A. Fleury, Dr. Robin-ion, V. B. Woodruif. Morrison Township — Councillors, McCornick, Arns, Young, and Anderson. MUSKOKA TOWNSHIP-Reeve, J. Tasker. Councillors-Angus Morrison, James Park, D. amont, W. H. Taylor. MADOC VILIAGE—Reeve, E. D. O'Flynn. Councillors—C. F. Aylesworth, James Kirk, Villiam Kerr, Marshall Maybee. MADOC TOWNSHIP—Reeve, John Caskey; de outy, Wm. Thompson. Councillors—James English, Hugh Ketcheson, John McKinnon. MERRICKVILLE—Reeve, D. J. Hall. Councilors—P. Kyle, Thos. Magee, G. B. Magee, ar Wm. Meskelly.

MIDDLETON—Reeve, J. Ostrander; Deputy R. Coyster, Councillors—Cowan, Eagles, and Morrisburg—Reeve, W. McKenzie; Counciors, T. F. Gibbons, G. N. Heckey, W. Gibson MIDLAND—Reeve, J. B. Horrell. Councillors
-J. Freeborn, J. White, W. Chew, R. Murphy McKellar-Reeve, S. Armstrong, Conneille Thompson, Hurd, Broadbent, Watkins. MILLBROOK—Reeve, Alex. Ferguson. Countillors—Kerr, Morrow, Dayey, and Sargent. MULMUR—Reeve, Colwell Graham; deputy Gallagher, Councillors—Ewing, McCutcheon and Perry. RAMA — Reeve, McPherson. Councillors — Mahoney, Trenouth, Willson, Jas. Tahany, jr. RAWDON—Reeve. Thos. Walker; deputy, Jas. Duncan. Councillors—Bateman, Willson, and Cooke.

Mono-Reeve re-elected. Councillors-A. Anderson, W. Picott, D. Still. MITCHEALL—Mayor, J. W. Cull; Reeve, James Dougherty; Deputy, John Skinner, Councillors—North ward, Joseph Coppin, John Dawe, and Henry Ritz; South ward, Isaac Hord, R. W.

NIAGARA—Mayor, H. A. Garrett; Reeve. John Bishop, Councillors—Eastern ward, J. E. Grous-seau, Robert Bishop, and M. Lyons; Centre ward, S. S. Follett, W. G. Donnally, and H. W. Crysler; Western ward, Wm. McClelland, S. Callary, and R. Wilkinson. NEW Hamburg-Reeve, Pressprich. Council ois-Hahn, Mayer, Broderick, Graff. NIAGARA TOWNSHIP - Reeve, Jas. Hiscott eputy, G. J. Miller. NORTH GOWER-Councillors-Beggs, Craig

and Wallace.

NEWBURY—Reeve, John D. Anderson. Councillors—John Armstrong, W. F. Roome, Henry Coombes, and W. E. Regis.

NIAGARA FALIS—Mayor, John Waugh: Councillors—North ward, R. F. Career, W. W. Woodruff, M. M. Buckley; Centre ward, O. A. Nelles, Thomas K. Wynn. Alexander Logan; South ward, E. Redpath, John Bender, wrence Davis, NORTH NORWIGH—Reeve; Thos. Abraham; doputy, R. Emeigh. Councillors—M. Emeigh, E. H. Snider, and W. Gair;

NORWIGH—Reeve, Geo, Cook. Councillors— NORWICH-Reeve, Geo. Cook. Cou. F. Bungay, D. W. Miller, E. C. Palr SWATLOUI.

NAPANEE—Mayor, Wilder Joy; Reeve, Uriah Wilson; deputy, T. G. Caracallen. Councillors — East ward, W. T. Gibbard, W. A. Rose, H. W. Perry; Centre ward, John Johnson, E.S. Lapum, D. Henwood; West ward, Charles Lane, Chas. Stevens, S. R. Wallace.

NORTH FREDERICKSBURG — Reeve, Irvine Parks; deputy, J. C. Carsenllen. Councillors—John Hough Post, and Vanalstine. Will not hear from South Fredericksburg before morning. NEW EDINBURGH—Councillors—John Culbert oseph Hawkins, Fred. Dawson, and Henry NORTH GWILLIMBURY—Reeve, R. N. Banne man; Deputy, D. H. Sprague. Councillors John Boas, J. D. Davidson, S. Winch. NORTH PLANTAGENET-Reeve, Proulx; deputy. Charlebois, Councillors-Brown, Gauthier, and Perrault.

NEWARKET—Mayor, William Cane: Reeve, E. Jackson: deputy, T. H. Lloyd: Councillors, H. S. Cane, Thomas Gam, B. F. Reesor, T. J. Robertson, J. H. Miller, John Eves, John Gas-coigne, W. H. Bowden, and Dr. Scott. Nichol.—Reeve, J. R. Wisler; deputy, J. W. Reynolds. Councillors—William Allardice, W. Clark, and J. Cunningham. Clark, and J. Cunningham.

Oso Township—Reeve, Edward Donnley,
Councillors—Thomas Armstrong, Thos. Greer,
Richard Burke, and Charles Young.

ORANGEVILLE—Mayor, Jos. Pattullo; Reeve,
John Gilchrist; Deputy, Robt. Hewitt. Councillors—Eust ward, R. Mortimer, J. Moore; North
ward, Hugh Reid and Jas. Beatty; West ward,
Carbert and Kearns; South ward, Mole and
May.

OAKVILLE-Mayor, George Andrew: Reeve W. B. Chisholm. Councillors—Ward No. 1. M. Felan, C. G. Marlatt, W. Whitaker; Ward No. 2. Joseph Boon, J. Joyce, W. Robertson; Ward No. 3, C. W. Coote, M. Bigger, B. Johnston. OIL SPRINGS-Reeve, J. A. Grant. Cors-J. Wallen, J. P. Osborne, J. McLis

W. McMillan.

OSHAWA—Mayor, F. Rae; Reeve, J. S. Larke; Ist deputy, J. C. Smith; 2nd deputy, L. K. Murton, Councillors—North-East ward, J. F. Tamblyn, D. Garrow, G. H. Gould; North-West Ward, G. K. Munroe, R. McLaughlin, M. Quigley; South-East ward, A. Mackie, F. A. Guy, G. L. Nott; South-West ward, H. H. Lang, Thos, Norris and C. A. Mallory. Onondaga—Reeve, A. Douglas; Councillors Fred, Axon, Wm, Dixon, Joseph Painter, John OPS-Reeve, D. Walker; deputy, E. H. Hop-cins. Councillors-Robinson, Petre, and

ORILLIA—Reeve, Quinn. Councillors—North ward, Thompson. L. C. Kay, Ardagh; South ward, Robbins, Moffatt, McKiulay; West ward, Ramsay. Miller, G. Kupp and Sanderson a OTTAWA—Mayor, C. T. Bate, Victoria ward, Alds. Cunningham, Gordon, and Whelan. Wellington ward. Alds. Cherry, Cox. MacCuaig; St. George's ward, Alds. Erratt, Brown, Whellams By ward, Alds. Henri, German, Swalwell Ottawa ward, Alds. Laverdure, Durocher, Designding.

jardins.

OWEN SOUND—Mayor. D. A. Creasor: reeve.
John Chisholm: 1st deputy, John W. Frost: 2nd
deputy, J. C. Miller. Councillors—D. Morrison.
J. C. Crane, Jas. White. S. McClean, Jas. Brown,
Robert Malcoim, Jas. H. Little. W. Monders,
Thos. Kennedy, John Tucker. OMEMEE VILLAGE—Reeve, Dr. Norris. Countillors—Lamb, Laidley, Dr. Cornwall, and Di

ORILLIA—Reeve, Quinn. Councillors—Northward, Thompson, McKay, Ardach; South ward, Robbins, Moffatt, McKinlay; East ward, Ramsay, Miller, Jupp and Sandersom a tie. ORFORD TOWNSHIP-Reeve, Lahore : eputy McLaren. Councillors-Batethan, Gesner, and OSNABRUCK-Councillors-Francis Anderson, Edgar Duyald.

PARKDALE-Reeve, Hugh McMath; deputy, PLYMOUTH—Reeve, McMahan, Councillors Watson, Brown, Hartley, and McDonald. PROTON TOWNSHIP—Reeve. J. J. Middleton leputy. Samuel Rogers. Councillors—Black Shaw, and Johnston. PELHAM—Reeve, Joseph Garner; deputy, Ed. Sister. Councillors—Andrew Hansler, Wm. G. Diffin, and D. W. Page. PERCY — Reeve, Mallory; deputy, Gero councillors—Spicer, Brooks, and Heal. Councillors—Spicer, Brooks, and Heal.

PORTSMOUTH—Reeve, Joseph Fisher. Councillors—James Adams, Wm. Fisher, James Haliday, J. P. B. Mathewson.

PERTH—Mayor. A. J. Matheson: East ward, Wm. McLeod, Ben. Wright, John McCann; Centre ward, Thos. Code, Wm. Butler, Wm. Meighen; West ward, W. J. Pink, J. G. Campbell, Pster Hope. bell, Peter Hope,
Picron—Mayor, E. Merrill; Reeve, J. N. Carter; deputy, James Hooper. Councillors—John Walters, Hiram Wellbanks, William Conger, W. T. Grandall, F. Minaker, H. W. Branscombe, John Blakely, John Downs, D. A. Spencer, Peter Williams, Daniel O'Hagan, C. Garner.

PEMBROKE—Mayor, Walter Beatty. Reeve, Wm. O'Meara; deputy, Wm. R. White. Councillors—Supple ward, J. H. Burritt, William Murphy, S. S. Hunter; Moffat ward, A. Foster F. E. Fortin, H. E. Jamieson; Murray ward, J. Burke, R. C. Miller, and Peter Hayes. PORTLAND—Reeve, James Murton; Deputy . E. Watson. Councillors—W. Claxton, H mith, N. Whitty. Puslinch-Reeve, W. Nichol; deputy. D. McFarlane, Councillors-Marshall, McLean, and PORT PERRY—Reeve, H. Gordon. Councillors, W. M. Currie, H. Parsons, J. Prince, R. McKin

PARKER-Old council elected. PARKHILL—Reeve, Richard Shoults. Coun-illors—Wm. Thompson, John Harrison, John luness, D. N. McLeod. PRESTON — Councillors — Sam Cherry, Geo Clare, E. Erb, and Chas. Stuermer. PARIS—Mayor, C. Whitlaw: reeve, James H. Hackland; deputy, W. J. Robinson. Council-lors—South ward, Thos. McCosh, N. P. Benning, John Arnold; Queen's ward, H. Finlayson, sr, H. Finlayson, ir., Thos. Murray; King's ward, A. H. Baird, Thos. Evans, F. D. Mitchel; North ward, A. H. Baird, J. Schaffer, W. Snider. PALMERSTON—Mayor, Dr. Standish; Reeve, Lewis Knott; deputy, George Hartley, Coun-cillors—North ward, Isaiah Rabb, S. Gourlay John Broks; West ward, H. Harris, A. Thom, R. Johnston; East ward, Joseph Clegg, John Kearns, Ben. McKague. PORT COLBORNE—Reeve, Henry Cronmiller Councillors—S. Cook. W. Lewis, T. L. Stone One councillor to be elected. One councillor to be elected.

PORT HOPE—Mayor, A. Hugel. Councillors—Ward I, J. P. Clemes, H. A. Ward, and J. G. King; Ward 2, A. Pringle, W. G. Stevenson and J. Holmes; Ward 3, H. H. Burnham, T. H. Ambrose, and F. Beamish. PENETANGUISHENE—Councillors—South ward James Smith and Antoine Chalue; North ward Z. A. Hall and J. H. Wright. PORT ELGIN—Reeve, Mr. W. S. Johnston Joungillors—T. J. Thomson, M. Barber, A. Mc Jonnell, and John George. PORT ELMSLEY-Reeve, Robt. Smith. Councillors—Jas, King, Arthur Best, John McCallum and Joseph Moodie.

and Joseph Moodie.

PETERBORO'—Mayor, George A. Cox. Councillors—No. 1 ward, Davidson, Allan, Cahill'No. 2 ward, Miller, Kelly, Green; No. 3 ward Douglas, Rutherford, Yelland; No. 4 ward Menzies, Hartly, Kendry.

PRESCOTT—Councillors—East ward, E. Leslie James Cairns, T. Connell; South ward, I. W Plumb, J. Francis and P. Coughlin.

PETERLIA—Mayor, W. H. Manmond; Pages Pumb, J. Francis and P. Coughlin.

PETROLIA—Mayor, W. H. Hammond; Reeve, Dr. Means; deputy, R. J. Bradley. Counciliors—John Fraser, James McCort, James Peat, O. W. Chamberlain, J. E. Durham J. E. Boozy, and O. Simmons, There is a tie between John McKee and H. Corry.

Pr. Dalhousis—Reeve, E. F. Dwyer; Councillors, John Green, Johnstons Hills, Samuel Perry, John Paxon.

Parry Sound—Reeve, Learn France. PARRY SOUND—Reeve, Joseph Farrer. Councillors—S. B. Purvis, Jas. Badger, A. L. Holmes, C. L. White. Point Edward—Reeve, O'Neil. Councillors—Hefferon. Spetz, Scott, and McDonald.
ROMNEY—Reeve, C. Coatsworth. Councillors—G. W. Coatsworth, J. W. Hodgson, George Robinson, J. R. Stobbs. RENFREW-Reeve, P. S. Stewart. Councillors - Michael French, Thos, Henderson, Jas. Clark, and David Barr. RALEIGH—Reeve, Dillon; deputy, Dolson 2nd deputy, Drew. Councillors—Dyke and Fox

RADCLIFFE AND RAGLAN—Reeve, Theo. Was mond. Councillors—Martin Budrick, William Mahon, John Ryan, Levi Lord.

SELBY-Reeve, R. S. Denison; deputy, L. V Sexsmith, Councillors-Shannon, Provinces and Vankoughnet, and vankouganes.

STANLEY—Reeve, W. Graham; deputy, A. M. Campbell, Councillors—J. Torrance, W. Clark, J. McKinley.

STRATFORD—Mayor, Gordon; reeve, Brown; lst deputy, Vanstone; 2nd deputy, Butler; 3rd deputy, McGregor. Councillors—Avon ward, Scrimgour, Barker; Falstaff ward, Dutton, Lark, Worthey; Hamlet ward, Dawe, McClarty; Romeo ward, Goodwin, Lupton Shakespeare ward, Riggs, O'Donoghue. SOUTHAMPTON—Reeve, Geo. E. Smith. Councillors—Dr. M. S. Scott, Henry Zinkan, D. Robertson, A. Spence.
STAYNER—Reeve, Alex. Nichol. Councillors—Reynolds, Stewart, McBeth, and Gillispie. STIRLING—Reeve, G. W. Faulkner. Council lors, James Boldrick, F. B. Parke, John Ralph H. W. Smith. SEAFORTH—Mryor, McLean; reeve, Wilson eputy, Beattle, Councillors—Brett, Davidson tillman, Scott, Cluff, Fairly, Wilson, Stewart SARNIA—Mayor, M. Fleming: Reeve. Proctor; ist deputy, Dalziel; 2nd deputy, Kyler. Counciliors—Ward I, Hall, Oliver, Sanders; Ward 2, Rilley, Clement, Wilson; Ward 3, Lesuer, Whitmarsh, Sullivan; Ward 4, Crawford, Jarrie, Thomas.

"SIMCOE—Mayor, William Wallace; Reeve, A. D. Ellis; deputy, Geo. H. Luscombe. Coun-dillors—South ward, Sinden, Kendall, and Pal-merton: Centre ward, Cope, Lawson, and Wer-rett; North ward, Wilson, V. McGregor, and Steinhoff. SPRINGFIELD—Reeve, J. Sisier: Councillors— Allen, C. Donaldson, R. McDonald, and J. W. SOUTH GRIMSBY—Reeve. Oille. Councillors Morse, Adams, Bates, Dalton. SHANNONVILLE—Reeve, J. C. Hanley; 1st deputy, T. West; 2nd deputy, H. Nash. Coun-pillors—G. Munro and D. L. Brown. SHELBURNE—Recve, Wm. Jelly. Councille E. Berwick, T. F. Belfry, G. R. Hannah SOUTH NORWICH—Reeve, A. McFarlane; deputy, W. McCurdy. Councillors—R. Addison G. Parson, James Wilcox, Large majority for poor-house.

St. Mary's—Mayor, H. Fred Sharp. Councilors, H. A.L. White, A. Carman, J.H. Matheson, M.D., S. S. Myers, J. Shainholts, K. Waring, Robert White, jr., John Sinclair, M.D., D. Love SOUTH EASTHOPE—Reeve, Schaefer. Council ors—Trachel, H. Schaefer, D. Schmidt, and H. Peters. SUNNIDALE TOWNSHIP—Reeve, R. Paton; deputy, W. Switzer. Councillors—Harkin, Lynn, Mathewson.

SOMBRA—Deputy reeve, Jas. Parkinson. Councillors—Grant, Stubbs, Dell.

SOUTH MONAGHAN — Reeve, John Riddell Councillors—Lewis Byers, David Baxter, James ouncillors—Lewis B Perrin, Robert Rurse SAUGEEN-Reeve, J. Pierson. Councillors-Messrs. John Cobean, Andrew Hutchison, Wm George, and Thos. Turner. SHEFFIED TOWNSHIP—Reeve, Leonard Wagar deputy, William Brown. Councillors—Georg Hannah, J. J. Barry, and Ed. McLaughlin.

SANDWICH EAST-Reeve, Morand; deputy, Januisse. Counciliors-Bedall, O'Neil, and SEYMOUR TOWNSHIP—Reeve, W. J. Bell leputy, Fred Peake, Councillors—Morris, Dun lam, and Bonnycastle. SOUTH CROSBY-Reeve, Gray, Councillors eake, Smith, Stanton, Stou STEVENSON TOWNSHIP—Reeve, Parker. Cour dillors—Duke, Brown, Osborne, McDonald. SIDNEY TOWNSHIP — Reeve, Wilmot; 1s deputy, H. Bleecker; 2nd deputy, M. Bird Councillors—Finn and Holgate. St. Inwood-Reeve, McIntyre; deputy, M Lean. Councillors-McLean and McKellar. SCARBOROUGH-Old Council re-elected.

STRATHROY—Mayor, J. H. English; Reeve, L. Cleverdon; 1st deputy, D. W. Vary; 2nd deputy R. P. Smith. Councillors—R. Dickenson, A. Nicholson, J. H. Hanley, F. L. Harrison, H. E. Ketchum, J. Salisbury, J. Wright, R. Dubrilland L. R. Richardson. St. Thomas—Mayor, E. Horton. Aldermen—No. 1 ward, Fairbrother and Midgtey; No. 2 ward, P. Martyn and Brown; No. 3 ward, J. Fairley and Dr. Burns; No. 4 ward, Oill and Saunders; No. 5 ward, Moorse and Corlis; No. 6 ward, Ingram and Hunt.

SMITH'S FALLS—Mayor, William P. Fros Councillors—Ferguson, Brodie, Barnes, Shield Percival, Jarvis, Clark, Moorehouse, and Chan bers.

St. Catharines—Mayor, R. H. Smith. Councillors—St. Thomas' ward, John R. Monro, Henry A. King, and T. C. Dawson; St. Paul's ward, George Patterson, R. McGeachie, George Gibson; St. Andrew's ward. Dr. Goodman, S. R. Badgley, Thomas McCarthy; St. George's ward, J. W. King, W. B. Towers, Charles Elliott; St. Patrick's ward, M. Brennan, J. M. Butler, Alexander McMillan; St. James' ward, James Dunlop, John E. Cuff, and Nelson Carter.

Thomphale—Reeve J. B. Tramel. Council-THORNDALE—Reeve. J. B. Tramel. Council-ors—Duffin, Barbour, Hobos.

Tiverton—Reeve. J. J. Fee. Councillors—Ballantyne, John McDonald. A. H. McKay, and John McKellar. THOROLD-Mayor, John McDonagh; Reeve, Alex. Fraser; deputy. William McCleary, Councillors—James Lawson. Thomas Conlon, George Turner, Samuel Campbell, John Stuart, Wm. Williams, John McGill, B. F. Morley. TRENTON—Mayor, Jas. Richardson. Council ors East ward Chas. Flindall, Belch, Meyers Centre ward, S. S. Young, Jas. Orr, S. Bonter West ward, O'Rourke, Jas. Simpson. O. H. Bon THAMESVILLE—Reeve; F. J. Mayhew. Councillors—Robert Ferguson, T. M. Syer, W. J. Lawrence, and D. Newcomb. TRAFALGAR—Reeve, Robinson; 1st deputy, A. Buck; 2nd deputy, Husband. Councillors—Cook and Savage.

Tossorontio — Reeve, W. P. McDonogh louncillors, J. Brett, T. Madill, R. Heaney, J togers, TORBOLTON—Reeve, F. Grierson. Councillo Geo. Buckham, John Delahunt, F. Baskens, O'Kelly. THURLOW—Ist deputy reeve, N. Vermilyea 2nd deputy, Jas. Harley. Councillors—W. F. Chapman and J. W. Ross. TECUMSETH—Reeve. Wm. McDermott; diputy reeves, C. Cooke and R. Calhoune. Couldilors—Wm. Kearns and Alex. Lilly. TILBURY EAST—Reeve, Jno. Richardson; de puty, Jno. McGregor. Councillors — Sales Fletcher, and Wilson.

Uxbridge-Reeve, Harman. UNBRIDGE TOWNSHIP—Reeve, D. Parker; let deputy, C. Gould; 2nd deputy, Thomas Todd. Councillors—Flumerfelt, and Weir.

VAUGHAN TOWNSHIP—Reeve, T. Porter; 1st deputy, Wm. Cook; 2nd deputy, D. Reamen; 3rd deputy, A. Malloy. Councillor—G. Elliott. VICTORIA HARBOUR-Reeve, S. Fraser; deputy, W. J. Beatty. Councillors-P. J. McLeod T. Robinson, and W. Lawson. Wischam—Mayor, H. W. C. Meyer; Reeve. Wm. Elliott; deputy, J. Hannah. Councillors—Ward No. 1, W. Ridd, A. Dawson, E. F. Black; No. 2, H. Guest, T. McClygnont, W. Brockenshrie; No. 3, W. J. McCutcheon, E. Bowers, James Johnston; No. 4, Wm. Holmes, D. McInnes, J. Anderson. Moodbridge — Councillors, Wm. MacKie, Donald McKenzie, Thos. Wallace, and James Mousey.

WATERDOWN—Reeve. Baker. Councillors—Allen, Creen, Allison, and Jarvis. Watford—Reeve, Campbell, Councillor Jones, Dixie, Hume, and Howden.

WATERFORD—Reeve, L. L. Sovereign; councillors—Lewis Beam, Edward H. Jeeves, George W. Howell, John Martin. WATERLOO TOWNSHIP-All elected by accle mation,
WALKERTON—Mayor, A. B. Klein; Reeve, J.
S. Tolton; deputy, A. Wilson. Councilors—
West ward, Anderson, Swartz, and Birss;
Centre ward, Blair, Richardson, and Hughes;
East ward, Guggisberg. Todd, and Bacon.
WARDSVILLE—Reeve, Edward Lillie. Councillors—J. Heath, Harry Wilson, Linfoot, Amos
W. Thomas.

Welland-Mayor, F. Swayzie; Reeve, D. A. Johnson; Deputy, H. Griffith. Councillors—Ward 1, F. Hoover, J. R. McCailum, and E. A. Santor; Ward 2, H. Minnis, A. Young, W. Stanton; Ward 3, J. H. Hodges, H. Schumacher, M. Vanderburgh; Ward 4, H. H. Hobson, J. F. Phelps, John Richardson.

Westminster—Reeve, Jno. T. Coughlin; deputy reeve, B. Skuse. Weston-Reeve, W. Tyrell. Conncillors-James Conron, D. Rowntree, John Barton, Jacob Bull.
WATERLOO-Mayor, Geo. Moore: Reeve,
Jacob Conrad. Councillors-North Ward, Phil.
Hopmeier, John Schneider, and Samuel Moyer;
South Ward, Segram, Merner, and Fenner;
East Ward, Cyrus Bricker, Isaac Hoffman, John
Killer; West Ward, John Martin, John Unger,
and Rockel.

WYOMING—Reeve, Dr. Harvey. Councillor A. Westland, F. J. Bennest, Alex. Chalmers, Wellington—Reeve, F. E. Spencer. Councillors—W. Searls, S. Greer, S. H. Trumpour, and H. Mandeville.
Wallaceburg—Reeve, Geo, Mitchell. Councillors—W. S. McLean, W. J. McDonnell, T. B. Gillard, D. Duggan.

Gillard, D. Duggan.

WOODSTOCK—Mayor, Grant; Reeve, Totten;
1st deputy, Wilson: 2nd deputy, McLay; 3rd
deputy, tevell; Councillors, St. Andrew's ward,
McKay and Martin; St. David's, Morrison and
Mitchell; St. George's, Mur and Adams; St.
Patrick's, Rapson and Hall; St. John's, West
and Clarkson. and Clarason.

WHITBY — Mayor, Dr. Bogart; Reeve, J.

H. Long; Deputy, Henry Jeffrey, Councillors—North Ward, D. C. Downey, C. F. Stewart.

J. C. Wesley: Centre Ward, Thos. Cann. J. S. of us, just because Norah and father and mother are away?" WINDSOR-Mayor, F. Cleary. Councillors— hos. Bourke, Dr. Aikman, Jas. Edgar, J. F. ell, Geo. Baby, H. Ellis, J. Radcliffe, Mr. Treb-le, and Mr. Fox.

WINTERBOURNE—Old council re-elected. ST. AGATHA—Reeve, T. Holwell; 2nd deputy, I. H. Gable; 3rd deputy, A. Doering. Council-ors—J. Kaiser and Daniel. WILBERFORCE—Reeve, Jacob Griffith. Coun-tillors—R. McCabe, Jeremiah O'Neil, N. Krantz, and Sweeney. WINGRESTER TOWNSHIP—Reeve, McKercher; ist deputy, Moffat; 2nd deputy, Hamilton. Councilors—Howes and Irving. WINDHAM—Reeve, J. D. Clement; 1st deputy. Robert Wood; 2nd deputy, Oliver James, Councillors—Oliver Robertson and John Juli.

with alarmed faces at one another. "The door is locked, and we can't get out. And Norah is gone!" WELLESLEY—Reeve, F. Walters; 1st deputy, V. Otterbein; 2nd deputy, A. Rannie. Conneil-ors—J. Trusstee and J. Walters. "But what do we want to get out for ?" said Willie. "If it were absolutely neces WOODSTOCK-Ist deputy reeve, W. McLay; WAISINGHAM—Reeve, O'Dewitt; 1st deputy, J. R. Reid; 2nd deputy, J. D. Price. Councillors Oliver, Franklin, Austin, Dedrick.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

Santa Claus and the Mouse One Christmas eve, when Santa Claus Came to a certain house, To fill the children's stockings there, He found a little mouse.

"A merry Christmas, little friend." Said Santa, good and kind.
The same to you, sir," said the mouse;
"I thought you wouldn't mind

"If I should stay awake to-night, And watch you for awhile." "You're very welcome, little mouse," Said Santa, with a smile. And then he filled the stockings up Before the mouse could wink—

Before the mouse could wink-From toe to top, from top to toe, There wasn't left a chink.

"Now, they won't hold another thing," Said Santa Claus, with pride. A twinkle came in mouse's eyes, But humbly he replied: " It's not polite to contradict-

Your pardon I implore—
But in the fullest stocking there
I could put one thing more." "Oh, ho!" laughed Santa. "silly mouse, Don't I know how to pack? Don't I know how to pack?
By filling stockings all these years,
I should have learned the knack."

And then he took the stocking down From where it hung so high.
And said: Now put in one thing more;
I'll give you leave to try."

The mousie chuckled to himself, And then he softly stole Right to the stocking's crowded toe And gnawed a little hole.

"Now, if you please, good Santa Claus, I've put in one thing more: For you will own that little hole Was not in there before.

How Santa Clause did laugh and laugh, And then he gaily spoke: "Well, you shall have a Christmas cheese For that nice little joke?"

GHOSTS IN THE GARRET.

"Ima—gees, ima—gees—ee—es!" sung out ittle Pietro Barini. "Won't you buy some ma-ges, lady ?" great black eyes, and teeth that glistened like pearls, and you could see his skin, as f his wrethed clothes as he stood there hivering in the autumn winds, with three misera le plaster objects on his tray—a green-and-yelloy-daubed parrot, a "Dancing Nymph" who had one of her elbows knocked off, and something which was probably meant to be a child examining one of its bare toes.
"'Poor Poll,' explained Pietro. "The great Canova's 'Nymph, —and the Barefooted Boy.' They're all I've got left. Please

but Norah shook her head, and held the door tightly, so that Pietro could not possibly get in. "No," said she, "No, I say! Don't you hear me? Get out of this !" "Can't I come in and warm myself?" said

Pietro, still trying to smile.

"D'ye s'pose I'm going to let in a whole pack of theves and burglars?" cried angry Norah. "Not I. Get along, I say." "Please to give me a piece of bread, kind lady," pleaded the child.
"No. I won't," reiterated Norah, whose silver thimble had been adroitly stolen by the last beggar whom she had treated to cold meat and plum pie, and whose heart wa

consequently hardened to all subsequent appeals. "Get along, I tell you!" And she slapped the door in Pietro's face.
The children were all sorry that the smiling ttle fellow should be so abruptly dismissed but they had nothing to say, one way or the other in the question. Their father and

mother were away at the County Fair for three days, and Norah was the officer in com-mand during their absence. "Norah," said Willie, "he seems to be a nice little boy." "Augh!" grunted Norsh, "they're thieves

and murderers, the whole lot of 'em."
"There was that piece of gingerbread that was left from dinner," suggested Lizzie.

"Arrah, don't be a-botherin' of me," said impatient Norah. "I won't have the likes of him in the house." And then she made her peace with the

children by giving each of them a little dog, cut out of paste and fried in the pot of lard with the other crullers which she was Norah was a good-natured girl after all. though her tongue was sometimes quick and her temper would now and then give way.

After supper-they always had extra good suppers, with lots of peach preserves and cake, when Norah kept house—the Irish girl put on her bonnet and shawl. put on her bonnet and shawl.
"I'm just going to step across the bridge to Widow Stephens'," said she, "to carry these eggs. Widow Stephens is going to market early to-morrow morning and it's a good

chance to send our eggs."
"Can't we go too, Norah?" cried Willie and Lizzie and Rob and little Ruth, all in "Not a spalpeen of you," pronounced Norsh. "It's dark and cloudy and cold, and I do be thinkin' it's comin' on to rain. Sit ion't snap out on the floor, and crack the

butternuts you gathered this afternoon, and tell stories like good children, and I'll be back in the twinkling of a pig's whisker." Which was the expression that Norah always used when she meant to say she would They had two fine porkers at the barn, and Ruth and Bob had often watched them to see if they really did twinkle their whiskers and xactly how long it took. But it was a question which they never yet had been able to

bard, with the basket of eggs on her arm, and she locked the door behind her and took away the key.

To make soure," said she to herself, "that those gossoons and girlies won't be gallivanting all over the neighbourhood. Shure, they mane well, but they are only childer, afte

ettle. So off went Norah, like Old Mother Hub-

But Norsh had only been gone a short time when a terrible thunder-storm came up, with reverberating bolts, which seemed to shake the wh le house, blue flashes of electric flame and rain that poured like a little deluge. The chi dren all huddled together in a panic Rob and Ruth cried. Willie and Lizzie tried to encourage them as much as they could. "I wish tather and mother were here," sobbed Ruth. "I wish Norah would come back," wailed

Rob."
"What's that dreadful rustling sound?"
said Ruth. "Im sure it's the Bansnee com-

sary, we could climb out of the window, I suppose."

"I think," said sensible Lizzie," that we had better go to bed, just as we should do if Norah was at home. Will can rake up the fire, and I can hear Bob and Ruth say their prayers ! "But I should be afraid!" said Ruth. "Afraid of what?" questioned Lizzie. And that was a question which Ruth could

not quite answer. But she was very sure that she should be afraid. "Oh !" cried Rob, jumping up as if he were made of India rubber, "what's that?" "Rats," said Willie.
"No," said Rob, "it isn't. It's somebody walking about up in the garret. On! oh! it's

After awhile the storm abated—the thunder

ceased to roll, and the lightning to flash. The old clock in the corner struck ten—and still Norah had not returned. The children mar-

poor things, that the rush of the little river, swelled by the heavy rain, had carried away the bridge at the foot of the hill, and that

poor Norah was an unwilling prisones at the Widow Stephens' cottage all thi

"What shall we do?" they said, looking

ourgiars! It's murderers."

1 It's ghosts!" squeaked little Ruth, cling-"It's ghosts!" squeaked little Ruth, clinging close to Lizzie,
Willie seized the poker with great determination. "It certainly is some one walking about," said he. "And I mean to see what or who it is. You hold the caudic, Lizzie, while I go up." "Oh! oh!" cried Ruth, in a panic.
"Oh! oh!" cried Ruth, in a panic.

"Don't go up," entreated Rob. To these exhortations, however, Willie paid no attention whatever, but proceeded bravely onward, followed by Lizzie, whose spirit was equal to his own. And whom should

they meet on the garret stairs but-Pietro Barini.
"I'm very sorry," said Pietro. "I hope I haven't frightensd you. But it rained so hard, and I was so wet and cold and hungry. and the garret window was open, so I climbed up the old wistaria vine and got in. And I found a bag of chestnuts on the floor, and I made bold to take a few, because I was so hungry—oh, you can't think how hungry I was. You'd be hungry, wouldn't you, if I was. You'd be hungry, wouldn't you, if you'd had no breakfast but three hard apples, and no dinner at all? Nor no supper. And then I went to sleep-and when I waked up I just walked across the floor to see if the moon was shining out yet—and I stepped on a loose board, and you heard me. But I'm very sorry. I'll go away now it you tell me

This, however, Willie and Lizzie would not agree to. They were only too delighted to have companionship of any sort—and they felt sincerely sorry for the poor little half-So they concluded to build a little more fire

and roast some potatoes and apples in the hot and roast some possess and appres in the not ashes. And Lizzie got them some bread and butter, and Willie drew a pitcher of sweet cider from the barrel down cellar, and they all sat talking around the fire until eleven o'clock when they went to bed, Pietro being put in a little chamber over the kitchen, where there was a comfortable bed and a good soft pillow, which seemed to him like absolute luxury.

And when he crept down stairs the next
day, Norah was in the kitchen frying ham and sausages for breakfast. She told them all her adventures, and how, finally, the Widow Stephen's son had, by the first gleam of daylight, rowed her across the river in a little

boat.

"An' sure, I thought it was drowned intirely I was?" said Norah. "An' it lay heavy on my conscience that I had turned that poor lad away from the door without ever a bit or sup. An' now sit down, boy—Pethero—Patrick—whatever the name of you is—and eat as much as you can hold!"

Which order poor Pietro Barini was not slow to obey. He ate the best breakfast he had ever had in his life, and Norah houghts. had ever had in his life, and Norah bought the p oll-parrot of him for twenty-five cents, and he went on his way rejoicing. And wh n their father and mo children had a great time teiling them about the Ghosts in the Garret, which spectral personages turned out to be only poor Pietro

What a monster of contradictions! An animal which looks like a fish, but which is not a fish; which lives always in the water, but which cannot live long under water, and which nevertheless will die on water, and which nevertheless will die on land; which has a mouth large enough to engult at least a dozen readers of St. Nicholas, but whose throat is so small that your father's fiet can fill it. A whale! Yes, a veritable giant among

To one who does not know the reason for it, it must seem odd to say that the whale is not a fish. But, in fact, it is no more a fish than you are. A fish has cold blood, and takes the little oxygen it needs from the water by means of gills, while the whale

must take its oxygen from the atmospheric air, just as you do.

You need to take oxygen into your lungs to give to your blood at very short intervals, so that you cannot exist for more than two or three minutes at the utmost without breathing. Of course it would not do for the whale to have to breathe so often, for in that case he could never stay under water long enough to secure his food, and would conse-

quenty starve.

To provide against this catastrophe the whale is enabled to charge a reservoir of blood with oxygen, and thus, with an hour's supply of aerated blood, it can dive down and remain under water until the supply is exhausted. it will drown as surely as your own se The tail is set transversely to the body, and its motion, unlike that of the same member in a fish, is up and down; and with such vig-

our does it move that the surrounding water is forced into a series of whirling eddies.

This tail is, moreover, the whale's chief weapon, though occasionally it does make use of its head or its teeth, if it have the latter. Stung to fury by a harpoon, it will sometimes lash about with its tail to such a purpose as to dash the stout whale-boat to pieces and hurl the inmates into the water.
rule, however, the whale prefers to run.

Perhaps the wealthiest woman in the world is the Russian Grand Duchess Catherine, widow of the Duke George of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. She inherited, through her mother one-half of the fabulous wealth amassed by the Empress Catherine II. and her son Paul, the other half having descended to the reigning family.

PICAMAR

or coughs, all forms of sore throat, bad breath, for coughs, an forms of sore throat, and oreath, etc., used by singers and public speakers. Prepared by the Chemistof the International Throat and Lung Institute from the prescription of Dr. M. Souvielle, ex-aide surgeon of the French army. For sale by all druggists. Price 25 cents.



INTERNATIONAL THROAT & LUNG INSTITUTE "What's that dreadful rustling sound?" said Ruth. "Im sure it's the Banshee coming down the chimney!"

"No it isn t, Ruthie," sobbed Lizzie. "It's only the wind blowing the pine-tree top about. There isn't really any Banshee, you know."

"We shall be struck by lightning! we shall be struck by lightning!" said Rob.

"Rob, don't be a goose!" said Wilhe. "Do you suppose God has forgotten to take care

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TORONTO, THURSDAY, JAN. 10, 1884. WARNING.

Agents of other papers are through the country representing themselves as agents of THE MAIL and offering to take subscriptions at less than advertised rates. Any agent offering to cut on rate should be avoided, as he is almost certain to be a fraud. THE MAIL will not accept subscriptions from these parties at any price.

MEETING OF THE LOCAL LEGIS-LATURE. .

AT a meeting of the Provincial Cabinet held recently it was decided to call the Local Legislature for the despatch of business on Wednesday, the 23rd January instant. Our readers may anticipate a very lively and interesting session.

THE DECISION IN THE QUEEN VS. HODGE.

ANOTHER desperate attempt to misinterpret the decision in the Queen vs. Hodge leaves the Grit organ even worse off than before. In order to make a point the organ says:

"What is the main point at issue between the Federal and Provincial Governments? Here it is, as put in the mouth of the Governor-General at the opening of Parliament

last year :-' 'I am advised that the judgment of the Lords of the Judicia Committee of the Privy. Council, delivered last June on the appeal of Russell versus the Queen, goes to show order to prevent the unrestrained saie of intoxirs, and for that purpose to reut cating liquors, and for that pur granting of shop, saloon, an tavern licenses legislation by the Dominion Parliament will e necessary.

There are two replies to this, both conclusive. 1. That the speech of the Governor-

General did not and could not form part of the evidence submitted to the Appeal Court, nor was it made part of his argument by Mr. KERR-Mr. KERR is a lawver and knew better.

2. That the speech of the Governor-General states no more than the truth. The decision in the Queen v. Russell recognized the supreme authority of the ninion Government to deal with the subject as one of trade and commerce. This involves the sole right to issue licenses -that is, in the language of the speech. to regulate the granting of them.

-That the supreme power of dealing with the sale of liquor as a matter of trade and commerce is in the Dominion Parliament, is a question settled beyond dispute. That was the decision of the Su-Court of New Brunswick. That was the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada. That was the decision of the Court of Queen's Bench and of the Court of Appeal in Ontario. And that was the decision of the Privy Council in the two cases of Russell and Hodge. Let us quote the exact language of the judgment in

Regina v. Hodge : "Their lordphips consider that the powers intended to be conferred by the Act in question, when properly under-stood, are to make regulations in the na-"ture of police or municipal regulations of a merely local character for the good gov-"ernment of taverns, &c., licensed for the sale of liquors by retail, and such as are calculated to preserve, in the muni-cipality, peace and public decency, and repress drunkenness and disorderly and riotous conduct. As such they cannot be said to interfere with the general regulation of trade and commerce which he "longs to the Dominion Parliament, and do not conflict with the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, which does "not appear to have as yet been locally

If anything could be clearer than that we should like to know it. It is noticeable that the Globe fights shy of these and similar damaging opinions in the judgment.

-The organ says also :--Now, it is a self-evident proposition that if

one Legislature has exclusive power over a particular subject, another Legislature can neither have exclusive nor concurrent power. Now, the judgment in Kegina v. Hodge contains these words which the organ may have overlooked, but most probably sup-

"It appears to their lordships that Russell v. the Queen, when properly understood, is not an authority in support of the appellant's contention, and their lordships do not intend to vary or depart from the reasons expressed for their judgment in that case. The principle which that case and the case of Citizens' Insurance Company illustrates is, that subjects which in one aspect and for one purpose fall within sec. 92, may in another aspect and for another purpose fall within

Life is too short to follow up the Globe in its excursion into the realms of misrepresentation in regard to this case.

The organ makes one statement ch we desire to challenge at once. It

its desperate effort to bolster up the lost cause, fails back on an alleged opinion of Mr. Bethuse's, given during the discussion upon the License Act. It asserts that Mr. Bethune gave as his opinion that the right to deal with the question rested wholly with the Dominion. Mr. Bethune never gave such an opinion. We believe that during the discussion on the Crooks bill Mr. Bethune, as a member of the House, raised the moot point whether the right to limit the number of licenses rested with the Dominion or Provin-cial Legislatures. That is the only ground for the pretence that Mr. Bethune legal opinion upon the question. As to what that opinion is, it is sufficient to say that Mr. Bethune argued the Hodge ca e before the Court of Appeal with the Attorney-General on behalf of the Ontario Government.

Our reply will be specific, so that there need be no mistake as to our meaning or is regards the points at issue. 1. Mr. Berhune's speech, as reported in the Globe of 1876, has been quoted in THE MAIL at least a score of times since to our notice. No attempt has ever, bethis, been made to explain it, qualify it, or deny it. Our contemporary oes not now state that it has Mr.

BETHUNE's authority for its denial. 2. Mr. BETHUNE's language, as reported in the Globe of 1876, was as follows: "He thought it was clear that this (Local) House could not abolish saloon or sho "licenses, though it was a misfortune "licenses, though it was a misfortune "that they could not. He also believed that this (Local) House could no more limit the number of shop licenses than they could limit the number of dry goods stores. He cited "cases to show that this was the law, and that the Dominion Government had always claimed the jurisdiction in these matters. The House had the right to make police regulations, but could not prohibit the sale of liquor in these

In fact Mr. BETHUNE's opinion was just the opinion entertained by Sir John Mac-DONALD when he saw the necessity of supplying some prempt means of controlling the opening of places for the sale of liquor. Mr. BETHUNE has not during the year, and more that we have been quoting his words, made any attempt to explain them away. Aud we do not believe he will make the attempt now. In the meantime, it is very obvious that our contemporary is wrong in denying that Mr. BETHUNE'S position is antagonistic to the constitutionality of the Crooks Act. The fact that he took a brief in its favour does not alter the case at all. Mr. BLAKE was one of the counsel for McLaren, and gave an opinion in favour of McLAREN'S views, unless we are mistaken. The point of honour, with Mr. BLAKE, is not delicate. Mr. BETHUNE's position is different. In accepting a brief he was only bound to present his client's view of the law; the point of honour was safe with

THE SCHOOL BOOK JOB.

Northing could be more obvious than that a gross job has been perpetrated on the public by the Mowar Government in this affair of the school books. The sole object of all the disturbance and expense to which school teachers, inspectors, trustees, and parents have been put, has been, and is, to recoup to the NELSON firm (of Edinburgh) the sorry investment they not press that) a pledge that the Royal made in Globe "stock," to the extent of omething like \$200,000. Mr. NELSON purchased the Globe" " stock " for the purpose of using it as a whip over the Local

With this whip-such as it was-in his hand, he visited Mr. Mowar and his coland was given to understand that his books would be authorized. He left Canada with the most perfect assurance that his purchase of Globe stock had given him a chance to recoup by means of imposing his Readers on the people of Ontario, and he sent an agent to Toronto to provide for their due circulation. Some of them were, with the consent of the then Minister Education, introduced by the school authorities of several places which we could name, for the concealed purpose of enabling the Government to quote the fact as proof of the "popularity"

But in the meantime a change had o curred. Other books, twenty per cent. cheaper, and in the opinion of practical men better, than the NELSON books, had been prepared. These made the authorization of Nelson's alone an impossibility. But the Nelson stock in the Globe mis not be ruthlessly slaughtered; and so time was given to Mr. Nelson to prepare a special " Canadian" edition of this book. This was done; and as soon as the advance copies of these books were at hand, and when there were not a dozen sets of them in Ontario, Mr. HARDY, as acting Minister, authorized the two sets of readers.

GAGE'S and NELSON'S. This was not what the NELSON interest (and stock) wanted; it would take a good deal more to make the Globe stock look like anything else than playing ducks and drakes with money; but it was the best that could be done even for "the friend o the family" under the circumstances. But the circumstances were not ended. Mr. HARDY had a trick or two left. He had informed the agent of the NELSON series that the NEISON books had been placed first, in the Central Committee. But when nine-tenths of the School Inspectors (probably Mr. G. W. Ross amongst the number) had decided against the NELSON readers,

HARDY, at the solicitation of NELSON agent, took from the Mr. inspectors in violation of the the power which they had, and which Mr. HARDY specifically confirmed in July 1883 (only a month before the Acts in question) and thus prevented their views rom being carried out. This was some satisfaction to the anxious Nelson interest and made the Globe stock (\$200,000) look less like a bad dream.

Then the NELSON books were, without the consent, and we believe against the wish, of the masters, forced into exclusive use in the Normal and Model Schools in Toronto and Ottawa. This is the first case on record it is said in which books were forced on these institutions against the course when the Globe and NELSON interest was going into the public mendicancy ousiness, any little grist that came to their

But in spite of everything that could be one to make the NELSON books successful, and the NELSON stock in the Globe look less like a vanishing ghost in a fifth rate tragedy, the game was not successful The NELSON books did not take. One series, the Gage books, were away ahead-Mr. Ross will witness that fact-and the Royal Canadian" series was obviously apable of making a most successful ef

ort for a fair share of public favour. The NELSON soul took alarm, and the Globe stock (\$200.000) began to burn with blue fire and assume a "lost" expression. Consequently Mr. Ross, whose facile virtue was witnessed by the jingle in his pocket of one publisher's money, was apsealed to-no doubt on purery literary and not political grounds-to save another

publisher from extinction. The way to do riva books to begin with. That was done by means of a notice in the Globs. Then the idea of a "composite series ·-O. most ingenious phrase!—was adopted, in order that the NELSON soul might have a little satisfaction, and the Globe stock (\$200,000) might look less like a despairng ghost. Let us again call attention to the re-

ults. Two publishing firms with good book well received, have been first author one of them actually authorized and the other promised authorization, and then robbed, in a measure, by the sudden stopping of their authority. There is talk of their proceeding in Equity against the Government for the enforcement of what they deem an agreement. Of course that

is their affair not ours, and we have no opinion about it. The NELSON or Globe firm have been subsidised by the "composite" fraud which gives them, we understand, the books on which they will make the profit. This is a subsidy paid to people whose sole merit is in having a lot of

esperate stock in the Globe, All the booksellers who have the authorized books on hand will be injured : some t them ruined.

of them ruined.

All the inspectors—Mr. G. W. Ross among them—who have been recommending one series or the other—but not the Nelson books at all—will be discredited. All the trustees who have recommended one set of hooks will be blamed.

All the parents who have purchased new school books since last Angust, and they are legion, will have to buy the posite series" at prices which, as each publisher will have a monopoly, will not

And when all is said and done, the pub lic will know that this "composite series' is only a temporary fraud and will not be continued. It will not work, no, not even to supply with liveliness and activity the gaunt and grizzly skeleton of Globe stock the NELSON cupboard.

THE SCHOOL-BOOK SWINDLE.

Our morning contemporary was most unhappy in its defence of the school-book swindle on Saturday. In an article of a column there were singularly few facts ; and these-if we may be allowed the expression-were falsehoods. Let us expose

The first is as follows: "It is a fact so notorious as scarcely t need formal statement, that the publisher who got up the different series of school reader so much discussed of late did so as their own risk, without the slightest promise either positive or implied, that any or all of them would be "authorized." A few facts that will not be denied may

afford the judicious reader food for reflection, and the Globe material for wrestling with (a) Mr. CROOKS made it known over

two years ago that he intended to change the readers in the schools. (b) Mr. NELSON received from Mr. Mowar's Government (we understand it was from Mr. Mowar personally, but do

Readers-the Globe-Nelson series-would be solely authorised.

(c) It was in consideration of this pronise that, to sid and please Mr. BLAKE (for whom Mr. GORDON BROWN had the contempt felt by all practical men) the change was made in the Globe office.

(d) The publishers who got up the various series of books were public notice to do so, and were informe officially that one or more sets would be (e) It was the intention of the Mowar

overnment to authorize only the Nelson Globe series, as per promise made to Mr. (f) Mr. NELSON was so sure of authorication for all his books that he sent an agent to Toronto to see to the distribution

the manuals. (g) When it was found that the Gage series was better for practical purposes han the NELSON series, and cheaper too time was given to Mr. NELSON to get up special Canadian edition, and then the uthorization was given to Mr. NELSON'S ooks (at the same time as GAGE's), when not a dozen copies of the NELSON books

were to be had. These facts cover, we think-and smother as well as cover—all the sugges-tions in the paragraph we have quoted rom the organ. Once more we read :-"The 'authorization' was to be determined by the merit of the production, after all the necessary expenditure had been incurred, and no one would have had the slightest o complain had the specimen copies of every one of the series been condemned and reject d. Men ofsen expend large sums of money in getting up an article 'on speculation,' but it does not follow that they have any right to be 'recouped' (we thank thee, Jew, for teaching us that word) for they outlay, if the

article does not suit." We will be as specific as possible in or reply to those remarks also, so as to afford he organ an opportunity to be just as pecific in reply—which so far it has not

(a) The settlement of the authorization question came by accident into the hands of Mr. A. S. HARDY—a very melancholy act to begin with. (b) The agents of Mr. NELSON always ned that authorization would be given

hem, and acted on that assumption with

(c) With Mr. CROOKS' knowledge the NELSON readers were actually introduced n several places before they were authorized (d) Mr. Hardy, in giving the authorization, declared he had only carried out Mr. Crooks' plans-which were based on the Mowar-Blake arrangement with NELson by which Mr. Gordon Brown was sacrificed for the sale of the school books (e) The idea of "merit" never entered the head of Mr. HARDY. When ninetenths of the inspectors had decided against the Nelson books, on the ground of their demerits, Mr. HARDY took from

the statute-a point to which we refer elsewhere-; and Mr. NELSON's agent publicly boasted that he "had got Mr. HARDY to cut off the heads of the in-(f) Mr. HARDY's haste in settling what was not a very pressing matter was suspicious. But it was necessary. The Globe-Nelson books were ready—at least samples were. The other books (the GAGE books) were good. The Royal Canadian Series—

a purely Canadian series—was also in the

field with favour. And the NELSON in-

the inspectors the powers they had under

terest demanded urgency.

(g) The books were then "submitted" to the Central Committee. Of the nine members of this committee only three can claim to possess the practical knowledge fitting them to decide on merit in school books-Messrs, Glashan, McLellan, and WHITE; and of these three two were known to be not in favour of the NELSON series. The authorization of two series instead of one, and the exclusion of a third series as good as the rest, were the results that arose from purely Ministerial dictation and influence. This is made

plain by the facts-that the sion of the committee was opposed to the views of the most intelligent and ctical members of it, and that it was also in total opposition to the opinions of the inspectors and the subsequent action of the people, who decided against the NELSON books with a good deal of unani-

Our contemporary will have to be much more specific in its replies before it can make even a plausible defence for what we consider one of the grossest jobs ever perpetrated even by this Government.

THE GRIT ORGAN AND THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Our morning contemporary has dis-covered that Lord Lanspowns is coming to Toronto. It has also discovered that the Governor-General is worthy of a certain judicious approval. Yesterday the organ said :

When in public life he proved himself in all respects worthy of the name he " bears, and while yet a young man he attained a high position by his merits and abilities. Much has been said of the manner in which his Irish estates were managed in his father's time, and in his own earlier years. It is gratifying to learn that to-day the rents on those estates are lower than what is known as GRIFFITH's valuation, and the tenantry are so contented that no application has been made to the courts to fix a judicial rent.'

This is perfectly true. It is true now and it was true in October last when Lord LANSDOWNE arrived. But our contemporary then was not so friendly as not por, even so coldiy, flattering. Then our contemporary said (Oct. 24th)

" Although the Irish people of Canada at first generally disapproved of the appointment to that high office of one whom they had learned to regard as a harsh landlord he has, on his landing, been received with the respect due to his position. In reply to that we said on October

1. The " Irish people of Canada never disapproved of Lord Lansdowne's appointment. A few nameless slanderers may have done so; but the overwhelming mass of the Irish people in Canada were as willing and loyal to welcome Lord Lansdowne as they would have been to welcome any other statesman whom the Crown might appoint.

"2. The Irish people in Canada had not learned to regard Lord Lanspowne as a harsh landlord. Some libellers in Chicago started such a story : but that story was promptly put at rest by the evidence of one of the priests of Lord LANSDOWNE'S neighbourhood."

Our contemporary has since learned that were correct. It probably knew then that we were correct. But in order to serve a rather shabby purpose, and cultivate what it believes, with insulting cynicism, to be the ruling opinion among rishmen, it repeated that wretched slander without a word of even the most cautious disapproval. Now it retracts it without a word of regret. The subject is one upon which we do not care to dwell at any length. The public will make the essary mental comments.

GARBLING THE PRIVY COUNCIL DECISION.

which the Grit organ is most ambitious. It is not one, however, in which it is successful. The position it has taken in regard to the case of The Queen v. Hodge should be a warning to all newspapers, and especially to all Grit newspapers. Legally and politically that position is untenable and discreditable.

We have already placed before the public what, we think, is the true meaning of all the legal decisions in regard to the business of liquor licenses. And we have long ago made the effect of the decision in The Queen vs. Hodge plain to our readers. We shall do so again in reply to the Grit organ's feeble attempt at misrepresenta-

tion. The organ contends that the question of the constitutionality of the Crooks Act is settled, and that the McCarthy Act of 1883 is " discredited." Now we turn to the very judgment quoted in the Globe's own columns, and we find-as in previous issues we had pointed out—that in the first place the Chief Justice in the Court of Queen's Bench said

"We, therefore, enter into no general consideration of the powers of the Legislature to legislate on the subject ; but, assuming this right so to do, we feel constrained to hold that they cannot devolve or delegate these powers to the discretion of a local board of commissioners.

And again, the Judicial Committee state ne effect of the decision in the Court of appeal as follows :

"Two questions only appear to have been discussed in the Court of Appeal, 1st, that the Legislature of Ontario had not authority to enact such regulations as were enacted by the Board of Commission. ers, and to create effences and annex penalties for their infraction; and, 2nd, that if the Legislature had such authority, it could not delegate it to the Board f Commissioners, or any other author ity outside their own legislative body. This second ground was that on which the judgment of the Court of Queen's Bench rested."

This is at once a definition of the decision the Queen's Bench and a limitation of the decision in the Court of Appeal. And again, when their lordships state e grounds of the appeal before them

"The appellant now seaks to reverse the decision of the Court of Appeal, both on the two grounds on which the case was discussed in that court and on others technical but substantial, and which were urged before this board with zeal and ability. The main questions arise on an f the Legislature of Ontario, and on what have been called the resolutions of the License Commissioners.'

It will be seen by any intelligent man that the appeal as thus stated, is limited to the grounds in the Court of Appeal, e did not include the general question of the constitutionality of the Crooks

Again, Mr. KERR's argument, which no oubt was able and skilful, is thus stated in the decision :

" Mr. KEBR, Q.C., and Mr. JEUNE, their full and very able argument for the appellant, informed their lordships that the first and principal question in the cause was whether the Liquor License Act of 1877' in its fourth and fifth ultra vires of the Ontario Legislature, and properly said that it was a matter of importance as between the Dominion Parliament and "the Legislature of the province."
Here it will be observed that the argu-

ent is narrowed down to the two sections ned; and that this is so is clear by the very words in which their lordships dwell on Mr. KERR's argument. "Their lordships do not think it necessar in the present case to lay down any gener-

al rule or rules for the construction of the British North America Act. They are impressed with the justice of an observation by Hagarty, C. J., that in 'all these questions of ultra vires it is the wisest course not to widen the discusall these questions of 'sion by considerations not necessa involved in the decision of the point in "controversy." They do not forget that in a previous decision on this same statute (Parsons v. The Citizens' Company) their lordships recommended that, 'in per-'forming the difficult duty of determining such questions, it will be a wise course for those on whom it is thrown to decide each case which arises as best 'they can, without entering more largely 'upon the interpretation of the statute than 'is necessary for the decision of the particular question in hand.'"

It is clear beyond question that neither n the Queen's Bench, nor in the Court of Appeal, nor in the Privy Council, was uestion of the constitutionality of the rooks Act as a whole raised. All that has been "settled" is what he

never been seriously questioned by us, viz.: that as a matter of revenue and of lice regulation the Provincial Legislature an make rules for regulating the traffic, and can delegate its authority to Let us make this clearer still by en

more quoting the very words of the desision given by the organ itself : "Their lordships consider that the powers intended to be conferred by the Act in question, when properly under stood, are to make regulations in the na ture of police or municipal regulations

a merely local character for the good gov ernment of taverns, &c., licensed for the sale of liquors by retail, and such as are calculated to preserve, in the municipality, peace and public decency, and repress drunkenness and disorderly and riotous conduct. As such they cannot be said to interfere with the general regulation of trade and commerce which be-longs to the Dominion Parliament, and do not conflict with the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, which doe not appear to have as yet been locally

Surely we do not need to take up more space in discussing a case so clear as this MEETING OF THE LOCAL LLGIS-

LATURE. Mr. Mowar has made up his mind to ummon the Legislature. It was a wise resolve. Since the Legislature was elected Mr. Mowat has had several reasons for thinking that his control of it was problematical. We have some reasons for be-

lieving that his control of it will cease. Mr. Mowat has shamelessly broken faith with his own party since February last, and has forfeited the confidence of all the men of independent minds who may be among his followers. He may find that he is not in a position to claim the same slavish support that his HAYS and his FIELDS and like specimens of articulate imbecility, afforded him during past sessions. Mr. MEREDITH has altered all that.

When the elections were over in February last the Grit members found themselves committed to a policy of violent agitation for "Provincial Rights." Mr. must go." He had denounced Sir John MacDonald as "a traitor." He had refused to go to the Privy Council to settle the boundary dispute. His organ had declared that it was useless to go, and that the Privy Council could not settle the question. Now, however, he will expect all the members who howled in unison with him in February to whisper in humbleness their recantation, and their desire for an immediate Privy Council settlement in the

most peaceful manner.

During the months since February lass Mr. Mowar's organs have been committing his friends to the proposition that Mr. NORQUAY was a "Trespasser;" that all who countenanced him were "traitors that the Ontario gaol was the place for him; and so on. Since that time, however Mr. Mowar has backed down. The Globe has become Mr. Norquay's organ. Mr. Mowar's head may be seen sticking out of Attorney-General MILLER's pocke Mr. NORQUAY is now in friendly tenancy in common with Mr. Mowar. And the Grit members are expected to agree to Mr. Mowar's surrender, without protest Some of them may, perhaps, honestly pre fer to see Mr. MEREDITH'S policy carried

out by Mr. MEREDITH himself, not stole by Mr. Mowat. The school book business is also one in regard to which Mr. Mowar must make very heavy draughts on the loyalty of his llowers. He will ask them to condone Mr. Ross's illegal and corrupt acceptance of a publisher's money. He will ask them to condemn Mr. Crooks and Mr. HARDY for authorising two sets of readers and promising authorisation to a third u August-even though it was in order t aid Mr. NELSON and the Globe. He will ask them also to sustain Mr. Ross in sad-

dling three monopolies of school books or the people of Cntario. We have some doubts about the friendliness of the response which Mr. Mowar will meet with from the Legislature he will have to face, fresh from the people whom he has betrayed, feeling that the have been in a manner led into an ambus of the enemy. Time will settle the doubts entertain, and to time we leave the

solution. PACIFIC RAILWAY PROGRESS. THOSE who look upon a transcontinental ailway as of the first importance in the ppening up and settlement of the great

North-west will rejoice at the rapidity with which the Canadian Pacific road is being constructed, and at the excellent progress made by the company having the work in hand during the past year. The contract was completed, as will be remembered, in 1881. During that year 165 miles of road west of Winnipeg were built. In 1882, 419 miles were added to the line. And during 1883, 376 additional miles have been completed. The road now reaches the summit of the Rocky mountains. track extends for 122 miles west of Calgary and for 962 miles west of Winnipeg. There are two roints in connecti with the construction of the railway well

worthy of notice. The first is the energy with which the work is prosecuted. second is the substantial manner in which the line is finished. No railway company having a half-hearted interest in its enter prize would go to work and build at the rate of three and a half miles a day. This the Canada Pacific Railway Company has done during the past summer. consecutive working two days the main and in forty-eight cons it constructed 166 more.

work is well done everyone who has inspected it testifies. The read is laid with the best steel rails. Along the main line stations are located at nearly uniform disances of eight miles, and at the alternate stations are provided depots, station-houses, and water tanks. At each of these alternate stations is provided a passing track, 2,000 feet in length, and a business rack of 1,000 feet, and each intermediate station has a track 2,000 feet long. Diviional points with train yards, engine sheds, coal sheds, etc., are located at intervals 130 miles, and at the alternate divisional points repair shops are provided. This

loes not look as if the road was built, as

ome of its opponents said it would be

built, merely to earn the subsidies, and

afterwards to be abandoned. In the matter of branch lines the com pasy has made much progress. It has branches from Winnipeg to Pembina mountain (100 miles), and to Gretna on he international boundary; from Win nipeg to Selkirk (22 miles), and from Emerson to the Pembina Mountain branch (23 miles). A branch uniting the Eastern division with Lake Huron at Algoma Mills has just been completed. Next summer the new line of steel steamers will connect it with Port Arthur. At the eastern end of the line work has peen carried on from Callander westward One hundred miles from Callander have been completed, leaving 447 to be built between now and the end of 1885 in order to connect with the track of the Western ction, which now terminates at Port Arthur. The company now operates 2.963 miles of railway, including the Eastern livision, the Ontario and Quebec, the Gredit Valley, and the Toronto, Grey, and Bruce. It will have in two years a line from Montreal to Port Moody. The Canadian Pacific Company means business

BDITORIAL NOTES.

The Grit organ talks glibly enough about respect due to our judges." It was a long time before it could be brought to understand that there was such a thing, and its ideas on the subject are still hazy in the extreme,

A little less than half a million of immigrants entered the United States from all sources during the past year, being a large falling off from previous years. Still it comes up to the number said by the Grit press to have gone over from Canada alone.

Brigham Young's seventeenth widow has ust departed this life. The remaining sixeen will not be deterred by grief from setting their sixteen respective caps individually at sixteen susceptible Elders, or collectively at some single courageous Bishop. In the Bothwell trial Mr. Mills swore.

didn't say anything abusive against Mr. Stephens." Oh, dear, no! his mode of criticizing that gentleman has been always in erms of the fondest endearment. David is too philosophical to be abusive. (See London Advertiser. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company

will reduce its rates for emigrants entering the North-West next spring by way of the lakes and Port Arthur to something like fifts per cent. less than they were last year. The true policy for the North-West is in one word "settlement." No man is perfect. John B. Gough ha

admitted to a reporter that profanity is his besetting sin, and that it is difficult for him to restrain an oath under aggravating cir-cumstances. Sir Richard Cartwright, too, in spite of his angelic temper and well-known niality of disposition, is somewhat "

We frequently laugh at the English and American papers that display occasionally a great lack of knowledge of Canadian geography. But such blunders occur nearer home. The other day Mr. David Mills, an ex Minister of the Crown in Canada, gravely informed the public that Seattle, W.T., is in

We recommend the following to the notice of Mr. Blake :-"An old Democratic war horse was asked what were the principles of his party. 'Principles!' exclaimed the old stager. 'Principles!' ciples!' exclaimed the old stager. ples! why we haven't got into power yet,' The hon, leader of the Opposition has probably been going about on the other side

in disguise. Senator Sunset Cox, one of the rejected candidates for Speaker, was at first inclined to refuse the enormous responsibility of Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs. The proposition of General Butler that every senator should have a private secretary cleared the way, however, for his acceptance of the office. Two of them could manage the whole Naval Department nicely.

There is just this difference between the policy of the Grit party and that of the Conservatives on the licensing question. The Grits say that as they are in power in the Province the Provincial Legislature must. whether empowered so to do by the constitution or not, regulate the licensing system. The Conservatives say "Let the responsibility of dealing with the licenses be placed upon the proper shoulders." Of course if the Conervatives were in power in the Province and the Grits in the Dominion, Mr. Blake and his followers would invent millions of reasons why the Federal Parliament should regulate

Canadians are urged to believe that if Mr. Mackenzie's notion regarding the construction of the Pacific railway had prevailed, wheat would be carried at a much lower rate than that for which it is carried to-day from Manitoba to the seaboard. Let us see, Under Mr. Mackenzie's plan it would have come by rail from Winnipeg to Rat Portage. Then it would have been dumped into barges and towed to some other place where it would have been drawn eight or ten miles by horses along a wooden tramway. At the end of this journey it would have been launched Having passed through Fort Frances canal would have been placed on board the cars again and bowled to Fort William, and then fter having wandered three or four weeks in the wilderness, it would have commenced its journey in earnest. The Reformers should also say that flour under Mr. Mackenzie's pian would have been moved not only more cheaply, but more rapidly than by the all rail

Cheerless homes and colourless lives drive many to drink and dissipation. When the well warmed and lighted corner tavern is more attractive than the squalid house to which the man returns after his labour, it is to be regretted but not wondered at that cognizing this, an effort is being made. every chance of success, to raise £50,000 to provide amusements for the poorer classes of East London. It is intended to erect a to erect a library and reading-room, which all may frequent, and also to provide a winter garden where anyone may go to hear good music who is so inclined, or to take part in the exercises of a gymnasium if more round, so that workmen, their wives and children, may have always some place other than street corners or gin palaces to we they may go of an evening. This movem cannot but help the cause of temperance,

RELIGIOUS

Rev. O. J. Booth, of St. Catharines, has leclined the call extended by Grace church

The Presbyterlan Church in the United States has an increased membership of 57,000

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The American correspondent of the English Freeman (Baptist) says that Rev. Phillips Brooks is nominally an Episcopalian; his congregation is professedly the same. But what he is, the congregation is; and his churchmanship sits very loosely upon him. Theologically he is very bread; practically he is broader still. He is a man cast in a heroic mould, physically and intellectually; but he has a great heart, which is bigger than either body or mind. As a preacher he than either body or mind. As a property, is now, easily, the foremost in the country. In his regular congregation one can find the regular congregation in Boston, members of every denomination in Boston, who have left their own churches to find riches fare and a warmer welcome in hi ministrations. No denomination combined can wield the influence of this one man. For the hour Phillip Brooks is the preacher of

Class Attendance at Church Robert Laird Collier has the following in the New York Tribune :-

America.

"Religion is not dead in England. It is not dying in England. Nor has the estab-lished church of England in the least lost its hold upon the reverence and affection of the people of England. Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, St. Paui's Cathedral was literally hronged in every inch of seeing or hearing room. There were, at a rough guess, from 10.000 to 15,000 souls under the earnest and scholarly vo ce of Canon Liddon. And who were these people, from what classes and conditions of society did they come? answer is simple, comprehensive, and ac curate. They were all sorts of people, and Among the 2,000 people whom I saw star ing, I remarked men, women, and youths, who evidently belonged to the labouring and artisan classes, and in a chair two rows in front of where I sat, I recognised Mr. Jame Anthony Froude, and sitting near him was a young lady whom I took to be his daughter, as the illustrious historian and litterateur frequently referred to her Book of Common which he outwardly followed and observed with signs of deepest devoutness. It was refreshing to see poor people in St. Paul's Church! Oue always sees such people in the churches of Great Britain and everywhere or the Continent. When Marshal MacMahon was President of the French Republic I re member to have seen him in St. Roch's Church, in Paris, at high mass, kneeling upon his flag-bottomed chair, and next him a nurse in a pretty white cap—she as self-respecting as the great soldier and civilian. But, re-member, I was just back in London from Am-erica. No doubt poor people do go to church in America. Of course they do. But it has been my misfortune—perhaps my shame—no to see them. I attended religious worship six Sundays the last fall, in five different churches of three different denominations, and in different parts of the United States, and on no occasion did I see a man, a woman, or youth whom I took to be a labourer or an artisan, with the exception of one Sunday in a New England village. America is the exception to the rule in all Christendom." A CITY IN

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In our last issue

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arms reversed pass sured step through bearskins towered dense throng as the a few paces in rear Cold and brilliant t the bright trappings and their drivers, the black pall which over the iron-mout pavement on each sid on the unwonted sti inspiring strains of Saul." "They Com in whispers throu were bared and bo came to a halt a fe street to wait for Every window w house top bore zens, who from waited for the lon begin while minute tower in the city. ed from the City ha Firing Party " G Sergeant Mulligan The Roy Grand Marshal

Detachm Mayor an

Fellow-Wor

Cit

Grand Trunk Railwa Employees of J. &

Massey Manufac

Among those in General Laurent, R John Langtry, Rev Williams, Rev. J. Davies, Hon. G. W John Small, M.P. well, ex-Mayor Turner, Walker, Davies, Blevins, Evans, Adamson, Crocker, Millicham Coatswo Piper; E. Robert Roddy, City liams, City Solicitor Health Officer; Me manager Toronto dis Earles, assistant-ge Edgar, assistant-ger W. Loud, freight ag senger agent; J. Bra Rodger, chief medic Bell and W. Crowth dents, Montreal; Codent of the Great tendent, Hamilton; eer, Hamilton, and and Little, of the Charles March, pre Labour Council, and -By three o'clock vantage was being young children migh upper windows of th small boys were c course of erection, von each side of the and children extend pat ently waiting fo Along King and up mile, hacks, cutters description filled w waiting. On all st

lookers gather tog curiosity, and while to some of those Saturday, it was cle majority of them w so suddenly in the ce sion proceeded ley street, where Michael's and Mour tinued its way, The funeral corte James' Cemetery u o'clock. On ar "G" Company, formed in front of t three volleys, as respect which, from could be paid to Mulligan. The ser held in the vault, t offic ating. The Hugh Cunningham Walker, Fred B Joseph Keefer, Jo were then taken fr ceded by the Rev. Mr. Clark, were c the grounds. The sive service of the then read by the c At the corner o tege divided, the the body inter

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A CITY IN MOURNING.

Public Obsequies of the Victims of the High Park Disaster.

AN IMPOSING FUNERAL CORTEGE.

In our last issue was given the harrowing etails, hastily collected, of the disaster at the Humber, whereby a number of lives were lost and a larger number of persons seriously injured. The names of the victims then reinjured. The names of the corded, it will be remembered, were G. Aggett, Jos. Keefer, C. Spohn, J. Lynch, R. Mulhkan, J. Kerningham, Alex. Carruthers, J. White, Hugh Cunningham, J. McDonald, J. Rowlett, Wm. Turreff, and E. Robertson. Later in the day the following were taken from the debris and died from their injuries : from the debris and died from their injuries:

Thos. Burns, Chas. Thomas, John Mackenzie, Chas. Stanley, George Prescott, C. A. J. Seal, Sam. Bulley, H. C. Kerman, Fred. Boothroyd, and James Kelly, making a total of swenty-three deaths from the casualty. On Thursday four additional names were added to the death-roll, the victims being Chas. MasDonald, Matthew Walker, Patrick Nauphton, and Patrick Cavanagh. Patrick Naughton, and Patrick Cavanagh, which was followed by the death of Alex. Turreff on Monday.

On Friday the remains of Samuel Bailey, James Kelly, David Carruthers, and H. D. James Kelly, David Carruthers, and H. D. Kerman were conveyed to their final resting places, the bodies of Chas. Thomas and Chas. Spohn having been forwarded to Cleveland, U.S., and Whitby respectively, where their friends gave them interment. At a meeting of citizens held in Toronto on Friday it was decided to give the bodies of those men unburied a public funeral, for which purpose the City Council donated which purpose the City Council donated \$2,000. The details of the respect shown all that remained mortal of those who suffered the penalty of one man's carelessness or

railway company's penuriousness follows, As early as one o'clock-more than two hours before the sad procession began knew there would be a monster turn-out, and therefore all were anxious to secure as favourable a position as possible from which to a monster turn out, and therefore all were anxious to secure as favourable a position as possible from which to make the months of the m its march to the Silent Cities, citizens were able a position as possible from which to witness the tuneral. Floating from the cupola of St. Lawrence market and other buildings in the neighbourhood were flags, all at -half-mast, gaol. with notes breath of wind to unfurl their folds. There they bun limp and motionless beside their halyards, while far below surged an ocean of humanity patiently awaiting the appearance of the cortege. Seen from an upper window in the City hall the sight was one never to be forgotten. East and west and north, as the hour of three o'clock approached, one could see that the crowd was rapidly increasing. Twenty thousand human beings were crowded to-gether on Front, Esplanade, and East and West Market streets. At half-past three precisely a firing party from the Grenadiers with arms reversed passed with slow an i mea-

sured step through the crowd. Their tall bearskins towered above the heads of the dense throng as they moved along, followed a few paces in rear by the gun carriage bearing all that was mortal of their late comrade, Cold and brilliant the sunlight streamed on the bright trappings of the artillery horses and their drivers, a striking contrast with the black pall which hung in graceful folds over the iron-mouthed cannon and swept the rement on each side of the carriage. Then on the unwonted stilness rose the grand awe-inspiring strains of "The Dead March in Saul." "They Come, They Come," passed in whispers through the throng. Heads were bared and bowed as the gun-carriage came to a halt a few yards south of King

About half-past three the procession started from the City hallin the following order :-

ed from the City hallin the following order:—
Firing Party "G" Company, Royal Grenadiers.
Grenadiers' Band.
Sergeant Mulligan's Body on Gun-Carriage.
The Royal Grenadiers.
Grand Marshals Stewart and Ward.
Constables Goulding and Waspon, mounted.
Sleighs and Hearses with Bodies of Victims,
Relatives of the Deceased.
Detachment of Police.
Mayor and Corporation.
Bolt Works Band.
Fellow-Workmen of Deceased.
Grand Trunk Rallway Officials and Employees.
Massey Band.
Massey Manufacturing Company's Employees.
Secret and other Societies with Bands,
Citizens on Foot.
Citizens in Carriages.

Citizens in Carriages. Among those in the procession were Vicar-General Laurent, Rev. Father Sheehan, Rev. John Langtry, Rev. A. H. Baldwin, Rev. A. Williams, Rev. J. M. Cameron, Rev. Dr. Davies, Hon. G. W. Allan, Hon. Alexander Morris, M.P.P.; James Beaty, jr., M.P.; Mr. John Small, M.P.; his Worship Mayor Boswell, ex-Mayor McMurrich, Alds. Clarke, Turner, Walker, Irwin, Ryan, Downey, Davies, Previns, Denison, Saunders, Hall, France, Adamson, Steiner, Pane, Murray, Evans, Adamson, Steiner, Pape, Murray, Crocker, Millichamp, Carlyle, Hastings, and Piper; E. Coatsworth, City Commissioner; Robert Roddy, City Clerk; W. G. McWilliams, City Solicitor; Dr. Canniff, Medical Health Officer; Messrs. E. Wragge, local manager Toronto division Grand Trunk ; Jno. Earles, assistant-general freight agent; W. Edgar, assistant-general passenger agent; J. W. Loud, freight agent; W. Gormally, passenger agent; J. Brant, bridge mapector; Dr. Rodger, chief medical officer, Montreal; J. Bell and W. Crowther, assistant superintendents, Montreal; Charles Stiff, superintendent of the Great Western Division, Hamilton; C. K. Domville, mechanical superintendent, Hamilton; J. Hobson, chief engineer, Hamilton, and Messrs. Hali, Armour, and Little, of the same division, Hamilton; Charles March, president of the Trades and

Labour Council, and others. By three o'clock King and Yonge streets were almost impassable. Every coign of vantage was being occupied; fair ladies and young children might be seen crowding at the upper windows of the stores along the route, small boys were ciambering up the lampposts or on the scaffolding of buildings in course of erection, while out on the roadway, on each side of the street, were men, women, and children extending back to the sidewalk pat ently waiting for the procession to pass. Along King and up Yonge street for fully a mile, hacks, cutters, and vehicles of every description filled with occupants were also waiting. On all such occasions many on-lookers gather together, impelled solely by curiosity, and while this remark may apply to some of those who lined the stree s on Saturday, it was clearly evident that the vast majority of them were there simply from a feeling of respect to their fellow-citizens cut off so suddenly in the prime of life The pronournful procession filed into the grounds. "G" Company, of the Grenadier, then formed in front of the general vault and fired three volleys, as one of the last marks of respect which, from a military point of view, could be paid to their dead comrade, Mulligan. The service over his remains was Mulligan. The service over his temains was held in the vault, the Rev. Arthur Baldwin officeing. The other bodies, eight in all, Hugh Cunningham, George Aggett, Matthew Walker, Fred Boothroyd, James White, Joseph Keefer, John Rowlett, J. Kernaghan, were then taken from the aleighs and, preded by the Rev. Charles Darling and Rev. Mr. Clark, were carried into the church on the grounds. The coffins were laid upon the grounds. The comps were said the impres-

Yonge street, while the sleighs bearing the remains of the other victims of the disaster were turned in the direction of St. James' Cemetery. The latter were followed or accompanied by the band, officers, and rank and file of the Royal Grenadiers, by a squad Weston is successfully pegging away at the fifty-mile-per-day business in England. Hanian and Lee will be in Victoria, B.C., on the 12th. Lee, as already stated, is to row a match race with Cotsford. of police, by the Corange societies, and by a number of the citizens generally. That part of the funeral procession which proceeded towards St. Michael's cemetery was headed by the band of the Irish Catholic Benevolent M. Thompson, alleged "Canadian" wrest-ling champion, appeared in an exhibition at Springfield, Ohio, a few nights ago. This makes 3.643,299 Canadian champions now in the States. Union, and was composed of members of the Emerald Beneficial Society, a number of citi-zens in private carriages, and a detachment W. W. Andrews, of Newtonville, Ont., has

of police under the command of Sergeante Seymour and Carr. Altogether about one Seymour and Carr. Altogether about one-third of the entire cortage completed the journey to St. Michael's ceme-tery, where the service for the dead was read by Vicar-General Rooney, representing the parish of St. Mary; by Vicar-General Laurent, representing St. Michael's parish, and by Rev. Father Sheehan, representing the parish of St. Paul. Two sleighs carried the bodies intended for interment in St. Michael's cemetery, and the daylight was nearly spent before the vault in which they

nearly spent before the vault in which they were to be deposited was reached. The names of the dead were Joseph McDonald, Charles McDonald, Thomas Byrne, P. Caveny, P. Naughton, John Mackenzis, Eddy Robinson, and John Lynch.

A solitary hearse, accompaned by a few mourners, parted company with the Catholic portion of the procession at the gate of St. Michael's cemetery and proceeded alone to Mount Pleasant cemetery. The hearse contained the body of Charles Stanley.

At the entrance to St. James' cemetery one of the black-covered sleighs turned aside and went slowly down towards the Necropolis.

went slowly down towards the Necropolis. Is carried two coffins, and these caskets contained the remains of Geo. Prescott and Wm. Turriff respectively. It was rather a melan-choly sight to see the solitary sleigh, so sadly freighted, proceeding unattended towards the Necropolis after the pomp of public parade

NOTES. The subscriptions taken up in the city in

newspaper offices and by the Mayor now probably exceed \$6,000. Grand Trunk authorities are evidently trying to throw all responsibility on Barber, con-

The remains of the late Chas. Thomas, the Grand Trunk fireman, who was killed in the collision, were conveyed from his late residence on Eather street to the Union station on Saturday morning, whence they were dispatched to Whitby for interment. The Foresters, of which society deceased was a member, accompanied the remains to the

depot.

Rogers, and Kelly are progressing favourably. Fitzgerald, Corrigan, Carruthers, and Aggett, more seriously injured than the other three, are doing as well as can be expected. McDonald and Giroux, who were conveyed to their respective homes from the scene of the disaster, are rapidly convalescing. Alexander Turriff, who died on Monday, wa buried on Tuesday afternoon from his mother's residence, St. Paul street. In spite of the storm a large number of friends and the workmen of the Bolt Works attended.

The patients in the hospital, Banks,

The band of the Bolt Works was present, and played the Dead March en route to the cemetery. Mr. Hickson, Mr. Bell, Mr. Pope, and Mr Wragge, of the Grand Trunk railway, paid a visit to the seven patients at the hospital on Tuesday morang, and were shown through the institution by Dr. O'Reilly, They talked kindly to the sufferers, and expressed themcame to a halt a few yards south of King street to wait for the procession to form.

Every window was crowded, and every house top bore its proportion of citizens, who from their vantage ground waited for the long march to the temp to begin while minute heils pealed from every tower in the city.

LEGAL

A C. Stokes Bay. On.—"Should a tenant in comfort of the sufferers from the accident. They have furnished complete outfits for the synthesis of the comfort of the sufferers from the accident. They have furnished complete outfits for the synthesis of the comfort of the sufferers from the accident. They have furnished with the suits. The payable on the rented premises, the landlord must go there to receive it, or send someone

party then drove to the residences of the physicians attending the men who are lying at their homes, and directed that everything should be done which may be required to hasten their recovery.

ONTARIO MODEL FARM.

The Results of the Christmas Examina-tions—List of Successful Candidates, GUELPH, Jan. 2.-The results of the Christmas examinations at the above institution are as follows.

First year students (ranked according to standing in general proficiency)—1, Raynor, S.; 2, Mc-Kay, J. B.; 3, Ridings, H. L.; 4, Muir, J. B.; 5, McPherson, A.; 6, Butler, G. C.; 7, Kimmis, J. H.; 8, Frodis, C. J.; 9, Alexander, R. C.; 10, Buckingham, F. W., and Nairn, J. Second year students (ranked according to standing in general proficiency)—1, Carpenter. P. A.; 2, Slater, H.; 3, Powys, P.; 4, Miller, J. P.; 5, Ballantyne, A. W.; 6, Lehmann, A.; 7, Little, W.; 8, Warg, A. E.; 9, Tucker, H. V.; 10, Major, C.F.; 11, Saxton, E. A. PASSED IN ALL SUBJECTS. HONOUR LIST-FIRST YEAR.

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Agriculture,—Class I.—1, Raynor: 2 Weatherston; 3, Muir: 4, McKay, Class II.—1, Reid and McPherson, A.; 3, Buckingham; 4, Nairn and Malcolm; 6, Butler and Jemison; 8, Alexander and Wilson; 10, Becr: 11, Furner; 12, Herbert: 13, Mointyre; 14, Ridings, Lane, Casswell, Kemmis, and Henry.

Inorganic Chemistry.—Class I.—1, Raynor; 2, Ridings; 3, McKay: 4, McPherson, A.; 5, Butler; 6, Muir: 7, Smith; 8, Macalister; 9, Kemmis; 10, Reid; 11, Brodie. Class II.—1, Thompson; 2, McIntyre; 3, Alexander: 4, McPherson, H.; 5, Nairn; 6, Bent; 7, Buckingham; 8, Corsan.

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Physiology,—Class I.—1, Kemmis; 2, Ridings; 3, Muir; 4, Raynor; 5, McPherson. A.—Class II.—1, Brodie and McKay; 3, Butler; 4, Alexander; 5, Nairn; 6, Spalding and Buckingham; 8, Weatherston; 9, Reid.
Veterinary Anatomy.—Class I.—1, Raynor; 2, McKay; 3, Ridings and Muir; 5, Kemmis. Class II.—1, Brodie; 2, Davies; 3, Jordan; 4, Jemison; 5, MoPherson, A.—Class II.—1, Ridings; 2, McKay; 3, Bent; 4, Butler; 5, Muir; 6, Raynor; 7, Alexander; 8, Reid.
Composition.—Class I.—1, McKay. Class II.—1, Raynor; 2, Ridings; 3, Reid; 4, Muir; 5, Butler; 6, McPherson; 7, Jones; 8, Bent.
Arithmetic.—Class I.—1, McKay. Class II.—1, Ridings; H. L. Class II.—1, Brodie, C. J.; 2, McKay, J. B.; 3, Muir, J. B., and Spalding, F. J.; 5, Butler, G. C.; 6, Henry, J. W.; 7, Jemison, W. A. Bookkeeping.—1, Ramsay; 2, McKay; 3, Campbell, C. A.; 4, Brodie and Butler.

Campbell, C. A.; 4, Brode and Butler.

SECOND YEAR.

Agriculture.—Class I.—1, Little. Class II.—1, Black and Austin; 3, Slater; 4, Ballantyne; 5, Powys; 6, Wark and Saxton; 8, Carpenter; 9, Mathewson; 10, Miller; 11. Lehmann, Tucker, Wroughton: 14, Hannah; 15, Major.

Live Stock.—Class I.—1, Slater; 2, Little; 3, Ballantyne. Class I.—1, Carpenter; 2, Wroughton and Saxton: 4, Lehmann; 5, Wark, Miller, and Austin; 8, Powys; 9, Major and Mathewson; 11. Black.

Veterinary Pathology.—Class I.—1, Slater; 2, Sharman, H. B.; 3, Miller; 4, Ballantye: 5, Carpenter; 6, Hubbard. Class II.—1, Black; 2, Lehmann; 3, Powys; 4, Little; 5, McGregor.

Agricultural Chemistry.—Class I.—1, Carpenter and Slater; 3, Miller and Wark: 5, Powys; 6, Lehmann; 7, Ballantyne; 8, Wroughton; 9, Tucker; 10, Little; 11, Major. Class II.—1, Saxton; 2, Black; 3, Austin; 4, Mathewson; 6, Steers.

Erelish Literature.—Class I.—1, Slater, Class

so suddenly in the prime of life The procession proceeded up Yonge street to Wellesley street, where that part bound for St.
Mishael's and Mount Pleasant cemeteries continuen its way, 1 while the other for St.
James' and the Necropolis turned eastward.
The funeral cortege did not arrive at St.
James' Cemetery until nearly half-past four o'clock. On arrival at the gates the
Occupancy of the prime of life The procession filed into the grounds.

Saxton; 2, Black; 3, Austh; 4, Mathewson; 5, Steer.
English Literature.—Class I.—1, Slater. Class II.—1, Powys; 2, Miller: 3, Carpenter; 4, Miller. Class II.—1, Powys; 2, Slater; 3, Mathewson; 4, Black; 5, Major; 6, Wroughton; 7, Ballantyne; 8, Little.

Mechanics, Class II.—1, Powys; 2, Miller: 3, Carpenter; 2, Macdonald; 3, Mathewson; 4, Black; 5, Major; 6, Wroughton; 7, Ballantyne; 2, Slater; 3, Carpenter; 4, Miller: Class II.—1, Powys; 2, Slater; 3, Carpenter; 4, Miller: 3, Carpenter; 4, Tucker; 5, Black and Wroughton; 7, Ballantyne.

Carpenter: 4, Miller: 3, Carpenter; 4, Tucker; 5, Black and Wroughton; 7, Ballantyne.
Carpenter: 4, Miller: Class II.—1, Powis; 2, Slater; 3, Carpenter; 4, Miller: 3, Carpenter; 4, Tucker; 5, Black and Wroughton; 7, Ballantyne.
Carpenter: 4, Miller: 1, Black; 5, Major; 6, Wroughton; 7, Ballantyne.
Carpenter: 4, Miller: 1, Slater. Class II.—1, Powis; 2, Slater; 3, Mathewson; 4, Black; 5, Major; 6, Wroughton; 7, Ballantyne.
Carpenter: 4, Miller: 1, Slater. Class II.—1, Powis; 2, Slater; 3, Mathewson; 4, Black; 5, Major; 6, Wroughton; 7, Ballantyne.
Carpenter: 4, Miller: 1, Slater. Class II.—1, Powis; 2, Slater; 3, Mathewson; 4, Black; 5, Major; 6, Wroughton; 7, Ballantyne.
Carpenter: 4, Miller: 1, Slater, Class II.—1, Slater, Clas Drawing.—Class I.—Carpenter, P. A., and Powis, P. Class II.—I. Slater, H.; 2, Wroughton, F. A.: 8, Ballantyne, A. W.

SPECIAL CLASS. ck-breeding (Miles) .- 1, Davies; 2, Cowly; Stock-preeding (all-color)

3. King.
Feeding of Animals (Stewart).—Class L-1,
Feeding of Animals (Stewart).—Class L-1,
Sharman, H. B.; 2, Davies : 3, Skaife; 4, Hubbard: 5, Hoicroft, 6, McGregor. Class II,—I,
Keil; 2, Sharman, G. C.
Veterinary Obstetrics.—1, Davies; 2, King; 3,

sive service of the Church of England was then read by the clergymen above mentioned. At the corner of Wellesley street the cortege divided, the eight Catholic dead, with the body intended for interment in Mount the body intended for interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, being driven straight up

NOTES OF SPORT.

nnections, and his home is in Toronto.

G.F. Norfolk Co.-" What is Sir John Mac lonald's address " Ans. -- Earnsoliffe, Ottawa. signed a contract to play with the St. Louis Basebail Association for next season. W. W. Andrews is a Canadian of first-class baseball

W.J., City.—How many acres et land constitute one lot in the township of Plokering, and how many lots there are in one concession? Ans.— Address Mr. Beston, Whitevale, clerk of Pick-ering township. A novel event is coming off in New York shortly in the shape of a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match between Edwin Bibby and Matsada Sorakichi, the champion wrestler of Japan. The match is said to have been made for \$500, to come off on January 9 or 14. Sorakioni is said to be a remarkable

man in his ways, Latest yard from the States :- "The bicycle sled has been perfected in Canada. The rider sits on a wheel which is cogged to catch the ice, and there is a frame shod with four blades of steel like ordinary skate-runners, upon which the machine glides along. Still, it is said not to be so popular as skates. There is nobody's hand to hold."

Early on Monday morning twenty sporting men met in New Jersey in a private stable to see a fight between New York and Newark cocks, each side to show twelve birds and fight all that weighed out between 4 pounds and six pounds, \$50 for each battle. Six pairs were pitted. The New York birds were the better, and won four of the six trials. Another main will shortly be arranged by the same parties for \$100 a battle, and \$1,000 on L.G.. Lakefield.—" What would be the duty on

Voices from British Columbia, To the Sporting Editor of The Mail. SIR. - We have before us your weekly of the 13th instant, in which we note an item "Canadian Sprinters," in which your re-porter gives us what a Woodstocker knows about the peds., and in which he seems to go his pile on some of his townies, "being about as good as they make them." Now, Mr. Editor, we at this end of the Dominion think a good deal of what The Mai' says and place much confidence in your sporting opinion, and we do not want you to be under any false impression, or convey any, regarding this matter; and to give Mr. Woodstocker or any of his friends the benefit of any doubts he may, or rather that he may not have,

vards. As for the race between Harmon and Kittleman, we know this much, that Harmon ran to win and win he aid. Whether Kittleman was bought to sell the race or not we do not know; if he was, somebody must have lost, for the betting amounted to nothing. Kindly et your readers know a little of tois, and if any of them have a very good opinion of your Eastern men and will back them, why, let us know and we will put up a forfeit on behalf of Harmon against any of tuem and let it be on the square. Yours, &c.,

from his style of speech, we will back Fred. Harmon against either Quirk or Boyd for,

say from \$1,000 to \$2,000 a side, and allow all expenses or meet half way for 75 to 100

R. HALL We have a man here whom we will back against Woods, of Galt, for \$1,000 a side for five mile run. R. & H. Victoria, B. C., Dec. 27.

QUERIES AND REPLIES.

for it.

SUBSCHIBER, Ottawa.—Qu.—"When a mortgagoe, on default of payment by the mortgagor,
has taken pussession of the mortgaged premises,
and has been in receipt of the rents for several
years, can he sell the property? Ans.—The
mortgagee may, under the powers contained in
the usual form of mortgage, receive the rents
during the time he holds possession, and may
also sell, but he must account to the mortgagor
for all moneys received, whether as rents or
otherwise, and must pay over to the mertgagor
any surplus after receiving his principal, interest, and costs.

G. D. Pales Island.—On.—"In the sale of land

est, and costs.

G. D., Pelee Island.—Qu.—"In the sale of land what advantage is it to the vendor simply to give an agreement for a deed to be executed when the purchase money is all paid, instead of giving a deed and taking a mortgage back?" Ans.—If the purchaser is let into possession under the arreement, there is no advantage, in fact it would be more advantageous to give a deed and take a mortgage for the basance of the purchase money; the position and rights of the parties would thereby be more clearly defined.

Leveryper Canfeld.—Qu.—"The side road as

would thereby be more clearly defined.

INQUINER, Canfield,—Qu,—"The side road as opened up is five rods on my land. Can I remove the fence out on to the road to its proper place?"

A. S. B., Kimberly.—Qu.—"What are the legal holdays in the year?" Ans.—Sundays, New Year's day, Good Friday, the Queen's birthday, Dominion day. Christmas day, and any day set apart by proclamation as a day of thanksgiving.

giving.

H. C., Oro,—Qu.—"Should not a school-house be built as near the centre of the section as practicable?" Ans.—Yes. practicable?" Ans.—Yes.

H. W., Albemarle.—Qu.—" Must a will of real estate be registered to make it legal?" Ans.—The will may be perfectly legal without registration, and if illegal, registration will not make it legal; but it should be registered to complete the title of the real estate in the registry office.

W. E. Parkbull. On "Con on incomment." the title of the real estate in the registry office.

W. E., Parkhill.—Qu.—"Can an incorported village seeking incorporation as a town increase its limits by adding a school section not now within its limits!" Ans.—The increase in the area is dependent upon the increase in population. A town or village baving a population of 1.000 can only have an area of 500 acres, and its area can only be increased by 200 acres for every additional 1,000 souls added to the population. area can only be intreased by accessions.

J. B., Kincardine.—Qu.—"Two lots, one of 100 acres and the other of 50 acres, were assessed together. The assessment does not show what proportion of the taxes each should pay. The lots belong to different individuals. Can either be compelled to pay the taxes "Ans.—Each must pay such proportion of the taxes as is applicable to the value of the property owned by him.

T. A., Saltfleet.—Qu.—"Is a school teacher whose engagement terminates with the beginning of vacation entitled to be paid for the vacation (which follows "Ans.—Yes, unless he agrees to the contrary with the trustees.

M. C., Belleville.—Qu.—"How will I prove

agrees to the contrary with the trustees.

M. C., Belleville.—Qu.—"How will I prove my dower in lands owned by my husband during our marriage, but sold by him before his death?" Ans.—You must prove that your husband owned the lands during your marriage; that you were lawfully married to him, and that he is dead.

that you were lawfully married to him, and that he is dead.

G. Y. Greenock.—Qu.—"H made a will giving to each of his three sons, A. B. and C. 100 acres of land, and equally dividing his chattels between them. Before his death he deeded A's 100 acres to him and gave him his share of the chattels, and then died without having altered his will; can A share the remainder of his property!" Ans.—No. There ought to be no difficulty in showing that A had been advanced his portion during the lifetime of the testator. B and C will then divide the balance of the property between them.

M.H. Port Elgin.—Qu.—"A sold some property

perty between them.

M.H., Port Elgin.—Qu.—"A sold some property to B in May, 1833, free of all incumbrance. Who pays the taxes for 1831" Ans.—The taxes for 1833 must be apportioned. A paying the proportion up to the day of sale. B assuming the taxes for the balance of the year.

D. K., Northfield.—Qu.—"Can I be held responsible for money received by me as treasurer of a cheese manufacturing company, which was stolen from me? Aus.—If you kept the particular money separate and distinct by itself so that you could at all times put your hand on the identical money the same as you could upon a horse or other chattel, you will only be responsible for negligence in taxing care of it. If on the other hand you kept the money with your own money, you become a debtor to the company for the amount you received, and are responsible for what loss you may sustain by theft or otherwise, unless there is some agreement to the contrary.

G. H., Luther.—Qu.—"At an annual school

Keil; 2, Sharman, G. C.

Veterinary Obstetrics.—1, Davies; 2, King; 3,
Carlaw.

Law's Veterinary Adviser.—1, Davies; 2,
Cowly; 3, King.

Dr. W. Armstrong, Toronto, writes:—"I
have been using Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of
Lime and Soda for Chronic Bronchits with
the best results. I believe it is the best

Emulsion in the market.

Having the state of the contrary.

G. H., Luther.—Qu.—"At an annual school meeting held for the election of strustce A, B, and C were nominated. The chairman again called for a vote, when A received votes. B 2 votes, and C none—who is elected. The election was not legal. There being more than one candidate, there should have been a poil and the votes recorded.

W. H. J., St. Anns—On.—"When

appoint road masters for that purpose, and such road masters may call out such persons as are liable to perform statute jabour to assist an opening and keeping open such roads, and the time they work shall be allowed to them on their annual statute labour.

donald's address?" Ans.—Earnseliffe, Ottawa.

R. S., Napanee.—Please give address of any newspaper devoted to the lumber trade, Ans.—Canadian Lumberman, Peterbore'. Ont.

F. W.A., city.—"Who had the best running record for ten miles previous to the year 1850? Where was it made?" Ans.—John Levett, 51 mins., 45 secs., Londen, England, Oct. 11, 1852.

B., Belleville.—Ai bets B. that Mr. Joly became Premier of Quebec before Jan. 1, 1872. Who wins? Ans.—B. wins. Mr. Joly became Premier of Quebec for the first and only time in March, 1873.

W. J. City.—Howmany acres et land constitute

J., Brantford.—Who originated the expression
"One tongue is sufficient for a woman"? Ans.
—We do not know. Guess most men have got
out something of the kind sooner or later on their
own original hook.

T. T. K., Seaforth.—What are Royal Canadian
Bank bills worth, and where and how can a person have them redeemed? Ans.—They are worth
95 cents in the dollar with Toronto brokers, and
the liquidator in Montreal is redeeming them at
par.

w. C., West Philadelphia.—Mr. Robert Watson, Ranelagh P.O., Norfolk county, sub., writes: "West Philadelphia asks in The Mail. if there is such a work as Thompson's History of the War of 1812. I have a copy of it. It was published at Niagara in 1832."

WICKET KEEPER, City.—Can you tell me which of the junior cricket clubs of the city occupy first and second-places, and whether the International match with the States will be played next season! Ans.—[1.] The Marlocrough C. C. are about the best. It is difficult to say which is strongest. (2.) will not be decided until the next annual meeting of the Ontario Cricket Association.

L.G.. Lakefield.—" What would be the duty on an organ worth \$65 coming from the States?" Ans.—Depends on description. For an organ with not more than two sets of reeds, the duty is \$10 and 15 per cent. of the value of the organ. For an organ with three or four sets of reeds, the duty is \$15 and 15 per cent. For an organ with more than six sets of reeds, \$30 and 15 per cent. For an organ with more than six sets of reeds, \$30 and 15 per cent.

ULSTER HOUSE, City.—In a railway curve are the outer rails longer than the inner, and if so, do car-wheels slide or otherwise move faster on the outer rail? Ans.—(I.) Yes. (2.) Owing to the peculiar construction of car-wheels (which are sections of cones) the outer wheel on a curve bears upon a greater diameter than the inner wheel, so that while the two wheels make of course the same number of revolutions, the other wheel covers a greater distance in each revolution, yet without sliding.

E.M., Delhi.—I noticed in THE MAIL a short time ago that the McCarty Act was of no effect. Which is to be in force, the Dominion or Provincial law? Ans.—The Privy Council did not deal with the McCarty Act at al. The Dominion Government is proceeding to appoint efficers under the McCarty Act at al. The Dominion Government is proceeding to appoint efficers under the McCarty Act at al. The Dominion Government.

BIRTHS.

CHIPMAN—December 31st, at 4 Hollis street Halifax, Nova Scotia, the wife of Clarence Campbell Chipman, of twin sons. COOKE-On Friday morning, 4th January, the wife of Mr. H. H. Cooke, of Uxbridge, of a son HUTT-At Peoria, Ill., on the 27th Dec., the wife of Chas. H. Hutt, of a son, first child. Morrow, -On Sunday, 6th inst., the wife of Mr. James Morrow, Halifax, N.S., of a daughter, ROLPH—On Wednesday, Jan, 2nd, at Glen Rouge Farm, Markham, the wife of Wm. Rolph, of a son.

SMITH—At 20 Teraulay street, the wife of Turnbull Smith, of a son, still-born.

SUCKLING -At Huron street, on Dec. 30th, the wife of Geo, H. Suckling, of a daughter. MARRIAGES. BRAZILI-FERGUSON-On the 2nd inst., at Si Michael's cathedral, this city, by Rev. Fathe Laurent, V.G., Miss Kate Brazill, Toronto. th Hugh Ferguson, Esq., Forsyth, Michigan, U.S. Hugh Ferguson, Esq., Forsyta, Michigan, U.S.
CHINNICK—WILLIAMSON.—On the 2nd instant, by the Rev. J. Downier of Morpeth, at the residence of the bride's father. Elizabeth Gertrude, second daughter of John Williamson, of the township of Raleigh, in the county of Kent. Ont., to J. W. Chinnick, of the same place.
DAYDSON.—BRUCE—OH Jah. 2nd., 2t Melville church, Markham, by Rev. D. M. Mackintosh, assisted by Rev. George Bruce, B.A., St. John, N.B., brother of the bride, Alexander Bruce Daydson, B.A., Elora, to Mary Anne Clark, daughter of John Bruce, Esg., Aiford Place,

Markham.

Dawson—Maguire—At the residence of the bride, 111 Denison avenue, by the Rev. John Smith, Miss Sarah Dawson, et est daughter of the late John Dawson, to John Maguire, eldest son of James Maguire, all of this city. EPSTEIN—GOLDRICH—At the residence of Mr. I., Goldrich, corner King and Sherbourne streets, at three o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Mr. T. Epstein, wholesale merchant, to Miss Hannah Goldrich. Ceremony performed by Rabbi Philips.

FOLINSHEE—STEVENSON—At the residence of the bride's father. Dunnville, on Wednesday, the 26th December, John Folinsbee, of the town of Strathroy, barrister-at-law, to Annie, eldest daughter of F. S. Stevenson, Esq. daughter of F. S. Sievenson, Esq.

Hayward—Carruthers—At the residence of
the bride's father, No. 154 King street west, on
the 2th ult., by the Rev. Thomas Cullin, pastor
Richmond street Methodist church, Mr. T. J.
Hayward, to Miss E. Carruthers, both of

Toronto.

HILL—TANNER—On the 27th December, at the residence of the bride's father. Chestnut Grove. Fonthill, by the tiev. William Walsh, Samuel Hill, of Port' Robinson, to Emma, fourth daughter of Wm. Tanner, Esq. HUTTON-BARBER-At Georgetown, Ont., of Wednesday. January 2nd, by the Rev. J. Uns worth, assisted by the Rev. Geo. Robertson, J. O. Hutton, of Huttonville, Ont., to Agnes F., youngest daughter of the late James Barbar, of Georgetown.

Georgetown.

Jarvis-Roz.—On Thursday, January 3rd, 1834, in the chapel, Bishop's College, Lennoxville, by the Lord Bishop of Quebec, assisted by the Rev. At C. Scarth, Rector of this parish, the Rev. Arthur Jarvis, Rector of Williamsburgh, Diocese of Ontario, youngest son of the late George S. Jarvis, Judge of the united counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry, to Frances Annie Julia, eldest daughter of the Rev. Henry Roc, D.D., Professer of D. vinity, Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and examining chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Quebec.

Jones Abstron.—At Brantford, on the 3rd JONES—ASHTON.—At Brantford, on the 3rd inst., by the Ven. Archdeacon Welles, George Blackburne, son of the late Charles Blackburne Jones, M.D., to Ada Elizabeth Helen, eldest daughter of Thomas Ashton, C.E.

MONROE-FOLLAND—On the 31st December, at the residence of the bride's father, in Exeter, by the Rev. E. J. Robinson (E.C.), John A. Monroe, Esq., B.A., to Miss Maggle Folland. MUTCH-MCMENEMY-At residence of bride's father, on January 1st, by Rev. John James, D.D., Rev. John Mutch. M.A., of Toronto, te Annie E. McMenemy, daughter of James Mo-Menemy, Esq., of Hamilton.

Menemy, Esq., or Hamilton.

NELLES — Brownjohn — At St. Andrew's church, Grimsby. Der. Sist. by the Rev. Canon Read, D.D. R. A. Nelles, Esq., Barrister, Rapid City. Manitoba. to Charlotte Victoria. eldest daughter of T. C. Brownjohn, Esq., C.E., of Grimsby.

NIXON—LILLY—On 19th, at the residence of the bride's father, Beeton, by the Rev. T. Atkinson, uncle of bride, Mr. A. Nixon to Miss Hannah Lilly, third daughter of Alex. Lilly, sr., Beeton.

OLIVER—WOOLLEY—New York, Dec. 25th, 1883, at the residence of the bride's uncle. by the Rev. Geo. E. Strobridge, Wm. J. Oliver, of this city, to Minnie Woolley, of New York. No cards.

cards.

RICE—TANNER—On the 27th December, at the residence of the bride's father, Chestnut Grove, Fonthill, by the Rev, William Walsh, Wm. L. Rice, of St. John, N.B., to Mary Margaret, third daughter of Wm. Tanner, Esq. ROBINSON—WILLIAMS—In the residence of J. A. Williams, father of the bride, on the evening of Jan. 1st, 1884. by the Rev. W. Meikle, W. H. Robinson, to Ella Williams, all of Oakville. THOMPSON—HARDY—At Georgetown, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. Geo. Robertson, Henry P. Thompson, to Jeanie, third daughter of Mr. Wm. Hardy.

WALLACE-LIZARS-In St. Paul's church, London, Ont., on the 19th December, by the Rev. Cannon Innes, Charles H. Wallace, of Belleville, Ont., to Sarah Caroline, second daughter of the late J. Lizars Lizars, M.D., of Toronto, and niece of A. J. B. Macdonald, of that city. DEATHS.

NAUGHTON—On Thursday, Jan. the 3rd inst., Patrick, eldest son of Capt, Mich. Naughton, in the 17th year of his age.

PENTON—At Maple Hill, county Bruce, Ont., on Dec. 24, 1883. John Augustus Penton, Esq., formerly of the town of Paris, Ont., aged 75 years and 7 months. PIPPIN—Died suddenly, in the city, on January 3rd, William Pippin, aged 40 years. RIORDAN-On the 7th of January, Mrs. M. Riordan. Riordan.

ETANLEY—McKenzie—Killed on the 2nd inst., at the accident near the Humber, Charles Stanley and John McKenzie.

Swanton—On Monday, the 7th January, after a lingering illness, Robert Swanton, aged 21 sion Jan. 2nd, aged 23.

TURVER—On Thursday morning, Jan. 3rd inst., at his late residence. Inwood. Davenport, Rev. Charles Turver, in the 68th year of his age.

WOODS—At Dwight, Muskoka, on 26th Dec., Arthur, eldest son of Arthur Woods, Davisville,

It is by far the sweetest toned and most powerful Organ yet made. The case is manufactured from the choicest of seasoned and kilu-dried Black Walnut, built neat, so as not to absorb dirt or dust. It is manufactured on a new and scientific plan, seas to render sound of reeds PIFF-Likk is tone. The Pipe Tube Cells enable this Organ to instance a Church Pipe Organ that would cost from \$50 to \$5,000. The Scotch BAGPIPE_ALFINE HORN, CHIME OF SWISS BELLS. EUROPEAN FLAGEOLET, ORCHESTRA, ERASS BAND, OLE BULL VIOLIN, MUSIC BOX, the HUMAN VO'CE, ANGELIC HARP, NIGHT HORN, CATHEDRAL PIPE ORGAN, are all exactly instated in Beatry Best." Only \$88; providing order is given and remittance made within 25 days after date of this newspaper. If ordered within 13 days, \$50.00, or if order is given and remittance is made within 9 days, only \$75.00 cash will buy this magnificent \$200.00 Parlor Organ, including a very handsome Bench (or stool), Book and flusic. The reason'y by this limited time price is given is to induce voyto order as sarly as possible, thus introducing this sweet-toned instrument immediately.

BUI NOW, WRITE, GIVING YOUR REASONS WHY, AS I WANT TO BEAR FROM YOU ANYWAY. 12 FULL SETS GOLDEN TONGUE REEDS, \$200 FOR ONLY \$88.00. 29-Stops. Warranted 6 Years.
TWELVE FULL SETS GOLDEN TONGUE REEDS, as follows:

St. Set.—Symmbonic Violina Roeds.
Sch. Set.—Sworth Violina Roeds.
Sch. Set.—Sworth Volk (ELESTE Leeds.

READ THE DESCRIPTION OF

1.-CLASIONET.—A act of seeds that exactly inductes the muscle of the most being the seeds.

READ THE DESCRIPTION OF

1.-CLASIONET.—A act of seeds that exactly inductes the muscle of the most being the seeds.

STOP WORK 29 IN ALL.

SEPOUR EFFUL BOX SERBASS.

SEND AND ALL.

SE

"BEATTY'S BEST BEFTHOVEN PARLOR ORGANS, latest style, No. 20.000. Height, as an inv stment anyway, thus realizing \$125 profit, if priders in findes; length, 46 inches; depth, 24 inches; Upright Fisnoferic Style Case on the must depth of the sold in any one vicinity who wants in Organ states; length, 46 inches; depth, 24 inches; Upright Fisnoferic Style Case on these must be some one in your vicinity who wants in Organ with the same day the order is received for those who order and state in their letter that the Organ is intended for any of the above Presents. 4 order in hipped the same day order is received, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to you \$50.00 in Greenbacks. It positively will be shipped same day order is received.

to thip Organ same day order is received, a normy will be seen and seed upon the DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey. New Publications.

BERRY-At 254 Ontario street, on the 6th nst., Francis Homan Berry, aged 50 years. inst., Francis Homan Berry, aged 50 years.

BLACKSTOCK—At his residence, near the village of Thornton, on Friday, the 4th of January.
1884, John Blackstock, sr., in the 76th year of his age. Deccased was one of the earliest settlers in that district. His death is deeply regretted. His end was peace.

BUGG—At his late residence, 63 Grenville street, at 10.30 a.m., Jan. 1st, 1884, John Bugg, in the 77th year of his age.

CHUPMAN—December 21st. at 4 Hollis street. CHIPMAN—December 31st, at 4 Hollis street. Halifax, Nova Scotia, the infant son of Clarence Campbell Chipman.

DEATHS.

. Coady.

Coady—On Sunday, the 6th inst., at No. 263 Richmond street west, the infant sen of Richard T. Cosdy.

CUNNINGHAM—Through the accident on the G. W. Division of G. T. R. on January 2nd, 1884. Hugh Cunningham, aged 25 years 5 months, GREGORY—At his father's residence, Hawtrey, Oxford county. Ont. on Dec. 29th, after a few days illness, Kenneth Gregory, aged 19 years. HAMILTON - This morning, the 8th January, Rebecca, wife of Arthur Hamilton. HAYWOOD—On Monday morning, 31st December, at his residence, Orillia, John Haywood, eldest son of the late John Haywood, Esq., of London, England, aged 35 years.

Kentish Mercury please copy.
HUTCHESON—At Bowmanville, 30th December,
St. John Meadows, second son of St. John
Howell Hutcheson, barrister-at-law, aged 21 Parliamentary Jotices. APPLICATION JEFFERY—On the 1st January, Christie McLaughlin, widow of the late Richard T. Jeffery, aged 28 years. will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act incorporating a Bank by the name of KERMAN-Died at the Hospital from the effects of a collision at High park, H. D. Kerman, aged 25, son of D. Kerman, Grimsby.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA, LOEMAN—Fell asleep in Jesus, 69 Walton street, on Saturday afternoon, 5th inst. James Henry, youngest son of James Loeman, 26 years of age. ROBERT ARMOUR, of age.

McKay—On January 5th, at Toronto, Angus
McKay, late of Winnipeg, barrister, son of John
McKay, Aldborough, aged 31 years. Solicitor for Applicants. Bowmanville, November 13, 1883,

McKay, Aldborough, aged 31 years.

MINTHELL—Passed away, on Monday evening,
Jan. Zh., at her residence 122 church street. Toronto, Mrs. Catharine Mitchell, widow late James
Mitchell, Esq., of Peterboro, formerly of Port
Hope, aged 73 years.

Mongrieff—At Toronto, on the 7th of January, 1884, of typhoid fever, Francis Edward,
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Perth, Scotland, in the 20th year of his age.

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CHAPTER LX. THE TELL-TALE NOTE

"Heaven permitting, that hour shall never come!" said Mr. Urquhart to Alba. "You shall never stand beside HIM at the altar!" If Alba felt surprised at his earnestness there was no chance to express herself.

Madame Juliette was leaving Mrs. Urqu hart, and the next moment bent her proud dusky head in a smiling good-night to Alba and her companion.

A general good-night followed her depar

Precisely at eight o'clock, on the evening following that of his parting with Alba, Craig Grahame stood in his sitting-room reading for the second time the following

"Craig, Craig! before I sleep I must write to you. On, Craig, in memory of the old time—in memory of the love you bear me meet me to-morrow afternoon, between six and seven o'clock, at the Black G'en Lake. Think me not unmaidenly, Craig, but believe that I am driven to this request by the most serrible straits. Oh, Craig, I am miserable serrible straits. Oh, Craig, I am iniscrable, so miscrable! You said to night that there was some mystery. Craig, there is —a terrible mystery! a frightful mystery! You said I was being wronged, deceived. My eyes have been auddenly opened. I am. I am! Oh, Craig, meet me and receive the confidence you entreated. I dare not, carriot tell you here; but at the lake we shall be secure from observation and interruption.

"As you love me, destroy this as soon as

As you love me, destroy this as soon as read. I trust you. Lighting a match he burnt the sheet to the last particle, and then carefully stirred it to an impalpable powder in the heart of the

That done he took out his watch, cast a hurried glance at its face, and then, crossing the room to his writing table, caught up a slip of paper and hastily scratched a few

Folding it in as small a compass as possible he thrust it into his vest pocket and left the

Albambra Court, and directly after appeared unannounced as usual, in the Court of De-As he anticipated, Dr. Ronald was ther and returned his cold, courteous greeting

with an angry gleam of the black eyes which Craig understood well as a fierce, defiant A deep red flush was the only sign of

emotion which escaped Alba as she took his proffered hand. By a little art he succeeded in seating him self at her side, and slipped into her hand the piece of paper which he had folded and ced in his vest before leaving home.

But quickly and derty as it was alone, Ronald Chaillie saw it. He also saw Alba hastily drop her hand to her pocket, her Half beside himself with rage, he lingered in the court a moment to cool his passion.
As his eye angrily followed Alba it was caught by a small, white object swept along by her dress till it rested against the edge o one of the costly rugs. With tigerish swiftness and ferocity he darted noiselessly tor-It was the folded paper which Craig had

just slipped into Alba's hand, and which Alba imagined safe in her pocket.

In a moment he had mastered its contents.

"By Heaven!" he muttered, his face paling to a deathly whiteness.

Cr shing the paper into his pocket more carefully than Alba had done, he made for the drawing-room with all haste, but his fears were needless as Craig and Alba were quite apart, and the former was just taking

With a grim smile Chaillie drew back till he had gone. No sooner had Chaillie got Alba to himself than he took her gently by the shoulders and ooked gravely and piercingly down into

her eyes. "Ithought," he said, in slow, sad, reproachful tones—"I thought may promise was to be true to me at least." "I have hardly deserved that covert ac-cusation, Dr. Ronald," she rejoined proudly, Chaillie made but one reply. He drew

Chaillie made but one reply. He dre Craig's note from his pocket, and placed silently in her hand. read it, and then looked silently up at Chaillie, who took the slip of paper from ner hand, and read it aloud.

" Have been from home all day, dea Alba, Only received yours at 8 p.m: meet you to-morrow at the place and hour named. Command me to the uttermost. You ought to know that I would give my life to spare you pain. CRAIG.

"You ought to know how this happens to be in my possession. Noticing a twist of paper lying by one of the rugs, I indolently picked it up, and as indolently unfolded and read it, without a thought of its being of any worth till I reached the signature.

For the first time Alba associated the note in Chaillie's hand with the note she had received from Craig. In a moment she comprehended, and in a moment had taken it m Chaillie and torn it into a dozen pieces "Since it was meant for me, I have the right to destroy it," she said, hastily thrust ing the fragments into her pocket.

"Certainly, I do not dispute your right,
"You accuse me of writing a letter that— "My darling," he said, "I do not accuse you. Your accuser is there," pointing to her

pocket.
"Dr. Ronald," she said. "Mr. Grahame has been most insolently deceived. The let-Chaillie caught her hand to his lips. ter, to which the note we have just read is the auswer was never written by me."
"My darling," he cried passionately, "forgive me. How could I condemn you unheard? I might have known my pure-hearted darling would never—"

Alba suddenly interrupted him. You will not-"

"You will not—"
She paused, shrinking with natural delicacy from uttering the entreaty trembling on her lips. Her rapidly changing colour told Ronald plainly what was in her mind. Quickly anticipating the coming words he pressed her hand tenderly said cried:

"Have no fears for Mr. Grahame, sweet. He will sooner or later discover that he has been victimized by some waggish friend, and that will be the end of the matter. But Alba, I have an entreaty to make on my side. You will not communicate with Mr. side. You will not communicate with Mr. Grahame in regard to this note, I trust, will receive and not ask explanations I hope,

"Oh, how could I ever voluntarily do so?" exclaimed Alba, her cheeks flushing again at the supposition.
"Enough, my darling!" It was past ten o'clock when he left Alham-bra Court. He galloped back to Arnheim

Cottage at sot speed.

As Winters took his foaming horse he said "Hold everything in readiness."

CHAPTER LXI. THE STRATAGEM Toward four o'clock the next afternoon Mrs. Ponsonbys front door opened, and Craig Grahame stepped out. At the moment that he had opened the

man had advanced to tially loosened paper bundle. Ob-frantic and awkward attempts to refasting it. Craig said kindly: e help you, my good man,"
cee, thankee!" exclaimed the old

stepping aside with a sigh of relief, a most contrarisome bundle." aig laughed, and the next minute restored

y toided and tied.
Id fellow ejaculated another thankee,
It trudged after him with a rapidity

But as he saw Craig enter he came to a "Walks it from the station," he muttered

to himself.
With those words he turned swiftly about With those words he turned swiftly about and drew out a handsome watch.

"Yes," he muttered again—"yes, I have ample time to mail the letter and take the the same train in my own person. I guess Mr. Chaillie won't eat his heart out to-night, or if he does, it will be from exultation."

Craig left the train at a half-way station.

between Alhambra Court and Boston. From that point he rapidly made his way to the Black Glen and the lake. Six o'clock had come and passed-half-

past six—seven.

"She said between six and seven," he muttered, straining his eyes over his watch; "and now it is just eight. She will not come at this late hour, but still I'll wait. It—"

He checked himself, listening to a sound which had caught his ear. The next moment

"She has come. Thank Heaven I waited."
The rapid beat of hoofs upon the highway
rew nearer and nearer, and presently came undering up the glen.
"How recklessly she rides!" cried Craig

eized by a new alarm.

As he spoke the words he rushed from the lake to the rude road. He had scarcely reached it when the rider dashed to the spot, and on the instand dismounted and confront

It was Ronald Chaillie. For a moment the two men stood absolut

The next, amazed, confounded though he was, Craig turned away with haughty self-"Hold, if you please, Mr. Grahame," he cried with mocking politeness. "One word a Miss Urquhart has deputed me to meet you

Craig Grahame interrupted him with single fierce, contemptuous ejaculation.
"Liar!" he thundered.

"Liar and villain !" returned Craig in his former thundering tones, as that soit, hissing reply met his ear—"Liar and villain!" he peated. "Out of my path, lest I should tempted to suily my hand by striking you epeated. to the earth!

Chaillie pressed a silver whistle to his line. The next instant he had sounded a clear, soft call, which was answered by a wild rush and trampling of feet. Before Craig understood that he was threatened four men had hurled mselves upod him with overwhelming im-

Chaillie lazily moved to his horse, and lazily threw an arm-over its arched neck. In that attitude of negligent grace he issued his "Handcuff him." he said carelessly

"So you play the dastardly part of brigand o?" panted Craig hoarsely.

Just at that instant Craig had wrenched his right hand free, and sent one of his captors backward by a well-aimed blow in the fore-

You should have been on the lookout for that. Winters!" Chaillie cried, a little sharp And then, bending his eye on Craig again

added, in his former azy way: non brave. Take it easy. I provided four nen, so as to spare your splendid muscle." 'Coward! Dastardly coward!" shoute raig, enraged to the last degree. "You halantly shrugged his shoulders again, and

erposed his next command. 'Gag nim," he directed, indolently. Blindfold him." That also was done.

Now bind him securely.' Securely he was bound. "Good. Now litt him." The men obeyed. Suddenly one of them spoke.

A A a 18 he quavered, in the feeble tones of aged man. "Ah, its a most contrarisome The men dropped their burden with a supressed shout of laughter, the only sound that

ad passed their lips since their first appear-Had Craig desired any additional proof that he had been systematically trapped those words would have furnished it. "That will do, Terry," exclaimed Chaillie ursting irresistibly into his low, mellow

largh. "Get him along now. It is quite dark and safe enough. Besides, you know—"Ab," ne suddenly broke off, "Mr. Grahame's ind may be set at rest on that point." He approached Craig, signing the men to "Mr. Grahame," he said, with mocking

courtliness, "give yourself no uneasicess in regard to Mrs. and Miss Ponsonby, I entreat ou. In one hour from this they will receive note from you stating that the 'old friend has persuaded you to start on your delayed trip to California. The note will, of course, have been written in all haste at the depot, and the messenger dispatched from that place with a cor oborative story as the train leaves. In addition to the statement, you will request your trunk sent to a certain point, where my good Terry here will cap-

Chaillie drew back, and the men again lifted Craig in their arms.

As they did so Chaillie suddenly lifted hi read with a low-

"Hist! Hist!" "It's only the waggon, sir," said Terry Winter's wife was to bring it you know,"
"Ah, true!" exclaimed Chaillie. "The rst arrangement keeps crowding the second

nd better one out of my mind. With these word he mounted his horse are collowed the men to the highway.

The waggon was there.

A few minutes sufficed to place Craig or the straw. Chaillie waited to see it done, and then valloped off, late as it was, for Albambr

CHAPTER LXII. THE MIDNIGHT CRY.

On reaching Alhambra Court, Ronald Chail ie found Alba and Madame Juliette alone in he drawing-room.

the drawing-room.

He tenderly questioned Alba about her mother; his white, snapely fingers gently toying the while with the little flasks in his Presently he ceased, and leaning his head

flask he had just taken up. After a little he putitslowly back and took up another, snaking out the contents in the same dreamy way As he finished the task he roused himself One to night and one to-morrow morr ing," he said pushing three or four powder toward Alba, and closing his case.

Madame Juliette dropped her eyes and clenched the white hands lying idly in her i. Has he done it?" she breathed. "Has he done it at last?" When he finally rose to go, Alba, for th

first time in his experience of her, manifested a desire to remain with him the last mo-She accompanied him to the portice Even Madame Juliette was roused to a apxious surprise In an instant the tide of her thoughts we

She moved to the table, took one of the powders and went immediately to her sitting-As Chaillie and Alba reached the portion

steps, the latter said quickly, abruptly:
"Dr. Ronald, I wish to tell you that I have heard from Mr. Grahame, He writes that he discovered this morning that the that he discovered this morang letter purporting to come from me was penned by a mutual friend as a huge joke. Mr. Cashame also bids me farewell. He—he left Grahame also bids me farewell. He—he leif for California this evening. He will sail for Europe from the Pacific coast." Having performed what she considered he

luty the girl drew back. Ronald stopped her. Thank you, dearest, for your noble con fidence," he said, in low, gentle tones, adding passionately the next moment; "My darling, I have been unfortunate enough to covet the place which you would gladly have given to

another man; but let me here swear that I shall make it the business of my life that he could have loved you no better—that he could have devoted himself no more to your happiness than I shall do."

His deep voice failed to a husky murmur, and without giving Alba time to reply he caught her hand, pressed it with a smothered farswell, and hastily left her.

The girl watched him through the dusky gloom, and then turned, and brushing away the tears which had gathered on her long

the tears which had gathered on her long lashes, went back to the drawing-room. Finding that Madame Juliette had already retired, she gathered up the powders and ascended to Mrs. Urquhart's chamber.

Mrs. Urquhart was in a deep, dreamless Leaving her to its restorative effects, the arl proceeded to her own dressing-room. orgetful of the hurrying moments, she sat ill aroused by a single stroke from the hall

Surprised at the lateness of the hour, she hastily rose.

As she did so she was suddenly frozen into As such the second the second the second the second the second the second through through the second through

silence of the night in a thrilling cry.
"Oh, Lor'! Oh, Lor'!" it rose piteously o her ears. This time it loosened the chains which

bound her.
"Galen. Great Heavens! Galen!" she
wildly, chokingly panted. "Papa. Papa—
and Richard Blackwood in Boston. Can it be Once in the hall she flew with winged feet her father's apartments.
"Papa, papa," she whispered, the very
llence and darkness adding to her terrors.

Papa, papa !"
No voice answered. She groped her way to the bed. It was mpty. It had not been used, With her hand on the broad balustrade, she flew down the steps at headlong speed. In a trice she was at the door. It was fasten ed as Brutus had left it With a smothered

ry of relief she made her way to it as swiftly as the darkness would permit.
"Thank heaven. He is in the grounds!"
She breathed those fervent words and ran She had gone but a few yards when she uddenly halted

Leaning against the stem of a luxuriant, drooping acacia, she tried to collect her thoughts, to fix upon some definite course of The next instant Galen shot past, almost

prushing against her garments. As he did so he broke into another terrified cry. Oh, Lor'. Oh, Lor'!" he panted. While the girl stood rooted to the spot in dumb, helpless horror, another figure sped by-a lean, lithe figure springing forward with the noiseless, ferocious velocity of a wild beast of the forest.

The girl leaned out from her covert in a

hushed amazement, a hushed fear. very heart stood still. "Uncle Ashland!" The girl's stiff lips formed those words without a sound, The next moment with deer-like speed she

CHAPTER LXIIL THE ALARM. On retiring to his apartments Mr. Urqu-

darted from the spot.

hart had at once seated himself at his writing-table. But he did not long occupy himself here. More than forty-eight hours had passed since he had seen anything of Martin Bisby, though it had been agreed that they should

meet in the grounds every night between eleven and twelve o'clock. Determined to make another effort to see Mart n, he extinguished the lights as soon as he left his writing-table. Aware that Udy was nightly prowling about the grounds like a beast of prey, he opened and closed his door with the greatest

As he dropped the handle of the lock mother door opened, and a swift cat-like tread advanced and Mr. Udy pa sed him.

He had heard the door leading to the servants' hall quietly open and close. "He has gone out by the servants' en-trance," he whispered. "I am safe thus A few minutes later he also left the house,

stealing through one of the breakfast-room Carefully closing the shufter behind him he hreaded his way to a sheltered arbour near the lodge gates when a cricket's pleasant cheerily through the gloom. Mr. Urquhart answered it by another, and started to his feet.

Grasping the man's arm, he whispered ex-

"Martin! Martin! why—" The man's face was black." But Martin's voice the next moment re ssured him. "Lord! its only a mask—a black silk mask, Mr. Urquhart," he explained in cautions

tones. "I don't show myself in white with Dick Blackwood nosing around here!" he exlaimed, sententiously.
"Ah!" breathed Mr. Urquhart.

"Yes! and what plaguey imp has kept him about these g ounds nobody knows but himself. He's led me a life of it since I saw you on Thursday evening! I've been popping bout like a shuttle-cock ever since, conf him! But thank heaven! he has hasn't laid an eye on Martin Bisby yet!"

'And Galen?" asked Mr. Urquhart, hurrying on the subject of his keenest anx-Martin took off his hat and scratched his

ead uneasily.
"I knew you'd be worrying about Galen, he directly answered, planting his hat on his head again; "and, contoind it! I'm worried too! If the Devil's Hold had only been furnished with a good lock I'd fasten him in as sure as you live. Well, sir," he said, "Galen was conducting himself like a well-bred was conducting nimen like a well-bred coloured gentleman till this plaguey night, and now he's all agog! You see, a queer thing occurred at the gien about dark; and Galen, perched like a big, black toad in a tree, right over the spot where it happened saw a deal more than was good for his whole ome. A monstrous queer thing it was! That ordly, Spanish-looking fellow that comes here so much had four men hidden at the lake, and while he looked on they captured another

llow he called Graham-Mr. Urquhart attered that astounded ejacu lation, at the same moment starting forward and seizing Martin breathlessly by the

"Then you know them both!" Martin with a new and vivid interest in his

oice.
"Yes! yes! Go on!" Martin quickly related all that he had heard from Galen concerning the scene at the "And," he presently concluded, "I was lucky enough to get to the glen just in time to see something for myself. With Dick Blackwood forever on my mind I've get to stealing around like a murderer, and in that way sneaked upon the fellows just as they

were hustling their prisoner into a waggon. "While I was comfortably looking on, it il at once struck me that I might laudably follow the enterprising kidnappers. I resolved to do it. Making a-" Martin's narrative was brought to an abrupt lose by the alarming sound of rushing foot evidently making straight for the

The next instant a cautious, terror-striker

oice panted, breathlessly:
"Mr. Easton, Mr. Easton!" It was Alba's voice that had spoken. "Papa, papa," she gasped." Uncle Ashland is chasing him." "Galen-That villainous work at the glen to night!" burst out Martin, frantically. ceing taken to the diamond mines. Great Heavens! hurry, Miss, hurry."

Scarcely hearing Martin's words, Mr. Urquhart placed a shaking hand on the girl's shoulder. In a voice almost inaudible in its oarse, uneven accents, he cried hurriedly:
"Quick, child. Which way did they go? The girl told him in a half-dozen words.
"He'll have the wit to make for the glen,

for him in that direction. You follow the trail, Mr. Urquhart," With those words Martin was off like an arrow from the bow.

"I must see you into the house," cried Mr. Urquhart seizing the girl's hand and starting to run, "This is no place for you at such an nour."
"Let me go by myself, papa. You are losing t me."
"I must see you safe."
They soon reserved the house and the in-They soon reached the house, and the instant the door closed upon her Mr. Urquhart dashed away at headlong speed, spurred by maddening anxiety recklessly from cover to cover, only to meet with repeated disappoint-

At last breathless, anguished, despairing, he came to a full stop.
"Where shall I go? What do next? Ah, the Rose Garden !" He had scarcely leaped a dozen paces when

he was suddenly brought to a horrified stand-CHAPTER LXIV.

THE RESCUE. A cry, loud, shrill, and hopeless, had crashed through the silence.

"Great Heavens, he is there!" groaned
Mr. Urquhart.

As he spoke the words the bonds of horror
which for a moment had held him fell asunder. Like a whirlwind he crashed under the

rose-fringed arch.
Ashland Udy's terrible voice—the negro's stifled, guttural cries-led him surely swiftly to the spot.

The sight that met his eyes curdled the lood in his veins.

Lost to all the instincts of humanity. Udy held his victim by the throat, shaking him ferodiously back and forth while he fumbled, with defetaing haste, for the dirk knife in his pocket. In a moment it was drawn forth with a company of any least of the dirk was drawn forth with a company of any least of the dirk was drawn for the company of the direction. with cry a of exultation. In a twinkling of an eye, as it seemed to Mr. Urquhart, it was raised high in the air. At that supreme moment Mr. Urquhart reached him.

"Mouster!" he cried, "do you forget that the Almiches will rein the control of the the Almighty still reigns?"

Mr. Udy's lips parted in the enraged cry

of a wild beast.

His hand forced from the negro's throat, every blood-thirsty design was turned against the negro's preserver.
"Ah, Raiph Urquhart!" he hissed fiercely squirming under the iron grasp that had pinned his murderous hands benind him. "Ab, Raiph Urqubart. So you have dared this, have you? Oh, I know your voice, das stardly murderer and robber, though you do keep like a coward behind me. I know you

I know you!"
Heedless of his words, Mr. Urquhart addressed Galen, who had dropped in a gibber ing, crouching heap at their feet. "Up, up, my boy," he said cheerily, in as away. You've nothing to fear." Galen rose and pressed timorously to his

"Off with you," cried Mr. Urquhart, more loudly and commandingly as Mr. Udy fiercely strove to free himself. Back to your home and hide yourself. Remember the diamond mines of Brazil."

With a howl and a bound the negro

At the instant that he did so another actor dashed upon the scene, his carefully felted feet noiseless as they were swift. It was Martin Bisby, who leaped lightly

behind Mr. Urquhart, caught him by the shoulder and pressed his lips close to his ear: "This won't do," he whispered as rapidly as Udy's furious and blasphemous oscillati would permit. MYou are dressed as Mr. Easton. He has heard your voice—he must not see you. Galen's safe. Back to the your-DAUGHTER'S SAKE. your moment. Remember Dick Blackwood may be around.".

With those hurried words he stole softly

away, a minute later noisily re-appearing in front of Mr. Udy. "Hey? hi, Mr. Udy The blustered, approching close to the struggling man, and ostentatiously rolling up his sleeves. "A prisoner, attacked under your own vine and fig-tree. Monstrous! Look to me, sir, I'm your man. A good dig in your assailant's

Loftily he posed himself, menacingly advanced a step nearer. The next moment his hands dropped limp and helpiess against his sides.
"Ra-l-ph Ur-r-quhart! Lord! Ra-l-ph Urquhart! Suddenly, and with the swiftness of a

beagle, he bounded forward and seized Udy by 'You dog," he breathed, shaking him excitedly.

The first word had barely passed his lips when Mr. Urquhart loosened his grasp.

In a moment he had cleared the space to a thicket of roses. A moment more and he the arm as they have been. Light tan col-oured Suede gloves are most used, cream

was fleeing to the house with all the hast and caution which Martin could have de-By artfully addressing himself to Mr. Urquhart's paternal affection, Martin had advanced his most powerful argument in the direction

But for that cunning reminder Mr. Urquhart would, at every risk, have assured him-self that Galen was safe at the Devil's Hold pefore returning to the house. Martin Bisby, left alone with his whilom

mployer, poured out for a few minutes a ontinuous stream of abuse. Mr. Udy listened in a gloomy, spiritless "Galen free," he thought, his chin resting on his breast. "Ralph Urquhart alive, and

He broke off, the next moment adding "Everything against me. Everything against me!" Yes, you murderous wretch," cried Bisby "and things 'll be worse against you if catch you haressing your poor victim. You just let him alone. I don't want to hang you, seeing I don't believe in capital punish-

ment, but mind, I tell you, I'll do it if you lay a finger on a hair of his head. Mind Mr. Udy all at once burst in upon his uneasy meditations.
"How do you happen to be here?" he asked harshly, with a sudden flash of spirit.

Martin recovered his cheerfulness on the "You see, Mr. Udy," he said tapping his fingers impressively on the wretched man's clammy hand as he held him firmly by the wrist—"you see I've been keeping an eye on you now and then. That's how I happen to be here. And now another thing. I expect

from this night, to keep a still closer watch upon you, and I—" At this point Martin's confidences were brought to a sudden close by an occurrence as startling as it was unexpected.

To be continued.

EPPS'S COCOA. -GRATEFUL AND COMFORT-ING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition and by a careful ap-plication of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundrens of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point, may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets and Tins (1/2 lb. and lb.) by Grocers, labelled—"JAMES EPPS

Tolman Wheeler, of Chicago, who has already made a number of valuable bequests to the Episcopal Church, has deeded the Church a valuable tract of land in the western division of that city, and advanced \$200, 000 toward the erection of a church prepara tory school. The design is to be after that of Oxford, a prominent feature of the struc-ture being a chapel and a library of 10,000

& Co., Homœpathic Chemists, London.

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

Money Musk.
In a shirt of check, and tallowed hair.
The fiddler sits in the bulrush chair
Like Moses' basket, stranded there
On the brink of Father Nile.
He feels the fiddle's slender neck,
Picks out the notes with thrum and check,
And times the tune with nod and beck,
And thinks it a weary while.
All ready. Now he gives the call,
Cries. "Honour to the ladies!" All
The jolly tide of laughter fall
And ebb in a happy smile.

D-o-wn comes the how on every string.

D-o-w-n comes the bow on every string,
"First couple-join right hands and swing!"
As light as any blue ord's wing,
"Swing once a half times round."
Whirls Mary Martin, all in blue—
Calico cray. Calico gown and stockings new, and tinted eyes that tell you true, Dance all to the dancing so

She flits about big Moses Brown,
Who holds her hands to keep her down,
And thinks her hair a golden crown.
And his heart turns once over!
His cheek with Mary's breath is wet—
It gives a second somerset!
He means to win the maden yet,
Alas, for the awkward dunce! "Your stoga boot has crushed my toe!"
"I'd rather dance with one-legged Joe!"
"You clumsy fellow!"
"Pass below!"
And the first pair dance apart.
Then "Forward six!" advance, retreat, like midgets gay in sunbeam street.
"Its Money Musk by merry feet.
And the Money Musk by heart!

"Three quarters round your partnerswing f"
"Across the set " The rafters ring. "Across the set!" The rafters ring,
The girls and boys have taken wing
And have brought their roses out!
Tis "Frward six!" with rustic grace.
Ah, rarer far than—" Swing to place!"—
Than golden clouds of old point-lace
They bring the dance about.

Then clasping hands all—" Right and left?"
All swiftly weave the loving debt
Across the woof in loving weft,
And the Money Musk is done!
Oh, dancers of the rustling husk, lood-night, sweethearts! tis growing dusk, lood-night for age to Money Musk, For the heavy march begun

Fashion Notes. Ladies are wearing leggings. French modistes combine matelasse with Hand-painted ribbons are much used o all toilets.

Twenty buttons is the correct length for loves for full evening dress. The most curious novelties in jewellery are owers made of precious stones. Portia fans, suspended at the side by

Crushed orange, a pale shade of yellow, i eported as among coming colours Brooches are coming into fashion with the sappearance of large cravat bows. Letters from abroad say that Pekin stripes velvet are to be worn next spring. A singular hat, but in the prevailing taste

as the brim wide and flaring in front. English girls are wearing, patent leather hoes, with uppers made of pale yellow kid. Bead necklaces are again fashionable -provided the beads are handsome and odd-look ing or quaint. Fancy muffs, or "finger cosies," as they

are called, are made of the plumage of birds o match the bonnet. Neck chains are altogether out of fashion, and ladies who have handsome ones are con verting them into bracelets.

French and English women are wearing lace caps for demi-toilet in the afternoon an evening, but, like breakfast caps, they are worn only by married women. Queen Anne work-bags are made of silk

velvet, satin, sateen, or anything pretty, lined with a colour and drawn with a string, leaving a large will for heading. A novel and very elegant apron drapery for a custume of silk and velvet is composed of velvet ribbons woven together, over one and under one in checker-board pattern. Plush is coming steadily back into favou Vorth has just made a dress for the Prince of Wales, and another for the Queen of Por-tugal, both of them trimmed with plush.

Paris letters say that for morning wear skirts are invariably made short, but afternoon, visiting, and evening toilets are wor longer than formerly, just resting on the Fancy buttons and clasps are again in high In the former we have a round cop per disc, with a dull gilt back round, or

which is painted in relief the head of a Ger-man "Edeltrau" of the fifteenth century. Fur is the wear this winter. Everything walking dresses, house robes, opera toilets hats, caps, and quite frequently this season bit is to be seen peeping over the tops of the poots a la Russe Gloves are not worn so loosely wrinkled on

white are next in favour, and black glove

are worn with evening toilets by those who like striking effects.

Handsome Fans. Handsome new fans in oval shape have ap peared. One is made wholly of downy white feathers, pure as snow, and in the centre of snugged a large trophical bird whose brilliantly-coloured feathers in scarlet green, and gold, show most effectively against the milk-white ones. On the heart of another white feather fan is set a bird's nest made gold wire, intricately woven, and inside the nest are three tiny pearl eggs. The pearl handle at the top is tied with long loops and ends of white satin ribbon. A less expensive fan, made of black feathers with ebony handle, is finished in the centre with a large cluster of scarlet velvet japonicas.

Fashion in Dees A year ago it was considered the thing for young lady to carry around in her walk broad a pug dog or a Skye terrier. Nothing ould better illustrate the devotion to "style, or the sake of which so many people sacrif themselves. It can scarce y be an easy task for a young girl to carry 10 or 15 pounds of dog in her arms for a mile or two, and surely a more curious addition to the toilet can hardly be imagined. The fashion has changed lately somewhat, and the Fifth avenue hel is seen accompanied by a sleek greyhound or stately mastiff. Under her left arm she carries a whip with a long lash—not for use, but as an accompaniment to the dog. The rage at present is for live ornaments or for orname which simulate live objects in a realistic manner. Young ladies who would be terrilled real spider delight in wearing ferocious looking tarantulas and similar reptiles artfully mitated in metal.

Irish Poplins.

The Irish poplins, so long waiting their turn in England for preference by fashion have at last been adopted by the fickle god dess, who, of course, can allow nothing exist in its natural state, and therefore insists on having them made in checked and plaided patterns, instead of the bright, rich, glossy tints for which they have always so much admired. The new patterns, which have come fresh from France (after hav ing been sent thither from Dublin, no doubt are all cross-barred with light bars upon a dark ground, such as gold upon dark green white upon dark blue, and so on. Worth has decided that nothing but Irish poplir can accomplish his purpose, that of making the dress fall softly and with grace from the waist downward, and rendering the waist small by inference from the volume of plaiting gathered above the hips. The squares are immense, but the inconvenience thus pro duced in the case of women of diminutive figure is obviated by the mingling of the stripes in the chaos of folds and gathers below

the waist. Ruskin on Femirine Beauty. I may say, in defence of my own constant praise of beauty, that I do not attach half the real importance to it which is assumed in ordinary fiction; above all, in the pages of the pe riodical which best represents, as a whole, the public mind of England. As a rule, throughfirst by Leech and then by Du Maurier-all

nice girls are represented as pretty; all nice women as both pretty and well-dressed; and if the reader will compare a sufficient number of examples extending over a series of y.a.s., he will find the moral lesson more and more enforced by this most popular authority, that all real ugliness in either sex means some kind of hardness of heart or vulgarity of education. The ugliest man, for all in all, in Punch is Sir Gorgius Midas—the ugliest women, those who are unwilling to be old. Generally speaking, indeed, Punch is

cruel to women above a certain age; but thi

is the expression of real truth in modern England, that the ordinary habits of life and modes of education produce great plainess of mind in middle-aged women. Girl Hunters of California

A solitary sportsman, roaming over the Alvarado marshes on Sunday last in pursuit o the ducks, which were few and far between bethought himself of an artesian well in the distance where he might slake his thirst. When he reached the desired spot he saw two girls seated on the margin, dressed in a pecu-liar and striking costume. They were tunics extending to the knees, long rubber boots, hunting coats and caps, and were provided with an excellent brace of breech-loading sho guns. Beside them lay a pile of teal, widgeon, and rail, ample testimony to their skill in the use of their weapons. The hunter raised his hat, and presuming on the fraternity of sport inquired if the ladies had good luck. They pointed triumphantly to their bids, and then glanced sympathetically at their interro-gator's flaccid game bag. Both were unusually pretty girls, their cheeks brown from exposur showing that it was not their first excursion and the hands with which they dabbed the cool water upon their heated faces were white and dimpled. They confessed that the oddity of their costume made them shun the male hunter, though the sportsman confessed that he had never believed that rubber boots could look so cunning. Just then a bunch of teal came down the wind with lightning speed, and both girls squatted on the marsh in a moment. Along swept the birds, bang wen both guns, and three birds fell to the ground They picked them up, and with a generosi altogether unknown to the male sportsman, offered him a brace of the birds, as he had offered him a brace of the birds, as the courtesy to allow them to do the shooting. They explained how they came to be one was extremely delicate, and hunters. One was extremely delicate, and after graduating at a well-known seminary in Almeda county was recommended outdoor exercise by the doctors as the only escape from consumption. Tired of objectless strolling the girl, u der the kindly tutorship of her uncle, learned to shoot, converted a com panion to the sport, and both are now pas-sionately attached to hunting. They visit the best duck passes in Almeda county, where snipe are to be found, the good quai covers, and seldom return without generous

His Heart's Desire. "Give me a pledge of thy love, my dear,
A curl from thy fair, white brow,
My lonely hours t'will help to cheer—
So give me this token now,
And when I wander afar from thee,

I can gaze on this ringlet bright,

And dream that your dear, bow'd head I s

And I stand once more in your sight." Nay, nay," she moaned, and the bitter tes I may recall the vanished years,
But this curl i can ne er repiace.
So, fare the; well, my wooer bold,
Your desire I cannot grant:
For this self-same curl of glossy gold
Belonged to my dear, dead aunt."

Midwinter fashions are very handsome thi rear. So many materials are used and so nany different styles are fashionable, that no one can complain of not being able to dress becomingly. There are the rich Persian mixtures in silks and woollen goods for ladies of nondescript complexion and the clear blues, greens, crimsons and old gold for the blondes

lar.
Fur of all kinds is used extensively on walking costumes, whether of silk, velvet or woollen goods. The idea now seems to be toward rich and plain dresses rather than toward showy ones-that is, for street wearwhile the more bizarre a ball dress, the more ashionable. One of the most striking toil ets worn at the Vanderbilt ball had square train of crimson velvet, hand-en broidered in deep double violets and lined throughout with golden satin. The petticost, which was entirely separate from the train, was of deep garnet satin, ruffled to the waist with flounces of duchesse lace and caught up with clusters of natural violets. The bodice of the velvet, was cut low and made entirely without sleeves, the arms, neck, and shoulders being bare. This was not the only dress cut

in this style, and even New York people were greatly shocked at the fashion. The many young ladies who have made heir debut this season have all been attired in resses of white talle, worn over either white ilk or satin. This dress must be worn or society will be shocked. After the first re-ception or ball the debutante can appear in ale pink or blue, but she must never show rself in bright scarlets or yellows during der first season. Her flowers also must be f delicate tints, and tulle must form a part of every ball dress. Pearls, sapphires, and similar jewels must be worn in preference to

liamonds. One of the prettiest debutante dresses made this winter was worn on Friday by a very pretty girl with brown eyes and yellow hair. t had a long train and bodice of white water d silk, which was covered with quantities of white tulle caught up by lar-e pearl beads to represent roses. The front of the dress was composed of puffings of tulle, each puff being eparated by a string of pearls, while a long white satin ribbon, tied at the lowest corsage fell in a bow to the floor. A rope of pearls was twisted in her hair, and a single string

of them clasped close about her neck A very pretty yet simple reception bonnet an be made out of a vard of white lace me nches wide. Gather the lace in a circle and ew on to a frame made of white satin silesia, leaving the edge of the lace to fall prettly on the hair. Place a cluster of narow white satin ribbon on the crown where the lace is joined and tie with strings of white satin ribbon or of lace.

Scarlet jerseys beaded all over with bright

scarlet beads are very fashionable for home wear, worn over a crimson skirt of silk of Slippers with pointed and turned-up toes are popular. Those of calf-skin with the nair on are pretty and warm, but are only worn in the house. The newest handkerchiefs have tiny plaited

in their natural tints. Many of them have tucks inside the ruffle or bands of embroidery. Some of the handkerchiefs have two ruffle The newest silk hose are of the gray known s arclose, and are in open work, in a lace

The Original Mormon Bible

A Washington official who has lately be-

pattern, all up the front.

ruffles about the edge, embroidered in flowers

ravelling in the west, says that the manu script of the Mormon Bible is in the posses-sion of an old livery stable keeper at Richmond, Mo. It is yellow with age, but the writing is bright and perfectly legible. It is well written and well spelled, and it covers a pile of foolscap paper half a foot thick. The old gentleman who owns it is a Mormon, but he did not go off with the question of polygamy, and he says that in the original Bible this doctrine is not taught. His name is Witner, and he came with Joe Smith to Missouri as a Mormon convert from New York. His brother in-law was the great prophet's amanuensis, and through hobtained possession of the Bible. obtained possession of the Bible. The church in Utah is very anxious to get hold of t, and not long ago Elder Pratt and a delegation of many-wived Mormons came to Richmond and offered Witner a large amount of money for 'the manuscript. They proposed to take him to Utah and to keep him in ease for the rest of his days. But he would have none of them, and denounced them for corrupting the faith. They departed leaving the Bible with him.



Scalp, and Blood of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous, Inherited, and Contagious Humors, Blood Poisons, Ulcers, Abscesses, and Infantile Skin Tortures, the CUTICURA REMEDIES are infallible. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, Diuretic and Aperient, expels disease rems from the blood and CURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, restores the Complexion. CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toliet Requisite, is indispensable in treating skin diseases, and for rough, chapped, or great

Chas. Houghton, Esq., lawyer, 28 State street, Boston, reports a case of Salt Rheum under his observation for ten years, which covered the patient's body and limbs, and to which all known methods of treatment had been applied without benefit, which was completely cured solely by the Curkura Remedies, leaving a clean and healthy skin.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stebbins. Belchertown, Mass., writes:—Our little boy was terribly afflicted with Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and Eryspielas ever since he was born, and nothing we could give him helped him until we tried CUTICURA REMEDIES, which gradually cured him, until he is now as fair as any child. H. E. Carpenter, Henderson, N.Y., cured of

Hon, Wm. Taylor, Health Commissioner, Boston, says:—After three months' use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and twelve years of a denstant suffering from Scrofulous Humor of the face, neck, and scalp as was ever endured, I can say that I am cured, and pronounce my case the most remarkable on record.

Sold by all druggists. CUTICURA, 50 cents: Re-SOLVENT. \$1; SOAP, 25 cents. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Dominion

CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure, sicians, preferred by the elite, Sales, 1881 and 1882, 1.000.000 cakes. Sold everywhere. SOME NEW BIBLE QUESTIONS.

Entertaining Employment for the Long Winter Evenings for Both Old and Young.

Toronto Truth is trying to interest its readers in the study of the Bible, and has given a number of very valuable gold and silver watches, chains, lockets, rings, etc., already this winter to those who rectly answered certain difficult Bible questions. The names of the prize winners in the last competition, which closed on the 1st of January, will be found in Truth for Janu-

Here is what is propounded for the next competition, which is open to everybody :-lst. How many times is the word Lord found in the Bible? 2nd. How many times is the word Jehovah found in the Bible? 3rd. Are there two chapters alike in the Bible? If so, where are they? The following are the prizes, which will be promptly given to the first fifteen persons who end correct answers to each of those questions given above.

Bear in mind that if you send correct an-

greens, crimsons and old gold for the blondes and brunettes. Then, tailor-made dresses are becoming to almost everyone, whether tail or short, stout or thin. In evening dresses any style is permissible as long as the dress is made with a train, and a corsage cut low, either decollette, square-pointed or triangular trains and that it you send correct answers to two and the third one be incorrect you will not get a prize. Everyone competing must send two dollars for one year's subscription to TRUTH, which will be sent to any desired address, postage prepaid.

Let PRIZE — One Gold Hunting Case Watch, American movement, case finely engraved, retailed about \$90.
2ND.—Ladies' Gold Hunting Case Watch,

> 3KD. -Lady's Coin Silver Hunting Case Watch, good value at \$25.
>
> 4TH. —Gentlemen's Coin Silver Hunting Case Watch, retail, \$20. 5TH. -- Gentlemen's Coin Silver Hunting Case Watch, retail, \$17 6TH. -Gentlemen's Coin Silver Hunting Case Watch, retail, \$13. 7TH.—Aluminium Gold Hunting Case
> Watch, retail, \$10.

-Gentlemen's Nickel Silver Hunting

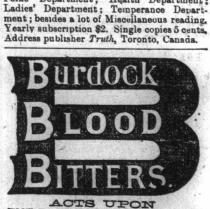
Case Watch, American style movement, retail, \$9. 9TH.—1 Dozen Triple Silver Plated Dinner Knives, extra good value, packed in neat case, retail, \$8.50. 10TH. - 1 Dozen Triple Silver Plated Countess Dessert Spoons, \$8.00.

11TH.—Gentlemen's Open Face Nickel Watch, same style movement, retail \$7.50. 12th. - 1 Dozen Triple Silver Plated Tea Knives, extra good value, packed in neat

13тн. —Beautiful Imitation Diamond Ring,

gold setting, retail \$6.50. 14TH.—Fine Gold Gem Ring, retail \$6.00. 15TH. - 1 Dozen Triple Silver Plated Countess Tea Spoons, \$5.00.

Now don't delay if you want to take advantage of this liberal offer. It only remains open till the 30th of January. The names and addresses of the prize winners will be given in Truth for the 2nd of February. You will find, if you don't succeed in getting a prize, that you have made the best \$2 i estment you ever did in your life, as Truth s one of the few papers we can most heartily endorse for family reading. Every issue contains 28 pages of choice reading for every member of the household. It contains in ach issue 2 full size pages of newest music; two or three very fascinating serial stories; a short story; short, pointed, pithy editorial paragraphs on current events : illustrations latest English and American fashions, with letter press descriptions; a Young Folks' Department; Health Department;



THE BOWELS, LIVER, KIDNEYS CUTLER'S POCKET INHALER



Over 300,000 in use,

AGRICUL

We will always be ple LICE ON

GRANDIN, -" Please on horses."
Apply with care sm curial ointm tobacco, about one our WARTS ON

COBDEN .- " What orse? I have a mare nches in diameter a has been cut and docto spread." It is back of Caustic potash is a pa quires to be used the gr numbers of THE WEEK

RINGWORM

our valuable paper w or a white scruff on the some with it round to get a remedy. An observant farme perience, says the simp app ied with a brush, The lime should be cream and if app jed i application will be sufficient to be kept dry in rub off.

WEAK-KNE

MICHIGAN .- " I have the knees, and I fear sh She is 18 months old, a stock Could you paper, tell me of some strengthen her knees ! Allow the colt to run see that the feet are ke

and apply to the kne

third day a liniment c

camphor, four ounces,

six ounces. Apply ab

spring apply a canthar HORSE FO

FISHERVILLE. - "I foundered in the brea becam lame in front i first, the joint and the you give me, in T Your horse's ailmen feet. Remove the sho ately down, and poulti

cantharadine blister. then shoe carefully. MILK GLAND

days—during day-time turnip poultice. Then for four inches above t

Morris. - "I have a years old who, has stoo vember 10th. About t milk glands swelled, a ed forward on her belly inches. It is hard, aboten inches wide on the around the yard, and g of hyposulphite of of hyposulphite of so the swelling nearly di ther for over a week h her out, and the swel ever. She looks and be much obliged if yo tions for cure. Apply compound iod

largement every this POULTRY LANGSHANS,-"I n MAIL of December poultry, and it is ther shans are the best bree

Will vou kindly infor channel where I can p cock of this breed, what price ? answer the above by in our columns. HAMILTON .- "Wou know through THE M work on poultry-rais

some journal that deve

Lewis' Practical P

by the Western Rura is a good book. Or Lang, Concord, Ky., Years in the Poultry

CLOVE CALEDONIA. - "Can the columns of your red clover seed is like would it be advisab or wait until spring. section of country is a

of the midge. The price of cloves advance much, as ther be learned, in the 1 demand. Should ship the European markets but present indication ing a demand from scarcity of the crop in will not materially at has been stated to the There is one thing ce value will not decli spring you will not le interest on the mone

> selling at present. THE BUTTER

MIDHURST-"I hav

giving milk all winte

ing plenty of butter f

last month. Recent

outter, and since the

butter no matter now you please tell me w what to do and y There is frequently season of the year in owing, in many cases kept in too low a tem kept in a dairy that cold, is dashed in a duced by churning we cream to foam, and globules. The return bring with it butter f

The woman who b

nothing to do with th

died out long ago.

FROZE MANITOBA. -"I,

meighbours, have a q Would it be safe to If you have ever k you kindly give the We have received quiries of late, and d hope of being able to We would not reco seed, but the chanc kernels would sprou ever, being regu at

practical agricuiti

uticura



Scalp, and Blood of Itching, Scalp, Pimply, Scrofulous, Inherited, and Contagious Humora, Blood Poisons, Ulcers, Abscesses, and Infantile Skin Tortures, the Curroura Remedia Curroura Remedia Curroura Remedia Curroura Remedia Aperient, expels disease rems from the blood and and thus removes the caus. Curr erspiration, and thus removes the caus. Cutt-ura, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itch-ag and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Soalp,

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Bear in mind that if you send correct answers to two and the third one be incorrect you will not get a prize. Everyone comting must send two dollars for one year's bacription to TRUTH, which will be sent to my desired address, postage prepaid. 1st PRIZE. -One Gold Hunting Case Watch, American movement, case finely engraved, retailed about \$90.
2ND.—Ladies' Gold Hunting Case Watch,

antly engraved cases, retail, \$60 3KD. -Lady's Coin Silver Hunting Case Watch, good value at \$25. -Gentlemen's Coin Silver Hunting Case Watch, retail, \$20. 5TH. -Gentlemen's Coin Silver Hunting Case Watch, retail, \$17. 6тн.—Gentlemen's Coin Silver Hunting Case Watch, retail, \$13.

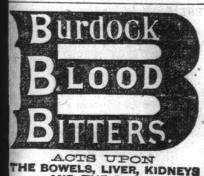
7TH.—Aluminium Gold Hunting Case Watch, retail, \$10. 8TH.—Gentlemen's Nickel Silver Hunting Case Watch, American style movement, re-tail, \$9. 9TH. - 1 Dozen Triple Silver Plated Dinner

Knives, extra good value, packed in neat case, retail, \$8.50. 10тн.—1 Dozen Triple Silver Plated Coun ess Dessert Spoons, \$8.00. 11тн.—Gentlemen's Open Face Nickel Watch, same style movement, retail \$7.50. 12th. - 1 Dozen Triple Silver Plated Tea Knives, extra good value, packed in neat

ase, retail \$6.50. 13тн. — Beautiful Imitation Diamond Ring. old setting, retail \$6.50. 14TH. - Fine Gold Gem Ring, retail \$6.00. 15TH.-1 Dozen Triple Silver Plated Countess Tea Spoons, \$5.00.

Now don't delay if you want to take

wantage of this liberal offer. It only reins open till the 30th of January. The mes and addresses of the prize winners will e given in Truth for the 2nd of February. ou will find, if you don't succeed in getting rize, that you have made the best \$2 in tment you ever did in your life, as Truth one of the few papers we can most heartily dorse for family reading. Every issue tains 28 pages of choice reading for every ber of the household. It contains in ach issue 2 full size pages of newest music; two or three very fascinating serial stories; ort story; short, pointed, pithy editorial agraphs on current events : illustrations of latest English and American fashions, letter press descriptions; a Young 'olks' Department; Health Department; adies' Department; Temperance Departent; besides a lot of Miscellaneous reading. learly subscription \$2. Single copies 5 cents, Address publisher Truth, Toronto, Canada.



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AGRICULTURAL.

We will always be pleased to receive letters of enquiry from farmers on any matters affecting agricultural interests, and answers will be given as soon as practicable.

LICE ON HORSES.

GRANDIN .- "Please give a remedy for lice Apply with care small quantities of ordina y mercurial cintment, or an infusion of tobacco, about one counce to a pint of water.

WARTS ON HORSES.

COBDEN .- "What will cure warts on horse? I have a mare that has a wart six inches in diameter and an inch high. It has been cut and doctored, but continues to spread." It is back of the shoulder-blade, Caustic potash is a patent remedy, but requires to be used the greatest care. See back numbers of THE WEEKLY MAIL for other

RINGWORM ON CATTLE.

LIFFORD .- "Please inform me through your valuable paper what will cure ringworm or a white scruff on the eyes of cattle. I have some with it round their eyes, and cannot

An observant farmer, of fifty years' experience, says the simple application of lime applied with a brush, causes a complete cure The lime should be of the consistency of cream, and if app ied in the early stages, one application will be sufficient. The animal requires to be kept dry in order to let the lime

WEAK-KNEED COLT.

MICHIGAN. - " I have a colt that is weak in the knees, and I fear she will be knee-sprung She is 18 months old, and is of good trotting stock. Could you, through your valuable paper, tell me of some safe remedy that would strengthen her knees?"

Allow the colt to run in a large box or yard, see that the feet are kept in proper condition, and apply to the knees and tendons every third day a liniment composed of tincture of camphor, four ounces, and tincture of arnica, six ounces. Apply about a tablespoonful at time, and rub it well into the parts. In the spring apply a cantharadine blister, and after t ceases to act turn the colt out to pasture.

HORSE FOUNDERED.

FISHERVILLE .- "I have a young horse foundered in the breast. Some time ago le becam lame in front root, with a swelling at first, the joint and the foot inflamed. Can you give me, in THE WEEKLY MAIL, any

Your horse's ailment is probably in the feet. Remove the shoes, cut the heels moderately down, and poultice the feet for several days—during day-time only—with a bran or turnip poultice. Then have the hair cut off for four inches above the hoof, and apply a cantharadine blister. After the blister ceases to act poultice the feet again for two days, then shoe carefully.

MILK GLANDS AFFECTED.

MORRIS. - "I have a (mare) mule about nine years old who, has stood in the stable since November 10th. About the 1st of December her milk glands swelled, and the swelling extended forward on her belly (underneath) about 15 inches. It is hard, about one inch thick, and ten inches wide on the belly. I let her run around the yard, and gave her a tablesnoonful of hyposulphite of soda twice a day when the awelling nearly disappeared. The wea-ther for over a week has been too cold to let her out, and the swelling is now as and Assorbed as the coming spring American Cultivers. She looks and seems to feel wall, and the coming spring American Cultivers of the coming spring american Cultivers o

Apply compound iodine ointment to the en-

POULTRY QUERIES.

LANGSHANS,-"I notice in THE WEEKLY MAIL of December 27th, 1883, an article on poultry, and it is there stated that the Langans are the best breed for general purposes Will you kindly inform me through the usus channel where I can procure two hens and a cock of this breed, pure of course, and at

what price?"
Probably some of our subscribers can answer the above by advertising their stock in our columns.

HAMILTON .- "Would you kindly let me know through THE MAIL the name of some work on poultry-raising, and the name of some journal that devotes any space to it?"
Lewis' Practical Poultry Book, published by the Western Rural, Chicago, price \$1.50, is a good book. Or send 25 cents to A. M. Lang, Concord, Ky., for his "Twenty-five Years in the Poultry Yard."

CLOVER SEED.

CALEDONIA .- " Can you inform me through the columns of your paper what the price of red clover seed is likely to be, and whether would it be advisab e to sell at the price now or wait until spring. Clover seed in this section of country is a total failure on account of the midge.

The price of clover seed is not likely to advance much, as there is ample, as far as can be learned, in the United States for the demand. Should shipments be required for the European markets then it would advance, but present indications do not justify expecting a demand from that quarter. The scarcity of the crop in various parts of Canada will not materially affect the price, owing, a has been stated to the surplus in the States There is one thing certain, however, that it value will not decline, and by holding until spring you will not lose anything except the interest on the money you would receive by selling at present.

THE BUTTER WON'T COME.

MIDHURST-'I have a cow that has been giving milk all winter and I have been making plenty of butter from her milk, until this last month. Recently I sold a woman some butter, and since then I cannot get a bit of butter no matter how long I churn. Could you please tell me what is the matter and what to do and you will oblige me very

There is frequently a difficulty at this season of the year in making butter come, owing, in many cases, to the cream being kept in too low a temperature. When cream kept in a dairy that is more than usually cold, is dashed in a churn the warmth produced by churning will very often cause the cream to foam, and not form into butter globules. The return of milder weather may oring with it butter from your cow's product The woman who bought your butter had nothing to do with the occurrence, as witches died out long ago.

FROZEN WHEAT.

MANITOBA .- "I, along with a lot of my neighbours, have a quantity of frozen wheat. Would it be safe to use any of it for seed If you have ever known it to be used would you kindly give the results."

We have received a number of similar inquiries of late, and delayed answering in the hope of being able to give satisfactory replies. We would not recommend frozen wheat for seed, but the chances are that some of the kernels would sprout, the proportion, how-ever, being regulated by various causes. Experiments are now being made here by a practical agriculturist with frozen wheat, and when he has satisfactorily tested its

qualities for seeding purposes we will give the result. Another point in reference to frosted wheat is the value of it here. After interviewing several of our leading buyers, most of whom refused to handle the injured grain, one firm was found who are giving the matter their consideration, and when they reach a conclusion as to its value here, or the price that it will command, then we will return to this subject, and probably be enabled to give the result of their enquiries regarding it and how it is to be disposed of, whether for feed or mixing with sound grain for the manufacture of flour. or the manufacture of flour.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

The Western Rural, of Chicago, has entered upon its twenty-second year with bright prospects. Not long ago it enlarged, but on a dress of type, and otherwise improved its appearance, so that it now is not only a very astructive journal, but also an attractive one.

Wallace's Monthly, published in New York,

srgely devoted to horse matters, is an excelent publication. Considerable space is regu larly devoted to performances on the Amer can turf, in which is recorded the official time of winners and the names of their competi-

The National Live Stock Journal, Chicago, is always replete with matters of interest to be owners of domestidated animals, and contains he vast amount of really valuable informatio for live-stock men. The Journal has just entered upon its tifteenth year, and has marked the entrance upon another volume with additions to its corps of contributors. One of the best all-round agricultural pub lications in America is the Country Gentleman, published in Albany by Tucker & Son. The

matter it contains every week is largely original, being the opinions of practical

armers, who use the Gentleman as a means of

xchanging views, and the publishers freely use engravings to make the contributions nore interesting.
The Gardeners' Monthly, of Philadelphia. as just completed its twenty-fifth year o usefulness to horticulturists, and gives promise of being more acceptable than hereto-fore. Among its contributors are writers who are thoroughly versed in horticulture, and the engthened experience of its editor, Mr. Mechan, make the Monthly a desirable publi

LIVE STOCK.

cation for those who take a pride or pleasure

in the study of horticulture and kindred pur-

Sheep are now much cheaper than usual. in consequence of the low price of wool and of meats coming together. Hence this is the time when many short-sighted farmers will sacrifice their flocks. The more sagacious have always found that when sheep are very low is a good time to buy. -Rural World.

Someone gives the seasonable advice to keep sheep dry under foot with litter; and adds that "wet feet make a sheep sad—he pines away and ceases to was. You cannot put rubber boots on him, but you can put litter under him. This is more necessary than oofing them. A sheep thinks more of his eet than his head, and his head doesn't gath-

The first importations of Herefords were made by Henry Clay in 1817. This breed was a long time in gaining favour, but now disputes with the Shorthorn the supremacy as the best beef-producing animal. It is unortunate for the general popularity of Hereords that there are no strains of this breed that are good for the dairy. Many Hereford cows do not supply milk enough for their own calves.

Canadian authorities have always insisted that peas were the best and cheapest feed for hogs. Our own farmers have occasionally retorted that this preference for peas was due to inability to grow good corn, thus claiming an advantage from a necessity. This year, when much corn is poor this side the lakes, many farmers are failing in with the Canadian idea. There will be a large area sown with

and wool-growers held in Philadelphia, Mr. J. L. Hays advised farmers to go ahead and largement every third day. Continue the byposulphite of soda for some time longer. take care of itself. Regard the sheep merel is machines for converting grass, roots, and grain in the shortest possible time into muton, with wool as a mere incident. Aiming for the best mutton will get the best wool this is the system in England—the greatest mutton producing and combing wool producing country in the world.

When an animal is troubled with looseness of the bowels it is not always, and, indeed, rarely, advisable to give such dry food as flour, which may not be digestible, or giv nour, which may hot be digestion, or give astringents, as alum, which are apt to make matters worse. What are most needed are first a laxative medicine to clear the bowels of irritating matter, then easily digested food noderate watering, and some simple tonics, as ginger, gentian root. Peruvian bark, anloh ate of iron, or carbonate of iron, powdered, in amall doses, with every feeding. Small repeated doses are always better than large single ones. A teaspoonful of any one of

these is a small dose. Charles Goodnight, one of the cattle kings of Texas, thinks that "lump-jaw," or "big-jaw," in cattle is caused by decayed teeth. A few years ago he saw in his herd a young steer having a swollen jaw. The animal was promptly roped, his teeth examined, and one which showed decay was knocked out. In a day or two the animal recovered. Since that time his men have orders to watch for signs "big jaw," and on its appearance to resume their dental operation. He has had no "big jaw" in his herd since adopting this plan, of which those scientific gentleman who pry into the secrets of Nature and big

jaw with microscopes and great curiosity should make note. Easy sweating, swelling of the legs, dulness of the eyes, rough coat and weakness of the loins indicate disease of the kidneys. This should be treated by gentle laxatives inretics are to be strictly requent use of resin and saitpetre are too often the cause of this trouble. Give a pint of linseed-oil and repeat three times once every third day; apply a folded blanket wrung out of hot water to the loins, binding it with a sureingle, and keep it on for half an hour; then apply mustard paste to the loins for fifteen minutes. After this wash off with warm water and dry gently with a soft cloth overing with a blanket bound over the back. Give linseed tea freely and soft bran masher After a week give half an ounce of calisays bark daily in the food. Do not work th mare, but give her gentle exercise and be-ware of cold. Exposure to cold rain will sometimes provoke this disorder.

Poll Evil. A subscriber asks for a cure for poll evil, The first thing to do is to abate the mation, which can be done by feeding flesh forming foods instead of fat forming, giving purgatives and applying cold lotions to the part. Blistering is advisable in very early stages of the disease. This course of treat-ment will often be sufficient to disperse the tumour. But the system must not be reduced too far. If the case will not yield to this treatment, matter will form in the tumour, and when that is the case, better hasten its formation by warm fomentations or poultices. As soon as the tumour becomes soft that condition will indicate the formation of the mat ter, and the tumour should be thoroughly evacuated. Insert a needle at the top of th umour and penetrate through its bottom, oringing it out at the side of the neck little below the abscess. In the earlier stages of the difficulty this is often all that is seeded, except the frequent use of warm water to keep the part clean and avoid in-flammation. In desperate cases the treat-ment should be under the direction of a skilled veternarian, as the insertion of the

The Most Profitable Cattle For Farmer The Michigan Farmer recently published a paper read before a convention of Michigan breeders in Detroit. from which the following is taken:—"In the first place

seton necessitates accurate anatomical know

I claim that the Shorthorns are the most profitable as meat producers, because they will produce more meat from a given amount of food, at any age, than any other breed of cattle. For example let us take a grade steer, half or three-quarters bred Shorthorn, and there is no trouble in making him weigh at two years old from twelve to fourteen hundred points, and he is worth at least 41 cents per round at and he is worth at least 45 cents per pound at the farm, which makes him bring \$58.50, saying nothing about the manure he has made, which is of much value to the farmer. Now that he will bring \$58.50 cash, what has he cost? We will allow \$3 for the calf when he is dropped and \$1 per month for the first six months for keep. Now we place him in the barn for the first winter and allow double for the next six months, which would be twelve dollars, making him cost at one year old twenty-one dollars. He can now go on grass for the next six months, which is worth one dollar per month, making a cost at one and a half years old of twenty-seven dollars. Now we must fit him for the market in the next six months, and we will allow three dollars per month for that time, which will make him cost at two years old \$45. We sell him for \$58.50, and we have for labour and profit \$13.50, besides the manure. Has he not been profitable?"

THE DAIRY.

It is too early to discard a promising heifer calf at 7 months old, because one of the teats is not fully developed. When the heifer becomes a cow the teat may be as good as any of the others, but may be shorter, and yet it may be larger than any of the others. The teats and udder are not fully grown until some time after the first calf.

Clover hay is more productive of milk than any grass hay, excepting, perhaps, that of orchard-grass. Sweet corn fodder, well saved and cured, is quite as good for producing milk as common grass hay. Hay is all the better for making milk, as it is cut early and cured slowly in the cock and not scorched and verdried in the hot sun.

It is a noteworthy fact that all the leading dairy breeds of cows come from countries near the sea shore and when there is an abunlant supply of mo sture in the atmosphere. The milking capacity of common cows may be greatly increased by moistening their feed. If water is always convenient cows will drink nuch more, but it does not follow that water so taken will be assimilated with the food in the stomach as it will where both food and noisture are taken together.

The best roots for cows are the Lane's improved sugar beet; the next is the vellow globe mangel. These require a rich soil to do well; a good sandy loam is the best for them. The seed may be sown by hand an inch to two inches deep in drills 30 inches apart, but it an acre if to be sown money would be saved by using a hand seed drill costing about \$7 and with which four acres can be sown by one man. Six pounds of seed is needed per

Prof. Johnston says that mileh cows should have at least a tablespoonful of fine ground bone every week. In his agricultural chemistry he says that a cow giving 750 gallons of milk in a year and raising a calf whose benes will weigh twenty pounds, will also pass off in her milk as muon phosphate as is contain-ed in thirty pounds of bone dust, and in her urine as much as in seventeen pounds, making a total of sixty-seven pounds of bone naterial which are needed by a healthy cow each year. Of course, some portion of this is supplied by her food.

Prof. L. B. Arnold says it is not well to eed a milch cow all the hay she will eat, on account of the slow and imperfect manner in which it digests. Farmers often boast that their cows have all the hay they can eat, but ne says it is a boast that does not speak well for the best returns in milk production. He says: "The more I study the food of milch cows, the more I am inclined to limit the quantity of hay to the smallest amount which will ford a comfortable distention of the stomach best way to get large and paying returns."

One reason why progress in breeding good milkers among native cows has been so slow is the fact that the influence of the male is too litt e understood. It has been the habit of many farmers to save only heifer calves from deep or rich milkers, while calves of the other sex were fattened as veal. It is even vet ommon for many farmers to use bulls chosen for size, good looks or other merits rather than dairy prepotency. The best breeders of dairy stock now understand that it is quite as important for the progeny that the bull be from a good milk or butter strain as that the mother be a good milker.

It is often the case when a heifer has her first calf that the farmer thinks she will not give more milk than will keep her calf in good condition, and lets them run together to teach her the mystery of being milked when she has her next calf, says an exchange. In this decision there are two mistakes that go ar to spoil the cow for future usefulness Cows, eays a contemporary, are largely creatures of habit, and with their first calf everything is new and strange to them, and the readily submit to be milked, and think it is all right; but suffer them to run with the calf the first season, and a vicious habit is established that they will hardly for get in a lifetime.

Packing Butter in Crocks.

A correspondent of the Cleveland Herald gets at one source of poor butter, when he charges deterioration to imperfect glazing of the crocks in which it is packed. He says: "The partial loss of a crock of our own best butter the past season, or what was about the same, the loss of its flavour and the con-sequent old taste, has led to the looking into the matter, and the supposed perfect grazing of the crock was found to be pierced with a great num er of most minute holes, the result in some way of the burning. This let the air into the mass of butter, or what we worse, the inside material of the crock simply acted as a sponge, and the finer aromatic oils of the butter were absorbed through these minute holes into the clay and the outside layer of butter was ruined, leaving but a core good butter in the centre of the crock. No poorer article was ever invented in which to pack butter than a poor crock, one either imperfectly glazed or a 'second' that contains cracks, 'blisters' or scaled off places. When the glazing is perfect, or glass like absorption cannot take place, but unless it is perfect there is a great liability of a loss in aroma and texture; and what was put down as yellow butter will be taken up with edges bleached out and the flavour gone. If a broken crock is examined it will be found that the glazing at best is not thicker than a film and might be easily destroyed by the action of the oil and the acids of which butter is omposed. The genuine stone crock with its glazing of glass makes a perfect package of butter, but the common clay crock, with its salt wash, or vitreous glaze, is often a de lusion in butter keeping; but what consumer ever thought it was the crock itself that work

ed the damage and charged it to this canse. Our Canadian Silk Industry is prosperous. Considering the short space of time that the Montreal factories have been established we have reason to congratulate them on the success achieved. The great drawback they have to contend with is the low grade of goods desired. In nothing is this more apparent than in the comparatively small article of sewing silks. The great de mand in Canada seems to be for a chear quality, buyers forgetting that a cheap thread must necessarily be a fine and consequently a weak one. If our ladies will but take the rouble to ask for Belding, Paul & Co's own brand, and see that their name is on the end orand, and see that their name is on the end of each spool, they will be sure of getting the best made. This is the same thread that their American house, Belding Bros. & Co., have achieved so enviable a success with, their sales of it far exceeding any other make.

Jocks, the well known orang-outang, died at Baltimore Monday. The animal was imported in 1881, by an animal-dealer who gave \$2,500 for him. He was over four feet in height and weighed 118 pounds.

The Agent's Daughter

◆OR * SCIENCE * AGAINST * SAVAGE * FORCE

CHAPTER XX.

RESCUED BY A WOLF DRUGS AND DRUNKEN-

"You?" cried Kansas Kit and his hand instinctively grasped a weapon.

"Yes, I, Captain Kit;" said the man, with sneering coolness. "Would you shoot me for saving the lady you pretended to be such a friend of?" "Excuse me, sir, if you have done Miss Brandon this service," said Kit, putting the pistol back in his belt. "Your late actions were enough to make any man mistrust

"Ask Miss Brandon who was the man to bear her out of the Apache camp. Who brought these brave men to fight for her?" said Rice, with a self-satisfied air. "Miss, you will surely speak in reward for my little service."

Ruth did speak, but Kansas Kit and his friends noticed plainly the straggle it cost her, and the plain tremor of her lips, and the frightened expression of her eyes.
"Yes, I must thank Mr. Rice and these gentlemen for gaining my liberty from the Indians."

Rice looked at Kit with a gleam of triumph in his eyes, and walking a short piece away, leaned against a tree, where he was joined by the captain of the Mexicans, and the two engaged in a lively jibber-jabber under their breath, casting sharp glances at the new-comers occasionally. This did not improve the opinions of Kit or his companions as to the character of the company in which they

had fallen.
Ruth Brandon gave Kit to understand, in the tew words that he got leave to speak to her uninterruptedly, that she believed the fight with the Apaches to be all a sham arranged by Rice beforehand, and that from all she had noticed, these Mexicans were a lot of desperate men, who would do anything for gain. This only corroborated Kit's own opinion, and he was saying so when an interruption was caused by one of the Texans crawling in badly wounded. He had fallen during the fusiliade at the approach of Kit's party, and been left unnoticed in the hubbub. The Mexicans grew angry when they looked upon their comrade and scowled without re-

serve upon the American party.

Kit thought this rather ominous, for his distrust of the whole party had been raised by the whispering and souinting of Rice and the captain, whom he called Antonio, and beides his company was much smaller than that of the desperadoes, or whatever they were. This latter consideration did not count for much, however, as it was a favourite boast of the Western men that "one Yankee boy was equal to two or three Gringos or Greasers any day." It was the fate of the girl that troubled them in case of a meles occurring.

"You have killed one of my men," said Captain Antonio, in a savage manner that ded fight. "I hope not," said Kit. "Here, doctor,

see if anything can be done for this poor fellow." Dick Nelson was at the side of the prostrate man in an instant, and, with the assistance of the professor, raised nim up and loosened his acket, the Mexicans closing around him in a lowering crowd.

e of us fired when we heard your voice, Kit, "said one of the men.

'None of you ?'

"None!" they answered. 'Vbij riv in

"Duch multier Mike nor I did, Pam

The surrounding Mexicans gave a mocking growl of disbetief, and Rice uttered a little ironical laugh that sealed his villainy in Kit's mind, but both half-breed and Mexicans were silenced when Doctor Dick Nelson showed that the man was shot in the back. Their lence was of the sulky order. They would ar sooner have had some excuse for a quarrel They thawed out, however, or seemed to de so when Kit's party, preparing to camp for the night, produced a stock of rum and tobac-co. Your true Mexican is always assailable with these two articles. They are glad to get hold of their rum instead of their rascally mescal, and manufactured tobacco is far

preferable to the powdered weeds which they substitute for it. Kit never tried to please an enemy without some good object in view, and when he pro-posed the production of liquor and smoking materials, a significant look at Dick Nelson and the professor told the secret of his gen rosity to those two adepts of trickery They immediately volunteered to act as gen eral sutlers, and hastening to where their horses and luggage stood, proceeded to drug both tobacco and rum most generously, only omitting the operation in she flasks, &c.

meant for the use of their own party.

Soon all was laugh, and chat, and hilarity,
on the surface at least, the Mexicans guzzling and puffing as if the end of the world was a hand, and they wanted to make good use of their time. Kit and his party indulged also for the sake of appearances, but far more

sparingly.

As the stimulants took effect, the Mexicans and Texans became talkative, and their true character came out in spite of their endea-yours to conceal it. Stories of adventure, and raids and abductions went around, and as their reeling imaginations became excited by the memories of their evil deeds, many a fiery drunken glance was cast at the beautiful girl who cowered with terror in the shadow of a tree at a short distance. She had every de-pendence in the truth and bravery of Kit and his comrades, but her heart trembled as she noticed them fraternizing with the dreaded desperadoes, for her simplicity was deceived by their pretended drunkenness. Wha troubled her still more was that she notice that Rice drank little or none but kept hi eyes on her with an expression more frightful than that of the most intoxicated ruffian in the wood. But there were other eyes than

he s on the tellow.

After some time the effects of the drugs be gan to show on the desperadoes. The wild, staring dreaminess caused by opiates glittered in their eyes. Their tongues seemed to grow thick in their mouths, and they babbled w out sense and laughed without cause. Kit and his party imitated these signs as well as possible, and piled them with the stupefying iquor. The half-breed, who had at first glaned with full satisfaction at the general im bibing, now, whether he suspected the good faith of Kit's party in the carousal, or was afraid from the increasing idiocy of the allies that he would be left alone in the wilderness to the tender mercy of Corduroy Mike and Kansas Kit, began earnestly to dissuade Captain An-tonio and his men from further indulgence. As well might he try to coax the tiger from his prey. The deaperado captain seemed to catch the maudlin idea that Rice wanted to get the liquor for himself, and angrily asked him if he thought he didn't know his own business best, or if he took himeto be drunk. What drunken man ever thought himsel

"But you have the lady to guard," said Rice, in a significant whisper.
"Get out!" roared the desperado, making drunken kick at him. "D'ye think I'd give the senorita to such a stingy cur as you are? If Senor Kit-the Scout don't buy her I'll k-keep her for my-s-elf !" he cried, with Ruth trembled with a cold horror as she

noticed the murderous light that these words brought to the half-breed's dark eyes, but her terror increased ten fold as a great herau-lean desperado gathered himself to his feet with difficulty and said, with a drunken "No. 'Tonie, no! If sen-or-ita's f'sale, I'll take her. Give you twice much's that

All showed by their looks that they were ready for the emergency. As the drunken ruffian approached the frightened girl Kit was about to present his pistol, when a sign from Dormouse attracted his attention. He saw that man level an air-gun at the tellow as he was about to lay hands upon Ruth, and with a guttural cry like a hog the brute tumbled headlong to the earth, and after a couple of souirms lay still.

leave the girl alone, but he laughed coarsely and stumbled toward her—such of his mand

their cries.

Kansas Kit seized his revolver and cast a Kansas Kit seized his revolver and cast a bis comrades

significant glance around at his comrades All showed by their looks that they were

it comrades as were able encouraging him by

Hearing no sound the desperadoes took his fall to be the result of intoxication, and laughnim to get up like a man and try itagain. They ittle thought that his inability was caused by bullet through the heart.

Kit was eager to be off, and was inclined to rise against the gang at once, but he knew from observation that excitement often takes away the stupor of drunkenness, and that too premature a movement might spoil their plans, so he was forced to content himself by watching the effects of the drug as one weary head after another sunk in oblivious sleep up-on the sod. Still some of them, among whom was Captain Antonio, babbled, and mumbled, and sang until Kit thought it best to feign sleep in order that they might cave in for want of company.

The atmosphere must have been affected by the potency of Dick's potions, for after listening to the discordant sounds for some time the scout himself got extremely drowsy —a strange, dreamy drowsiness which he cauld scarcely keep off, and he hoped earnestly that his companions might not be afflicted in the same manner. Could it be possible that Dick had drugged the wrong bottles and that they themselves were the victims of their own trap? Impossible! It would be too horrible a thought to think of-not only himself but the girl being at the mercy of Rice or anyone of these ruffians that might be able to se knife or pistol.

He had lain down close to the tree by which Ruth Brandon reclined, that he might be near when the chance of flight came, or to rotect her from insult if necessary. eard her voice say, but it was like a voice in a dream to his dull ear :

"Hist-my friend-there is danger to you, to us all." "How know you? he said, without turning his face toward her. "By the movements of that man, Rice," she

He turned his head cautiously and saw the person spoken of standing in the shadows at a little distance viewing them with gleaming eyes. The first impulse of Kit was to send a bullet through the fellow who, he wasnow sure, was a consummate villian, but prudence for bade him this enjoyment. He could not help thinking, however, that if ever man looked like a cut-throat waiting for the helpless slumber moment of his victim, it was Rice at that time. Another few moments' stillness and the mumblings of the drunkards were getting more and more indistinct, when Kit heard the whisper of Ruth Brandon again, and

shame smote his heart as heard it.
"What," he said, "have I become so besotted that an unexperienced girl must pro-tect me, who should protect her? What is it, miss?"

"I think I hear signals in the wood. Can

you hear?"
He could not, for the first time in his life. Fear had sharpened her senses, and the little liquor he had drunk had deadened his. But lice standing. The man had left that spot, out there was a faint view of a dark sha isappearing among the trees. This, comnough, and Kit seized his arms, and motioning one or two of his party, who started alert, to attention, he slipped away in the direction the figure had gone. Their Apache prisoner guide had been tied to a tree a short distance from the fire. As he passed this tree he no-ticed, to his surprise and anger, that the prisoner was away, while the rope that had bound him lay severed at the bottom of the tree. This man had been especially in the charge of Corduroy Mike, and Kit sprang toward where Mike had lain down, to ask his neaning of his letting the Indian escape at so important a time, but to his wonder Mike's

As he stood in perplexity, he suddenly heard a twanging sound—a ray of light seemed to lart out os the woods—and a red shafted arrow quivered in the tree by which Ruth Bran don sat. The girl sprang to her feet with a suppressed scream. Immediately the sound was repeated, and another arrow, white in the shaft, was buried in the tree alongside the first, and another white one following this like lightning, suivered the shaft of the red one into

Several of the men had already sprung up, and seeing the strange succession of shots called such of their comrades as were not

already moving.

"Quick, quick, boys. Ready arms, and to horse. That infernal half-and-half has let the Apache loose to bring the savages upon us. This is a signal of warning from some myster ious friend. Red is danger and white friendship. Whoever that those arrows could have bored anyone of us if they meant harm. Come, miss. There they are, by Jupiter?" A series of howls resembling woif barks, but known to practised ears as gathering calls of the Indians, echoed from the chapparal as they hurried to the horses, and, wakened by the sound, such of the desperadoes as were not in the deepest depths of stuperaction started up and rushed with fierce, drunken

rells to intercept their flight.

Meanwhile the wolf cries, mingled with vild war-whoops, came nearer and nearer.
"Oh, Heaven have mercy on me!"exclaim ed Ruth, in her extreme terror, as Kansas Ki bore her toward the picket line.

CHAPTER XXI. THROUGH THE WOODS-THE UNSEEN GUIDE Kansas Kit and his friends made toward the place where their horses had been tied, as fast as they could retreat backward, using their revolvers on their assailants as they went. Nearly all the stupefied desperadoes were now on their feet, rushing on the party with the fury of demons. Kit, when the chambers of his revolver were emptied, could not use any ther weapon, owing to the burden of the gir In this predicament one of the desperodoes rushed upon them, and seizing Ruth by the kirts, at the same time pointed a pistol at

Arapid parry of the scout's powerful arm sen the whistling bullet aimless through the wood while with the other hand he drove his knife the haft in the ruffian's heart. Another nan was rushing toward him with ready weapon, and the moments of the ever-fortun-ate Kit seemed to be numbered, when, to his itter astonishment, an arrow whizzed cle his ear and was buried in the fellow's neck

who fell like a cedar.

"Come quick! Bring the white girl and follow me," he heard a voice exclaim in mixed Indian and broken English. At the same time the Indians began to fire on the camp from the chapparal beyond and the inclosed desperadaes ceased the attack on his party to seek cover from the builets and arrows of this new enemy. You may be sure that our friends lost no time in taking advan-tage of this. It seemed a providental inter-ference in their behalf that the robbers should be attacked by their own Indian

illies. In an instant all were in hot retreat, Kan sas Kit necessarily last on account of his charge. It was a rough and stumbling way Antonio ordered the fellow to sit down and

through the darkness of the wood, but Ruth, recovered from the helpless affright caused by the close clash of weapons, requested him to let her walk, and they got on more rapidly. The roar of the conflict between the drunken desperadoes and the Indians still coutinued behind, and ever and anon from the darkness before them they heard the same voice calling: "Come! come!"

They heard too, the soft foot falls of their

They heard, too, the soft foot-falls of their mysterious and friendly guide, and Kit, intent upon his flying companion, instinctively followed, never noticing that they were pursuing a different course from that taken by his comrades. This mistake was more easily made in the darknest and surrounding tunnit where there was neither light nor sound to guide them. But after a time, when the descent of the ground became perceptible, and the scarcity of trees showed the sky plainly and the darkness of a ravine before them, Kit awoke with a start to the error of his course, and turning, with a cry of anger he dashed back in the direction they had come.

He heard the same low Indian voice at some

distance behind them calling him to follow,

but he was too eager to regain his comrades

and his horse to heed it. The farther back they retraced their steps, however, the more hideous and widespread became the sounds of the wild conflict between the drunken bandits and the blood thirsty savages. The whole wood before them seemed to be filled with screeching humanity—or rather howling demons. At each step might the bullet or the tomahawk, hurried from the darkness, crash into the his fair companion or himself, and wis om forced him to turn back on the way the lost guide. He was now sorry he had thrown away a chance which doubtiess led t

some place of safety.

In a short time they had left the shadow of the wood and were picking their way down a steep declivity where only the murmur of water was heard. On reaching the bottom they found themselves on a narrow strip be tween the acclivity and a swift flowing stream which was dimly visible in the starlight. The glen was nearly impenetrably dark ahead, but Kit hastened on without pause in the course of the stream, believing that any poition was safer than their present one, and hoping to obtain some sheltering but or shanty ower down, as the wind was rising and storm threatened.

But suddenly, above the rising wind and the sound of the river, came fitfully up the glen a noise resembling the grumble of distant thunder, now low and indistinct, then louder and plainer as the breeze swept up, and at last breaking into a distinguishable

clatter, clatter of galloping hoofs.

Kansas Kit suddenly drew his companio in close to the shrubbery that faced the pre cipice as the near approaching sounds reverberated from the hills. Then he knelt and pressed his ear to the ground.
"Only one," he said, in assuring tones, as he rejoined Ruth. "The echoes m

sounds. We will keep close, and let him pass if he will. If not—"
They crouched down and listened anxiously. But few moments had elapsed when they perceived between them and the sky the ris ing and falling head and dancing plumes of the rider. On he came through the gloom, and their hearts were hushed to let him pass, when, to their surprise, immediately oppo-site them his headlong career was stopped so-suddenly that the horse was thrown back on nis haunches by the check, and a quick ex-

clamation was heard.
"Stop!" exclaimed the rider, in broken anguage, as Kit levelled his rifle. the white man fire on his friend. I come to save you from my people. Come at once —follow me, and be not afraid. I will show you the safe paths through the hills. Come!! Arready the hoofs of their horses are sounding in the valley, and their foot warriors are creeping down the mountains. Bring me the white maiden that she may share my saddle and feel safe in the pressure of my arms." Ruth Brandon uttered an exclamation of

terror at this proposition, but Kit pressed her hand assuringly as he replied: "hit de dark; we cannot see you; but we know that you belong to the people that would slav us. How do we know that we can trust you?" "Does Kit, the white brave, not know ne?" said the Indian, in a surprised and

"Who are you?' asked Kit, in surpris "I am O-wais-sa, the child of the Kiowa was the answer. "O-wais-sa is not double-hearted, nor is her tongue forked like the tongue of the snake."
"A woman!" exclaimed Ruth Brandon, in

a tone of undisguised joy; and her pleasur able surprise was shared by Kit, who reason ably enough had not recognized the Indian girl's voice, as he had never heard it but in weak whispers, when she was lying wounded "O-wais-sa-the Blue Bird !" he exclaimed

springing toward the girl even as she threw erself from the saddle impulsively to catch Ruth Brandon in her arms. "How came you "I came to save the white chief and the maiden that he likes better than all the other squaws, "said the Indian girl. "But quick, ick !" ske cried, suddenly springing up. They are coming-down the river! Away

Save yourself and the white maiden. I will turn them back. I will deceive them while ou escape. Mount, and I will help her "Mount yourself-I have no horse," said Kit, hurriedly, for the distant trill of the varwhoop could be heard. 'This is your horse," said O-wais-sa,

apidly. Yes. O-wais-sa stole it from Lone Wolf. Take it, save her, or the Apaches will have her scalp. Hear them." "But you-you go with her. Save her!

can help myself. "They won't hurt O-wais-sa-go. I wil send them up the river." Kit knew too well the uselessness of consending at such a time with this mixture of kindness and wilfulness, or truth and false-bood, so he placed Ruth on the horse, who neighed a low recognition to his master, and then springing up himself called the Indian girl to come also—he knew the capacity of the beast he now bestrode. "No!" she cried, already starting off to-

ward the approaching sounds. "Keep on down the river till you get to the huts of the white men-there my white sister must rest, for the rain is in the sky, and will soon fall. Good-by, my white iriend-Good-by, my sister. "Good-by, Blue-Bird, Heaven bless you!"

cried Kit and Ruth in a breath, and the

answering sound was a sobbing cry that made Kit pull his rem with a remorasful feeling. "O-wais-sa! Blue-Bird!" he cried; but there was no answer save the murmur of the river and the distant sounds upon the wind. "Good Heaven!" he thought, "if I should have sacrificed this poor child to the anger of ner people through my own selfishness But the shuddering form in his arms was his defence against this self accusation, and giving the word to the horse they dashed on s fast as the darkness and strangeness of the road made pradent. Yet with every moment, the signs of the coming storm increas ed so, and the terror of the girl became so apparently augmented that Kansas Kit found self urging his willing beast to a breakeck pace which was against his own better udgment. Retirative and modest as the Quaker girl was naturally, the fierceness of neir speed caused her to clasp her arms tighty around the scout's neck, and cling there with an the fondness of full faith. Even in the presence of death men's thoughts will wander, and it is not to be wondered at that beneath that fond pressure. Kansas Kit felt his heart bound as rapidly as his horse's hoof strokes, or that he forgot the rusning storm-wind at the touch of the warm breath n his cheek. Nor is it surprising that in whispering words of courage he should speak so close to her face that their lips met. That was accidental-it was very dark-and hoofs, nd storm, wind and river made a consider "Don't fear, Ruth!" he said, and a bolt of

happiness seemed to shoot into his heart as the familiar word botted out. But hank ! his ecstasy is broken by a repeti

tion of sharp, twanging saunds from the heights—a rushing hiss as of birds cleaving the air above their heads—and the plump of

numerous arrows in the water.

With a start Kit urged his horse on closer, to the foot of the precipice, and with a pang thought he detected a sound of rushing feet following his course above. He did not know, what to do. To stop was to invite them to come down and search for them—to go on was destruction from some chance arrow or bullet. He imagined that he heard the echoes of pursuit far up the ravine behind him and suddenly a rattle of arms and a hoarse challenge sounded in front. 'There is no course but the river." he said and the girl knew by the tone of his voice how desperate a resort he considered that.

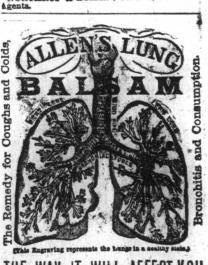
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No. 2.-How many words? No. 3 .- What verse in the Bible contain all the letters of the alphabet, counting I and J as one? The Old and New Testament are included

in the term Bible, but not the Apecrypha.

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EDITOR LADIES' JOURNAL TORONTO, UANADA



Anything For a Change. "Oh, you miserable wretch!" exclaimed partner of his matrimonial infelicity, "I'm just burning up with rage."
"Yer are, are yer?" replied the man.
"Well, Betty, thash all right. I'm glad it ain't the beeisteak this time."

"Yes," said Gilpin, "the pesky rats annoy me about to death. I wish I could invent some way to keep 'em out of my cracker

"I'll tell yer how," spoke up Aminadab.
"How?" 'Keep your crackers in boxes."

'That won't keep the rats away from "Oh, no; but it would keep 'em out of

The Kind of Salary He Got. "Say, Sam, what are y'a workin' at these days " said a coloured man to another the her day.
"Oh, I'se workin' in the stone quarry.

does de blastin'."
"Dat a fact? What do y' get?" "You mean, sah, what is de salary I am

"Why, I gets my board an' half de noise." The Difference in Moves.
"That was right nice in Harry Archer's landlord presenting him on Christmas with a receipt for two months' rent." "Is that so?" How did Harry feel over

"He could scarcely return thanks in words; he was almost moved to tears through

"A neighbour of mine was much more moved than that by his landlord." 'Indeed! How was that?" "He was moved out of the house."

He Knew Where He Got That Information Some of our richest men started in life in a very modest way, and are still plain, unpretentious people, but their sons put on a great One of the latter, who was better posted about other people's affairs than about his own family's, remarked, sneer-

ingly, to an acquaintance:
"Your father was nothing but a simple stone-mason. "I know where you got that information," quietly remarked the other.

"From whom did I get it?" "How do you know that?"

Because your father used father's nod carrier."

No North Carolina Climate for Them, Of Mr. O'Hara, the coloured Representative in Congress from North Carolina, it is related that not a long time ago, in North Carolina, he had introduced to him a couple of lately landed Hibernians who also bore the name of O'Hara. Having in him a vein of humour and good powers of mimicry, he indulged in some fun at their expense. "Phwat did Oi understand that ver name

moight be, gentlemen?" he asked. "O'Hara, is it? Not O'Hara av Kilmainock?" The same," replied they, in amazement, "an' who are you?"

"Oi'm yer kinsman, begorra," said he, "an' he the same token the cloimate av this country has been bad for me complexion, as yer may notice-The two "sons of the sod" have not been seen in North Carolina since.

They Knew So Much He Wouldn't Say And hing.

It was a Woodward avenue car. A hay richly dressed sat in a corner of the car and said to someone with her:
"I smell kerosene oil."

One after another got into the car and the lady in the corner sniffed suspiciously and at last fixed her eyes upon a quiet looking little

man near the door.
"I believe he's got the oil," she said in a stage whisper to her friend. "There "There ought to be a law against carrying kerosene in the street car. Such an odor!" and she glared at the little man. lared at the little man.
"I shall inform the superintendent," said

the first lady aloud. "I shall inform the president of the road," said her irrend with a fixed and glassy stare.
"Ladies," said the little man cheerfully,
"hadn't you better move? The kerosene from that lamp in the corner of the car has been dripping down on ye ever since we started, but seein' ye both knew so much I thought I wouldn't say anything."

The Unfulfilled Ambition of an Anxious Man.

A young man with a broad back and a sorrowful look was stauding in front of the Board of Trade yesterday, when an acquaintance came up and called out: Hello! Thomas—out of a job?"

"Yes, out of a job," was the sad reply.
"No! Why you were a porter for a wholesale house for three years past."
"Just so, but I've been discharged."

"Is that so : have trouble with the boss?" 'No, not exactly, You see I went into the house to work my way up. The first Christmas I ought to have been promoted to salesman, but I wasn't. The second Christ-mas I ought to have been offered a partnership for my faithful services, but the offer didn't come. This year I ought to have mar-

what crop, which is expected to be considerably above an average." States markets have been insettled the daughter of the semior partner and found a house and lot in my Christmas stocking, but that prospect has now departed."

"And you left?"

"Well, I overhauled the old man on the street car yesterday and intimated that I was ready to do my part, but he never let on he knew me. This morning I was told my services were no longer needed."

"But can the louse run without you?"

"Is may possibly squeeze along, but if there's a failure it mut not be laid up agin me. De yon know of any bank where a man can begin as watchman and work up to marry the President's widow? I think I'll try that business for a spell."

Oh, My!

From Demorest's Magazinc.

A Western trouting horse with the curious name of Jay-Eye-See has reduced the time for trotting a mile to 2.10½. There seems to be little doubt that, before many years are over, a horse will be bred who will trot a mile in two minutes. Jay-Eye-See is a peculiar animal in his eating. When fed he insists upon taking a draught of water between each mouthful of oats. He alternates the water constantly with the hay or grain fed to him. This horse has beeten St. the water constantly with the hay or grain fed to him. This horse has beaten St. Julien, and will have a brush in time with Maud S., W. H. Vanderbilt's famous trotting mare. At the racecourse it is now the practice to give whiskey to some horses. It seems they can win races with that stimulus when without it they would fail. An old horse named Baby beat several fine fields of animals after powerful potations of liquor. Although still very popular, race courses are becoming demoralized. Their first supporters in this country were people who called themselves gentlemen, but now the principal owners of horses run at the race meetings are professional gamblers, book-makers, and other low fellows. Even jockeys have their entries at every meeting. The long races in vogue in former years, which were a real test of bottom and speed of horses, have been replaced by numerous short dashes, for the benefit of the pool rooms, but which seriously deteriorate the stamina of the horses which when without it they would fail. An old riorate the stamma of the horses which age in them. The practice of giving skey to horses, which has been begun, in the end destroy the turf physically as

FOR LEISURE MOMENTS, FINANCE AND COMMERCE

STOCKS. 12.00 M. 4.00 P.M. Askd, Bid. Askd. Bid. ing the slack demand here and the weakness outside. No. 2 fail has been scarce and wanted at \$1.08, which price was refused for it on Tuesday, all week; No. 3 fail sold in small lots on Friday and Monday at \$1.05, and at \$1.05 for some cars on Monday. No. 1 spring not offered; No. 2 spring sold at \$1.09 on track on Friday and Monday. The feeling yesterday was easier and it is not sure that former prices would have been repeated; no movement reported. On street prices closed at \$1.03 to \$1.08 for fail; at \$1.05 to \$1.08 for spring, and 80 to \$3.08 for goose.

OATS—Receipts have been increasing and prices declining nearly all week. On Thursday cars on T. G. and B. track sold at equal to 3110.; on Saturday at 310.; on Monday and Tuesday at 300., but fine Western brought 330. on Friday and 3140. on Tuesday. Market closed quiet with values the same as on Tuesday. Street prices \$2 to 390.

Barley—There has been very little either offered or wanted, and prices have generally been easier. On Thursday sales of car-lots were made at 71c. for No. 1, at 66c. for No. 2, and 62c. for extra No. 3, all f.o.o., and the latter grade resold at the same price on Friday and Monday, but all other grades inactive. At the close yesteriay there were sales of No. 2 at 56c., of extra No. 5 at 52c., and of No. 3 at 56c. f.o.c., but all of these prices were for choice Northern qualities which were worth a cent more than any other sort. Street prices closed at 55 to 67c.

PEAS—Have been offered rather more freely and have sold readily at steady prices. Cars of No. 2 sold on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday at 75c. f.o.c., and on Monday at 75c. on track, and on Tuesday 71c. was bld for No. 3 on track. Street prices 74 to 75c.

RYE—Seems ifm; a sale was made on Monday at 63c, delivered. On street 62c, has been paid.

SEEDS—Have beginn to move, but only to a very small extent. Clover has sold in Miscellaneou British America. Montreal Telegraph 90
Montreal Telegraph 90
Lybster Cotton Co... 100
Noxon Bros. Man. Co. 110
Ont. & Qu'Appelle L. Co. 100
North-West L. Co... 644
Rai vays.
T. G. & B. stock, 6s... 100
Canadian Pacific bones. 100
Loon Companies 100
Canada Permanent 217
C. P. (new stock) 100
Freehold 100 Union ... 131;
Can. Landed Credit., xd 117;
B. & L. Association, xd 100
Imperial S. & Invest., xd 108
Farmers' L. & Savings. ... 122
Lon. & Can. L. & A ... 138
National Investment. ... 138 115½ 1174 ... 100 ... 108 120 122 136 138 120 136 101 138 146 160 112 114

would not have brought \$1.50 to \$1.50, and Alsike is expected to open at from \$5 to \$10 perbushel.

HAY—Pressed quiet; cars of timothy have been worth \$11 to \$12. Receipts on the market rather small; all wanted; and prices firmer at \$5 to \$9 for clover and inferior, and \$10 to \$13.50 for timothy.

STRAW—All offered wanted at steady prices. Loose has soid at \$6 to \$7, and sheaf at \$8 to \$9.

POTATORES—Cars have been offered freely; some frozen went down to 65c, but sound brought 70c, all through the week. Street receipts very little over nil, and prices firm at \$5 to \$0c.

APPLES — Inactive all over; nothing doing either in ears or on the street. Dealers not inclined to push sales, and would probably pay \$3 to \$3.50 for car-lots. Street prices and small lots have range i from \$2.75 to \$4.

POULTRY—Receipts on all sides small; box-lots much as before at 10 to 17c, for turkeys and ducks, and 7 to 8c, for geese. Street receipts of good quality would have brought a glight advance; fowl 50 to 60c., and ducks, 65 to 75c, perpair, and geese 60 to 80c. each, with turkeys 80c, to \$1 for hens, and \$1 to \$1.50 for gobblers. 128 100 WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS. THURSDAY, Jan. 10.

PRODUCE.

PRODUCE,

The local market has been exceedingly dull since our last. Receipts have been small, and a wood deal of them have been of poor quality, which sort is not wanted. There has been scarcely any demand for shipment heard, as prices here have continued to rule proportion ately higher than in outside markets and, in the case of wheat, too high for those of flour. Whatever may be the case in the great trade centres, the chances here would seem to be decidedly in favour of lower prices, and should the general on the standard prove correct, prospects as to the amount of business yet to be done are in favour of a small trade on the rest of this crop. Stocks in store have shown a small increase on the week, and stood on Monday morning as follows:—Flour, nil bbis.; fall wheat, 47,409 bush.; spring wheat, 61,152 bush.; oats, 1,290 bush.; spring wheat, 61,152 bush.; oats, 2,150 bush.; parely, 164,739 bush.; peas, 13,062 bush.; rye, nil; against on the corresponding date last year:—Flour, 469 bbls.; fall wheat, 41,65,7 bush.; barley, 180,786 bush.; peas, 8,562 bush.; rye. 5,760 bush. English quotations show a fall of 1d, on No. 1 white wheat and red winter, and of 2g on No. 2 white. Markets have been dull and weak, with cargoes slow of sale at deciding prices. During last week flour was weaker; wheat tending downwards, and the Mark Lane express or Monday in reviewing the situation says it is evident that the lowest point has not been reached for highish wheat. Supplies for last week were again below the average rate of consumption and on the decrease; home deliveries were, 105,408 qrs; imports 285,000 to 240,000 quarters of wheat, and 135,000 to 140,000 barrels of flour, making a total supply of f. om 410,000 to 124,000 quarters of wheat. The quantity of wheat and flour in transit on the 3rd inst. was equal to 2,100,000 quarters again below the average rate of consumption and on the decrease; home deliveries were, 105,408 qrs; imports 285,000 to 240,000 quarters of wheat. The quantity of wheat and flour in transit on FLOUR, F.O.C. GRAIN, F.O.C. Fall wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs...... No. 2, " No. 3...
Oats (Canadian), per 34 lbs.
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs.
" No. 2,
" Extra No. 3...
" No. 3...

0 75 0 62 ing under the influence of very heavy stocks, and any improvement was difficult to maintain. Stocks of both wheat and flour in Paris and in the principal ports were large, too large to allow of any immediate improvement. No. 2 red winter wheat free on rail at Havre was quoted at equal to 43s. 9d. per 480 lbs., and No. 1 white Bombay at 43s. 6d. to 45s. 3d. per 480 lbs. At Marseilles the week's arrivals of wheat amounted to 23,000 qrs., and the stock in the docks to 327,500 qrs. At Bordeaux and Havre the imports were not. At Bordeaux and Havre the imports were house amounted to about 135,000 qrs. Both in Belgium, Holland a. d Germany trade was dull with the tendency of prices downwards. Austro-Hungarian advices state that at Peth business was in a most stagnantstate, and stocks had been so largely accumulating in the comparative absence of any export demand, that speculators were generally disposed to sell in blank for future delivery, and the mills were not working full time. From another part of the Austrian Monarchy it was, on the other hand, mentioned as a curious fact, that rather a large quantity of American wheat had been sold from Hamburg to Lauben in Bohemia, and that this was the first time that American wheat had ever been imported into Austria by this route. Russian trace was, of course, closed at the frozen ports of the Baltic; but rather liberal offers of wheat for shipment at the opening of navigation were reported. At all the Black Sea ports, save Odessa, the outward movement of grain was small. At Odessa, however, according to advices of December 15, quite an active business had been generally in request for the Adriatic. Stocks of this description of wheat were very small, but of soft wheat (Azima) were large. Exports of wheat during November were, however, only about two-thirds Potatoes, per bag......
Apples, per bbl.....
Onions, green, per peck..
Cabbage, per doz.....
Cauliflower, do......

PROVISIONS,

TRADE—Has been very quiet all over.
BUTTER—There has been no improvement since our last. Keceips of all sorts have been on the increase, and no sales for medium or inferior qualities, stocks of which are still on the increase. The only approach to business in these of which we have heard is a bid of 14d. for one lot of fair shipping-ouality. This was refused, but it is pretty certain that nothing more could be had for anything save choice dairy; and even this has been easier on the week, scarcely any of it bringing over 18c. Prospects are generally regarded as decidedly unfavourable. Rolls have been coming in freely, and selling very slowly at 14 to 16c. Street supplies fair, pound rolls easy at from 20c. for poor, to 22 to 24c. for fine qualities; tubs and crocks of dairy 18 to 19c.

CHELSE—Prices firmer; small lots selling at 12c, for medium, and 13c. for fine. Stocks seem to be running low, and are held firmly.

EGGS—The demand has fallen off considerably and receipts have been fully equal to supplying it. Prices easy at 23 to 24c. for fresh, and 21 to 22c. for limed in round lots. Street prices also easier at 26 to 28c. for really new laid.

PORK—Inactive and held as before, at \$16.00 for small lots.

BACON—Prices have been advancing in sympathy with the rise in hogs. There was a lot of about 150 sides of long clear soid at the clo e of last week at \$2c.; but since then there has been nothing doing; holders have advanced their prices and seem not inclined to seil even at the rise. At the close long clear was held at 10c.; Cumberland at 9c.; rolls at 12c., and bellies at 13c.

HAMS—Advancing along with bacon and hogs; smoked held at 18c. hut meanwart. PROVISIONS.

rise. At the close long clear was held at 10c.; Cumberland at 9c.; rolls at 12c., and bellies at 13c.

HAMS—Advancing along with bacon and bogs; smoked held at 13c., but no movement reported in them.

LARS—A steady demand has been maintained all week for small lots at 11c. Some country lard, in cakes, has soid at 11c.

HUGS—Receipts have been small and altogether insufficient; prices have again advanced, and show a rise of about 50c, on the week. Latest saies of rail lots at \$7 to \$7.25, and on the street at \$7.50 to \$7.75, the latter being for choice.

SALT—Quiet all over. Liverpool coarse has been easier, closing with cars offered at 55c., and small lots seiling at 75 to 80c. Liverpool fine uncananced at \$1.45, and dairy at 50c. Canadian as before, at \$1.25 by the car and \$1.32\tau to \$1.40 for small lots to single barreis.

DRIED APPLES—Steady; some country lots have changed hands at 9c., which would have been repeated; small lots of barrelled have soid at 10c., and evaporated at 16c.

HOPS—Steady; some few bales have been sold to brewers at 23 to 26c., but they are still buying only in very small parcels. A couple of small country lots of good medium quality, which is nearly the best to be had, changed hands at 23 to 24c. delivered here.

GROCERIES.

1883, 1883, 1889, 1889, 1881, Dec. 29, Dec. 30, Dec. 31, Vheat, bu.3, 507, 400 35, 431, 259 21, 048, 017, 762, 769 Corn, bu... 9, 698, 044 9, 164, 258 9, 104, 137 16, 861, 137 Coats, bu... 6, 229, 342 6, 197, 271 4, 423, 374 2, 747, 274 Barley, bu... 2,673, 349 2,712, 188 1,470,085 1,301,723

Total, bu.57,397,331 56,974,832 39,085,767 41,645,177

The following are the Liverpool quotations for each day of the past week, the prices of wheat and flour being top figures:—

Jan. 3.
Jan. 4.
Jan. 5.
Jan. 5.
Jan. 7.
Jan. 7.
H.30 p.m.
Jan. 7.
H.30 p.m.
Jan. 8.
2.30 p.m.

GROCERIES.

Trade—Inactive, the movement being checked by the season and by stock-taking.

Trade—Firm, in sympithy with advices from outside markets, and small stocks on hand here, lines of Young Hyson have sold at 14 to 15c, for fourths, and at 21c, for a good third. Gunpowder has sold at 20c, for a line of low-grade, and at 43c, for one of fine. Japans have gone off at 14 and 15c, for common, at 25c, for fir, and 30c, for good medium. Blacks have changed hands at 17, 18, and 15c, of coarse Congous, at 24c, for low medium, and at 38c, for fine. On English account, first Young Hysons have sold at 18, 3d, to 18, 4d. Quotations are as follows, the outside prices being for retailers' lots:—Young Hyson. extra firsts, 50 to 56c, firsts, 35 to 40.; seconds, 20 to 30c, thirds, 11 to 18c.; fourths, 13 to 15c.; Japans, choicest, 45 to 55c.; choice, 40 to 43c, finest, 55 to 38c, fine, 30 to 32c.; good medium, 25 to 28c.; medium, 21 to 24c.; good common, 17 to 20c.; common, 15 to 16c. Gunpowder and Imperials, common to good, 20 to 35c.; fine to extra choice, 40 to 70c. Biacks—Congous, common, 16 to 20c.; medium, 22 to 30c.; good, 32 to 40c.; fine, 42 to 60c.; Souchong, 35 to 50c.; Scented Pekoes, 30 to 45c.; fine, 45 to 62c.

COFFEE—Firmer; Rio has sold in job-lots, though to a small extent, at 13c., and at the close was held still higher. Quotations are as follows, outside figures for retailers' lots:—Government Javas, 22 to 27c. Singapore, 17 to 19c.; Rio, 133-to 14c.; Mocha, 30 to 32c.

Sugan—Has shown very little change. Sales of Scotch in bags have been made at 64c, for medium bright, and in wood at 64c, for dark, Fine yellows have been very scare and closed

to \$1.08\(\frac{1}{2}\) for January; \$1.10\(\frac{1}{2}\) to \$1.10\(\frac{1}{2}\) for February; \$1.12\(\frac{1}{2}\) to \$1.12\(\frac{1}{2}\) for March: \$1.14\(\frac{1}{2}\) to \$1.14\(\frac{1}{2}\) for April; \$1.16\(\frac{1}{2}\) to \$1.16\(\frac{1}{2}\) for May. Con-Irregular; 65\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 65\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 65\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 65\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 67\(\frac{1}{2}\) for February; 65\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 67\(\frac{1}{2}\) for February; 65\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 67\(\frac{1}{2}\) for February; 65\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 67\(\frac{1}{2}\) for March; 75\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 67\(\frac{1}{2}\) for February; 65\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 67\(\frac{1}{2}\) for March; 75\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 67\(\frac{1}{2}\) for February; 65\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 67\(\frac{1}{2}\) for March; 75\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 67\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 67\(\frac{1}{2}\) for March; 75\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 67\(\frac{1}{2}\) for March; 75\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 67\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 67\(\frac{1}{2}\) for March; 75\(\frac{1}{2}\) bils.; wheat, 39.34\(\frac{1}{2}\) bils.; lard, 408,860 tos.; bason, 1,234,730 lbs.

7dc.; bright to choice, none; Canada, refined, 6t to 8tc.; Paris, lump, 9t to 10c.; granulated, standard, 8t to 8tc.; extra, 8t to 9c.

Syruy-Job-lots inactive but values unchanged save that surar-house molasses seems rather easier. Quotations are as follows, the outside figures being for retailers lots:—Common, 50 to 53c.; medium, 55 to 58c.; choice, 67 to 75c.; sugar-house molasses, 30 to 33c.; and West India, Cuban, in India, and tlerces, 32 to 33c.; in bolis, none: choice do., none.

Fruit—Inactive all over: nothing doing in the jobbing line save a sale of 250 boxes of Sultanas on pt. Valencias and layers offered as before; and currants unchanged. Quotations are as follows, the outside prices being for retailer's lots:—Raisins, layers, \$1.90 to \$2.01. London do., \$2.50 to \$2.55; loose Muscatelle, \$2.10 to \$2.25; Valencias, 5to 54c.; new Valencias, \$0.6c.; seedless, in keys, \$3.75 to \$4.00; Sultanas, new, 8t to 9c.; currants, good provincial, 6t to 6tc.; Patras, 7t to 8c.; Vostizza, 8t to 9ic.; almonds, Provence, 15 to 17c.; Tarragona, 17 to 18c.; filberts, 40 to 10tc.; walnuts, 8t to 9c.; Grenoble do., 15 to 16c.; prunes, 6to 6tc.; Turkish do., 9 to 10c.; French plums, in cases, 12 to 18c.; Brazil nuts, 17c.; elemon peel, 20 to 22c.; orange do., 20 to 22c.; sitron do.; 23 to 27c.; Malaga figs, in mats, \$1.20 to \$1.30; in boxes, 6t to 6tc.; Eleme, 14 to 15c.; Turkish, natural, in large boxes, 7t to 8c.

HICE—Much as before; a couple of small job lots of B. factory have sold at \$3.55. Arracan in small lots \$4.75 and Patna \$5.25.

TOBACCO—Unchanged, but held wery firmly in consequence of closing of the Madopald factory. Quotations are as follows.—Pure Jamalea rum, 16 o.p., \$2.75 to \$3: Demerara, \$2.55 to \$2.75; gin—green cases, \$4.50; myrtle, 50 to \$2c.; bright nawy 3s \$42 to 50c.; myrtle, 50 to \$2.50; changed; sales fairly good of all sorts. Quotations are as follows.—Pure Jamalea rum, 16 o.p., \$2.75 to \$3: Demerara, \$2.55 to \$2.75; cin—green cases, \$4.50; changage, per case, \$4.50; co., 50.0; 50; changage, p

HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL, Trade—Has been decidedly quiet all week, HIDES—Green have been selling as before, all ffered been readily taken. Cured scarce and teady; one car lot soid at 80., and a small lot at CALFREINS - Scarcely any offered; prices

CALFREINS — Scarcely any offered; prices nominally unchanged.

SHEEPEKINS — Prices have been rather unsettled; there has been no regular advance beyond 90c. for the best green, but some Christmas skins have brought \$1. Country lots seem rather firmer at from 60c. for dry to 80c, for green; one large lot changed hands at 70c.

Wool.—Inactivity has continued to be the rule, very little seems to have been either offered or wanted, and for that little buyers and sellers seem to have been apart. Prices have been nominal at trom 18 to 20c, for merchantable fieece, and 16c, for rejected; at 22 to 24c, for super and 28 to 30c, for extra.

Tallow—Still abundant with dealers paying 6c, for rendered and 34c, for rough. Car lots seem to have stood at 7c.

Quotations stand as follows:—No. 1 inspected cows, \$7.25; choice No. 1 steers, \$8.25; No. 2 inspected, \$6.25; calfskins, green, 18 and 11c, calfskins, cured, 15 and 13c; calfskins, cured, 15 and 13c; calfskins, green, 20 to 90c; wool, fleece, 18 to 20c; Southdown, 25 to 26c; wool, super, 22 to 24c; extra super. 28 to 30c;; wool pickings 9 to 10c; tallow, rough, 3c4; rendered 64c.

The year has opened with a dearth of all kinds of cattle, and consequent advance in prices that can only be sustained while the present unfavourable weather lasts. The snow blookade has reduced the supply to a minimum, and drovers fortunate enough to reach the market command their own prices. Dead meat for the time being shows an advance of almost 2c for mutton, ic, for beef, and other meats in proportion. Of course these cannot be expected to last, but owing to the better quality, of beef, higher prices will rule from this time onward, to be weakened only by heavy receipts. Quotations given to day, are about 4c below the prices paid, but represents what mondules the value of the cattle under ordinary of courses.

4 to 4 c. per lb. 4 4 None. None.



BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL,

Jan. 9.—Flour—Receipts, 300 bbls.; sales, none reported; market quiet; prices favour buyers. Quotations—Superior extra. \$5.50 to \$5.55: extra superfine, \$5.40: spring extra. \$5.50 to \$5.55: extra superfine, \$4.60 to \$4.60: strong bakers', \$5.25 to \$5.75; fine;\$3.70 to \$3.50; middlings, \$3.50 to \$3.50; bollards, \$3.25 to \$3.50: Ontario bage, \$2.25 to \$2.70; city bags. \$2.20 to \$3 for strong bakers', sales, none reported. Grain — Wheat — Red winter, \$1.20 to \$1.25; white winter, do., \$1.16 to \$1.18; spring, \$1.18 to \$1.20. Corn—75c. Peass 99 to 90c. Oats—35 to 36c. Barley—55 to 75c. as to quality. Rye—60 to 63c. Oatmeal—\$4.50 to \$4.75. Cornmeal—\$3.50 to \$3.70. Provisions—Pork—\$17.50 to \$18. Lard—11 to 12c. Bacon—13 to 14c. Hams—13 to 14c. Cheese—12½ to 13c. Butter—Creamery, 25 to 26c.; townships, 20 to 22c.; Morrisburg, 18 to 21c.; western, 15 to 18c.

BRANTFORD. Jan. 9.—Flour—No. 1 super. \$5.50 to \$6.00; fall wheat, \$5c, to \$1.05; spring, \$1.05 to \$1.08; barley, 55 to \$7\$; peas. 68 to 70c; oats, \$2c.; cattle, live weight, \$4 to \$5; beef, \$6 to \$5* mutton, \$7 to \$8; dressed hors, \$6 to \$7; hides, 5 to 7c.; sheepskins, 90c.; wool, 15 to 29c.; butter, 22 to 23c.; eags, 25 to 28c.; cheese. 114 to 12c.; hay, \$9 to \$10; potatoes, 65 to 70c. per bag; corn, 75 to 80c.

Jan. 9.—Wheat—Fall, 90c. to \$1.00; spring, \$1.05 to \$1.08; barley, 50 to \$5c.; peas, 72 to 74c.; oats; 32c.; cattle (live weight), 3 to 4c.; beef. 5 to 56c.; mutton, 8 to 9c.; dressed hogs, 63 to 74c.; hides, \$5: sheepskins, 50 to 75c.; wool, 18c.; butter, 16 to 24c.; eggs, 20 to 24c.; cheese, 12c.; hay, \$8 to \$9; potatoes, 75c.

LONDON. Jan. 9.—Red wheat, \$1.60 to \$1.75; corn, \$1.20 to \$1.40; barley, \$1.00 to \$1.48; peas, \$1.25 to \$1.40; oats, \$1 to \$1.03; Hides, No. 1, 7c.; sheepskins, 50 to 80c; pork, \$6.25 to \$7.10; beef, \$5 to \$6; mut ton, per lb., 7 to 9c.; exgs, 22 to 25c.; potatoes, per bag. \$5c. to \$1.10; butter, 20 to 23c.; cheese, 12 to 14c.; lard, No. 1, 13 to 14c.; hay, \$8 to \$10; live hogs, \$5 to \$5.75.

Jan. 9.—Flour. No. 1 super., \$2.75 to \$3.00; fall wheat., \$1.08 to \$1.10; spring. \$1.10 to \$1.12; barley. 50 to 62c.; peas. 65 to 73c.; cats. 30 to 32c.; cattle (live weight), \$ to 50c.; beef. 5 to 70c.; mutton. 6 to 8c.; dressed hors. \$7 to \$7.25; hides. \$5.00 to \$6.00; sheepskins. 50c. to \$1.00; wool, none; butter. 21 to 23c.; ergs. 25c.; cheese, none; hay. \$8 to \$9; potatoes, 65 to 75c.

OTTAWA. Jan. 9.—Flour. No. 1 super., \$5.75 to \$6; fall wheat, \$1.05 to \$1.10: spring wheat, \$1.10 to \$1.15; barley, 63 to 65c.; peas, 73 to 75c.; oats, 38 to 40c.; oattle (live weight), 3 to 5c.; beef, \$5.50 to \$6; mutton, 6 to 7c.; dressed logs, \$7.50 to \$7.50; hides, 6 to 8c, inspected; sheepskins, 80 to 99c.; wool, 20 to 25c.; butter. 18 to 22c.; eggs, 25 to 30c.; cheese, 12 to 14c.; hay, \$7 to \$9.00 per ton; totaloes 60 to 65c. per bag; corn, 85 to 90c.

NEW YORK. Jan. 9, 10.10 a.m.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.08§ for January; \$1.10§ for February; \$1.12§ for March; \$1.14 for April; \$1.16§ for May. Corn. 67%. bid for May. Receipts—Flour, 1.834 bbls.; wheat, 4,000 bush.; corn. 18,000 bush.; oats, 19,000 bush.; rye, 2,000 bush.; barley, 1,000 bush.; lard, 155 tcs.; whiskey, 576 bbls.

12.00 m.—Wheat—Irregular; No. 2, red, \$1.08\$

TOLEDO.

Jan. 9, 9.50 a.m.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.00 to \$1.01\(\) for cash or January; \$1.03\(\) to \$1.04 for March: \$1.07\(\) for May. Corn—53\(\) to \$1.04 for Cash or January; \$9\(\) c. for May. Oats—35\(\) c. for cash; \$3\(\) c. asked for January; \$7\(\) c. do for May. Receipts—Wheat, 28,000 bush; corn, 13.000 bush; oats, 2,000 bush. Shipments—Wheat, 16,000 bush.; corn, 38,000 bush.; cotn, 11.40 a.m.—Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.00\(\) for cash; nominal; \$1.01\(\) for bid for February; \$1.03\(\) bid for March; \$1.07\(\) bid for May. Corn—54c. for cash; 61c. fer January; \$1\(\) c. for February; 50\(\) c. for Tebruary; 50\(\) c. for May. Oats—35\(\) c. bid for cash; 37\(\) c. bid for May.

"May.... 9 20 9 25 9 25 9 177

Loose meats—Short clear, \$7.70; short rib.
\$7.40; long clear, 7.30; shoulders, \$5; grade hams, \$9c. Boxed meats—Shert clear, \$7.55; shout rib, \$7.65; long clear, \$7.55; shout rib, \$7.65; long clear, \$7.55; shout rib, \$7.65; long clear, \$7.55; shoulders, \$6.25; sugar pickled hams, \$19c. Receipts—Flour, 20,955 bbls.; wheat, 133,000 bush.; corn, 237,000 bush.; pork, 52 bbls.; lard, 405,400 tcs.; cut meats, 718,745 lbs. Shipments—Flour, 13,101 bbls.; wheat, 6,000 bush.; corn, 66,000 bush.; oats, 37,000 bush.; rye, 4,000 bush.; barley, 19,006 bush.; pork, 1,371 bbls.; lard, 190,730 tcs.; cut meats, 1,254,765 lbs. Receipts by cars—wheat, 137; winter, 1; corn, 295; oats, 41: rye, 18; barley, 49.

OSWEGO,

Jan. 9, 11 a.m.—Barley—Unchanged; sales, 10,000 bush. No. 1 Canada, at 84c. Freights lower. Barley to New York and Philadelphia, 84c.

1 p.m.—Wheat—Unchanged; white and red State at \$1.05 to \$1.12. Corn—Steady; old rejected Illinois, 65c. Oats—Firm; white State, 41c. Barley—Unchanged; No. 2 Canada, 78c.; No. 1 Canada, 84c.; No. 1 Dright Canada, 90c. Rye—Quiet; Canada, nominally 66c, in bond. No shipments of barley.

MILWAUKEE Jan. 9, 9.30 a.m.—Wheat—94c. for February; \$1.014 for May. Receipts—Flour, 12,250 bbls.; wheat, 28,000 bush.; corn. 6,000; cats, 3,000 bush.; rye. 3,000 bush.; barley, 19,000 bush. Shimments—Flour, 16,015 bbls.; wheat, 11,000 bush.; corn. 2,000 bush.; cats. 2,000 bush.; rye, 1,000 bush.; barley, 13,000 bush. DETROIT.

Jan. 9, 10.20 am.—Wheat—No. 1 white, \$1,025 for cash or January; \$1.035 asked for February; \$1.034 for May; No. 2, 915c.

11.50 a.m.—Wheat—No. 1 white, \$1.025 for cash; \$1.025 for January; \$1.035 for February; \$1.095 for May; No. 2, 915c. bid; receipts, 10,000 bush.; shipments, 17,000 bush.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

U. S. YARDS CHICAGO.

Jan. 9, 9.55 a.m.—Hogs—Estimated receipts, 37,000; official yesterday, 31.677; shipments, 85,466; left over, 10,000; light, \$5 to \$5.60; mixed packing, \$5.10 to \$5.50; heavy shipping, \$5.55 to \$6.10. Cattle—Easier; receipts, 8,400. EAST BUFFALO, N.Y. Jan. 9. 12.15 p.m.—Hogs—Receipts, 49 cars; shipment, 38 cars, 13 to New York; Yorkers, 56.25 to \$6.35; light, \$6 to \$6.20; goot medium, \$6.35 to \$6.60; choice heavy, \$6.60 to \$6.80; very few here. Pigs—\$5.50 to \$5.90. EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Jan. 9.—London—Floating cargoes—Wheat and maize, slow. Carzoes on passage—Wheat, slow; maize, quiet. Mark Lane—Wheat and maize, dull: good cargoes of red winter, off the coast, was ils. to ils. 6d., now ils. English and French country markets quiet; No. 2 red winter wheat for shipment the present or following month, was ils., now 40s. 9d.; for prompt shipment, was ils., now 40s. 9d. London Fair average California wheat, just shipped, &c., unchanged at 43s.; do. nearly due, was 42s. 6d., now 41s. 6d. Imports into the United Kingdom last week—Wheat, 23,000 to 240,000 qrs.; maize, 120.000 to 125,000 qrs.; flour, 135,000 to 140,000 bbls. Liverpool—Spot wheat, slow; maize, firmly held. Paris—Flour and wheat, easier.

Jan. 9. 11.30 s.m. Flour, 10s. 0d. to 11s. 6d. 2spring wheat 8s. 0d. to 8s. 6d.; red winter, 8s. 4d. to 9s. 0d.; California, No. 1, 8s. 7d. to 9s. 0d.; California, No. 2, 8s. 3d. to 8s. 6d.; corn, old. 5s. 5d., new. 5s. 3d.; barley, 5s. 6d.; oats, 5s. 5d.; peas. 6s. 8d.; pork, 67s.; lard, 45s. 3d.; bacon, 40s. 9d. to 42s. 0d.; tallow, 41s. 0d.; oheese, 66s. 0d. 5 n.m. Lard 45s. 5 p.m.-Lard 45s. LONDON

Jan. 3, 11.30 a.m.—Consols—101 5-16 for money, and 101 7-16 for account. Bonds—4\(^4\), 117\(^4\); 5\(^5\), 104; Erie, 28\(^4\); Illinois Central, 137\(^4\); Canada Pacific, 5\(^8\), 4 p.m.—Erie, 28\(^4\); Illinois Central, 137\(^4\).

ENGLISH GRAIN MARKETS. ENGLISH GRAIN MARKETS,

A cable despatch to New York says that the Mark Lane Express of Monday reviews the English grain trade of last week as follows:—

"The weather has been damp, foggy, and mild, and the growing crops stand unusually well. Values are tending downward, and it is evident that the lowest point has not yet been reached for English wheats. Flour has been weaker. Barleys are improving. Foreign wheats have been more dull and lifeless than ever, and stocks are heavy. Flour has been dull and rather weaker. Maize is cheaper. Linseed is is, dearer. Other articles are in favour of buyers. Cargoes of wheat, off coast, are in small supply, and the enquiry has almost ceased. There have been four arrivals. Two cargoes were sold, one was withdrawn and three remain. Cargoes on passage for shipment remain unimproved, and quotations have been nominal. The sales of English wheat for the week have been 35,136 qrs. at 39s, per qr., against 23,488 qrs. at 49s. 7d. per qr, for the corresponding week of last year.

Manufacturers' Cards. BUY THE WROUGHT-IRON FRAME Champion Combined Seeder and Drill, manufactured by Coulthard, Scott & Co., Oshawa, Ont. Exhibits at all principal fairs. TARM AND DAIRY UTENSIL MFG, CO.Y (Limited), Brantford, Ont.—Manufacturers and dealers in Monarch fanning mills, combined lift, force, suction, and tank pumps, pump tubing, pumpmakers, supplies of all kinds, rubber suction and discharge, nose, and figure eight churns; improved Wide Awake separator. Agents wanted; send for terms.

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Legal Aotices. IN RE ESTATE OF JACOB STUMP, DECEASED.

The creditors of Jacob Stump, late of the Township of Vaughan, in the County of York, yeoman, who died on or about 7th December. 1879, are hereby required to send by post pr. paid to the executors of the last will and testament of said Jacob Stump, at the office of Messrs, Macdonald, Merritt, Shepley & Geddes, Nos. 28 and 30 Ioronto street, Toronto, on or before the ist day of February, 1881, their christian and surnames, addresses, and description, with full particulars of their claims, and a statement of their accounts and of the securities (if any) held by them.

their accounts and of the securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby given that after the said 1st February, 1884, the said executors will (pursuant to the provisions of R.S.O. chapter 107) proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims only of which they shall then have notice and will not be liable in respect of such assets to any person of whose claims such executors shall not at the time of distribution have notice.

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