BRONCHITIS

TE CO, STS., Philadelphia, Pa.

Press.

RMS, OR SELL OVER OR POTATOES, STOCK.

.000 PEOPLE FOR 50c.

Wanted, or To Rent ; Seed Grain, Clover or for Sale, are inserted in THE WEEKLY MAIL 21 cents for each additional word. All other IL double this price.

inserted in THE DAILY MAIL, 20 words for

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parl ament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to amend the Act passed in the 40th year of her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act respecting the Beaver and Toronto Mutual Fire nsurance Company." beine chapter 72.

MURRAY, BARWICK & LYON, Solicitors for Beaver Insurance Company.

Hurrah for Manitoba! THE NEXT EXCURSION TRAIS FOR MANITORA WILL START ON

WEDNESDAY, 3RD MARCH 1880. For particulars apply, enclosing 3 cent stamp, to R. W. PRITTIE.

MANITOBA LAND OFFICE. 400-30
84 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

TOBACCOS.

For the last TWENTY-ONE years this TRADE MARK has been known throughout Canada as the safest guide to RELIABLE



IDOL **SMOKING** TOBACCO

THE IDOL brand of Bright Tobacco yields a rich, fragrant smoke, that will be highly appreciated by veteran smokers, surpassing that of any other Tobacco I to be had in Canada.

THERE IS A TIN STAMP AS REPRESENTED ABOVE ON EVERY PLUG.



For sale by all FIRST CLASS Grocery Houses throughout the Domi-

> .W. C. McDONALD, Manufacturer,

MONTREAL

THE WEEKLY MAIL

such advertisament.

THE WHEELY MAIL—Printed and public by CHEISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the Corner of King and Bay streets in the Chi

that what might have been an exaggeration yesterday will to-morrow be an under

VOL. VIII. NO. 410.

TORON

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1880.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Farms for Sale.

Advertisements of Farms for Sale, inserted in this column, 20 words for 50c.; each additional word, 23c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in The Mail. MPROVED FARMS FOR SALE Counties Wallington and York. ROBER
ONWAY, Auctioneer, Eramosa post-office; or W
H. BEST, Barrister, Toronto. 398-52 \$1,600 WILL BUY 89 rich clay loam; good buildings, orchard; railway handy. Apply to W. WIANCKO, Sparrow Lake, LIOR SALE - 18 ACRES OF

land in the town of Welland, joining three sides of fair ground; price, \$2,000; \$500 down, balance secured by mortgage at 8 per cent; time given to suit purchaser; title good. For further particulars apply to Mrs. HENRY LANE, Engenis, Cat. DARM FOR SALE - EAST half of lot No. 4, 2nd con. Howick, county of Huron; centaining 412 acres; 28 acres cleared frame house and stable; orchard and living spring; and excellent. For terms apply to GEORGE WILD, Gorrie P. O., Ont. OR SALE-VALUABLE

PARM, township of Oro; beautifully situated the north shore of lake Simcos, between Barrie Orillia; 98 acres; 70 cleared; soil, good clay m; frame house, log stable, etc.; price, 44,500; ms casy. G. W. BANKS, 60 Church street, CARMS FOR SALE-A FULL description of over 200 improved farms, also wild lands, throughout the whole of Western Ontario, sent to any address upon application to GEO. B. HARRIS & CO., Real Estate Agents, London, Ont., or to our Branch Office, Temple Chambers, Toronto street, Toronto. CARM FOR SALE—THE EAST

half of Lot 25, in the 10th con. of the Township of Albion; 90 acres cleared; 30 acres fall wheat in; 40 acres fall ploughed; with orchard, dwelling house, frame barn and stable; 3 miles from Tottenham Station on the Hamilton and North-Western railway. Apply to WILLIAM ELLIOTT, Mount Wolfe P. O. LIARM FOR SALE. - THE homestead of the late John Dew, containing about 110 acres, and consisting of east half of lot 2, in concessions 5 and 5, Township of Louth. This farm is on the Louth Stone Road, about 11 miles from the City of St. Catharines. The land is in splendid order, and the fences in excellent condition. The buildings are very extensive and as good as new, having been in most part rebuilt by Mr. Dew. There is a young apple orchard of select trees in addition te the old one; also, a number of peach, plumb, and pear trees, and choice grape vines, all in bearing; twenty-five acres of fall wheat in the ground; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to WM CHAPLIN, St. Catharines, Ont. 409-2

GOOD INVESTMENT IN

Farms Wanted.

WANTED TO RENT, A FARM of 100 to 500 scree. WILLIAM WENNAN,

MPROVED FARMS WANTED PARMS PURCHASED — PER-

farmers' Seed for Sale. Advertisements of Seed for Sale or Wanted, in-sert d in this solumn, 20 words for 50c.; each additional word \$1c. Parties replying to adver-tisements will please state that they saw them in The Mail.

MARMERS - GARDENERS -Take notice. Dunmore Seedling, Burbank Seedling and Early Ohio Potatoes. Price only \$3 per barrel, or two barrels for \$6, delivered on board cars or boat at Troy or Albany. Send orders now, and receive your goods for early planting. Address J. C. LAWSON, West Troy, N. Y. 410-2

LONDON, Jan. 31.

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Mr. Pell, M.P., who visited the United States to gain information of the agricultural interests has made his report. It is very voluminous, but treats mainly of the comparative condition of the farming interests of the United States and England, offering no satisfactory solution of the causes of the depression. It appears more like a studied effort to reconcile the English farmer to his lot than to attempt to show how he may better his condition. Mr. Pell dwells on the fact of British emigration to Mexico, and in a tone which would discourage such emigration. He considers at length the relative merits of Canada and the United States and generally to the discouragement of the latter as a Canada and the United States and generally to the discouragement of the latter as a place of residence, and paints Canada's future in most glowing colours. He admits the recent prosperity of American farmers, but claims that the farmers of England occupy a higher social position, are better and happier, realizing more uniform and reliable returns, and are less the victims of transporting monopolies. He also claims that England sustains her supremacy in scientific knowledge, and that her productions of the farm are superior to those of the United States.

Man From Lendon, Ost. Arrested and Weld in Custedy.

New York, Feb 2.—Geo. H. Randell, West 22nd etreet, dealer in mica, had occasion to go on to New London to pay off some hands on his father's property. On his return he had to travel over night on the Vermont Central railroad, and was considerably hitgued from the loss of sleez. When he got on board the steamer City of New York of the Norwich line at New London, he slept soundly in his state room until awakened between five and six o'clock this morning by Jas. Murphy, steward, who told him that he saw a man coming out of his cabin, and that he had been robbed. Mr. Randel accertained that his gold watch and chain were safe, but \$27 and one dollar in silver currency and a certificate of shares in the Valley Gold Mining Company, of Idaho, of the value of \$500, had been stolen from his clothing. Two passengers, who afterwards gave their names as Geo. Willard 28 years, of Loadon, Ont., Canada, had been observed moving about at an early hour long before daylight. Entrance to Mr. Randell's room had been effected by means of skeleton keys. Although if was quite fair, Murphy, the steward, was able to recognize Willard, and Randell suggested that a berth jeintly occupied by him and Dyer should be searched. When the steward pylled up a piece of carpet on the loor he found three skeleton keys, pinchers, gimlet, accew, and other articles, with a passenger ticket in the Lake Shore and Michigan railroad When he city of New York touched pier Forty, Northire, this morning, the men were placed in custody.

Shall Ireland's Heartrending Cry go Unheeded.

STATISTICS OF THE DISTRESS. Hundred Thousand People Slowly Pamishing.

SUPERHUMAN EFFORTS REQUIRED. Six Months of Destitution to be

Provided For.

REMARKS FROM THE APPEALS.

MR. PARNELL'S GREAT CRIME. [BY CARLE TO THE MAIL.]

N. Y. HERALD BURRAU, LONDON, Feb. 3. The correspondent of the Herald at Dublin telegraphs:-The daily, hourly cry of distress in Ireland becomes more and more urgent and widespread. Every day reveals new horrors in the catalogue of suffering. The outlook for the coming months is gloomier than any prediction as yet painted. No language can describe the appalling privations, the utter destitution which prevail, but a vivid picture can be found in the statement and figures below. They are unexaggerated and well authenti-

feeble. The people are looking to the world for succour. In the cause of human-ity, the land agitation has hidden its head for the moment, the agitators lending a Duchess of Marlborough's funds is a crime, the responsibility of which no man should take upon himself at this time. The confusion thus caused only blinds the eyes of LOOKING TO THE WORLD FOR SUCCOUR. America to the present awful necessities of the Irish peasantry. If Parnell be a Statement in Detail of the Suffering even his friends and sympathisers, and will become the champion in America of that cause in which all the world is one— The following figures are compiled from the official returns of the local committees to the central bodies, organized for the distribution of relief in Dublin, as well as from private inquiries made by your cor-respondent. They are vouched for by Protestant and Catholic clergy, gentry, and public officials. Further returns are arriving daily in overwhelming numbers. The returns by counties where the chief ruffering to be as follows :-Returns by Counties. Grand total312,370

The following tabulated statement contains an analysis of the actual condition of They are unexaggerated and well authenticated.

It is impossible to overdraw the situation. So rapidly do matters become worse,

250,000 of the persons represented in the above summary. The remarks quoted are taken from the appeals, which pour into Dublin at the rate of thousands daily:—

Remarks Quoted from Local Appeals.	Probable Increase.	Persons Desti- tute.	Place.	County.
Mesi and blankets most wanted	Increase feared	su families	Derryall	nagh
Suffering chiefly for want of cos Landlords have refused employ	Increase feared Increase unlikkely	500 persons	Carlow	OW.,
ment.				
spearum:	Increasing	100 families	Kilrush	
	No increase probable	500 families	Coolmean	
	Increase libely	5:0 persons	Cionclad - Kil-	
Great want of clothing.	Increase likely	1,590 persons	Ballyraughan.	
Distress most urgent. Immediate relief wanted at thi	Increasing	1.000 persons.	Liscannor	
awful time.	Increasing	700 persons	Kilkee	
One family of 11 persons living	Increasing	120 persons	Corofin	·
on one shilling a day.				
State of affairs appalling.	Increasing fast	90 familles	Kilshanny	
State of affairs appalling. No employment for able bodied they are starving.	Increase likely			
People are overwhelmed with	Increasis of	200 families	Kilmurry	
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Increase likely	500 persons	Kilworth	
debt.	April 1st	area area		
CORO manded immediately	Increasing	200 families	Bandon	*******
THE THIRD PART CONT. CONCELLING STIG. CITE	Increasing	700 persons	Shankrum-	200
Starving expected.	Will increase 2,000 more.	3,000 persons.	Dromina	
	Certain to increase		Skibbereen	
		The second second second	Dungourney	
District large, poverty wide	Certain to increase	possible		
spread.		CHIEF RESIDENCE OF THE STATE OF	Clonmeen	
	Increasing	200 families		
Seed potatoes esten by the starving.	Increase impossible	parish	and an arrival in the second	•••••
starving. If work be given, there will be		350 persons	Clonakilty	
increase.		COLOR SERVICIONES CONTRACTOR CONT		The second
People here have nothing to expect except charity.	BURNING TO THE RESERVE OF THE RESERV		- 107 2 2 META 2 17 E A TESTE	•••••
	Increase certain	1.000 persons.	Glengariff	
	Increase likely	140 Immilies	Dromcorragh.	*******
Avert if you can during the	Increase likely	2,500 persons.	Mallow	
Avert if you can during the coming months, the awfu sufferings of hunger and cold.		7-32	**************************************	* 4
servings or nanger and cold.	Increasing	100 families	Mitchellstown	
		15 B 1 7 1	35 30 20 33	100
	Increasing	110 persons	Carrigtoohill	
How we are to tide over the next	Increasing	1,000 persons.	Drom aleague.	
six months, God only knows.		Vary lance Wo	Rallyshannon	egal
	Increasing	850 persons	Banduran	egal
	Increase likely	100 families	Killaghter	egal
The population thick : needs	Increasing	700 persons	Cardonagh.	gal
The population thick; nearly all are small farmers, whose			dyal.arT	
crops are ruined.	May increase	800 families	Killibegs	egal
750 more are suffering.	Ingreasing	250 families	Bayview	gal
all are small farmers, whose crops are ruined. 750 more are suffering. 150 rural tickets given away to people to-day, but as many more sent away hungry.	war probably double	and imminds,	Cidminity	Bal
mere sent away hungry.	Increase likely	500 persons	Muleck.	gal
			Ardsmore and	gal
	No increase likely		Glencolum D-	gal
In three weeks there will be 300	Increasing	2,000 persons	rilla.	100 May
more families starving.		医松阳原 的复数不完长的		
Famine is inevitable, unless seed potatoes are furnished.	will be aonoied	74 IAMILLES	Daily Clery	му
	Increasing at the rate of	500 persons	Movember	
Some of the mountain village here are inaccessible in winter	100 persons a month			
			13 13 1 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
200 more families are on the verge of starvation. Many are living on one meal	Increasing	400 families	Spiddal	му
Many are living on one meal	Increase certain.	300 families	Kinvara	му
day.	Will increase to 200		CONTRACTOR STATES	
	Increasing	120 persons	Leenane	N.V

LONDON, Feb. 3.

The Duchess of Marlborough's Irish relief fund committee yesterday found the reported cases of starvation in the neighbourhood of Parsontown were untrue.

WORK OR BREAD.

A large number of unemployed people to-day made a demonstration before the Mayor's office at Clonmell, demanding work or bread, accompanying their demands with threats to sack the bakers' shops.

The Times this morning, in a leading article, rejoices at the sober public opinion of the Americans, and trusts and believes that Mr. Parnell's pitiful game of making capital from Ireland's distress is being rapidly played out.

Nearly all small land owners, I am a prisoner in my own hous because I cannot bear to he the stories of the hundreds wi surround it, and I am powerle

THE HOME RULE LEAGUE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The treasurer of the Irish relief fund in Dublin soknowledge, the receipt thus far of \$25,000 from America. Over \$30,000 more is now in the hands of treasurers of the various cities and will be transmitted without

Five People Murdered by

"VIGILANCE COMMITTEE'S" WORK. Four of the Victims Hacked

Masked Men.

to Pieces and Burned. THE FIFTH DELIBERATELY SHOT.

Not a man in this large parish is employed by the landlords this winter.

Many have been living on turnips alone for weeks.

A Government loan is expected but meanwhile the people are

Western Ontario, but it has long posses an unenviable notoriety, out of all propor-

william's door, as described below, at about the same time that his father, mother, brother and counts the same time that his father, mother, brother and counts the same time that his father, mother, brother and counts the police on Friday night made a descont upon a house on Sepper street. On opening the police were fired upon. They returned the fire, and arrested two-men and it was also in the other feature that it was also in the other feature that it was act committed for the sake of plunder, but in the name of the wild. justice of revenge. The homestead consists of fifty acres of land, which, with twenty-five acres at a little distance, comprises all that is left of the many acres which Donnellys once controlled, the rest having been spent in rictous living and law-suits. Upon this lot of fifty acres, which is the north half of let 6, 18th concession, better known as the Norman line, stood the log house which was the soene of the murder of the major portion of the family, Michael having been shabed to death a few weeks ago in Waterford, and Patrick and Robert being absent, the one in St. Catherines and the other in the neighbourhood of St. Thomas. The inmates of the house last night were the father, the mother, the son three, the son themself, the great Moloch, called the portions of the surface of the continuies the boy was visiting at the house unheard, and, after arousing the old man. Ash the only surviving witness of the terrible scene, he is the centre of interest in the boy was visiting at the house unheard, and, after arousing the old man, Ash the only surviving witness of the terrible scene, he is the centre of interest in the boy was visiting at the house unheard, and, after arousing the old man, Ash the only surviving witness of the terrible scene, he is the centre of interest in the case. His recollection of the details in anturally confused and cantered the house unheard, and, after arousing the old man, Ash the only survives of the terrible scene, he is the centre of interest in the case. His

A large number of unemployed people to day made a demonstration before the Mayor's office at Clonmell, demanding work or bread, accompanying their demands with threats to sack the bakers shops.

The Indicted Agitators.

The Irish Court of Queen's Bench has granted to Davitt, Daley, Killen, and Brennan, an extension of time to plead. Orders have been given to furnish the accused with copies of the indictments. It is believed their trials will be had in March.

The Mansion House Committee met to-day. It was announced that £41, 000 sterling had been received to date, £15,400 distributed. Replies to inquiries from the Mayor had been received from thirty Bishops, including three Catholic Archbishops, and one Protestant Arch.

The Mansior House Relief Committee met to-day. It was announced that £41, will be sent to Ireland through other channels than Messrs. Parnell and Dillon.

New York, Feb. 3.—The treasurer of the Messrs of the Irish relief fund in Dublin acknowledge thus far of \$25,000 from the Mayor had been received from thirty Bishops, including three Catholic Archbishops, and one Protestant Arch. POURED COAL OIL ON THE BEDS.

THE MURDER OF JOHN DONNELLY. Archbishops, and one Protestant Archbishops, repudiating Mr. Parnell's charges of discrimination against the rent defaulters, and expressing entire confidence in the committee.

A GOVERNMENT BILL PEOMISED.

The Standard states that among the measures promised by the Government to be presented at the opening of Parliament is a bill regarding the distress in Ireland.

TO APPEAL TO EUROPE.

At a meeting of the Iriah National Land League it was resolved that Michael Davitt should be deputed to wait upon the editors of the French and other continental news-of the floor were granted Messrs, Parnell and Dillow.

The MURDER OF JOHN DONNELLY.

At half-past twe o'dleck a.m. the inmates of Wm. Donnelly's house were aroused by a loud knocking at the door. The cocapants for the inmates of Wm. Donnelly and his wife and his brother John, and a man and his wife named Hogas. A lamp was lighted, and the inmates proceeded to dress themselves, which had been gotten up to break down the movement for reform of the land laws. Dr. Antisell and General O'Bairne promised that all further collections should be sent to Drexel, Morgan & Co. In the House to day the privil/ges of the floor were granted Messrs, Parnell and Donnelly, who staggered back and fell to

the floor, exclaiming, "Will, Will, I am shot; Lord have mercy on my soul!" By this time William Donnelly had reached the room, and hearing the shots fired, and seeing his brother fall to the floor, he had the presence of mind to shut the door and look it. Mrs. Donnelly then went to render assistance to the injured man, but he was inscassible, and never uttered autoher word, lingering only ten minutes after the fatal shot was fired. Wim. Donnelly, in the meantime, drew the curtain on one side and looked out, when he saw ten or a dozen men proceed out of the lane to the road, where acouple of shots were fired into the air, and a yell set up, and the whole crowd disappeared. Donnelly was horror struck at the occurrence and remained for some time in the house not daring to venture out lest he should meet the same fate that had befallen the brother.

WM. DONNELLY'S HOUSE is about four miles from Lucan, and about quarter of a mile from the track of the Grand Trunk railway. It is a log house, and stands back about fifty yards from the indexed. There are sweet from the

t possesses no peculiar features to dis-inguish it from a score of other villages in Vestern Ontario, but it has long possessed. STORY OF THE BOY.

western Ontario, but it has long possessed an unenvisible notoriety, out of all proportion to its size and importance, due to the turbulent character of some of the inhabir tants of the surrounding township of Biddulph rather than to the conduct of the people of the village itself. Biddulph forms a portion of the splendid county of Middlesex, and Lucan is about seventeen miles from London, the county capital. Innumerable are the quarrels between neighbours that have been adjudicated upon in Lucan by the local magistracy and almost equally numerous have been the cases carried up to the higher courts at London from this section. In these disputes a few families have always been prominent as the leaders of rival factions, but most prominent of all have been the Donnelly family.

THE EVE OF THE MURDER. About two weeks ago the barns and granarise of a farmer named Patrick Ryder on the provided the provided and the disputes a few families have always been prominent of all have been the Donnelly family.

THE EVE OF THE MURDER. About two weeks ago the barns and granarise of a farmer named Patrick Ryder on the provided the prov

funds	136,696		99 /
Crown Lands.	100	- \$1,3	00,
Crown lands 8	45,670	99	
Clergy lands	20,186		
Common School lands.	46,987		
Grammar School lands	4,782		
Woods and forests	832,014		
Casual fees, etc	7,698	68	
		- \$ 4	57,3
Public Institutions.		4.	
Toronto Asylum \$	24,430		
London Asylum	5,922		
Kingston Asylum	1,794		
Hamilton Asylum	1,798		
Orillia Asylum	993		
Reformatory	1,200	81	
Deaf and Dumb Insti-			
tute	475		
Central Prison	29,129		
Blind Institute	87	57	
School of Practical			
Science	260	00	
Discouling		- 8	66,
Education		ه	47,8

	as follows :-	Aumoe
	Civil Government	\$154,2
	Legislation	114.0
	Administration of Justice	274.0
	Education	527,0
	Public Institutions, maintenance	469,1
	Immigration	39,6
	Agriculture and Arts and Literary and	00,0
	Scientific Institutions	105,9
	Hospitals and Charities.	
	Miscellaneous	78,7
	Miscellaneous	124,5
선	Public Buildings	140,1
	Public Works	26,8
	Colonization Roads	114,5
	Charges on Crown Lands	167.7
	Refunds	59 4

	absidy pecific grant attrest on special funds	\$1,116,872 80,000 136,696
	rown Lands-Revenue.	\$1,833,569
of Oil	cown lands	\$35,000 16,000 40,000 4,000 355,000
	ublic Institutions' Revenue.	\$150,000
y Pe	nnatic Asylum, Toronto	\$28,000 7,900 3,000 3,000 1,500 4,000 1,009 40,000
n Cin Lin All	ducation Revenue sterest on Investments sual Revenue conse Fund goms Taxes aw Stamps rainage Assessment Fund gricultural Farm, Mimico le, Revised Statutes unicipal Loan Fund oronto Mechanics' Institute	\$87,500 55,000 105,000 81,000 10,000 72,000 25,000 1,000 40,000
Fi Fi	rom Insurance Companies, to defray expenses of inspection. rom Counties, expenses of taking luna- tics to Asylums and boys to Reforma- tory.	2,000 5,250
		\$2,816,719

THE VEREIT HALL TORONTO, FIDAT, TERRITATE 1 1990.

THE WINDS THE CONTROL OF THE C

THE MOTHER LAND

Our Weekly Cable Lette from London.

LIBERALISM AND HOME RULE

The Great Political Battle Liverpool.

The Government and the Irish Questi [BY CABLE TO THE MAIL.] NEW YORK HERALD BURBAU, ?

Public interest is at present absorbe completely in political questions attending the opening of Parliament on Thursda next. The Liverpool election to fill the

vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Joh Torr is of special importance, as reflecting the opinions of the second great city in England on the question of confidence

the present Government. Lord Ramsa the Liberal candidate, began the canvas h declining to commit himself on the Iris question, but the Home Rulers dete

the Liberal candidate, began the canvas is declining to commit himself on the Irisquestion, but the Home Rulers determined to abstain from supporting him uses he pledged himself to support the resultion of inquiry into the condition of Irland. Lord Ramsay consented, and the London Home Rule Committee yesterday passed a resolution commending his Lorahip for his support of the Irish. Consevatives attack Lord Ramsay, saying the he is apparently willing to vote for the dintegration of the Empire. The Conservatives are nevertheless confident of obtaining a victory at Liverpool. Previous eletions showing a Conservative migerity, a Liberal victory would methe certain downfall of the Gernment. Justin MacCarthy deliver a brilliant speech at Liverpopledging that the Home Rulers wou support Lord Ramsay. The Home Ruvote, it may be added, is estimated at 1000, and this may gain the Liberals twictory. The latter have also the vote the temperance organizations, besid Lord Derby's local influence. The Conservatives are equally confident that the harcain with the Home Rulers will alien.

bargain with the Home Rulers will aliens many Liberals, and that their man, I Whitely, is a man of great local populity. The newspapers are filled wispeeches of Conservatives and Libera These may be considered the skirmish

The Liberals denounce the Governme for ruining England, while the Conser-tives are loud in their praise of the Go-ernment as preserving the peace of Europ and vindicating the glories of the an Napoleonic days. It is generally believe that Lord Beaconsfield will endeavour take the winds out of the Liberal sails

take the winds out of the Liberal sails proposing a scheme of relief for Ireland the opening of the session, repeating form mane avers in giving a Reform bill mu more comprehensive in its character the imagined by Liberals. This intention is been talked about for some time, the

pers some time ago saying that the Pri Minister, the Duke of Mariborough, I Lowther, and Lord Cairns had agre upon a legislative settlement of the Ir land question, which would leave the I erals, even if they eventually came i

power, nothing to do. The Irish membintend that Ireland shall be the first s ject of discussion when Parliament ope They have resolved to offer an amendm to the Queen's speech, demanding t Irish questions shall take the precede of all others.

of all others.

Much anxiety is felt in reference to L
Lytton's New Year's speech about Afgl
istan, especially regarding the intima
of a continuance of the war before I land sheathes her sword. This is regs and sneatnes her sword. This is regar to pressage an extended campaign in ghanistan, and possibly a war with K Theebau of Burmah. On this subject Wilfred Lawson denounced the Gov ment for its persistent course in attack weak natives with armies and weak pe with alcohol. This he stigmatised as Beaconsfeld gin and gunpowder policy. Beaconsfield gin and gunpowder policy
The Pall Mall Gazette has a st The Pall Mall Gazette has a str article entitled "English parties and I revolution," in which it is said that country has the right to demand, on meeting of Parliament, that the polir parties represented in the House of C mons shall be forced to declare thro their leaders their relation to Mr. Par and his agitation. It cannot be quest that the movement he leads has no sumed proportions of public danger, enterprise is daily growing more danger and it is accompanied by systematic rea ance to law, and is carried on by appea a foreign country, thought by him to a foreign country, thought by him thostile to the British Empire, and the ject of which is nothing else than a r lutionary transformation of society by destruction of one of the accepted form which society is based. Commander Cheyne's Arctic balloo pedition continues to be discussed, recent meeting held at the Mansion He a resolution was passed urging that incumbent on the British nation to the Union Jack at the North Pole,

the Union Jack at the North Pole. Commander Cheyne has not much ch of finding such subscriptions, for the sent, at least not until the present distress has been met and conquered.

The Daily Telegraph proposes a soli of the ominous Afghan question, by ing the Niazam, of Hyderabad, the r and annexing the Dominions of the Ameer Yakoob to the Indian Em The King of Dahomey has excused hi from the payment of his fine fixed him on the settlement of the Ash campaign, and a new war is thought desirable.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that

desirable.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that Duchess of Marlborough, presiding meeting of the Executive Committee Relief Fund, said:—"It appears even charity inspired by the purest me cannot escape Mr. Parnell's misreprestions, but one cannot be supposed. cannot escape Mr. Farnell's misrepret tions, but one cannot be surprised the who slandered our most gracious Q and dared to say that her Majesty's was closed, while her people were sta should give utterance to unjust assertable about me to the effect that the Govern suggested my effort, meaning, I su that his Grace and the Chief Seo sheltered themselves behind the lad Ireland. He also stated that our was only given to rent-paying ten whereas no distinction of any sort has attempted. We strive to relieve all I should not allude to this, but fear, a Bourke remarked, it has affected or ceipts, though not, I hope, to any gre-tent. Nothing strikes foreign nations more admiration than the generosity of British."

The Lord Mayor of Dublin writes t effect that the English people fa realize the gravity of the Irish crisis coming, tens of thousands of Irish to must surely die of starvation. He plains that England has centribute to the Mansion House fund than bourne. There is in fact a genera plaint respecting the paucity of E subscriptions. It is believed that eccasioned by the serious disturt that have occurred in Ireland, and the tation set on foot by Mr. Parnell. Godolphin Osborne reports that theress is vastly under-rated. It is tunate that quarrels have arisen management of the different Irlein funds, and it is hoped that the G ment will devise some method of c ment will devise some method of c trating the various charities und general head. The Baroness Bi Coutts has sent £5,000 to Ireland

Oution.

The weather this week has been trying. For three days a fog of udensity hung over London, during time we had only six hours of su

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Turf.

The Kentucky Live Stock Record gives a list of the horses in training in Kentucky for the season of 1880, as far as reported, some half dozen stables having failed to send in their lists. The number received foots up 224, which is fifty-four head less than was given last year. The present list, however, was made up and compiled six weeks earlier than the one of last year, and it is thought that by the 1st of March the number will be fully equal, if it does not exceed that of last year, and that fully 300 horses will be trained in Kentucky this spring. There are more than seventy-five race horses in the South, quite a number in Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, Kansas, Wisconsin, &c., which, when all are in, will swell the number to six hundred or over for the South-west circuit of racing. The stakes which closed at Lexington and Lousville, Ky., on the 1st of January, shows a healthy and large increase in the number of entries to the different events, and we hope to chronicle the same of New Orleans, Nashville and Chicago, whose stakes close Monday, February 2. The season in Kentucky is unusually spen and mild—more like Aprill than January. The horses look remarkably well, rad if a week's dry weather (for it is continually raining) should come, the horses will be put to gailoping and active work. The trainers are making active preparations for the coming campaign, and the prospects are that it will be one of the most ex-

any raining should come, the horses will be put to galloping and active work. The trainers are making active preparations for the coming campaign, and the prospects are that it will be one of the most exciting, brilliant, busiest and valuable in the history of the tart, judging by the number of new courses that are springing up and the increased amount of money offered in stakes and purses.

The number of entries for the six stakes that closed at Lousville, Ky., for the spring meeting of 1830 are as follows:—The Alexander has 33, Ladies 32, Tennessee 37, Tobacco 44, Cup 21 and the Merchants' 35, making 202 entries in the six stakes. Besides the six named above, the Derby has 47, the Oaks 44 and the Clark 28, which make a grand total of 319 entries engaged in the nine stakes, which also will be run at spring meeting ef 1830.

Chess. CAPTAIN MACKENEIS'S VIOTORY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Captain Mackenzie and Mr.
Grundy, who tied for first prize in the national chees tournament concluded last week, to-day played two games to decide the first prize of \$500 and the championship of America. The Captain won both games, thus leaving Grundy second place and a prize of \$300.

Pedestriamism.

An "unknown" makes a proposition, called out by the challenges of O'Leary and Weston. "Unknown" proposes to open a grand champion sweepstakes for a six-days contest; a championship belt to be purchased out of the gate receipts, and the prizes to be the stake money and the belt to the first man, and the gate money to be divided among the four first, all of whom must complete 100-miles. niles. John Purves, tailor, son of James Purves, Kelson

bandicap footrace at the Powderhall Grounds, Edinburgh, the first prize for which was £39. The race was one of 130 yards, and some of the swiftest short distance runners in Scotland and the north of England, including H. Hutchens, Putney, (scratch), being among the competitors J. McLintock, 162 yards, was about a foot behind Purves. Athletics. A TORONTO ATHLETIC SOCIETY.

A contemporary says a movement is on foot for the formation of an athletic society in this city for the purpose of drawing up a set of rules for the governing of athletic contests, scrutinising records, and the suppression of hippodroming. We heartily agree with our contemporary that some such organization is badly wanted, but it should be a representative society of Canada, or, at least, of Outario, and not exclusively of Toronto.

A letter has come to hand from Thomas Lynch, of New York, excusing himself for not showing up to meet Johnston on the day appointed. He says he will be on hand as soon as Johnston's agent signification the New York Sportsman a convenient day for the meeting to arrange preliminaries.

Aquatics.

Aquatics

ROWING IN BAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 1.—A shell race took place on Richardson's Bay to-day between Daniel Leahy, a professional, and Henry Hoyt, a marine reporter, for a thousand a side. The race was five miles with turn. Leahy won in 34 min. 30 secs., beating Hoyt nearly three-quarters of a mile. Much money changed hands. Leahy used a sliding, and Hoyt a stationary seat.

JACKSONVILLA, Fiz., Jan. 31.—Frenchy Johnson, George W. Lee, and L. B. Tuttle rowed here this afternoon for a purse of \$1,000. During a heavy fog this morning the stake buoys to be rounded were placed by error a quarter of a mile in advance, making the course three and a half miles. From the word "Go" Johnson commenced to forge shead of Lee. Tuttle was virtually out of the race. Johnson maintained his lead, and won by a length in 25.16. " AIDS TO FAST ROWING."

"Pendragon," in the Referee, makes a long "whistle to keep your courage up" review of the recent article in Wilkes on "Aids to Fast Rowling." On the whole the criticism does justice to the article. Among the more striking of Pendragon's remarks are. Seeing that not only they but the remarks are:—Seeing that not only they but the ways of using them are entirely American, the article must be accepted as decisive, especially as the writer is himself an oarsman of ability, and was one of the first to admit the user of sliders. According to this account we must depart from our old ballet that George Brown invented the artificits slide, as the Spirit states that "the honour of inventing and introducing the sliding seat belongs to John C. Babcock, and to him alone." Although Mr. Bebcock has the credit of inventing the sliding seat, it is Mr. M. F. Davis, of Portland, Maine, who has brought it to its present perfection—I mean its perfection as known in the United States. Among a myriad of inventions and improvements, some patented, others only issued for private experiment, Mr. Davis' stand out alone. Without him we might have been saved the tremendous blow so saddenly

and the tremendous blow so suddenly curious commodity, seems as curious as every seems as curious as every seems as curious as every the majority of English rowing men have never heard his name, and yet not only is he the man who has brought or assisted in bringing rowing and sculling to its present perfection, but "he is the most noteworthy carsman of modern times." Also what is as noteworthy as fit. David carsmanship is the addendum that he is "an apothecary by profession, a centieman by birth and education, and a premal man, but can beat any oarms." He is a very man of the profession of the intervention of the inter

THE NOTICE LAND.

THE NOTICE L

Manufacture for the same analysis of the same and provided in the same Local Government with the old Reform principle, that members of the Dominion Parliament should hold no office of emolument under Provincial Administrations, is a matter which it would be interesting to hear him discuss. In the supply accounts, as a matter of course, Toronto ward-politicians of the right stripe figure prominently. Mr. William Admson of Yonge street supplied \$1,319 worth of groceries to the Asylum, and Mr. John Morison \$2,125 worth. The latter also disposed of \$838 worth to the Central Prison, and Mr. John Hallam sold them over \$2,000 worth of leather. No pent-up Utica confines Mr. Morison's groceries, he sent \$125 worth to the Penetanguishene Reformatory; but Mr. ROBERT JAFFRAY, an older, if not a sounder, Reformer, beats him in that respect, selling \$4,147 worth to the colonization roads north of Lindsay and Peterboro'. In the incidental expenses for immigration the exponential account of the colonization roads north of Lindsay and Peterboro'. In the incidental expenses for immigration the exponential manner of the colonization roads north of Lindsay and Peterboro'. In the incidental expenses for immigration the exponential manner of the control hospital was \$17,000, while those at Kingston and Hamilton were the control hospital was \$17,000, while those at Kingston and Hamilton were man and the Protestant electors of North to the control Administrations, and not doubtserved the ir purpose. It is disgraceful to the discovery that a public man should be compelled to stoop to such their purpose. It is disgraceful to cannot he work and however, that a public man should be compelled to stoop to such explanations. The Opposition press is inclined to revive the old policy of twenty years ago, when the Globeir, the chart of the charties, however, that a public man should be compelled to stoop to such explanations. The Opposition press is inclined to revive the old policy of twenty years ago, when the Globeir, the chart of twenty the chart of the charties, the statement expenses for immingration the exp those at Kingston and Hamilton were the institutions of the kind in the Province being \$73,700. As Mr. Fraser has raised the question, it may be well to say that of this sum Catholic charities, viz., the Kingston Hôtel Dieu, the Roman Catholic Hospital at Ottawa, St. Joseph's Hospital at Guelph, the To-House of Providence, the Kingston House of Providence, the Guelp House of Providence, the St. Patrick's Refuge at Ottawa, the Catholic Orphan Asylum in this city, the House of Providence Orphan Asylum at Kingston, the St. Mary's Orphan Asylum at Hamilton, the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum at Ottawa, the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum in the same city, the St. Agatha Asylum in the same city, the St. Agatha
Asylum at St. Agatha, the Hôtel
Dieu Orphan Asylum at Kiugston,
the Roman Catholic Home at
London, the St. Nicholas Home
in this city, and the Toronto Good
Shepherd Refuge receive \$19,400, or a
fourth of the entire appropriation. His
Honour's trip to Manitoba cost, as has
been said \$5.571 all of which course to been said, \$5,571, all of which seems to been said, \$5,571, all of which seems to have been spent on "supplies;" however, it was a warm summer, and portaging over the Dawson route is droughty work. Mr. W. T. O'REILLY, a ward politician well-known in East Toronto, drew \$1,600 salary and \$240 for six months work as inspector of in-surance companies; and the inevitable D. M. Card, who as Mr. Paxton, M. P.P. said in a note introducing him to Mr. A. P. COCKBURN, M.P., on the eve of a Dominion contest in Muskoka, is a "bully fellow in elections," drew \$2,100 as inspector of colonization roads. Altogether the Accounts show that Mr. Mowar is acting the part of a

SETTLER

THE Local Government has more than kind to the lumbermen ever since Mr. R. W. Scorr coalesced with Mr. BLAKE in 1871. A couple of years before that, when it was rumoured that he was about to enter Sandfield's England churchyard which bears this Cabinet, our King street contemporary epitaph: seized the occasion to say that " in the "Crown Lands office Mr. Scott would " be in an especial degree the lumber-" er's man, as he has been the lumber-

ment as an outpost disappeared forever.
Their cause being at an utter discount,
they cannot possibly injure it by assailing Quebec interests, while they hope by
such attacks to make a little capital in Ontario. It is a base policy and one that will injure the general welfare, but political exigencies have always swayed the Reform party, and whether by pitting Province against Province or by setting creed against creed, they are al ways ready to turn public dissension to

account.

It is satisfactory to know that the people of this Province are infinitely more intelligent to-day than they were in the bad old days when any demagogue could infuriate them by appealing to their prejudices; and to this growing intelligence we look for the failure of the present attempt to revive sectionalism. The Reform Opposition in the first Legislature of Ontario played out and discredited the old trick. They de-nounced the Better Terms Act as treason, and then coalesced with Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, Sir ALBERT RICHARD CARTWRIGHT, SIT ALBERT SMITH and others who supported it; inveighed against the Dominion Coalition and then formed one themselves; expressed their desire to hang RIEL and LEPINE, and then made poor O'DONOGHUE the scapegoat; and so belied their words by their actions, that their dupes were not slow in discovering their insincerity. The Dominion Government is strong enough to be just to every Prostrong enough to be just to every Province, and Ontario in particular is safe

THE AGRICULTURAL COMMIS-810N.

It is the general belief that the Agrigood shepherd to those excellent Recultural Commission has been suggested formers who, now that the party is by the leaders of the Dominion Oppohopelessly beaten at Ottawa, look to sition, who will use it as an anti-N. P. him for that comfort and sustenance which the contemplation of Reform principles alone cannot give them. inquisition, and that its efforts will be confined to examining and cross-examining Reform farmers, who would not acknowledge that there was any good in a Tory measure, no matter how beneficent it might be. If, however, Mr. Mowat intends to make it the instrument of an honest enquiry, we venture to suggest that it hear evidence on the subject of railroad freights and of mortgages. It is

epitaph:

Shed not the tear for Simon Ruggle,
For life to him was a constant struggle;
He preferred the tomb and Death's dark gate
To farming mortgaged real estate.

There are probably nof many farmers in
Ontario so utterly despondent as this
New England yeoman seems to have
been; but every farmer of mortgaged
real estate in this country suffers from
the oresed and usury of loan com-

untrue. The dues for the lumber cut without authority are being vigorously exacted, and all statements to the contrary are quite false.

Dr. Widdifield's bill for the division of York county was withdrawn in the Legislature on Monday. Its object was to make Newmarket the county town. The in-Newmarket the county town. The inhabitants of another portion of the county favoured simply judicial separation from Toronto, in order to avoid the obligation of building a new Court House. Several deputations have waited on the Government and opposed the doctor's bill, which accordingly succumbed to Ministerial

A commendable effort is being made t place the Ontario Agricultural College on sound and sensible basis. The main rea sound and sensible basis. The main requirement now is that the authorities devote themselves to practical work. Yesterday horticulture and arboriculture were added to the subjects of study covered by the Government bill before the Legislature. These will give the professors ample work, and we trust they will so slevate the College that every leading provincial farmer may be proud to send his son to the Governmental institution.

The Lindsay Post says :- "The proof of the N.P. is in the eating. A Stratford gentleman received a plum pudding as a Christmas present from some friends in England, and had to pay five dollars duty!" The duty on flour is fifty cents per barrel; on brandy \$1.45 per Imperial gallon; and on dried fruit 1 cent per pound, so that it must have contained about two gallons of brandy, two barrels of flour and 100 pounds of currents and minimum and in the state of th of currants and raisins—a pudding of such heft, friend *Post*, that it must have been intended for a Reform pionic.

If the excellent McKellar were in the Assembly at the present time, and in Opposition, he would have a magnificent text or stump speeches in an item in the estifor stump speeches in an item in the esti-mates of \$5,571 to defray the expenses connected with his Honour's jaunt to Manitoba last summer. Of course it is highly important that this Province should be on the best of terms with his Honour Lieut. Governor Cauchon, and with the potentates of all other adjacent powers and principalities; but \$5,600 is rather a big fee for making a neighbourly call.

One important point was clearly brought out by the proceeding of the Legislative Committee on Railroad Accidents, on Thursday. It was adduced in evidence Thursday. It was adduced in evidence that for several years past no accident had arisen on the Northern railway from frogs, the company having adopted the simple, inexpensive method of inserting a piece of wood in the frog. A model was exhibited, showing how this could be done. Legislation or no legislation, there can be no excuse hereafter for this class of accidents at all events, since they can be so readily prevented,

Harbour, says the land along the eastern route is rough, stony and light, while on the west, as the Government surveys show, it is good. He points out also that the right of way on the eastern route would have to be bought from individual holders, as that section of country is well settled up, whereas the land on the west side, beyond McKellar and Hagerman, is

The Ottawa Citizen discusses the opportunities fer profitable iron smelting is the vicinity of the iron mines of the Ottawa district. It characterizes the statement that the price of coal under the N.P. is fatal to smelting in Canada as false and absurd. There never was a time when coal could be laid down in such abundance and so cheaply as at present. Six years ago when arrangements were partially made to smelt iron in that neighbourhood, it was estimated that American coal could be laid down in quantities at \$5.25 per ten. The question again came up six months ago, and it was found that any supply was obtainable at \$4.90 per ton. The same parties are still willing to contract for from 40,000 to 50,000 tons at the latter price. The price of coal, therefore, does not stand in the way of the smelting enterprise. Our contemporary gives figures to show that the cost of producing a ton of pig-iron in Ohio from Canadian ore is \$21.80, while the same ore could be smelted at home at an expense of \$16 per ton. As the lowest brands of pig-iron are quoted at home at an expense of \$16 per ton. As the lowest brands of pig-iron are quoted at home at an expense of \$16 per ton. As the lowest brands of pig-iron are quoted at home at an expense of \$16 per ton. As the lowest brands of pig-iron are quoted at home at an expense of \$16 per ton. As the lowest brands, which could be manufactured from the Hull ores, at from \$50 to \$60, the Citizen considers that there was never a more encouraging prospect for well-directed iron manufacturing enterprise.

"er's man, as he has been the lumber" of the er's champion on the floor of the "Legislature" and the truth of that the truth of the truther of the truth of the t

temporary declares that the question will be a leading one at the approaching session, and it is hoped that plans will be at more determined upon, and work commenced during the early summer months.

The Ottawa Free Press finds in an exchange "the startling statement that 21,545 Canadians passed over to the States during the three months ending 31st Development," which furnishes our contemporary "food for reflection"—semething it apparently needs very badly. Having got additional intellectual pabulum from the Fort Huron Times, to the effect that this emigration represents an increase of 15,000 over the number for the corresponding period of 1878, it proceeds to "reflect" thus: "Are we not justified in assuming that to the effect of the N. P. having made Canada a dear country to live in, this wholesale exodus is to be attributed." So! Will our contem, chew the cud of reflection once more, and say how it comes to pass that these emigrants fleeing from the N. P. and a country made dear by tariff in instead of seeking some free trade paradise, should deliberately walk out of the Canadian frying-pan into the Yankee fire, and make their homes in the much-protected United States?

We have received a number of letters on the rival routes of the Pacific Junction Railway, which want of space prevents us from publishing. Mr. Hugh McGill, of the rival routes of the Pacific Junction Railway, which want of space prevents us from publishing. Mr. Hugh McGill, of the rival routes of the Pacific Junction Railway, which want of space prevents us from publishing. Mr. Hugh McGill, of the rival routes of the Pacific Junction Railway, which want of space prevents us from publishing. Mr. Hugh McGill, of the rival routes of the Pacific Junction Railway, which want of space prevents us from publishing. Mr. Hugh McGill, of the rival routes of the Pacific Junction Railway, which want of space prevents us from publishing. Mr. Hugh McGill, of the currency was called in and destroyed. This is shown by the depreciation of the price about 20,00

Six.—Mr. Pareless a new policy in relation to the sale and management of the Crown Lands will be read with intense surplements of the Crown Lands will be read with intense surplements of the missumers vasation as the promote the colonization and impact of the colonization of the colonizati holders, as that section of country is well settled up, whereas the land on the west side, beyond McKellar and Hagerman, is not yet in the market.

The Bruce County Council have passed a resolution in favour of legislation under which tramps can be punished by imprisonment for from two to five years, and have taken steps to secure the co-operation of other county officials to this end. It is a monstrous proposition which should receive no countenance in this country. Many an honest workingman during the past period of depression has been compelled to take to the road in search of the work his own locality could not afford him, and his little store being speedily exhausted has become temporarily dependent upon charity. The experience of the United States was shown that so soon as a revival of business set in the number of tramps became suddenly largely diminished, the great majority accepting the means of earning an honest livelihood so soon as they were presented. A few States during the tramp scare disgraced them selves by such legislation as is now proposed, but that is no reason why Canada should follow their example and make homeless poverty a orime.

The Ottawa Citizen discusses the opportunities for profitable iron smelting is the vicinity of the country of the land and all that he finds on it or in it than the settler, even though it should be a grove of pine or a valuable.

a great demand for glass in the stores this morning. The fire in the factory cannot be accounted for. Had the explosion some in the direction of the town the damage would have been much more serious. This day will long be remembered as a very startling one in the history of Prince Arthur's Landing. the farmers' sons' franchise extends to elec-tions for school trustees, the clerk of the council of Guelph township wrote to the Education department for an official con-struction of the Act. The answer he restruction of the Act. The answer he received was to the effect that the Act of
1879 requires as a necessary qualification
for a vote at school elections that the elector should have paid the rate imposed on
him for public school purposes. A farmers'
son, therefore, claiming the franchise on
this ground alone, is not entitled to vote
for school trustees even though his name
appears on the voters' list.

The London Free Press favours the abolition of all laws for the collection of small debts as the best legal reform. The argument advanced is that it would strike an effective blow at the credit system under which the honest portion of the community have to pay increased prices an effective blow at the credit system under which the honest portion of the community have to pay increased prices to recoup the storekeeper for losses sustained at the hands of dead beats, or those who lack the ability to pay their bills. It quotes the opinion of Judge Leggatt, of Windsor, in response to a circular sent sended profession. 2. That their diplomas should be as secure as the diploma of a medical practitioner or a solicitor, or the certificate of the captain of a merchant vessel, i.e., only to be cancelled or suspended by a regularly constituted Court. 3. That teachers should be only liable to dismissal by some Central Board, and not by local School Boards. 4. That a widew's fund should be organized, also a settled system of retiring allowances, as in the Civil Service.

At a meeting of the Birmingham (Eng.) School Board, after a prolonged discussion, a resolution "that the Bible be read daily in the Board school," was carried. The rules subsequently passed in reference to it provided that it should be read "without note or comment."

It is proposed now that the Chairman of the London (Eng.) School Board should be paid a salary. In 1870, when the Board was constituted, a very large majority, led by Prof. Huxley, voted against a salary.

We are slad to leave that the Chairman of the London (Eng.) School Board should be paid a salary. In 1870, when the Board was constituted, a very large majority, led by Prof. Huxley, voted against a salary.

out note or comment."

It is proposed now that the Chairman of the London (Eng.) School Board should be paid a salary. In 1870, when the Board was constituted, a very large majority, led by Prof. Huxley, voted against a salary, but the present movement is influentially

KILLER" is having so large a sale in our city. We have every reason to believe it to be an atmost never-failing cure for pain, and is a medicine that no family should be without.—Montreat Pilot.

porary certificates or endorsed third class.
The Listowel Public School Board have passed a resolution reducing the salaries now paid after the 1st July, 1880. The highest will be \$700.

St. Mary's Collegiate Institute has, this term, the largest attendance known since its cetablishment, viz., 205. The trustees are now engaged in providing additional accomedation, as all the applicants cannot cannot be supplied with seats.

A "Trustee" of Hullet, county Huron, urges on the Minister of Education the necessity of introducing religious teaching of a nondenominational sort into the schools, and also the shortening of the vacations.

A member of the Wingham School Board and Yonhill (so we learn from the Huron Expositor), before withdrawing from the board, stated at the last mesting that the school board for 1879 was the most corrupt and rotten body he had ever belonged to, and that the members had used the public money for their own aggrandizement, and that the could prove his statement. A public meeting is to be called to consider the matter.

The Lindsay Board of Education have decided to discontinue the practice of granting afternoon recess in the high and public schools.

There are 94 pupils in attendance at the Oshawa High School—the largest attendance at the Oshawa High School—the largest attendance at the midsummer vacation at present in force in the public schools in Ontario.

The Ca, Selkirk (Man.) Teachers' Association held its second regular session in the Priscipal's room of the Central School to the proventing required session in the midsummer vacation at present in force in the public schools in Ontario.

The Ca, Selkirk (Man.) Teachers' Association held its second regular session in the Priscipal's room of the Central School to the respectation on the smow, He were decided to discontinue the present in force in the public schools in Ontario.

The Ca, Selkirk (Man.) Teachers' Association held its second regular session in the Priscipal's room of the Central School the Priscipal's room of the Central Sc The item passed.
On the item, Elucation \$20,800,
Mr. WOOD stated, in reply to Mr.
Lauder, that the Minister of Education
being a member of the Government, his
salary was now properly classified under
the head of civil government. The item passed

On the item passes:
On the item Crown Lands, \$44,750,
Mr. PARDEE stated that there was a
eduction of \$6,100, caused by the retirement of the chief clerk of the Land Sales ment of the chief clerk of the Land Sales and Free Grants and the Deputy Suveyor. General of the Surveys and Patents. Then as the accountant would retire in six months, he had only placed half a year's salary in the estimates. It was the intention of the Government to introduce a bill by which they would be enabled to dispense with the services of aged officials and allow them a superannuation.

In reply te Mr. Miller,
Mr. PARDEE said the superannuation would be squal to one month's pay for each

ould be equal to one month's pay for each year's service.
On the item \$27,600 for the Administra

Mr. MEREDITH asked if the Attorney-General expected there would be a reduc-tion under this head when the new Judica-ure Act came into force?

Mr. MOWAT said experience alone

would show.

Mr. GIBSON said he noticed that the Opposition were following different tactics to those they adopted last year. They moved last year for the reduction of the salaries of the officers in the various courts. The motions were lost, and he (Mr. Gibson) voted against them. One of ain had actually run round the streets of Coronto supporting the Opposition and op-posing the Government. The officer to whom he alluded had not even common ratitude. (Laughter.)
Mr. MEREDITH—The hon. gentleman

sorry for voting to keep up salaries; and e now wants to apologize for it. (Laugh-Mr. GIBSON-No. I am not apologizing; but if I find that gentleman acting in such a way again I won't vote to keep up his salary. (Renewed laughter.) is salary. (Renewed laughter.)
The item passed.
On the item \$83,238 for the Insane

ylum, Toronto, Mr. WOOD said that in the way of supthere was an increase of \$100 asked redicine and a reduction of \$1,000 in the fuel was reduced because the Mr. MEREDITH—And there is a reduc-

WOOD-Yes, notwithstanding the Mr. MEREDITH—Then a better price must be asked for wheat.

Mr. WOOD—Yes. There was an i crease in the groceries of \$500 and a de-crease of \$1,600 in butchera' meat, fish

and fowl.

Mr. LAUDER—There is no vote asked or beer, wine, and spirits for the asylums?

Mr. WOOD replied in the negative.

The fact was that some of the superintenthe fact was that some of the superintenents were of the opinion that the use of
eer, wine, and spirits could be dispensed
with. Dr. Bucke, of the London asylum,
was strongly of this opinion, and the Govramment had resolved to buy, for the pre-

Mr. MEREDITH asked if it was the in-Mr. MEREPITH asked if it was the intion of the Government, as foreshadowed in the Ministerial organ, to make some change in the method by which asylums were maintained, and to throw some portion of the burden upon the counties and upon the persons kept in the asylums?

Mr. WOOD could not say that it was altogether likely that the Attorney-General was about to make such a proposal to the Hones.

On the item, Central Prisen, \$62,070, Mr. WOOD explained that there was an increase on the vete for brickmaking ma-terial. The Government had used the brick made at the prison on the Mercer Mr. MEREDITH—Then are you goin ick in the future? Mr. WOOD—No, we shall want her brick for another building.

WOOD-Well, but the partition tone buildings are of brick. The House adjourned at 10 p.m.

iryman who uses Gilt-Edge Butter

Ill increase his product 6 per cent. its quality 20 per cent., and dis-competitors who do not use it. 25 competitors who do not use it. 20 orth of the powder will increase and market value of some \$3. Can ke a better investment? Sold by druggists and general storekeepers. amp for "Hints to Butter-Makers."

ickunan has been burned; 1 °, \$2 ing chimney a boy was killed; and se art, one it is feared fatally

THE EXPLOSION AT THE LANDING.

Most of the Windows and Doors in Town Shattered—The Ice in Thunder Bay Broken Up.

The Thunder Bay Sentinel says:—"At-

six o'clock this morning (January 16th) the citizens of Prince Arthur's Landing were awakened from their slumbers by nost terrible shock, as if an earthquake had come upon us, and our whole town was to be engulfed in the bowels of the earth. me thought the world had come to an end, while others took in the situation at ce, and thought it must have been the Ontario Powder Co.'s works situate nearly a mile from the main part of the town. Such it proved to be. Our reporter was one of the first upon the scene, and he viewed a sight the likes of which he never wants to see again. Less than half an hour after the report there were over one hundred men on the scene. The cause of the explosion ings comprising the works are situated as follows:—On the right is the engine house,. in connection with which is the composi-tion room. In the rear of this is the residence of Dr. Volney, the proprietor, where some of the men in connection with the works board. To the left of the engine works board. To the left of the engine-house is a storage building, and to the left of that again is the main building, where the nitro-glycerine and the Volney powder is manufactured. Again to the left of this is manufactured. Again to the left of this is the magazine where the nitro-glycerine and powder is kept after being manufactured. From the engine-house to the factory are extended water and steam pipes, the place being heated by steam from the engine-house. A heat of 80° is required to be kept up all the time; therefore, they he engine-house. The watchman was lookthe engine-house. The watchman was looking out of the window facing Thunder Bay, when he saw a reflection on the snow. He a light shiping from the window of the main building. He took his lantern and went over, and, upon opening the door, saw the building was on fire. He grabbed some old clothes hanging near and threw upon the fire, but could not put it out. He then rushed out to the house to tell Dr. Volney, who, seeing how matters stood, told him to turn on the water, and get out of the way. He turned on the water, then ran outside and laid down behind a wooderrible explosion occurred. Is so hap-ened that the building and its contents went in the direction of the engine house, riddling that and the residence into splinters and carried the debris for several hundred yards out into the bay. Large chunks of frozen earth, weighing at least fifty pounds, were carried for a quarter of a mile in various directions. The engine in the engine house was removed. out of place, and everything else turned apside down. The shock must have exupside down. The shock must have exploded the glycerine in the magazine, for not a particle of that remains to be seen. Where it stood is a round hole fifty feet across and about twenty feet deep. The ice in Thunder Bay cracked, and a short distance out can be seen open water.

The escape of the occupants of the residence seems almost miraculous. Dr. Volney, Mr. Cole, and a lady, who was house-keeper, were in the building at the time and escaped without injury. Dr. Volney reckons his loss will be in the neighbourhood of three thousand dollars, while the damage in town and at Fort William is considerable. On the principal streets of damage in town and at Fort William is considerable. On the principal streets of Prince Arthur's Landing no end of windows are broken. The places that received the most damage are O'Connor's drug store, windows broken and bottles emptied on the floor, Marks' windows, Crush's saloon, bar and windows, also the windows of Messrs. Vigars, Kennedy, Daniels, Pratt, Peltier, Bonin, Clavet, Clarke, Street, Park, Griffin, Wilcox, Cook, the Queen's, Mining Exchange and American Hotels, Town Hall, school house, some of the churches, and private residences without number. In the Sentinel office the type was upset and made into pi, and the front

very startling one in the history of Prince Arthur's Landing. The London Free Press favours the bolition of all laws for the collection of mall debts as the best legal reform. The rgument advanced is that it would strike gument advanced is that it would strike effective blow at the credit system der which the honest portion of the munity have to pay increased prices recoup the storekeeper for losses sus-ned at the hands of dead beats, or those who lack the ability to pay their bills. It uotes the opinion of Judge Leggatt, of Vindsor, in response to a circular sent ome time since by the Attorney-General o County Judges, in which the former ays he would abolish the right to sue for says he would abolish the right to sue for amounts less than \$100, or at all events \$50. This would be regarded as a somewhat radical measure, and is hardly likely to be adopted; but if small debts are to be collectable, some cheaper, quicker and less formal method than the present is urgently required; something that will bear the same relation to the present clumsy and tedious system that the process of summary conviction before a Police Magistrate does to the old-fashioned mode of dispensing justice for petty offences. Time is money with most people nowadays, and even a wrong decision given in haste now and then in these vexatious petty cases would bear less hardly upon plaintiff or defendant than the loss of time and hanging round a Court House with an array of witnesses waiting till the case is reached.

was upset and made into pl, and the front of our building almost torn out. There is a great demand for glass in the stores this morning. The fire in the factory cannot be accounted for. Had the explosion come in the direction of the town the damage would have been much more serious. This day will long be remembered as a very startling one in the history of Privace.

We are glad to reach a first and the incurrence ity. We have every reason to believe it to be an atmost never-failing ours for pain, and is a medicine that no family should be without.—Montreal Pilot.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

House,
On the item, Central Prisen, \$62,070,
Mr. WOOD explained that there was an increase on the vete for brickmaking material. The Government had used the brick made at the prison on the Mercer Reformatory.

Reformatory.

Mr. MEREDITH—Then are you going to sell brick in the fature?

Mr. WOOD—No, we shall want this other brick for another building.

Mr. MEREDITH—But I thought the new Parliament Buildings were to be of stone?

Mr. WOGD—Well, but the partitions in stone buildings are of brick.

The House adjourned at 10 p.m.

The dairyman who uses Gilt-Edge Butter Maker will increase his product 6 per cent. improve its quality 20 per cent., and distance all competitors who do not use it. 25 cents worth of the powder will increase product and market value of some \$3. Can you make a better investment? Sold by grocers, druggists and general storekeepers. Send stamp for "Hints to Butter-Makers." Address. Butter Improvement Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Through Connection from Chicago to the Atlantic.

Montreal, Feb. 3.—A connection was made to-day between the eastern and western sections of the Grand Trunk Company's western road, and an engine was run over the new track. The company's system now extends from Chicago to the Atlantic, and it is intimated that they will be ready to do freight business over their new line in the course of a few days.

TRAINING FARM, JEFFERSON, O., Dec. 17, 1877.
Dr. WILLIAM GILES, 120 West Broadway,

WHOLESALE MURDER.

integrate and interest of produce on meanity approximation of produce on the image of produce of the product of the product

The special cost in Persistent and mosting where the apposition to the Persistent will colly see a special to recommend. several important and the state of Mr. J. M. Rande, a prominent has a stee o

The official return for West Hastings fixes Mr. Robertson's majority at 149.

General Sir Selby Smythe's period of service in Canada terminates in April next. The London bar have asked for a delay

The town of Portland, N.B., authorities have given up the use of gas in all their offices, and the streets are lighted by oil lamps.

Prof. Crawford, of Woodstock, is in Ottawa, in connection with the Prairie College, which it is proposed to establish in Manitoba.

January, Andrew H. Coleman, aged 26 years.

Kelley—At Hamilton, on the 26th inst, Willie, beloved son of John F. and Kattie Kelley, aged 2 years and 4 months.

WOOLLEY—In South Dorchester, on the 26th inst., the wife of Mr. David Woolley.

HILL—In the township of Yarmouth, on the 26th inst., after a lingering illness, from bronchial consumption, Mary, beloved wife of Mr. William Hill, aged 56 years, 2 months and 3 days.

SHITH—At Sparts, on the 26th inst., Charles Smith, formerly of the New England Mills, St. Thomas, aged 75 years.

OBELL—In London, on the 29th inst., George, second son of P. A. Odell, aged 4 years and 25 days.

A meeting of the most influential men of St. Stephen and Milltown, N.B., was held on Saturday in reference to the establish-ment of a cotton factory in the former town. The tone of the meeting was en-

daughter.

Carmior—At Barrie, on Monday, 20th inst., the wife of Jas. S. Carnegy, Manager Canadian Bank of Commerce, of a daughter.

Jarvis—At Chatham, Ont., on Tuesday, 27th inst., the wife of Frederick S. Jarvis, Manager Merchants' Back of Canada, of a daughter.

ROLFH—On the 27th inst., Mrs. Frank Rolph, 324 Adelaide street west, of a son.

HUNTOR—At Elfrid, on the 22nd inst., the wife of Henry Huston, of a son.

Wintertr—At 51 Simcoe street, on the 23rd inst. Winnert—At 51 Simcoe street, on the 28rd inst, the wife of Henry Winnett, of a daughter.

Arkinson—On the 31st January, at Jameson vicine, Parkdale, the wife of William P. Atkinson, HARVARD—At Toronto, Feb. 1st, the wife of A. Harvard, chemist and druggist, of a daughter. McIntyre. At Cataragui, Jan. 26th, the wife of Mr. D. McIntyre, of a son. Pratt—In Hamilton, on the 80th ult., Mrs. T H. Pratt, of a son.

MURPHY—In Hamilton, on the 1st inst., the wife of Mr. Joseph Murphy, of a daughter. MOBERLY—At Fort William, Lake Superior, on the 7th ult., the wife of Frank Moberly, Esq., C.E., of

Esq.
STUART—MOINER—At Berlin, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. Donald Tait, B.A., Mr. W. B. Stuart, of Hamilton, to Louisa, youngest daughter of John Moinke, Esq.
PHELAN WARDE—At St. Mary's church, Bathurst streat, on Monday. 2nd February, 1880, by the Very Rev. Vicar-General Rooney, assisted by the Rev. Father Conway, Thomas P. Phelan, Esq., Lewiston, N Y, to Mary Kate, eldest daughter of James Warde, Esq., Toronto.

MOSTYN—JOYNER—In Kingston, on the 2nd inet." by the Rev. W. B. Carey, M.A., Mr. Thomas G. E. Mostyn, of Sydenham, to Molly, daughter of the late Charles Joyner, Esq., of Sydenham.

Act.

Experiments are to be made in the lighting of the Parliament buildings at Quebec with the electric light. The town of Portland, N.B., authorities

Patterson, the bandman, who attempted suicide at Guelph on Saturday night, is not in a dangerous condition, but is pronounced

insane.

The number of small-pox patients at Ottawa has been reduced to twenty-eight, most of which are convalescent. No new cases have been reported this week.

Mr. Duhamel has written to the press of Montreal that he will not run for Mayor on the ground that it is the turn of an English-speaking Mayor.

The Kingston City Council will send a delegation to Toronto to protest against the passage of the bill new before the Legislature proposing to abolish market tolls.

The members of the staff of the Geolegical Survey living in Montreal have been notified not to renew leases of houses in that city. This bodes an early flitting.

John Scanlon, of London, Ont., has been arrested on a warrant issued at Ingersoll, charging him with obtaining money under false pretences. He will appear in the latter town on Monday for examination.

A meeting of the most influential men of Council with the latter town on Monday for examination. DEKINON—At Erockton, on the 31st inst., Margaret Ann, wife of Charles L. Denison.

Thourson—in London, Henrietta, wife of J. P. Thompson, aged 26 years.

Youne—In Hamilton, on the 31st inst., after a lingering illness, Annie, wife of Frank R. Young.

PRINGLE—On February 2nd, at 101 St. Vincent street, Fanny, the beloved wife of John Pringle, aged 39 years.

WOODVATT—At Chicago, on the morning of the 31st ult, William H. Woodyatt, M.D., in the 34th year of his age, 5m of James Woodyatt, Esq., of Brantford.

ODELL—In London, on the 29th Jan., George, second son of P. A. Odell, aged 4 years and 25 days.

Ball—On the 30th ult, at her residence, in the Township of Grantham, in the 90th year of her age,

ROWSTER - MIDDLETON -- In Weston, on the 298

DEATHS.

COLEMAN—In Stayner, on Monday, 26th day January, Andrew H. Coleman, aged 26 years.

Chamers — On Friday morning, Dec. 19th, 1879, of inflammation of the brain, Lucas Nesbitt, aged two years and six months, only child of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers, missionaries at Erzeroum, Eastern BAIL—At 102 Esther street, on the 27th of January, Alfred Ernest, youngest son of David and Mary Ball, aged 7 years and 8 months. FARRELL—In Seaton Village, on Thursday, Jan. 29th, of consumption, James Caughey Farrell, printer, in the 27th year of his age. of a son.

PRATT—At 84 Hughsen street north, Hamilton,
Mrs. T. H. Pratt, of a son.

Morss—At Drummondville. Ont., on the 25th
ult., the wife of Charles H. Morse, Civil Engineer,
C. P. By., of a daughter.

PRATT—At London, on the 30th ult., Mrs. T.
H. Pratt, of a son.

Medical.

VEGETINE

Female Weaknesses.

Mo. Joseph Murphy, of a daughter.

Mosmar—Af Fort William, Lake Superior, on the Moherty, Eq., C.E., of a soa.

Maretages.

Neeldes.

Ne

DR. W. ROSS, Druggist, Wilton, Ic VEGETINE H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

AND TOBONTO, ONT. Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists

ROWNTERE—MIDDLETON—In Weston, on the 20th of January, by the Rev. R Pettigrew, A.M., Mr. William Rowntree, of the Township of York, to Adeline Middleton, of Vaughan.

GRUNDY—MARSHALL—On the 20th inst., at St. James' church, Sutton, by the Rev. Canon Ritchie, Arthur Grundy, third son of Oswald Grundy, Esq., Yorkville, to May, eldest daughter of Wm. Lloyd Marshall, Esq., Fountain Grove, Roach's Point.

McDonald—Miller—At "Lake View." Roach's Point, on the 28th inst, by the Rev. J. Frazer, Mr. D. W. McDonald, of Sutton, to Miss Frances A., only daughter of Levi Miller, Esq.

PALMER—LOUNT—On Saturday, Jan. 31st, at St., Paul's church. Yorkville, by Rev. T. C. Des Barres, John Alexander Palmer, Esq. of Collingwood, to Lavimia Frances, daughter of Charles W. Lount, Esq., Bracebridge, Muskoka.

LUTES—COMER—At the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. Ferguson, Mr. Jacob Lutts, of Youngstown, N. Y., to Miss Susan, youngest daughter of Thomes Comer, Esq., Pittsburg.

MULHOLLAND—CASE—On January 27th, James Mulholland to Harriet Amanda Case, bath of Picton. Vital Weakness and Prostration, from overwork or indiscretion, is radically and promptly cured by MUNPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. Been in use 20 years, and is the most successful remedy known. Price \$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial of powder for \$5, sent post free on receipt

Humphreys' Homospathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton Street, New York ORTH—BAUCHOR—January 27th, at St. Andrew' manse, by the Rev. John R. Battlaby, John Orth to Miss Lucinda Bauchor, both of Chatham. Wholesale Depot for Canada :- H. HASWELL a CO., 150 McGill street, Montreal PRECY - CATON - On Thursday, 29th ult. at



to the brain, while it assists in developing a vigor

PUPE COD LIVER OIL



THE WEEKLY MAIL TORONG PRIDATY PRINCENC C. 489.

truth is revealed to the strangers that work is always scarce during the winter, and that the best time to arrive is during the matical master, but drink again killed my prospects. I returned home, and again that the best time to arrive is during the matical master, but drink again killed my prospects. I returned home, and again that the best time to arrive is during the matical master, but drink again killed my prospects. I returned home, and again the best time to arrive in such numbers so late in the season. No less than 105 came to Halifax last week, and of these a considerable number will ultimately reach here. Every couple of days a couple of dozen are landed in this city. During the latter part of the season an unusual number of mechanics came over from the English manufacturing districts, where trade was at a standstill. A numerous body of army pensioners constitute, another special feature of the recert immigration. The former have either found employment here, or have crossed the line and made their way to the Eastern States. The latter stand by the old flag, and combat starvation with martial fortifude.

A GROUP OF MICAWBERS.

Gathered around a large stove which stands midway in the aisle, which runs between the areas of bare boards which serves as beds, is a motley crew. Few of the matical master, but drink again killed my prospects. I returned home, and again broke down, and I drifted back to Ircland. Affairs grew to suffice hack to Ir

MOTHERS' DEPARTMENT.

AN INFANT'S DIET. (Continued.)

If your child bring up his food, and if the ejected matter be sour-smelling, I should advise you to leave out the sugar-of milk altogether, and simply to let the child live, for a few days, on milk and water alone, the milk being of one cow, and in the proportion of two-thirds to one-third of warm water—not hot water; the milk shiuld not be scalded with hot water, as it nouses its properties; besides, it is only eccessary to give the child his food with he chill just off. The above food, where he stomach is disordered, is an admirable me, and will often set the child to rights of the child to rights. thout giving him any medicine whatever, oreover, there is planty of nourishment in to make the babe thrive; for after all it the milk that is the important ingredient all the foods of infants; they can live on the reason of farinaceous food making babes, until they have commenced cutting their teeth, "windy" is, that the starch ds contain more or less of starch) is not gested, and is not, as it ought to be, con-orted by the saliva into sugar; hence

wind" is generated, and pain and convul-ns often follow in the train. The great desideratum, in devising an nfant's formula for food, is to make it, until he be nine months old, to resemble as much as possible, a mother's own milk; and which my formula, as nearly as is pracble, does resemble : hence its suc

As soon as a child begins to cut his teeth the case is altered, and farinaceous food, with milk and with water, becomes an absolute necessity.

I wish, then, to call your especial attention to the following facts, for they are facts:—Farinaceous foods, of all kinds, better the facts:—Farinaceous foods, of all kinds, better the facts of the facts of

fore a child commences cutting his teeth (which is when he is about six or seven months old) are worse than useless—they months old) are worse than useless—they are, positively, injurious; they are, during the early period of infant life, perfectly indigestible, and may bring on—which they frequently do—convulsions. A babe fed on farineceous food alone would certainly die of starvation; for, "up to six or seven months of age, infants have not the power of digesting farinaceous or fibrinous substances."

A babe's salivary glands, until he be six or seven months old, do not secrete its proper fluid - namely, ptyalin, and consequently the starch of the farinaceous food — and all farinaceous food contains starch — is not converted into dextrine and grapesugar, and is, therefore, perfectly indigestible and useless—nay, injurious to an infant, and may bring on pain and couvulsions, and even death; hence, the giving of farinaceous food, until a child be six or of larinaceous food, until a child be six or seven months old, is one and the principal cause of the frightful infant mortality at the present time existing, and which is a disgrace to any civilized land! In passing, allow me to urge you never to stuff a babe—never to overload his little stomach with food; it is far more desirable

CHICKEN POT-PIE.

Cut up a chicken and put on in cold ater enough to cover, and take care that i does not cook dry; while boiling cut off a slice from bread-dough, add a small lump of lard, and mix up like light biscuit, roll, cut out with cake-cutter and set by stove to rise; wash and pare potatoes of moderate size, and add them when chicken is almost done; when potatoes begin to boil. CHICKEN POT-PIE. to rise; wash and pare potatoes of moderate size, and add them when chicken is almost done: when potatoes begin to boil, season with salt and pepper, add dumplings, and season again. See that there is water enough to keep from burning, cover very tightly, and do not take cover off until dumplings are done. They will cook in half an hour, and may be tested by lifting one edge of the lid, taking out a dumpling, and breaking it open. Dish potatoes by themselves and chickens and dumplings together. Make gravy by adding flour and a little water mixed together and stirred in alowly; add water and season with salt and pepper. Or, make dumplings with one pint sour milk, two well-beaten eggs, half teaspoon soda mixed in the flour, salt, pepper, and flour enough to make as stiff as can be stirred with a spoon or baking-powder and sweet milk may be used. Drop in by spoonfuls, cover tightly, and boil as above. A pot-pie may be made from a good boiling piece of beef; if too much grease arises skim off.

CHICKEN PIE.

Cut up two young chickens, place in hot water enough to cover, boil until tender; line a four or five quart pan with a rich baking-powder or soda-biscuit dough quarter of an inch thick, put in part of chicken, season with salt, pepper, and butter, lay in a few thin strips or squares of dough, add the rest of chicken and season as before; some add five or six fresh eggs or a few new pototoes in their season, season liquor in which the chickens were boiled with butter, salt, and pepper, add a part of it to the pie, cover with crust a quarter of an inch thick, with a hole in the centre the size of a tea-cup. Keep adding the chicken-liquor and hot water if needed, since the fault of most chicken pies is that they are too dry. There can scarcely be too much gravy. Bake one hour in a moderate oven, having the heat turned to the bottom, as great care is necessary to have the bottom crust well baked.

CHICKEN PIE WITH OYSTERS. CHICKEN PIE.

CHICKEN PIE WITH OYSTERS. Boil the chicken—a year old is best—until tender, line dish with a nice crust, put in chicken, season with salt, pepper, and butter, add the liquor, which should be about a pint, in which chicken was boiled, cover loosely with a crust having a slit out each way in the middle. Drain off liquor, from a quart of coverers boil skins. liquor from a quart of oysters, boil, skim.
season with butter, pepper, salt and a
thickening of flour and water, add oysters,
buil up once and (about twenty minutes
before the pie is done) lift the crust and
put them in.

* CHICKEN PUDDING. Dress and cut one chicken into small Dress and cut one chicken into small pieces, put it into assucepan or kettle with a little water, season with salt and pepper, let boil until it begins to grew tender, then take out and put into a three-quant pudding-dish; have ready one quart green corn grated or cut fine, to which add three eggs beaten light and one pint sweet milk; season with salt and pepper, and pour this mixture over the chicken, dredge thickly with flour, lay on bits of butter and bake until done.

DRESSING FOR CHICKEN OR BREF.

Boil potatoes, mash as if for the table except that they should be less moist, stuff the chicken or roast with this, and bake as ordinarily; for ducks add onions chopped fine; if the bread-dressing is wanted too, it may be laid in the corner of the pan. FRICASSEED CHICKEN.

and put on to boil in a sma antity of water, season with salt, pepper, ad an onion if liked; stew gently until under, add a half pint cream or milk, and nicken with butter and flour rubbed totther, add a little chopped parsley just fore serving. Or, first fry the chicken own in a little hot lard, take out chicken in a little hot lard, take out chicken in a little hot lard, take out chicken in a tablespoon flour, and let cook a linute, stirring constantly; add a pint

that British soldiers shold starve in a British colony."

"How do you come to be at the Sheda?"

"I took a little place at Parkdale, and we were as cosy as chickens, so long as I had anything to do. But when I got out of work I could no longer pay; I was sold out and everything went. Then we came to the Sheda, where they let us atay."

"But why did you come out to Canada?"

"I will tell you how it came about," he replied. "The shipping agent told no that I would get 160 acres of land and that £20 would be paid me by the pension agent. The six months' pension paid in advance enabled us to come out, and I thought that the £20 would come in hindy until I got some regular employment. until I got some regular employme
The shipping agent also told
that the Government would k
us for three months. These resentations have proved to be false, many a pensioner, besides myself, found on going to the Pension office am a handy man at almost anything; am a handy man at almost anything; but there seem to be few chances here, and plenty of people to fill vacancies. Plenty of us pensioners are working on the last shift, and yet, I hear, you think of send-ing a lot of money to Freland. It's a queer

orld, isn't it ?" A MATHEMATICIAN'S STORY. "I was ran on board of a steamshi and could not help myself; that's why came to Canada."

The speaker was the Irishman, who sat moodily gazing at the stove. "Mine is a strange history, and I don't know that you can do anything with it, save to use it to point a moral," the speaker continued in an Irish accent, But first tell me how you are living

"I am not living; I am starving!"
"Where did you come from last?"
"From Windsor and Chatham." 'And how did you get here?" "I walked from Chatham, getting help at different places where I stayed. I felt

he journey severely, for I am not a good walker."
"How come you to be at the sheds?"
"I sleep here on the boards, but I have
nothing to cover me, for I had to sell my
overcoat to buy food. I pick up a meal at the House of Industry."

"Now, how did it occur that you had no

option but to come out to Canada?" 'You will see when I tell you my story. I was born of parents who were well off. I was educated at a first-class school, and afterwards became mathematical tutor at an Irish grammar school. I devoted almost my whole attention to the study of most my whole attention to the study of mathematics, and at an open competition for a Government appointment in Dublin I headed the list. I got the appointment, which was worth before I left it £250 a year. The work was light and the hours short, and gradually I drifted into intemperate habits. After receiving several warnings I was obliged to resign the position. I went to England as a mathematical master, but drink again killed my prospects. I returned home, and again obtained a position across the channel; but my self-denial again broke down, and I drifted back to Ireland. Affairs grew worse. My father and friends turned their backs on me. But I got a situation in a solicitor's office, but lost it in a shor time. That was due to the action of a young man who had once been a friend. The drink demon still followed me, and in a moment of excitement I wrote him a threatening letter. The trouble apparently blew over and I heard nothing ef it. But the grudge I bore him rankled in my breast, and at length I went to his office one day and threatened him. I was arrested, and the letter I had written was produced. I was helpless; and so they gave me a suit of clothes, a pass and an order for ten dollars on Halifax and then ran me on board the steamer. Thus I came to Canada."

came to Canada."
"Tis a strange story," I said.
"Drink did it all. It, moreover, kept
me three years in confinement for intemperance, and led me twice to take poison. moral out of the

A LOVE STORY. Although the record of the Sheds includes an innumerable number of tales of distress and misery, yet it has also some the troubles are the property of the same than the s omantic incidents. Among the trou of the managers is the tendency of young girls to fall in love with young men who have shown them attentions on the steamboat, and on the railway journey. These attachments are as often indiscreet as they are hasty. The official eye, however, is almost as quick as that of a lady chaperone, and prompt measures are taken to save young women from a matrimonial disaster. In order to accomplish this the swains are quietly dispatched on passes to towns in opposite directions, and they are thus lost to each other. But cases occasionally aris which test even the official ability for solv

which test even the official ability for solving such difficulties.

An English farmer, with a capital of \$18,000, arrived at the Department not long ago, accompanied by his wife and a handsome young daughter of about twenty summers. A good looking male friend belonged to the party, having struck up an acquaints acc on shipboard. The whole party took rooms at an adjacent hotel. The bucolic gentleman shortly afterwards left to visit some farms in Western Ontario with a view to making a purchase. Immediately afterwards the young compleplayed the part of lovers and commenced quietly to prepare for an elepement. The played the part of lovers and commenced quietly to prepare for an elepement. The change in the aspect of affairs did not miss the official eye. At length the young man approached the acting official, and coolly asked for a pass to St. Catharines for himself and wife. They were promised as condition that he produced his better half; but this the young fellow blandly said was somewhat inconvenient. Meanwhile the 'cute official had discovered that the name placed on a piece of baggage belonging to placed on a piece of baggage belonging the would be Benedict did not correspond with that under which he was travellis A bold step was therefore resolved up A bold step was therefore resolu The fellow was boldly charged with tre ling under an assumed name, and wi having a wife and child in the Old Lan having a wife and child in the Old Land. This stroke, made at haphazard and without any knowledge that it would hit the mark, accomplished the desired end, and the scoundrel admitted that such was the fact. The duplicity of her lover was told to the girl, but she refused to believe it until told by his own lips. They were brought face to face, and the confession was made by the gay deceiver. Like a flash the girl drew a stiletto from her aleeve and rushed at him, putting forth every effort to stab him. The fellow escaped with the aid of the officials, and a escaped with the aid of the officials, and pass was given him to New York. The pass was given him to New Holla-Englishman, not meeting with his red ments in Canada, shortly afterwards for Boaton. Letters have been red from her thanking the officials for h

saved her from her "first and only as she dubbed the married soundrel. is now a belle of the "Hub." is now a belle of the "Hub."

These are some of the lights and shadows which may be seen at the Immigration "The Canadian Farm Annual for 1880 will not be issued at as early a date as was anticipated, owing to the delay in obtaining some special information. Will probably not be in the hands of subscribers before the end of February.

EPPS' COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND Compared to the indication of the fine proposed in the indication of the indicatio EPPS' COCOA. - GRATEFUL AND

A deputation consisting of residents of the County of York, waited on the A. Conney-General in the Private Bills Committee room on the 29th alk would be tedious to enumerate. Let me, then, urge you on no account, to over-load the stomach of a little child. ney-General in the Private Bills Committee one of the best known remedies for the distance of the stemach of a little child.

INSEFUL RECEIPTS.

CHICKENS FOR LUNCH.

Split a young chicken down the back, wash and wipe dry, season with salt and pepper. Put in a dripping-pan, and place the stemach of the stemach of the sepposing the preposed division of the county. Among those forming the asputation were Mr. D. Boyle and Dr. McConnell, of Vaughan; Messrs.

W. Trench, P. Crosby, J. Palmer, C. Chamberlain, D. T. Fairbairn, A. Moody, C. Duncan and W. Pugaley, of Richmond pepper. Put in a dripping-pan, and place the county of the state of the county. Among those forming the sepuration were Mr. D. Boyle and Dr. McConnell, of Vaughan; Messrs.

W. Trench, P. Crosby, J. Palmer, C. Chamberlain, D. T. Fairbairn, A. Moody, C. Duncan and W. Pugaley, of Richmond tillery was burned in Illinois, about which a large number of hogs were kept. Cholers



one of the best known remedies for the dis-orderded state into which hogs drift, usu-The content of the co





chance presented for the crime that aftermarket, Ottawa offers the best inducements. There is a large amount of square timber and logs lying at Calumet Bay on the Ottawa ready for shipment next spring. The average is a good one said rather above the general run. There has been sold in Ottawa lately about 2,000,000 feet of lumber, all of which will be thipped immediately. Among the buyers are Messrs. Grey & Son, 500,000 feet, Jevet, of Boston, 500,000 Dudly, of Surlington, 50,000 each.

QUEBEC, Feb. 4.—Five hundred thousand deals, 400,000 spruce, and 100,000 plue have just been sold by Girouard & Beaudet, Berlamits. The same firm expect to load thirty vessels this year for turope. King Bros. of River Ouelle, have sold their old and new stocks, and expect to load fitteen the Miramheli. Mr. Wilchards has over two dozen camps, one hundred pairs of horses, 480 men, and works on the Toxis, Syster, Burtl Land, Kans, Salmon, and other tributaries of the river Miramheli. Mr. Wilchards has over two dozen camps, one hundred pairs of horses, 480 men, and works on the Toxis, Syster, Burtl Land, Kans, Salmon, and other tributaries of the river Miramheli. Mr. Wilchards has over two dozen camps, one hundred pairs of horses, 480 men, and works on the Toxis, Syster, Burtl Land, Kans, Salmon, and other tributaries of the river Miramheli. Mr. Wilchards has over two dozen camps, one hundred pairs of horses, 480 men, Salmon, and other tributaries of the river Miramheli. Mr. Wilchards has over two dozen camps, one hundred pairs of horses, 480 men, Salmon, and other tributaries of the river Miramheli. Mr. Wilchards has over two dozen camps, one hundred pairs of horses, 480 men, Salmon, and other tributaries of the river Miramheli. Mr. Wilchards has over two dozen camps, one hundred pairs of horses, 480 men, Salmon, and other tributaries of the river Miramheli. Mr. Wilchards has over two dozen camps, one hundred pairs of horses, 480 men, Salmon, and other tributaries of the river Miramheli. Mr. Wilchards has over two dozen camps, one h

PRINTED BELLEVILLE

AND TRANSPORTED

AND

dletown, while that found in the barn was not, but did resemble some obtained at Hartford. An inference from this was that the poison was put in the barn after the first disclosures regarding it, for the purpose of corroborating the statements of the accused. There are many other points of greater or less importance, but those which we have recalled are sufficient to present the case in cutline, and show the difficulties and doubts with which the jury had to contend. Everyone can judge for himself where the probabilities lie, and opinions will differ as to how far they were proved to be realities; but it is easy to understand that the "reasonable doubt" should prevent a verdict of guilty, and that eleven members of the jury should be so far convinced as to refuse to agree to any other.—N. Y. Times.

THE HOLMANS ROBBED.

THE Portion of a Week's Eccespts

his gang in charge of the prisoners, Scott, accompanied by the boy Wernecke, went to the old station and the local public house. He lots and an old lame labourer who lived at the old station, and of six men who were found at the hotel was not at home at the time, but two of his children were taken as hostages for his suirender, and his wife was left to bring him to to the station. As the old lame labourer who were found at the hotel was not at home at the time, but was of him shi children we The control with the control of the

PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

highest at the opening, lowest on the 22nd. Mess pork reached the highest point on the 3th, and sold owest on the 30th. The extreme prices for lard were reached on the 5th for the highest, and 30th for the lowest. Short rib sides sold highest on the 3th and lowest on the 30th.

Banks.	Sollers.	Buyess.	Trans.
Montreal	137		
Toronto	****	121	
Ontario	714	691	
Merchants'	882	88	11 at 88%
Commerce	1152	115	*****
Consolidated	1174	1163	
Hamilton	2213	99	
Standard	75	74	
Federal	1021	1014	
Imperial	96	954	
Molsons' Loan and Savings Cos. Canada Permanens			
Loan and Savings Cos.			100 TO 100
Canada Permanent		178	
Freehold		1484	
Union	****	128	
Union Canada Landed Credit	135	1824	
Building and Loan	84	801	
Imperial		107	******
Farmers	1124	1111	
London & C.L. & A. Co	133	181	
Huron and Erie		102	
Dominion Savings and Investment Soc	122	121	
Ont. Loan and Deben. Co	128	126	
Can. Sav. and Loan Co	118		******
London Loan Co	****	105	
Hamilton Pro. & L. Soc		118	******
National Investment Co		1021	
Anglo-Can. Mortgage Co	108		
Insurance, &c.		117	
British America		158	
Canada Life	==	208	******
Confederation Life		182	
Consumer's Gas		123	
Dominion Telegraph Railways.	64	60	
Railways.			
Toronto, G. & B. Bonds		80	******
Toronto & Niplesing Bonds			
Debentures, de.		135	
Dom. Gov. Stock, 6 p. c Dom. Gov. Stock, 5 p. c	101	1004	\$2200at101
County (Ont.) Stock, 6 p.c.	TOT	100	ATTOORCTOL
Tn'p (Ont.) Stock, 6 p. c.	200	99	
City Toronto Stock, 6 p.c.		104	
	E. L. S.	DE 73	

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 4 Lendon—Floating cargoes—Wheat, very dull maize, good enquiry; cargoes on passage—wheat very heavy; maize, steady. Mark Lane—Wheat spring wheat, off the coast, was 49s, now 48s to 48s 6d; do. winter, was 53s 6d to 54s, now 53s 6d; nia, was 51s to 51s 6d, now 50s 6d; do ing the week-Wheat, 250,000 to 255,000 ers. maize, 110,000 to 115,000 qrs; flour, 95,000 to 100, maize, dull and id cheaper.

WEERLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLE-SALE MARKETS.

The market has been dull and inactive at weak orders to fill, which has prevented anybody ping orders to fill, which has prevented anybody from wanting to buy; and there has been no dis-position on the part of holders to make any conces-sions, which is but another way of saying that there has been no disposition to make sales at market prices. There is a strong determination manifested by holders to stand out for a recovery of prices, and so long as it may last, inactivity seems likely to be the most prominent feature of seems likely to be the most prominent feature of the market—unless, indeed, that an early reaction should set in. Stocks of flour, wheat and oats should set in. Stocks or flour, wheat and one have increased slightly during the week, while those of barley and peas have decreased. Stocks stood on Monday morning as follows:—Flour, 15,799 barreis; fall wheat, 158,918 bushels; spring wheat, 161,258; oats, 7,168; barley, 164,608; peas, ponding date last year:—Flour, 16,222 barrels; fall wheat, 79,022 bushels; spring wheat, 184,627; cats, 11,630; barley, 149,510; peas, 36,-390; and rye, not bushels. Outsile advices show in English quotations a fall of 1d on red, and 2d on all other sorts of wheat, and of 1d on corn. For the last three days English markets have been inactive, with prices of cargoes rapidly declining and the demand for them very sizek, though clesing to-day with a slight improvement in a revival of the continental demand. During last week English markets seemed improving somewhat; a continental demand for cargoes was heard, and the downward tendency seemed cked, only to be renewed again on Monday. In preceding week trade is said to have been quiet; and the week's demand was of the ordinary consumptive character, principally for descriptions of foreign wheat available as a substitute for Eaglish. As a consequence of liberal stocks to select from and bad demand for flour, millers showed no desire to do more than meet immediate requirements.

"It seems scarcely likely," says the Mark Lane Experses. "that any marked rise can be expected. Express, "that any marked rise can be expected before May or June. Under any circumstances, it will be necessary for the American ring to hold over stocks some time longer." Some improvement was noticeable in the condition of homement was noticeable in the condition of home-grown wheat offered at the country markets, but all except choice lots was neglected. The imports of foreign wheat into London were moderate, and American especially small. The supply for the week was again short of the consumption by at least 30,000 to 40,000 quarters of wheat,

day; one car of No. 2 sold at 62c, and one car of extra No. 3 at 55c on track. Street receipts have been very small; prices have ranged from 58 to 72c, according to quality.

Pais—Have been enquired for and would have been taken at steady prices, but buyers and sellers were generally apart. There was one sale on Monday at equal to 66c, f.o.c., for No. 2, which price would probably have been repeated. Street prices have been firm at 64 to 66c.

have been firm at 64 to 66c.

BYR—Steady at 75 to 76c on the street.

SYRDS—Clover has been moving more freely and at fairly steady prices; care have sold at from \$4 20 to \$4.55, according to quality and cleaning. On the street from \$3.75 to \$4.25 has been paid.

HAY—Pressed has remained inactive and without buyers. The market has been well supplied, but all offering taken at fairly steady prices; the range has been from \$5.50 to \$10, with \$11 paid once to day, the latter for choice timothy, and the general run from \$5 to \$9.

Straw—Offerings have been farge and in excess of the demand, and prices weak and declining;

FLOUR, La.c.

BAG FLOUR, by our lot Lo.s. No. 5.

No. 5.

No. 5.

No. 6.

No. 6.

No. 1, per 48 lbs.

No. 8.

Extra No. 8.

Peas, No. 1, per 80 lbs.

No. 9.

Page 18.

PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS.

all except choice lots was neglected. The imports of foreign wheat into London were moderate, and American especially small. The supply for the week was again short of the consumption by at least 30,000 to 40,000 quarters of wheat, this being the third week in which a deficiency was noticeable, though the total for the three weeks was small. The quantity of wheat and fibur in transit has shown a decrease during the week, and shood on the 19th ult. at 2,055,000 qrs. week, and shood on the 19th ult. at 2,055,000 qrs. quantity, due to the check imposed on shipments from the fastes by the high prices ruling in their markets, which does not alter the smount of grain which they have available. The expected arrivals at ports of call in the United Kingdom, for orders, for the four weeks from Jan 15 to Feb. 13, are as follows:—Wheat, 502,000 qrs. from San, 15 to Feb. 13, are as follows:—Wheat, 502,000 qrs. from Egypt, 189,000 qrs. from Chilironia and Oregon Jand 32,000 qrs. from Anory Sos and 13,000 from Chili and Australia. and Groon of their averages amounts it the same date in the seven proceding yeats, and were only once accessed in all that time). We are without any later centinemal advices since our last. On this side the markets have been unbettled, and during the interpretation of the form of the fact that the export demands at New York, but very much does not seem to have been done in that line, and West or

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL. TRADE-Has shown but little alteration. TRADE—Has shown but little alteration.

HIDES—Green have been abundant and selling as before. Cured have sold at \$2c for cows and 10 to 10c for steers, with a fairly good demand.

Calperines—Remain nominally unchanged.

SHERFRINS—The new month has not brought any advance, nor does any seem to be expected. Offerings have been abundant and sales ready at \$1.75 to \$2 for choice green. Dry have not been very plentiful, and are as before at \$1.40 to \$1.75.

WOOL—Steady but generally unchanged to good

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

FLOUR-Beceipts, 479 bbls; market dull and unchanged; no business reported; the quotations are more or less of a nominal character. Superior axirs, \$6.10 to \$6.15; spring extra, \$5.80 to \$5.85; superfine, \$6.55 to \$5.00; strong bakers, \$6.10 to \$5.40; fine, \$6.55 to \$5.35; middlings, \$4.40 to \$4.50; Ontario bags, at \$2.80 to \$2.90; city bags, delivered, \$8.25.

Balley-Nominal.

OATERAL-Ontario. \$4.50. MAIL—Ontario, \$4.70 to \$4.75.

BYR—Nominal.

OATS—Receipts, 320 bush, at 31 to 32c.

PRAS—Receipts, 320 bush; 77c per 66 lbs.

CORN—About 70c, duty paid.

WHRAT—Canada—Réceipts, 1,600 bush; sprheat nominal at \$1.85 to \$1.85.

BUTTER—Market quiet and of a local charact tube of fine Brockville sold at 30c; 78 tube of towaships sold at 19c; an exceptional sale of ubs finest Townships for Manitoba at 31c.

CURREN—14 to 15c, according to make.

LARD—At 10 to 11½c for tubs and pails.

POR—Mess at \$17 to \$17.50.

HAMS—At 11 to 13½c.

Gorrow—Easier, at 18c for middling uplands.
FLOUR—Dull; receipts, 11,000 bbis; sales, 7,000
bbis; superfine state and western at \$4.00
to \$6.10; common to choice extra state at \$5.10
to \$6.00; common to choice extra western at \$6.10

No outen, as so to rest to a set of the set CHERRE—At 11 to 15c for common to prime.
WHERRE—81 12 to \$1.13.
SUGAR—At 9%c for crushed and powdered.
Eccs—Sales at 11 to 20c for ytake and Pc

WHAT—Irregular; Chicago at \$1.83 to \$1.85;
Milwaukee at \$1.86 to \$1.87.
CORN—Quiet; No. 2 at \$12 to \$20.
OARS—Quiet.
REGULARS FLOW, 11,235 bbis; wheat, 25,000 bush; cats, 2,000 bush; corn, 59,000 bush; rye, 5,000 bush; larid, 102 tos; whiskey, 1,826 bbis.

New York, Table 4.

1,836 bbls.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4, 2.15 p.m.

WHRAY—Quiet and firm; spring entirely nominal;

Chicago held at \$1.34 to \$1.37; Milwaukee at \$1.36 to \$1.39; No. 2 red at \$1 444 for cash; \$1.463 for March; sales, 200,000 bush.

CORN—Quiet; sales, 20,000 bush of No. 2 at 612 to \$20.

Chicago Markets. Crucaco, Feb. 4.

FORK—\$12.10 to \$12.15 for February; \$12.27; for March; \$12.45 asked for April.

LABD—\$7.20 for February; \$7.23; for March; 7.42; bid for April; steam rendered, 95.30 to \$6.35 for February; \$0.40 to \$8.52; for March; \$6.55 ked for April.

Live Stock Markets.

Jeaser City, Feb. 4. 11 a.m.

CATLE—Firm, at 8 to 104; receipts, 107.

SHEEF—Quiet, at 5½ to 6½c; receipts, 10 cars.

LAMES—Quiet, at 5½ to 6½c; receipts, 10 cars.

LAMES—Quiet, at 5½ to 6½c; receipts, 2 cars

HOSS—Firm, at 6½ to 6½c; receipts, 2 cars

EASE EUTFALO, Feb. 4, 11.15 a.m.

HOSS—Stronger; receipts, 37 cars; shipments, 26

cars; 8 cars to New York; Yorkers at 94 80 to 94.85; medium and heavy at 44 80 to 94.90; extra

at 35; pigs at 94 35 to 94 40.

U.S YARDS, NEW YORK, Feb. 4, 10.55 a.m.

CATLE—Lively, at 9½ to 10c; receipts, 126.

CALVES—At 7 to 8½c; receipts, 127.

U.S. YARDS, CHICASO, Feb. 4, 10.02 a.m.

HOSS—Estimated receipts, 28,000; official yesterday, 24,564; shipments, 5,032; light grades at 94.56; heavy shipping at 94.50 to 94.75.

CATLE—Slow; best at ,85 25 to 85 40; fair to good at 4.75 to 85; common at 93.50 to 94.50; receipts, 510: shipments, none.

HOSS—Slow; receipts, 4,000; shipments, 27,000;
Philadelphias at 95 to 95.10; Yorkers at 94.70 to 94.85.

Sheeff — Unchanged; receipts, 2,400; shipments, 35.

MILWAUERR, Feb. 4, 12.20 p.m.
WHEAT—\$1.18\(\) for March; \(\) \$1.19\(\) for April.
CORE—Steady, at 36\(\) C.
CATS—Steady, at 32\(\) C.
RYS—Steady, at 74c.
BARLEY—Dull, at 74c.

MILWAUKES, Feb. 4, 1.08 p.m.

WHEAT—Hard, \$1.20\(\); No. 1, \$1.19\(\); No. 2, \$1.18\(\)
for cash or February; \$1.10\(\) for March; \$1.21\(\) for April; No. 3, \$1.05.

MILWAUKES, Feb. 4, 3.32 p.m.

WHEAT—Hard, \$1.20\(\); No. 1, \$1.19\(\); No. 2, \$1.18\(\) for cash or February; \$1.19\(\); for March; \$1.21\(\) for April; No. 3 at \$1.05.

Oswego Markets. Oswego, N.Y., Feb. 4, noon. FLOUR-Unchanged; red and white State at CORN—Lower; western at 57c.

BRELEY—Quiet; No. 2 Canada at 76 to 80c; No.

Canada at 85 to 90.

Detroit Markets.
DETROIT, Feb. 4, 12.45 p.m.
WHEAT—Easier; No. '1 white at \$1.222 for
February; \$1.262 for March; \$1.292 for April;
31.302 for May.

Situations Oacant.

S9 A DAY TO AGENTS.—Somethingmew.
Out a CO. Box 1120, Montreal, Que.

CHEESEMAKER WANTED—
for Varney cheese factory; dwelling house
in factory; married man preferred. Apply to
JAMES ALLAN, Sec'y, Varney F.O., Co. Grey. WANTED-A MARRIED man, without incumbrance preferred, to do general farm work; must thoroughly understand farming in all its branches, care of stock, etc. Wife tequired to do milking. References required as to caracter, etc. Address Box 187, Hamilton P. O. 198-1

financial.

\$1,200 RETURNS IN 36 days on \$100 invested. Official reports free. Like profits weekly on stock eption of \$10 to \$50. Address T. POTTER WIGHT & CO. Bankers, \$5 Wall street, New York. \$70.52 WALL STREET SYNDICATES.

Farm for Sale—One Mile from Fonthill.

bettes fit bush, and some good timber. Title indisputable.

Sealed tenders, addressed to W. O. Moore, Fonthill P. O., Ont., will be received up to 10th March next. Said tenders to be for the whole or any part of said premises, and to state clearly the terms offared. The vendors do not hold themselves bound to accept the highest or any tender.

Further particulars may be obtained from W. C. Moore, Fonthill; S. W. Hill, Ridgeville, or J. P. Willson, Welland.

January 19th, 1880.

farms tor Sale.



8 8-13 eow

Whiskers and Mustaches infallibly produced by the malifoly produced by the well known and celebrated moustache producer, "Ayre's Forma a," in six weeks. An agreeable and powerful stimulative emollient. Sent to any address in Canada on receipt of the price, 25c. ERNEST DERRINGER, Chemist, 396 King street, Toronto. 410-1

12 PRINCESS LOUISE Gilt Bevelled Edged Cards, With Turned Down Corner, 25 Cents. Most fashionable and elegant card in the market. 12 presty Floral Chromos, 10 cts; 75 Mixed, 10 cts; 25 Flirtation, etc., 15 cts. No Yankes Trash. Cheapest and Best Cards in America. Prices and samples, 3 cent stamp. Agents outfit, 10 cents. None free.

NATIONAL CARD HOUSE, Ingersoll, Out.

GRAND CENTRAL HOUSE,
Winnipeg; the only first-class hotel in town;
first-class livery in connection; large sample rooms;
charges moderate. J. & D. SINGLAIR, Proprietors.

WEDNESDAY, 3RD MARCH 1880 R. W. PRITTIE.

PARK'S COTTON YARNSI

Coloured
COTTON CARPET WARP—Nos. 10s, 4-ply, White,
Red, Brown, Slate, &c., fast colours. Full
length and weight in every bundle.
REAM WARPS FOR WOOLLEN MILLS—Single,
Double, and Twisted; White and Coloured.
HOSIERY AN' KNITTING YARNS—Of every
variety required in the Dominion. New Brunswick Cotton Mills, St. John, N.B.

ARTESIAN WELL BORING THE "STAR" AUGUI Bores twenty feet per hour.

SEND FOR NEW CATALOGUE. Manufactory: 68 Mary Street. HAMILTON. 410-eow

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

SEASON 1880 The first through Special Passenger train for Emerson, Winnipeg, and the North-West, will leave Paris at 5 p.m., on TUESDAY, MARCH 2nd, 1880, and will be accompanied by Mr. Robert Patterson, Town Agent, Paris, who so successfully conducted through trains from the line of this road during the past year. Passengers from Main Line and Branches east of Paris must arrange to reach Paris before 5 p.m. Those from Loop Line and London, Huron and Bruce and Sarnia Branches should be at London at 6.20 p.m. on that day.

THE GENUINE

Silver-Steel, Lance-Tooth, Cross-Cut Saw.



It stands without a rival, and is the fastest cut aw in the world. It has beaten the best Cana of American-made saws 22½ per cent. in every set. Its superiority consists in its excellent ter is temp-red under the Secret Chemical Problems of the control of the c

per foot.

OAUTION.—Beware of Counterfuits. There are inferior counterfuits on the market, which are intended to be sold at a high price upon the reputation of this baw. We will send to any address a saw exactly like any counterfuit, warranted equal in quality or no sale, at 80c per foot. Therefore do not be humbugged into paying a first-class price for a second-class saw. A fact to bear in mind, that if the material and temper are not of the very best quality the shape of the teeth amounts to nothing. A saw, like a knife, will not cut fast without it will hold a keen, cutting edge. We have cut off a 14-inch sound basewood log in sight seconds with this saw. Manufactured only by SHURLY & DIETRIOH,
Saw Manufacturers, GALT, ORTABLE. eqw

Miscellaneous.

CHROMO, FLORAL, GLASS. A RTESIAN WELL BORING.

VOUR NAME ON ONE CARD 60 QUEEN ANNE AND

HUTCHESON HOUSE, COR.
Main and Dominion streets; only first-class
Hotel in Emerson; free bus to all trains and
steamers. HUTCHESON & SCOTT, Proprietors.

PLENDID BRICK STORE and dwelling to rent or sell in Arthur, with or without stock; good cash business done; rare op-portunity; possession 15th March. Apply to JOHN McCREERY, Arthur. MOR SALE_AT HALL'S COR-

NERS, a waggon shop, where a thriving business is carried on both as wheelwright and undertaker; a comfortable frame house, nearly new, is on the premises. The propertor, on account of falling health, is forced to give up the business. For further particulars apply to JAMES GAWLEY, Binbrook P.O. A SPLENDID CHANCE—FOR

CAW MILL AND SHINGLE

Hurrah for Manitoba THE NEXT EXCURSION TRAIN FOR MANITOBA

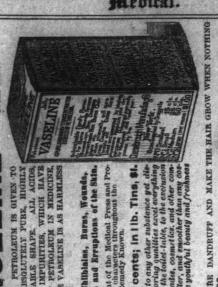
64 KINGSTREET EAST, TORONTO.

NUMEROUS TESTIMONIALS OF EFFICACY.

MANITOBA!



Medical.



The Press.

YOU WANT

FARMS, TO BUY { SEED GRAIN, CLOVER OR POTATORS, } LIVE STOCK.

OR SELL

ms vary easy; reasod for selling retiring from Siness. Apply to J. P. HUFFMAN, Proprietor, YOU CAN TELL 175,000 PEOPLE FOR 50c.

oes for Sale ; Live Stock Wanted or for Sale, are inserted in THE WEEKLY MAIL 20 words for 50 cents each insertion, and 2½ cents for each additional word. All other sses of advertising in THE WEEKLY MAIL double this price, Advertisements of the same class are inserted in THE DAILY MAIL, 20 words for cents each insertion, and 1½ cents each additional word.

Books and Stationerp.

MERSON'S ANTHEM BOOK By L. O. EMERSON. Price \$1.25. \$12.00 per dos.
It is a pleasure to look through this fine book, and Choir Leaders will all be pleased with the general beauty of the music, and the great variety. There are more than 90 Anthems, Motets, Sentences, etc., including an Anthem Doxfology and some fine new Hymn Anthems. Also 18 Responses and Chants. Music for Christmas, Easter, and all other meaning leases in the provided of the control of the c

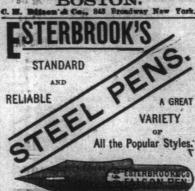
THE-SLEEPING QUEEN, (80 cts.) Fine Operetts HAVE YOU SEEN "WHITE ROBES,"
the new Sathbath School Book ? It is a grand good
Book and is meeting with unexampled success.
Only published two months ago, it "takes" so
well that the publishers are forced to issue edition

WHITE ROBES as gone straight into the hearts of all lovers o abbath School Music, and the fact is due to its urity, freshness and originality. Send 50 cts. in stamps for a sample copy. \$3 per-boon. count.

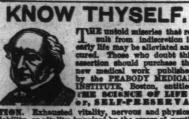
emperature Jewels, (85 cts.) by J. H. TERRET,
should be used by all temperature and Reform
Clubs.

Any book mailed, post free, for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO. BOSTON.



For Sale by all Stationers. KNOW THYSELF.



THE SCIENCE OF LIVE;

THON. Exhausted vitality, nervous and physical debility, or vitality impaired by the errors of youth or too close application to business, may be restored and manhood regained.

Two hundredth edition, revised and enlarged, just published. It is a standard medical work, the best in the English language, written by a physician of great experience, to whom was awarded a gold and fewelled medal by the National Medical Association. It contains beautiful and very expensive engravings. Three hundred pages, more than 50 valuable prescriptions for all forms of prevailing disease, the result of many years of extensive and successful practice, either one of which is worth ten times the price of the book. Bound in French cloth; price only \$1\$, sent by mall post-paid.

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VOL VIII. NO.

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The report of the meeting of the Balls (Mayo) Tenants' Defence Association is entirely correct. Messrs. Egan, O'Sullivan and Biggar were not present. The Herald's informant, who is the correspondent of the Dublin Times and Freeman's Journal, was present and took part in the meeting. Both the Times and Freeman of the 20th say that about a hundred almost starving heads of families attended the meeting and made application for relief, as it was rumoured that some money had been received by the Land League. Mr. J. A Walshe, the president, being informed tha rent had been paid by many of the applicants, proposed that no relief should be granted them. This was carried by majority. The report was published in the newspapers throughout the Kingdom from January 20th, and has remained un contradicted to the present moment. The same reporter, telegraphing to day, say that the Balla report is correct. John Raduff, tenant of Sir Robert Blosse, applied to the committee for relief. Mr. Walshe asked if he had paid rent, and being informed that he had paid rent, and being informed that he had paid it, Mr. Walshe proposed that no relief be granted in consequence of his rent having been paid. This was adopted by the committee unanimously.

New York, Feb. 9.—A Dublin letter to one of the morning papers gives terrible pictures of the destitution in some parts of

one of the morning papers gives terrible pictures of the destitution in some parts of Ireland. Famine and fever prevails to an alarming extent, and in some places harrowing descriptions are given of the distress. There are four parishes in Connemara, lying along the southern coast of Galway County, which it is said not one of the three commissioners deputed by Government to inquire into the state of things in Connaught have visited. Similarly, two gentlemen, who travelled through the reported distressed districts on behalf of the Duchess of Mariborough, are said to have left these parishes out of their inspection. They lie far away from all regular routes. The workhouse, the legal refuge for the destitute, is twenty-six miles away. The process-server, however, has visited these wilds. These four parishes cover an area of about 40 miles square, and there is not in the whole island a more stricken and wo-begone region. The following is the report about the condition of one of the parishes named Carnagh:

"With perhaps a couple of dozen exceptions the whole propulation of the whole worked the whole worked." one of the parishes named Carnagh:
With perhaps a couple of dozen excepons, the whole population of five theuand are on the high road to death by staration. Hunger has overtaken more than
ne third of them already. Those who
have anything to eat are living upon the
edd potasoes. Every day some family is
ating its last meal. Numbers of families
quat in their hideous cabins around the
moreol of live turfall day long, in order
not to awaken the pangs of hunger by to awaken the pangs of hunger by exercise. Wretched peasant mother ble over miles of sharp pointed rocks their bare feet to implore Indian-for their whining children. They carry loads of turf or dripping season their backs ten or fifteen miles. to beasts. Starvation is going on fat d wide. The weather is cold, and the ople are half naked. There are no beds en for the sick. They lie in their daily other, with old tatuered rugs around em. Assistance is promised the famish, in the spring, but it is a question how any of the Connemars peasants will live ase the spring, and those who survive