# PARALYZED.

itherto patronized high priced ex-D QUALITY OF OUR STOUK and S, and invariably express their prices, and the fact that we are clothing must not draw your at-our prices for Men's, Boys', and ed by any Clothier in Canada. It's h. &c., we give away is a free and on. We give them not as an induce-for being the leaders in liberality keted in the window and on forms em, and challenge anyone to show a han same quality and make can be se we give them presents. Our claim goods better than can be found any and clock giving is only a sideshow

the Dominion, TORONTO.

ERFORD, Manager.

\$8 00 Worth for 30 cents. rm:—"The Lost Bank Note." by Mrs. Henry lay; "By the Night Express," by a popular M Tiddlers Ground," by Charles Dickens; Jerusha Rugg in Search of a Husband," pries, printed in large type, with handsome When ordering state what number you want, receint of 20 cents, by

edical.

oss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, ce, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, diseases arising from Impure Blood, , or irregular action of the Bowels.

Properties for Sale.



TOWN PLOT OF APAHQUASH nated on Goulais River, in the township d; twenty miles from the town of Sault Ste.

rtion to acreage. Park lots at the rate of \$8 Indian Lands Agent, Sault Ste. Marie.

Live Stock.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE PURE-BRED LIVE STOCK ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.



PERCHERON-NORMAN HORSES. TROTTING-BRED ROADSTERS

SHETLAND PONIES HOLSTEIN AND DEVON CATTLE. Our customers have the advantage of our many years' experience in breeding and importing; large collections; opportunity of comparing different breeds; low prices because of extent of business and low rates of transportation. Catalogues free. Correspondence collected. Mention The Mail. POWELL BROS Springboro, Crawford County, Penn.

Miscellaneons.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

BOOKS ON BUILDING, PAINTING, Decorating, &c. For my 100 page illustrated catalogue, address, enclosing 10 cents, WM. T. COMSTOCK, 6 Aster Place, New York.

THE WEERLY MAIL, printed and published every Thursday morning by THE MAIL PRINTING COMPANY, at their Printing House, corner of King and Bay streets. Towards. G. W. BUNTING, Managing Director.

# The Toronto Weekly Mail.

VOL. XII. NO. 635.

Subscribers can do The Mail good service by telling advertisers that they read their advertisements in The Mail. Ontario Farms for Sale.

A NUMBER OF VALUABLE IMPROVED A stock, grain, and dairy farms for sale, cheap: terms to suit purchaser; send for list. BUTLER & LAKE, 66 King street east, To-

CHEAP-125 ACRE FARM-FOR SALE—township of Malahide, near Aylmer; good buildings; good land, and plenty of water and fruit; easy terms. CRAWFORD & HAINES, Aylmer, Ont.

IMPROVED FARM CHEAP-290 ACRES I in the warmest part of Ontario; send if full description. F. F. JONES, Comber. Ont. TARM FOR SALE—100 ACRES—80 CLEAR-ED; in a high state of cultivation; good buildings and fences; water abundant; clay loam soil; convenient to four railway stations; good markets; remsensy. Address Mrs. H. M. SPAVEN, Hagersville?

FARMS FOR SAME IN WESTERN ON-TARIO-send three-cent stamp for list to CHARLES E. BRYDGES, Real Estate Agent,

LOTS 8 AND 9-FIRST CONCESSION, township of Goderich; containing in all 279 acres; situated on Lake Huron, about 24 miles from Goderich; beautiful farms; well watered. A. M. SMITH, London, Ont. K FARMERS COLONY - CHOICE

100 ACRE FARMS — A NUMBER OF them; also building lots; without cash. BUTLAND'S 5c. Music store, 37 King street

100 ACRES IN ALDBOROUGH TOWN-buildings: plenty of water and fruit; convenient to markets. Apply to MARTIN WOOLMER, Clachan, Clachan, P.O., Ont.

#### Personals

JOHN (A.) LESLIE—REWARD FOR IN-FORMATION—been in Manitoba and N.-W. for three years; last accounts August, 1883, was cook in camp at Rocky Mountains; aged 24 years. Address JAMES LESLIE, Al-landale, Ont.

NOTICE—IF THIS MEETS THE NOTICE of John Aconley, who left North Yorkshire, England, for Canada last spring, he will confer a favour by sending his P.O. address to JOHN JACKSON, Orono, Ont.

Situations Wanted. S CLERK AND CUTTER FOR TAILOR-ING business; young man; strictly ite. Address A. E. J., Lansdowne.

Tenders Wanted.

FARMS, STORES, DWELLINGS, AND lots for sale in Ontario county. Separate tenders will be received for the following properties up to July 1st, by J.B. BICKELL, 68 Winchester street, Toronto:—House and lot near Paxton & Yates' foundry, Port Perry, rented; double house on Railroad street, Brooklin, rented; 8½ acres on B. F. Perry place, Brooklin, rented; 8½ acres on S. F. Perry place, Brooklin, rented; north half of lot 24, 6th concession, township of Whitley, with mill privilege complete, and necessary buildings for farm, mill, or any other machinery, with 27 feet head-stream of water generally, and the privilege of making it constant, orchards for use of both can be separated or divided to suit; also 140 acres under culated or divided to suit; also 140 acres under cultivation, being part of lot 30, 7th and 8th concessions, now rented. The highest tender, if satisfactory, will be accepted.

Clydesdales.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF IMPORTED registered Clydesdales; descended from the most fashionable strains. Send for catalogue to R. BEITH. Bomanville, Ont.

THEESE MAKERS AND DAIRY FAR MERS keep posted by sending 75 cents, and get the Chronicle and Dairyman, published at Ingersoll, Ont... for six months. It has the argest circulation among dairymen all over

Lumber for Sale

A NAN LARLE SAW MILLS—WITH SHORT A notice I am prepared to manufacture to any order. I have in flock now 200,000 feet of cedar, which 50,000 feet of pine lumber, 20,000 feet of rock elm, and 80,000 feet soft elm, and 20,000 feet black ash, and 10,000 feet white ash, and 30,000 feet of bass wood: f00 squares firstelsas cedar shingles cut on hand; all of which will be disposed of cheap. AND. C. MORAN, Arkwright P. O., Box 64. county of Bruce, Ont.

PILES—HANNUM'S BENATINE,—A NEW and certain care. Compound purely vegetable. For sale at all druggists, J. M. T. HANNUM, Proprietor, Ottawa.

Liver Vills.

POLLS' LIVER PILLS ARE MAKING some astonishing cures and are fast becoming the people's favourite remedy. Enclose 25c. Box 111, Brighton, Ont.

Tape Worm.

CUMMINGS' TAPE WORM EXTERMINATOR; guaranteed to cure the worst case of tape worm; no poisonous drugs, but a simple remedy, causing no suffering; send stamp for circular. W. CUMMINGS, Ennismore,

Business Carás.

DONALD S. McKINNON, HAMILTON Ont., Sewing machines retailed at whole sale prices. Send for circular, O NTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE Horse Infirmary, &c., Temperance street, Toronto. Classes for students begin Oct. 26th, A. SMITH, Veterinary Surgeon.

Throat and Lung Remedies. CURE CURE—SCOTTISH THISTLE MEDI-CINAL FUMERS cures Catarrh. Asthma, Bronchitis; postpaid to all parts of the world; price \$2; Morrison's patent. Address JAMES R. MORRISON, Bellaire, Ohig, U.S. Agents

Agents Wanted.

A GENTS WANTED — FOR COMPLETE lives of Blaine and Logan, the Republican candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States; samples ready containing portraits and sample matter; best terms given. World Publishing Company, Guelph, Ont. DOOK AGENTS-HAVE YOU HEARD OF D the surprising attractions recently offered by the Literary Révolution? Marvellous prices; big discounts; catalogue, 109 pages, free, JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 393 Pearl street, New York

Specific Articles.

CANCER CURE-\$1,000 FORFEIT-IMMIX Cancer Cure, cures without use of knife. The only permanent cure in the world. Send two Sc. stamps for particulars. S. C. SMITH, Costicook, Q., Canada.

Money to Loan.

D. PONTON, 25 TORONTO STREET, A. Toronto, money to loan in large or small sums at lowest rates of interest and on favourable terms; mortgages purchased. MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR SMALL sums, according to length of time and character of security. Apply to the Trust and Loan Company of Canada, corner Toronto and Ade-

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

Catarrh Remedu.

ONLY SURE CURE FOR CATARRH—
11 per bottle. Send stamp for treatise to

Machinery for Sale.

POR SALE—A MINNESOTA CHIEF Thresher and Leonard farm engine. For terms and particulars apply to ANDREW HANSELL, Box SI, Thoroid, Ont.

Saddlery Hardware.

PARMERS ASK FOR "COLEMAN'S IM-PROVED Trace Buckles" easiest shifted; aves traces; durable, V2A. COLEMAN, Sad-ilery, Hardware Manufacturer, etc., Por Hope. Menical.

ENNY K. TROUT, M.D., E. AMELIA Teft, M.D. specialties; chronic, nervous disases, and diseases of women; onhalations. 272 Jarvis street, Tor OPIUM — MORPHINE HABIT — NO PAY till cured: ton years established, 1,000 cured. State case. Dr. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

Inkoline.

NKOLINE — (POWDER) — MAKES THE best blue black writing fluid known; free rom acid or gum; will not corrode or foul pens; int packages, 30 quarts, 50 cents by mail. int packages, 30 quarts, 50 cents by amples free. G. S. HOBART, Kingston.

Miscellaneous.

CARD PRINTERS—100 PRETTY CHROMO cards, 17c.; 100 comic, 12c.; 50 samples, 15c.; no duty delay or postage, A. R. LORIMER. \$250 TO \$4,000 ON MARRIAGE-LADIES DAJU and gentlemen. Apply immediately. N. CURRY, Secretary-Treasurer, London, nt. Agents wanted.

THE GRIT CONSPIRACY.

First Meeting of the Commissioners Ap-pointed by the Local Government.

pointed by the Local Government.

The commission appointed by the Ontario Government to enquire into the circumstances of the Grit conspiracy case met for the first time on Saturday, at noon, in the Lower Court of Chancery, at Dosgoode hall. All the commissioners, namely, Mr. Justice W. Proudfoot, and judges A. F. Scott and E. J. Senkler were present. Mr. H. C. Hamilton, registrar of the court, presented and read the commission. Mr. Hector Cameron, Q.C., appeared for the defendants, and Mr. S. H. Blake, Q.C., for the Government.

Mr. Justice Proudfoot stated that it would be noticed that the commission was very simple in its terms and authorized an enquiry, not only into the charges against the persons named, but in regard to any attempts to corrupt the members of the Legislature, or any other matters which might affect the same. In order that all parties might flave an opportunity of collecting evidence, the court had decided to proceed with the enquiry on the 14th of July, and to continue it from day to day till finished. He need scarcely say that the enquiry would be conducted with the strictest impartiality, and without bias for any political party. The resolution of the Legislature authorizing the commission was passed by a manimous vote, both parties being desirous of having an investigation

CONDUCTED IN THE INTERESTS

CONDUCTED IN THE INTERESTS of public morality and of their honour. He men-tioned that the names of witnesses who would be examined would have to be given to the registrar of the court ten days before the enquiry commenced. If it was found necessary to ex-amine other witnesses during the process of the enquiry their names would have to be sent in two days before their examination, the commis-sioners, of course, to be convinced that their to days devote their examination, the commis-tioners, of course, to be convinced that their vidence was essential. He wished to know in hat manner the parties interested desired to ave the evidence taken, whether in the ordi-actions. His own impression was that the node practised in the courts was amply suffi-ient for this investigation. ent for this investigation.

Mr. Blake said that he was willing to accept

the suggestion made by the court.

Mr. Justice Proudproot said that the other way would protract the investigation. He then announced that the commission would meet at 12 o'clock on the 14th July, while subsequent sittings would commence at 10 o'clock in the morning. Witnesses would be summoned by

bpæna. The commission then adjourned. THE TICHBORNE CLAIMANT

LONDON, June 13. - The Tichborne claimant will be released from prison shortly on a

Roger Charles Tichborne, born January 5, 829, was, after his father, heir to the title and great estates of his uncle. Sir Edward. who added the name Doughty to Tichborne. After an education in France and at the Roman Catholic College of Stonyhurst, Roger entered the army in 1849. In 1852, owing to disappointment in love, he resigned his com on and went to sea, and was lost on the ship Bella, which sailed from Valparaiso or 20th April, 1854, for New York. In 1865, Lady Tichborne, widow of Sir James, began to advertise in English and Australian papers for her son Roger, whom she believed to be alive. In 1866 a butcher in Wagga Wagga, Australia, supposed to be Arthur Orton, but then calling himself Thomas Castro, asserted that he was Roger, and had been saved from the wreck of the Bella. roceeded to London, was accepted by Lady ichborne as her son, and was supplied by ner with money. In March, 1867, he filed ill in Chancery to restrain the trustees of the estates from setting up certain outstand-ing terms as an answer to any action that he might bring to recover the property. The commencement of the action was delayed nearly four years by the sending of commis-sioners to South America and Australia, and in the meantime Lady Tichborne died. On

May 11, 1871, the trial for the recovery of THE TICHBORNE ESTATES Hampshire and Dorsetshire, valued at £24,000 a year, was begun in the Court of Common Pleas. With two adjournments it continued 103 days, till March 6, 1872, when the jury interposed, declared themselves satisfied that the claimant was not Roger satisfied that the claimant was not Roger Charles Tichborne, and he was non-suited. He was immediately ordered into custody on a charge of perjury. This trial was commenced in the Court of Queen's Bench on April 23, 1873, and continued 188 days to February 28, 1874, when he was found guilty, and was sentenced to fourteen years' penal servitude. He was sent to Millbank, and subsequently transferred to Dartmoor prison. subsequently transferred to Dartmoor prison. As at the time of the trials so at the present day, notwithstanding the sentence of the court, there are a large number of persons who believe that the claimant is the real Roger, but that the combined influence of social and religious influences were brought

bear to prevent him inheriting his estates. Inspector Moser and Chief Detective Froest have returned from Paris, where they have been making inquiries concerning dynamite outrages. They report that the French authorities gave them hearty co-operation in their work. They were unable to connect the Irish-Americaus in Paris with the last

dynamite outrages here. A balloon ascension drew a large throng a balloon ascension drew a large throng in the *Place Quincane*, Bordeaux, yesterday. Among the number were George W. Roosevelt, U. S. consul, and his wife. Suddenly a French soldier aimed a pistol at the Americans and fired. The bullet passed through Roosevelt's hat, contused his head, and knocked him over. Roosevelt pointed out the soldier, but he escaped with two companions during the excitement. It is sup-posed the soldier mistock the consul for an officer in civilian's dress, against whom he nad a grudge. An enquiry has been ordered. A Berlin despatch says a woman has been arrested at Elberfeld having in her possession four boxes of explosive material, which it was intended to explode at Wiesbaden. The discovery has prevented the Emperor's intended visit to that place. It is stated that the woman came from America. She is described as being tall and stout, and having a deep toned voice. She was tracked from Bremen to Elberfeld. The railway officials had strict orders to examine all travellers, because the strict orders to examine natise to all travellers' baggage during the Emperor's

THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1884. UNITED STATES.

Budget of News from Over the Border.

It is feared the entire huckleberry crop of New England has been ruined by frost. It is understood that Blaine is preparing a letter accepting the nomination of the Republican party.

The Association of American seedsmen has decided to petition Congress to remove the duties on seeds as now existing. The New York State fish hatcheries at Catskill and Caledonia are reported by the superintendent to be a complete success.

Heavy rains in California the past week inflicted great damage on the crops. There has not been such a heavy fall since 1850. A mercantile crisis is impending at New Orleans. Several heavy cotton failures have already occurred, and others are daily antici-

The anniversary of Bunker Hill was cele-brated Tuesday in Boston more extensively and with greater enthusiasm than for many ins of the States are reported in good

The Chinese in New York were addressed on Sunday in a Presbyterian church by their consul, who adjured them to shun gambling and opium, and to attend Sunday school. Great excitement prevails at Duck Hill. Mass., over the recent discovery within less than a mile of that place of rich beds of iron, which it is believed will yield 50 per cent. of

Within the past ten days three attempts have been made to poison the inmates of the Williamsburg, Va., insane asylum by throwing poisoned bread into the enclosure in which the patients exercise.

The exports of breadstuffs from the United

States during May were valued at \$11,902.000. For the eleven months ending May they were \$144,952,000, against \$191,425,000 for the same period last year. A large tract of valuable land in South Carolina, owned by over one thousand persons, is claimed by some Germans on original grants dating back to 1790. They are instituting proceedings to establish their claim.

Still another horror has to be added to the already long list of terrible railway accidents recorded since the opening of the present year. On Saturday morning an express and an express rain consideration of the present year. and an excursion train crowded with passen gers crashed into each other in a curve a mile vest of Ashland, Pa., eight of the passengers being killed and a dozen more or less severely injured. The accident is attributed to neg-lect of orders on the part of a telegraph

The Alabama Claims.

WASHINGTON, June 14 .- The Court of Alabama Claims will hear no more cases before adjournment for the summer. Eighteen hundred and seventy cases have been argued and submitted and judgments rendered in 1,754, for the aggregate amount of \$4,960,000, against \$7,230,000 claimed.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis., June 16 .-Frederick Bennett was mysteriously shot in the shoulder on Friday night. He had eloped with Mrs. Lampert, of Pierce county, and it is supposed the woman's husband did the

ing. Bennett had a narrow escape from

Milk and Water. ALBANY, June 11.-A large number of milk lealers from different section appeared before the dairy commissioner here to-day. They conceded that adulteration by the use of water was almost universal. It was generally understood among dealers that there should be adulteration. They claim it s made necessary by the consumers demand

ing low prices, and that only pure water is Arrested for Abetting Bank Frauds CLEVELAND, June 17 .- Edward L. Moon a broker, with whom Isaac A. Stanley, the defaulting teller of the National Bank of Commerce, had most of his dealings, was arrested this morning under a Federal statute, which prescribes from five to ten rom a national bank, or abetting the same,

Failure of a Milwaukee Bank. MILWAUKEE, June 17 .- The Manufac turers' Bank, one of the oldest in the city, i in difficulty. Unless the capital is increased it will have to suspend. The bank holds a large mount of accommodation paper, and if this is closed out it will leave several large houses in a shaky condition. The receiver finds the liabilities to be \$400,000; assets, nominally \$500,000. Outsiders say the bank will scarcely pay 50 cents on the dollar. No other banks are affected, and no business houses will be troubled.

A Rotten U. S. War Vessel.

Annapolis, June 16.—The practice ships Constellation and Dale with the naval cadets sailed this morning. Yesterday in adjusting the rudder of the Dale some rotten wood was discovered, the taffrail being almost entirely decayed. There was hardly any sound wood found to hang the rudder to. This led to an examination, when more rotten wood was discovered in the bow. The vessel will go to Hampton Roads for inspection.

DETROIT, June 13 .- Mrs. Wilson, wife o The murderer now serving a life sentence at Jackson for shooting Patrolman Alonzo E. Bullard, of this city, last November, died at Newbury, Ont., last Wednesday, aged 25 years. Immediately after the conviction of her husband Mrs. Wilson went to her native place Newbury. Ont. place, Newbury, Ont. She suffered so much from mental depression that her health be-came affected. Time, instead of bringing relief, appeared to increase her melancholy, and at last she literally died of a broken

United States Crops. WASHINGTON, June 11 .- Returns to the Department of Agriculture show that the general average condition of cotton is 87 against 86 in June last year. There is an increase of 4 per cent. in the area planted. The increase in the area of spring wheat appears to be nearly 200.000 acres, or 9 per appears to be nearly 900,000 acres, or 9 per cent. The condition of spring wheat averages 101 per cent., being up to the standard in nearly every district. The condition of winter wheat continues high; the average i 93 against 94 a month ago. The increase in the area of oats is 4 per cent.; average con dition, 98. The general average of r. 97. The barley average has fallen to 98.

A Sunday Prize Fight,

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 16 .- The following are the particulars of a hard glove fight yesterday, between Patsy Mellen, or Minnespolis, and Jack Keefe, of Philadelphia, for \$150 a side. The crowd was made up of active and ex-city officials and professiona men generally, an ex-mayor being time keeper, and an ex-chief detective one of the mostenthusiasticspectators. Fourteen rounds, lasting 56 minutes, were fought. Mellen got first blood, and Keefe the first knock down. Mellen slipped and went down in nearly every round up to the last. The slugging, was less you to the tenth round, the advantage of the last of the first knock fown. mostenthusiasticspectators. Fourteen rounds, lasting 56 minutes, were fought. Mellen got first blood, and Keefe the first knock down.

tage seeming with Keefe, but after that Mellen turned the tables. In the last round he made a terrible onslaught on Keefe, fighting him to his corner, and knocking him out with a right upper cut. Keefe lay for nearly two minutes before pulling himself together, when the match and stakes were given to Mellen.

Unprovoked Shooting of a Child.

Lynchburg, Va., June 11.—In Russell county a few days ago two of Harvey Osborne's little boys were picking strawberries in a field when a large negro boy joined them. The older white boy left the field, when the negro ordered the other to leave. He refused, when the negro placed a pistol to his stomach and fired, the ball passing out near the spine. The negro dragged his victim to a sink hole, but the child was still alive and cried aloud. negro dragged his victim to a sink hole, but the child was still alive and cried aloud. Becoming frightened the negro fied, but soon went to the house and informed the mother that her child had shot himself. The mother ran to her dying child, who lived long enough to reveal the crime. The negro was gaoled, but was taken out by critizens and lynched.

l New York Paper on Canadian Presby terians, New York, June 15.—The Sun says the Presbyterians of Canada seem to be girding themselves for a vigorous forward movement, with the course of some of the Fresbyterians of New York, who have lately shown a dis-position to crowd into the fashionable church appears to have no change of success in the poorer neighbourhoods. The Cana-dian Presbyterians show a more aggressive spirit. They have pronounced in favour of a movement to introduce religious instruction in the Public schools, and have demanded legislation against the description of the Sabbath, besides interesting themselves in political matters. Evidently they are not to be discouraged by the coolness of those for whose good they labour.

Sale of Jersey Cattle,

New York, June 17 .- The sale of a fine lot of Jersey cattle was begun here to day. There are nineteen consignments in the lot, including Mr. Theodore A. Havemeyer's entire Mountainside herd, it being his intention to go to Europe. His herd comprises ninety head of cattle. There were sixty-eight ani-mals sold. They realized in all about \$17,000. Some of the animals were sold at much less than their value, but the average prices obtained were fair. The highest price paid for a single head was \$900, which was obtained for a year old cow imported by Mr. Raveheyer. Otmer high priced animals were A. B. Darling's three year-old cow, Victoria Darlington, which brought \$615; John J. Holley's five-year-old cow, Golden Horn, which was sold for \$760, and Mr. Havemeyer's nine-year-old cow, Fancy Fan, which brought \$500.

ment on the subject of dynamiters, subsequent to that already laid before Parliament, was the scene of mob violence last night. E. G. Hawley, harness-maker, and his wife were accused of cruelly abusing their eightmonths old babe, with the intent to cause its death. The child was found to have been cruelly injured, almost starved, one ear nearly torn off, and its little body bruised in a terrible manner. Hawley was arrested and put in the lockup, when it was found the only lawful punishment the courts could administer upon the inhuman father was the sentence of ninety days in prison. Dast night a body of masked men overpowered the nightwatch, bound him, took the locking key, and these proceeded to the form the Masons to provide. The Prince of Wales are recipt of the lockup, from which they took Hawley out with ropes on his arms, and a sack over his head. They rushed him of the woods, treated him to a coat of tat and feathers from head to foot, gave him at the thirty labor.

Mason to land before Parliament, and has what killed Lord Claude John Hamilton, M.P. for Liverpool, who died on the 3rd inst. of congestion of the lenter star his disease was caused by exposure in the House on the morning after the vote of censure, and that he was pinnly a victim to the atrocious attent of the temperature of the House on the morning after the vote of censure, and that he was pinnly a victim to the atrocious attent of the temperature of the House on the morning after the vote of censure, and that he was pinnly a victim to the was pinnly a victim to the atrocious at at each of the temperature of the House on the morning after the vote of censure, and that the was the stilled Lord Claude John Hamilton, M.P. for Liverpool, who died on the 3rd inst. of congestion of the lenter that was what killed Lord Claude John Hamilton, M.P. for Liverpool, who died on the 3rd inst. of congestion of the lenter that was what killed Lord Claude John Hamilton, M.P. for Liverpool, who died on the 3rd inst. of congestion of the lenter that was what Brutal Parents head to foot, gave him and thirty laborated with a heavy whip, and retained him to the lockup, after which they depended. The woman departed, leaving the babe to be looked after by the public.

Crazed by Religion. BUFFALO, June 12.—A Wheeling, W. Va., special says a boy named Andy Adams attended a series of meetings held by the minister of a Baptist church in the district schoolisfer of a Baptist church in the districts choolhouse, on North Creek, near here. He became deeply impressed, and after a few days
became insane on the subject of religion.
The family consisted of the boy, a sister of
eight years, and the mother. They lived in a
sparsely settled neighbourhood. The non-appearance of the family caused apprehension,
and on Monday the neighbours called at the
house and discovered that both the mother
and daughter were dead. The former's head and daughter were dead. The former's head was smashed, and the latter's throat cut from ear to ear. The boy was found crouched in a corner of the house. He said the Lord had told him to offer them as a sacrifice, and he presented a ghastly appearance, as blood was visible everywhere. The mother was killed with an axe, and the daughter's throat was cut with a butcher knife. The boy is in custody. The religious meetings have been suspended. would bring them to life again. The

The Charlie Ross Mystery. QUINCEY, Ill., June 13 .- This city has a Charlie Ross who bids fair to turn out the original, at least so says G. W. Moran, of Troy, N. Y., a cousin of the real Charlie, who has come here to identify the boy. The boy says he is Charlie Ross, and claims to have been stolen by gipsies from his father's house and taken to Texas ten years ago; house and taken to Texas ten years ago; that he escaped and made his way to Missouri, where he was picked up and brought here. The original Charlie had an enlargement of the vertebræ just below the neck, which this boy also has, Charlie Ross is the same age that this boy claims to be, had the same colour eyes and the same features. claims to be, had the same colour eyes and the same features. The eyes are of a peculiar shape, which he claims is because of his having been scalded by the gipsies, and his body is covered with burns and marks of cruel treatment. He says he has always known his name was Charlie Ross, but was never allowed to use his name or be called by it. He describes minutely his arrest by two men, and his life in the gipsy camp. The boy is and his life in the gipsy camp. The boy is very intelligent naturally, but can neither read nor write. He has been subjected to rigid examinations, and answers every ques-tion, never contradicting himself. Mr. Moran leaves to-night with the boy for Philadelphia, and says he shall always have a home in the Ross family, if he should not prove to be the lost Charlie.

A Berlin despatch says the abdication of the Duke of Hesse is expected \*as the result of his marriage with and subsequent divorce from Madame Kalomine.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepaia should use Car-ter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic suf-ferers. Price 25 cents, all druggists.

A Paris despatch says great efforts are being made to amalgamate the Invincibles with the dynamite sections of the Irish revowith the dynamite sections of the Irish revolutionary party. Two agents sent to remove
informer McDermott have returned to Paris.
They visited most of the capitals of Europe
but failed to find the object of their search,
McDermott being in hiding in London under
the protection of the police.

Truth asserts that Bismarck has arranged
the betrothal of Prince Frederick William,
hereditary Grand Duke of Baden, and Princess Hilds of Nassau, with a view to the

GREAT BRITAIN.

tems of Interest from the United Kingdom.

London banking houses have issued £5,000, 000 of new Canadian 3½ per cent, loan, minimum price is 91.

Murphy, the Irish-American who was ar-rested at Castleton, Ireland, on suspicion of being a dynamiter, has been released. The death is announced of Col. William Bromley Davenport, A.D.C., Conservative member of Parliament for North Warwick-

Mr. Huntley McCarthy, son of Mr. Justin McCarthy, the historian and novelist, was elected a member of Parliament for Athlone

Mr. Gladstone, replying to a recent en-quiry, said he feared there was no probaba-bility at his age and with his engagements in England of being able to visit America. The Conservative agents have instructed the local electoral agents throughout the provinces to prepare for the general election, which they say is imminent within a few weeks.

Earl Spencer in suppressing the loyalist

The Queen was present on Thursday at the erection at Balmoral of a bronze statue to John Brown, which represents him dreased in Highland costume. The statue was placed within view of the Queen's apartments. General Booth, head of the Salvation Army, is treating for the purchase of Patti's castle and estate in Wales for a family residence. General Booth is said to be making a large profit as leader of the Salvation Army. At a meeting of the Irish Land League in Dublin recently donations to the amount of £1,000 were received from America. Mr. Healy, Liberal member of Parliament, in his address alluded to Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, as an imbecile.

In the Commons on Thursday the amend ment to the Franchise bill in favour of female suffrage was rejected by a majority of 271 to 135. Mr. Gladstone said during the lebate if the amendment was adopted the Government would not be answerable for he passage of the bill.

In the House of Lords on Monday, the Duke of Argyll moved for returns showing the working of the Land Act in Ireland. He believed the Act defeated the intention of its framers and placed a pernicious power in the hands of the lawless and discontented. Earl Derby, Colonial Secretary, regarded the Act as a disagreeable necessity, and deprecated the Duke of Argyll's strictures.

In the Commons Monday, Lord Fitzmaurice, Under-Foreign Secretary, said the correspondence with the United States Government on the subject of dynamiters, subsequent to that already laid before Parliament, was resumed on May 10, 1882, and had been continued since. He could not enter into details at present, nor give the dates of the later despatches.

London, June 17.—Several Russian papers just received here, contain editorial references to the nomination by the Republican party of Mr. Blaine for the Presidency of the United States. The writers seem to consider the election of Mr. Blaine almost a certainty, and express lively satisfaction with that pros-pect. Their theory seems to be that a Blaine administration in the States means trouble ahead for England, and the Anglophobic animus of their comments is

Monster Orange Meeting. London, June 15.—Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has announced his intention of going to Belfast to attend the monster meeting of Orangemen and Loyalmonster meeting of Orangemen and Loyal-ists, called to make a demonstration against what they call the Government's recent encouragement toward the Nationalists. Lord Spencer's friends affect to believe that if he goes to Belfast upon this occasion, he will be taking his life in his own hands, and they have urgently entreated him to remain away, alleging that the Invincibles have plotted his

Elections in Ireland. LONDON, June 12.—The Orangemen and other Loyalists are evidently becoming alarmed at the energetic preparations which the Nationalists are making throughout Ireland for the approaching general election. They have now determined to organize a vigorous anti-League campaign, and are raising a general fund to support the candidates of the Loyalists in all the districts where there is a chance of defeating the Home Rulers. The trustees of this fund are Sir Samuel Wilson and Lord Rossmore, who are both prominent Orange leaders, and the latter of whom was deprived of his commission as justice of the peace for leading the procession of Orangemen

against the Leaguers at Roslea last October. Action against Bradlaugh London, June 15.—The Government action against Chas. Bradlaugh for sitting and voting in the House of Commons on the night of February 11, began on Friday and was continued yesterday. Mr. Bradlaugh conducts his own case, and has thus far a ward himself fall. yesterday. Mr. Bradlaugh conducts his own case, and has thus far proved himself fully a match for the Attorney-General. Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, the presiding judge, obviously leans towards the defendant. Mr. Bradlaugh won an important point in the decision by the court that his act in administering the oath to himself was not contrary to any known statute. He lost a point, however, in failing to convince the court that the Speaker had acted illegally in refusing to administer the oath without having Bradlaugh's refigious unbelief proved. The court decided that this question must be reserved for the decision of the jury. reserved for the decision of the jury.

London, June 15.-The Opposition ar rapidly organizing for the purpose of making a final and prolonged assault on the Government's foreign policy on the occasion of Mr. Gladstone's promised statement concerning the Anglo-French agreement next Thursday. Among the questions threatened to be pushed is one as to whether the Government has knowingly permitted false information to be circulated in England concerning the situation in the Soudan. On the 11th inst. Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, has knowingly permitted false information to be circulated in England concerning the situation in the Soudan. On the 11th inst. Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under Foreign Secretary, in answer to a direct question as to whether it was true as stated in a Cairo despatch of June 2 that Berber had fallen on June 1, and its inhabitants been massacred, distinctly stated that it was not true. The Under Secretary went further, and said that information from the Khedive corroborated the despatches alleged to have been sent to Cairo to the effect.

In a memorandum sent to the British Government Zebehr Pasha engages, to obtain the submission of Mahdi within five weeks on condition that he (Zebehr Pasha) be created Viceroy of the Soudan without paying tribute to Egypt, the Khedive to become the Suzerain of, the Soudan. Zebehr Pasha also bring General Gordon and his suit to Cairo, stop the slave trade, hold Khartoum and the rest of the Soudan open to European commerce, and allow the free

that the siege of Berber had been actually raised, and the insurgent forces about the town dispersed. An attempt will be made to show that the Government had in its possession knowledge of the actual state of affairs, and purposely arranged to conceal it for fear of jeopardizing its negotiations with France.

FOREIGN

ONE

GOVE

Gleanings

Lands

The Khartoum Expedition. London, June 15 .- The War Office and Admiralty continue to make active prepara-Khartoum. The report is current that Gen. Lord Wolseley advises pushing the campaign via Suakim or Massowah, instead of by way of the Nile. The Admiralty has applied to the various steamship companies for the names and tonnrge of their vessels, which could be used for the transport service in August. Drafts of engineers, officers, and men for transport and commissariat service are being hurried off for Egypt, and most of them are going to Suskim. Navigating officers, de-tailed from the ships stationed at Suskim, are buoying the approaches to the port, and mark-ing sites in preparation for the arrival of a

arge number of transports.

LONDON, June 15. - Emperor William, during his stay at Ems, makes every effort to appear to be in substantial health. He walks out frequently in public, but his stride is apparently feeble, and

remain at Ems t anty days. From Ems the aged Kaiser goes to Hainau, and thence to Baden, where he will remain but ten days, and will go thence to Gastein in Bustma. It has not yet been settled how long he will remain at Gastein, but the present arrangements contemplate a sojourn among its hot mineral springs of three weeks. While at this famous wateringplace the arrangements will be completed for the coming conference between Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. This interview will take place at Ische on Traun in Upper Austria, and the middle of August is looked upon as the probable date of its occurrence.

London, June 12 .- The Maori king, Taw-

hai, and his ten attendant chiefs, occupied seats in the gallery of the House of Commons by the debate as they were by the service at St. Paul's last Sunday. One of them loudly expressed his disgust in robust Maori profanity at not being permitted to smoke a villain-ous-looking pipe with which he was provided. All were overcome with the heat, which was really intolerable in the gallery, and loosening or discarding the uncomfortable garments of civilization, they slumbered and snored through most of their visit. At the end of half an hour they declared that they had seen all they wanted to of the pow-wow, and departed, the King leaving his collar and necktie behind. Alluding to the discomfort of the New Zealanders, the papers renew the complaints of the un-healthiness of the House of Commons, and charge that that was what killed Lord Claude

cies. A chemist working in his laboratory at Greenwise and a manage part possibilities which resulted in an explosion, and blew off his left hand. Straightway the police and press reported that another dynamite outrage had been attempted. The police seem to be particularly to blame for spreading the false alarm. They refused the reporters access to the wounded man at the hospital, to which he was taken, and some of the officers, with a view, doubtless, of magnifying the importance of their discovery, gave out that a dangerous dynamiter had been captured while at work MANUFACTURING EXPLOSIVES, with which to make another attack upon

with which to make another attack upon some of the London public buildings. The simple facts of the explosion are that it was caused by Mr. Paul Ward, a reputable chemist and electrical inventor, who was for the ten years preceding the death last June of Prof. Wm. Spottiswood, ex-President of the Royal Society, his principal assistant. Mr. Ward was testing a new detonator, and the material with which he was experimenting, being dryer than he supposed, exploded spontaneously. Mr. Ward was badly injured, but a little boy who was in the same room at the time of the explosion escaped unharmed. Another incident illustrative of

THE NERVOUSNESS OF THE POLICE regarding dynamite came to light to-day. An American gentleman, who was about to stop at a hotel in Waterloo road, sent on his luggage in advance. Among the parcels was a box or trunk of a peculiar pattern, such as had never been seen by the hotel people. They at once suspected a plot to blow up the hotel, and with many precautions turned over the suspected box to the police. The inspec-tor in charge of the station fully shared the for in charge of the station fully shared the fears of the hotel people, and caused the box to be immersed in a cistern for twenty-four hours. When the owner of the luggage arrived he became furious upon finding that his best trunk had been put to soak in mistake for an infernal machine. He unlocked and opened the trunk, and showed that its content were of a most invescent and ordinate. contents were of a most innocent and ordinary character, but most of them, including some handsome garments, and many valuable books and papers, had been utterly ruined by the bath. He now proposes to bring suit against the hotel proprietor to recover the value of his ruined property.

A party of Engineers has been ordered to proceed to Egypt at once to survey the desert between Suakim and Berber, with a view to constructing a railway between those

A treaty has been signed with the King of byssinia which secures free transit to the English troops from the interior to Massowah. Another treaty suppressing the slave trade has been negotiated. It is said that General Gordon has evacuated the Government palace at Khartoum and

contain three wells and hundreds of date and orange trees. The Twenty-sixth Royal Engineers, who have been ordered to Suakim, will construct a jetty there to facilitate the landing of material for the railway which is to be built five miles inland. Workmen have been sent from London to construct the railway.

taken possession of the Catholic Mission house, and entrenched the grounds, which

A Suakim despatch says the English sergeants in the Egyptian army there have resigned, owing to the cowardice of Egyptian officers and men during the recent rebel attacks. The rebels made another attack last evening, when the men-of-war and the forts replied.

PRICE THREE

Gleanings from Distant Lands.

EUROPE. Degaieff, the assassin of Col. Sudeikin, has en arrested in Berlin. He will be surren lered to Russia.

Through the mediation of Germany, Ausria, and Russia, the Servo-Bulgarian difficulty has been settled.

An annuity of 40,000 francs (\$8,000) has been secured Prince Victor, son of Plon-Plon, by ten Bonapartist deputies, each contributing 4,000 francs. Prince Krapotkine's liberation from Clair

vaux prison on July 14 is assured. The Princess is permitted free entrance to her husband's cell and passes the whole day assisting him in his literary work. At a monster meeting of Orangemen held at Belfast Saturday threatening resolutions were adopted against Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, should be carry out his intention of visiting Ireland.

The proposed agreement between France and England stipulates that British troops shall remain in Egypt until January 1, The project of erecting a monument King Victor Emmanuel in the Pantheon been abandoned, and a simple tablet will A conflict with the Vatican will thus be avoided. The anti-clericals denounce this as

a weak concession to the Church. Seven men were executed recently at Jeres in Spain, by the garotte, for Black Hand Socialist outrages. The sentefice of five others has been commuted to imprisonment for life. One has become insane, and one, who turned informer, has committed suicide. The garrote is a mode of execution practised in Spain and the Spanish colonies. The criminal is seated, and leans his head against support prepared for it. An iron collar closely encircles the throat, and the execu-tioner turns a screw, the point of which penetrates the spinal marrow where it unites with the brain, and causes instantaneous

PARIS, June 15.—M. Pasteur is being over-whelmed with letters from persons offering their services as subjects for his experiments in inoculating human beings against rables.

The experiments are to be made before a Government commission, and among those who offer to submit their persons to the tests in the interests of science are no less than four-teen medical students, who beg to be given the preference as they are willing, if need be, to die in what they all pronounce the cause

VIENNA, June 17 .- Another outbreak of VIENNA, June 17.—Another outbreak of Socialism is imminent here, in consequence of the murders of Herr Eisert, Inspector Klubeck, and Detective Block. Last year hundreds of suspected conspirators were arrested, and many of them were released only after they had been escorted to the frontier and left there with an injunction. left there with an injunction never to return to Austrian soil. Most of these exiles have gradually returned, however, and have become more and more bold in showing themselves, although aware that they were known
to the authorities. A few days ago the chief
of the Imperial Secret Police issued an order
that every one of these returned suspects
should be arrested. A wholesale raid results should be arrested. A wholesale raid resulted and scores of men and women were cap tured in this city and elsewhere. The prisoners were not taken before the magistrate oners were not taken before the magistrates in the localities where they were arrested, but were conveyed under guard to various remote portions of the empire, and the fate of some of them is a matter of mysterious conjecture. These proceedings, have caused much excitement here, and the Socialists are openly menacing the Government with sanguingary reprisals.

guinary reprisals. The Morganatic Marriage. BERLIN, June 13.-The German paper

have just got hold of a letter, written last month by Grand Duke Louis IV. of Hesse, the hero of the famous morganatic marriage, with Madame De Kalamine. The communication is addressed to Herr J. Finger, the new Prime Minister of Hesse, who succeeded the Baron Von Starck, when the latter resigned on account of the Grand Duke's de-sertion of his morganatic spouse, the civil ceremony of the marriage having been performed by the Baron. In the letter the repentant bridegroom declares that he has separated forever from Madame De Kalamine, and that a divorce will follow as soon as the necessary legal formalities have been arranged. "I have arrived at this decision," the Grand Duke writes, "after becoming aware of how greatly I had deceived myself. This letter was recently road at a secret meeting of the Hessian Chamber, in which it created a great uproar. Several of the noblemen present became very sarcastic at the expense of the Grand Duke, who, they thought, was quite old enough to have been proof against the fascinations of the Russian lady, or, having married her, should have been really expended to the Russian lady. been manly enough to protect her. Premier Finger did his best to defend the conduct and explain the motives of his royal master, but with little effect, and the general impres-

sion is that the Grand Duke made a seriou

blunder in writing such a letter, even if it were only intended for secret official perusal.

A Terrible Tragedy.

Paris, June 16.—A shocking and unique tragedy is reported. The principal actor was M. Anglicus, a native of Belgium, who had been established for some years as a merchant at Calais and had become rich. He was past the middle age and was a widower until recently, when he married a dashing young lady belonging to one of the bourgeoise families of Calais. M. Anglicus had one daughter, who was nearly as old as her ne daughter, who was nearly as old as her new stepmother, and the two young women failed to agree. Mme. Anglicus appears to have been tyrannical and overbearing to the last degree, and was sustained in all her harsh-ness by her husband, who was foolishly in-fatuated with his wife and deaf to all the complaints of his daughter. Finally Mile. Angli-cus could no longer endure the misery of her home and she fled. Her father pursued and cus could no longer endure the misery of her home and she fled. Her father pursued and found her at a small hetel, where she had taken refuge with the intention of remaining there until she could proone a situation as governess or companion. M. Anglicus implored his daughter to return, but the young lady steadily refused, and in the heat of the discussion she applied a horrible epithet to her stepmother. This terribly enraged M. Anglicus, who drew the blade of a sword-cane which he carried and plunged it into her back. The aim was deadily, and the blow so forcible that the weapon passed entirely through the young lady's body, its point projecting from her left breast. She died almost instantly in the arms of her murderer, who had no sooner committed the horrible deed than he was overwhelmed with horror and remorse. He threw himself upon the body of his dead child, embracing her with passionate caresses, and tearing open her dress, he kissed the wound from which the blood was podring, and vainly tried to staunch the flow with his lips. In the meantime his cries alarmed the people of the house, who summoned the police and had the murderer arrasted. The story of his crime soon became known on the street, and the police, in removing him to the prefecture, had great difficulty in preventing his being police, in removing him to the prefecture, had great difficulty in preventing his being lynched by the indignant citizens.

Sutherland's Rheumatine is a sure cure for Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheums Gout, and all Kidney Complaints.

CLYDESDALE HORSES,

#### A Record of the Week's Events in Canada,

#### ONTARIO.

A by-law to raise \$5,000 for the purpose of uilding a High school was voted on at Ridge-own recently, and carried by a large ma-

It is stated the rostal treaty between Can-ada and France only awaits the signature of the French Foreign Secretary to come into

The Telephone Company will close their office at Belleville at the end of the year because they have been refused the privilege of placing their poles on Front atreet.

Work on the Canada Pacific railway is in such a forward state of completion that the authorities anticipate giving the members of Parliament an all-rail trip over the Rockies

The third sheet of the Government map of the Dominion, embracing the section from Lake Superior to the Selkirk range in British Columbia has been published. The fourth and last sheet of the series is in the press.

and last sheet of the series is in the press.

A Kingston rope-maker was asked to make the rope for use in the execution of the Picton murderers, but he refused to do so. It being then too late to send to another place, an inappropriate rope was used, which accounted for the bungling.

At a public meeting held in Merritton Saturday evening, it was decided to request the Council to submit a by-law granting the bonus of nine hundred dollars a year for twenty years asked by the St. Catharines and Niagara Central railway.

Some of the western Grit papers are again attacking Mr. Carling for being absent from the capital and attending to the brewery. As a matter of fact Mr. Carling has not been away from Ottawa ten days in six months. He is merely a stock-holder in the

Three medical gentlemen who were present at the hanging of Tompsets and Lowder at Picton on Thursday morning have addressed a letter to the sheriff denying the reports of alleged bungling by the hangman. They state that they never saw better arrangements, and that insensibility took place

instantly.

A scheme laid by Wrightman, with the assistance of friends outside to effect his escape from the gaol at St. Thomas, was frustrated by the vigilance of the turnkey, that officer having discovered on Saturday evening three steel files and a saw concealed in a broom standing in the ward in which the prisoner was confined.

The Brant county Teachers' Convention as-The Brant county Teachers' Convention assembled in Brantford on Friday. Dr. Kelly, president, occupied the chair. Rev. Dr. Beattie opened the meeting with prayer, after which Mr. D. McGillivray read an essay on "Greek boys and girls," Mr. Standing read a paper on "A lesson in arithmetic," and Mr. John Petch, M.A., read an essay entitled "A peep at the Glaciers."

entitled "A peep at the Glaciers."

Mr. John Harvey, for the past fifteen years Guelph's City Clerk and Treasurer, died Sunday evening, aged 72. Deceased was the second mayor elected after Guelph was incorporated a town, nearly thirty years ago, and was afterwards elected to many public offices. He emigrated from England to America in 1831, and was a volunteer during the rebellion of 1837. He served under Senator Dickson, and went through the whole campaign.

Two years ago George Smith and a young woman came from Ireland to Kingston. He joined "B" Battery and she worked as a domestic until she married an old man named Ryan. Smith visited her after her marriage, and on Friday he got a pass and went to her house, when they broke open the old man's trunk, and, extracting \$70, engaged a cab and drove to Gananoque. They then took the boat for Clayton, and have not been heard of since.

An exciting contest came to a close at Cobourg on Wednesday. The office of Inspector of Schools for Durham was vacant. The candidates were Messrs. W. E. Tilley, of Lindsay, and S. Hughes, of Toronto. It was agreed that the members from Durham and the members from Durham and the township of South Monaghan should be a committee to report on the candidates, and that their re-port should be accepted by the Northun, ber-land councillors. On the first ballot the vote was even, but on the second one member changed to Mr. Tilley's side, thus giving him a majority of two.

The secretary of the Provincial Agriculture and Arts Association is busily engaged in making preparations for the next annual exhibition, which is to be held at Ottawa on September 22nd to 27th. The prize lists and posters are being printed, and the former will be ready for distribution at the latter part of next week. The papers for the agricultural examinations which are to be held at the same time as the Education Department examinations have been printed, and were forwarded to that department yesterday, to be sent out with the other papers. There will be about forty candidates. Quite a number of farms have been entered for the medals given by the association for the best farms in group 5, which comprises a number of counties in Eastern Ontario. The judges will begin work in the latter part of this

#### P. O. Savinas Banks.

OTTAWA, June 17.—During the month of May the deposits in the Post-Office Savings Bank were \$525,199, and the withdrawals \$522,329.09. For a similar period in 1883 the deposits were \$525,203, and the with-drawals \$482,924. The balance to the credit of depositors on the 31st May, 1883, was \$11,433,937, and on the 31st May last \$12,580,222.91, or an increase of \$1,146,285.91,

#### Temperance Pionic at Elmvale

ELMVALE, June 17.—A large picnic was held in a grove north of here to-day. Stirring speeches in favour of the Scott Act were made by Rev. E. Bosworth, Collingwood, who spoke of the principles of the Act generally and gave many investigation. ally, and gave many important testimonies to its beneficial results where adopted. Rev. J. Macintosh, of Yarmouth, N.S., spoke of the contest in that county, and the favour is which temperance principles were generally held in the Maritime Provinces. Rev. Mr. Ambly also spoke. This section will poll a large majority for the Scott Act.

#### Liquor Licenses.

OTTAWA, June 16.—The following questions are referred by his Excellency the Governor-General-in-Council to the Supreme Court of Canada for hearing and determination, in pursuance of the provisions of the 26th section of 47th Victoria, chapter 32, instituted "An Act to Amend the Liquor License Act of 1883." First question, are the following Acts in whole or in part within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, namely, first, the Liquor License Act, 1883; second, an Act Parliament of Canada, namely, first, the Liquor License Act, 1883; second, an Act to amend the Liquor License Act, 1883.

Second question—If the court is of opinion that a part or parts only of the said Acts are within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, what part or parts of said Acts are so within such legislative

## The Wimbledon Team,

The Mimbledon Team,

The final selection of the Wimbledon team has just been completed, the list as decided upon being as follows, in order of standing:—Lieut. H. Forrest, 8th Royal Rifles, Quebee; Gunner A. Wilson, Halifax Garrison Artillery; Staff-Sergeant G. Margetts, 18th Battalion, Hamilton; Staff-Sergeant W. S. Russell, 45th Battalion, Bowmanville, Ont.; Staff-Sergeant F. Newby, G. G. F. Guards, Ottawa; Private J. Mitchell, 13th Battalion, Hamilton; Lieutedant J. D. Perkins, 71st Battalion, Fredericton, N. B.; Captain J. Hood, 5th Royal Scots, Montreal; Private J. Riddle, 6th Fusiliers, Montreal; Staff-Sergeant G. Lewis, Q.O.R., Teronto:

ong, G.G.F.G., Ottawa Private J. G. Armstrong, G.G.F.G., Ottawa; Captain Garrison Halifax Garrison Artillery; Private A. Pink, 43rd Battalion, Ironsides, P.Q.: Licut. E. D. Adams, Halifax Garrison Artillery; Corporal W. Goodwin, 13th Battalion, Hamilton; Staff-Sergeant A. Rose, 1st P. W. Hamilton; Staff-Sergeant G. A. Fadee, 66th Emittalion, Halifax; Licut. J. E. Fitch, 78th Battalion, Shubenacadie, N.S.; Sergeant G. Langstroth, 8th Cavalry, Hampton, N.B.; Sergeant L. E. Blackburn, 78th Battalion, Milford, N.S. The team will be under the command of Licut. Col. Wm. White, of the 43rd Battalion, Ottawa, and the adjutant is Capt. Charles L. Bosse, of the 65th Battalion, Mount Royal Rifles, Montreal. The team is under orders to report to the brigade office, Montreal, on Monday morning, the 23rd inst. They will practice at Point St. Charles ranges up to Friday next, and then take their departure on the Allan steamship Parisian for the scene of what it is to be hoped will be their triumph. Private J. G. Armat

Canada Gazette Notices and Appointments.

Ottawa, June 13.—An order-in-Council will be published in the official Gazette tomorrow respecting passengers on Government railways who have not purchased their tickets before entering the cara. They will be required to pay ten cents beyond the regular charge, and will then receive a duplex ticket, upon presentation of which at any station on the line the extra amount will be refunded.

An order-in-Council provides that cotton yarns are to be admitted free of duty.

An order-in-Council is published bringing into force the Canada Temperance Act in the county of Oxford, Ontario, and the county of Yarmouth, N. S.

The Preservation of the Peace Act is by proclamation put in force for ten miles on either side of a supply road leading from the mouth of Michipicoten river to the Canadian Pacific railway, including the Canadian Pacific railway, including the Canadian Pacific railway, including the Canadian Pacific railway including the Canadian Pacific railway.

The following appointments will be gazetted:—Wm. T. Davidson, Harbour-master, Cape Traverse, Prince Edward Island; J. K. Hann, Preventive Officer, Port Colborne; G. A. Montgomery, Registrar of Touchwood, Souris, and Regina districts and of Regina City, vice Dr. Jukes, resigned. Canada Gazette Notices and Appointments

Captured by his Wife,

Henry Moicklssen, a wealthy furnitur dealer belonging to Detroit, arrived in Hamilton early last Sunday morning, and as he alighted from the car steps he was met by a alighted from the car steps he was met by a big red-faced dameel by name Marie Hunger. From the facts of the case it appears that the meeting of this couple was pre-arranged. A couple of years ago the girl was engaged as servant in the Moicklasen family. No time was wasted by the fickle Henry in obtaining the good wishes of Marie, the servant. A couple of years rolled by and the friendship existing between the pair remained unimpatted. A few weeks ago Henry's better half became suspicious, and tho girl was discharged. In due time the meeting of the couple occurred as traced the twain remaining over Sunday in Hamilton. On Monday morning Moicklasen left for Rochester, being accompanied to the station by his Venus. On Tuesday morning Mrs. Moicklasen arrived from Detroit with the intention of capturing her guilty spouse. She tention of capturing her guilty spouse. She remained around the depot and kept a sharp watch on everybody leaving the trains from the east and west. She was rewarded for the east and west. She was rewarded for her trouble when she spied her husband alight from a train from the east later on in the day. She quietly sneaked up to him and whispered in his ear in a sort of frigid manner, "Well?" He fussed around for some minutes and afterwards walked off with the woman whom he intended to desert, but who so nicely followed him up and gained her point, which was to land her feative 52 years of age husband to his own proper place. years of age husband to his own proper place in Detroit. Marie was accompanied to Ham-ilton by a brother and sister who were also in the scheme of roping in the wealthy Swede.

The Montreal Star publishes columns of crop reports from all sections of the province, which are most encouraging. Grain of all kinds is very promising. We have little wheat however which formula wheat, however, which formerly was extensively cultivated. Hay will be abnadant, but not so great is last year, when it was enormous. Fruit will be an average, the cold weather and frosty nights in May doing very little harm. Root crops look well. Should nothing untoward happen, a bountful harvest is on the cards. vest is on the cards.

A man and his wife named Brisco, the latreal's state of intoxication by the police on Sunday. When arraigned en Monday the couple said they started from Halifax, N.S., six weeks ago, with two dollars as their store, and they had just arrived in the city, making 858 miles by road which they tramped all the week is a six of the city o

road, which they tramped all the way, living by begging, and sleeping where they could get shelter, The infant was born by the way-side after the day's walk of twelve miles. The couple started next morning as if nothing had happened, and tramped five miles before camping. They stated they were proceeding to Prescott, Ontario, and got off with a lecture from the bench to behave better in the future.

#### The Revolver in Quebec.

Quio, Que., June 11.-James Armitage Quio, Que., June 11.—James Armitage was shot in a row yesterday morning about eight miles from here by Thos. Woolsey. The ball entered below the neck. The wounded man is not expected to recover. It is said that Woolsey fired in self-defence. The parties are neighbours. Woolsey gave himself up. Quio, Q., June 12.—Armitage, the victim of the late shooting affray, is dead. Woolsey is reported to have field.

Brutal Assault on an Old Woman.

John Getting and Patrick McGee have been arrested in Montreal for committing what may be a fatal assault on a respectable and aged woman named Mrs. Murphy without any cause as she was entering her own yard, where the two brutal ruffians were drinking out of a bottle. They knowled the room of the post of a bottle. where the two brutal ruffians were drinking out of a bottle. They knocked the poor defenceless woman down, and kicked her so violently about the head and neck that when discovered by the neighbours the victim was unconscious. The doctor has very little hope of his patient's recovery. Mrs. Murphy is in independent circumstances and was returning to her home after collecting rents on some houses she had let. The object of the brutal attack is not known unless it was robbery, but they got nothing, as some neighbours came up before the miscreants had time to rifle the woman's pockets.

#### MARITIME PROVINCES.

The writ for Cumberland has been issued. Tomination day on the 26th, election July

The nomination of a candidate to fill the place of Hon. Wm. McDonald, in Capa Breton county, will take place on June 26th; election on July 3rd.

Cumberland County, N.S., Election, HALIFAX, N.S., June 11.—Leading politicians of both sides in Cumberland county have come to a compromise relative to the approaching elections in that county. They have agreed that Mr. Charles J. Townshend be elected to the Commons without opposition, and that Mr. Thos. Black, of Amheret, a supporter of the local Government, be elected without opposition to the seat vacated

elected without opposition to the seat vacated in the House of Assembly by Mr. Towns Sir Charles Tupper's Late Seat. OTTAWA; June 12.—The Liberals in Cumberland are very anxious to evade a contest for the seat vacated by Sir Charles Tupper, and have been effering all sorts of compromises. They offered first to let Mr. Townsend, the Conservatives candidate, have a walk over if the Conservatives would allow Mr. Pipes, the Local Premier without office, to be elected by acclamation on becoming Attorney-General. This the Liberal-Contervatives re-

the Liberal-Conservatives to name an unob-jectionable man acceptable to the Grit party for the vacant local seat, and let Mr. Town-send go in by acclamation.

## CASUALTIES.

Mr. Crosson's team from the pensiones, while being driven down Simcoe st Penetanguishene, the other evening by Mr. Crosson, became frightened and made of throwing out Mrs. Crosson and Mrs. G. Rardall. The latter got a bad out on the head dall. The latter got a bad cut on the head.
Rev. A. Bonny, incumbent of St. Luke's,
Palermo, met with a serious accident the
other day. At Bronte station he took the
back seat of the stage, which, not being
securely fastened, threw him backwards
to the ground on his head, the seat
falling on him. After kind attendance from
the station-master and fellow-passengers, he
was able to proceed home, where he is doing
well. The rev. gentleman had just returned
from Guelph, where he had been admitted to
priest's order by the Bishop of Nisgara on
the Sunday preceding.

Kingston, June 11.—A young man named Cochrane, a brakesman, while applying the brakes at Tweed station on the Ontario and Quebec railway last night fell between the train and was cut in two. His body was taken to his mother's residence in Carleton Place.

#### ORIMES.

Shang Clark, the notorious burglar, is sup-posed to be hiding in Hamilton. The authori-ties in a certain city on the other side have been making great efforts to catch this most noted thief and desperado, but as yet have

htman Sentenced to Eight Years. St. THOMAS, June 14.—At the Court of St. Thomas, June 14.—At the Court of Quarter Sessions this morning the case of Albert E. Wrightman was continued, and occupied the attention of the court until 3.30 this afternoon. After an absence of an hour the just returned with a verdict of guitty. Judge Hughes then sentenced the prisoner to be confined in the Kingston penitentiary for the term of sight year. for the term of eight years.

## Killed by a Toronto Detective.

ORILLIA, June 11.—A man named David Hamilton, who lives at Sheriff's Corners, near Lindsay, was shot and killed here early this morning by a Toronto private detective while in the discharge of his duty. while in the discharge of his duty.

[The detective referred to is Dr. Cosse, known in Toronto as the dynamite crank. He was employed by Private Detective Howie, of this city, to look up the parties who are supposed to have burglarized Kean's jewellery store in Orillia. He arrested one Hannah on the charge of having committed the burglary, and was after his companion Monahan when the tragedy occurred.]

Train Confidence Operators Captured, PRESCOTT, June 17.—Between Prescott and Brockville on No. 5 fast express train going east this afternoon two confidence men went through a Frenchman for \$50. On the arrival of the train here the men skipped off and gave the Frenchman the slip. He applied to the conductor, who could not find the men. County Constable A. S. Gerald was promptly on hand and tapped the old man on the shoulder and said, "Come with me. Describe your men, and I well get them in less than ten minutes." He captured the principal man and found the money and papers on him. He is now in custody awair-

#### UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS.

papers on him. He is now in custody awaiting examination.

Commencement of the Adolphustown Centennial Celebration. Centennial Celebration.

ADOLPHUSTOWN, June 16.—The United Empire Loyalist celebration promises to be a great success. As a preliminary to the proceedings, the corner stone of the Methodist church, in the 2nd concession, was laid on Saturday by Mrs. Allison, mother of Mr. Allison, M.P. She is upwards of 86 years of age. Yesterday the usual quietude of the front was much changed by the presence of the 15th battalion, which reached here from Belleyille yesterday morning at daybreak. Believille vesterday morning at daybreak.

The battation, under the command of Col.
Lazier, is camped near by the place of celebration on the shores of the bay, and the red coats give an additional amount of beauty to

west and Kingston on the east arrived with decks crowded from all the intervening points. A Picton troop of cavalry under Major Fred White was among the arrivals. Three bands discoursed sweet music at frequent intervals, the fine band of the 15th Battalion, the band from Picton, and the band of Kingston. The military display has been very fine. The athletic games attracted much in-

In the afternoon the crowd assembled by the grand stand, when the chairman of the committee, Mr. L. B, Bogart, gave a brief and appropriate address. He was followed by Vice-President A. L. Morden, of Napanee, in a fine speech, and an exhaustive address by Dr. Canniff, of Toronto.

THE MEMORIAL MONUMENT. After this the foundation stone of the United Empire Loyalists' monument was laid with Masonic honours. One of the most lively and eloquent speeches of the day was by Mr. Lucas. It is impossible to adequately reproduce his manly Canadian utterances. His closing remarks are noteworthy. In the hearing of Sir Richard Cartwright he denounced any propo-Richard Cartwright he denounced any propo-sition for changing the Government of Can-ada. While annexation could never take place, independence was equally to be de-precated by all true Canadians. Rounds of applause and rousing cheers greeted all reference to British connection, giving no encouragement to independence.

Sir Richard Cartweight availed himself of the occasion to indirectly appeal to political ends.

The absence of Sir Yahara and Sir Yahara Cartweight appeal to political ends.

Itical enda.

The absence of Sir John Macdonald was universally regretted. He explained in a letter to the committee that his heart was with them, but the duties of State made it mpossible to attend.

An editor thus explained to a young lady the difference between printing a book and publishing one tor her: "If I should print a keis on a beautiful young lady's cheek it would be printed, but if I were to tell the whole world of it that would be publishing."

of it that would be publishing."

Dr. S. B. Brittan says:—"As a rule physicians do not by their professional methods build up the female constitution, and they seldom cure the diseases to which it is always liable in our variable climate and under our imperfect civilization. Special remedies are often required to restore organic harmony and to strengthen the enfeebled powers of womanhood, and for most of these we are indebted to persons outside of the medical profession. Among the very best of these remedies I assign a prominent place to Mrs. Pinknam's Vegetable Companne."

## SWUNG INTO ETERNITY.

Execution of Luke Phipps for Mur-dering His Wife.

#### SHOCKING EXHIBITION OF MORBID CURIOSITY.

they won't let my poor old father rest in the grave. You know father never had to pay one dollar for any wrong I ever done. But I forgive all those that swore false against me; I forgive all my enemies; I want them all to forgive me. With all the reports no man can say I ever done them any wrong nor took anything from him, but my shoulders have borne many wrongs that I never did. Mrs. Jones swore at the examination the men were larger men than we are, and at the trial we looked just like the men. She said the man that fired the shot had on a grey suit of tweed. I had on my dark clothes that day they say I fired the shot, but thank God I was not there to fire any shot, so I cannot confess to that crime, nor I never will if they will let me die in peace. I have made my peace with God. I would rather go to meet my reward than go to prison for life, so don't weep for me dear mother, sister, wife, and daughter, for I am going to a better world where grief and parting is unknown. All I can say will do no good, but if I could see you and tell you all about this you would believe me innocent life nor slay my fellow-man. I die an innocent man, and I have made my peace with my Saviour. I hate to leave you all, but the law says I must. God does all things well. I have no spite nor malice against any man. I forgive them all, hoping to meet you in a better world. I am happy I can give up all the comforts of this world for my hopes of heaven. My heart aches for my sweet little girl, but God will take care of her and you all till He thinks it best to call you home to a better world on high.

"Dear mother, wife, and daughter, —Don't think I am the cause of this disgrace on you, for I am not. Good-bye and farewell for ever till we meet in a better world. Your loving son, brother, husband, and father.

"May 24, 1884." SANDWICE, Ont., June 17.—Early this morning people from Detroit, Windser, and the surrounding country came to hear of or witness the execution of Luke Phipps, the wife murderer. Only about two hundred tickets were issued, and the masses had to content themselves by remaining outside or looking from the tops of buildings. At 11. 10 Phipps, supported by Rev. Mr. Gray and Turnkey Her, preceded by Sheriff Her, ascended the scaffold, followed by members of the Y. M. C. A. Paipps, on the scaffold, thanked the people who had been working hard to get him reprieved, and the gaol officials for their very kind treatment, also the Rev. Mr. Gray, who has been with him daily, After these remarks he walked on the trap escorted by the officials, when the rope was adjusted and prayers offered up for the doomed min. The cap was then placed on his head, his feet pinioned, and at 10.18 the signal was given, and the body of Phipps was swung into eternity. He dropped about seven and a halifeet, and death was instantancous, as he never moved a muscle. The body was left hatpring about twenty-five minutes and was then out down and given over to Mrs. Roberti Clark, of Detroit, Mich., who desired to take charge of the remains, by permission of the Lieutenant-Governor. The hangman was as small man, very neatly dressed, and was unmasked.

CONSIGNED TO THE GRAVE.

CONSIGNED TO THE GRAVE. DETROIT June 17.—Luke Phipps' body, which after the execution was turned over to his Detroit friends, was carefully laid out in a neat coffin at an undertaker's store on Woodward avenue this afternoon. The face was somewhat swollen and discoloured, but wore a peaceful expression. Brief burial services were held by the Rev. Mr. Gray, the spiritual adviser of the deceased. services were held by the Rev. Mr. Gray, the spiritual adviser of the deceased. Several who had known the latter and his family were present. The services consisted of prayer and the reading of brief scriptural passages. Instead of making any remarks Mr. Gray read a farewell written to him by Phipps and dated at 7 o'clock last night. The letter is exceedingly well phrased and written in a clear firm business hand. The writer thanked Mr. Gray in touching terms writer thanked Mr. Gray in touching terms for his devotion to his spiritual welfare.

AN UNSEEMLY EXHIBITION.

Large and curious crowds had gathered in front of the premises. The doors were opened and the mob rushed in. For a long time the body, with the face exposed, was submitted to exhibition. Probably 1.500 persons filed around the coffin. Business men and bootblacks, toughs and mechanics, coatless clerks from neighbouring stores, richly dressed ladies on their way to do their shopping, servant girls and shop girls elbowed each other for precedence, all animated by the same morbid curiosity to see the man who was "hung." Finally the impropriety of the proceeding dawned on somebody, and the doors were closed. A moment later they were thrown open again, and a fresh crowd surged in. Rev. Mr. Gray sat in his buggy in front, impatiently waiting for the show to close. A reporter asked him if he or any of deceased's friends had authorized the exhibition. He replied that it was entirely unauthorized, and expressed his indignation in plain terms. Finally the doors were shut, the coffin was closed and placed in a hearse, and followed by three or four carriages started for its last resting place in Woodmere openetery, four or five miles below the city. AN UNSERMLY EXHIBITION. ed for its last resting place in Woodmer osmetery, four or five miles below the city.

THE MURDERER'S CRIME. The crime for which Phipps paid the penalty this morning was committed on the evening of Sanday, August 18th, 1883, on board the ferry boat Hope, plying between Windsor and Detroit. For some time previous to the murder be and his wife had not hear living that the same provided the

bration on the shores of the bay, and the red coats give an additional amount of beauty to the scene.

The great event of the day yesterday was a sermon in the English church by Rev. Mr. Thompson, a grandson of the late Sheriff Ruttan, one of the United Loyalists. The sermon was replete with historical facts in relation to the Loyalists. A highly eloquent discourse terminated with a reference to the wild idea of independence. He gave six months as the time the independence craze would continue.

This is the opening day of the centennial celebration of this section of the province. A regimental dinner was given last night by Col. Lazier, of the 15th Battalion. The regiment had Divine service yesterday on the United Empire Loyalist burying ground in the afternoon, Rev. Mr. Forneri preached an eloquent sermon, He held up the Christian loyalty of the sires of Canada as a pattern to modern Canadians.

No lovelier spot than this can be found in Canada. Wood and water harmoniously blended on every side produce a beautiful picture. From early dawn carriages began to arrive; all Adolphustown and adjacent places is here. The day is most auspicious. By noon a number of boats from Belleville on the west and Kingston on the east arrived with decks crowded from all the intervening points. A Picton troop of cavalry under Major Fred White was among the arrivals. Three bands discoursed sweet music at frequent intervals. FIRED THREE SHOTS Since his sentence he has kept his courage manfully. Rev. Mr. Gray, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Windsor, has been his spiritual adviser, and has been with him daily.

## THE LAZIER TRAGEDY.

Farewell Letters of the Two Men Executed at Picton. Picron, June 11 .- The following letters of

Tompsett and Lowder were given Rev. Mr. Loucks to be published after the execution:— GEORGE LOWDER'S LETTER. To the Inhabitants of the County of Prince

Edward: "I thought I would write you a few line "I thought I would write you a few lines before I die. I do not suppose anything I might say would cause you to change your minds regarding my guilt or innocence, and even if I could it would be too late to rectify any mistake and bring me back to earth again. God is my witness that I am innocent of having had anything to do with the murder of Mr. Peter Lazier, and when I am hung for that forms the innocent is nurshed for the der of Mr. Peter Lazier, and when I am hung for thatforime the innocent is punished for the guilty. I die bearing no spite or malice against any one, and my wishes are that all my enemies may be forgiven as truly as I hope to be forgiven for all my sins. Believe me I do not die a murderer, nor with a murderer's heart. If I knew who were guilty of the crime, for which I am to suffer death, I would make it known. I have not owned a revolver for two years past, and I have not appeared. I would make it known. I have not owned a revelver for two years past, and I have not fired one off for upwards of one year. I did not have a gun in my hands for six weeks previous to my arrest, and I was not in Mr. Gilbert Jones' house nor on his premises in my life to my knowledge. These are my last and dying words.

"George Lowder."

"Ploton Gaol. June 9th, 1884."

"Picton Gaol, June 9th, 1884." TOMPSETT'S LETTER TO HIS RELATIVES.

These are my last dying words. I never knew that fatal shot was fired, nor that man was killed, nor nothing of that murder, nor my boots never made them tracks, but the jury says I must die to pay some man's penalty. I am ready to die, but I die for something I never did. You want me to confess, but I never will to a crime I am not guilty of. I never was in Gilbert Jones' house in fifteen years, nor I never was at the door in four years. I never was at the door in four years. I never was at the station, but I must say it is like all the stories that is told about me. They wen't ter me alone and die in peace.

Women with pale ecclourless faces who feel week and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigour by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves, and complexion.

Beau Brummel once said of a man:—"He is a fellow, now, that would send his plate up twice for soup." From which we infer that Mr. Brummel at one time must have been interested in a boarding house.

In Murray & Lauman's Florida Water the most debilitated and nervous can find relief. Used freely in the water of the bath, its effect is almost marvellous, so strengthening and bracing, and withal so exquisitely agree.

By Our Own Reporters.

" May 24, 1884." FATAL SUPERSTITION.

An Old Woman Murdered in Mistake for a Ghost—Details of the Tragic Occur-

Christerville, June 12.—Mrs. Barney McCadden, of Connaught, while returning home between seven and eight o'clock last evening from John McCadden's (her son), two miles and a half distant, was attacked by Thomas Aggat with an axe and killed. Aggat was arrested. An inquest was held this evening on the body, when the fellowing evidence was given:—

PATRICK MANLY, a farmer, township of Finch, said—Thos. Aggat came to my place as I was going to bed after dark on the evening of the 11th inst. His brother was with him. Thomas had an axe in his hand. I asked him what was the matter, and he told me he heard some noise at his door the night before, and after he had left my place that evening and was gone to bed he heard the noise again, that it went around the house and came back again, and pushed a little op the door, and went around whelf my head lay and gave a heavy groan. He said he then jumped out of bed, and took his axe and went out. He yelled to it to stop, and when he got near it, it raised a cane. He then struck it with the axe, once about the shoulder and once about the breast, and it fell back and groaned. He thought it was a man dressed in woman's clothes. He said he then struck it with the axe, once about the shoulder and once about the breast, and it fell back and groaned. He thought it was a man dressed in woman's clothes. He said he then started for my place. He said, "If you come with me I can show you where I knocked it down." I was afraid to go alone, and Charlie Said it had a cane, Johnnie jumped, and said,
"IT IS MY MOTHER HE HAS MURDERED."

"IT IS MY MOTHER HE HAS MURDERED." McCadden and I then came back by my house. Prisoner was there. Johnnie said, "You are a murdering rascal." Johnnie grabbed the axe and tried to take it away from him. bed the axe and tried to take it away from him. When about half way to the barn, Johnnie got it away from him and gave it to me; I threw it away. Prisoner directed us to where the body lay. It lay on its back with the head leaning a little to the right. Saw a wound about the right ear and about the right arm. Prisoner and his brother went back to my house and remained until he was arrested.

JOHN McCadden, township of Finch, farmer, sworn—My mother was at my house on the evening of the lith inst. We had a late supper. She had consented to stay over night. I went to the barn to do chores, and had been there but a very few minutes when the started for home. had been there but a very few minutes when she started for home. I was there over an hour. I supposed she had had time to get home, when I was alarmed by Manley and Charles Aggat. I said to Manly, "What is the matter, you look scared?" He said, "It's no wonder; Thomas Aggat has come to my place in a rage with an axe and claims he has killed the ghost of Michael Donovan." Prisoner's brother said that he had knocked him down and that he saw the cane fall. My mother brother said that he had knocked him down and that he saw the cane fall. My, mother had a cane in her hand when she left, and when he spoke of the cane I said "he has murdered my mother." We then started for murdered my mother." We then started for where the corpse lay. When we got near where the corpse lay and were going out of the way he stopped and directed us right from the corner of the house. She lay with her head to the north-west, straight and naturally. The body was cold. I first noticed her right ear was cut off, and afterwards saw a wound on her arm. The cane lay about six feet from where she fell. I identified the body as that of my maker.

STATEMENT OF THE ACCUSED. The prisoner, THOS. AGGAT made the fol-The prisoner, Thos. Aggat made the following statement:—I heard a noise the night before last and then last night again, going around the house and groaning. I thought it was a ghost. If I had not thought it was a ghost I would not have struck it as quick as I did. I only took time to put on my boots, and ran over to Patrick Maniy's. I did not ory any until I came back and saw what it was.

MILES BROWN, M.D., Chesterville, testified to having examined the body. He described the wounds, and said death was caused by loss of blood. The injuries were such as would have been caused by an axe.

OHARLES AGGAT, brother of the prisoner, was next sworn, but he knew nothing of the matter except what his brother had told him. was next sworn, but he knew nothing of the matter except what his brother had told him. Henry Ageat, father of the prisoner, testified to having heard unearthly noises around his son's house when staying there at night. He said the noises were so trouble-some that he threatened to burn the building. The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Thomas Aggat, who was at once committed to Cornwall gaol. The prisoner had previously borne a good character, and was looked upon as a quiet and inoffensive young man.

#### Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, estarth, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Advuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire, this receipt, in German French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

"A widow" writes to the Boston Globe :-"No woman should marry a man at any age for money. It needs all the decision of love to make one deceive heraelf into believing any man endurable in matrimony." Women with pale colourless faces who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigour by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves, and complexion.

UNITED METHODISM. Opening Sessions of Niagara and London

HAMILTON, June 42-siThe, first session of the Miagara Conference of the oldesthodist Church was commenced at 10 a.m. In the First Methodist church. This was the church in which the London Conference was formed ten years ago, and the church now occupied by Rev. Alexander Langford, who first led the conference in prayer on that occasion. In 1824, sixty years ago, a church was dedicated on the spot now occupied by the present edifice.

Rev. Dr. Carman took the chair at the request of the superintendent. The following ministers were invited to take a seat on the platform:—Dr. Williams, Dr. Gardiner. W. Williams, J. Wakefield, Whitworth, and Collins. After prayer and singing.

Dr. GARDNER moved that Rev. Alex. Langford act as secretary movement. Carried.

The roll of ministers was called from the list of stations and 106 answered to their names. The lists of the lay delegates were then read and sixty were found responding, making a total of 166 members of conference present, as follows:—

Appointed. Present. Appointed. Present. 137 10 25 13 55 Total..... 158

River. Wm. Cross, Brantford; Eardly H. Koyle, college.
Woodstock District—William Williams, William Lund superannuated; Ingersoll, King street, William Kettlewell, William Willoughby, George Kennedy superannuated; Ingersoll, Charles street, John Layeock, George Lawrence superannuated; Salford, James Gardiner. D.C.L.; Sweaborg, Hugh McLean; Oxford Centre, William Ames, William M. Teeple; Eastwood, J. F. Fairchild; Catheart, Rienard B. Rowe; Princeton, David Hunt; Falkiand, Samuel Holden; Strathallan, Charles R. Morrow; Richwood, John Elliott, Ayr P.O.; Plattsville, Thomas R. Clarke, Richard W. Scanlon; Washington, John T. Smith; Drumbo, Thomas A. Moore; Charles S. Bowlby, Wm. J. Balmer, college. A. Moore; Charles S. Bowlby, Wm. J. Balmer, college.
Simcoe District—Simcoe, Amos Russ, M.A., Waterford, James Goodwin; Port Dover, Samuel Wilson; Townsend, James E. Russ, Clifford Bennett, B.A.: Rockport, Robert H. Balmer: Port Rowen and St. Williams, Thomas Athol; Walsh, Edward J. Clarke; Jarvis, David Chalmer. Charles W. Cosens; Hagarsville, Richard Foreman, W. N. Pollick, James C. Slater superannuated; Selkirk, William Walker; New Credit, Francis G. Weaver, Hagarsville; Cayuga, Stephen Rapelle; York, William Newton; Lynedoch, Daniel W. Thompson; Walsingham Centre, Charles Deacon; Kinglake, Aaron D. Miller; George W. Kirby, college; Abert Truax to be prohibited;; John

Kinglake, Aaron D. Miller; George W. Kirby, college; Albert Truax to be prohibited; John H. Howard to be transferred to the Manitoba Conference; Bleodsworth, Byron Laing, college, Milton district-Milton, D. L. Brethour, Damiel M. McKenzie, superannuated; Cakville, Daniel E. Brownell, Thomas M. Jefferis superannuated, George Washington supernumerary; Burlington, John E. Lancely, John Histon superannuated; Burlington Plains, Walter E. Prescott; Waterdown, Wm. C. Watson, M.A., Milknove, Thomas J. Atkins; Palermo, Owen G. Collamore; Traingar, Christopher Cookman; Omagn P.O., John H. Robinson, Oakville; Lowville, Geo. Ferguson; Carlisle, Thos. Stobbs; Mountsburg, Ephraim L. Clemment; Zimmerman, Jas. P. Bell.
Welland District-Welland, George Clark; Fonthill, Wm. Walsh; Port Robinson, Daniel Ecker; Humberston, James H. Hazlewood; Dunnville East, James Masson, John V. Wilson superannuated; Dunnville West, Thomas J. Brown; Caistorville, Harvey M. Hall; Canboro, Thomas Boyd; Fenwick, Ezra Adams, Michael Baxter superannuated; Victoria, John Stewart, H. G. Livingston; Ridgeway, Robert Burns, John Baxter superannuated, Victoria, John W. Sifton, B.A., International Bridge; Chippewa, Appleton Smith; Bertie, David Kearns; Rainham, D. Ward; J. Lucy college.

David Kearns; Rainham, D. Ward; J. Lucy college.

Norwich District—Norwich, J. Sprague Williamson, W. C. Jolley superannuated; Tilsonburg, James S. Ross, M.A.; Springford, John T. Davis, John W. Winslew, W. Right; Bookton, Albert Kennedy; Kelvin, Thomas H. Drone, M.A., Thomas Kerruish; Fairfield, Thomas S. Howard, Burford P.O.; Oakland, Ephraim B. Stevenson, B.A.; Teeterville, Wray Smith; Delhi, George W. Dean, C. W. M. Gilbert, David Williams superannuated; Courtland, David H. Taylor; Straffordville, James Laird, R. B. Cook, David Griffin superannuated; Dereham, Joseph Archer. Archer. Rev. Amos E. Russ, M.A., moved that we as

Rev. Amos E. Russ. M.A., moved that we as a conference declare that a majority vote, instead of the highest on the list, be necessary to the election of the president or secretary. This was withdrawn in view of the principle being conceded, in accordance with the expressed opinion of Dr. Gardner and Rev. J. Wakefield, and the ruling of the chair.

Dr. WILLIAMS was elected president. He expressed himself grateful for this renewal of confidence. Ten years ago he had been elected in this church as the first president of the London Conference. I will be happy to render such service to the Church as I can. I pray God's blessing to rest on our new organization. (Appliance) plause.)
Rev. ALEXANDER LANGFORD was elected sec-retary. Mr. Langford said he had filled all kinds of conference offices, but never before had the honour of being secretary, and would have been willing to decline the honour, but would endeavour to do his duty.

Second Day,

Hamilton, June 13.—At nine o'clock this morning John A. Williams, D.D., the president, took the chair. After devotional exercises the minutes of the previous session were read and adopted.

A communication was received from the Woman's Missionary Society of the late Methodist Church of Cahada, commending the society to the recognition, sympathy, and prayers of the conference. Referred to the Missionary Committee. PROBATIONERS AND SUPERANNUATES.

The question was now asked by the President: Who are the probationers of three years' standing? Answered as follows:—Messrs. C. A. Moore, J. Lucy, D. Kerns, W. H. Gardiner, W. J. Baimer, Thomas B. Trimbull, The probationers of two years are:—Messrs. E. H. Koyle, Albert Truax, B. Laing, W. C. Kirby. E. H. Koyle, Albert Truax, B. Leing, W. C. Kirby.

Messrs. Walter E. Prescott, P. L. Kerruish, Charles S. Bowlby, Clifford Bennett, B.A., Hamilton Smith, J. W. Winslow, H. G. Livingstone, were reported as one year probationers,

The superannated ministers were reported to be:—Revs. Henry Lanton, J. S. Evans, Francis Coleman, John Heslow, Thomas W. Jefferies, D. M. McKenzie, Thomas Rump, Richard Phelps, Charles Lavelle, M.A., Michael Baxter, John B. Wilton, John Baxter, Thomas D. Peareon, E. B. Swing, Eliza Williams, P. J. German, John Wakefield, Wm. Loud, Wm. Willoughby, Geo. Kennedy, W. C. Jolly, —Gilbert, J. C. Slater, Emerson Bristol, B. Bristol, Schuyler Stewart, J. B. Cutter, David Williams, David Griffin, George Lawrence, Simon Terwilliger, John Lowler, James Preston.

Supernumerary ministers:—Revs. B. B. Keefer, Geo. Washington, Fred. Haines.

The Secretary, Rev. A. Langford, presented a resolution scoepting the constitution of the Conference—the three new districts—Milton, Welland, and Norwich being added thereto.

An amendment to change the name of Norwich district to Tilsonburg district was submitted. After some discussion the matter was ordered to be laid upon the table.

Rev. A. T. FERGUSON, of Palermo, obtained permission to sever his concertion with the conference. permission to sever his connection conference.

DATE OF NEXT MEETING.

Third Day

Some thought that it would be much better to meet earlier in the year, but it was decided to meet in June. Among the arguments put forth by those in favour of holding the conference in May was that the ministers would by meeting in May have enough time at their disposal to make good gardens. The majority of delegates were of the opinion that the number of agricultural preachers was exceedingly small, and that their gardens were not of any account. The farmers were always glad to supply ministers with the products of the garden, and had never been known to fail.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE'S REPORT. EDUCATION COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The report of the Educational Committee was read as follows:—Your committee recommends that the following be allowed to attend college during next year:—
Victoria College—W. H. Garnham, G. W. Kirby, E. H. Koyle. J. Bloodsworthy, J. Lucy, W. J. Baimer, and C. Boulby.

Wesleyan College, Montreal—H. M. Cosford, Byron Laing, and Thomas Kerruish.

It is further recommended that Rev. J. A. Williams, D.D., be appointed examiner of prohationers attending Wesleyan College, and that Rev. J. Van Wyck be appointed examiner for Victoria College University; also that the following be appointed a board of examiners for this conference in accordance with paragraph 104 of the discipline:—Revs. J. A. Williams, D. D., W. J. Hunter, D.D., W. Williams, James Gardiner, D.C.L., W. W. Carson, J. S. Ross, M. A., J. Cantliff, M.A., B.D., G. Mitchell, B.A., J. Van Wyck, B.A., Alexander Langford, and Solomon Cleaver, B.A.

The report was adopted.

Hamilton, June 16.—The fourth day of the session opened this morning. President Williams in the chair. The minutes of the previous session were read and confirmed.

The Hamilton Quarterly Board recommended that the expenses of members of conference be met by their respective circuits. This brought forth an unfavourable reply from those present. It was moved in amendment that the several districts should pay the travelling and board expenses of their own delegates. In many cases people in the city were not able to receive delegates as guests, or to pay their board. Several instances were cited, in which it became very hard to provide for the support of the delegates, and in many cases good and worthy men were refused the courtesy and respect they deserved or expected. The mover characterized the system at present in vogue as a complete outrage. The conference should be thoroughly independent. Fourth Day.

independent.

It was moved in amendment to the amendment that each lay delegate pay his own expenses.

A resolution was then put by Rev. Mr. Wakefield that each representative attending conference should pay his own expenses.

This resolution was received with great favour, and on a vote was carried by 78 to 60. LONDON CONFERENCE.

LONDON, June 12.—The first meeting of the London Conference of the Methodist Church assembled in Queen's avenue church at 10 a.m. today, Rev. Dr. Rice presiding.

Hev. Dr. Ryckman was elected president, and addressed the conference. He spoke of his conscious weakness and unworthiness that such honour should be shown him. He had always been a Methodist, and had been early associated with the different branches of the now united Church. He had always been a union man, was in favour of union with the New Connection, was always in favour of the union now consummated, and had never voted against union in his life. He spoke of the spirit of the Lord being with the union movement from the first, and about 8,000 of an increase is reported in the Western conferences of the Canada Methodist section of the church.

First Draff of Stations. FIRST DRAFT OF STATIONS.

reported in the Western conferences of the Canada Methodist section of the church.

FIRST DRAFT OF STATIONS.

The first draft of stations was presented to conference and received as read. Following is the list:—

London district—London, Queen's avenue. D. D. Sutherland, LL.B., Ephraim Evans, D. D., William Chapman, Robert Fowler, M.D., and Leonard Gaetz superannuated, Jas. F. Latimer spernumerary; London, Dundas street centre, E. B. Ryckiman, D. D., James H., Robinson and T. Nattrass superannuated; London, Grace church, William Chark; London, Street, L. V. Smith, Thomas Hadiven, Reuben E. Tupper, David Ryan superannuated; London, Grace church, William Clark; London, Pall Mall street, Lewis W. Crews, B. A.; London, King street, E. Middleton; London, Harton atreet, W. H. Butt, Richard Thomas; London East, Elizabeth street, L. W. Wickett; London East, Elizabeth street, Main street, W. J. Pascow, John H. Eynon superannuated; Enternalis, Melrose, Stephen Knott, Jr., P. Morden superannuated; Exeter, Main street, W. J. Pascow, John H. Eynon superannuated; Elimville, William H. Gane, Emannuel Medd; Centralis, E. Fezzant; Crediton, John Veale; Thorndale, James Kennedy, A. Reuben, J. Garbutt; Lambeth, W.H. Shaw; Westminster, E. Holmes; Lambeth, James E. Holmes, W. D. Hughson, and G. Bennett superannuated; Deleware, W. M. Pomeroy; J. W. Saunby, college, St. Thomas District—St. Thomas, St. George Street, W. R. Parker, M.A. G. L. Schrams superannuated; St. Thomas, Grace church, Robert H. Waddel, R.D.; St. Thomas, Milliam H. Cooper; Tyroonel, Tabotsville, Joseph Ward, B. C. iege, B. T. Absam, B.D., R. J. Warner, B.A.;
St. Thomas. John street, S. J. Ailin: Port Stanley, William J. Ford; Fingal, Thomas Cobb;
Talbotswille, Joseph Ward, B. C. Shedden, A. E.
Griffith; Iona, William H. Cooper; Tyrconnel,
T. R. Earle; Bismarck, C. C. Couzen, WestLorne: Alvinston, T. W. Blatchford, B.A.;
Melbourne, James Kennedy; Mount Elgin Institute, W. W. Shepherd, principal; Muncey,
Abel S. Edwards; Oneida, Erastus Huribert;
James H. Kirkland, college,
Aylmer District—Aylmer, Benjamin Clement;
Springfield, M. Griffin, T. R. McNair; Belmont,
John Robins; Nilestown, John Henderson;
Avon, John Reynolds; Brownsville, Walter
Rigsby, Richard T. Hamilton; James B. Freeman, B.D., left without a station at his own
requast; Vienna, James Gundy; Malahide,
Chas, W. Vollick, Jas. T. Kelly, Jas. C. Tufford
superannuated; Sparta, Jos. Philp; S. G. Livingstone, college.
Chatham District—Chatham, George Brown, R.
Anger superannuated; Charing Cross, Edwin
E. Scott, M.A., W. G. H. McAllister, B.A.;
Bienheim, E. Kershaw; Merlin, Wm. M.
Fletcher; Botany, John Wood; Lowville,
George Baker; Dover, Thos. B. Coupland;
Dresden South, Walter Fansher; Dresden
North, Jas. Whiting; Pawn Mills, Wm. Quance,
James Mitchell; Wallaceburg, Chas, Smith,
Thos, Hanna superannuated; Sydenham North,
C. Burdett; Sydenham South, T. H. Patchell;
Port Lambton, J. A. Vison; Walpole island,
Waltoe Preston; Thos. T. George, college.
Windsor District—Windsor, James Graham;
Amherstburg, James M. Hodgson, B.A.; Harrow, W. Edwards; Gesto, Chancellor Teeter;
Essex Centre, north, J. P. Fryer; Essex Centre,
south, A. L. Russel, B.D.; Kingsville, Reuben
Milyard, S. W. Muxworthy; Coltam, Peter
Miers; Woodslee, Samuel C. Irvine; Leamington, Alex, G. Harris; South Mersea, Mahlon
Pickard; Goldsmith, B. A. Howey, H. D. Tyler;
Comber, J. R. Phillips; Romney, William T.
Turner; Pelee Island, William J. Little; Chas.
T. Scott, college.
Ridgetown District—Ridgetown, J. R. Gundy,
Edwin McCallum, supersynanated; Sideraowe.

Comber, J. R. Phillips: Romney, William T. Turner: Pelee Island, William J. Little; Chas. T. Scott, college.
Ridgetown District—Ridgetown, J. R. Gundy, Edwin McCallum. superannuated; Ridgetown, second, R. C. Parsons; Morpeth, Nathaniel Smith; Fairfield, John Russel; Highgate, D. M. Kennedy; Selton, D. Pomeroy; Thamesville, J. H. Orme; Bothwell; J. W. Freeman, B. B.; Maraviantown, to be supplied from Bothwell; Wardsville and Newbury, George Jackson, Arthur H. Going, Thomas Webster, D.D., J. R. Swift and B. Lawrence superannuated; Florence, James Livingstone, G. Jewett, J. M. Collins superannuated; Glencoe, G. W. Andrews, B.D.; Appin and Napier, J. G. Yelland, Charles Wells; Muirkirk, W. N. MoIntosh.
Strathroy district—Strathroy, Front street, G. R. Sanderson, D.D., John R. Williston, and David Hardle superannuated; Strathroy, Frank street, W. G. Brown, M. A.; Adelaide, John Neelands; Kerwood, Charles Barltrop; Watford, Wm. Hayhurst, H. W. Crews, B.A.; Warwick, G. H. Johnson, Arkona, Adam J. Snyder; Brooke, G. A. Fulcher: Wyoming, Wm. Henderson; Wanstead, R. Thompson; Petrolis, David Savage and Hugh W. Locke; Oil Springs, J. Holmes; Oil City, Samuel G. Staples, B.A.; Marthaville, Jos. H. Stinson, Conleston; Caradoc, John Stonehouse; Mount Brydges, John L. Kerr; Thos. E. Harrison, college.
Sarnia District—Sarnia, William McDenagh; Point Egward, Richard Redmond; Camilachie,

#### (Continued on Fifth Page) Dr. M. Souvielle's Spirometer Given Free.

During the past five years thousands of patients have used my medicines and treat-ment by the Spirometer, and the result shows that everyone who has properly followed out the instructions has been benefited, and a larger percentage cured than by any other treatment known. Encouraged by this fact, the great and increasing demand for my medicines, and finding that many, who could be cured are financially unable to who could be cured are financially unable to procure the Spirometer, I will give the Spirometer free to anyone, rich or poor, suffering from catarrh, catarrhal deafuess, bronchits, asthma, weak lungs or consumption who will call at 173 Church street, Toronto, and consuit the surgeons of the International Throat and Lung Institute, the medicines alone to be paid for. Everyone can now afford to take the treatment, and the prejudiced or sceptical can afford to test the merits of the Spirometer and medicines prescribed by the Surgeons of the Institute, which we claim is curing more diseases of the air passages than any other treatment in the world. Those who cannot see the surgeons personally can write to 173 Church street, Toronto, for particulars and treatment, which can be sent by express to any address. Dr. M. Souvielle, ax-aide Surgeons the French army. THE CHUI

THE ANGLICAL nd Day's Proceedi The second day's session ronto commenced at ten oschool-house Wednesday. of York read the appointed

SYMPATHY WITH Dr. SNELLING, acting u contained in the Bishop's added by Archdeacon Boddy, sent an address of condolen Queen on the death of the that the following committ prepare the address:—Ven Ven. Archdeacon Wilson, I honorary lay secretary, a seconder, Carried.
Dr. SNELLING presented Dr. SNELLING presented of the court on Contested S on the matters referred to EXECUTIVE COMMIT

The Bishop presented the tive Committee. After lay other committees befor proceeds:—
"Four several matters last synod to the Execu which they beg to report a (1) To appoint a commit more townships from the more townships from the colonization plan.

In this connection a supointed, but no definite at taken in the matter.

(2) To devise ways and m sustaining a general purpo This matter has engaged committee, but they are n plan for recommendation to (3) To appoint a commit solidate the canons and re (3) To appoint a commits solidate the canons and re In view of the probable disportant amendments to has been deemed advisable solidation for another year (4) To devise a methor punctual payment of the servicement of the requirement of the r your committee are of enforcement of the require tution will secure all the regard.

In accordance with the the synod in June, 1876, ye as part of their report, the in the appendix, as recorderve on the several stand burrent year" rent year.

CLERGY Mr. N. INCE, in the abserved the report ation Trust Committee. ll, presented the reportion Trust Committee, itted detailed stateme year on account of inc amount in debentures word \$3,495.91 on account of bank. The report was a RECTORY LAN Rev. WM. Logan presport of the Committee Rectory Lands, and Lanmittee. With regard to of Niagara, the committe of the Clergy Trust Comwas being prepared for

was being prepared for the right of the township in the St. James' endow would deal with the d James' endowment as s James' endowment as stied. In the meantime a had been appointed—Mr. mittee submitted a copy tory Sales Act, passed late session, as well as a the court in the Langtry—Mr. Logan urged the mation of a sustentation haps clergymen might y of streets selling apples: the adoption of the report The motion was carrie MISSI

The Bishop presented Board. The report says The income of the year so far exceeded that of it was thought by many to reach the same ame sion Board have to expethat the income this year wipows A. Per Cappa Temany Rev. Canon TREMAYN
the Widows and Orpha
cal Students Fund Con
The income of the
Fund was \$4.694.62. Th
year was \$5.418.82, or \$7.
the year just past.
The expenditure of th
701.69, viz.:—Pensions
\$4.066.96; to orphans, \$4.
of synod expenses, \$234.
purchase of debenture
\$233.08 at the credit of
the 30th April, 1884. H
capital, \$60. Since t
synod, one widow, Mrs
to the list of annultar
been removed therefive been removed therei Col. O'BRIEN move of the large falling o the support of the W under the present sy oliection of the demands upon the fun be asked for from the proportioned as pos-means." He thought means." He thought to contributing to the famount raised under. There was no necessity than the fact that a quired. Nothing could the conscience of the honour in the Church, an increase in the rece.

The motion was add REV. JOHN LANGTH privilege. At the mor bald had been invited the House. During bald had been invited
the House. During t
been busy supplying
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gentleman could hard
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the synod.
Some time then
speaking, the synod b
to proceed.
The BISHOP then
matter to come bef matter to come bef gretted it very mu posed, had no power floor of the house, as could not speak. His any action could be t had a motion on the trol over Mr. Sibbald. After discussion the

CATHED Rev. J. D. CAYL Rev. J. D. Callethe scrutineers apported for a lay member.
The vote was:—R. H.
19; Sheriff Jarvis, I
Dr. Snelling. 6: A
Ince, 1; George Beth
The Bishop declar GENER General Purposes O
The report showed
and expenditure of sthe net cost of furnis
\$115.75 cost of specia
engrossing the minu
pine years, making
diture. During the past yo expended in grants of the Book and Tra-Grants from the po-quest have been ma-follows:—
To Camillia (West 1

After discussion

all in the diocese o ADDRESS

tee, reported the lence to the Que for adoption: lence to the Queet for adoption:

To the Queen's Ma MAY IT PLEASE Majesty's faithful s and lay represen ronto, in symod a your Majesty with and affection to you we would desir our most heartfe sorrow which has sjesty in the sudden pold, Duke of Alba We would expresustained both by in the removal of tyears, had already of having largely genius and virtues welfare of your Myour Majesty's do We would also dour respectful symness the Duchess of respectful symness the Duchess of the March March and the state of our respectful sym ness the Duchess o loss which she has jesty in this your jen and bless your to promote the rel and happiness of Majesty's dominio On motion of Jequested to for anor-General for

Provost Boddy, I mittee on the Bit mittee regretted

some thought that it would be much better to deet carrier in the year, but it was decided to neet in June. Among the arguments put forth y those in favour of holding the conference in lay was that the ministers would by meeting a May have enough time at their disposal to take good gardens. The majority of delegates were of the opinion that the number of agricultar preachers was exceedingly small, and not farmers were always glad to supply ministry with the products of the garden, and had been been known to fall.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE'S REPORT. port of the Educational Committee was ollows:—Your committee recommends following be allowed to attend college e following be allowed to attend college next year:

pria College—W. H. Garnham, G. W. E. H. Koyle, J. Bloodsworthy, J. Lucy, Balmer, and C. Boulby,

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HAMILTON, June 16.—The fourth day of the ession opened this morning. President Williams a the chair. The minutes of the previous season were read and confirmed.

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LONDON CONFERENCE, N. June 12.—The first meeting of the conference of the Methodist Church as in Queen's avenue church at 10 a.m. to-Dr. Rice presiding. tev. Dr. Rice presiding.

Dr. Ryckman was elected president, and seed the conference. He spoke of his conweakness and unworthiness that such resolute be shown him. He had always a Methodist, and had been early as a with the different branches of with the one can't as a with the different branches of with the consummated, and had never voted tunion in his life. He spoke of the spirit. Lord being with the union movement effirst, and about 8,000 of an increase is a methodist section of the method of the spirit and about 8,000 of an increase is a methodist section. ist section of the church. FIRST DRAFT OF STATIONS.

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cotaville, Joseph Ward, B. C. Shedden, A. E. Shedden, C. Cousen, Wester, C. Cousen, Wester, C. Cousen, Wester, C. Shedden, C.

s, w. vonick, Jas. I. Kelly, Jas. C. Tufford rannuated; Sparta, Jos. Philip; S. G. Livinge. c. coilege. atham District—Chatham, Park street. John cott; North Chatham, George Brown, R. er superannuated; Charing Cross, Edwin cott, M.A., W. G. H. McAllister, B. A.; theim, E. Kershaw; Merlin, Wm. M. cher; Botany, John Wood; Lowville, rge Baker: Dover, Thos. B. Cupland; gden South, Waiter Fansher: Dresden th, Jas. Whiting; Dawn Mills, Wm. Quance, es Mitchell; Wallaceburg, Chas. Smith, s. Hanna superannuated: Sydenham North, ardett; Sydenham South, T. H. Patchell; Lambton, J. A. Vison; Walpole island, toe Preston: Thos. T. George, college, indsor District—Windsor, James Graham; aerstburg, James M. Hodgson, B. A.; Har. W. V. Kdwards; Gesto, Chancellor Teeter; x Centre, north, J. P. Fryer; Rssex Centre, A. A. L. Russel, B.D.; Kingsville, Reuben ard, S. W. Muxworthy; Coltam, Peter ard, S. W. Muxworthy; Coltam, Peter ard, S. R. Phillips; Romney, William T. her; Pelee Island, William J. Little; Chas. edgetown District—Ridgetown, J. R. Gundy, Markey M. Gundy, Markey M. Coltam, Peter and Cott, college.

mber, J. R. Phillips; Romney, H. B. Tyler; mer; Pelee Island, William J. Little; Chas. Scott, college, adgetown District—Ridgetown, J. R. Gundy, win McCallum, superannuated; Ridgetown, ond, R. C. Parsons; Morpeth, Nathaniel ith; Fairfield, John Russel; Highgate, D. M. nnedy; Selton, D. Pomeroy; Thamesville, J. Orme; Bothwell, J. W. Freeman, B.D.; Marantown, to be supplied from Bothwell; Irdsville and Newbury, George Jackson, Ar. ift and B. Lawrence superannuated; Florey, Jackson, Ar. ift and B. Lawrence superannuated; Florey, James Livingstone, G. Jewett, J. M. Colssuperannuated; Glencoe, G. W. Andrews, D.; Appin and Napier, J. G. Yelland, Charles ells; Muirkirk, W. N. McIntosh. Itrathroy district—Strathroy, Front street, G. Sanderson, D.D., John R. Williston, and yid Hardie superannuated; Strathroy, Frank eet, W. G. Brown, M.A.; Adelaide, John Needs; Kerwood, Charles Baritrop; Watford, H. Johnson, Arkona, Adam, J. Smyder; ooke, G. A. Fulcher; Wyoming, Wm. Henson; Wanstead, K. Thompson; Petrolia, Yid Savage and Hugh W. Locke; Oil Springs, Holmes; Oil City, Samuel G. Staples, B.A.; irthaville, Jos. H. Stinson, Copleston; Carabania District—Sarnia, William McDenagh; int Egward, Richard Redmond; Camlachie, Continued on Fifth Page.

(Continued on Fifth Page) r. M. Souvielle's Spirometer Given Free.

During the past five years thousands of ents have used my medicines and treatent by the Spirometer, and the result s that everyone who has properly folwed out the instructions has been beneted, and a larger percentage cured than by
my other treatment known. Encouraged by
its fact, the great and increasing demand
in my medicines, and finding that many
ino could be cured are financially unable to
rocure the Spirometer, I will give the Spirmeter free to anyone, rich or poor, suffering
om catarrh, catarrhal deafness, bronchitis,
sthma, weak lungs or consumption who will
all at 173 Church street, Toronto, and connit the surgeons of the International Throat
al Lung Institute, the medicines alone to
a paid for. Everyone can now afford to
ice the treatment, and the prejudiced or
expitcal can afford to test the merits of the
firometer and medicines prescribed by the
argeons of the Institute, which we claim is
ring more diseases of the air passages than
a vother treatment in the wealth ed out the instructions has been benergeons of the Institute, which we claim is sing more diseases of the air passages than sy other treatment in the world. Those no cannot see the surgeons personally can rite to 173 Church street, Toronto, for parculars and treatment, which can be sent by press to any address. Dr. M. Souvielle, Aide Surgeon of the French army.

THE CHURCHES.

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH. Second Day's Proceedings of the Toronto

The second day's session of the Synod of To-ronto commenced at ten o'clock in All Saints' school-house Wednesday. The Ven. Archdeacon of York read the appointed prayers. SYMPATHY WITH THE QUEEN. Dr. SNELLING, acting upon the suggestion contained in the Bishop's address, moved, seconded by Arohdeacon Boddy; that the synod present an address of condolence to her Majesty the Queen on the death of the Duke of Albany, and that the following committee be appointed to queen on the death of the Duke of Albany, and that the following committee be appointed to prepare the address:—Ven. Archdeacon Boddy, Ven. Archdeacon Wilson, Hon. G. W. Allan, the honorary lay secretary, and the mover and seconder. Carried.

Dr. SNELLING presented and read the report of the court on Contested Seats, which is final on the matters referred to them.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT,

The Bishop presented the report of the Executive Committee. After laying the reports of the other committees before the synod the report presents. proceeds:—
"Four several matters were referred by the last synod to the Executive Committee, on which they beg to report as follows:—
(1) To appoint a committee to obtain one or more townships from the Government on the colonization plan. (1) To appoint a committee to obtain one or more townships from the Government on the colonization plan.

In this connection a sub-committee was appointed, but no definite action has as yet been taken in the matter.

(2) To devise ways and means for creating and sustaining a general purposes fund.

This matter has engaged the attention of your committee, but they are not prepared with any plan for recommendation to the synod.

(3) To appoint a committee to revise and consolidate the carons and resolutions of the synod. In view of the probable enactment of some dimportant amendments to the existing canons, it has been deemed advisable to postpone this consolidation for another year.

(4) To devise a method for enforcing the punctual payment of the synod assessment.

Your committee are of opinion that a strict enforcement of the requirements of the constitution will secure all that is desired in this regard.

In accordance with the resolution adopted by

regard.
In accordance with the resolution adopted by he synod in June, 1876, your committee present, as part of their report, the list of names set forth in the appendix, as recommended by them to ever on the several standing committees for the current year."

(UEPGY TRUET)

CLERGY TRUST. Mr. N. INCE, in the absence of Mr.A. H. Camp bell, presented the report of the Clergy Commutation Trust Committee. The committee submitted detailed statements. The receipts for the year on account of income were \$23,621.38, a balance of \$723.52 remaining on hand. The amount in debentures was \$349.911.53, a balance of \$3,495.91 on account of capital remaining in bank. The report was adopted.

RECTORY LANDS REPORT.

Rev. WM. LOGAN presented and read the report of the Committee on Endowment of See, Rectory Lands, and Land and Investment Committee. With regard to the suit of the Diocese of Niagara, the committee referred to the report of the Clergy Trust Committee. A special case was being prepared for the courts in regard to the right of the township of York rectors to share in the St. James' endowment. The committee would deal with the distribution of the St. James' endowment as soon as the case was settled. In the meantime a receiver of the revenue had been appointed—Mr. H. I. Hime. The committee submitted a copy of the Synod and Rectory Sales Act, passed by the Legislature at its late session, as well as a copy of the judgment of the court in the Langtry v. Dumoulin suit.

Mr. LOGAN urged the consideration of the formation of a sustentation scheme, otherwise perhaps clergymen might yet be seen at the corners of streets selling apples. (Laughter.) He moved the adoption of the report.

The motion was carried.

MISSION BOARD. RECTORY LANDS REPORT.

MISSION BOARD. The BISHOP presented the report of the Mission Board. The report says:—
The income of the year ending 30th April, 1883, so far exceeded that of any previous year that t was thought by many that it would be difficult each the same amount again; but the Mis-Board have to express their thankfulness t the income this year is considerably beyond

Bey. Canon Tremayne presented the report of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund and Theological Students Fund Committee, as follows:—The income of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund was \$4.694.62. The income of the previous year was \$5.418.82, or \$724.20 more than that of the year just past.

The expenditure of the past year has been \$4.701.59, viz.—Pensiors to twenty-one widows, \$4.005.36; to orphans, \$400; assessment for share of synod expenses, \$234.73, and \$31 premium on purchase of debentures, leaving a balance of \$233.08 at the credit of the income account of capital, \$50. Since the last meeting of the synod, one widow, Mrs. Hodge, has been added to the list of annuitants, and six orphans have been removed therefrom.

Col. O'Brien moved:—'That in consequence of the large falling off in the contributions for the support of the Widows and Orphans' Fund under the present system, and in order to secure the demands upon the fund, a special amount should be asked for from the various parishes as each of the sum required to meet the demands upon the fund, a special amount should be asked for from the various parishes as acceptance.

the collection of the sum required to meet the demands upon the fund, a special amount should be asked for from the various parishes as nearly proportioned as possible to their respective means." He thought the people were not averse to contributing to the fund because of the large amount raised under the assessment system. There was no necessity of a stronger obligation than the fact that a certain amount was required. Nothing could be more binding upon the conscience of the Church. The sense of honour in the Church, he thought, would cause an increase in the receipts.

The motion was adopted.

A SENSATION.

A SENSATION.

REV. JOHN LANGTRY rose to a question of privilege. At the morning session Rev. E. Sibbald had been invited to a seat on the floor of the House. During the recess Mr. Sibbald had been busy supplying people with a ticket, and directing them how to vote. He thought the gentleman could hardly have understood what he was doing. When gentlemen were invited to seats on the floor they were hardly members of the synod.

Some time then elapsed without anyone speaking, the synod being at a loss to know how to proceed.

The Bishop then said it was a very unusual matter to come before the chair, and he regretted it very much. Mr. Sibbald, he supposed, had no power to defend himself on the floor of the house, ashe supposed the gentleman could not speak. His Lordship did not see how any action could be taken, unless Mr. Langtry had a motion on the subject. He had no control over Mr. Sibbald.

After discussion the matter was allowed to dirop.

Rev. J. D. CAYLEY presented the report of the scrutineers appointed to receive the vote for a lay member of the Cathedral chapter. The vote was:—R. H. Bethune, 36; N. N. Hoyles, 19; Sheriff Jarvis, 13; Hon. Edward Blake, 7; Dr. Snelling. 6; A. McLean Howard, 2; N. Ince, 1; George Bethune, 1; Jost votes, 4. The Bishop declared Mr. Bethune elected.

GENERAL PURPOSES. GENERAL PURPOSES.

Rev. JOHN VICARS presented the report of the General Purposes Committee.

The report showed the income to be \$5,383,01, and expenditure of \$5,780.92—of which \$222.80 is the net cost of furnishing the new synod offices, \$115.75 cost of special legislation, and \$70 cost of engrossing the minutes of the synod for the past nine years, making \$408.35 extraordinary expenditure.

all in the diocese of Toronto.

The report was adopted.

ADDRESS TO HER MAJESTY.

Hon. G. W. ALLAN, on behalf of the committee, reported the following address of condolence to the Queen, which they recommended for adoption:

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,—We, your Majesty's faithful subjects, the bishop, clergy, and lay representatives of the Diocese of Toronto, in synod assembled, humbly approach your Majesty is faithful subjects, the bishop, clergy, and affection to your throne and person.

We would desire to assure your Majesty of our most heartfelt sympathy in the xrievous sorrow which has so lately overtaken your Majesty in the sudden death of H.R.H. Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany.

We would express our deep sense of the loss sustained both by your Majesty and the Empire in the removal of one who, though so young in years, had already given such abundant proofs of having largely inherited his royal father's genius and virtues, and his patriotic zeal for the welfare of your Majesty's subjects in all parts of your Majesty's dominions.

We would also desire to offer the assurance of our respectful sympathy with her Royal Highness the Duchess of Albany in the irreparable loss which she has sustained in the death of her beloved husband.

We unite in fervent prayer to Almighty God that He would be pleased to comfort your Majesty in this your great sorrow, and to strengthen and bless your Majesty in all your endeavours to promote the religious and temporal welfare and happiness of your subjects throughout your Majesty's dominions.

On motion of Dr. SNEELING, the Bishop was requested to forward the address to the Govarnor-General for transmission to the Queen.

BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.

bishop.

On motion of Rev. SEPTIMUS JONES, the committee was re-appointed and instructed to call in all subscriptions when due, solicit new ones, and proceed with the erection of a suitable building in a central locality:
On motion of Rev. John Langtry, it was decided to instruct the committee to appoint a collector for each rural deanery, with instructions to report in October.

THIRD DAY. The Synod of the diocese of Toronto com-menced its third day's session at ten o'clock on Thursday in the school-house of All Saints' church. The Ven. Archdeacon of Peterboro' read the appointed prayers. The minutes of the previous day's session were read and confirmed. SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

Ven. Archdeacon Boddy presented the report of the Committee on Lord's Day Observance. The committee reviewed the proceedings which had been taken by the committee in conjunction with gentlemen belonging to other religious bodies, and which had already been published. The Archbishop of Toronto had signed the petition on behalf of the Roman Catholics of his diocese. The report recommended their reappointment to continue the work they had been proceduring. The archdeacon moved the adoption of the report.

ADDRESS TO LORD LANSDOWNE.

Dr. SNELLING moved, seconded by Rev. Dr. Carry, that the sprod present an address to his Excellency the Governor-General, and moved the appointment of a committee to draft the address.

SUSTENTATION FUND.

Rev. John Violars again brought up his motion for the distribution of the proceeds of the Sustentation Fund according to the tenor of the original resolution. The original resolution was that the income of the fund should be used to augment the salaries of such clergymen as have laboured continuously in the diocese for fifteen years, and whose incomes do not reach \$1.000 a year. He alluded to the case of Langtry v. Dumoulin. The case he was bringing before them was also to give an opportunity for a division of funds.

Rev. W. F. Camperll, thought the Executive Committee should take it in hand, and make a thorough canvass of the diocese. He proposed as an addition to the motion:—"And that in view of the inadequate stipends received by many of the clergymen in the diocese the Executive Committee be instructed to take immediate steps to increase the Sustentation Fundiwith the object of supplementing the stipends of clergymen of fitteen years' service whose stipends are less than \$500 a year."

The amount named was changed to \$1,000, the addition to the motion was adopted, and the motion was then carried.

Mr. BLAKE, in the absence of Dr. Snelling, moved, seconded by Rev. Septimus Jones, the following:—

"Whereas, through the dispensation of an all-wise Providence we are called upon to mourn the loss of the Honourable John Godfrey Spragge, Chief Justice of Ontario, and for many years a member of the Church Society, and subsequently of the synod of this diocese, who after a short lilness, the breaking up of sge, died on the 20th day of April, 1884, in his seventy-eight year:

"And whereas, the late Chief Justice had always taken a deep interest in the ware of an allaways taken a deep interest in the ware of an allaways taken a deep interest in the ware of an allaways taken a deep interest in the ware of an allaways taken a deep interest in the ware of an allaways taken a deep interest in the ware of an allaways taken a deep interest in the ware of an allaways taken a deep interest in the ware of an allaways taken a

Bishop to any such benefice shall be styled, and to all intents and purposes deemed, the rector of the said parish."

After discussion.

Mr. J. A. Workell moved that the motion be referred to the chancellor to report at the next meeting of the synod.

The amendment was carried.

Mr. Lanother then moved: "That the following clause be added to section 4 of the canon on formation of parishes: Provided always that the Lord Bishop may appoint a commission to report on the sub-division of any parish or parishes, and the formation of a new parish or district where he may think the establishment of such new parish or district desirable, notwithstanding that no application has been made by the inhabitants of the proposed parish or district; that the said commissioners shall notify the authorities of the adjoining parishes of the proposed proceedings, and that the report of the commissioners, if approved by the bishop, shall be final." He explained that his reason for wishing to make this change was to put the matter more into the hands of the bishop. The bishop ought to have the initiation and control of all the missionary work of the church. Regarding the interest of rectors, and of the church at large, he though the latter ought to be paramount,

The motion was carried.

The motion was carried.

The Bishop called the attention of the synod to the fact that the business was being pushed through rapidly. Mr. Langtry had a motion for a conference with the Presbyterian Assembly regarding religious instruction. It would be a matter of recret if the majority of the members were gone when the conference took place. His Lordship added that he would regret if the synod did not take the opportunity of sending some fraternal greeting to that august body. (Applause.) It would be a graceful act if they could in some such way offer their recognition of them. (Applause.)

The motion was cayried unanimously.

Mr. E. M. CHADWICK then moved, seconded by Rev. Arthur Baldwin, "That a message be sent to the Presbyterian Assembly, and to the Methodist Conference now sitting in this city, informing them of the appointment by the synod of a committee to urge upon the Government the question of religious instruction in the Public schools, and requesting them to appoint committees of this synod."

Carried unanimously.

Dr. Hoddins moved, seconded by Rev. John Pearson, "That a deputation to be named by the Lord Bisbop, be appointed to convey to the first United Conference of the Methodist Church, at its meeting in this city on the 19th instant and following days, the fraternal greetings of this synod on the recent union so happily effected between the various branches of the synod hais with devout gratifude to God this evidence of Christian unity as one of the most hopeful signs of the times, and as an auspicious harbinger of that closer union amongst the members of Christian unity as one of the most hopeful signs of the times, and as an auspicious harbinger of that closer union amongst the members of Christian Conference:—The Ven. Archdeacon of York, Revs. Canon Dumoulin. Canon O'Meara. John Carry, J. Middleton. John Langtry, John Pearson, Hon. Edward Blake. Dr. Snelling, Hon. G. W. Allan, Col. O'Brien, M.P., Dr. Hodgins, and Mr. N. W. Hoyles.

FOURTH DAY,

Majesty's faithful subjects, the bishop, clerky, and lay representatives of the Diocese of Toronto, in synod assembled, humbly approach your Majesty with the expression of our loyalty and affection to your throne and person.

We would desire to assure your Majesty of our most heartfelt sympathy m the grievous sorrow which has so lately overtaken your Majesty in the sudden death of H.R.H. Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany.

We would desire to deep sense of the loss sustained both by your Majesty and the Empire in the removal of one who, thouch so young in years, had already given such abundant proofs of having largely inherited his royal father's genius and virtues, and his patriotic zeal for the welfare of your Majesty's subjects in all parts of your majesty's dominions.

We wuld also desire to offer the assurance of our respectful sympathy with her Royal Highness the Duchess of Albany in the irreparable loss which she has sustained in the death of her beloved husband.

We unite in fervent prayer to Almighty God that He would be pleased to comfort your Majesty's in this your great sorrow, and to strengthen and happiness of your subjects throughout your Majesty's majesty in ally your endeavours and happiness of your subjects throughout your Majesty's dominions.

On motion of Dr. Sneeling, the Bishop was requested to forward the address to the Governor-General for transmission to the Queen.

BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.

Rev. John Lanntry, in the absence of Rev. Provost Boddy, presented the report of the committee on the Bible in the Schools. The Committee on the Bible in the Scho

adopted.

Mr. G. B. Kirkpatrick proposed an amendment to one of the subsequent clauses, which was adopted, providing that it should not be necessary to sign the roll every year. All persons whose names appear upon the list for the previous year shall be entitled to vote.

On motion of Hon. Edward Blake the canon was adopted as a whole.

GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

branches of the Girls' Friendly Society throughout the diocese deserves the full attention of the clergy and laity, and in order to accomplish this purpose more effectually he be requested to name a committee to carry out this desirable object." He spoke of the great help which the society was to him in the work of his parish.

The motion was carried.

A PROPOSED ITINERANCY.

Rev. JOHN LANGTRY moved the following:—
Resolved, that in the opinion of the synod the addition of a system of periodical permutations will conduce to the comfort and efficiency of the younger clergy and the benefit of the missions in which they serve.

Be it therefore enacted, that all ecclesiastical districts, great or small, receiving aid from the Missions and that all clergymen appointed to such missions shall be called missions. and that all clergymen appointed to such missions shall be called missions. ner:

1. All missionaries shall be transferred to another mission, if not previously appointed to a parish, at the time of the first meeting of synod after the expiration of their first year in priests

after the expiration of their first year in priest's orders.

2. All clergymen continuing on the missionary staff of the diocese shall he again transferred at the meeting of the sysod after the expiration of their sixth year in priest's orders, and thenceforth at the end of every fifth year.

3. Provided always that any mission may transform itself into a parish and secure the permanent residence of a clergyman by guaranteeing to the Mission Board payment of his entire stipend.

4. This permutation shall be effected by his Lordship the Bishop with the co-operation of the Mission Board, at its May meeting.

5. That with a view to facilitate the exchange provided for by this canon, the members of the Church in the several missions be urged to take steps to provide the necessary furniture for the residences of their several missionaries, and that the Mission Board be empowered to make grants, from time to time, for that purpose, as they may deem advisable.

Rev. A. J. Broughal moved the reference of the matter to the Mission Board, with a request that it be mutually considered, to be reported upon at the next meeting of synod.

The Bishop stated that the Church Congress Committee had arranged to hold the congress for

THANKS.

On motion of Mr. N. W. HOYLES, seconded by Rev. N. Middleton, a vote of thanks was tendered to the ladies for the lunch provided for members of the synod; to the rector and wardens of All Saints' church for the use of the school-house; to the public librarian; to the railway companies for raduced fares, and to the organist and choir of All Saints' church.

On motion of Dr. Hoderns, seconded by Rev. A. J. Broughall, the press was thanked for extended reports.

The Bishop then pronounced the benediction, and the proceedings came to a close.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. th Pay's Proceedings of the General
Assembly. Assembly.

The seventh day's session of the General Assembly if the Preseyterian Church of Canada commenced on Wednesday morning in St. James' square church. Rev. Dr. McLaren. the moderator, in the chair. The proceedings were opened as usual, with devotional exercises.

as usual, with devotional exercises.

THE COMMON COLLEGE FUND.

The consideration of the report of the committee on the above fund, and Mr. Maclennan's motion thereon for the appointment of a committee to reconsider the distribution of the fund, was resumed by

Rev. D. J. MacDonell, who expressed his regreat that Jr. Caven had opposed the motion.

Mr. Morrimer Clarke said there was a danger of the discussion becoming disagreeable. He thought that the matter should be undisturbed for a year, and therefore moved in amendment "that in the opinion of the assembly it is inexpedient to disturb existing arrangements."

CONGRATULATING THE METHODIST UNION.

Hon. ALEX. MORRIS presented the report of the committee appointed to draft a resolution congratulating the Methodists upon their union, recommending a message of congratulation.

The report was adopted, and Hon. Mr. Morris, the Moderator. Dr. Laing, and the clerk were appointed a deputation to convey the message to the Toronto Conference of the united Methodist body.

RECEPTION OF MINISTERS.

Rev. Mr. Laing presented the report of the Committee on the Reception of Ministers. It recommended that leave be granted the Presbytery of Toronto to receive as ministers Alex.

K. Caswell, Walter Reid, Hugh Rose; to the Presbytery of Montreal, to receive John Fraser as a minister; to the Presbytery of Manitoba, to receive John Madeled as a minister; to the Presbytery of Lanark, to receive John Madeled as a minister; to the Presbytery of Lanark, to receive Alex. McTavishias a licentiate; to the Presbytery of Ottawa, to receive P. S. Vernier as a licentiate.

The report was adopted.

RETHEMENTS.

The report was adopted.

RETHEMENTS.

The Committee on Applications for Leave to Retire reported and recommended that leave be given to retire to W. White, Pererboro' Presbytery; John Irwin, Saugeen; D. Morrison, Owen Sound; W. E. McKay, Toronto; R. Jamieson, Toronto; W. Cleland, Hamilton; W. A. Laing, Glengarry; Lewis Jack, St. John, N.B.; T. Alexander, Paris; S. Hutchinson, Barrie.

The committee recommended that the applicants be placed on the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund.

The report was adopted.

A PRESBYTERIAN NEWSPAPER.

A PRESBYTERIAN NEWSPAPER.

A PRESBYTERIAN NEWSPAPER.

A memorial from the Presbytery of Brockville was read, advocating the establishment of a Presbyterian publishing house, also an overture from the Presbytery of Toronto to a somewhat similar effect.

Mr. MORTIMER CLARKE moved, "That the General Assembly, having heard and considered the overtures, approve generally of the desire expressed in the documents for a more extensive use of the press and of publishing agencies in the work of the Church. That the assembly declines to undertake the direct financial responsibility in establishing and carrying on a publishing house, but would be willing to encourage the establishment of an organization or company consisting of members of the Church on a satisfactory independent basis for the purposes referred to, and that in the event of such an organization being established the assembly would undertake to appoint a board of publication to co-operate with any other members of the Church who may be willing to form an organization such as that contemplated.

Mr. Bruck, St. John, suggested as an amendment was put and carried by a large majority, it being agreed that the moderator should appoint the committee.

DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

Rev. Mr. Laing presented the report of the Committee on Marriage with a Deceased Wife's A PRESBYTERIAN NEWSPAPER.

Rev. Mr. Laine presented the report of the Committee on Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister. The finding of the committee was:—
In coming now to a judgment as to the Scriptural authority on which marriages with a wife's relatives, within the degrees prohibited by the Confession of Faith, are condemned, the committee find:—

in coming now to a judgment as to the Scriptural authority on which marriages with a wife's relatives, within the degrees prohibited by the Confession of Fath, are condemned, the committee find:—

(1) That the Mosaic law of incest is of permanent obligation, and that marriage ought not to be within the degrees of consanguinity or affinity forbidden in the word.

(2) That the proposition contained in clause third, viz., "a man may not marry any of his wife's kindred nearer in blood than he may of his wife's kindred nearer in blood than he may of his own." is, in the opinion of the committee, not sufficiently sustained by the authority of Scripture,

(3) The committee being also instructed to "recommend what action should be taken in reference to marriages within the forbidden degrees," respectfully submit the following recommendation, as following from the judgment stated above:—

That Church disapline shall not be exercised in regard to marriage with a wife's sister, wife's aunt, and wife's niece.

The committee having regard to the importance of the subject and the desirableness of the matter being fully considered by the Church before a final decision is given by the Supreme Court, further ask leave to recommend—

That the foregoing report be sent down to presbyteries for their careful consideration, and that they be asked to report to next General Assembly their opinion regarding the judgment at which the committee has arrived, and the action which the committee has arrived, and the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, be informed by the General Assembly of what is being done by this Church, so that, if possible, harmonious action on this important matter may be secured, and difficulties which may arise from want of unity of discipline may be obviated.

The set holy adjourned at 19 pm.

Rev. Mr. Sedgwick's amendment was carried.

THE SCOTT ACT.

Rev. Dr. Laine rose to a question of privilege, and called attention to an article in the Globe, which stated that the assembly had endorsed the Scott Act. He said he desired to put himself right in regard to the matter. When the subject was discussed he had asked to have his dissent to the report entered on the record. He held

availabe method of obtaining prohibition.

REV. THOS. FENWICK S CASE.

The appeal case of the Rev. Thomas Fenwick against the decision of the Quebec Presbytery, removing him from the charge of Mctis, was taken up.

Rev. Dr. McRae moved that the assembly fully sympathize with Rev. Thomas Fenwick in the painful circumstances in which he is placed by the action of the people among whom he has laboured so long and faithfully, but after hearing his explanation and the representations of the delegate from the Quebec Presbytery, they cannot but dismiss the appeal.

The motion was amended by substituting the words "from the isolated and peculiar fleid in which"—in place of "by the action of the people among whom."

Rev. D. Moore presented the report from the committee appointed to consider the division of Manitoba and the duties of the Superintendent of Missions. It recommended certain boundary lines for the Presbyteries of Brandon, Rock Lake, and Winnipeg. It recommended that the first meeting of the Synod of Manisoba and the North-West be held in Knox church, Winnipeg. July 16th, 1884, that Rev. Professor Bryce be the moderator. It concluded by defining the duties of the Superintendent of Missions for Manitoba and the North-West, and raising of the mission funds.

The report was adopted.

AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS.

Rev. J. MIDDLEMISS presented the report of the Committe on the Aged and Infirm Ministers Fund (western section). The report stated payments to annuitants have been made during the year amounting to \$7,489.

The list contained the names of thirty-eight annuitants of whom the names of seven appear for the first time. Messrs. D. Couts and D. Mockenzie having lately been removed by death, the present number of beneficiaries is thirty-six.

The state of the fund may be represented as follows:—

Invested in debentures.

\$2,500 00

Held for investment.

4,000 00

Balance.

748 41 **施**约 25%

The whole amount being, as already indicated, \$5,055.98 in advance of last year, and the capital being increased from \$7.600 to \$13,000.

The report as a whole was then adopted, coupled with a resolution urging congregations to great liberality.

STATISTICS.

Rev. Mr. TORRANGE presented the report of the Committee on Statistics as follows:

Last year the enture number of pastoral charges, settled or vacant, was 746, this year, 753, including in both cases those in the delayed returns. Not to take presbyteries, but synods, it appears on comparison that there is a decrease of one charge in the Synod of the Maritime Provinces, whereas there is an increase of two in that of Montreal and Ottawa, an increase of one in that of Hamilton and London, while that of Toronto and Kingston has the same number. The number of ministers, including these retired, and professors in colleges, where reported, agents of the church, and foreign missionaries, sums up to 683, last year they were 680.

The number of vacancies in Church was 119, according to the last report; according to this one, 113, of which 38 are in the Synod of Toronto and Kingston; 30 in that of Hamilton and London; 29 in that of the Maritime Provinces, and 16 in that of Montreal and Ottawa. The Presbyteries of Toronto and Hamilton have II vacancies each; Kingston has 9; 38, John and Lindsay, 7 each; Sarnia, 6; Prince Edward Island and Montreal, seach; four have 4 each; infive there are no vacancies. Is there not much room for the remark that the harvest truly is plenteous, and much need for the prayer that the Lord of the harvest would send forth labourers into His harvest?

The number of mission stations reported is 117,

the harvest would send forth labourers into His harvest?

The number of mission stations reported is 117, an increase of eight upon those of the preceding year. Of these 53 are in the Synod of Toronto and Kingston, and 23 in the Presbytery of Barrie, showing how large a field it has under its care, and calling for the sympathy and help of the Church. In the Presbyteries of St. John and Kingston there are eight fields each, and those that know them will agree with your committee in the statement that they are in needy, interesting, and important localities. Montreal and Bruce have seven each.

The number of families was reported last year as 55.681, this year, 65.66, an increase, although small; and of single persons away from home, we will suppose, worshipping in congregations where they reside, is 7,464, as compared with 7,238 the year hefore, it was one laimed that

NINTH DAY.

The General Assembly met on Friday morning at ten o'clock, the Moderator in the chair. Rev. Mr. Robertson, of Winnipeg, led in prayer.

REV. J. FRASER'S MEMORIAL.

A memorial was read from Rev. Joshua Fraser, asking that the carrying out of the decision in his case be postponed by the assembly fill the next meeting of the Synod of Toronto and Kingston.

After some discussion,
The memorial was referred to the Presbytery of Kingston authorising them if they saw fit to remit it to the synod for reconsideration.

A DELICATE QUESTION.

A memorial was presented in reference to the

A memorial was presented in reference to the will of the late Thos. Smith, of Longeuil, who left his property to the Church. After he had made his will, other property came to 'him which he intended to will' to his heirs, but was prevented by death. The memorial prayed that the assembly would not take advantage of the legal technicality which gave them this latter property to the prejudice of the heir.

The matter was referred to the Committee on Property, with authority to deal with it.

"PRESBYTERIAN RECORD."

The report on the Presbyterian Record for

"PRESENTERIAN RECORD."
The report on the Presbyterian Record for 1883-4 was submitted and adopted.
WIDOWS AND ORPHANS FUND.

A memorial was received from the Women's Christian Tenperence Association, of Quebec. praying that the assembly would direct that none but unfermented wine should be used at the table of the Lord. The letter expressed the conviction that no unprejudiced student could come to the conclusion that the Lord had either sanctioned the use of fermented wine or had used it Himself.

Principal Grant moved the reception of the memorial and its reference to the Committee on Temperance.

Principal Grant's motion was carried by 28 to 12.

THE COMMUNION WINE.

An overture was presented praying the assembly to memorialize the Government to make seduction under promise of marriage and also mock marriages a misdemeanour at law.

Mr. CHARLION moved a resolution that the Parliament be petitioned to include such offences in the oriminal code and to attach such punishments as they in their wisdom thought advisable.

The resolution was carried.

Rev. Mr. Parsons moved the adoption of a resolution calling the attention of the Dominion Government to the violation of the sanctity of the Sabbath by the transmission of mail matter on the Sunday, the holding of military parades and the running of excursions by railway companies and asking for legislation on the subject, as such practices led to the degradation of the community.

community.

The motion was adopted and the following deputation appointed to present the memorial to the Government:—Hon. Messrs. Vidal, Charlton, Principal Grant, the Mederator. Rev. Dr. Moore, Rev. Mr. Armstrong, and James McLenan, Q.C.
The assembly then adjourned.

CANADA METHODIST CHURCH.

Final Proceedings of the Toronto Conference.

The last session of the Toronto Conference of the Methodist Church in Canada commenced on Thursday morning in the Richmond street church, the retiring president, Rev. George Cochran, D.D., in the chair.

Dr. Cochran said that in the good Providence of God they were permitted to meet again. They had a great deal of business before them and only a short time in which to do it. He would therefore not inflict a speech on them at that time. The first business they had to perform was the election of president.

The ballot papers were then distributed. On being collected again and examined the result was as follows:—Rev. Dr. Dewart, 103 votes; Rev. Dr. Cochran 33, with a number of others distributed over about half a dozen delegates. Dr. Cochran then declared Dr. Dewart elected president, and invited him to ascend the platform.

Two ballots were requisite for the position of inal Proceedings of the Toronto Con-

CHANGING THE PLACE OF MEETING.

Rev. Dr. Cochran detailed the circumstances as to changing the place of meeting from Picton to Toronto. the friends of the former place having requested that the locale might be changed. He moved that the donference approve of the action of the Special Committee in changing the place and time of the session of the conference from Picton to Toronto.

Rev. W.S. Blackenfock seconded the motion. The motion was adopted.

as 65,081, this year, 65,165, an increase, although small; and of single persons away from home, we will suppose, worshipping in congregations where they reside, is 7,165, as compared with the report of a resolution there are not considered the conference of the congregations, as for Chapter, Cheeges street the message nited Methods as a large number give the families, but not not single persons, although there is good reasond the single persons, although there is good reasond.

Communicants on the roll, were reported last part of the single persons, although there is good reasond the single persons, although there is good reasond. The single persons although there is good reasond the single persons, although there is good reasond. Communicants along the single persons, although there is good reasond. Communicants along the single persons, although the single persons, alth

The provident Rev. Dr. Dewart, in the chair, the president, Rev. Dr. Burwart, in the chair.

THE EDUCATIONAL REPORT.

Rev. Dr. Burwash presented the report of the Committee on Education. The following were recommended to the Respective conference for appointment to college:

Toronto Conference—Jno. Locke, J. McAllister, H. A. Brown, Wm. Nixon, J. R. Real, G. S. Hunt, J. J. Ferguson.

Guelph Conference—J. H. Carson, J. W. Frizzell.

Bay of Quinte Conference—J. McMullen, J. G. Lewis, W. B. Tucker, H. V. Mounteer, D. Bulfour, M. E. Wilson.

The following resolution had been passed by the committee, "That any balance to the credit of the Toronto Conference after payment of all claims for the year be distributed to the new conferences pro rata." The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of \$194.71.

The report was received and adopted.

A SOLEMN QUESTION.

A SOLEMN QUESTION.

The PRESIDENT said that they now came to the solemn and affecting question, "Who have died since last conference?" Before calling the death-roll the conference engaged in prayer. The following deaths are reported from the Toronto Conference. Revs. Jacob Poole, Charles Turver, Jonathan E. Betts, Rev. James Norris, and Rev. James Crawford.

THE SUPERANNUANTS.

The following ministers were continued as superannuants:—Dr. Rose, C. Sylvester, J. H. Johnston, John Smilley, Dr. Carroll, S. A. Ferguson, I. B. Howard, Dr. Wood, David Jennings, W. Hicks, W. McFadden, George Reynar, S. C. Philp, D. B. Madden, Isaac Gold, Richard Jones, Robert Brookling, John English, A. T. Green, James Hughes, G. Carr, C. Taggart, W. E. Smith, W. Young, G. J. Dingman, James Greener, John Douse, Thomas Wilhams, J. B. Armstrong, E. Sallows, H. Wilkinson, J. Scott, W. B. Danard, D. D. Rolston, A. Clarke, William Tindal, James Baskerville, G. H. Kenney, William Pollard.

Applications from Rev. W. Scales, Whitby district; Rev. John Hodgson, Lindsay district; Rev. George Jacques, Bracebridge district; Rev. Hamilton Leith, Walkerton district, to be placed on the superannuated list were referred to the Committee on Conference Relations.

THE REV. DR. JEFFERS,

A resolution from the Belleville district, recommending that Rev. Dr. Jeffers be placed on

BESSA was submitted and adopted.
WIDOWS AND ORPANN'S FUND.
Rev. Dr. Rend presented the report of the Ministers' Widows and Orphans Fund (Western Section). It stated that \$8.85 had been paid on the superannuated list were referred to the Commending that \$8.25 had been paid on the superannuated list were referred to the Commending that \$8.25 had been paid on the superannuated list were referred to the Commending that \$8.25 had been paid on the superannuated list were referred to the Commending that \$8.25 had been paid on the superannuated list were referred to the Commending that \$8.25 had been paid on the superannuated list were referred to the Commending that \$8.25 had been paid on the superannuation list through failing health.
Rev. E. A. McCurdy presented a similar report from the Maritime Provinces. It stated that he legacy of the last Alexander Maeleod, of the logacy of the last Alexander Maeleod, of the logacy of the last Alexander Maeleod, of the logacy of the last Alexander Maeleod, of the William Commending the conference to grant Mr. Percy M. Punshon.
A resolution from the Toronto district recommending the conference to grant Mr. Percy M. Punshon permission to marry before completing it errors and the final derift of stations will be found below. There are about a dozen alterations as compared with the first draft, and be the roll. A legacy of \$1,000 from the late Jas. Michiel, of Toronto, had been duly paid over.
The report was adopted.

GURGH AND MANNE, BUILDING FUND.
Rev. G. B. PTRILADO, presented the report of the Board of Management of the Church and the paid over. Conference Committee when it meets to the year has been a very arrying on annual paid of the Church and the paid over. Conference Committee when it meets to the paid of the paid over. Through the presented when the presented the report of the Board of Management of the Church and the point was adopted.

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The Toronto Conference resumed its session on Saturday morning. Rev. Dr. Dewart in the CHAIRMEN OF DISTRICTS.

CHAIRMEN OF DISTRICTS.

The final report of the Stationing Committee was read by the Bid. John Bredin, and the voting for chairmen of districts took place. The following is the result, the chairmen appointing the financial se-retaries:

I. Toronto district—Rev. Dr. Dewart, chairman; Rev. J. S. Hunter, secretary.

II. Brampton—Rev. J. F. German, chairman; Rev. J. G. Laird, secretary.

III. Whitby—Rev. N. R. Willoughby, chairman; Rev. S. C. Philp, jr., secretary.

IV. Cobourg—Rev. J. Bredin, chairman; Rev. J. C. Seymour, secretary.

V. Belleville—Rev. C. Fish, chairman; Rev. J. E. Clarkson, secretary. J. C. Seymour, secretary.
V. Belleville-Rev. C. Fish, chairman; Rev.
J. B. Clarkson, secretary.
VI., Picton-Rev. J. S. Clarke, chairman; Rev.
James Macfarlane, secretary.
VII., Peterboro-Rev. Isaac Tovell, chairman; Rev. James Anderson, secretary.
VIII., Lindsay-Rev. W. Burns, chairman; Rev. H. Emsley, secretary.
IX., Bradford-Rev. J. H. Starr, chairman; Rev. H. Emsley, secretary.
X. Barrie-Rev. J. Shaw, chairman; Rev. J. W. Annis, secretary.
XI., Bracebridge-Rev. H. S. Matthews, chairman; Rev. W. Johnston, secretary.
XII., Collingwood-Rev. Dr. Harper, chairman; Rev. Kichard Clark, secretary.
XIII., Owen Sound-Rev. D. C. McDoel, chairman. chairman. XIV., Walkerton—Rev. E. S. Rupert, chair-man; J. Galloway, secretary. XV., Algoma—Rev. N. A. McDiarmid, chairnan. XVI., Victoria and New Westminster—Rev. C. Watson, chairman.

THE CASE OF MR. PUNSHON. THE CASE OF MR. PUNSHON.

Rev. JOHN HUNT, who voted with the majority on Friday against granting the recommendation of the Toronto district that Mr. Percy M. Punshon be allowed to marry before completing histerm of probation, moved a reconsideration of the vote.

The motion was adopted.

Rev. JOHN HUNT then moved that the recommendation of the Toronto district in regard to Mr. Percy Punshon be granted. The reason he made the motion was because he had obtained additional light on the subject.

Rev. Dr. Cochran seconded the motion.

The resolution granting permission to Mr. Pungshon was then carried by a majority of about

. Watson, chairman. Japan—Rev. Dr. Macdonald, chairman.

THE DEFICIENCY IN THE CHILDREN'S FUND.

increase of \$2,423.67, which will enable the treasurer to pay the full amount of the claims of the annultants, which is the first time they have been paid in full for three years.

The report was adopted.

Rev. Dr. Cochran moved — "That having heard the report of the Superannuation Fund by the Rev. John Douse, the ex-treasurer of the fund, this conference desires to record its sense of the fidelity which has marked his administration of the affairs of the fund during the period of his treasurership, and would pray that the evening of his life may be filled with the brightness and blessing of Christian comfort and hope which he so faithfully preached to others during his long and useful ministry." Carried.

SABBATH SCHOOL WORK.

Deer park, supernumerary. Davenport, J. W. McCalium, Enoch Wood, D.D., honorary missionary secretary; David Jennings, superannuated. Seaton, Kennedy Creighton. Parkdale, Edwin Clement. Scarboro, Thomas R. Reid, Thomas Leonard. Eglinton, John Pickering, Yonge street south (Newtonbrook), James Pearen, M.A., Herbert C. Ross. Yonge street centre (Thornhill), John W. Totten, William Hicks, superannuated. Yonge street north (Richmond Hill), W. R. Barker, John E. Starr, J. S. Boddy at college. John Philp, M.A., W. J. Barkwell, B.A.

Brampton District.—Brampton, J. F. German, M.A., W. McFadden, G. Beynon superannuated, J. P. Rice supernumerary; Brampton circuit, Geo. M. Brown; Weston, Peter Campbell; Streetsville, James Thom, B.A., Henry M. Manning; Cooksville, Edward Barrass, M.A., Stewart C. Wright (Islington); Chinguacousy, George T. Richardson (Campbell's Cross; Orangeville, John G. Laird; Alton and Amaranth. Shem Bianchard; Mono road, George Brown; Albion, Shem Bianchard; Kleinberg, Alfrew Brown, John W. Caldwell, B.A.; Mono Mills, John A. Dowler.

Whitby District.—Whitby, Nicholas R. Willoughby, M.A., John J. Hare, M.A., Principal and Governor of Ontario Ladies' College; Oshawa, Sidney J. Shorey, A. B. Demill supernumerary; Bowmanville, Edgerton R. Young; Newcastle, Peter Addison, Wesley V. Pattyson (Orono); Newtoaville, Samuel Salton; Brooklin, R. Walker, William Scales superannuated, Jas. De Geer supernumerary; Parlungton, Michael Faweett (Hampton), Thompson Ferrier (Tyrone); Pickering Circuit, FrankC. Keam (Greenwood), Thomas E. Bartley (Brougham); Pickering, Wm. G. Howson; Markham, Samuel C. Phillip, Jr., John W. Reid; Stouffville, John C. Wilmot, M.A., one to be sent; Uxbridge, George

John W. Reid; Stouffville, John C. Wilmot, M.A.. one to be sent; Uxbridge, George J. Bishop, Isaac Gold superannuated; Prince Albert and Scugoe, William J. Barkwell, B.A., Samuel C. Philip, David B. Madden superannuated; Port Perry, John F. Ockley; Reach, Wm. C. Wasnington, M.A. (Epsom); Cartwright, J. B. Wass, M.A.; Sunderland, James A. McClung; Vroomanton, Lewis W. Hill, B.A. Cobourg District — Cobourg — Francis H. Wallace, B.D., Samuel S. Nelles, D.D., LL.D., Chancellor Victoria University, Nathauiel Burwash, S.T.D., Dean of Faculty Faculty of Theology, and Professor of Biblical and Systematic Theology; Alfred H. Reynar, tary of conference; Garratt J. Dingman, stannuated; Consecon, John A. McCamt Wellington, John A. Jewell, B.A.; Mell Samuei G. Rorke, under superintendent of

Manning, B.A.; Millbrook, James And Cavan, Albert C, Wilson; South Mon Francis Johnston (Fraserville); Keene Toxeland; Norwood, Daniel E, Gee; Lal Thomas Dunlop; Halls Bridge, John under superintendent of Lakefield; Mudto be supplied from Hall's Bridge; Hia Thomas Woolsey; Bethany, David N. McChelley V. Mounteer; South Manvers, West; Warsaw, Walter W. Lloyd; Bl. Charles Mearing; Chandes, one wanted. Similary School Committee. While there were presented by the content into ordinary interest. Of the fifteen discussed that ordinary interest. Of the fifteen discussed into ordinary interest. Ordinary interest and ordinary interest. Ordinary interest and ordinary interest. Ordinary interest and ordinary interest. Ordinary and ordinary interest and ordinary interest and ordinary interest and ordinary interest. Ordinary interest. Ordinary interest. Ordinary interest. Or

## The Weekly Mail

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THE WEEKLY MAIL The rate of ordinary advertising is 50 cents per ne of solid nonpareil. Condensed Advertisements on First Page at rices given under their respective headings. TORONTO, THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1884

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.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND THE COMMISSION.

It is necessary to point out once more to the judges and to the public the true position of the Local Government in regard to this alleged "conspiracy" commission of enquiry. The Premier and his colleagues are trying to occupy a position which they cannot fill.

The Local Government is curiously composed. There are four of them mainly engaged in this enquiry, Messrs. Fraser, HARDY, PARDEE, and Mowar. Anyone may see the social equals and fitting companions of three of them any evening at the corners of the streets, spitting tobacco juice and talking Grit politics between horns of whiskey. They are simply low fellows with a corrupt political majority in the Assembly. As for the fourth it would be impossible even in satirical literature to find his equal in cunning, in cant, in hypocrisy, and in a talent for whining falsehood. How these people can impose as they do on decent citizens is a mystery

that intelligent men explore in vain.

These men found that their followers were leaving them. They captured two or three of them before the abandonment took place; threatened them; used them; instructed them to go with lies in their men who are posing as Purists; issuing Royal Commissions; instructing, perhaps, counsel; and using the public money to convict their victims and conceal their own

racks.

They pretend that their share in the conspiracy was right; that they did well to lie and encourage lying ; to use corrupt tools for base purposes; and to seek for evidence against private persons by dis-honest means. They have found one or two persons to agree with them in the press: We can well believe all this. A Hindoo will lie without feeling that he is doing wrong. A Thug will murder with a rejoicing soul. A hoodlum will applaud ent joke without a question as to its morality. And the social experiences of Messrs. Hardy, Pardee, Fraser & Co. and their advocates have never taught them a higher code of honour than that by which they acted in this affair. But it not the code of honour of the people of

THE ROYAL COMMISSION As we pointed out the other day, we have no objection to the judges who compose the Royal Commission. Te us they are judges, and that is enough. They are a part of the Bench; and they share in the accumulated traditions of two or three generations of men of learning and honour; and our confidence in them is complete. If it were not we should still have confidence in the Parliament of the Dominion, which is an authority paramount to all. Justice can never, in any country,

be made finally partisan.

We do not profess to be able to enter into the minds of the judges who compose this commission, but we cannot help as-suming that they have an understanding suming that they have an understanding of the fact that partisan persecution is at the bottom of the whole proceeding. To ignore that is impossible. Men who confess that they encourage liars and perjurers to entrap innocent men took advantage of the forms of law to shut the mouths of the men they had tried to entrap. The same dishonest schemers have issued the Royal Commission mainly for the purpose of making these judges the means, if possible, of keeping alive partisan capital, and prejudicing men whose case is even now before the courts of law and may shortly come before a jury.

and may shortly come before a jury.

It was not necessary for Mr. Justice
PROUDFOOT to assure those present that
the enquiry would be impartial. Of
course it will be. The law does not recourse it will be. The law does not recognize parties; the judges will not do so. We assume that they will act fairly, judicially, and impartially. The point is, whether they should act at all, seeing that other proceedings are current and pending in the courts. That is for them to

As the case stands the Commission have not any formal instructions from the Government. They are left to their own Government. They are left to their own devices, and on them now falls the grave responsibilities of dealing with this complicated matter. Judge Prouproor asked if anyone appeared on behalf of the persons implicated in the statement of Mr. Mowar to the House. He met with no response. It is well known that all but one of the persons accused are absent from the province; and yet, contrary to prece-dent and authority, while the whole mat-ter is before the courts of the land, men against whom a "crime" is charged; "are,

ir trial in circumstances calculated to judice their rights before the ordinar bunals, and before a jury of their cour

Against such a proceeding, contrary to all precedent, contrary to common fair play, we enter our strong protest. Never theless, we have in any case no fear of the issue if the commission decides, contrary to justice, to go on with the uncenstitutional and improper proceeding. Let the

conduct of the accused be fairly examined. They stand on their rights as citizens. Let them be tried, and let the Commissioners, so far as they have power, find their judgment and report it to the Assembly. But in accordance with the scope of the commission, and as its terms read, let the whole matter be enquired into.

Let the conduct of the supporters of the Government be thoroughly investigated, and the intrigues be exposed. Let the action off the Government be gone into. Let it be seen when, how, and where they have intervened in the progress of this disgraceful conspiracy. Let us know exactly what members of the Government took up the role of conspirators and employed the role of conspirators and employed members of their own sign to attempt to corrupt members of their own party to vote against the Government. Let it

further be known what members of the Conservative party were, at the suggestion of the Government, basely conspired against, but with total basely conspired against, out the Comfailure. These are matters that the Comfailure. missioners will, if they proceed, have to investigate. The Conservative party has othing to dread. The accused have no ning that we know of to dread. But thing that we know of to dread. But the men who have much to dread are those who have so far been fraudulently, if not feloniously, using the forms of law and the public money for the purpose of convicting innocent men of a crime of which the Government of Ontario are mainly guilty.

THE "COUNSEL" AT THE COMMIS.

THE question of "counsel" at the Royal Commission suggested itself strongly at the proceedings of Saturday. Mr. SAMUEL BLAKE appeared habited in full canonicals though the commission is hardly a cour and not exactly a vestry meeting. His noticeable air of penitential sadness was due, partly, we are sure, to disbelief in the rubbish set forth in the commission, and partly to doubt as to whom he was to look for his fees. That is just the question we want to get settled.

Who employed Mr. BLAKE? We assume that he did not appear merely on the chance of getting a jet from some body. He made suggestions to the court, and the court did not seem curious to know for whom he was acting. He was coursel for the Anonymous And that is a position which we do not think he should be allowed to occupy. He must disclose his principles.

With Mr. BLAKE appeared a Mr. Johnson an ex-student of BLAKE & Co., a notoriou organizer of Grit meetings and a sort of standing attorney for the party at all election trials. A strong personal resemb-lance to the BLAKE firm seems to endear him to the party and the Senior Partners.

Mr. Blake said little; but of course that
will bear a fee. Mr. Johnson said nothing at all; and the reason is, we think, ob-This person had the effrontery to issue

circulars directing the attendance of cer-tain persons before the commission signed by him as solicitor for the Assembly of Untario! This gives rise to mouths to innocent persons; conspired with them to blacken private character; and dabbled with delight in the most inindecent conspiracy that men in public offices were ever guilty of. These are the has no more right to sign himself Solicitor for the Assembly of Ontario than Awa-CHARSIS CLOOTZ had to call himself "Attorney-General of the Human Race. We must ask Messrs. Blake and Johnson to explain from whom their retainer come and who are their clients?

THE DESIRE FOR RECIPROCITY. THE Grit organ continues to discuss at intervals, the question of reciproc ity; that is, it makes statements which when they are challenged, it does not defend. It says:

fend. It says:

"The great majority of the people of Canada desire reciprocity on fair terms with the United States. It would be of great advantage to Canadian farmers and fishermen and lumberers, and to the owners of Canadian coal and iron mines and salt wells—that is, to at least nine-tenths of the people of Canada. It may be useful also to ship-builders and ship-owners. There is no reason why it must be injurious to the other one-tenth, or to any of them."

If the great majority of Canadians de sire reciprocity, on any terms, with the United States, they have exhibited a very remarkable quiescence in regard to their interests in the matter. The question has not been raised in a single election, nor discussed on a single platform: and the Grit organ itself has only taken up the subject now for lack of any topic for dis-

cussion more interesting than the "clothes" of the Presbyterian Assembly.

If the farmers are very much interested in getting a reciprocity of natural products, no doubt the Government would entertain that proposition. We doubt if the fishermen would be anxious for a renewal of the old relations. The coal owners have protested against the proposition. And ship-builders are not greatly interested; even the organ is not sure of them. It is very clear that the manufacturers and workmen, and all the various industries and trades depending on the National Policy would oppose the proposition in a solid body. The farmers that find in the manufacturing prosperity of the country a wider market for their products would very sharply object to any reciprocity that would deprive them of their present reasonable monopoly of our own markets. We are not prepared to think that the people are wild on the subject of in getting a reciprocity of natural products. that the people are wild on the subject of reciprocity.

THE GRIT OPPOSITION AND RE-CIPROCITY.

In our last issue we have the history of the dealing of the Grit party with the question of Reciprocity during the years when that party was in power. It is at once a duty and a pleasure to renew the liscussion this morning, and give the history of that party's dealing with Reciprocity since the party has been in Opposi-

In 1879 there was no question raised the Grit Opposition on the question of Re-ciprocity. During the whole of the debate on the tariff not one of the Grit orators had the courage to make a proposition for

a treaty.

In 1880 Mr. Casgrain ventured on a timid question whout a proposition made

to the said

ured on a word in favour of the ue. Up to that date clearly, these to popular opinion on the subject.

Year of Grace, 1881, passed in the lence. If the great popular per on his side of the

ne public feeling. In 1882 Mr. BUNSTER, more suo, move for a committee to consider reciprocity with the Hawaian Islands. Mr. BLAKE perpetrated an elaborate joke—not a bad one at all; rather clever in fact—on Mr. Bunsten, but the word "Reciprocity"

In 1883 Mr. Ross, of Middlesex, and Mr. CHARLTON made brief speeches in favour of Reciprocity. But none of the Grit leaders had a word to say, and the two speeches we have referred to, after a brief reply from Mr. White, of Cardwell, fell dead for the session.

It is in the year 1884 that the Grit Opposition, for want of a better policy, have become almost active, and proximately intelligible, in advocacy of some very indefinite kind of Reciprocity. They have suddenly discovered that the Popular Heart is beating wildly in favour of Reciprocity.

Prof. GOLDWIN SMITH has been to Washington, too, and with his usual faculty for rapid capture of his opponents in argu-ment, has bewildered the brains of some American representatives and caused them to believe that the Continental Policy was at the very threshold of accomplishment Whereupon we have an outpouring of dis

It is all the purest delusion. There is no demand in Canada for Reciprocity. There is very little desire for Reciprocity in the United States. What may arise out of the negotations that may take place over the possible renewal of the Fishery clauses of the Washington treaty, we cannot of course say. The future is always a saying matter, and we do not care to prophesy, unless we know.

HERE HE IS AGAIN!

OUR readers will remember that when Mr. BLAKE went into the Lower Province a year or two ago, he was accompanied by an emissary of the Evil One in the disguise of a Globe reporter. The Devil, we know, introduced himself to Dr. Faustus in the disguise of a dog. In Mr. BLAKE's case the Fiend assumed the livery of "the party." This emissary took every opportunity of calling the attention of the public to all the weak points of Mr. Blake's progress. A shriek of universal laughter went up all over Ontario as the Globe's "special correspon "dent" (who was, we understand, quietles mothered and buried in the cellar) ex plained, day after day, how "the weather and "the hay" conspired to befool Mr. BLAKE and deprive him of audiences; and how, when he did corner an audience, unfortunate creatures behaved as if they were in church ! The comic literature of this country contains no such funny episode.

The ghost of the murdered report

still haunts the accustomed place and ex hibits his malevolent spirit by guiding the editorial pen. In the last issue we read as follows concerning the Newmarket meet-

"Although the speakers were applauded, earnestness was the characteristic of the meeting rather than what is usually called enthusiasm. The people evidently felt all the importance of the great questions pre-sented for their consideration, and desired to understand them thoroughly." We can appreciate the contempt which

could perpetrate such a bit of clumsy, apologetic criticism as that.

It is a confession that, as our own correspondent pointed out, there was very ittle applause. It is a confession that, as cious little enthusiasm. The people, the Globe tells us, were literally silent in their "earnest" attempt to "understand" the speeches! If our contemporary had only thought of the episode, it could have rethought of the episode, it could have re-ferred to MARK TWAIN's frog in Galilee, sitting silent by the sea, "studying up "something to sing." But the Globe never thinks of these good things in time. Besides, if it did, perhaps even the con-summate genius of the editorial depart. ment might consider them irrelevant. We sympathize with Mr. BLAKE on the too, too obvious stupidity of his organ. If he was on our side now he would not find such mistakes made in a quarter which modesty forbids us mention

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHTS NEW ROLE

Libertas et natale solum—
Fine words! I wonder where you stole 'em."
—Samuel Garth

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT has been talking loyalty at Adolphustown. HAYRADIN MAUGRABIN talked Heraldry to the French king, and was hanged for parading in stolen garments. It is only necessary to pull off Sir Richard's disguise and let him go free. He is not dangerous enough to punish him more severely.

He is reported as having said as follows : "At what they conceived to be the call of duty they (the Loyalists) were ready to duty they (the Loyalists) were ready to sacrifice everything that men commonly hold dear; resign the wealth they had accumulated, forfeit their prospects—their own and their children's—for sake of their loyalty to the flag under which they had served, and under which many of them had fought and bled. (Cheers.) That was not an ordinary act, and men who performed it were cast in no ordinary mould."

These men were certainly not cast in the mould out of which any of the leading Grit orators has been turned.

The Grit idea is, that the dollar governs that the pocket prevails; that loyalty is mere "snobbiahness;" that the Queen is a "vapouring" person; that the British peersge is a brutal institution; that British judges are knaves; that British juries are are ignorant; that Canadian institutions should be Americanized; that the union with Great Britain is not necessary to be maintained; that Canadian nationality. maintained; that Canadian nationality is a dream; and that our absorption into the United States is only a matter of a little time. Sir RIGHARD CARTWRIGHT posing time. Sir RIGHARD CARTWRIGHT posing as a Loyalist is as ridiculous a spectacle as BETTERTON, the actor, who, playing the part of a king, hiccoughed out a blessing on the spectators with a maudlin notion that his majestyship was a real thing. Nobody believed it but himself.

If Sir RIGHARD'S "part" as a Loyalist is a trifle laughable, it becomes a screaming farce when he poses as a Conglomerator of Anglo-Saxondom. Listen to him:

"You may call this a dream—Cavour was called a dreamer when he hoped for a united Italy: Biamerck was condemned as a visionary when he saw in the future a German federation. The English speaking people are not inferior to the Italians and Germans when the real welfare of their race is at stake;"

(Loud applause.)
One wonders what the purple applauded-

BISMAROR, and then Carturight!

If a little room in the procession had been left for JULIUS CESAR, GENERAL JACKSON, and JOE RYMAL, for PITT and NAPOLEON, and CASEY, of Elgin; for KOSSUM and KOSSUM and CASEY, of Elgin; NAPOLEON, and CASEY, of Elgin; for Kossuth and Kosciusko, and Timothy Anglin; for the Duke of Wellington, Diskinly and David Mills, there might have been some fitness in putting Sir Richard at the tail of the affair somewhere. But right at the head with Cavour and Bismarck is too much—get thee down lower, vain man!

Our readers will not be unprepared for the fit winding up of the farce in the following language—it is the Globe's own report:

"In closing he urged upon the Canadians to imitate the heroism of their ancestors, because the major could never become great whilese some efficiens were willing to eacrifice themselves for the general good, and Canada at the time needed such men."

Will Sir RIGHARD let his suffering country need such service long? Does she not need some heroes now, too? Here is a noble chance. The gulf is yawning wide. Let Sir Bioffard be the Curtius who will jump into it. If he has not a horse for the occasion, he can go into the Globe office and carry off its drove of asses. This will enable him to "mount" CASEY, and MILLS, and G. W. Ross, and SOMERVILLE, and TAUDIER OF THE CASEY. VILLE, and LAURIER, and BLAKE, and CHARLTON, and PATERSON of Brant, for one general and glorious "sacrifice" which, if it will not enable Canada to become "great," will, at least, greatly reores.

SUSTAINING PROFESSIONAL

HONOUR THE Medical Council did a wise thing on Friday. An injudicious friend of the notorious Dr. CASCADEN, M.P.P., proposed his appointment as an examiner. His selection for such an office by so honourable a body would have been, of course, interpreted by his political friends as an endorsement of his private and public character. The council fortunately could not be wheedled into giving such a pertificate of good behaviour. It promptly

rejected the proposal.

It is gratifying to be able to state that among the medical men who opposed CASCADEN were several who usually act with the Reform party. CASCADEN'S rejection therefore was by no means a jection, therefore, was by no means a political move. It was no doubt dictated by a desire to uphold the honour of a noble profession. Public and professional honour must always take precedence of mere

THE FALL OF BEREER.

Ir great crimes and great misfortune are ever stamped upon the human heart GLADSTONE'S will be blackly branded with the word Soudan. Brave lives have been sacrificed there without adequate reason, and hard-won advantages have been allowed to carelessly slip from the grasp. Sacred triendships have been betrayed, and England's honour placed in deadly peril.

After many contradictory rumours it is now announced on authority that Berber has been taken by the troops of EL MEHDE The garrison fought with great heroism, and defended their post and the lives which were dependent upon them until their ammunition was exhausted, and then they were slaughtered like dogs. The inhabitants of Berber, together with about the case of the contract of the case of the ca two thousand women sent by Gen. GorDON from Khartoum for safety, were given
to the edge of the sword, and the flag of
the infidel has taken the place of the Umon
Jack of England above the walls of the
forts.

The loss of Berber is a serious blow. Every defeat fessels the prestige of Eng-gland at a time and in a place where her prestige is of the greatest importance Moreover Berber is the base from which he operations will have to be undertaken for the relief of Khartoum—if, indeed, it be the intention of the Ministry ever to make an attempt to rescue Gen. Gordon, whose worst fault is that he trusted in the honour of a modern Liberal Administra-

Berber is fallen, and in all probability Khartoum will shortly succumb also. But how will the English people regard these defeats? GLADSTONE may cling with MICAWBER-like fidelity to his shrinking majority; but even that must desert him before the outspoken indignation of the nation. England is slow to rouse; but she is terrible in her wrath, and unless the Old Man changes his vacillating policy for one upholding the honour of the English flag before the nations of the world, the day of his account cannot be far distant.

A GOVERNMENT IN EXTREMIS. Norming could show more clearly the lesperate condition to which the GLAD-STONE Administration has been reduced by the imbecility of its Egyptian policy than the frantic appeals which are being made in its behalf to the constituencies by its inspired organs. - Only ten days ago the Spectator took up the role of alarmist. and pointed out, not the danger to which the hohour and prestige of Great Britain was exposed by a series of blunders which have already gone far toward making her the laughing stock of the world but the possibility of a change of Government ! It began an article on "The "Political Situation" in these words:
"The guiding men in the constituencies
"should carefully consider whether they
do or do not intend to permit a change
of Government." And further on in the
same article it seeks to throw all other considerations into the shade, taking the ground that the question—the only ques-tion apparently that is worthy of serious consideration—before the English people is. "Whether they will allow the Liberal Ministry to be expelled, because of its

from a despatch which appeared in yesterday's issue of The Mail, it appears yesterday's issue of THE MAIL, it appears that the Daily News has adopted the same style of discussion. Referring to the alleged agreement between France and England in respect to the Egyptian conference—an agreement which is but imperfectly understood, but which, so far as s its real nature has transpired, appear to give very little hope of a peaceful and permanent settlement of the Egyptian question—the News says:—"A hostile question—the News says:—"A hostile "vote of Parliament would be fatal to the "scheme. The dissolution of that body would speedily follow. Euro-"pean concert would be dissolved, the "friendly understanding with France" would be succeeded by a jealous and "almost hostile feeling; the settlement of Egypt would be indefinitely adjourned; "the present prospect of European war "would become near and distinct, and the "reality would be on us nearer than we "dream." It is strange that it did not occur to the writer to add, by way of capping the climax, that the world would come to un and it the Characters. Government

n spite of all these predictions of evil, the probability now is that the adverse vol will be cast, and that the country wi

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Hon. Wm. Macmaster is a senator t he also a Reformer. How does he like the term "honorary imbecile" which is applied to him by his party paper?

The Republicans are forward in their rice-Presidential nomination. Logan rhymes with "Slogan," and can consequently be iberally utilized in the construction of campaign poetry. The impression seems to prevail among

those who invested their money in the Mar-riage Aid scheme that all they will get out-of it will be the marriage, while the associa-tion rakes in the "aid." The only "truly good" paper in Montreal says that there are nine cities in Ontario, viz., Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa, London, Guelph, Brantford, Belleville, St. Catharines, and St. Thomas. The Kingstonians will now rise up and howl.

A Montreal paper thinks that excessiv party spirit would be lessened if THE MAIL were to "speak more kindly of Mowat." If "Mowat" would only do something to de-serve it, THE MAIL would be delighted to do It does not wish to hurt " Mowat's but the truth must be told at all

Curiously enough, the city of Rocheste was incorporated in the same year that To ronto was incorporated, namely, 1884. It had then a population of 12,000, and to-day the population is about the same as this city, and reaches 100,000. The Rochester people aches 100,000. The Rochester people lebrating their semi-centennial in great Toronto follows suit in a couple of

Judging by the speeches delivered at New narket on Wednesday, it is apparent that Mr. Widdifield, M.P.P., is living a life of celibacy, and that it is the desire of the leaders of the Reform party to correct the evil celbacy, and that it is the desire of the lead-ers of the Reform party to correct the evil. It is to be feared, though, that Mr. Blake's exaggeration about the price of calico, crock-ery, and so forth, have frightened the timid bachelor, and have frustrated the noble efforts of the other politicians to make some nice young woman happy. Thus do injudicious remarks delay much desired reforms.

The true value of the Law Society's judg ment acquitting Mr. S. H. Blake, may estimated by taking into consideration the act that the chief witness, who is a political friend of the accused, refused to give evidence. The truth of the charge may also be gauged by the significant fact that this same gentleman, although a political friend of the accused, was before an investigation was ordered the loudest and most severe in his denunciations of his friend's conduct.

The organ's Scott Act investigator funny fellow. He does "not profess to be a good judge of drinks," but he detects whiskey without any difficulty. He further says :spirit of investigation, however, to drink the stuff, and at the first favourable opportunity

threw it in a corner."
This statement indicates that he is a would-be humorist of the Eli Perkins order. He should be careful not to cast suspicion on his own

Her Majesty's Opposition in the Imperial Parliament are organizing for an assault upon the Government's foreign policy upon the oceasion of Mr. Gladstone's promised statement concerning the Anglo-French agreement next
Thursday. A special cable to THE MAIL
says that among the questions threatened to
be pressed home is one as to whether the
Government has knowingly permitted false
information to be circulated in England conlaugh. The chairman, after repeating separticularly when the Under Foreign Secretary assured the House on the 2nd of June that Berber was safe, he had information in his possession showing that the town had been

Certain Grit journals are shricking them selves hoarse over the fact that THE MAIL received, and published the substance of the circular recently sent out regarding the comorroular recently sent out regarding the com-ing Fourth of July celebration. The editor is accused by one paper of having broken open the desk of the gentleman whose name it bears, at Port Hope. Another says that it was stolen from the Parliament buildings here. It may interest these people to know that the circular came in the ordinary way, he nest and extensibly from the suggest of it. by post, and ostensibly from the signer of it.
The Hamilton Spectator also received one
The design probably was to entice the editor of the two papers to the meeting, and to mur der them there by forcing them to listen to

The death of Lord Claude Hamilton was announced in the telegraphic despatches about a fortnight ago, and in to-day's cable

the woman's suffrage amendment, and of course there is great rejoicing among their supporters. Singularly enough, Mr. Gladstone not only threw the whole of his personal and official influence into the scale against this amendment, but staked the very existence of the bill upon its defeat. He announced that he would offer the strongest opposition to it in his power, and that he would abandon the Franchise bill if the amendment were adopted. The result was what might have been expected, the bulk of the Liberals voted against the proposal to enfranchise the ladies. Only thirty-one of them voted for it with the Tories. On what ground this opposition to the amendment on the part of the Government can be justified, in view of the principle upon which the bill is supposed to be based, it is hard to say. Capable citizenship surely cannot be confined to either sex. If the true theory of representation is not that of classes and particular interests, but of individuals, beyond question women have as good a right to be represented in Parliament as men.

Provincial Appointments, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has be

pleased to make the following appointments, viz.—
William Andrews Collins, of the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esq., to be a commissioner for taking affidavite in and for that part of the Dominion of Canada called Manitoba, for use in the courts of Ontaria.

John Robert Martin, of the bown of Cayuga, in the county of Haldimand, Esq. Barrister-atlaw, to be a commissioner per declinus potestatem in and for the said county of Haldimand.

Taylor McVeity, of the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, gentleman, Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, to be a notary public in and for the Province of Ontario.

THE REFORM PICNIC

Chilling Reception to Hon. E. Blake at Newmarket.

MARKED WANT OF ENTHUSIASM.

A demonstration, called by its promoters and others interested "a Reform picnic," was held at Newmarket on the 11th. It was a Grit demonstration so far as its inception was concerned, it was Grit as referring to the speakers bywhom the meeting was addressed, and it was thoroughly Grif in the reckless and often directly mendacious statements made by the speakers to those whom they presumed to be in accord with them and ready to availous any charges made against presumed to be in accord with them ready to swallow any charges made against Covernment, or any claims the Dominion Government, or any claims made for the Ontario Government. But it was evidently not Grit as far as the people who composed the assemblage were concerned. The entire absence of enthusiasm, the almost complete neglect to evince appreciation of the addresses made, showed quite plainly that a comparatively small proportion of Grits were present. First small proportion of Grits were present. Even the presence of the Hon. Edward Blake failed to evoke an outburst, and his most ialied to evoke an outburst, and his most elaborately rounded periods elicited only one round of applause, and that was of a very feeble character. There was a strong Conservative element in the gathering, but as usual with the friends of Conservativism they conducted themselves properly and did not attempt to interrupt or annoy any one of the speakers. Hon E. Blake left Toronto at 8.10 in the

morning, but instead of proceeding direct to Newmarket got off at Aurora and spent the rest of the forenoon at the residence of Mr. Mulock, M.P. The small party awaiting im at Newmarket station were therefore isappointed, and the brass bands hired for the occasion were compelled to march up through the town without any following. The picnic was announced to be held in

Brooke Howard's Grove, about a mile and a half from the village, and the crowd began to gather there about 12 o'clock. A platform had been erected for the speakers in a convenient position. From the wall in rear of this platform hung bannerets bearing the names of the lights of the Grit party, and from tree to free were stretched streamers bearing such fat-witted inscriptions as "Mowat won't go," and "Provincial Rights we shall maintain." Shortly before one o'clock Mr. Blake, accompanied by several of his political friends, drove up to the grounds, and was soon conducted to the platform. There was

FAINTEST ATTEMPT AT APPLAUSE when he made his appearance, and he might have been a complete stranger for all the notice there was taken of him. On the platwhen he made his appearance, and he might have been a complete stranger for all the notice there was taken of him. On the platform with him were seated Hon. Timothy Anglin, Hon. Mr. Ross, W. Mulock, M.T., for North York; Dr. Widdifield, M.P.P. for North York; O. J. Phelps, M.P.P. for West Smoce, Peter Ryan, and others. Mr. W. Cane, president of the North York Reform Association, occupied the chair. Some difficulty was experienced in getting a respectable number on the platform, and many persons were solicited to come up and take a scat. In many cases a refusal was the answer. Some one suggested to the chairman answer. Some one suggested to the chairman that Mr. J. S. Macdonald, who was among the audience, should be asked to the platform. "He is a son of Sandfield Macdonald," said the prompter, "but we don't want them to hear that." Mr. Macdonald declined to accept the terrestations. declined to accede to the request that he should appear among the politicians on the

When the chairman rose to make his opening address there were about 3,000 people on the grounds. He said he was glad to see so many had turned out, for they had expected to see some of the seats empty. They had provided seats for about veral times that he was glad to see so many present, and appearing to be highly surprised at the number, introduced

O. J. PHELPS, M. P. P. When Mr. Phelps O. J. PHELPS, M.P.P. When Mr. Phelps came forward several of the gentlemen on the piatform attempted to raise some applause by starting it themselves, but it did not catch, and the claquers put their hands in their pockets and looked very uncomfortable. Mr. Phelps commenced by stating that it was "folly for him to address an agricultural people," and somebody saying very candidly "Hear, hear," the gentleman from South Simose did not get much farther, but sat down after a few words.

The CHAIRMAN then displayed his knowledge of public men and public matters by

ledge of public men and public matters by introducing Hon. Timothy Anglin as a gentleman from the Province of Quebec.

Hon. Mr. Anglin corrected this little mistake, and after informing his hearers that he came from New Brunswick, assured them that he had thrown in his lot with Ontario, and would do his duty as a citizen of that and would do his duty as a citizen of that province. As he meekly sat down a baby in the audience began to cry, and the gentlemen on the platform evidently mistaking the noise for applause began to clap their hands vigorously. There was no response from the crowd, however.

Hon Edward Blake was then called upon,

about a fortnight ago, and in to-day's cable from Belfast it is stated that Lord Claude Hamilton presided at a meeting of Orangemen. These apparently contradictory statements are explained by the fact that there were two Lords Claud Hamilton. The one who deed was brother of the Duke of Abertoon, who was born in 1831, and educated at Harrow and at Trinity College, Cambridge, who was raised to the rank of a Marquis' son in 1818, and who represented Tyrone in the Conservative interest from 1839 to 1874. The Lord Claude Hamilton who presided at the Belfast Orange demonstration is the fourth son of the Duke of Abertoorn, and is the present Conservative member for the city of Liverpool.

The Gladstone Government has got over one of the most difficult episodes in the passage of the Franchise bill by the defeat of the woman's suffrage amendment, and official influence into the scale against this amendment, but staked the very existence of the bill upon its defeat. He announced that he would offer the strongest opposition to it in his power, and that he would abandon the Franchise bill if the amendment were adopted. The result was what might have been expected, the bulk of the Liberals voted against the proposal to enfirce the vote of the sufficient that the tought and the proposal to enfire the vote of the sufficient that the tought of the sufficient that the tought of the sufficient that the only applause which greeted Mr. Blake during his speech, was made when he referred to the sarplus. He had a great deal more to say, deal more to say, he said, but the cries of "No, no," which met the statement evidently decided him to wait for another day. A large number of those present expected he would have touched upon the subject of independence, but it is possible that he was not as ready to speak upon this matter as he was to attack the policy of the Dominion Government, Hon. G. W. Ross was the next speaker.

His address was composed of a jocular allu-sion to Doctor Widdifield's bachelorhood, a

sion to Doctor Widdifield's bachelorhood, a joke about the comparative intelligence of the electors of North York and West Middlesex, and a presumedly funny reference to the conspiracy case.

Peter Ryan's speech was as distinguished for an absence of serious argument as had been that of his predecessor. He paid a number of compliments to the ladies in the riding, and succeeded in creating laughter by frequent allusions to the state of single blessedness in which Dr. Widdifield lived. The "stalwart yeomanry" were also referred to in a flattering manner, while political opponents were roughly handled.

The meeting was then closed with three cheers for the Queen and three cheers for the chairman. Hon. Mr. Blake was again forgottan of the stall was a stall stall and the chairman.

CANADIAN BANK STATEMENT

Comparative Statement of Assets and Lia OTTAWA, June 16.—The bank statement for May, 1884, is published to-day. The follow ing is a comparative statement

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up 61.783.317
Reserve Fund 18.194.129
Notes in circulation 28.449.049
Government deposits 95.520.882
Loans, etc., due Canadian banks 95.520.882
Due to foreign agencies 28.794.444 2,588,411 All other liabilities... 3,113,662 293,297 Total liabilities..... \$136,218,798 \$139,174,293 May, 1884. April, 1881 \$6,940,401 10,768,321 \$6,953,397 12,078,345 8,529,403 8,655,891 Due from foreign agen 13,438,178 cies ...... Loans to Government, individuals, &c..... 14,819,437 . 166,387,930 4.008,471 165,510,750 Overdue debts ...... Securities and real 7,466,945 1,786,292 Total assets..... \$218,972,091 \$221,770,662

It will be seen from the above that all the flurry the banks made about the Government causing friction in order to prevent the banks obtaining gold for Dominion notes was unnecessary. The Dominion notes held by the banks were reduced in May by \$1,300,000, being the amount for which the Government paid the banks the gold they demanded. At the same time the demand for gold could not have been very urgent, seeing that the specie held by the banks at the end of the mouth was within thirteen thousand dollars of the amount held in April. The Montreal Journal of Commerce thought your correspondent at Ottawa did not appreciate the gravity of the position. These figures indicate that there was no great amount of gravity in the position. If the banks were hard pressed for gold there was nothing to prevent them using their own gold. At the same time the conservative action of the banks in deciding not to draw upon their own gold reserves, but to convert some of the legal but to convert some of the legal tender portion of their reserve into gold is in some respects to be commended. Indeed, the banking law might very well be amended so as to compei the banks to do what of their own free choice they have done, namely, hold their own gold reserves well in hand. Such a change in the law would be a great gnarantee for security. But with the banks' gold reserves intact it cannot be said that the gold reserves of the Government have proved insufficient. It was simply

A SQUEEZE OF THE GOVERNMENT by the banks to make the Government do the mporting of a further supply of gold. The orudence of the banks is to be commended in one sense, but it was not necessary to raise a row because the Government did not encourage outside speculation by the free importing

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Grit Canards Ridiculed by Mr. Stephen, MONTREAL, June 14.—It would seem to be a considerable strain on the time of the directors and chief officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway to deny the canards and down-right falsifications published in Grit journals and sent broadcast to the United States and elsewhere, to the decided prejudice of the great enterprise that is being so rapidly brought to a conclusion at half the cost, as Mr. Thomas White, M.P., asserts, of any other through railway on this Continent. The Herald publishes an interview to-day with Mr. George Stephen, the president of the company, who was interrogated as to the truth of the folwing paragraph that appeared in an Ottawa

Grit journal :—
"An effort will be now made, said a promnent contractor this morning, by the Cannent contractor this morning, by the Canadian Pacific railway to secure pooling arrangements with the Grand Trunk. When
in England Mr. Geo. Stephen had several
interviews with Sir Henry. Tyler upon this matter, and it is more than likely after his arrival
in Canada he will put himself in connection
with Mr. Hickson for the purpose of bringing
about a better working arrangement. His
mission to the Old Country was a failure, and
it is well known that the numerous visits of Railway Department at Ottawa are ominous of good to the line. Something must be done, and that too at an early day, as the \$30,000, 000 loan is vanishing in the air without any perceptible effort in booming Canadian Pacific stock, and the company will be in no better condition than it was knocking penniless at the door of Parliament a few months ago.
If a pooling arrangement could be made with the Grand Trunk then the company would find a temporary relief at the expense of the

TOO ABSURD FOR DENIAL. Mr. Stephen read the extract with a smile surdly untrue to require even a denial. It seems to have been concocted by the same party who sent so many like statements to the New York papers last winter. I would prefer not to have the matter treated serious ly at all, and to publish a denial of it would only give it an importance that it does not

people.

"Then your mission to the Old Country was not a failure?" queried the reporter.
"Certainly not; we had nothing to get in England." And as to Sir Henry Tyler?"

"Never saw him the whole time I was there."
"And about putting yourself in connection with Mr. Hickson for the purpose of bring-ing about a better working arrangement?"
"Well, I met him out at dinner last evening, whatever significance that may have," laughingly replied Mr. Stephen.
"Is any pooling arrangement whatever contemplated, may I ask?" enquired the

"It is expressly forbidden by law, and no such attempt would be allowed."
"What about the loan vanishing so "I expect it will be all gone by this time next year, when the road will completed to show for it," answered Mr. Stephen. This concluded the interview.

BRIBING QUEBEC MINISTERS. The Charges against Ex-Premier Mous

MONTREAL, June 17 .- There was a little excitement manifested here to-day by politicians of both sides to hear the proceedings before the Royal Commission, appointed by the Local Government at the bidding of the Legislature, against Mr. Justice Mousseau while he was Premier, and also against the Hon. Mr. Mercier, the leader of the Opposi-Hon. Mr. Mercier, the leader of the Upposition. The following Local members were present:—Messrs. Desjardins (chairman), Asselin, Martel, Joly, and Robideaux. The following gentlemen, who seemed to be interested, were also present:—Hon. Mr. Laflamme, ex-Minister of Justice, Messrs. Vanasse, M.P., Boyer, Lemieux, M.P.P.'s, Lannette, Banascial Mathiau Houle Pro-Vanasse, M.P., Boyer, Lemieux, M.P.P.'s, Jeannatte, Beausoleil, Mathieu, Houle, Provencher, Globensky, and others.

Mr. Charlebois, who is accused of bribing Mr. Monsseau through his brother-in-law, was called as a witness, when Mr. Globensky said he appeared for Mr. Charlebois, whom he alleged had not been properly summoned to appear, and suggested that the commission confine itself to merely constituting itself and appointing its secretary, and then to issue summonses legally for witnesses to appear.

A long discussion followed, Mr. Asselin, a member of the commission, taking a prominent part in upholding the proposition of Mr. Globensky. Several divisions occurred, all being adverse to Mr. Mercier by 3 to 2.

Mr. Mercier applied for a summons for Mr. Debeauport, ordering him to bring ur all the papers connected with the charge against Mr. Mousseau. The application was granted and the commission adjourned.

There is a feeling that both cases will end

the commission adjourned.

There is a feeling that both cases will end abortively from the want of evidence. Mr. Mercier charged that he could prove the sum of \$3,000 had been offered for the papers in Debesuport's mandatus treaths are

(Continued fr Jasper Wilson B.A., G George J. Kerr. Will William Bryers; Sylve Bend, James Deacon Thedford, G. H. Tho Goodwin, W. Huggins quet, William C. Bur White; Stoney and E Bayensyod; Corunn

UNITED

White; Stoney and Ravenswood: Corunn wright, W. H. Fife: oott: St. Clair, Andrew The following minist P. W. Jones, C. W. Eli McKay, T. L. Mc In the question of chwere considered blame any of them at the late ing Churches. London, June 13.—C Co'clock, President Ryc minutes were read and EMPLOYMENT Rev. Dr. Fowler

evangelists.

The resolution was
the Memorial Commit Moved by Rev. J. R. Rev. J. R. Phillips. similar to that of the t of the Methodist Chui Moved in amendment and seconded by Rev the proceedings be The amendment pre

London, June 14.—Coclock this morning. superintendent, in the devotional exercises, and Rev. E. Middlet and approved.

Reports of committee r
difficulties in obta
from the uniting
Church, they were rict meetings fu necessary for making lonal funds, such state later than the 10th of J Rev. ALEXANDER S troduced, and address regard to the missionar He strongly advocate every member of the lyear of the union with was an increase of \$ fund. A few years at \$30,000, besides the \$10 tension fund. We war this year.

Fourt LONDON. June 16.-0 10 o'clock, the presiden retary read the Scriptu led in prayer.

The Memorial Comreport, which was acce by item. In reference Women's Missionary Sed the organizing of Missionary Society in a women's Missionary sed the organizing of Missionary Society in a practical. The recommittee with regard to laid on the table. The Children's Fun their report. The foll were adopted:—That year be thirty cents per over sixteen years of treasure procure from treasurer procurer com of this conference such to prepare and forwar superintendents and fir tricts; that the financi names of all claimants ward the same to the diately after the finance the Children's Fund Co the financial secretarie ers, and a lay member by each annual distr James Whiting be the

DISCIPLES Proceedings of the AURORA, June 12.—T
a.m., Rev. J. Kilgou
minutes were spent in
by Rev. R. M. Stevense
ness began at 10.20.
Rev. Gro. J. BARCLA
behalf of the "West
hall, Toronto. His ren
Mr. Menzies, of Toront
gave the history of the
and the causes which le also made some telli saying that Mount

point.
The Managing Board a special session to lay work. They resolved the work already begut they had opportunity.
The evening session The evening session and prayer led by He Toronto, followed by:
members present.
At 8 o'clock the at Rev. H. B. Sherman, of "Christians' Hope.
meterized by a deep rentleman delivered impressive sermon.
This ended the first entatives of a religious little is known by the cics give them about it have over 80 churches and the report shows: AURORA, June 11. tion opened this morn Kilgour in the chair. 2 led by the president, b

Algour in the chair, b
10.30.

The treasurer's report
the hands of the Audit
of J. C. Whitelaw, of N
Lister, of Rosedene, d
degree of success in the
the first, year of the as
An address on the su
Preaching "brought of
It was followed by an
by the chairman and h
burg, Rev. Wm. Forre
Weils, of Aurora, Rev.
ville, Mr. Stephens, of
son, of St. Thomas, ta
Report on nominatio
president; H. L. Low,
treasurer; J. H. Munc
Fry, Selkirk; Geo. J.
McGill, Bowmanville,
agers for the coming y
ganized by the election
and H. S. Low, secreta
The General Evange
Rev. H. B. Sherman,
ed 216 discourses,
churches organized,
otherwise, 21; total
bantisms by J. Ledia
making 107 baptisms.
tions to the Church m
tion during the year,
I A communication f
head, of Brandon, M
excepting remarks made A communication in head, of Brandon, M touching remarks man Mr. Stephens, of Glebehalf of Collingwood

> DIOCESE London, June 17,-1 Synod of the Diocese

chapter-house at 11 Bishop Baldwin offici Rev. Dean Boomer Ellwood, Nelles, an sermon preached. Service the sacrame Boomer, on behalf of sented an address of which he replied in el Shortly afterwards inaugural address, most argumentative heard within the wal The clerical and layed, viz., Rev. J. B. Ri Reed, and after routi portance, the synod NOTES

> Jem Mace has deci America with his put Fred. Collier, until es Mr. John Wyllie, It is stated that Ch has been so badly by next to useless for ri is the chief reason w

The challenge of h mile race, on any Eas side, has been accepts who names as the tim Oak Point course, Lon Jacob Gaudaur, of ceorge W. Lee, in C

LIABI	LITTES.	
Reserve Fund.  Notes in circulation.  Government deposits.  Other deposits.  Loans, etc., due Cara-	May, 1884, \$ 61.783,317 18,194,129 23,449,049 6,308,692 95,526,682	April, 1884 \$ 61,761,417 17,989,129 29,239,636 7,400,400 96,538,885
Due to foreign agen-	3,083,704	2,588,411
All other liabilities	2,379,444 471,225	3,113,662
Total liabilities		\$139,174,293
Specie Dominion notes	May, 1884. \$6,940,401 10,768,321	April, 1884, \$6,953,397 12,078,345

8,529,403 ae from foreign agen-8,655,891 13,438,178 14,819,437 166,387,930 4.008,471 7,465,88**3** 1,433,503

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#### RIBING QUEBEC MINISTERS. Charges against Ex-Premier Mous-

There was a little tement manifested here to-day by poli-ns of both sides to hear the proceedings re the Royal Commission, appointed by Local Government at the bidding of the lature, against Mr. Justice Mousseau he was Premier, and also against the Mr. Mercier, the leader of the Opposi-The following Local members were t:—Messrs. Desjardins (chairman), n, Martel, Joly, and Robideaux. The ring gentlemen, who seemed to be inter-were also present :--Hon. Mr. mme, ex-Minister of Justice, Messrs, asse, M.P., Boyer, Lemieux, M.P.P.'s, natre, Beausoieil, Mathieu, Houle, Pror, Globensky, and others,

Charlebois, who is accused of bribing Monsseau through his brother-in-law, alled as a witness, when Mr. Globensky e appeared for Mr. Charlebois, whom he had not been properly summoned to r, and suggested that the commission e itself to marely constitutions. ar, and suggested that the commission ne itself to merely constituting itself and inting its secretary, and then to issue monses legally for witnesses to appear. long discussion followed, Mr. Asselin, a ber of the commission, taking a promipart in upholding the proposition of Mr. ensky. Several divisions occurred, all adverse to Mr. Mercier by 3 to 2. dverse to Mr. Mercier by 3 to 2.

Mercier applied for a summons for Mr. suport, ordering him to bring ur all the connected with the charge against Mr.

mission adjourned.
is a feeling that both cases will end rely from the want of evidence. Mr. er charged that he could prove the sum 000 had been offered for the papers in aport's hands.

#### UNITED METHODISM.

(Continued from Second Page) Jasper Wilson B. A., George S. Weir; Brigden, George J. Kerr. William Cridiand; Parkhill, William Bryers; Sylvan, John Ferguson; Grand Bend, James Descon, Corbett, A. Sauhders; Thedford, G. H. Thompson; Forex, William Goodwin, W. Huggins, superannusted; Bosanquet, William C. Bunt; Ravenswood, James White; Stoney and Kettle Point, supplied by Ravenswood; Corunna, John G. Falls; Courtwright, W. H. Fife; Wilkesport, J. C. Nethercott; St. Clair, Audrew Millikan, Sarnia.

The following ministers are as yet unstationed:

—P. W. Jones, G. W. Bristol, Thomas Mason, Eli McKay, T. L. McCutcheon, and T. Casford.

In the question of character all the ministers were considered blameless in life, conversation, and doctrine, there being no objection against any of them at the late conferences of the uniting Churches.

Second Day: N. June 13.—Conference opened at nine President Ryckman in the chair. The were read and adopted. EMPLOYMENT OF EVANGELISTS.

Rev. Dr. Fowler brought forward a resolution recommending the conference to emplo resolution was amended and referred to emorial Committee.

PUBLICATION OF PROCEEDIN Moved by Rev. J. R. GUNDY, and seconded by Rev. J. R. Phillips, "That the proceedings of the conference be published in the form of a journal similar to that of the recent London Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada."

Moved in amendment by Rev. J. P. ROBINSON, and seconded by Rev. James Graham, "That the proceedings be printed in the form of minutes." The amendment prevailed.

Third Day. London, June 14.—Conference opened at ten o'clock this morning. Dr. Rice, the general superintendent, in the chair. After the usual devotional exercises, conducted by the secretary and Rev. E. Middleton, the minutes were read and approved. and Rev. E. Middleton, the minutes were read and approved.

Reports of committees being called for, the Statistical Committee reported that, owing to the difficulties is obtaining official statistics from the uniting branches of the Church, they were not able to secure the statistical returns during the present session. The committee recommended that the conference appoint a committee to co-operate with the secretary of conference in securing from the proper authorities such statistics as are necessary for publication in the minutes of conference, and that secretaries of provisional district meetings furnish such statistics as may be necessary for making assessments for connexional funds, such statement to be furnished not later than the 10th of July next.

MISSIONARY WORK.

Rev. ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, D.D., was introduced, and addressed the conference with regard to the missionary work of the Church. He strongly advocated the cent a day from every member of the Methodist Church. In the year of the union with the New Connexion there was an increase of \$25,000 in the missionary fund. A few years age we had an increase of \$30,000, besides the \$100,000 for the relief and extension fund. We want \$35,000 of an increase this year. MISSIONARY WORK.

London, June 16.—Conference assembled at 10 o'clook, the president in the chair. The secretary read the Scriptures, and Rev. E. Holmes led in prayer.

mittee with regard to evangelistic agency were laid on the table.

The Children's Fund Committee presented their report. The following recommendations were adopted:—That the tax for the ensuing year be thirty cents per member for all members over sixteen years of age; that the secretary treasurer procure from the published statistics of this conference such data as will enable him to prepare and forward necessary statements to superintendents and financial secretaries procure the names of all claimants, with age, etc., and forward the same to the secretary-treasurer immediately after the financial district meetings; that the Children's Fund Committee be composed of the financial secretary-treasurers, and a lay member of the conference elected by each annual district meeting; that Rev. James Whiting be the secretary-treasurer.

#### DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

Proceedings of the Association at Aurora AURORA, June 12.—The session opened at 10 a.m., Rev. J. Kilgour in the chair. Twenty minutes were spent in devotional exercises, led by Rev. R. M. Stevenson, of St. Thomas. Busi-ness bogan at 10 20.

also made some telling points on this matter, saying that Mount Carmel was a good mission point.

The Managing Board for the coming year held a special session to lay out the plans for future work. They resolved to, first of all, look after the work already begun, then do new work as they had opportunity.

The evening session was opened by singing and prayer led by Rey. George J. Barclay, of Toronto, followed by several short addresses by members present. members present.

At 8 o'clock the audience was addressed by Rev. H. B. Sherman, of Guelph, on the subject of "Christians' Hope." The meeting was oharsterized by a deep religious feeling. The rev. gentleman delivered a very eloquent and deeply

gentleman delivered a very eloquent and deeply impressive sermon.
This ended the first general gathering of representatives of a religious people of which very little is known by the outside world. The statistics give them about 16,000 in the province. They have over 80 churches and some good houses, and the report shows 22 preachers in Canada.

have over 30 churches and some good houses, and the report shows 22 preachers in Canada.

AURORA, June 11.—The second day's meeting of the Disciples of Christ Co-operative Association opened this morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. J. Kilgour in the chair. After devotional exercises, led by the president, business was resumed at 10.30.

The treasurer's report was read and given into the hands of the Auditing Committee, composed of J. C. Whitelaw, of Meaford, and Rev. C. J. Lister, of Rosedene. The report showed a good degree of success in the financial work of this, the first, year of the association's work.

An address on the subject of "House to House Preaching brought out some excellent points. It was followed by a number of short addresses by the chairman and Rev. J. Lediard, of Hillsburg, Rev. Wm. Forrester, of Pickering, Pearson Wells, of Aurora, Rev. H. Annsworth, of Vernonville, Mr. Stephens, of Glencairn, and Mr. Stevenson, of St. Thomas, taking part.

Report on nominations—J. Lediard, Hillisburg, president; H. L. Low, Meaford, secretary and treasurer; J. H. Mundy, A. Yule, Aurora; Dr. Fry, Selkirk; Geo. J. Bardey, Toronto; Geo. McGill, Bowmanville, form the board of managers for the coming year. Managers were organized by the election of J. Lediard, president, and H. S. Low, secretary and treasurer.

The General Evangelists' report was read by Rev. H. B. Sherman, the Evangelist. It reported 216 discourses, places yielted, 30; new churches organized, 2; baptisms, 78; added otherwise, 21; total number of additions, 29; baptisms by J. Lediard and O. G. Hertzog, 23, making 107 baptisms. Total number of additions, 29; baptisms by J. Lediard and O. G. Hertzog, 23, making 107 baptisms. Total number of additions from from Mr. Thomas Whitehead, of Brandon, Man., was read, and some touching remarks made by Rev. Mr. Sherman, Mr. Stephens, of Glencairn, made an appeal on behalf of Collingwood. Appeals were made from several places.

Preaching at 8 p.m.by Rev. James Kilgour.

#### several places. Sching at 8 p.m.by Rev. James Kilgour.

DIOCESE OF HURON,

LONDON, June 17.—The opening services of the Syned of the Diocese of Huron were held at the chapter-house at 11 o'clock this morning, Bishop Baldwin officiated, and was assisted by Rev. Dean Boomer and Archdeacons Marsh. Ellwood, Nelles, and Sandys. There was no sermon preached. At the conclusion of the service the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. service the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered.

In the afternoon the synod re-assembled at 2.30, and after the opening business Dean Boomer, on behalf of the clergy and laity, presented an address of welcome to the Bishop, to which he replied in eloquent language.

Shortly afterwards his Lordship delivered his inaugural address, which is conceded to be the most argumentative and learned pastoral ever heard within the walls of the chapter-house. The clerical and lay secretaries were re-elected, viz., Rev. J.-B. Richardson and Mr. E. B. Reed, and after routine business of minor importance, the synod adjourned until 3 o'clock to-morrow morning.

## NOTES OF SPORT.

Jem Mace has decided to postpone his visit to America with his pupil, the heavy weight loxer, Fred. Collier, until early in September.

Mr. John Wyllie, of Ayr, Ont., on Monday last caught the largest spotted trout—one and three-quarter pounds—yet taken near Ayr. It was got in Cedar creek. It is stated that Charles Mitchell's right hand has been so badly broken repeatedly that it is next to useless for ring purposes, and that this is the chief reason why he proposes to retire this

Lake, near St. Louis, on August 17, for \$500 a

#### QUERIES AND REPLIES.

A. B., St. Catharines.—Qu.—" Is it the duty of a minister who marries a couple to register and publish the marriage?" Ans.—The minister is required to register all marriages performed by him in a book of his own, and to make a return thereof to the division registrar within ninety days. See R.S.O., cap. 36, sees. 7 and 11. The law does not require the minister to publish the marriage.

landlord.

C. A. W., Chatham.—Qu.—"Is an arbitration legal and binding when the arbitrators have not taken any oath or made any declaration binding themselves to hear and determine the case justly? Ans.—After the appointment of arbitrators they should accept the office, the appointment is not perfect until there has been an acceptance—Russell on arbitration—but the taking of an oath is not necessary unless made so by the submission, or by some statute. (2) "A building was erected on land held under a 20 years lease, the lease omits the usual proviso that the buildings erected by the tenant during the tenancy shall be taken at a valuation in case of a failure to renew can the tenant remove the buildings, they have become part of the freehold.

S. W., Prince Edward.—Qu.—"My land fronts

ant cannot remove the buildings, they have become part of the freehold.

S. W., Prince Edward.—Qu.—" My land fronts on the lake shore; there is a public road along the beach and between my land and the water's edge; in storms the waves roll over the road on to my land. Has the pathmaster a right to take gravel from this part of the beach (which is already too low to protect the adjoining farms from the waves) and put it on side roads? Ans.—We think the pathmaster could be restrained by injunction from so acting by shose interested in preserving the beach as a protection against the waves.

N.W., Port Colborne.—Qu.—" Can a Municipal Council repairs public drain and assess those interested for the cost of the repairs?" Ans.—Where it is simply a matter of repairing a drain it may not be necessary to get an estimate and certificate from the engineer of the township.

Subscriber. Princeton—If the young man only lacks a month of being of age he had betterde his roadwork like a man, and not try to shirk it.

W. J. M., Stratford,—Qu.—"Are any cemeteries owned and operated by private individuals?" Ans.—Yes, and by incorporated companies, incorporated under cap. 170, R.S.O. (2.) "Are cemeteries exempt from taxation now?" Ans.—Burying grounds connected with churches are still exempt from taxation, but cemeteries not connected with any church possibly do not come under the exemption clauses of the Assessment Act. (3.) Cemeteries cannot be opened within the limits of incorporated towns and cities.

in common with others for nihe years. Can A now close up the lane or build upon it? Ans.—If a plan of the property in question has been registered the lane will appear on the plan. If the lane in question was for B's convenience solely, and there is no reservation or grant of it in B's deed, he cannot prevent the closing it up if he has access to his property in any other way, unless the lane was dedicated to or has become vested in the municipality.

J.M., Flesherton.—If the land was taken possession of by A when in a state of nature the Statute of Limitations will not run against the owner of the land taken possession of, except from the time he acquired actual knowledge that another was in possession of it.

J.A.B., Hensall.—Qu.—'My tame is not on the assessment roll. Am I liable for poll tax or statute labour I' Ans.—Yes, two days at least.

C.G., Wingham.—Qu.—'How long each year must a person live on property which he homesteads in Manitoba and the North-West I' Ans.—He must live on the property six months in each year at least.

A. R., Gananoque.—Qu.—'Where a minister of religion lives in a rented house, not owned by the church, must he pay taxes for the house? Ans.—The exemption clause says "the parsonage or dwelling-house occupied by the minister, but the owner is the party primarily liable for taxes, and it seems very unreasonable that the owner of a house occupied by a minister should be exempt. We do not find any Superior Court decision on the point.

M. T. M., Credit.—Qu.—" What tax is payable in lieu of statute labour?" Ans.—One dollar per day.

J.R., Grey.—Qu.—" Can a man be compelled

day.

J.R., Grey.—Qu.—"Can a man be compelled to pay a debt contracted by his wife during his absence for necessary household expenses?"

Ans.—Yes. (2) "Can he be imprisoned for refusal to pay?" Ans.—No. In the Division Court, if a man fails to obey an order made on a judgment summons, he may be imprisoned by the judge for disobeying the order.

D.M., Bethune.—Qu.—"Is marriage with a deceased wife's sister legal in the State of New York?" Ans.—Yes.

I.M.W. Toronto.—On.—"World it he legal to J.M.W., Toronto.—Qu.—" Would it be legal to appoint a Governor General for a second term?"
Ans.—Yes. (2) "May a Lieutenant-Governor be appointed for a second term?" Ans.—Yes.—But no such appointments have ever been made up to the present.

no such appointments have ever been made up to the present.

Tracher, Dundas.—Qu.—" Is a teacher whose agreement terminates on the 7th of July entitled to his salary during the vacation?" Ans.—Yes, at the same rate as he was receiving.

J. M., Alliston.—Qu.—" Where a man hires a surveyor to run a line between himself and his neighbours can he compel them to pay part of the expense?" Ans.—No.

J. C., Hamilton.—Qu.—" What could be done to me if I should squat on land belonging to the Government and fence it in?" Ans.—It is not a criminal offence; you could be ejected, that is all.

T. M., Wallace, Qu.—"The ewners of a tract of land, through which a drain should be dug, are infants and non-residents. How can those interested proceed?" Ans.—They will have to proceed according to the provisions of the Ditches and Water Courses Act and amending Acts. There is no real difficulty about the matter, but the parties interested will have to employ a solicitor for advice and direction.

TRUSTEES BUSINESS. ter, but the parties interested will have to employ a solicitor for advice and direction.

TRUSTEES, Buxton.—Qu.—"The Baptist church of this village was built on parts of two lots, one of which was sold for taxes before the church was built. The purchaser refuses to allow the trustees to remove the church on to the unsold lot. Can he legally prevent them?" Ans.—The trustees have a right to remove their building on to their own lands, and they have the right to go on to the purchaser's land for that purpose. He cannot prevent them doing so. and could not succeed in an action of trespass. The building is the property of the trustees, and they have the same right to take it off the lands of another as a man has to take any other property belonging to him off the lands of another as a man has to take any other property.

N.R., Elmira.—Qu.—"My father died in 1877, leaving 170 acres of land and a widow and six children, all under age. Will the eldest child get his share on coming of age, or must all wait until the youngest is of age? Ans.—Any of the children may have the property portioned at any time in Chancery, guardians ad titem will be appointed to the younger children, and the property will be sold or portioned as may be considered most advantageous to the infants. The value of the widow's dower will be ascertained, or a portion of lands set apart for her for life.

SPRINGFIELD. — Did Hon. Edward Blake, or any of the Reform members, vote or speak against the grant that was given to Quebec railways, as they said, for the Bleus support of C. P. R. loan? Ans.—The position taken by the

otland, and Manitowaman siands? 2. Who engages the assistent of the control of th

# BALDWIN-At 22 Carlton street, on the 10th nat, the wife of Robert Baldwin, of a daughter

HARMAN—On Sunday, June 15th, at No. 71
Bellevue avenue, the wife of George F. Harman,
barrister, of a daughter.

HENDRESON—At Montreal, on the 11th inst.,
the wife of J. N. Henderson, of a son.

IRVING—On the 13th inst., at 54 Cameron street,
the wife of J. Irving, Esq., of a son. Kink—At Port Colborne, on the 14th of June, the wife of John Kirk, of a son. LACON-At 24 Selby street, on the 7th inst., the wife of Beecroft Lacon, of a son.

MCDONALD-On Saturday, June the 14th, at 14 Bloor street east, the wife of D. Mitchell McDonald, barrister, of a son, still-born.

SANKEY—At 116 McCaul street, on the 13th inst., the wife of Villiers Sankey, of a daughter.

THOMPSON—On the 8th inst., the wife of D. W.

Toronto.

BREWER-ROSE—On the 11th of June, at 97 St.
Joseph street, by the Rev. Hillary Bygrave.
Owen W. Brewer, New York to Ohristina H.
Rose, second daughter of G. M. Rose, Esq.

BRISTOI.—WHITE—At Hamilton, on the 10th
inst., by the Rev. John James, D.D., George
Everett Bristol. Esq., to Maggie, youngest
daughter of the late Thomas White, Esq., of
that city.

CUDDY—BROOKMAN—On Wednesday, 11th
June, at the Church of the Redeemer, Toronto,
by the Rev. Septimus Jones, Loftus Cuddy,
banker, Amherstburg, Ont. te Holena Grace,
third daughter of Rev. W. Brookman, Toronto.

Donovan—Hornibrook—On the 12th isst., by DONOVAN—HORNIEROOK—On the 12th iost, by the Rev. Charles Duff, Parkdale, Harry Bate-man, eldest, son of George Robinson Donovan, formerly of Emeryville, Cork, Ireland, to Henri-etta Cole-Bowen, second daughter of the late Nichells Cole Bowen. Hornibrook, Springfield, Bandon, Ireland.

HICKSON-SUTTLE—On Wednesday, June 11th, in Grace church. Toronto, by the Rev. J. P. Lewis, Robert C. Hickson, of Winnipeg, to Annie Georgeina Suttle, of Toronto.

JELLETT-KELLEY—On the 7th inst., at the Episcopal church. Pieton, by the Rev. Mr. altrucks, Tincy S., daughter of Judge Jellett, of the above place, to Fred. F. Kelley, of Montreal, son, of Hon. W. M. Kelley, M.L.C., of New Brunswick.

KENNEDY—MORDEN—On the lith inst., at the residence of A.B. Kline. Esq., Mayor of Walkerton, brother in-law of the bride, by the Rev. W. Smyth, William Kennedy, M.D., Ph.D., of Philadelphia, U.S., to Miss Mary Helen Morden, of Walkerton, Ont. Law-Mackie.—At the residence of the bride's father, Oshawa. Thursday, June 13th, R. O. Law Esq., of Alliston, to Miss Nellie Mackie.

he dug, or consuit a lawyer.

R.M., Turtle Lake.—Your questions about teachers' engagements, notices, and duties are so numerous that space will not permit answers to each separately. You had better consuit the school inspector. He should answer all of these little questions for teachers.

LJ., Thornbury.—We have not space to explain all of the law applicable to line fences. You had better read the Line Fences Act in the Revised Statutes of Ontario, and the Act amending it, or consuit a solicitor.

T. G. S., Hagersville.—Qu.—"A owned a plece of property and sold it off in lots, one of which he sold to B adjoining what was represented to be a lane. B built on his lot, and used the lane in common with others' for nihe years. Can A now close up the lane or build upon it? Ans.—If a plan of the property in question has been registered the lane will annease on the plan if the law applicable to have been registered the lane will annease on the plan if the law applicable to have a lane. B built on his lot, and used the lane in common with others for nihe years. Can A now close up the lane or build upon it? Ans.—If a plan of the property in question has been registered the lane will annease on the plan if the law applicable to have a lane of the property in question has been registered the lane will annease on the plan if the law applicable to have a lane of the property in question has been registered the lane will annease on the plan if the law applicable to have a lane of the law applicable to have a lane of

FOSTER—At her residence, Picton, on Tuesday morning, 10th inst., at 3.30 a.m., Cecilia Broder-ick, widow of the late John Foster. GALT-At 214 Gerrard street, on the 12th inst., the wife of Thomas P. Galt, of a daughter. LAMBRICK—On the morning of June 11th, a his residence, 75 Lumley street, William Lam brick, aged 63 years. Langford. On the 11th June, Henry Arthur Langford, 7 Trinity square. LERAY-On Thursday, the 12th inst., at 23 Trefann street, Mrs. LeRay, aged 49.

RUDD -On the 18th inst., Richard T. Rudd, Scone—In this city, on the 11th inst. of con-sumption, John Alexander, youngest and only surviving son of the late Alexander Scobie. TETT-At Newboro', on 30th May, Wm. H. Fett, in the 82nd year of his age. Tett, in the 82nd year of his age.

THIRKELL-At Lindsay, on June 6th inst.,
Maria Stoughton, wife of John Thirkell, in the
75th year of her age.

WOODROFFE.—On the 12th inst., at Dresden,
at the house of her son-in-law, R. S. Tassic Tassic,
Esq., Anna Maria, relict of the late Henry Joseph
Woodroffe. Esq.

WOOLVERTON—At Hamilton, on Friday morning, June 13th, Nellie, beloved wife of Dr. A.
WOOLVERTON, in her 35th year.

Woolverton, in her 36th year.
WRIGHT—On the 11th June, James Wright, aged 41 years.
YOUNG—On Saturday, June 7th, at Winnipeg, Manitoba, Marion Lydia, wife of David Young, in the 28th year of her age.



Resdache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equal valuable in Constitution, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correall disorders of the stomach, stimulate the live and regulate the bowels. Even it

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TOWN OF BRAMPTON Saturday, 21st June, 1884 AT 12.30 O'Clock, P.M.,

AT 12.30 C'Clock, P.M.,

80 valuable town lots, in one of the most pleasant localities in town, within ten minutes' walk
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The lots contain about one-fifth of an acre of
ground each, with a good frontage. The land is
elevated, and commands an excellent view of
the town and vicinity. The avenues are graded
and planted on both sides with trees, making
this property one of the most desirable in the
county for private residences, being high and
dry and healthy. Terms of sale-One-quarter of
the purchase money on the day of sale; balance
in two equal annual instalments, from 1st November next, with interest at 6 per cent., secured by mortgage.

od by mortgage.

JOHN HAGGERT, Proprietor.

JOHN SMITH, Auctioneer.

Brampton, June 13th, 188t.

Also, Park Lots of one acre or more, within litten minutes walk of the post-office, to be disposed of by private sale. For particulars call upon the Proprietor at his residence, Brampton. Semi-Centennial Souvenirs.



9-Solid Sterling Silver Brooch. in Solid 10 kt. Gold. \$8.00; Solid 15 kt. Gold. \$12.00. The above cut represents a Lady's Silver Brooch, hand engraved, elegantly and artistically finished, and at exceptional low price, which includes postage and registering when sent by mail. We can furnish the same building in a great variety of designs, both in gold and silver at corresponding prices, according to size, design, &c. entation of Toronto in 1834; the reverse side is a splendid representation of our present magnicent Exhibition Main Building, price 15c., lostage 3c. Small Medals with pin and chain, gree 15c., postage 3c. Bangle adjustable finger ing, price 15c., postage 3c. Bangle adjustable finger ing, price 15c., postage 3c.

Discount to the trade and to churches when proced in quantities. Will furnish ame proced of any public building, school-house, hurch, or private residence at printed prices f photograph is sent with order, or will reduce he size and coat if desired. Estimates furnished for medals, badges, jewels, etc., for Temperince, Salvation Army, Secret Societies, Athetic Games, and School Prizes.

CHAS. STARK.

BIBLE COMPETITION NO. 7. OLOSING SEPTÉMBER 11th. OPEN TO THE WORLD.

GREAT CLUB OFFER. Leading Rewards are Lot 50 x 150 at Toronto Junction, Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Tea Sets, &c.

The proprietor of the Ladies' Journal now announces a magnificent list of rewards for correct answers to Bible questions. It is surprising how little is known of the Bibls. The questions are not so difficult this time as last, and we should be glad if there was a hearty response, so as to encourage the proprietor of the Journal to persevere in his good work. It was announced in the June issue of the Ladies' Journal that the competition which closed last month would be the last for the present, but it has been decided to try one more.

All money must be sent by post-office or express. No information will be given to any one more than is stated here. So send on answers, and don't waste time writing. Do not send postage stamps unless six cents is added for the discount. Remit by post-office order, scrip, or small coin.

THE BIBLE QUESTIONS:

1.—Mention the case of a man who was sorry for losing what he had borrowed?

L.—Mention the case of a man who was sorry for losing what he had borrowed?

—Mention the names of a king, a counsellor, and a scoundrel who committed suicide?

3.—Where is mention made in the Bible of a man who had on each hand six fingers and on each foot six toes?

Now, any one having a knowledge of the Scriptures ought to be able promptly to answer these questions with a little study, and so secure one of these rewards. Bear in mind everyone competing must send sirry cents with their answers, for which the Ladies' Journal will be sent one year to any address. If you answer each of the questions correctly and your answers are in in time you are sure to secure one of these costly rewards.

THE FIRST REWARDS.

Then come the MIDDLE REWARDS.

umes Chambers Cyclopaedia 325 30
212 to 479—Two hundred and sixty-eight
solid Rolled Gold Brooches, beautiful
patterns 450 to 532—Fifty-three Triple Silver-plate
Butter Knives 53 00

Butter Knives 55 to The lot at West Toronto above described will be given to the person sending the middle correct answer of the whole competition from first to last, and the five hundred and thirty-one to last, and the five hundred and thirty-one rewards following the middle one will be presented to the five hundred and thirty-one persons sending the next correct answers following the middle one. So you can compete why time, and be almost sure to get something in addition to the Ladies' Journal, which is great value for the half dollar subscription.

CONSOLATION REWARDS.

1—One gentieman's solid gold stemwinding and stem-setting genuine Elgin Watch.

2—One fine quadruple plate Silver Tea
Set. 6 pieces.

300 00
3—One ladies' solid gold stem-winding
and stem-setting genuine Eigin
Watch.

4 to 7—Four fine heavy Black Silk Dress
Patterns.

4 to 7—Four fine heavy Black Silk Dress
Patterns...

8 to 19—Twelve quadruple plate Ice
Pitchers, finely chased...

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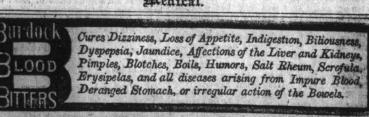
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#### 4 TORALL THORNS AND ORANGE BLOSSOMS

"Yes—left him"—there was a passionate ring of scorn in the speaker's voice—"left him; but I must own that she seems to have had great provocation. Lady Ryvers had wanted me to be her son's wife; this marriage was altogether distasteful to her. The grl was very beautiful; but she was high-spirited and wilful. The dowager might have made matters much pleasanter, but she never tried. The Ryverses are all proud people. This girl was just as proud, but in the very opposite direction. She admired all that they disliked, she contemned all that they most admired; she did not abate one of her prejudices; she gave back coldness for coldness, pride for pride. Ah, me, I would not have done so had I been in her place!"

what would you have done? asked violet, wistfully.

She did not like this portrait of herself
drawn by another hand.

"I, for his dear sake, would have done my
best to conciliate them," she replied; "I
would have trampled all my own miserable
feelings under toot; I would have thought
first of him and his interests; I should have
studied him, not asserted myself, as she
did."

Again the warm blood rushed over Violet's

Again the warm blood rushed over Violet's face, and a mist seemed to hide the face of her husband from her view.
"True feeling makes all the difference," said Miss Marr. "I should have done all this because I loved him, she failed to do it because she did not love him enough."
Did she not? Was it love, hate, or jealously that sent that burning thrill through her heart, that made her long almost to check the very words that came from her rival's lins?

lips?

"It was or rather is a sad story altogether," continued the heiress, "I really think that, if the dowager had seen that the girl loved her son, she might in time have learned to like her; but she assured me that she did not love him. When she saw this, when she world is all a weariness to me. And it is a wearinest to me. And it is a wearinest what a fatal mistake the marriage was she, the dawager, took a desperate and, I think, most unjustifiable step. She tried to set the marriage aside. I do not know on what grounds or under what plea. I condemn the action altogether. Nor can I understand it on the part of a woman like Lady Ryvers, unless she were driven almost to despair; but she did it. She thought, that, as her son was not of age, some flaw might be found in the marriage, and it could be get aside."

"I call that wicked," cried Violet, with hurrying breath—"wicked and cruel!"

"I quite agree with you," said Miss Marr. "Nothing could justify such conduct. It had a fatal result too. Lady Ryvers wrote to London to consult a firm of lawyers about the validity of the marriage, and most unfortunately, through the mistake of a servant, the answer to this letter was taken to the young wife. She read it, and it drove her almost mad."

Taster and faster beat the heart of the

g girl. This was how her conduct to others; this was how others though

ooked to others; this was now others thought and spoke of her.

\*\*She went to the dowager with the open etter in her hand. There was a terrible cene between them. She was proud and ndignant—the dowager cool, contemptuous. She deciared that she would save them all rouble, that she would annul her marriage corself. She left them: and they have She left them; and they have seen nor heard of her since. A story, is it not?"
st strange," replied Violet, with

When I last visited there, Ryversdale did not seem like the same place. Lord Ryvers had gone away, vowing that he would never return until he had found his wife; Monica return until he had found his wife; Monica Ryvers, one of the sweetest and brightest of girls, was never without tears in her eyes; the dowager was quiet unlike herself. It was a most miserable visit for me, and I was glad when it ended. Of course, what must be, must be; but, oh, how happy we should all have been if he had chosen me!"

"It seems that the best thing would be for the young wife to die," remarked Violet, dreamly; "that would leave him free."

But Miss Marr shook her head.

"If would make no difference," she said. "If he did not care for me before his heart was filled with love for his young wife, it is not likely that he would do so now. Her death would make no difference to me."

would make no difference to me."

"If he loves her so very much, one would make that he would set to work to find her," beserved Violet.

"It would be useless to look for her. She

"It would be useless to look for her. She told her husband that, even if they met face to face she would neve return to him; and the dowager quite believes it. She says she does not believe that anything would induce her to "Is she glad of it?" asked Violet, impul-

"I do not think so. I believe she would

"I do not think so. I believe she would be glad to undo all that she has done. She was most bitterly annoyed with regard to the marriage at the time; but, now that she sees how unhappy her son is, she would like to undo her part in producing the present state of affairs, if she could."

"Is he so very unhappy?" asked Violet, with a strange softening in her voice.

"Yes. He has gone to London, and his mother says he is giving himself up wholly to art. He shuts himself up; he sees no one, paints all day is losing all his grandlopportunities, will not hear of public life, and all for love of a girl who cares so little for him that she has left him. I would not have left him. If he had been the worst of criminals, instead of the best of men, I would not have left him. I would have gone with him to prison and to the gallows; I would have stood by his side on the scaffold. But then I love him, and she does not."

s not." her burning blush, more quick beating ost fell from Violet's hands. she asked

and the heiress sighed despairingly.

And the heiress sighed despairingly.

"I cannot tell; I cannot even imagine.
In general misery, I should think. The
dowager will never be happy again."

"I do not think she deserves to be," remarked Violet, quickly.

"Perhaps not; but we must make allowances for her wounded pride and her bitter
disappointment. Her whole heart was fixed
on her son. Then it is terribly sad for him.
His mother wept bitterly one morning because

His mother wept bitterly one morning because he would have no son to succeed him. The title and estates both go to people who are al-

Violet had never thought of that; all through the matter she had thought more of reself than him.

"There could be no more cruel blow for a woman like the dowager than that," said Miss fair, "and there can be little consolation or her; it is her own fault. The person who will suffer least will be the young wife here. er; it is her own fault. The person who suffer least will be the young wife her. She will return to her own class of peoand probably forget all the havoc and sy she has caused. I am not hard-heartnut I do detest her. I should have loved a she had stood bravely by him."

Le did not stand bravely by her, it seems a "commented Violet. "Why did he his mother to do such a cruel and wicked ""

Violet turned away, still holding the locket

CHAPTER XLVIIL

for it. He did not give it to me."

Violet felt a great sense of relief when she

And Miss Marr laughed a mirthless laugh

that did not suit her youth or beauty.

From that hour they were the truest and

tiful old story of the two lovers who were drowned by a royal decree?"

"I do not remember it," answered Violet.
"It impressed me," said Miss Marr, her dark eyes lingering on the white, leaping waters; "and, strange to say, I always think of it when I stand here. A great king sentenced a man to death. What do you think that death was, Violet? He was to be bound fast to the girl he had loved, and they was to be through alive.

bound fast to the girl he had loved, and they were to be thrown, alive, into the sea. The man was delighted with his death. Perhaps he had loved the girl long and hopelessly—I cannot say; but he welcomed his sentence. He declared the supreme moment of his life would be the last. I think—I know it is a vain, foolish thought—I cannot help it—I think often, when I stand here, that I should like the same fate."

involuntarily. "It is a thousand pities that Lord Ryvers did not love you."

'It may be all for the best; he will learn what indifference is like, which he would never have done had he married me."

'I am not sure whether that is any advantage, "said violet.

'I have thought," continued Miss Marr, "that I would try to find this wife of his, and, if I succeeded in doing so, use all the eloquence I could command to persuade her to go to him and beg his pardon."

Violet looked up with flashing eyes.

"To do what?" she cried.

"To do what?" she cried.

"To do ra sa I have followed the story "said."

find out a flaw in his marriage? I do not be-lieve that he knew his mother had written." "It seems to me," said Violet, "that the blame lies wholly with, the dowager Lady

"So far as I have followed the story," said Violet, "it seems to me rather that it is he who should beg her pardon."

"There I cannot agree with you," said the heiress. "I think she had cause for anger and annoyance, but nothing could justify her in leaving him; she ought to beg his pardon for that. I fear I shall never be so fortunate as to find her; but if ever I do I shall try to persuade her to go to him and acknowledge the wrong she has done. My dear Miss Beaton, why are you looking at me with such flashing eyes?"

"I am thinking," Violet replied, "what this unfortunate young wife would say if she Ryvers."

"Quite as much rests with the wife," declared Miss Marr. "She left him very easily. It did not seem to cause her any pain; that was what his mother and sisters felt. After all his accrifices for her, it was a poor return. She really seemed glad of an excuse to get away. If she had quarelled with his mother, no one could have felt any surprise, but I cannot see why she left him."

This was how they judged her—they thought she cared little for him, little for her marriage yows; no one knew that the dowager

marriage vows; no one knew that the dowager had stabbed her to the heart by telling her that her husband was aware that she had written.
"It is a miserable story," she said; "there does not seem to be a glimpse of happiness in

it anywhere."

"No. Love is a marvellous thing," remarked the heiress. "I have often read that love wins love; it is not true. I loved Lord Ryvers well enough to have won love in return; but it never came. It would all have been so different if he had loved me;" and the girl stretched out her arms with wistful, passionate longing that went to Violet's heart.

"I am thinking," Violet replied, "what this unfortunate young wife would say if she heard you."

"If she were sensible, she would say I was right. I can understand her passion and her anger, but I cannot understand how she could talk of such nonsense as annulling her own marriage,"

"The nonsense of those who wanted to annul it for her is far greater," said Violet.

And Miss Marr made no reply.

Violet could not forget what her triend had said, that the young wife should go to her husband and beg his pardon. She, who had always been queen and mistress, who had left him with a sense of injury, who had felt herself wounded and hurt, to beg his pardon! The idea was decidedly novel to her.

One evening the two ladies were seated in the drawing-room. Mrs. Ingram had gone to her own room, for the night was chill. Outside a drizzling rain fell and a cold wind blew; inside all was warmth and comfort. They were startled at times by the cerie sound of the ivy-branches tapping against the window panes.

"This room is the picture of comfort on a "How will it end?" she asked herself, "How can it end?" And she could read in the future no answer to the self-put question. "I wonder," said Miss Marr, suddenly "why I have opened my heart to you, Miss Beaton? I have not told this trouble of mine to anyone else. Lady Ryvers guessed it, but then she knows how it is. Grandmamma does not know. She wonders why I care for no lovers, why I refuse all offers, why the world is all a weariness to me. And it is a weariness. I am ashamed to say that 'my days are dreary.' I am young, and I have everything to make me happy; but happiness and I have parted forever. I am glad that I have told you; my heart feels lighter. I am impulsive, you will say; but may heart warmed to you the first moment dreamy you."

A stress M. Violet wondered whether she tyjuini have liked her at sight had she known who she was.

panes.
"This room is the picture of comfort on a winter night," said Miss Marr. "I wonder why it is that we all love crimson and scarlet winter?"
"Because they represent warmth," answer-

ed Violet,
After a minute's pause, Miss Marr sighed

After a minute's pause, Miss Marr sighed deeply.

"I should think one London house must be very dull," she said. "I cannot help picturing Lord Ryvers shut up by himself."

"You are always thinking of Lord Ryvers," remarked Violet, not knowing whether she manamused, sorry, or pleased.

"That is quite true; it is a habit of which I shall never now cure myself. I wish almost that I could. I cannot help grieving. I picture the bright, handsome face all sad and worn, the light heart and high spirits, the noble, artistic fancies all drooping and dying. I have heard a great deal of pathos about deserted wives; there seems to me to be much more pathos in the idea of a deserted husband. If I could but pierce the distance and see him! If the same rain be falling in London, and the same chill wind blowing, he will be and the same chill wind blowing, he will be sitting there all alone, listening to the dreary sounds, his face hidden in his hands, tears probably very near his eyes, and he will be thinking of days that will never come back to

violet feit a great sense of rener when each heard that.

"I wish he had," the heiress went on. "I should like to treasure something that he had given me. If he touched only the withered petal of a flower, it seemed clothed with new life to me, You seem surprised. You have never loved anyone in that mad fashion, have you." "Hush!" said Violet, "You make me feel She had never thought of him as lonely, or desolate, or sad at heart, but always as an aristocrat living in luxury. She had not realized yet that the greatest hunger of all is hunger of the heart. Still from that hour the tender pity born of love lived in her heart for him. No; that I certainly never have," she

CHAPTER XLIX.

"Most strange," replied Violet, with unvering lips.

"How many lives are spoiled by this unvering lips.

"How many lives are spoiled by this unvertuate marriage!" said Miss Marr. "Mine, or I never shall love anyone else; Lord Ryvers, when Violet, looking up theme. Lord Ryvers, when Violet, looking up theme, Lord Ryvers, when Violet, looking up with shy, sweet eyes as her companion, asked suddenly:

"What was the name of this young wife of his who no one loved?"

"What was the name of this young wife of his who no one loved?"

"One did love her. Monica loved her. She had never talked or love and lovers. She had been brought up to think of love as something rather to be despised rather than setemed. For the first time in her life she never mentioned her. The dowager would She was, I believe, devoted to her, but she never mentioned her. The dowager would not allow it. Monica told me that she believed her sister-in-law was far more sinned against than sinning. And, as for Lord Ryvers, he loved the very ground on which she stood. Lady Lester, the other sister, was simply indifferent. The dowager was the only one who actively disliked her, and she would not, as I have said, allow her name to be mentioned. I think she generally called her 'that girl.' I do not remember to have heard what her Christian name was."

During nearly all the hours they spent together they had but one subject of conversation, and it was Lord Ryvers.

They stood one morning on the brow of the hill watching the waterfall that dashed into the basin below. The heiress turned to her companion.

was brought into contact with a passionately loving woman; for the first time in her life she heard a woman speak of love. She had discovered what love was like to a woman. No matter how deeply a manloves, he cannot say much about it, he speaks but little; a woman has her love always on her lips, as she has it always living and burning in her heart. Violet might have lived and died without knowing her own powers of loving, had not Miss Marr, with her passion and eloquence, brought them to life; and now she was beginning to realize a truth that puzzled her. She was rapidly falling in love with her husband after a fashion in which she had never loved yet. During that wooing in the summer woods of St. Byno's, the love had been rather on his side than hers. She had fallen in some degree under the glamour of it. The

cand after a hashoot in which she had never loved yet. During that wooing in the summer woods of St. Byno's, the love had been rather on his side than hers. She had fallen in some degree under the glamour of it. The wooing of the handsome young artist had been a pleasant novelty. When she married him, she did not know that there was a higher, deeper, truer love than that which she felt for him. Now she was beginning to understand that she had not really loved him. She knew it by the difference in her own feelings toward him. She had heard his loving words with pleasure, but the heart had not beaten the more quickly for them. She had taken his caresses as a matter of course; she had accepted all the love, the homage, and devotion that he lavished on her without thinking anything of it. She had never understood what jealousy meant. As for being jealous of her husband, she would have laughed the idea to scorn. Now it was a different matter. Her heart beat with a new passion, a new pleasure, a new pain. She stood face to face with a great truth at last. She loved her husband—loved him with a love quite new to her, that had been called into existence by the devotion, the passion, the elo uence of another woman.

She hardly admitted to herself that she missed him, but she did, He had cared for her so that she herself had to take care of thers. No one knew or cared if she was out in the cold or damp, if she felt ill or well, if she was blythe or sad; no loving eyes followed her going out and coming in, no loving words greeted her. She found the difference between being a beloved wife and a paid companion. If she felt tired, no one pitted her. She could not help remembering the days abroad, the balconies laden with flowers which hung over the blue moonlitses; if she was tired then, loving arms folded her, her head was pillowed on a loving breast, every comfort and luxury were found for her. Now Mrs. Ingram, although always polite, looked annoyed if her companion seemed tired; and of late she had not felt well. The firs

like the same fate."

Violet shuddered at the words. "I do not call that love," she said; it It is the truest of love," cried the heiress; and the woman who cannot feel it does not understand even the nature of love."

In some vague way the picture took possession of Violet. She could see her tall, fair, handsome husband on the brow of the hill, the glint of the sunlight on his hair; she could see him with his arms clasped round this woman, who loved him so well; she could see them fall together over the brink, down through the seething, foaming water, undying love in the woman's eyes. A cry came from her lips, as of one in pain; and Miss Marr looked curiously at her.

"Of what are you thinking?" she asked, And Violet, startled, answered truthfully: fully:
"I was picturing the scene, I saw you go

over the fail.

The heiress laughed.

"I may some day," she remarked; "but Lord Ryvers will not be with me. It is strange that one woman should value so little what another would give her life for. I wish that Lady Ryvers could see her husband with my eyes or that I could see him with hers."

over the fall.

with my eyes or that I could see him with hers."

Another morning they stood on the lawn at Queen's Elm feeding the robins. The heiress had been relating to her attentive listener some of the incidents of her late visit to Ryversdale. She added, suddenly:

"It is really a terrible thing for a grand old race like that to become extinct, all through a mistaken marriage."

Violet looked at her curiously.

"If you could rule destiny," she said, "if you could control circumstances, what would you do? Would you let the young wife drift away—die—and marry Lord Ryvers yourself, or would you like them to meet again and be happy together?"

"I have often asked my own heart that question," replied Miss Marr. "Whether I am a noble woman or not I cannot say; but mine is a noble love. I love him better than my own. He loves her; all his life is centerd in her; he does not love me. So that he may have the highest happiness and highest bliss he can ever know, I wish that they may meet again and be happy together."

"You are a noble woman a ried Violet," Marr.
But the thought of it, instead of giving a comfortable sense of resignation, flushed her face with anger. It was one thing the say to herself proudly that she would annually the say to herself proudly that she would annually another matter. her face with anger. It was one thing to say to herself proudly that she would annul her marriage; it was quite another matter to please them all, like a good Christian, by dying, and leaving her husband to the woman who loved him. No, she would not do that if she could possibly avoid it. She would do her best to keep strong and well. Hitherto she had enjoyed robust health; she had been so active and vigorous that she could not understand the languar and depression.

all the time with a great love, but I did not know it!"

Surely under that November moon there was no one so desolate, no young face so sad, no young heart so heavy. She wept as she had never wept before. That night seemed to bring a crisis in her life. She stood face to face with a strong passion and a terrible despair. She could never go back to her husband—that was certain. She had left him of her own accord, and she could never return.

The black curtain of despair seemed to fall over her. All at once the great love and great mistake of her life appeared to her in clear colours. She had put herself out of his life; she had separated herself from him; and she must abide by the consequences.

"Of what could I have been thinking?" she asked herself. She had, as it were, seen his face in the glass held by the fair hands of another woman, and its beauty dazzled her.

She knew that if she went to him he

another woman, and its beauty dazzled her.

She knew that, if she went to him, he would forgive her—he had never refused a wish of hers in his life; but her pride could not bend or lend itself to that. She would abide by what she had done. Even if she could have brooked asking him to take her back, she would never meet the dowager Lady Ryvers again. She had solemnly vowed never to re-enter Ryversdale until the dowager herself asked her to do so.

The new-born love for her husband struggled in her heart with pride, and pride gained the victory. She would not give in, whatever she had to bear; she would suffer in silence, die if needs must be, but never go back, never yield so sweet a triumph to Lady. Ryvers as to be seen, humbled and contrite, asking for her husband's love again. She had never thought to feel that longing for him which she felt now. She said to herself over and over again that she must be mean and dishonourable. Her husband had done all he could to win her love, and yet it had never seemed really to wake in her heart until jealousy aroused it. What love, devotion, and untiring affection had falled to do jealousy had done. "I am not a very noble woman," she confessed.

The clouds had passed over, the face of the moon seemed to her a type of the clouds that passed over her own soul. She wished that she had more love or more pride, that she could humble herself to go to her husband, or

passed over her own soul. She wished that she had more love or more pride, that she could humble herself to go to her husband, or that she could forget him.

The memory of all his goodness to her swept over her heart like a whiriwind. How little she had thought of it at the time—how little she had valued it! Oh, for one touch of that kind hand now, for one kiss from those loving lime! ose loving lips! CHAPTER L

CHAPTER I.

The reign of King Frost had begun : silvery fringes hung from the trees and hedges. The robin redbreasts outside the windows were waiting to be fed, and Miss Marr stood watching them. She had read her letters, and there was a look of determination on her face, when Violet, looking very pale and ill, came into the room.

The heirees uttered a little cry of dismay when she saw her.

"Miss Beston, you are really ill, I am sure!" she exclaimed. "You should see a dootor. You have not been well for some time."

And in her heart Violet knew it was true.

"I have been asking up my mind to a vigorous course of action," continued Miss Marr—"most vigorous. Are you well enough to listen?"

"Yes," said Violet; but her heart weed an arms of coming

contracted with a sudden sense of coming evil.

"I have had a long letter from the dowager Lady Ryvers this morning," said Miss Marr, "and she begs me to go to see her. She has gone to her own estate, Athelstone—she was an Alton by birth, and very proud she is of the name—and Monica is with her. She wants me to spend Christmas with them. I think I shall go. I have an object in going," she continued. "I shall make a most desperate effort." she continued. "I shall make a most desperate effort."
"In what direction?" asked Violet. She tried to smile as she spoke, but her lips were

tried to smile as she spoke, but her lips were white and trembling.

"I shall try to reconcile mother and son," replied the heiress. "I am quite sure that they are both unhappy; they must be; they have never been at variance in their life before. The dowager seems perfectly wretched; she says that life has lost all its charm for her, that his wayses has lost all its charm for her, that his wayses has room more than words each

she says that life has lost all its charm for her, that she misses her son more than words can tell, and she begs me to come, so that together we may contrive to bring about a different state of things."

No comment came from Violet. A "different state of things" must mean something that would affect her.

"I wish," said Miss Marr, thoughtfully, "that I could find that foolish young wife of his, and bring about a general reconciliation. That is impossible," she added, with a sigh; "but I think I shall be able to do something."

"Will Lord Ryvers be there?" asked Violet.

"I shall take a bold step, I think, and ask "I shall take a bold step, I think, and ask him to meet me there. You see they are my dearest friends. I love them all—the handsome, chivairous son, the stately mother, the placid Countess of Lester, and bright loving Monica. I love them all so well that I take the greatest possible interest in them. I would do anything to see them all happy together as they were before this unfortunate girl came amongst them—Lady Ryvers was a proud, happy mother and Randolph a most devoted son. I wonder what I could do?"

"It seems a very hopeless state of affaira," said Violet. "I do not see what anyone can do."

"Nor I, at present; but I am determine Nor I, at present; but I am determined to do something. Loving them gives me the right of interfering. I shall ask Lord Ryvers to meet me at Athelstone."

"Will he come, do you think?" asked

"Will he come, do you think?" asked Violet.

"I hope so. He said he would not look upon his mother's face again until he had found his wife, but I shall try my best to induce him to come."

"What can you do with him there? What is the use of it?"

"If I can only reconcile mother and son, it will be something," said Miss Marr. "Of course in the marriage question I cannot interfere; but I love the dowager Lady Ryvers, and I do not like to think of her as unhappy."

and I do not like to think of her as unhappy."

"What a pity it is," remarked Violet, with a great bitter sigh, "that Lord Ryvers did not marry you."

"So I think" returned the heiress. "Men very seldom marry the right women, I believe. He has not done so; but he has paid a heavy price for his mistake. I think I snall go to Athelstone to-day, Miss Beatou. The only regret I have is not leaving you in better health."

"I shall soon be well, I hope," said Violet.

"I shall soon be well, I hope," said Violet.

But there was a wistful, frightened look in her eyes that frightened Miss Marr. She took Violet's hand in her own.

"Miss Beaton," she said gently, "you are in trouble? You have been so kind, so full of sympathy for me; you have listened so patiently to all my long stories. If you have any trouble of your own, tell it now to me."

"I have no trouble in which any human being can help me." Violet declared. "I have a trouble known only to Heaven."

Ah, what a tangled web of fate she held in her hand! It seemed to Violet in that modular training and the seemed to Violet in that modular training and the seemed to Violet in that modular training and the seemed to Violet in that modular training and the seemed to Violet in that modular training and the seemed to Violet in that modular training and the seemed to Violet in that modular training and the seemed to Violet in that modular training and the seemed to Violet in that modular training and the seemed to Violet in the seemed to Vi

heiress knew that she was Lord Ryvers' wife she would probably detest her.

"We shall have a brilliant Christmas, no doubt," said Miss Marr. "The dowager Lady Ryvers is not one of those who parade their sorrows before the world. I do hope Lord Ryvers will come. Bad as things are, there is no use in mother and son quarreling and keeping apart, both wretched."

"No," replied Violet; "there is no sense in that."

in that."

"I shall go to-day," repeated Miss Marr.

"I have been some time with grandmamma, She will be quite happy with you. But, my dear Miss Beaton, are you quite sure I can do nothing to help you? You have been a good friend to me; I should like to help you if it be possible. I wish I were leaving you with more colour in your face, with a light in your eyes. I shall think of you with great anxiety."

She could not real think of you with great anxiety."

anxiety."

She could not understand the look, half wistful, half fearful, of Violet's eyes, for she had no key to what was passing in her

she had no key to what was passing in her mind.

"I never make any protestations," continued the heiress; "but I do say this to you, Miss Beaton, that I like you better than any woman I ever met. There is the charm of originality about you."

"You make me very happy by saying so," answered Violet. In her heart there was a wild cry of wonder as to whether she would like her if she knew who she wus.

"Come with me to my room," said Miss Marr—"I like to superintend my own packing, I will finish what I was about to say, though. Let us make a compact of friendship, Miss Beaton. Let us be friends always."

always."

"You are a rich heiress, and I a poor paid companion. Is it possible, do you think?" asked Violet, gravely.

"We are both women," cried Miss Marr, "and we care much for each other! Why do you hesitate in giving me that promise?" She looked not only surprised, but hurt.

Violet laid her hand on her companion's arm.

"I do promise," she said, "to be your most loyal and faithful friend, so far as our different circumstances will permit. I wonder if you will ever repent having asked me this?"

"No," said the herress, kissing the pale, sweet tace so wistfully raised to her own, "I am sure I never shall. What a fanciful girl

you are!"
"No, it is not fanoy. I know all your life;
"No, it is not fanoy. I know your you have told it all to me. I know your secret—your love story; and you know nothing of me—less than nothing. I too have a story; you have not heard it." Her eyes were full of tears her face quivered with emotion.

emotion.

"I do not wish to know it," said Miss Marr. "I love you for your beautiful face which charms me, for your independence and originality, for your noble ideas and the harmony I find in your character, tastes, and sentiments. Most of all," she added, with a smile, "I think that I love you because I have trusted you." "That is very likely," answered Violets simply. "You will find me faithful and loyal; but I am afraid I can never be of any

use to you."

"I am the best judge of that," said her companion. "You have been of the greatest use to me, as you express it. How patiently you have listened to all my love troubles!"

"They interested me," replied Violet.. "I should like to add one thing more. If ever in the future, you should hear anything of me that surprises or displeases you, you will remember it was the knowledge of what is in my own heart which made me hesitate to

member it was the knowledge of what is in my own heart which made me hesitate to promise what you asked me."

"My dear, one need look no further than your face, "said the heireas, laughing: "your whole soul shines there; and it is a very honest soul, loyal, sweet, and pure. Now that we are friends, I shall write to you and tell you how my mission fares. Come with me now."

The two women who could never be thoroughly happy because of each other went to Miss Marr's room, where the onerous business of packing was to be performed. There were such treasures laid out there—lac velvet, brocades, jewelled fans, ornaments every kind, suits of shining gems—that Violet was bewildered. The heiress laughed a her amazed face.

"The paraphernalia of a professional beauty," she said.

In vain did the warl!

In vain did the wealthy heiress offer Violet one thing after another. She would have lavished gifts upon her, she would have given her the richest lace, the most costly jewels; but Violet would accept nothing. She felt alightly embarrassed when she remembored the treasures shut up in her wardrobes at Ryversdale—nothing like those belonging to the heiress, but beautiful enough in their way.

way. She marvelled at Miss Marr's continual She marvelled at Miss Marr's continual reference to Lord Ryvers; she seemed to have no other thought. She took up a beautiful bracelet and said:

"I wore this when I met Lord Ryvers at the French Embassy."

Her white fingers seemed to caress a rich piece of lace, as she said:

"Lord Ryvers admired this."

She lingered lovingly over one of her dresses, and said:

"The first time I wore this I danced twice with Lord Ryvers."

with Lord Ryvers."

At last Violet could stand it no longer.
She looked up at the loving, impetuous

patiently; "you think of nothing else, you speak of nothing else; every incident in your fife seems to have taken its colouring from him."

"You are right," said Gwendoline. "Indeed it is a worse case than that. My life takes its light and darkness from him, but it

takes its light and darkness from him, but it is almost always dark."

In Violet's heart the flame of jealousy burned so fiercely that she could have stamped on the laces and jewels that had been worn to charm him. There was a curious ring of suppressed passion in her voice as she said : "It seems a great pity to waste so much

Miss Marr seemed slightly surprised.
"Longfellow says that love is never wasted.
Do you know those beautiful lines:

" Talk not of wasted affection Affection never was wasted'!

"Yes; I know them. But not even Long-fellow will change my opinion that it is a sad, pitful waste of love."

"I would rather waste it on Lord Ryvers than receive the fullest return from another," cried the heiress, passionately.

And Violet had to use more self-control than she had ever used in her life before to keep back the itot, angry words that rose to her lips.

To be continued.

To be continued,

Application has been made to the Custor Application has been made to the Customs Department to allow the importation of an article called tea dust. An analysis of this article shows it to be composed of particles of tea, a plentiful admixture of sand, and other ingredients. The people of Canada do not use that sort of stuff any more than the people of the United States, the authorities in which country refused to allow it to be entered there for consumption. The Inland Revenue Department decided that the article was deleterious to the public health. It will accordingly be left out in the cold and not admitted into Canada.

Epps's COCOA.—GRATEFIL AND COMPOST. EPPS'S COCOA. -GRATEFUL AND COMFORT

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMPORTING.—"By athorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operation of digestion and nutrition and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may secape 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 (4 lb and 1b) by Grocera, labelled—"Janes Errs

WOMAN'S KINGDOM

Thy Little Hand, uq of 10 Thine is a little hand—
A tiny little hand—
But if it clasp
With timid grasp
Mine own, ah! me, I well can und
The pressure of that little hand!

Thine is a little mouth—
A very little mouth—
But on ! what bliss
To steal a kiss,
Sweet as the honeyed zephyrs of the South,
From that same rosy little mouth! Thine is a little heart—A little flutering heart-Vet is it warm
And loves me with its whole untuic
That palpitating little heart i Thou art a little girl—
Only a little girl—
Yet art thou worth
The wealth of earth—
Diamond and ruby, sapphire, gold, and pearl—
To me, thou blessed little girl

Fashion Notes ngled fans are again in fashion. The favourite shades for Suede gloves are shroom browns. New Moliere vests of jet beaded lace are

Mushroom-coloured lace in the piece is used for the puffed petticoats of shot silks that have blue, red, and green chameleon

Gowns of shot glace silk are made up in combination with velvet striped silk, and worn with a mantle of velvet of the colour of

Dresses of black sewing silk grenadine are profusely trimmed with escurial lace flounces and have a vest, and a petticoat front placed

Copper-red is a favourite colour for the crepe de Chine, and silk jersey waists that are worn with skirts of white wool or of black

Brooches for bonnet strings and larger hair pins for holding on the bonnet are made in the same designs and are brilliant with Strass stone that can scarcely be distinguished from

The Carmen hat with stiff brim and square crown moderately high, is worn by young ladies. It is of light mushroom brown straw, trimmed with fine feather tips and an aigrette of a darker shade. Fine folds of velvet encircle the crown.

Foulard dresses of pale China blue satin, in a flowered design, are trimmed with ruffles of creamy lace and oxydized silver buttons. The small bonner is of fancy straw, trimmed with the same soft shade of blue satin and a little

the same soft shade of blue satin and a little russet brown velvet.

Black tulle is studded with jet or gold beads, or with chenille in large boullionée barred across with rows of the beads. Golden chrysantheniums and a gold aigrette are the high trimming of the front, and the strings are formed of a beaded lace bow.

Wash dresses are made with either a yoke or a vest of white embroidery, and have short shirred overskirts that are readily laundered. Percale and gingham are the favourite cotton goods. Tucked skirts and blouse waists worn with a ribbon belt are pretty for simple muslin dresses for morning wear. in dresses for morning wear.

Dressy mantles are short, scant, and high shouldered; more useful wraps for travelling purposes are long, double-breasted ulsters, with dolman sleeves and full pleated back. They are lined throughout with striped taffets silk, and the favourite shades are silvery grey and mushroom brown.

with dolman sleeves and full pleated back. They are lined throughout with striped taffeta silk, and the favourite shades are silvery grey and mushroom brown.

Mushroom tweed and cheviot dresses, with short jackets to match, rounding shorter toward the back, are made by fashionable tail ors for seaside, mountain, and travelling suits. Braid of tinsel, in many layers, is placed on tan-brown velvet for side panels, vests, cuffs, and an officer's high collar.

With the return of the silvery mohairs for travelling cloaks and costumes, bonnets of the same shade are worn, either.

With the return of the silvery mohairs for travelling cloaks and costumes, bonnets of the same shade are worn, either in capotes or small round hata. The rolled brim is covered with velvet laid in loose folds, and the usual rosette, or an arrangement of bows, is placed on the left side, with either an aigette or a pair of the pins above described. Turbans are also used for travelling; velvet, ostrich tips, on aigrette or pompons of feathers, wheat and humming birds, or a cluster of mushrooms peeping from a fan-shaped bow of velvet—the bonnet and trimming of the same mushroom shade—are each appropriate for travelling.

In addition to mohair and alpaca, pongee, checked tweed, cheviot, and English rough cloth are preferred for travelling costumes and cloaks. The shapes depend upon the tastes of the wearer, and the length of the journey. For convenience the easy Raglan, with its loose shape is recommended. The half-loose, shirred pelisse is another favourite, or for a short trip out of town a combination of the Grantnam basque and the Richmond skirt is graceful and appropriate, made of the rough bison cloth combined with velvet.

The Gorham Company; E. J. Denning & Co.; the Parisian Flower Company; Aitken, San, & Co., and Mme, Demorest, will please accept thanks for attention.

Head-Gear.

Summer bonnets more than ever resemble the gardens of the Greeks, with their admixture of flowers, fruit, and vegetables. Cabbages are rather questionable taste even when called choux, however made charming with feather tips. Mushrooms are better served with beefsteak. Some of the most delicately beautiful of the summer bonnets of white lace, mull, or crepe are shirred in clusters on their white frames, made graceful with scarfs of lace and white clover blooms, lilies-of-thevalley, or snowballs. Exquisite softly tinted grey tulle or lace is made up similarly, and trimmed with hawthorne blossoms, forgetme-nots, or apple blossoms.

Vegetable foliage is made use of. A great success of Virot is an artichoke bonnet; the leaves of the edible are arranged in groups terminating in a choux of shot velvet ribbon. To the fact that ladies generally are not familiar with the foliage of vegetables may be attributed the success of something new. Shot bonnets correspond with the shot or glacé silk fabrics and are extremely small, scarcely larger than a cap; when in the guise of a little capote, they are covered with the airiest of fabrics, the delicate grasses, soft marabout feathers tipped with grass, brilliant insects of the butterfly and dragonfly tribe, half hidden in the transparent gause or beaded tulle.

The small Fanchon that looks like a half-

beaded tulle.

The small Fanchon that looks like a half handkerchief has returned after long ob-livion, and is like a bed of flowers. One of the most graceful is covered all over with violets, shaded from the palest to the most intense purple, and there are others blooming with the faint greenish yellow of masses of jonquils or crocuses from drifts of creamy lace.

Penitential Love Letters,

Penitential Love Letters.

Another kind of love-letter, penitential epistles addressed to offended ladies, will raise a compassionate smile on the reader's face. Among such the letter of James V. of Scotland to Mary of Lorraine may be mentioned. It is dated December, 1541, and runs as follows:

"I have received the letter which it has pleased you to write to me, for which I thank you humbly; but those who told you I would not quit this place have falsely lied, because I have no thought but of being with you on Sunday. And touching my mother's things, I will not forget. Entreating you not to be so thundering until you know the truth, praying you to be of good cheer until my return, which will be on Sunday, and praying our Lord. to give you good life and long, Your humble husband, James R."

Lord Nelson's letters to Lady Hamilton show somewhat of the same submissive spirit, alternating site sailor is littiguitate as classification.

the king. His "beloved Emma" has apparently expressed the desire to join Nelson, who is cruising about off the coast of France. He pleads that he is never well when it blows hard, that "it will kill you," and continues:—
"I, who have given orders to carry no women to sea in the Victory, cannot be the first to break them. . . . I know my own dear Emma, if she will let her reason have her own way, will say I am right; but she is very angry if she cannot have her own way. Her Nelson is called upon in the most honourable manner to defend his country! Absence to us is equally painful; but, if I had either stayed at home or neglected my duty abroad, would not my Emma have blushed for me? She would never have heard my praises and how the country looks up to me."

Good excuses no doubt. Another of Lord Nelson's letters is of a different stamp. It is a reply to one in which he has evidently been cautioned by his lady-love not to forget Nelson's letters is of a different stamp. It is a reply to one in which he has evidently been cautioned by his lady-love not to forget that in times of war letters may be captured and read by others than the person addressed. "I shall only say," he writes, "Guzelle Gannam Justem, and that I love you beyond all the world! This may be read by French, Dutch, Spanish, or Englishmen; for it comes from the heart of my, Emma, your faithful and affectionate Nelson and Bronte,"

Death is Dead. I saw in dreams a mighty multitude— Gathered, they seemed, from north, south, east, Gathered, they seemed, from norm, and west, and west, And in their looks such horror was expressed As must forever words of mine elude. As it transfixed by grief, some silent stood, While others wildly smote upon the breast, And cried out fearfully, "No rest, no rest!" Some fied, as if by shapes unseen pursued.

me laughed insanely. Others, shricking, said,
"To think but yesterday we might have died;
For then God had not thundered, 'Death is
dead!'"
They gashed themselves till all with blood were
red,
"Answer, O God; take back this curse," they
cried—

cried—
But "Death is dead" was all the voice replied,
—Philip Bourke Marston. Stupid Women,

Mrs. Lincoln, of the Boston CookingSchool, has just issued a volume of her receipts, in the preface to which she remarks that the reader may consider her unnecessarily minute in her directions, but that her experience has taught her that no detail is small enough to be left unmentioned, and, we might well add, that it is not safe to take even the possession of common sense for granted. This add, that it is not safe to take even the possession of common sense for granted. This may sound a trifie severe, yet it would probably be agreed to by anybody who should take the trouble to visit the cooking school and sit for an hour listening to Mrs. Lincoln's lecture and to the stupid and inane questions asked by well-dressed and apparently intelligent women.

It chanced that one afternoon some wooden spoons, such as Mrs. Lincoln uses, had been ordered by her for various ladies who had wished to buy them. The spoons were distributed to their various purchasers, and a moment of silent examination followed, then a lady inquired in a distrustful and pleading voice:—

voice:—
"Mrs. Lincoln, could-er-I use my spoon
to-er stir frosting?"
Mrs. Lincoln kindly gave her the required
permission, and she relapsed into contented

Another pupil was much excited by the fact that when it was desirable to increase the heat of the gas range, the jets in the chandelier were lowered.

"Why," demanded this bewildered female in an awestruck tone, "Why does she have to fry her croquettes in the dark?"

She evidently thought the frying of croquettes to be a religious rite which demanded a dim and mystic light for its proper pure

ed a dim and mystic light for its proper pur-Yet another intelligent

Mr. Robert Smith, Q.C., of Stratford has been appointed the fourth judge of the Supreme Court of Manitoba.

Spring Humors.

As a Spring Medicine, Blood Purifier,
A Diuretic, and Aperient, no other so-called blood purifier or sarsaparilla compound is for a moment to be compared with the CUTICURA RESOLVENT. It combines four great properties in one medicine, acting at once upon the digestive organs, blood, kidneys, and bowels. For those who wake with Sick Headache, Furred Tongue, Biliousness, Dyspepsis. Torpidity of the Liver, Constipation, Piles, High-coloured Urine, Inflamed Kidneys, Feverish Symptoms, and other congested conditions requiring a speedy, gentle, and safe aperient and diuretic, nothing in medicine can possibly equal it.

THE HERITAGE OF WOE THE HERITAGE OF WOE.

Misery, shame, and agony, often bequeathed as a sole legacy to children by parents, is neglected Scrofula. To cleanse the blood of this hereditary poison, and thus remove the most prolific cause of human suffering, to clear the skin of disfiguring humours, itching tortures, humiliating eruptions, and loathsome sores caused by it, to purify and beautify the skin, and restore the hair so that no trace of the disease remains, CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, diuretic, and aperient, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great skin cures and beautifiers, are infallible.

I HAD SALT RHEUM

In the most aggravated form for eight years. No kind of treatment, medicine, or doctor did me any permanent good. My friends in Malden know how I suffered. When I began to use the CUTICURA REMEDIES my limbs were so raw and tender that I could not bear my weight on them without the skin cracking and bleeding, and was obliged to go about on crutches. Used the CUTICURA REMEDIES five months, and was completely and permanently cured. Mrs. S. A. BROWN, Malden, Mass.

References:—Any citizen of Malden, Mass.

COPPER-COLOURED. COPPER-COLOURED.

I have been afflicted with troublesome skin disease, covering almost completely the upper part of my body, causing my skin to assume a copper-coloured hue. It could be rubbed off like dandruff, and at times causing intolerable itching and the most intense suffering. I have used blood purifiers, pills, and other advertised remedies, but experienced no relief until I procured the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which, although used carelessly and irregularly, cured me, allaying that terrible itching, and restoring my skin to its natural colour. I am willing to make affidavit to the truth of this statement.

Milan, Mich.

Sold by all druggists. CUTICURA, 50 cents; RESOLVENT, \$1. SOAP, 25 cents. POTTER DRUGAND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

BABY For Infantile and Birth Humours and Skin Blemishes use Cutioura Soap, a deliciously perfumed Skin Beautifier, and Toilet, Bath, and Nursery Sanative.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Dominion Agents.

WISTAR'S BALSAM

IN OTTAWA.

We, the undersigned druggists, take Measure in certifying that we have sold Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM 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 & 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.

OTTAWA, June 20, 1882.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Sparks street.
R. J. MILLS, 75 Sparks street.
R. J. MILLS, 75 Sparks street.
H. F. MACCARTHY, 20 Wellington street.
H. F. MACCARTHY, 20 Wellington street.
W. A. JAMISON, 52 Wellington street.
W. A. JAMISON, 52 Wellington street.
W. A. LIOYD, 103 Rideau street.
K. D. GRAHAM, Medical Hall.
E. D. MARTIN, 25 Rideau street.
GEORGE MORTIMER, Market Square,
C. O. DACIER, 517 Sussey street.

AGRICUI

CLOVER

BRITISH COLUMBIA.— me if Limothy seed, which from the white husk being is good for seed? Yes, although for y prefer it without the s

GARG

PENOBSQUIS.—I have heifer that is near caivin very large and hard. W do with it? Will it hurt Bathe the udder w and morning, and if i

PLOUGH

AYLMER.—Can you in columns of your paper on plough points that ca for 25c. each? Goods under the val able. You could ge duty, but on four you duty is 35 per cent.

SORES ON

PENOBSQUIS.—My hors belly with a sore that ru mor. This is the third He is in good order and To look at the sore it more than anything else, is and the best mode of t Give one drachm io and continue for twel sores a carbolic lotion bolic "acid one part t QUARTEL

ARTHUR.—Will you your voluable paper the crack. I have a stalio quarter cracked, and car made a clay stall for dait good? I keep it wet.

The noof should be under the crack, and cleaned out nicely with If no lameness exists to take weight off the recommend you to congeon, as a personal ins LUNGS PROBAL

MUSKOKA.—I have as feeding. I have given a grain, but he will not es not seem to be sick, but I gave him a dose of li do any good. I gave powders. He has a bad me what is the matter of cure him? Where cou doctor work and the pri Probably your hors cular disease of the lubest of food and give iodide of potassium

> Williamson & Co., be CLYDESDALES. BURGOYNE-1. Are t

Bouldand registered in :
30, how long has stud by
2. Are the Norman an
the same? If not, what
1. The Earl of Du years ago, organized a the protection of Cl after the formation of which contained only lished. The registers to be very complete. &c., being given very
2. Normans and P

COFFIN JOIN

PETTISVILLE, Ohio.-been lame in her fore lind out where the stable, Her leg point tip-toe. She don't fincher, I have tried almost does any good. She is you can send a cure in you can send a cure in you can send a cure We think your m probably in the coff shoe, shorten the toe the heels, and then p

eral days. Follow the ceases to act turn the

STIFLE JOI HAGARSVILLE.-I ha that got hurt in the stiff months old. The join the colt lifts the leg and its weight on it. The weight on it. The vise the same, or would Your colt is suffer stifle joint, and it is however, from the composed of biniodide and lard four grachm

of three or jour week QUE SHEEP FARMING. through your columns the best on sheep far and oblige-MANITO CORN CHITIVATOR through the daily o any company in Ca Champion Corn Cult MISLAID. - A quer

> been mislaid. The q his inquiry. CONTRIBUT

tion of root crops an

FIREPROOF PAINT of May 22nd, under request to know v be got. I take the dard, and recomme bany street, Buffalo FRUIT EVAPORAT WERKLY MAIL of th Linton as to wheth manufacturing fruit J. A. & H. Barthole manufacture various

MR. EDITOR,-In

MAIL I noticed t

WIL

wanted to know ho I will give you my had a few acres I thought I would s the last field I ploug I had done seeding plough down to the wild oats full bunches. I took left them in the turned and begar bunch by bunch a bunch. I would a order to shake the them on the grou had pulled all I co very hot everyone of I then ploughed the and had a good of sowing peas I would chance to come up, ripe I found ten or tr I at once pulled up. try this plan let b time it suits him. then put up hi cattle, sheep, or oats have been pulle has a large number of

number of boys to. before, put up l

the king. His "beloved Emma" has apparently expressed the desire to join Nelson, who is cruising about off the coast of France. He pleads that he is never well when it blows hard, that "it will kill you," and continues:

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Death is Dead.

Death is Dead.

I saw in dreams a mighty multitude—
Gathered, they seemed, from north, south, east,
and west,
And in their looks such horror was expressed
As must forever words of mine elude.
As if transfixed by grief, some silent stood,
While others wildly smote upon the breast,
And cried out fearfully, "No rest, no rest!"
Some field, as if by shapes unseen pursued. ome laughed insanely. Others, shricking,

said,
"To think but yesterday we might have died;
For then God had not thundered, 'Death is
dead!'"
They gashed themselves till all with blood were
red. Answer, O God; take back this curse," they

cried—
But "Death is dead" was all the voice replied,
—Philip Bourke Marston. Stupid Women.

Mrs. Lincoln, of the Boston Cooking School, has just issued a volume of her receipts, in the preface to which she remarks that the reader may consider her unnecessarily minute in her directions, but that her experience has aught her that no detail is small enough to be left unmentioned, and, we might well add, that it is not safe to take even the posadd, that it is not safe to take even the pos-session of common sense for granted. This may sound a trifle severe, yet it would pro-bably be agreed to by anybody who should take the trouble to visit the cooking school and sit for an hour listening to Mrs. Lin-coln's lecture and to the stupid and inane nestions asked by well-dressed and appar-ntly intelligent women.

It chanced that one afternoon some wooden

ons, such as Mrs. Lincoln uses, had ns, such as Mrs. Lincoln uses, had been red by her for various ladies who had wished to buy them. The spoons were dis-tributed to their various purchasers, and a moment of silent examination followed, then a lady inquired in a distrustful and pleading.

voice :-" Mrs. Lincoln, could-er-I use my spoon to-er stir frosting?"

Mrs. Lincoln kindly gave her the required permission, and she relapsed into contented:

Another pupil was much excited by the act that when it was desirable to incre neat of the gas range, the jets in the chan-

delier were lowered.

"Why," demanded this bewildered female in an awestruck tone, "Why does she have to fry her exoquettes in the dark?"

She evidently thought the frying of croquettes to be a religious rite which demanded a dim and mystic light for its proper pur-

Yet another intelligent questioner—but this was in the old days of Miss Parloa—propounded this conundrum with the gravity which befitted its weight.

"Miss Parloa, my family is so large that one loaf of angel cake is not enough; now, if I want to make two loaves, must I double the quantity of materials?"

These examples are not given as examples of ignorance of cookery, because that, of course, is entirely excusable in anybody who is not obliged to cook, but it is the lack of mple common sense which is so remarkable women of at least ordinary intelligence ad of good education.

Mr. Robert Smith, Q.C., of Stratford has seen appointed the fourth judge of the supreme Court of Manitoba.

# Spring Humors.

As a Spring Medicine, Blood Purifier, Diuretic, and Aperient, no other so-called blood purifier or sarsaparilla compound is for a moment to be compared with the CUTICURA RESOLVENT. It combines four great properties in one medicine, acting at once upon the digestive organs, blood, kidneys, and bowels. For those who wake with Sick Headache, Furred Tongue, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Torpidity of the Liver, Constipation, Piles, High-coloured Urine, Inflamed Kidneys, Feverish Symptoms, and other congested conditions requiring a speedy, gentle, and safe aperient and diuretic, nothing in medicine can possibly equal it.

THE HERITAGE OF WOE Misery, shame, and agony, often bequeathed as a sole legacy to children by parents, is neglected Scrofula. To cleanse the blood of this herediary poison, and thus remove the most prolificause of human suffering, to clear the skin of discusiving humours, itching tortures, humiliating eruptions, and loathsome sores caused by it, to burify and beautify the skin, and restore the nair so that no trace of the disease remains, Curicura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, diuretic, and aperient, and Cuttoura and Cuttoura Soap. the great skin cures and beautifiers, are infallible.

I HAD SALT RHEUM

In the most aggravated form for eight years. No kind of treatment, medicine, or doctor did no any permanent good. My friends in Malden throw how I suffered. When I began to use the DUTICURA REMEDIES my limbs were so raw and ender that I could not bear my weight on them without the skin cracking and bleeding, and was obliged to go about on crutches. Used the DUTICURA REMEDIES five months, and was completely and permanently cured. Mrs. S. A. BROWN, Malden, Mass.

References — Amy citizen of Malden, Mass.

COPPER-COLOURED.

COPPER-COLOURED.

I have been afflicted with troublesome skin disease, covering almost completely the upper part of my body, causing my skin to assume a copper-coloured hue. It could be rubbed off like dandruff, and at times causing intolerable tching and the most intense suffering. I have used blood purifiers, pills, and other advertised emedies, but experienced no relief until I propured the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which, although used carelessly and irregularly, cured me, allaying that terrible itching, and restoring my skin to its natural colour. I am willing to make affiavit to the truth of this statement.

Sold by all druggists Currown. Sold by all druggists, CUTICURA, 50 cents; ESOLVENT, \$1. SOAP. 25 cents. POTTER DRUG ND CHEMICAL Co., Boston, Mass.

Send for " How to Cure Skin Diseases," BABY For Infantile and Birth Humours and Skin Biemishes use Cuticura Soap, a deliciously perfumed Skin Beautifier, and Toilet, Bath, and Nursery Sanative. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Dominion

# WISTAR'S BALSAM

IN OTTAWA. We, the undersigned druggists, take measure in certifying that we have sold Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for many sears, and know it to be one of the oldest as well sone of the most reliable preparations in the market for the cure of coughs, Colds, and Throat and Lung Complaints. We know of no wricle that gives greater satisfaction to those who use it, and we do not hesitate to recommend the complaints. We know of no wricle that gives greater satisfaction to those who use it, and we do not hesitate to recommend the complaints. We have a complaints of the complaints. We have a complaint of the complaints of the

#### AGRICULTURAL.

CLOVER SEEDS.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Would you please tell me if timothy seed, which is yellow, I suppose from the white husk being taken off in threshing, is good for seed? Yes, although for years there have been objections to its use. Some farmers now prefer it without the shells or husks on.

GARGET.

PENOBSQUIS.—I have a thoroughbred Jersey heifer that is near caiving. Her leg is getting very large and hard. What is the best thing to do with it? Will it hurt her to milk her? Bathe the udder with tepid water night and morning, and if it becomes very much distended draw off enough milk to afford relief.

PLOUGH POINTS.

AYLMER.—Can you inform me through the columns of your paper what would be the duty on plough points that can be bought in the States for 25c. each? Goods under the value of \$1 are not dutiable. You could get three points free of duty, but on four you would pay 35c., as the duty is 35 per cent.

SORES ON A HORSE.

PENORSQUIS.—My horse has broken out on his belly with a sore that runs a kind of watery humor. This is the third spring he has been so. He is in good order and works every fine day. To look at the sore it resembles a honeycomb more than anything else. Please inform what it is and the best mode of treatment?

Give one drachm todide of potassium daily, and continue for twelve days. Apply to the sores a carbolic lotton in the proportion of car-bolic acid one part to twenty-four parts of water.

QUARTER CRACK.

ARTHUR.—Will you kindly advise through your voluable paper the best remedy for quarter crack. I have a stalion, six years old, badly quarter cracked, and cannot let him out. I have made a clay stall for day and keep him in it; is it good? I keep it wet.

The hoof should be cut down moderately under the crack, and the edges of the crrck cleaned out nicely with a sharp drawing knife. If no lameness exists apply a bar shoe so as to take weight off the weakened parts. We recommend you to consult a veterinary surgeon, as a personal inspection is necessary.

LUNGS PROBABLY AFFECTED.

MUSKOKA.—I have an ox that has almost quit feeding. I have given him all kinds of chopped grain, but he will not eat any of them. He does not seem to be sick, but is losing flesh every day. I gave him a dose of linseed oil, which did not do any good. I gave him three condition powders. He has a bad cough. Could you tell me what is the matter with him and what will dure him? Where could I get a good cattle doctor work and the price?

Probably your horse is suffering from tuber-

Probably your horse is suffering from tuber-cular disease of the lungs. Feed him on the best of food and give every night one drachm fodide of potasaium. Law's Veterinary Ad-viser is a standard work. Order through

CLYDESDALES-PERCHERONS.

BURGOYNE—I. Are the Clydesdale horses in Scotland registered in a regular stud book? If so, how long has stud book been in existence? 2. Are the Norman and the Percheron horses the same? If not, what is the difference?

the same? If not, what is the difference?

1. The Earl of Dunmore, some 5 or 6 years ago, organized a society in Scotland for the protection of Clydesdales, and shortly after the formation of the society, a register, which contained only 1,400 entries, was published. The registers of Clydesdales are said to be very complete, details of colour, birth, &c., being given very fully.

2. Normans and Percherons are the same.

We think your mare is lame in the foot, probably in the coffin joint. Remove the shoe, shorten the toe of the hoof, cut down the heels, and then poultice the foot for several days. Follow this with a good cantharadine blister around the coronet, and after it seases to act turn the mare out to pasture.

#### STIFLE JOINT INJURED.

HAGARSVILLE.—I have a colt, one year old, that got hurt in the stifle joint when about three months old. The joint slips out of place when the colt lifts the leg and back again when it puts its weight on it. The joint is swoilen much. Was advised to have it fired. Would you advise the same, or would it be better to blister, as advocated in WEEKLY MAIL some time since? Your colt is suffering from disease of the stifle joint, and it is doubtful if he will ever perfectly recover. You will find benefit, however, from the application of a blister composed of biniodide of mercury one drachm, and lard four drachms. Repeat in the course of three or four weeks.

of three or four weeks. QUERIES.

SHEEP FARMING,—Please inform me through your colume what work is considered the best on sheep farming in this country, and oblige-Manitowaning,

CORN CULTIVATOR.—Can you inform me through the daily or weekly MAIL if there is any company in Canada manufacturing the Champion Corn Cultivator.—AULTSVILLE. MISLAID.—A query referring to cultiva-tion of root crops and some other matter has mislaid. The querist will please repeat his inquiry.

CONTRIBUTED REPLIES.

FIREPROOF PAINT.—I noticed in THE MAIL of May 22nd, under the head of "Queries," a request to know where fireproof paint could be got. I take the liberty to enclose you a dard, and recommend Rockey & Co., 76 Alexany street, Buffalo, N.Y. bany street, Buffalo, N. Y.

FRUIT EVAPORATORS.—I notice in THE
WEERLY MAIL of the 5th, an enquiry from
Linton as to whether there are any parties
manufacturing fruit evaporators in Canada.
J. A. & H. Bartholomew, of Vanessa, Ont.,
manufacture various kinds.

WILD OATS.

WILD OATS.

MR. EDITOR,—In a recent issue of THS MAIL I noticed that one of your readers wanted to know how to get rid of wild oats. I will give you my plan:—Some years ago I had a few acres middling bad with them. I thought I would summer-fallow it. It was the last field I ploughed in the fall. So after I had done seeding it I took my team and plough down to begin ploughing. I found the wild oats fully stooled out, and in bunches. I took my horses back, and left them in the stable. I then returned and began pulling them any bunch, I would give it a quick shake in order to shake the clay off them, then throw them on the ground. In about two hours I had pulled all I could ess. The sun being very hot everyone of them died immediately. I then ploughed the field and sowed peas, and had a good crop. I thought that by sowing peas I would see any oats that would chance to come up, so when they were nearly ripe I found ten or twelve stools of oats which I at once pulled up. It any farmer wishes to try this plan let him plough his field any time it suits him, give it one harrowing, then put up his fences so that no cattle, sheep, or horse can get in until the oats have been pulled up and killed. If he has a large number of boys to pull them, and so save labour and time. To make sure they will grow again, let him plough again deeper than helders, put an him the save and leave will not make the date of them he may employ a number of boys to pull them, and so save labour and time. To make sure they will grow again, let him plough again deeper than helders, put an him the save and leave will not a first the sound of the men and the course of them he may employ a number of boys to pull them, and so save labour and time. To make sure they will not make any time it suits him, give it one harrowing, then put up his fences so that no cattle, sheep, or horse can get in until the oats have been pulled up and killed. If he has a large number of boys to pull them, and so save labour and time. To make sure they will grow again, let h

above stated. If cattle, horses, and sheep are allowed to graze on the field they will eat it bare, so that it would be utterly impasible to find or to pull the cats. If you do not like oulling them, give ita light ploughing, then harrow it like a summer fallow. I think they will be as easily killed as any grass. I have never had any experience with wild mustard, but I think it could be killed in the

ame way. SUBSCRIBER. LIVE STOCK.

Flies may be kept from annoying horses by making a wash of carbolic soap and water, with a small quantity of kerosene-oil added to it. This is sponged over the horse's coat and let dry two or three times. Its effects remain for about three or four hours. By repeating it at intervals the flies may be prevented from annoying the poor beasts at this season. Another remedy is to procure Persian insect powder; put a quantity of it in a flour dredger or large pepper box and dust it well into the hair. This is sure death to flies and is harmless to animals. If it is blown up into the air of the stables at night and dusted well upon the posts and ceiling as well as the animals, these will unjoy a good night a result it will also clear flies and musquitoes from rooms. Flies may be kept from annoying horses by

Breeding fancy trotting stock is all very well for one who has plenty of money to spend and can afford to put up with ninety-nine failures for the sake of one success. But the ordinary farmer cannot afford to indulge in such costly recreation. He wants an animal that will be serviceable if he keeps it, and saleable if he wants to sell. Such stock he finds in a cross of the ordinary mare with the heavy draught stallion. It gives him colts which will earn their living on the farm from the time they are two years old, which will bring good prices whenever he is ready to sell, and which buyers will come after and pay just as much money for, if hitched to the plough and ungroomed, as if in the stable and showing the most careful grooming.—

Indiana Farmer.

Constipation in Lambs. Baising Fancy Stock, Ward

jection of warm milk about the temperature of the body, coloured to a light brown by molasses stirred into it. Inject from four to six tablespoonfuls by means of a small syringe. The best way of administering is to hold the lamb up by the hind legs, letting the fore feet rest upon the ground. Let the patient remain in this position a moment or two after giving the injection. If the animal continues dull after the medicine has operated, give the following:—Golden sulphur of antimony, one-half drachm; common salt, one drachm. Give at one dose and repeat daily until cured.—American Cultivator.

THE FARM.

Enough corn and potatoes are every year destroyed by the cultivator because the hills are a few inches out of the way, to pay extra wages for good workmen who will plant as corn and potatoes should be planted.

It is as easy to care for an acre of beets grown in the field as for an acre of corn or potatoes. Make the rows nearly or quite three feet apart, drill the seed with the planter in straight lines, and most of the labour can be done with the horse culti-

Properly speaking corn for fodder should

Properly speaking corn for fodder should not be sown, but put in with the drill, preferably in rows fifteen inches to two feet apart, so as to allow cultivation and sunlight. The old idea that corn fodder was growing too coarse if allowed to are is exploded. It is all the better feed for earing.

Where wheat is largely grown rye is one of the worst kind of weeds that can get in land. It is very difficult to separate the grains so that some rye will not be sown each year. But as rye runs up into head several days earlier than wheat, it is a comparatively easy matter to go through the grain, and with a corn knife cut out the rye. If out just before the wheat heads out the rye will not aprout soon enough to mature any seed. fore the wheat heads out the rye will not aprout soon enough to mature any seed.

There are probably many times when spring grain sown on well prepared ground needs no further cultivation. If the grain comes up before heavy rains pack the soil, and the iland is reasonably free from weed seeds, the grain will protect itself. But if the surface has been crusted over by rains falling before the blade is large enough to protect it, or if small weeds are abundant between the rows, the smothering harrow or common heavy drag will do a work of decided benefit.

Many case of abortion in cows are caused by eating ergot, which is a powerful poison aspecially affecting the genital organs. It is usually found in ray, but some kinds of ergot grow in the fixed of various grasses. By affected by ergot is sometimes used in Germany to bring cown in heat when they are becoming rather old to breed freely.

Several cases of death of young calves by soouring have come under my notice. Some of them have been almost epidemic. The most successful remedy or preventire has been to allow the calf to have no milk from its dam at all; but to feed it from birth with milk from a cow that had been in milk for some time. One farmer who had lost every oalf in succession for some time lost no more after adopting this plan.

The advantage in letting hogs run at large in summer is found chiefly in the grass, weeds, and other binks food that they pick up, which distants their stomachs and keeps them in heathy condition. If pigs are kept in the pan during summer they should have cooling, laxative food rather than grain. Wheat bran or ship stuff with milk will make rapid growth sindue tattening.

A cow's cud is no part of its system; it is a part of its food, which is brought up to the mouth from the pannels by a muscular action, the reverse of swallowing, and is then chewed over again. The common expression "losing the oud" is misleading. There is nothing the old "is misleading. There is nothing the old "is misleading. There is nothing the old "is misleading. There is nothing the bost, excepting the activity of the stomach by which these portions of the food are force is nothing the old "is misleading. There is nothing to be lost, excepting the activity of the stomach by which these portions of the food are force is nothing the old "is misleading. There is nothing the old "is misleading. There is nothing to be lost, excepting the activity of the stomach of the ore was a sound of the distance or other disease the stomach does not act in this way, and the cow stops chewing the cud until restored to he

ing.

A large udder is commonly regarded as a sign of a good milker, but excessive size indicates a deposit of flesh which is of no advantage, but rather a burden for the overweighed animal to carry. If the milk veins are well developed the cow will be a good milker, and the udder will be as large as is of any advantage.

wantage.

Mr. J. L. Pyle, of this city, says he has never known the following remedy to fail to produce satisfactory results in garget or caked bag: —Hog's lard, one-half pound; powdered camphor, one ounce; soft extract belladona, two drachms; oil amber, one ounce. Mix to form an ointment; rub well twice a day.—Indiana Farmer.

The virtue of cleanliness grows by experience, says a correspondent of the New York Tribune; by gradual clearing of the mental sight; just as a perfect morality is of slow and continuous growth; as when one climbs d hill his view enlarger as he rises, and when he reaches the aummit he perceives with surpress how much was hidden from him before. So when he begins to practice this virtue in the dairy, it grows upon him, simply because his mind is fixed upon it, and he sees things which before escaped his notice. Now the stable is generally inexpressibly nasty to sight and scent. But it is wholly unnecessary that it should be so. There are stables in which one might find nothing disagreeable, and in which the air is purer than in many dwelling houses. A man whose house is not perfectly clean will never have a clean stable, simply because he does not know what perfect cleanliness is.

years ago, organized a society in Scotland for the protection of Clydesdales, and shortly after the formation of the society, a register, which contained only 1,400 entries, was published. The registers of Clydesdales are said to be very complete, details of colour, birth, &c., being given very fully.

2. Normans and Percherons are the same.

\*\*Coffin Joint Lameness\*\*

Coffin Joint Lameness\*\*

Coffin Joint Lameness\*\*

Perticular Chicago and stands on tip-toe. She don't flinch when anyone examines the stable. Her leg points forward and stands on tip-toe. She don't flinch when anyone examines her. I have tried almost everything, but nothing does any good. She is a valuable mare, and fix you can send a cure in your next lesses, you will come after and pay just as much money for, if hitched to the plough and ungroomed, as if in the stable and showing the most careful grooming.—

Indiana Farmer.

\*\*Constipation in Lambs.\*\*

\*\*Constipation in Lambs.\*\*

Constipation in Lambs.

It not infrequently happens that when lambs are fed upon cows' milk, or the milk of each to cold it is sure to. Thin oream is longer in coming than thick cream. Filling the church to full is a very common cause of trouble. Too rapid motion of the dasher is liable to whip the cream into froth. The trouble is more apt to be with the operator or cream than with the churn. If churned very slowly there is liable to be so little from the trouble is more apt to be with the operator or cream than with the churn. If churned very slowly there is liable to be so little from the trouble is more apt to be with the operator or cream than with the churn. If churned very slowly there is liable to be so little from the trouble is more apt to be with the churn is filled very full the cream of the body, coloured to a legat brown by one had a to prevent success. If a barrel when he was a valuable mare, and if you can send a cure in your next lease. much as to prevent success. If a barrel or box churn is filled very full the cream may swell until the revolutions go on without agitating the cream, and if the churn has a crank it may thus revolve the cream in a solid body without friction. These are not all the troubles that may get into the churn, but they are quite enough for one lesson. The cardinal points are, fill your churn but half full and see that the temperature is right.

Prolong the Milking Season of Cores:

It is well known that there is much difference in the length of time cows continue in milk in the same herd, and with the same treatment. Some cows give milk but seven months, while others continue nine or ten months. This difference is mainly a matter of breed and of training during the first season of the heifer's milking. The Jerseys and their grades are generally better fed and run easily from the start into a long milking season, not infrequently up to the time of calving, where this is desired. But in any breed the season may be prolonged by the care of the heifer with her first calf, and during the first milking season. She should be kept in good condition all through the months of pregnancy, and, if practicable, drop her calf in the fall, when the barns are full and there is an abundant store of milk-producing food. With good hay and regular rations of roots and meal, and kind treatment, the habit of giving milk through the winter may be thoroughly established. In a family cow this habit adds to her value. Prolong the Milking Season of Cores:

THE POULTRY YARD.

E. W. Andrews, near Lynnfield, Mass, keeps on a farm of half a dozen acree 1,500 hens in summer and from 4,000 to 5,000 in winter, and figures up his profit at from \$1,25 to \$1,50 per fowl. He has two men to help him, and seems to be making a success of raising fowls on a large scale, a business requiring considerable experience.

While fine hay or fine, well-broken straw makes good nests, a very good nest can be made with shavings from wood; select only the thinnest and softest, and make the nest well with them. They can be lightly sprinkled with diluted carbolic acid to keep away lice, and, being very porous, will retain the smell sud effect of the acid much longer than any other material.

Wheat fed whole to laying fowls, and

than any other material.

Wheat fed whole to laying fowls, and wheat screenings or cracked wheat fed to young chicks, have always produced the most desirable results, though it must be remembered that they must not be fed in the same quantities as corn, or preparations of corn. The tendency of wheat is to produce a healthy growth, feed the muscular tissues, and aid materially in causing the hens to lay often, and rich eggs.

and aid materially in causing the hens to lay often, and rich eggs.

The practice of some poulterers in hanging a huge raw pluck or liver in the hen yard, for fowls to peck at leisure, is a miserable as well as a filthy plan. We have tried the methods of feeding meat in the raw and cooked state, and we have no hesitation in advising the latter as being largely the better plan. As for beef and pork scraps, we have come to consider them deleterious, rather than beneficial, unless given in small quantities and not too frequently.

To prevent hens from eating aggs, put two

case, and in heartily recommending it to all suffering from the dimension.

To prevent hens from eating eggs, put two tablespoonfuls of fine salt and one-half pint of ashes (wood) in one quart of corn-meal, or in that ratio, and mix with boiling water, feed once a day till they leave off eating their eggs. But it a little salt were put in food every day, and ashes put where they can have access to them they never would eat their eggs, unless the eggs freeze and the shell cracks open. Hens weldom eat their eggs except during the winter months.

The Marquis of Lorne's new volume, entitled "Canadian Pictures," will, it is stated, be very shortly published by the Religious Tract Society. It will be illustrated by numerous engravings from objects and photographs in the possession of the Marquis, and from sketches executed by himself, M Sydney Hall, and others, "Canadian Gastle and how was to lock all the minder hens or into an incubator, except by breaking them. Then, it only suppose the property is and incubator, except by breaking them. Then, it only suppose the first service in the Temple Gardens Sunday. Among those present were Gen. Lord Wolseley and many other officers of the army, Earl and Countess of Abardeen, Duke of Abercorn, the Earl of Jersey, several members of the Rothschild family and a number of members of Parliament.

The Marquis of Lorne's new volume, entitled "Canadian Pictures," will, it is stated, be very shortly published by the Religious Tract Society. It will be illustrated by numerous engravings from objects and photographs in the possession of the Marquis, and from sketches executed by himself, M Sydney Hall, and others, "Canadias Gastle India Augusta, Junday 11 and 12 and 13 and 14 and 15 and 15

when the whole shell is full and dark, the egg is within a day or so of hatching, and if the chick is dead. Often the little thing dies owing to the toughness of the shell, or to a sudden blow that may have been received. Eggs for hatching must be handled with care, and should be slightly moistened when hatching, if set in a dry place, 'In moist earth it is unnecessary. Fresh eggs may be separated from stale ones By examining them or "candling." If fresh, the air bladder is small—no larger than a pea; if stale it will be of the size of snickel, or if very old an old-fashioned copper will barely cover the air space. The general critic feel of the shell is sometimes a guide; but not always correct. In selecting eggs for incubation, choose rather those of medium size and pointed, or tapering to the small and an unusually large or an exact oval egg seldom hatches. If the fowis are in a healthy, vigorous condition, there is little doubt.—Country Gentlemon.

Feeding Young Chickens.

Very many young chickens are killed by improper feeding. Nearly all persons think they know how to feed young chickens, but they don't. It is an art, and many people never learn it. They feed too much at once, and not often enough, and not infrequently an improper food. The broods should be fed every three or four hours, and only as much as they will eat up clean.

Wet, soggy food is entirely unsuited to the broods. The natural food such as small seeds, insects, and such like are not wet and sloppy, but comparatively dry. The food should be moistened with boiling water, about as much water or milk being used as the mess of food will absorb and no more. It is then to be administered in such quantities as they will eat with relish, and then withheld. Not much water appears to be needed by broods that are properly fed, and if they are not supplied with it they will suffer. Indeed some go so far as to say that it is injurious to give young chickens water in a vessel to which they may go ad libitum.

We never-tried to rear broods entirely deprived of water, but it is not very difficult to understand that it need not be given in very great quantity. Stalebread or fine corn or oatmeal scalded with milk or water and thoroughly stirred into a doughy or drierstate than ordinary dough, is about the right consistence for the first ten days. As soon as the chicks can manage wheat grains, there is no better food for them, but it is well to scald and allow the grain, to swell out before feeding.

[Secretaries of agricultural societies will oblige by forwarding the dates and place where their respective fall fairs will be held. where their respective fail fairs will be held
CANADIAN,
Great Industrial Fair, Toronto, Sept. 10-20.
Agricultural and Arts Association, Ottawn
Sept. 22-27.
Wessern Fair, London, Sept. 22-27.
Berlin Horticultural, Berlin, Sept. 10-11.
Midland Central, Kingston, Sept. 20-00.
Central, Hamilton, Sept. 30-00tober 3.
Southern Counties, St. Thomas, Sept. 30, Oct. 3.
Central, Hamilton, Sept. 30-00tober 3.
Southern Counties, St. Thomas, Sept. 30, Oct. 3.
Central, Hontheral, Aug. 29, Sept. 3.
Feninsular, Chatham, Oct. 7-3.
Feninsular, Chatham, Oct. 7-3.
North Sept. Counties, Sept. 30, Oct. 3-10.
North Western, Wingham, Oct. 7-3.
North Grey, Owen Sound, Oct. 2-3.
North Brant Faris, Oct. 7-3.
South Oxford Union, Owen Hall, Oct. 2-4.
Dereham, Theonbury, Sept. 20, Oct. 4.
Illinois State, Oniongo, Sept. 2-10.
Lova State, Dengo, Sept. 2-11.
Lova State, Dengo, Sept. 2-11.

Indiana-State, Indianapolis, Sept. 29, Oct. 4. owa State, Des Moines, Aug. 29, Sept. 5. Kansas State, Topeka, Sept. 29, Sept. 5. Kentucky, Lexington, Aug. 26-31. Michigan State, Kalamasoo, Sept. 15-19, Milwaukee Industrial, Milwaukee, Sept. t. 18.

At a public meeting convened in Union School Section No. 2, Oro and Vespra, Crown Hill, in the county of Simcos, on June 16th, Mr. Stephen Cartis was appointed chairman and Mr. Henworth Chappel secretary pro tem. The chairman, atter a few introductory remarks, called upon the organizer of Farmers' and Paople's Councils, Mr. Alex. Wallace, who addressed the meeting at length, setting forth their benefits, which have been fully explained in previous issues of The Mail.

The chairman having called upon those present to express their ideas upon the subject, Mr. Wm. Drury, of Crown Hill, made some interrogations which were satisfactorily disposed of by Mr. Wallace. The meeting then proceeded to organize a council for school section No. 2, Oro and Vespra, the following being appointed officers:—President, Stephen Curtis; Vice-President, Hepworth Chappel; Secretary-Treasurer, Joseph Hewitt; Captain, Joseph Rinehart.

Among the matters discussed and resolutions passed the meeting resolved, "That the principles set forth in the petitions laid before this council meeting are fully and heartly endorsed; that the Township Councils should co-operate with the town and village corporations, together with County Councils and both endorsed; that the Township Councils should co-operate with the town and village corporations, together with/County Councils and both houses of Parliament, so that suitable public weigh scales, with neutral weighers, be provided at Barrie, Stayner, Collingwood and other central purchasing places, and that a uniform system of neutral weighing and selling of produce throughout our country be introduced, which it is contended will break up the existing unfair monopoly of present buyers, and thus make room for many more buyers as well as bring about a system of free markets in which to buy and sell on moral business principles."

'Mr. George Tolen, druggist, Gravenhuret, Ont., writes: "My Customers who have used Northrop & Lyman's Yegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure say that it has done them more good than anything they have ever used." It has indeed a wonderful influence in purifying the blood and curing diseases of the digestive organs, the liver, kidneys, and all disorders of the system. Last Christmas a Harlem man surprised his wife by presenting her with the price of a sealskin sacque and a few days ago she surprised the Harlem man by presenting him with a pair of twins. This serves to show that if a wife is done a kind favour she'll endeavour treature it is converse.

that if a wife is done a kind favour she'll en-deavour to return it in some way.

Mr. E. Mitchell, Manager Bank of Com-merce, Hamilton, says:—I have no hesita-tion in pronouncing your great remedy, Sutherland's Rheumatine, a success in my case, and in heartily recommending it to all suffering from rheumatism.

#### JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

Two little tots on the carpet at play,
Tired of their usual games one day,
Said one to the other: "Let's play stool,
"Til be teacher and don't you fool,
But sit up nice like like a sure 'nough stolar
You'll miss your lesson, Til bet you a dollar."

Casting about for a word to spell, Blue eyes on puss and her kitten fell; As an object lesson they pose with grace, The mamma washing the baby's face. "Spell tat," the teacher grandly gives out;
"Quick now, mind what you're about."
The scholar failing with ignominy
Is sorely shaken and dubbek a niony.
The word repeated, again she fails,
When the scene on the rug again avails,
And the teacher relents, conscience smitte
"If you tan't spell tat, spell titten."

"Would she tell it to me, do you suppose?"
cried Will eagerly.

"Ask her and see," answered Harry.
So that very evening, as they were all sitting in the moonlight on the front piazza,
Will asked Aunt Annie to tell him the story
of the Old Man's Rook.

"Would you like to hear it?" she asked.

"Oh, yes!" cried Willy.
And then Aunt Annie began the story.

"It happened vary strangely," said she.

"You never could guess unless somebody
were to tell you. But Timothy Trotter
knew all about it.

"Timothy was a lazy old man, coming
home in a lazy way from doing a lazy day's
work on the mountains. It was just at
moonrise, and beyond the hills the great
round shield of silver was beginning to lift
itself up, just as it is doing now.

"Moult was a last of the silver was beginning to lift
itself up, just as it is doing now.

"And then he stood still and tried to calculate which would be the most trouble, to go to the spring after he got home, or to carry the water all the way to her cottage in the tin-pail.
"You see, Timothy Trotter was almost too

the hill.

"But what a sight burst on our heroe's eyes as he turned. There had heen nothing but dew-drops and purple mist, and one or two glancing fire-files, as he came down the bushes were all heavy with tiny glittering lamps, the grass was covered with dancing faires, all in green and silver, each one of whom wore a shining lamp in the centre of its emerald cap.

"Timothy opened his eyes very wide as he stood there with the pail held so one-sided that the water all dripped into his shoes. He had often heard that this dell was haunted, but he never had seen anything there before, except crickets and Katydids."

"Miss Annie," interposted eager Will, "was it that very opening in the woods where the chincapen and bilberry bushes grow? Where we had our picnic table on the 4th of July?"

"Could they have come down if they had really wanted to?" said little Tot, the baby, who sat in Aunt Annie's lap.

"Oh, I can't answer that question," said Aunt Annie. "My story deals only with the fairies, you know. All that I can answer for is that the stars didn't come down."

"Don't interrupt," said Harry in despair.

"And there stood Timothy Trotter," resumed the story-teller, "as still as a mouse—until all of a sudden, one particularly nimble fairy turned a sumersault three times in succession, and came down right on top of another fairy's head. And then he laughed right out, 'Ha, ha, ha?

"And all in an instant the lights were gone, the fairles vanished, and there was nothing left but the dew and the fire-flies again.

gone, the lattice valued and there was nothing left but the dew and the fire-flies again.

"Except one little sparkling thing in the middle of the green sward, which Timothy picked up. And what should it be but the teeniest, [weeniest, little jewelled clasp that you ever saw.

"The Queen of the Fairies' shoe-buckle, as sure as you live!

"Timothy Trotter 'made a grasp at it, and ran down on the shore of the lake to view it by moonlight.

"And presently back came the whole concourse of little people, with tiny lanterns, to look for it. For a queen without her shoe-buckle was no queen at all.

"And one little Fairy, who looked very old and wrinkled, for all he was so old land wrinkled, for all he was so small, scrambled up a chincapin tree, to be on a level with Timothy Trotter, and asked holdly:

"Great big mam, do you know where the diamond shoe-buckle of our Gracious Queen can possibly have got to?

"Yes, I do,' said Timothy Trotter, with a chuckle, 'I found it on the grass.

"Give it back to me,' said Timothy. who

uble with it, how tedious would nine and-

seventy years be?

"I wish," said Timethy, "that I could sit down and do nothing until the world comes to an end."

"And instantly he felt a curious hard sensation above his eyes, and a strange solidity about his knees, and the first he knew, he had turned into a solid mass of stone. A geological formation, people call it, but the fairies and we know that it is nothing on earth but Timothy Trotter. earth but Timothy Trotter.
"There he lies, all day and all night staring up, now at the sunshine, now at the pale moonbeams, and living his ideal exist-ence of nothing to do. There he is and there he will remain until the end of the world, doing nothing.
"So that is the story of Old Man's Rock, laddies."

TIMOTHY TROTTER'S WISH

OR,

THE STORY OF OLD MAN'S ROCK.

"Isn't it a funny rock?" said Will.
"Shaped just like an old man. There's his nose, don't you see? and his long chin, and a black hollow where the cedar bushes grow for his eyes."

"I wonder how it came there," said Will, still gazing intently at it. "But of course nobody knows."

"Yes," said Harry, who was winding up his fishing line, "I've seen it ever so many times."

"I wonder how it came there," said Will, still gazing intently at it. "But of course nobody knows."

"You's wrong there," said Harry, "Aunt Annie knows."

"Really!" said Will, turning around sequickly that he simoet upset the little boat. Harry langhed.

"Yes," said he, "really and truly. She often tells us the story, on Saturday afternoons, when we haven't got any lessons to study."

"Would she tell it to me, do you suppose?" cried Will eagerly.

"Ask her and see," answered Harry.

So that is the story of Old Man's Rock, laddies."

"Is it true?" said Aunt Annie, laughing.

"But that isn't answering my, question," argued the boy.

"But I have as much right to ask a question as you," said Aunt Annie, laughing.

"My old coloured nurse, Aunt Roxanna, told it to me when I was a child." Aunt the int. The will you what he became of the diamond shoe-blockle?" said Will, still considering.

"Oh, the Queen of the Rairies got it back again, I suppose," Aunt Annie replied.

"But now I must go sand get the trout ready for breakfast to-morrow morning, or you won't have anything to eat with your bread and butter,"

The next day Will and Harry rowed out sagain on the liske, to have a good look at Timothy Trotter.

"Well, I declare," said the former, "he does look exactly like a funny old man crounched down with his elbows on his knees!"

Haarry langhed.

"Oh, yes," said he, "everyone-says so. And some time I'm going to get Aunt Annie to write down his history, and have' it published."

So he did, and here it is. And if any did you hear it? said Will.

"I would she tell it to me, do you suppose?"

"Ask

published."
So he did, and here it is. And if sny of the readers don't believe the story—so Aunt Annie says—they may come and look at the Old Man's Rock for themselves,

MUNICIPAL RAILWAY BONUSES

Petition by Victoria County Council for Repayment to the Municipalities. were to tell you. But Timothy Trotter knew all about it.

"Timothy was a lazy old man, coming home in a lazy way from doing a lazy day's work on the mountains. It was just at moonrise, and beyond the hills the great round shield of silver was beginning to lift itself up, just as it is doing now.

"Oh, dear," said Timothy, with a terrible yawn, "what a deal of trouble it must be for the moon to rise! If I was the moon, I wouldn't rise at all. I'd just lie still in the lake, with a pillow of clouds and the water, lilies all drawn up like bed-clothes, under my chin. If ever I get so rich that I need not be compelled to work, I'll lie in bed all day long."

"And then he yawned again, and looked down into his empty dinner-pail," "There it is again," said he. 'All work in this world. Nothing but toil, toil, toil, Just as soon as I get home, Nancy will want me to fill this pail with water from the spring. And perhaps I had better ill it now from the lake. It's a long way from the lake which would be the most trouble, to go to the spring after he got home, or to the manner of the Municipalities.

LINDSAY, June 11.—At the session of the Victoria County Council to-day a resolution of considerable public importance was brought in phy Col. Deacon, Reeve of Lindsay, seconded by Mr. McArthur, Reeve of Feucion Falls, and unanimously adopted. The resolution appointes an special roommittee, composed of Messrs, Adam Walker, McEachren, McArthur, Eleit-Fairbaira, Daniel, Bailey, of Emily, and unanimously adopted. The resolution appointes an special roommittee, composed of Messrs, Adam Walker, McEachren, McArthur, Reeve of Feucion Falls, and unanimously adopted. The resolution appointes an special roommittee, composed of Messrs, Adam Walker, McEachren, McArthur, Reeve of Feucion Falls, and unanimously adopted. The resolution appointes an special roommittee, composed of Messrs, Adam Walker, McEachren, McArthur, Reeve of Feucion Falls, and unanimously adopted. The resolution appointes an special roommittee, composed of Messrs, Adam W LINDSAY, June 11 .- At the session of the

THE MASSEY MANUFACTURING

To the Editor of The Mail. the tin-pail.

"You see, Timothy Trotter was almost too lay to think.

"At last, however, he trudged very slowly down to the edge of the lake, where tall rushes grew, and a great pike, half hidden in the green blades, watched him with a gleaming eye.

"If it wasn't too much trouble I'd get out my lines and catch that pike,' said Timothy Trotter. But the pike aever stirred. He knew all about Timothy Trotter, and he apprehended no danger at all. He kept his bright, fishy eye fixed on Timothy, as he filled the tin-pail with water, and turned to go up the hill.

"But what a sight burst on our heroe's

the tin-pail with water, and turned to goup the hill.

"But what a sight burst on our heroe's eyes as he turned. There had heen nothing but dew-drops and purple mist, and one or two glancing fire-flies, as he came down, the bushes were all heavy with tiny glittering lamps, the grass was covered with dancing fairies, all in green and silver, each one of whom wore a shining lamp in the centre of its emerald cap.

"Timothy opened his eyes very wide as he stood there with the pail held so one-sided that the water all dripped into his shoes. He had often heard that this dell was hannied, but he never had seen anything there before, except crickets and Katydida."

"Miss Annie," interposhd eager Will, "was it that very opening in the woods where the chincapen and bilberry bushes grow? Where we had our picnic table on the third July?"

"Oh, don't interrupt!" cried Harry impatiently.

"Yes," said Aunt Annie, "it was that very place. And the fairies were corroling around in glittering rings, and there ast the queen on a throne of woven colowebs, while the frogs and the lizards, and the little grey squirrels were all bringing berries, dewdrops and nuts, for refreshments, on trays wade of wild grape leaves. And the birds were peeping down from the branches of the trees, and the stars twinkled overhead, as if they, too, would have been glad to join in the dance."

"Could they have come down if they had really wasted to?" said little Tot, the baby, who sat in Aunt Annie's lap.

"Oh, I can't answer that question," said Aunt Annie. "My story deals only with the fairies, you know. All that I can answer for is that the stars didn't come down."

"Don't interrupt and the fairies were wind they had really wasted to?" said little Tot, the baby, who sat in Aunt Annie's lap.

"Oh, I can't answer that question," said Aunt Annie. "My story deals only with the fairies, you know. All that I can answer for is that the stars didn't come down."

"Don't interrupt and the fair an

Toronto, June 10.

Geo. Dodge, er., a well-known citizen of Emporium, writes that one of his men (Sam Lewis) whilst working in the woods so severely aprained his ankle that he could accordely get home, but after one or two applications of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, he was able to ge to work next day. Mr. Johnson, lately private secretary to Earl Spencer, has just married one of the the richest heiresses in Ireland. The lady was a Miss Reise, and her present annual revenue is \$20,000, which will be increased to \$200,000 per year upon the death of her table.

COMPLETE TREATMENT A single does of Sanford's Radical Cure in tantly relieves the most violent Sneezing or lead Colds, clears the Head as by magic, stops ratery discharges from the Nose and Lyes, preents Ringing Noises in the Head, cures Nerve we Headache, and subdues Chills and Feven Chronic Catarrh it cleanses the nasal passage of foul moots, restores the aness of smell, taste

Calline' Voltate Electric
Plaster instantly affects
the Nervous System and
banishes Pain. A perfect
Electric Battery sombined with a Porons
Plaster for 25 cents. If
annihilates Pain, visalizes
Weak and Worn Out Parta
Muscles, prevents Discase.



THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS,

His Outspoken Opinion His Outspoken Opinion.

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



GENUINE WATER FLORIDA® UNRIVALLED FOR THE TOILET AND BATH.

TO HORSE OWNERS GOMBAULT THE GREAT FRENCH

VETERINARY REMEDY repared by J. E. GONBAULT, ex-Veterinary Su of the French-Government Stud.

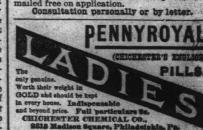
WE GUARANTEE of CAUS will produce more actual results than a whole bet of any liminent or spavin cure mixture ever ma-Every bottle of CAUSTIC BAISAM sold warranted to give satisfactions. Price 21. per bottla. Sold by drugsists, or sent by expre-charges paid, with full directions for its u LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & CO.

HAMILTON, ONT... Sale Importers & Proprietors for the U.S., and Cane Janalesten The

The Celebrated Throat and Lung Special has removed his office to Scotland, Ont.

Book "How to Cure Consumption, etc." mailed free on application.

Consultation personally or by letter.



NO MORE NAUSEOUS PILLS! A LONG-FELT WANT SUPPLIED. Campbell's Cathertic
Compound is adapted for
the cure of Liver Complaints and Bilious Dis
orders, Acid Stomach,
Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache,
Constitution or Costive
ness, and all complaints
arising from a disordered
state of the stomach or
bowels. AMPBELL OMPOUND

TAKET Children like it! Mothers like it? Because it is agreeable to the taste, daes not coasion nausea, acts without griping, is certain in a effects, and is effective in small doses.

Sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers.
PRICE, 25 OTS. PER BOTTLE.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE COMPANY, Limited Wholesale Agents, Montr

CANCER Thousands bear testimony to the fact. Send for circular giving pastenlars. Address. L.D. McMIGHAEL, M. D. S. Nilagars St., Buffallo, N. Y. DHEUMATINE -- An In a SURE CURE for all kinds of KIDNEY COMPLAINTS



PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER RO Testimonial From Mr. Thos. Rose Owner and Provrictor of the Committee, Welland. Hotel, Welland.

J. N. SUTHERLAND: Dear Sir.—My dams was a great sufferer from inflammatory the tism. For the better part of a year she confined to her bed, and had lost the powraising her head from her shoulder. I much feared that the cords of her neek have to be out. Fortunately before this done, I was recommended by your Mr. to try Rheumatine. I purchased three between which completely cure deer. My onow free from all rheumatic pain, and as can be. I most thoroughly and heard commend your cure.

Yours truly,

See our Change of Testimonials every we Dally Mail.

Sold By All DRUGGITS. WELLAND, Ont., Sept. 3.

A dead heat—Cremation.

"Bridget," said Mrs. Wigglesworth to the new kitchen lady from Messina, "you may lay the table." "Is thy servant a nen that she should do this thing?" queried Mr. Wigglesworth, facetiously, as the door closed. "Why not?" returned his wife, for once coming to time, "she is a Biddy."

A lady made a call upon a friend who had lately got married. When the husband of the former came home to dinner, she said, "I've been to Mrs.—'s." "Well," replied he, "I suppose she is very happy." "Happy! I should think she ought to be; she has a camel's-hair shawl, two-thirds bordet," A dead heat-Cremation.

"I'll bet a bottle of champagne that's a married couple," remarked a swell standing at the window of a fashionable club house and watching a lady and gentleman who were crossing the street during a heavy shower. "I can't imagine your reason for saying so," replied his companion. "It's plain enough. Don't you see that the centre of the umbrella is over his head, not over hers." SENSIBLE, BUT A LITTLE PREVIOUS.

They were talking across the lunch table about a prominent Eastern man who married his cook within six months after his wife's death, and one of the gentlemen observed :-'If that is the case I want nothing more to do with him." But he was pinched, you know," pro-

tested a second.

"How?"

"Why he had been cleaned out in a deal in oil, while the cook had made \$50,000 in

wheat."
"Oh—ah—I see. That alters the case.
One must protect his commercial integrity,
even if he marries his washerwoman with the
crape on his hat. Still, I should have advised nim to put up a reasonable margin on pork

WHY HE HAD BEEN STEADY COMPANY. "Young man, you have been coming to my house simost every night during the whole winter, and now all at once you become cool, and hardly speak to my daughter. What does all this mean? Explain yourself!"

The young man hesitated, and nally said in a sacred sort of a way: "I—I came to your house during the inter, because—"

"Young man, if you love my daughter, come out and say so."
"I came because—because I had no stove in my room, and I wanted to get warm."
"You can justgo to—to where it is hot without a stove," and the young man picked himself up out on the sidewalk.

HE THOUGHT HE WAS THE MAN TO DO IT. "I think, my dear," said Mrs. Shuttle, as the stitched one more block into the crazy quilt, "that you had better send up a man

"Send up a man!" said Job, surprised.
"Well, what for, I should like to know? If
there is anything to be done by a man around
here I guess I'm the man to do it."
"Very well. Then we shall save a dollar
and a half. I was thinking of taking up the
parlour carpet and getting a man to beat it."
"Well," said Job, "that beats me. I will
send up the man."

HE WAS CRAZY. "Podge, you're a fool!" yelled the good dy, threateningly,
"Yes, deary, I suppose so," replied the
or fellow, trying to smile, "but I was not
ways cray."

always crazy."
"You've been crazy ever since I knew you,"
she howled. Was I off my base when you married

"I think you most assuredly was."
"Yes, yes," mused Podge, thoughtfully,
"it is a self-evident fact that I was crazy, or you never would have got me."

The curtain rose then, and the circus SAVED HIMSELF WITH TAFFY.

He was late, and he was not altogether as

He was late, and he was not altogether as he ought to have been. He saw by the light in the window that she was waiting for him, and he trembled, well knowing that he merited severe rebuke.

As he entered the room she began:

"This is a nice time of—"

"My dear," he interrupted, "you can't tell what I was—hic—thinking of just now. Rather what you reminded me of as I came in. The lamp on the table and you sitting close to it. You and the lamp reminded me of the philosophy of which Matthew Arnold is the 'postle—you and the lamp -see?"

"No, I don't see. This is a nice—"

"Well—hic—I'll show you. Mathew Arnold is the 'postle of sweetness and light. The lamp is the light and you are the feature of the person of

light. The lamp is the light and you are the "You foolish fellow," said she, with a smile; what are you standing there for? Let me

help you off with your coat." Hop Bitters.

Vital Questions!!!! Ask the most eminent physician
Of any school, what is the best thing in
the world for quieting and allaying all irritation of the nerves, and curing all forms of
nervous complaints, giving natural, childlike
refreshing sleep always?
And they will tell you unhesitatingly
"Some form of Hops!!!"
CHAPTER I.
Ask any or all of the most eminent phylights.

What is the best and only remedy that an be relied on to cure all diseases of the idneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's

kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention, or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to Women?"—

"And they will tell you explicitly and amphatically "Buchu!!!"

Ask the same physicians
"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia; constapation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, etc." and they will tell you;
"Mandrake! or Dandelion!!!!"

Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable,
And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations that to disease or ill-health can possibly exist or relist in power, and yet it is

Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest avalid, or smallest child to use,
CHAPTER IL

"Almost dead or nearly dying"
For years, and given up by physicians, of ight's and other kidney diseases, liver mplaints, severe coughs, called consumpon, have been cured.

Women gone nearly cramy!!!!!
From agony of neuralgia, nervousuess, alefulness, and various diseases peculiar to

FINANCE TO TOMMERCE

bids I higher. Hauffton and imperial unchanged.

Miscellaneous stocks inactive. Western Assurance sold once at 1173, and closed with sellers i lower. Bids for North-West Land advanced. Rest unchanged, save that Canada Life and tiobe Printing were not offered.

Loan and Savings stocks inactive. Canada Permanent offered i lower. Building and Loan offered at 101, ad, with bids unchanged at 103. Farmers' offered at 114, with 110 bid. London and Canadian held as before, at 139, with 138 bid. Manitoba Loan offered at 116, and Huron and Erie at 160, ad, without bids. Ontario Loan offered at 125, xd., with 121 bid. English Loan wanted at 52, xd., with 121 bid. English Loan wanted at 53. Rest unchanged.

The afternoon board was quiet but generally firm. Montreal sold at 1804, at 187, and 1874, closing at an advance of 4. Ontario sold at 1865, snd. closed with bids advanced 1, or to 105 with sellers at 105. Moisons was offered at 112. Toronto was held 4, with hids 14 higher. Bids for Merchants avanced 1, Bids for Commerce rose 1 without sellers. Felleng sold six times at 1164, and five times at 1164, seller 30 days, closing at a fail of 4. Bids for Dominion declined 11, or to 188. Standard was offered 1 lower, with bids 1 higher. At 116. Western Assurance declined 2. Canada life offered at 20, with olds as before at 402, with none offered. Canada Permanent sold at 217, and a sale of Building and Loan at 1033, xd., was reported.

The following are the closing quotations for the Toronto Stock Exchange for June 18: at 1031, xd., was reported.

The following are the closing quotations to
the Toronto Stock Exchange for June 18:—

Stocks.	12.00 M.		4 P.M.	
Second.	Askd.	Bid.	Askd.	Bid.
Montreal	187	188 104	187± 105±	1861 105
Molsons Toronto Merchants'	171	1693	112 1714 1074	171 107
Commerce	1171	117	129	1172
Federal. DominionStandard	1164 191 110	1161 1901 109	116± 191 1093	115 189 1091
Hamilton	1191	, ,	119	118
British America Western Assurance Canada Life	117	113 1173 400	116 118 420	114 117‡ 400
Confed. Life Assurance Consumers' Gas Dominion Telegraph	86	152	2::	
Globe Printing Co Ont. & Qu'Appelle L. Co. North-West Land Co	90	701	90	140
Railways. Canadian Pacific Ry. B. Loan Companies.	1694	984	AÏD:	SPE
Canada Permanent	2171	216		
Western Canada W. C. (new stock) Union	The state of the s	127	omarq 	
Can. Landed Creditxd B. & L. Associationxd	104	1271		:::
Imperial S. & Investxd Farmers' L. & Savings (new stock)	1141	110		
Lon. & Can. L. & A National Investmentxd People's Loan	139	1384 105		::0
Real Estate, L. & D. Co London & Ontarioxd The Land Security Co.xd	****	iio	****	:::
Manitoba Loan xd Huron & Erie xd	116	136		
Dom. Savings & Loan Ontario Loan & Deb. xd Canadian S. & Loan	100 E	121	****	
Hamilton Provident Brant L. & S. Society	****			
Ontario Invest Ass	***	500	25.00	50,000

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

	" No. 2
PRODUCE.	Oats (Canadian), per 34, lbs. Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs.
Daywing THURSDAY, June 19.	" Extra No. 3
ong the weary course of duliness and inac-	Peas, No. 1 per 60 lbs
y our local market has now for many succes-	" No. 2
weeks "kept the even tenor of its way."	Rye
now it seems to have caught sight of anoth-	PRICES AT FARMERS
ourse which bids fair to prove equally at-	Wheat, fall, per bushel
tive to it, and that is the course of declining	Wheat, spring, do
es. The tendency has undoubtedly been in	Wheat, goose, do
direction since our last; and viewing the	Barley, do Oats, do, Peas, do Rye, do
that Toronto has been a good deal her than its neighbours for some time	Peas, do
; that there now seem an inclination	Rye. do
nove still further downwards, and have	Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs
erally prospects, of good crops, we ald not be surprised if to the standing report	Beef, hind quarters Beef, fore quarters
uliness and inactivity the addition of de-	Chickens, per pair
ing prices might have to be added. It is e of our business, however, to offer opinions,	Ducks do
they will slip out sometimes; and as this one	Geese, each Turkeys, each
slipped out we beg our readers to understand it is in regard to this local market, and not	Butter, pound rolls
rices all over. The local duliness is due to	do. large rolls
fact that there is scarcely any course	Eggs, fresh, per doz
in offered or wanted; and that milling demand for wheat has fallen	Potatoes, per bag
n consequence of unremunerative prices of	Apples, per bbl Onions, green, per doz
r. When we may look for changes in these	Cabbage do
ticulars it is impossible to say and in meantime no very active produce	Cabbage do Cauliflower, do Celery do
le seems probable. Stocks in store have	Turnips, per bag
shown much change, and according to aday's report, were as follows:—Figur, 2,350	Carrots, do
s.; fall wheat, 61.796 bush.; spring wheat, 77, bush.; oats, 7.342 bush.; barley, 3,066 bush.;	Tomatoes, per bush
bush.; oats, 7.342 bush.; barley, 3,066 bush.; s. 35,584 bush.; rye, 333 bush., against the cor-	Parsnips, per bag
conding date last year:-Flour, 3.095 bbla.:	Rhubarb, per doz
wheat, 146,433 bush.; spring wheat, 141,506	Beans, per bush
h.; oats, 1,000 bush.; barley, 73,597 bush.; pess, 3 bush.; rye, 244 bush. Crop reports have	Corn. per doz
erally continued of an encouraging charac-	Radishes, per doz
a fair yield seems generally expected but	Straw, do
not be regarded as assured anywhere as yet, glish quotations have shown a fall of id.	Alle Proposition -
spring and red winter; but a rise of 3d	PROVISIO

cannot be regarded as assured anywhere as yet. English quotations have shown a fall of 1d. on. spring and red winter; but a rise of 3d. on No. 1 white, of 1d. on corn and 1d. on peas. English markets have been dull, with the demand for wheat and flour slack all this week; nor do matters seem to have been much better last week, save that there was some enquiry from the Continent for cargoes. Supplies for last week were again small. Home deliveries in the whole Kingdom for last week, taking those in the registering towns as 40 per cent. of the whole livere about 115,000 quarters; and imports were 190,000 to 195,000 quarters of wheat and 90,000 to 95,000 barrels of flour, being equal to a total supply of from 355,000 to 383,000 quarters. The quantity of wheat and flour in transit on the 12th inst. was equal to 2,175,000 quarters, against 2,095,000 on the 5th inst., and 2,151,000 last yfer. Continental advices report French markets to have been quiet during the last week of May. The country markets continued scantily supplied, but remained very quiet, with an occasional slight decline in prices. Of a total of 12t peports received, 69 quoted no change, 35 a decline, 13 firmness, and 4 a rise. In ports the same quietness prevailed, At Marselles there was a rather better demand at late rates. At Bordeaux prices are unchanged at equal to 4ts. per 480 lbs. for red winter, both on the spot and to arrive. At Nantes the tandency remained dull. At Havre sales were almost mil. Crop prospects were good. German markets were quiet, but wheat firm at Hamburg. Telegraphic advices stated that in Hungary the weather was considered quiet favourable for the wheat and rye crops, but burley, oats, and maize were much in want of tain. At Pesth on the 31st ult, the "term" wheat market was rather lower. Very discouraging accounts have been received at St. Petersburg from Odessa of the state of a the continued drouth. Shipments for the United Kingdom had to open large, in fulfilment of all the winter contracts having been insignificant in TRADE—Has somewhat varied in tendency, but seems on the whole to show some little improve-

TRADE—Has somewhat varied in tendency, but seems on the whole to show some little improvement.

BUTTER—In this line there cannot be said to have been any improvement, Nobody has been buying anything more than that needed for the supply of immediate wants, and supplies seem to have been sufficient for these. Prices, however, have continued weak and declining all over. The best dairy has not been worth over it to 15c, nor has there been any active demand for it. Rolls have been easier, and have been selling usually at 12 to 16c, according to quality. There has been nothing doing for shipment, nor have buyers views rison over 13c, for selected. This price, however, has been decidedly below the views of country holders, though we understand that stocks outside have been increasing rapidly and now stand high; the lowest offer of which we have heard was that of a carlot at 14c. Street receipts have been large and increasing, with prices weak at 15 to 17c. for bound rolls and 14 to 15c, for tube and crocks of dairy.

CHESSE—Rather more doing: a counte of

ICES AT FARMERS WAGGONS

increasing, with prices weak at 15 to 17c. for pound rolls and 14 to 15c. for tube and crocks of dairy.

CHEESE—Rather more doing; a couple of round lots sold about 10½c, and small lots have declined to 11c., with some sorts going lower. Factories and English markets declining.

EGGS—Have been in fair supply, but all offered wanted and taken at 15c, for round lots 'prices closing firm. Street receipts fair, and 16 to 17c. paid for fresh.

PORK—Rather easier at \$20.50 to \$21 for small lots, with a fair sale of them.

BACUN—Has been selling more freely, but at rather easier prices. Tong clear has gone off at 9½c, for a car lot; and tons and cases seem to have been selling usually at 10½ to 10½c, though some claim to have still got 11c.—if so, however, we suspect it was for single sides. Cumberland has been sold rather more freely at 9½ to 10c. Rolls have been going at 11½ to 12c., and bellies at 13 to 13½, the latter quotations being for canyased.

HAMS.—Still in good demand at firm prices. Smoked have sold in lots of 100 and 200 and in small lots at 1½c. Plokled sold at 122c, for a lot of 50 tierces.

Lard.—Quiet and declining. Round lots of 104 and 105 of

small lots at 145c. Plosied sold at 125c. for a lot of 50 tierces.

Lard,—Quiet and declining. Round lots of tinnets could have been bought at 115c., and small lots of these and of pails have sold at 115 to 12c., but sales have been few and far between.

Hoss.—Receipts small and all wanted at \$8 to \$8.25 for good ones, but poor stuff going lower.

Salt.—Liverpool coarse more active but easier; small lots have been selling fairly well at 70c. Liverpool fine has been in demand at \$1.50, and dairy salt at 50c. per bag. Canadian as before, at \$1.50 by the car, at \$1.32 to \$1.40 for small lots to single barrels. HOPS.—There has occur by movement brountry ofts, nor do they seem to have been offered. A ew single bales have changed hands as before it 22 to 25c, for really good to fine.

DRIED APPLES—Quiet; no demand heard for country lots, nor does it seem possible that they would have brought over 54c. Small lots have sold very quietly at 2 to 9tc., and evaporated have brought 15c.

WHITE BEANS—Really fine qualities have continued in good demand, and dealers have

HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL cows, \$7.00; choice Na. 1 steers, \$8.00; No. 2 inpected, \$5.00; No. 3 inspected, \$5.00; co. 3 inspected, \$5.00; co. affakins,
reen, 13 and 11c.; caifakins, cured, 15 and 13c.;
ifakins, dry, nome; sheepskins, green, \$1 to
\$5; wool, fleece, 16 to 18c.; Southdown
wool, super, 20 to 21c.; extre

The list of the li

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

BY TELEGRAPH.

at \$4.75 to \$5.

WHEAT—Neglected; very little either offered
or wanted, and none wanted unless at easier
prices. No. 2 fall has stood nominally at \$1.12 to.
\$1.13 f.o.c.; and No. 3 sold at the close of last
week at \$1.10 on track. No. 1 spring has been
offered at \$1.15 f.o.c., with \$1.17; bid. No. 2
goosd sold on Saturday at \$7c. f.o.c. There was
no improvement at the close either in sup
ply or demand; prices closed purely nominal
at quotations. On street fall has sold at \$1.06 to
\$1.10, goose at 80 to 87c., and spring has been
worth \$1.10 to \$1.14.

so prices are really nominal. On street one lot said at 56.

The second to be dull and declining; no entraity has been heard, and had sales been pressed it might have been difficult to find buyers at former prices; No. 2 seemed unlikely to bring over 73 to 75c. fo.c. Street receipts small; prices 73 to 75c.

Hye—Nominal at 60 to 62c.

HAY—Pressed quiet and much as before at \$12 for cars on track. The market has been rather poorly supplied, but there seems to have been enough; prices closed at \$7 to \$5.50 for clover and inferior, and \$10 to \$14 for timoth.

STRAW—Receipts small but sufficient; prices rather unsettled, but closed at \$7 to \$7.50 for sheat. BRANTFORD. June 18.—Flour, No. 1 super, \$6.25 to \$6.50; fall wheat, 98c. to \$1.02; spring, \$1.02 to \$1.06; barley, 58 to 60c; peas, 71 to 72c.; oats, 38 to 30c.; cattle (live weight), \$5 to \$5.50 beef, \$8.50 to \$9; mutton, \$8 to \$9; dreesed home none; hides, 6 to 73c.; sheepskins, \$1 to \$1.25; wool, 15 to 22c.; butter, 13 to 14c.; eggs, 15 to 18c.; cheese, 91 to 91c.; hay, \$9.50 to \$10; potatoes, 60 to 65c.; corn, 72 to 73c.

... 4 35 4 40

... 4 25 4 50

8 00 8 25

June 18.—Flour, No. 1 super, \$6.20 to \$7.00; wheat, fall, \$1.05 to \$1.01; spring, \$1.05 to \$1.09; barley, \$6 to 70c; pean, \$0 to 90c; oats, 40 to 41c; cattle, live weight, 7 to 8c; beef, 8 to 84c; mutton, 8 to 9c; dressed down, none; hides, 7 to 8c; sheepskins, 12 to 14c; wool/ 30 to 22c; butter, 15 to 18c; eggs, 18 to 20c; cheese, 11 to 14c; hay, \$8 to \$9.60; potatoes, 70 to 75c.; corn, 85 to 90c.

HAMILTON.

June 18.—Red wheat, 90c. to \$1.00; white wheat, \$1 to \$1.10; spring, 95c. to \$1.05; barley, 68 to 60c; rye, 58 to 60c; cats, 37 to 39c; butter, 15 to 18c; eggs, 19 to 20c; cheese, 12 to 13c; potatoes, 90c, to \$1.10; corn, 65 to 70c.

NEW YORK

June 18, 12 m.—Wheat—Call—Quiet at 99c, to \$1.00; for June; \$1.01; to \$1.01; for July \$1.03; for August; \$1.04; to \$1.01; for September. Corn—Call—Quiet; 62; to 63; to June; 63c, for July; 64; to 64; c. for August; 65gc, bid for September. Oats—Call—Quiet but steady; 38c, asked for cash; 37; c. bid for June; 37; c. asked for September. for July: 35%. bid for August: 35%. asked for September.

2 p.m.—Wheat—\$1.01\for July; \$1.03\for bid for August; \$1.04\for for September. Corn—63\cdots, nominal, for June; 63\cdots for July: 64\cdots for August; 65\cdots for September. Oats—37\cdots for August; 65\cdots for September. Oats—37\cdots for July: 35\cdots for August; 35\cdots asked for September. Receipts—Flour, 8.45\cdots bids.; wheat, 27,25\cdots bush.; corn. 70,20\cdots bush.; oats. 107,45\cdots bush.; corn. 70,20\cdots bush.; oats. 107,45\cdots bush.; corn. meal. 30 sscks; rye, 9.85\cdots bush.; malt, 4,75\cdot bush.; pork, 45\cdots bush.; bed. 69\cdot bids.; wheat, 23,78\cdots bush.; corn. 35,33\cdots bush.; oats. 253,33\cdot bush.; corn. 35,33\cdots bush.; oats. 253,33\cdots bush.; corn. 35\cdots bush.; co

June 18, 11 a.m.—Barley—Quiet; No. 2 Canda held at 82c.; No. 1 Canada; 86c. Rye—69c

OHICAGO.

June 18.—The following table shows the fluctuations of the market to-day:

Opened. Closed. Highest. Lowest.

Wheat—July . 20 884 \$ 0 CHICAGO.

\$2.80. Grain—Wheat—Nominal; red winter. \$1.18; white, \$1.18 to \$1.16; spring, \$1.15 to \$1.16; con—71 to 72c. Peas—90 to 91c. Oats—39 to 91c. Barley—55 to 75c. Hye—70 to 71c. Oatmeal—\$4.50 to \$4.75. Cornmeal—\$3.60 to \$2.70. Provisions—Pork—\$20 to \$21. Lard—11 to 114c. Hams—13 to 14c. Gheese—\$4 to 94c. Butter—Townships, 18to 18c.; Morrisburg, 16 to 18c.; western, 13 to 15c.

June 18.—Flour, No. 1 super, \$2.75 to \$3; fall wheat, \$1.05 to \$1.10; spring wheat, \$1.05 to \$1.12; barley, 50 to \$6c; peas, 75 to \$0c; oats, 0 to \$1c.; cattle, live weight, 4 to 5c; beef, 10 to \$2c; mutton; 10 to \$1c.; cattle, 10 to \$1c.; cattle

KINGSTON. June 18.—Flour, No. 1 super, \$6.80 to \$7.25; fall wheat, \$1 to \$1.05; barley, 60 to 65c; peas, 75 to 50c; cats, 40 to 43c; cattle, live weight, 4 to 5c; beef, 7 to 10c; mutton, 7 to 9c; dressed hogs, 9c; hides, 5 to 7c; sheepakins, pelt 25 to 30c; wool, 15 to 18c; butter, 13 to 16c; eggs, 14 to 16c; cheese, 10 to 19c; hay, \$8 to \$11; potatees, 75c, per bag; corn, 80 to 85c; rye, 56 to 60c.

ST. CATRABINES.

in bond.

1 p.m.—Wheat — Quiet; sales, 1.000 bush; prime white State, \$1.10. Corn — Unchanged; mixed western, 65c. Oats—Scarce; white State, 42c. Barley—Quiet; No. 2 Canada, nominally \$2c.; No. 1 Canada at \$6c. Rye—Quiet; Canada held at 69c. in bond. Canal frieghts—Wheat or peas \$1c., corn or rye 3c., and barley \$2c., to New York; lumber. \$1.50 to Albany, and \$2 to New York. Lake receipts—Rye, 11.000 bush.; lumber. 230,000 feet.

June 18, 10.15 a.m.—Wheat—No. 1 white, \$1.011 for cash; \$1.011 asked for June; \$1.024 for July; \$81 to 99c. for August and September; No. 2, 911 to 92c.; rejected, 77c. asked.

12.10 p.m.—Wheat—No. 1 white, \$1.02 for cash or June; \$1.024 for July; 381,0 bid for August and September; No. 2, 92c; receipts, 1,454 bush; shipments, 19,643 bush.

TOLEDO.

June 18, 10.05 a. m.—Wheat. No. 2 red, 94c. asked for cash; 95c, for July; 95jc, for August; 96jc, for September. Corn—57jc for cash; 57ja, for July; 58je, for August; 28jc, bid for July; 29jc, bid for August; 28jc, bid for September.

11.33 a.m.—Wheat—33jc, for cash; 94jc, for July; 95jc, for August; 96jc, for September. Corn—57jc, for cash; 57jc, for July; 58je, for August, Corn, 57jc, for Corn—57jc, for Corn—57jc, for Corn—57jc, for Corn—57jc, for Corn—57jc, for August; 96jc, for July; 29jc, for August, Receipts—Wheat, 14,000 bush; corn, 18,000 bush; corn, 14,000 bush; corn

Bueffical



MILWAUKEE 

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM.

June 18.—London—Floating cargoes—Wheat, quiet; maize, steady. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, slow; maize, firm. Mark Lane—Wheat, quiet; maize, the turn dearer; cargoes on sale off the coast—Wheat, less than 5s; maize, nil. English and French country markets, quiet and steady. Imports into the United Kingdom the past week—Wheat, 190,000 to 135,000 quarters; maize, 99,000 to 35,000 quarters; flour, 149,000 to 145,000 bbls. Liverpool—Spot wheat, quiet and steady; maize, firm, and a jd. dearer. Paris—Wheat and flour quiet.

LIVERPOOL June 18, 5 p.m.—Flour, 10s. to 11s. 6d.; spring wheat, 7s. 4d. to 7s. 5d.; red winter, 7s. 6d. to 8s.; No. 1 California, 7s. 8d. to 8s. 2d.; No. 2 California, 7s. 3d. to 7s. 6d.; corn. 6s. 7sd.; barley, 5s. 6d.; bats, 5s. 5d.; peas. 6s. 5d.; pork. 7s. 6d.; lard, 41s.; bacon, 41s. to 44s.; tailow, 35s. 6d.; cheese, 54s. 6d. LONDON.

June 18, 5 p.m.—Consols—99 13-16 for money, and 99 15-16 for account. Bonds—49's. 1131; Eric 141; Illinois Central, 121; Canadian Pacific, 49 ENGLISH GRAIN MARKETS. A cablegram to New York quotes the Mg

Lane Express of Monday, reviewing the a crade for last week, as follows:— There have been scant offerings of English wheat. The trade in foreign wheat off stands has not improved. The values are against the sellers. At Liverpool American red wheats have receded id. Maize is cheaper at London and dearer at Liverpool. Wheat cargoes off coast have again received attention from Continental buyers. There were two arrivals and six sales. Four cargoes were withdrawn. The trade in wheat cargoes on passage and for shipment is against sellers with the advent of fine weather. The sales of English wheat during the week were 46,000 quarters, at 38s. 4d., against 44,364 quarters, at 42s. 9d. for the corresponding week last year."

a few weeks of fine weather may remedy, yet a continuance of bad weather would now be disastrous beyond the Misastropi. The general average of condition is 37 per cent, against Séin June of last year, and 39 in 1882. The condition of suring wheat averages 101 per cent. Stin June of last year, and 89 in 1882. The condition of spring wheat a werages 101 per cent, and that of winter wheat is also high, the average being 33 per cent, against 34 in April, 75 in June, last year, and 93 at the same date in 1882. Since the last report the Illinois average has declined it points, Ohio 3, and Kentucky 3. Indians, Michigan, and some other States show higher condition. The average condition of cats is 98 per cent, against 96 at same time last year and 101 in June of 1882. The averages are highest, as is usually the case, in the States north of the fortieth parallel, coming up to the standard in all of the Western States.

The general average of rye has advanced from 35 per cent, to 97. but average for barley has fallen off from 101 in May to 98, against 97 in June a year ago, and 91 in June, 1882. It is 97 per cent in New York, 90 in Pennsylvania, 101 in Wisconsin, 100 in Minnesota, 97 in Iowa, 100 in Nebraska, and 98 in California. These States usually produce four-fiths of the crop. From this report, it is evident that if no untoward events happen in the critical stages between growth and maturity, the promise of a bounteous harvest could not be more flattering.

New York Commercial.

Manufacturers' Cards.

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2 to 29.—Eighteen Solid Coin Silver
Watches
30 to 41.—Twelve Ladies Solid Coin Silver
Hunting-case Watches
42 to 57.—Sixteen Solid Nickel Silver
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72 to 209.—One hundred and thirty eight
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111.—One hundred and two Ladies
Fine Rolled Gold Pins or Brooches
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plated Butter Knives
90 00
The further you live from Toronto the better you can compete for these last or consolation rewards. Bear in mind that it is the

ter you can compete for these last or consolation rewards. Bear in mind that it is the last correct answer received at the office of TRUTH that gets number one in these consolation rewards. The offer is open only till the 15th September, and as long as your letter bears the post mark, where mailed, of the date of 15th September, it will take its place in the order received at TRUTH Office. Fifteen days after date of closing will be allowed for letters from distant points to reach Toronto, but don's forget that your letter must not bear a later post mark than September 15. All competing must send with their answers two dollars for one year's subscription to TRUTH, which will be sent to any desired address for twelve months. Wherever you live, outside Teronto, you can compete at any time between now and the closing day for either the first, or middle rewards, and as well as, of course, for the consolation rewards. Some one will get those five acres of land—why not you? Look up your Bible now and see if you can find the answers to these questions. It will do you good, apart from the opportunity you have of obtaining a valuable reward in addition to TRUTH, which alone is good value for the two dollars. It consists of 28 pages of choice and pure reading matter for the home circle—something to interest every

no postponement in any way; everything will be carried out exactly as stated.

1.—Where is the first reference in the Bible to the day being divided into hours?
2.—What is the superficial area in onbits or square feet of the largest bedstead mentioned in the Bible?
3.—What evidence have we that in Bible times women were often employed in the manufacture of broad and sweetmests?
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TO BIBLE STUDENTS. We direct special attention to advertisenent of Truth Bible Competition given in another column. It is well worth the notice

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