

The undersigned offers to the Trade hese various descriptions of MANU. FACTURED TOBACCO, IN BOND, in quantities of not less than 25 boxes or 50 caddies.

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BRITISH CONSOLS

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-ROOM

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BECONI ablic School-class certif

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D CARDS.

FAR-

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WITH

SALE

colour dark dam by Hard Provincial fair rice and par-N, lot 11, 4th 344-2

329-2 6

TWIN GOLD BAR, ...

QUEEN, QUEEN, Sa,

PILOT, PILOT, Rich Mahogany, Se, NAPOLEON, Rich Mahagas

SOLACES.

N THE Nº 1 NO. 1, 128, FROYAL ARMS, 124

VICTORIA, 124,

BRUNETTE, 124

CELEBRATED BRANDS BLACK SWEET

CHEWING TOBACCOS

NOT NELSON NAVY, 25, 50 Nº1 LITTLE FAVORITE.

No 1 PRINCE OF WALES.

TIN STAMPS similar to dard Brands above named are affixed to every plug, and will serve as a guide to desirable goods and as a protection against inferior quality.

All the above named brands of Tobacco in full supply by all the FIRST CLASS Grocery Houses throughout the Dominion.

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FOR SALE. 300,000 Acres Rich Farming Lands, well located in Michigan, at from \$2 to \$5 per acre, on easy terms of payment, Also of Description of Michigan.

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet, full of facts. \$3 33-13 O. M. BARNES, Land Commissioner, Lansing, Mich.

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MIXER MEASURE
Rice Washer, Egg Benter, Tumate.
Wine, Starch, and Fruit Strakeer.
11 of the most useful and necessary articles combined and sold for 75c. Only Sifter in the world that can be taken in four 50



we will send to any address in Canada a GENUINE TESTED ENGLISH SINGLE SHOT GUN

well finished; spring cap box in stock; good ram-rod, brass tip, and extractor. Every gun warranted and guaranteed to shoot close. Average weight about 64 lbs. This reduction will be continued dur-ing the season untill our immense stock is worked off. Address ROGERS' MANUFACTURING CO'Y.,

52 Church Street, Toronto. Price list mailed free to any one on r THE WEEKLY MAIL is published every Thursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday, and despatched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price \$1.50 a year.

Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of fifteen cents per line; contract rates by the year made known on application. Ondenso advertisements are inserted at the rate of fifty cents per twenty words, and two cents each additions word.

medium through which to reach the public, lating from every Post Office and prominent of Ontario, and largely in the sister Provinces of bec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Colorand Manitoba.

VOL. VII. NO. 346.

The "Times" on the United

TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1878.

TELEGRAPHIC MISCELLANY. POREIGN NEWS

States Elections. AFGHAN AFFAIR STILL UNSETTLED. econd Russian Line of Defence

Russia States that She will Honourably Fulfil the Treaty o Berlin.

at Constantinople.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 7.—The Guardian's London correspondent says:—Before the denipotentiaries left Berlin Earl Beaconseld and Count Andrassy signed a treaty roviding that if Russia should endeavour

India, speaking at Winchester, alluded to the rectification of the north-western frontier of India mercined by Lord Beaconsfield, and expressed the opinion that it would not improbably be confined to the permanent occupation of Quettah.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Subscriptions in Glasgow to the fund for the relief of the Glasgow Bank shareholders have reached £93,000, and in Edinburgh £27,000.

A movement is on foot to induce the depositors of the City of Glasgow Bank to accept a composition of fifteen shillings in the pound, so as to relieve the shareholders.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13.

London, Nov. 12.—A Paris correspondent says Prince Orloff, Russian Ambassador to France, had a long interview on Monday with M. Waddington, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, at which he informed M. Waddington of the Czar's willingness to co-Waddington of the Czar's willingness to co-operate in securing an arrangement of the Turco-Greek frontier difficulty, and of his firm intention to carry out all the stipula-tions of the Berlin Treaty.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The British Foreign

spect the Treaty of Berlin was handed to Lord Augustus Loftus on the 9th inst.

London, Nov. 12.—A Simla despatch says:—Letture from natives of Cabul state that the war is unpopular there, on account of the heavy taxation, but 30,000 Ghizni have been collected together for a sacred.

The ocean vessels at Montreal are being

The liabilities of Robert Forrester, of Glasgow, whose failure has been announced, are estimated at from half a million to two and a half million dollars.

Glasgow, Nov. 7.—Forrester's trade debts are estimated at between \$70,000 and \$280,000, and his other obligations at about \$200,000.

Kenney Holls of Robert Forrester, of Glasgow, whose failure has been announced, are estimated at from half a million to two and a half million dollars.

It is stated that Sir A. T. Galt is at Ottawa for the purpose of assisting the Government in the preparation of the Canada advance progress and civilization and secure the maintenance of passes.

Editorial of the St. Lawrence at the motive would not be the signatory which would retire from their policy, and their determination is that the Breitin settlement is one that will advance progress and civilization and secure the maintenance of passes.

Fighting has been reuswed in the efforts to remove the signatory which would retire from their policy, and their determination is that the Breitin settlement is one that will advance progress and civilization and secure the maintenance of passes.

Fighting has been reuswed in the efforts to remove the move from the signatory which would retire from their policy, and their determination is that the Breitin settlement is one that will out in spirit to the letter. And believing that the Berlin settlement is one that will out in spirit to the letter. And believing that the Berlin settlement is one that will out in spirit to the letter. And believing that the Berlin settlement is one that will out in spirit to the letter. And believing that the Berlin settlement will out in spirit to the letter. And believing that the Berlin settlement will out in spirit to the letter. And believing that the Berlin settlement will out in spirit to the letter. And believing that the Berlin settlement is one that the Berlin s

LORD MAYOR'S DAY. OUR NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Mr. Gladstone's daughter is a student at Girton College, Cambridge.

The Northumberland coal miners accept the 12½ per cent. reduction of wages.

The trial of the Quebec rioters has been Earl Beaconsfield's Speech at the Guildhall

postponed until the next criminal term.

The Fanfulla, of Rome, says Russia has ordered the construction of several iron clads. Lord Beaconsfield, according to Mr. Carlyle, is "not worth his weight in cold bacon,"

Hon. Edward Blake, and Mr. Lucy, special correspondent of the London Daily. News, arrived at Quebec on Saturday from England.

George Fessler, defaulting treasurer of Stark county, Ohio, has been sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$60,000 and costs.

of \$60,000 and costs.

A Newport, R.I., despatch reports that some half-dozen state rooms of the steamer Massachusetts were robbed on Thursday night of watches and pocket books. No

arrests.

A Berlin despatch says Bismarck has sent a circular to the Federal Governments, asking their consent to the appointment of a commission with a view to the increase of the tariff.

Nearly all the newly elected members of the House of Commons have now applied for seats, but no arrangements can be made, and the meats of the Ministers have been

Reception of the Marquis of Lorne by the North Ameri-can Squadron.

A Grand Naval Display—Manœuvres by the Fleet HALIFAX, Nov. 9.—The naval authorities Halifax, Nov. 9.—The naval authorities are making great preparations for the reception of the new Governor-General. The fleet under the command of Vice-Admiral Inglefield will afford a naval spectacle such as has rarely been seen here. It will go out to meet the Sarmatian at sea, and escort her up the harbour. The Sarmatian will fly the royal standard, and on the fleet coming up with her, a royal salute will be ired. The fleet will then form into two lines, led by the Bellerophon, the flag-ship, and the Black Prince, and accompany the Sarmation up the harbour, the forts saluting as she passes. She will anchor off the dockyard, the ships of the fleet anchoring in a double line, and when the time for landing, which will probably be about halfpast one, arrives, the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise will embark under a royal salute on board the Admiral's barge. clads.

Lord Beaconsfield, according to Mr. Carlyle, is "not worth his weight in cold bacon."

Lieut. Col. Littleton, Military Secretary to the Marquis of Lorne, will visit England shortly.

The Paris Exhibition was finally closed on Sunday afternoon. The receipts since opening were 12,653,746 francs.

A number of immigrants from France have lately taken up land in the Eastern Townships and commenced farming.

Lord Justice Christian, of the Court of Appeals in Ireland, has resigned on account of increasing dullness of hearing.

The St. Sulpice Seminary has given notice of its intention to appeal from the decision of Judge Belanger in the Oka case.

Rais Respects mays the maddan and the immediate attention of successive Administrations. Circumstance arising bits heaving in the ensure to chay in the customary manner. The banquet followed the inauguration in the evening.

Earl BEACONSFIELD was enthusiastically applauded on rising to reply to the toast, "Her Majesty's Ministers." After a review of past events he tonched upon the alarmist theories relative to an imminent invasion of India only to be averted by entering into a struggle with some unknown power. He invasion of India was hardly practicable, as the base of operations of any possible foe was so remote. It was true the north-western frontier of India was not scientifically rounded, and possibly a foe might be able to cause embarrassment by compelling us to maintain a large and expensive forcethereon. This possible evil had occupied the attention of successive Administrations. Circumstance arising blick forced it on the major, in the customary manner. The banquet followed the inauguration in the evening.

Earl BEACONSFIELD was enthusiastically applauded on rising to reply to the toast, "Her Majesty's Ministers." After a review of past events he tonched upon the alarmist theories relative to an imminent invasion of India only to be averted by entering the content of past events he tonched upon the alarmist theories relative to an imminent invasion of India o

Bondaychon, Nov. 9.—A man named Wm. Long, of Peterboro', in the employ of Gilmour & Co., was killed to-day by a tree falling on him on their limits near here. His body was taken to Peterboro' to-night. He leaves a wife and child.

London, Nov. 9.—A daring burglary was last night perpetrated at the store of Reid Bros. Dundas street. Entrance was effected through a rear window by prying off the shutter with a poker. The show cases, containing a large quantity of valuable goods, were stripped of their best contents, consisting of gold pens, pencils, card cases and such like goods. The value of the goods taken is estimated at between \$7,000 and \$8,000. From the stamp till about \$5 in silver was taken, but the thief overlooked the sum of \$30 in bills which was under a work-box. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

CAYUEA, Ont., Nov. 9.—Alfred Herod, the Treaty found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to ten years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

tenced to ten years in the Provincial Pening would never be carned out, he to a number of its provisions which ten aiready fulfilled. Although you for the alleged murder of Voisine, at Trois Pistoles, ended this evening. The Judge charged for a verdiet of manslaugh term that the Government receivable to a candidate for the Local House. On the first ballot Messrs. A. H. Ree, J. T. Grange, L. C. Spafford, W. N. Dollar, Ira Grange, L. C. Spafford

Secretary and the second problems of the control of

FROM THE CAPITAL. THE GOEF-BAKER SLANDER

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

MONTREAL, Nov. 11 .- Mr. Arthur Ste-

vens Baker, a commercial agent, on October

22nd, made a deposition in the police court

which he tells what he knows about the

pears was hand in glove with Geff when the latter was in the meridiah of his notoriety and had fied to St. Albans to escape arrest, testified that in the month, of April last E. H. Goff, late of the City of Montreal, insurance agent, was staying in St. Albans, in the State of Vermont, one of the United States of America. I think he went there to avoid being arrested on some charge made against the said Goff by the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, but Goff himself told me he was there to make some arrangements with

Judicial Appointments-Reductions in Beparimental Staffs-Unnecessary Appointments by the Out-Going Ministry.

What a Crony of Geff's Knews About the Matter. OTTAWA, Nov. 13.—Chief Justice Hagarty, of the Court of Common Pleas, has been elevated to the position of Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench.

Mr. Justice Adam Wilson has been elevated to the position of Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas vice Chief Justice Hararts.

the Court of Common Pleas vice Chief Justice Hagarty.

Hon. M. C. Cameron has been elevated to the Bench as a Puisne Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench in the place of Mr. Justice Wilson.

The rumours current for some time that various departments in the public service had been virtually packed by the late Government and additions made shortly after the general election, are verified by returns from some departments. Consequently there will be a considerable reduction in employes on the lat of January next. In the Department of Finance the services of eight assistants are to be dispensed with and similar reductions made in the service generally, both inside and outside Infact the most rigid economy will be necessary in order to place the public expresses.

received the most rigid economy will be necessary in order to place the public expenses upon a satisfactory basis.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Victoria B.C., Nov. 8.—The elections for the Dominion Parliament are over Mr. Superso. Con-

NOTHUMBERLAND.

ST. JOHN CITY.

It is thought the petition against Mr.
Tilley will fall to the ground on account of
the petitioner not being a legally qualified
voter.

GASPE.

The Sewart Crave Reshery.

New York, Nov. 11.—The Herald says a police official stated it is now only a question of brief time when Stewart's remains will be secured, as the police have learned enough to indicate where they are hidden. The Times confirms this, and, says Judge Hilton, when interviewed about the matter, declined to reply, saying he was under injunctions of secrecy. A mysterious personal was published on Sunday, addressed to Judge Hilton and Police Commissioner Nichols, and mentioning \$100,000. The police assert they look on this as a weetched attempt at a joke. The Herald gives currency to the story that Geo. At Christian, a well-known Washington resurrectionist, answers the description given of the mysterious stranger who recently appealed to an undertaker for some fluid to preserve a decaying body:

The rumoured recovery of Stawart's body is denied by the police.

A watch has been ordered to be kept over Commodore Vanderbilt's grave, in the Moravian cemetery. Wm. H. Vanderbilt has had the coffin walled in with mason work.

New York, Nev. 12.—The Timessays there

mominated; also Dr. Dow and Horatio Hanson. The election is to take place on the 14th.

MIDDLESEX.

London, Nov. 9.—A convention of Conservative delegates met this afternoon in the Liberal-Conservative Association hall here to select a candidate for the Local Legislature. Those who were prominently in the field as against the present member, Mr. Richard Tooley, were Messrs. Thomas Routledge, of London township, and Robert Dreany, of Dorchester. Mr. Dreany withdrew his name, and the vote lay between Messrs. Tooley and Routledge. The result was largely in favour of Mr. Tooley, when the vote was made unanimous.

St. John City.

St. John, N.B., Nov. 11.—The preliminary objections taken to protect Mr. Tilley include an allegation that the petitioner has not the requisite property qualification of a voter. This will be argued this week.

St. JOHN CITY AND COUNTY.

The preliminary objections in Burguee and Weldon's case deny the jurisdiction of the Court.

GASPE.

GASPE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8—Gen. Pope, in his report,

ANTEED.





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> UNRIVALLED BRIGHT SMOKING TOBACCOS

BRITISH CONSOLS

TWIN GOLD BAR, and in Caddies of 20 lbs.

QUEEN, QUEEN. 84,

PILOT, Rich Mahogany, Sa, NAPOLEON, Rich Mahagan

SOLACES.

No. 1, 128,

FROYAL ARMS, 12s.

VICTORIA, 124, BRUNETTE, 124

OL SE

We mean SHERMAN

STREET

D CARDS.

FAR

WITH

SALE

DMILL offered

BEST

ANTEED

ATER WORKS

CELEBRATED BRANDS

BLACK SWEET CHEWING TOBACCOS

ENELSON NAVY. 24.24 LITTLE FAVORITE.

No. PRINCE OF WALES,

TIN STAMPS similar to those opposite the Standdard Brands above named are affixed to every plug, and will serve as a guide to desirable goods and as a protection against inferior quality.

Tobacco in full supply by all the FIRST CLASS Grocery Houses throughout the Dominion.

W. C. McDONALD. MONTREAL

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FOR SALE 300,000 Acres Rich Farming Lands, well located in Michigan, at from \$2 \$8 per acre, on easy term of payment, Also
of payment, Also
of payment, Also
200,000 Acres of Choice Pine Lands,
in best Lumber Districts of
Michigan.

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet, full of facts. The
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O. M. BARNES,
Land Commissioner, Lansing, Mich.





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well finished; spring cap box in stock; good ram-rod, brass tip, and extractor. Every gun warranted and guaranteed to shoot close. Average weight about 64 lbs. This reduction will be continued dur-ing the season untill our immense stock is worked off. Address

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VOL. VII. NO. 346.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The "Times" on the United

States Elections.

at Constantinople.

the Treaty o Berlin.

and still less to those of the Democrats. Neither side can be exomerated from the

guilt of paltering with the inflationist, re-pudiationist and socialist agitations, which

ninated in the formation of the Gre

back-Labour party. The Times thinks it not improbable that both Tilden and Thur-

FRIDAY, Nov. 8.

tiaries left Berlin Earl Beacons

TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1878.

Mr. Gladstone's daughter is a studeut at Girton College, Cambridge.

The Fanfulla, of Rome, says Russia has

AFGHAN AFFAIR STILL UNSETTLED. Glasgow Bank shareholders have reached £93,000, and in Edinburgh £27,000. A movement is on foot to induce the de-positors of the City of Glasgow Bank to accept a composition of fifteen shillings in Second Russian Line of Defence the pound, so as to relieve the share

Russia States that She will Honourably Fulfil WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13. LONDON, Nov. 12.-A Paris correspond ent says Prince Orloff, Russian Ambassador to France, had a long interview on Monday with M. Waddington, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, at which he informed M. Waddington of the Czar's willingness to co-MANCHESTER, Nov. 7 .- The Guardian's ion correspondent says: -Before the perate in securing an arrangement of the urco-Greek frontier difficulty, and of his held and Count Andrassy signed a treaty providing that if Russia should endeavour firm intention to carry out all the stipula-

remain on Turkish territory after May, her complete vitadra was the should urge that Turkey is unable to protect the Christians owing to the disturbed state of affairs in Roumelia, England and Austria will furnish a garrison to relieve the Russians. The purport of this treaty was communicated to Russia.

BOMBAY, Nev. 7.—The Pioneer states that the Afghana in the Klands Parallel that the war is unpopular there, on account of the heavy taxation, but 30,000 Ghizni that the Afghans in the Khyber Pass are war. deserting largely in consequence of sickness and hunger. Hopes are entertained that the Ameer will submit unconditionally to

the British demands. The mortality among the Afghans at Jellalabad is from thirty CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 13 .- It is stated to forty daily.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A Berlin despatch says :- It seems certain that several thonand the surplus Egyptian tribute.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The idea of propossand former Russian soldiers and officers have been permitted to volunteer and start for Afghanistan. ing an International Commission, charged to watch the execution of the Berlin Treaty, seems to be under contemplation MADRID, Nov. 7. -An ex-soldier has at-

tempted to assassinate Gen. Bregana, for-merly Minister of War. The General was St. Petersburg.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—A Berlin correspon dent telegraphs that the Russian mission at Cabul has not been withdrawn. London, Nov. 7 .- The Times, comment-London, Nov. 13.—The Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise, accompanied ing on the elections in the United States, says:—It is with very sincere satisfaction that we publish the results of the November election in the United States. The

nocracy might turn the scale of reckless agitation and ruinous policy. Now, as often before, the good sense of the American people has come to the rescue just in time to save the country from the consequences of party blundering and the immorality of professional politicians. Little thanks are due to the leaders of the Republican party, Treaty of Berlin.

The English Patitures. LONDON, Nov. 7.—Knight & Son, mer-chants, of London and Liverpool, have

man will disappear from the front ranks of the Democrats before 1880, and that Bay-ard will be their candidate for President.

Afghanistan would be to engage Russia in Europe. The Sultan's immediate sufourage, however, is pacific. Several Ministers, and especially the military party, favour the definite cession of a portion of Bosnia to Russia, so as to secure her neutrality in the first transactions. tary party, favour the definite cession of a portion of Bosnia to Kussia, so as to secure her neutrality in view of future contingen ies.

LONDON, NOV. 8.—A Vienna despatch says Schouvaloff's mission to Pesth to propose another Congress to amplify the Treaty of Berlin, has been countermanded on account of the uncertainty of the relations between England and Russia.

ATHENS, NOV. 8.—M. Coumoundouros has formed a new Ministery with himself as President of the Council, Minister of the Interior, and temporary Minister of Justice; M. Delyannis as Foreign Minister and temporarily Minister of Finance; M. Braboulis as Minister of Marine and temporarily Minister of Finance; M. Braboulis as Minister of Marine and temporarily Minister of War, M. Augerinos as Minister of Education and Worship.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Times' Charleston special says:—The Democratic majority in South Carolina on the Congressional vote is over 60,000.

Of 32 counties the Republicans elected from that county are the only Republicas members of the Legislature. In the Second Congressional District the Democrats refused to appoint a single Republican manager, and at nine tenths of the polls the ballots in the boxes exceeded the names on the poll list by hundreds, the extra ballots consisting of small tissue paper tickets. The Scotch relief fund for the benefit of the shareholders of the City of Glasgow Bank now amounts to \$803,000. Cardinal Cullen's Successor.

ore McCabe, Vicar-General to the late ceed to the Archbishopric, and will proba bly be made a Cardinal

Labour Troubles. LONDON, Nov. 10 .- Nearly half of the trict have stopped in consequence of the

MONDAY, Nov. 11. Monday, Nov. 11.
Simla, Nov. 10.—It is hoped the Afghan

Guidebridge have given notice of their intention to reduce the wages of skilled difficulty will be peacefully solved. It is supposed Russia is exercising pressure upon the Ameer with this object. The Ameer, ber 14th.

moreover, despairs of success against the LONDON, Nov. 10.—A seusational Simla despatch says Afghanistan is withdrawing from Candahar, and the Ameer has announced that Russians would occupy Can-dahar and Herat. The Governor of Can-

dahar has punished the agitators opposed to England. England.
Constantinople, Nov. 9.—The Porte on Thursday addressed two energetic notes to edan refugees, and the evacuation of Turk-

ish territory.
St. Petersburg, Nov. 10.—It is considered in official circles that Russia must and Asia, to fix the limits of their respecbucharest, Nov. 10.—The Russian oc-

cupation of Roumania ceases on the 27th insurgent committees on the frontiers of Roumelia, and in many places in Macedonia, are recruiting men under thirty-five years of age, and arming the elders for the defence of their homes. The insurgents are well armed and provisioned. The Turks are confident of suppressing the insurrection if reinforcements arrive speedily.

TUESDAY, Nov. 12. St. Petersburg, Nov. 11.-The Golos considers Earl Beaconsfield's speech pacific though it shows that the basis of his policy s still enmity to Russia.

Constantinople, Nev. 11.—Midhat

Pasha has been appointed Governor-Gen-eral of Syria.

of the latter were kined. In the Black-else also stole a band of horses from the Black-feet and killed a Blackfeet chief. The Porte has handed the Eastern Rou melian Commissioners the draft of a constitution for Eastern Roumelia. It em-

sian guidance, he couches it in ambiguous | tin and glucose.

terms to postpone an inevitable war until TELEGRAPHIC MISCELLANY. he is better prepared.

Lord Northbrook, formerly Viceroy of India, speaking at Winchester, alluded to the rectification of the north-western frontier of India mentioned by Lord

Beaconsfield, and expressed the opinion that it would not improbably be confined to the permanent occupation of Quettah.

London, Nov. 11.—Subscriptions in
Glasgow to the fund for the relief of the

tions of the Berlin Treaty.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The British Foreign

Office arrounces that a note living assur-ances of the Cau's desire to faithfully re-spect the Treaty of Berlin was handed to Lord Augustus Loftus on the 9th inst. London, Nov. 12.—A Simila despatch

THE LATEST .- THURSDAY. that England is earnestly assisting the Porte in its endeavour to conclude a loan

per election in the United States. The gravity of issues on which the electors had practically to decide could scarcely be over-estimated, and there was some ground for apprehension that the caprice of the

that he was the bearer of no new proposi-tions, that he came to settle some minor matters, and reported assurances of the Czar's desire to faithfully respect the

gow, and Leith, whose failure was announced on November 2nd, are £486,537;

LONDON, Nov. 12.—A despatch from Rome reports that the Very Rev. Monsig-Cardinal Cullen, has been selected to suc-

otton mills in the Ashton-under-Lyne disepression of trade, and many are running on short time.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The iron firms of Ashton, Hyde, Staleybridge, Newton, and

workmen two shillings a week, and of unber 14th.

The cotton manufacturers of Glasgow

have reduced the working hours one-third This will affect 8,000 employés. emigrate to Canada. The Bolton cotton spinners have decided to make a reduction of 5 per cent. on the wages of the employés. A New Industry for Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Nov. 11.—The draft of an agreement between the city of Ottawa and Mr. Teale, woollen manufacturer of Utica, N.Y., has been prepared. By this agree-Prince Labanoff, Russian ambassador, one refuting his denial of Russian connivance at ment, Mr. Teale pledges himself to erect a the Bulgarian insurrection, and the other demanding the repatriation of the Molraminside the city limits, providing that he gets from the corporation a lease for 99 years in the city's interest of the land ever events may arise in Turkey. It is cortain Russia earnestly desires an understanding with England, both in Europe and Asia to fix the limits of the cortain Russia earnestly desires an understanding with England, both in Europe and Asia to fix the limits of the cortain Russia earnestly desires an understanding with England, both in Europe and Asia to fix the limits of the cortain Russia earnestly desired and russian and known as Rideau Terrace, extending from purposes only; exemption from taxation for ten years, a bonus of \$10,000 city debentures, bearing interest at 6 per cent, and maturing in twenty years, and payable as follows:—When the buildings are erect-ed and the boiler and engines placed in position, \$3,000; when the machinery is in the factory and sufficiently in operation to give employment to 50 operatives, \$3,000; the balance of 50 per cent. of the operatives to be all employed within six months after payment of the second \$3,000; the balance \$4,000 to be paid in annual payments of

> ien on the property and insurance on the buildings. The North-West WINNIPEC, Nov. 9.—A Battleford despatch says that reliable couriers from the plains report an outbreak of war between the Assiniboines and the Sioux. Eight of the latter were killed. The Assiniboines

____ THE VICTORIA HYPOPHOSPHITES is emstitution for Eastern Roumelia. It embraces provisions for a partly elective Council-General and popular elections for council-General and popular elections for certain local officers.

A Paris correspondent states that the Czar has personally written in reply to Minister Waddington's recent circular declaring his firm intention to adhere to the

LORD MAYOR'S DAY.

The Northumberland coal miners accept The trial of the Quebec rioters has been postponed until the next criminal term.

Lord Beaconsfield, according to Mr. Caryle, is "not worth his weight in cold Lieut.-Col. Littleton, Military Secretary to the Marquis of Lorne, will visit England

The Paris Exhibition was finally closed on Sunday afternoon. The receipts since opening were 12,653,746 francs. A number of immigrants from France have lately taken up land in the Eastern Townships and commenced farming. Lord Justice Christian, of the Court of Appeals in Ireland, has resigned on ac-The St. Sulpice Seminary has given no-

tice of its intention to appeal from the decision of Judge Belanger in the Oka case. A Paris despatch says the Canadian trophy at the Exposition has been presented to the proposed industrial museum. Hon. L. S. Huntington will take up his residence in Montreal in the spring, and it is said will assume the editorship of the

The ocean vessels at Montreal are being hurriedly laden with the object of getting them out of the St. Lawrence as soon as Hon. Edward Blake, and Mr. Lucy, shall," he said, "live, I is special correspondent of the London Daily News, arrived at Quebec on Saturday from In regard to Cyprus. East

England.

George Fessler, defaulting treasurer of Stark county, Ohio, has been sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$60,000 and costs. A Newport, R.I., despatch reports that some half-dozen state rooms of the steamer Massachusetts were robbed on Thursday

night of watches and pocket books. No arrests. A Berlin despatch says Bismarck has Lorne and Princess Louise, accompanied by the Duke of Connaught and Prince asking their consent to the appointment of

announce their intention of participating with the greatest energy in the elections which must follow the contemplated extension of the franchise:

Matthew and Millman, merchants, of Glasgow, and Leith, whose failure was an
has been compelled to retreat before the With all their energy and Cheers.) Lord Beaconsfield denied that attack on the English, but were repulsed.

the state of affairs was one of danger, al-The Marquis of Lorne has desired Col. ittleton to intimate to Col. Stevenson. President of St. Andrew's Society, Montreal, that he will be pleased to attend the

> Thos. Scott, it is admitted, had an attack of paralysis before leaving for Europe, but his physicians believe he will recover if he abstains from his laborious duty and remains abroad the six months they have

Sir Andrew Clarke, a member of the Vice-regal Council, has examined the Wynaad district in Madras and declared it was a diplomatist to study one of country and consciousness of power. highly auriferous. Miners have been

Jno. C. Turner, managing editor of the

abstinence from intoxicating drink and a system of benefit to the needy and afflicted among the members as two leading features his sureties. Judge Patterson could see Mr. Henry Bessemer writes to the London Times complaining of the injustice of not allowing English exhibitors at Paris to

accept decorations. At the previous French Exhibition he was refused permision to ac-cept the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour for his steel invention. England and Germany have agreed that after January 1st, telegrams between any points in the two countries will cost thirty State line has agreed to operate on this

Letters from Ireland state that Bishop bility imposed upon him by the Holy See. His Lordship's advanced years and the multifarious duties which would necessarily devolve upon him in his assigned position, are said to be the reason alleged by him in his remonstrance.

Earl Beaconsfield's Speech at the Guildhall

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The annual ceremonial of swearing in the new Lord Mayor, Sir Charles Whetham, was performed to-day in he customary manner. lowed the inauguration in the evening.

Earl Beaconsfield was enthusiastically applauded on rising to reply to the toast, "Her Majesty's Ministers." After a review of past events he touched upon the slarmist theories relative to an imminent invasion of India only to be averted by entering into a struggle with some unknown power. He declared the Government's opinion was that the invasion of India was hardly practicable, as the base of operations of any possible foe was so remote. It was true the north-western frontier of India was not scientifically rounded, and possibly a foe night beable to cause embarrassment by comelling us to maintain a large and expensive force thereon. This possible evil had occupied the attention of successive Administrations. Circumstances arising which forced it on the immediate attention of the Govern-ment, they believed an invasion might be-come possible if Asia Minor and the Euor very weak power, and had therefore taken measures—which he believed would soon be consummated, and of which the soon be consummated, and of which the Anglo-Turkish convention, which secures possession of these localities to our ally, is the chief—to remove the causes of apprehension. "Concerning our frontiers, we shall," he said, "live, I hope, on good terms with our immediate neighbours, and perhaps with some more remote."

In regard to Cyprus, Earl Beaconsfield make, he could look with confidence to the assistance of an ally close to his frontier. The execution of the Treaty of Berlin and the rectification of the north-western frontier of Iudia would increase England's power and prosperity. Turning from ex-clusively Anglo-Indian interests, Earl Beaconsfield pointed out that there was another aspect of the question which involved the by the Duke of Connaught and Prince
Leopold, left the St. Paneras terminus for
Liverpool at midnight. A large crowd
witnessed their departure and repeatedly
cheered them.

PESTH, Nov. 13.—Count Schouvaloff has
had a private audience with the Emperor.
He subsequently informed an interviewer
that he was the bearer of no new proposi
A Rome despatch says the clerical party A Rome despatch says the clerical party of Berlin would never be carried out, he amounce their intention of participating with the greatest energy in the elections which must follow the contemplated extensive the contemplated extensive the carried out, he pointed to a number of its provisions which have been already fulfilled, although only one-third of the time for its execution. Robert Forrester, a large colliery proprietor at Glasgow, has failed.

The liabilities of Robert Forrester, of
Glasgow, whose failure has been announced,
are estimated at from half a million to
two and a half million dollars.

GLASGOW, Nov. 7.—Forrester's trade
debts are estimated at between £70,000 and
£80,000, and his other obligations at about
£300,000.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 10.—T—Benbar Coal
Company, with a carried of
EDINBURGH, Nov. 10.—T—Benbar Coal
Company, with a carried on the propagation of the Canatime to the propagation of the British Foreign Office.

Fighting has been renewed in the Transthat British foreign Office.

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Fighting has been renewed in the Fight to withdraw from its engenematic, but could say on his part of
the Milliam Thomas was drowned yesterday,
while boating with another man, David
Terry, on the Muskosh river, abou

though from the important nature of the Berlin settlement, which was proceeding, it was necessarily serious. He warned his hearers not to place any trust in the proposed ball in his honour at the Windsor rumours that England was powerless to assert a policy which she believed to be one of justice and truth. He was confident she would not become as Genoa, Venice or

Count von Beust, Austrian Ambassador, replying to the toast of "The Diplomats." spoke in a tone somewhat in sympathy with Lord Beaconsfield, stating it to be his duty as a diplomatist to study the true

At a meeting of the Kent and Sussex Labourers' Union, it was unanimously resolved to accept the offer of the Canadian Government to set off five thousand acres of land for locked-out labourers who may emigrate to Canada.

der of her husband, John Kegan, by poison, at the village of Lucan, on the 18th of August, 1877. The medical testimony, including the evidence of Prof. Ellis, of Tome when I was asked by Dallaire and Lebrunto, went to show that Regan died from strychnine poisoning, the drug having been taken with some fried pork at breakfast.

After whith some fried pork at breakfast. After partaking of the pork the deceased was seized with a violent illness, and ex-Jno. C. Turner, managing editor of the Evening Telegram, Norwich, Conn., mysteriously disappeared on Tuesday. He had taken an overdose of laughing gas before having a tooth extracted, which had caused having a tooth extracted, which had caused had had a quarrel. The theory of murder that the theory of murder had had a quarrel. The theory of murder that the trial has the trial that the trial having a tooth extracted, which had caused some trouble with his head.

A special from I uluth to St. Paul says:

It is rumoured that an American tug has been seized at the Sault by Dominion officials for wrecking in Canadian waters. The citals for wrecking in Canadian waters. The dash of Regen and also that he had sent to the supposition that James Hogan, son of the prisoner by her first husband, had a principal share in it. It was proven that he had bought poison—both diagram, son of the Post Master at Mountain Grove, in the country of Admittance of the count been seized at the Sault by Dominion omcials for wrecking in Canadian waters. The
tug was trying to get off the steamer Quebee, aground for some days in the Magnetic
bee, aground for some days in the Magnetic
shoals.

proven that it is strychnine and arsenic—shortly before the
death of Regan, and also that he had sent
a piece of pork as a present to the family,
he living some distance away. Considershoals.

And eighty dollars from a put
ultimo.

New York, Nov. 8.—Five men drew revolvers,
he living some distance away. Considershoals. The various lodges of Orange Young
Britons in Montreal have been placed on a
new basis, adopting an obligation of total
abstinence from intoxicating drink and a

nothing in the evidence to go to the jury, and directed an acquittal, whereupon the prisoner was at once discharged. The McCarthy Case Again in Court. St. John, N.B., Nov. 12.—The adjourned Circuit Court for Westmoreland met at Dorchester to-day for the purpose of taking up the somewhat celebrated McCar-thy murder case. It will be remembered that Timothy McCarthy, a Moncton tavern keeper, disappeared in October, 1877; that of \$4,000 to be paid in annual payments of \$1,000 each, the city to secure itself by a lien on the property and insurance on the that Annie Parker, a domestic in the house came forward after several investigations had been held and declared that McCarthy Letters from Ireland state that Bishop
Gilooly, the newly-appointed delegate to
that he was robbed of his money and watch; Canada and the American Union, is not at all inclined to accept the onerous responsitive river in May last. In July Mrs. Osborne, her daughter Eliza, and her son Harry were placed on trial for the murder, and John Osborne, head of the family, was detained as accessory after the fact. The trial resulted in the disagreement of the jury. Chief Justice Allan, who presided at the

claring his firm intention to adhere to the Treaty of Berlin. This is considered a very hopeful sign of peace, and also an indication of the declining influence of Prince Gortschakoff.

Lender of Deriver of Deriver of The Sugar trade in New York was exspondent at Darjeeling believes there is no probability of the reply of the Ameer of Afghanistan to the British ultimatum being otherwise than hostile, unless, under Russian guidance, he couches it in ambiguous in the sugar for export, in the shape of adulteration with muriatic acid, the two whistles may make melody. If you feel an indisposition to exertion, weak counsel presented a certificate of her physician that she was unable to attend, but the magistrate declared the certificate unsatisfactory and adjourned the case for a week, declaring that if Lady Gooch was not present then he would issue a warrant for her immediate apprehension.

The health of the Czar is reported more and more remains where melody. If you feel an indisposition to exertion, weak counsel presented a certificate of her physician that she was unable to attend, but the magistrate declared the certificate unsatisfactory and adjourned the case for a week, declaring that if Lady Gooch was not present then he would issue a warrant for her immediate apprehension.

The health of the Czar is reported more and more remains a fine the back, etc., or afflicted with any affection of the secretory organs. It is not present them he would issue a warrant for her immediate apprehension.

The health of the Czar is reported more and more remained to the proposition to exterion, was declared to extend the case for a tated secretory organs. For sale by all dealers. \$1 per bottle.

Nothing so good to kill worms in children as Freeman's Worm Powders.

OUR NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Reception of the Marquis of Lorne by the North Ameri-can Squadron.

Grand Naval Display-Manœuvres by the Fleet HALIFAX, Nov. 9.—The naval authorities are making great preparations for the re-ception of the new Governor-General. The et under the command of Vice-Admiral nglefield will afford a naval spectacle such as has rarely been seen here. It will go out to meet the Sarmatian at sea, and escort her up the harbour. The Sarmatian will fly the royal standard, and on the fleet ming up with her, a royal salute will be red. The fleet will then form into two nes, led by the Bellerophon, the flag-ship, and the Black Prince, and accompany the Sarmation up the harbour, the forts saluting as she passes. She will anchor off the dockyard, the ships of the fleet anchoring n a double line, and when the time for past one, arrives, the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise will embark under a royal salute on board the Admiral's barge. A procession will then be formed by the A procession will then be formed by the ships' boats, and will pass down between the double line of men-of-war to the landing stage at the dockyard, where the various authorities will be in waiting to receive the illustrious personages.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Bobeaygeon, Nov. 9.—A man named Wm. Long, of Peterboro', in the employ of Gilmour & Co., was killed to-day by a tree falling on him on their limits near here. His body was taken to Peterboro' to-night. He leaves a wife and child. LONDON, Nov. 9.-A daring burglary

was last night perpetrated at the store of Reid Bros., Dundas street. Entrance was effected through a rear window by prying off the shutter with a poker. The show cases, containing a large quantity of valutents, consisting of gold pens, pencils, card cases and such like goods. The value of the goods taken is estimated at between \$7,000 and \$8,000. From the stamp till about \$5 in silver was taken, but the thief was under a work-box. There is no clue

CAYUGA, Ont., Nov. 9 .- Alfred Herod, charged with the murder of Joseph Calvert on the 24th of June last, was to-day found guilty of manslaughter and sen-tenced to ten years in the Provincial Peni-

tentiary. QUEBEC, Nov. 9.—The trial of Eloi Laroie, for the alleged murder of Voisine, at Trois Pistoles, ended this evening. The Judge charged for a verdiet of manslaugh sion of the franchise!

The annual report of the operations of the money order system shows that the money order offices increased 475 during the year. International money orders were issued for \$2,000,000.

Six hundred pounds of dynamite have

Newmarket, Nov. 11.—A daring at-tempt to break open the safe of the North-ern Railway Company here was discovered this morning. The burglars forced open the door of the baggage room and thence made their way into the office through a side room. A piece of ornamental work on the door was broken off and two holes chiseled through the outer facing of the safe, but the safe was found otherwise

intact, and nothing else whatever was disturbed about the office. No clue to the thieves. QUEBEC, Nov. 11.-In the Court 5 Queen's Bench to-day, Wm. Moran, convicted of having shot one Dallaire last summer, whilst returning from a drive to Lorette, was sentenced to five years in the Doreste, was sentenced to nve years in the provincial penitentiary. On being asked if he had anything to say why sentence of the provincial penitentiary. On being asked if he had anything to say why sentence of the provincial penitentiary. On being asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, the prison-include an allegation that the petitioner had be years before he came back again to canada. I saw Goff on my visit to New or said, "A short time previous to the oc-Owing to some difficulty with the St. George's and St. Andrew's Societies of Ottawa as to precedence in presenting the address to the Marquis of Lorne, the latter society has determined to present one on their own behalf.

Acquittal of the Prisoner-Failure of Evidence to Convict.

London, Nov. 7.—The Court of Assize has been occupied for the past two days with the trial of Mary Regan for the murder of her husband, John Regan, by poison, the left had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, the prisoner er said, "A short time previous to the occurrence I had received a threatening letter. I then wrote to Judge Doucet to solicit permission to carry a revolver. Finding I would not obtain permission to carry a revolver. Finding I would not obtain permission to carry a revolver. my revolver, I tried to get rid of it by selling it, and had it for that purpose about me when I was asked by Dallaire and Le-

me when I was brun to take with them the brun to take with them the had such an unfortunate denouement. I was in dread of my life from one Victor Wagner and his friends. I hope the Court ill deal leniently with me."

Alfred Chouinard, on a Gage and Pabos. Gage and Pabos. Mawport. Benaventure.

Chatte

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 8.—A despatch from a SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. S.—A despatch from a hidalgo on the lower Rio Grande announces that a riot broke out yesterday, instigated by an old feud between Mexicans and Americans. Many porsons were badly beaten and one probably fatally.

MONTREAL, Nov. S.—The Moravian, downward bound, and the Phosnician, upward bound, came into collision in the vicinity of Cape a la Roche at 8 o'clock this morning. The Moravian got to Quebec at eleven. Her injuries are trivial, and she will sail to-morrow afternoen or early on Sunday morning. The Phosnician received damage about her water-line, and made some water in her forehold. Her captain telegraphs that he laid her on a bank, and that he will repair the damage and come on in the morning.

Lord Dufferin. The following letter appears in the Downing Street, 15th Oct., 1878.

DOWNING STREET, 15th Oct., 1878.

My Lord,—In my despatch No. 243 of the 28th August, I informed you of the date at which the Marquis of Lorne would proceed to Canada to succeed you in the Administration of the Government of the Dominion.

As the time for your relinquishing the Government is now at hand, I have received Her Majesty's commands to signify to you the high appreciation entertained by Her Majesty of the great ability and judgment with which your Lordship has dispharged the duties of Governor-General.

Her Majesty's Government have not failed to notice the high estimation and regard in which your Lordship has been held by all classes in Canada, and they feel confident that the admirable manner in which you have fulfilled the duties of the Queen's Representative has done much to strengthen and deepen in the hearts of the Canadian people that spirit of loyalty and devotion to the British Crown and Empire of which there have been many gratifying evidences.

I nave, &c., &c.,

M. E. HICKS-BEACH.

Friday evening Mr. Morton J. Griffin, editor of the Halifax Herald, was presented with a valuable and handsome gold watch and chain by Dr. W J. Almer, M.P., on behalf of the Herald Publishing Co. and Liberal Conservative friends, in recognition of his able editorial management of the paper during the past four years. The hands also presented him with a gold pen and pencil case. nim with a gold pen and pencil case.

A petition has been presented in the Montreal Practice Court on behalf of Hugh Andrew Allan, son of Sir Hugh Allan, for permission to change his name, he having a cousin in the city of the same name, and great inconvenience being caused thereby.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Judicial Appointments—Reductions pointments by the Out-Going Ministry, OTTAWA, Nov. 13.—Chief Justice Hagarty, of the Court of Common Pleas, has een elevated to the position of Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench. Justice Adam Wilson has been ele-

Justice Hagarty.

Hon. M. C. Cameron has been elevated to the Bench as a Puisne Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench in the place of Mr. Justice Wilson. The rumours current for some time that

various departments in the public service had been virtually packed by the late Government and additions made shortly after the general election, are verified by returns from some departments. Consequently there will be a considerable reduction in employes on the 1st of January next. In the Department of Finance the services of eight assistants are to be dispensed with and similar reductions made in the service generally, both inside and ontside. In fact the most rigid economy will be necessary in order to place the public expenses upon a satisfactory basis.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Victoria, B.C., Nov. 8.—The elections for the Dominion Parliament are over. Mr. Bunster, Conservative, is re-elected for Vanoouver District by a large majority. All the delegates from the Province are supporters of the Macdonald Government.

NOTHUMBERLAND. St. John, N.B., Now. 7:- The trial the protest against Mr. Snowball, member elect for Northumberland, began to-day at Fredericton. The defence is that the petitioners themselves have been guilty of bribery, and that Parliament has no power to confer on a provincial court authority to try Dominion election cases. ST. JOHN CITY.

It is thought the petition against Mr. ley will fall to the ground on account of the petitioner not being a legally qualified

RIMOUSKI, Nov. 9.—The following election returns have been received:-

WESTMORELAND AND ALBERT. St. John, N.B., Nov. 9. - Petitions were this afternoon against the return of Sir Albert Smith, of Westmoreland, and Rogers, of Albert counties.

LENNOX (LOCAL.) NAPANEE, Nov. 9 .- A meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Lennox was held here this afternoon to select a candidate for the Local House. On the should be furnished, as well as counsel to a candidate for the Local House. On the first ballot Messrs. A. H. Ree, J. T. Grange, L. C. Spafford, W. N. Dollar, Ira Ham, Alex. Henery, and E. Storre were nominated, but no one received a majority.

LONDON, Nov. 9. - A convention of Conservative delegates met this afternoon in the Liberal-Conservative Association hall here to select a candidate for the Local Legislature. Those who were prominently in the field as against the present member,
Mr. Richard Tooley, were Messrs. Thomas
Routledge, of London township, and Robert
Dreany, of Dorchester. Mr. Dreany withdrew his name, and the vote lay between Messrs. Tooley and Routledge. The result was largely in favour of Mr. Tooley, when the vote was made unanimous.

ST. JOHN CITY. include an allegation that the petitioner has not the requisite property qualification of a voter. This will be argued this week.

York on the fifth of this month, and said ST. JOHN CITY AND COUNTY. The preliminary objections in Burnee and

Weldon's case deny the jurisdiction of the GASPE, Que., Nov. 11.-The following Fortin. Leboutillier 36 28 391 8 40 305 68 (maj.)

QUEEN'S, N.B. St. John, N.B., Nov. 11.-A petition was filed to-day against the return of Geo. G. King, M.P. for Queen's.

KING'S. N.S. HALIFAX, Nov. 11.—Mr. D. B. Woodworth to day filed a petition with the Prothonotary against the return of Dr. Borden,

OTTAWA, Nov. 11.—The time for entering a protest in re the Carleton election closed to-day. No protest has been entered.

The Stewart Grave Robbery. New YORK, Nov. 11.—The Herald says a police official stated it is now only a question of brief time when Stewart's remains will be

decaying body.

The rumoured recovery of Stewart's body is denied by the police.

A watch has been ordered to be kept over Commodore Vanderbilt's grave, in the Moravian cemetery. Wm. Hi Vanderbilt has had the coffin walled in with mason

Wallace Ross is to go to England for a few months. He is to leave St. John in a day or two in the barque Arklow.

Count Schouvaloff was one of the passengers on the Prussian Imperial yacht Livadia, recently swamped.

are indications that the Stewart "burkers" have been traced, but the police are reti-cent. Mrs. Stewart is said to be in a very cent. Mrs. Stewart is said to be in a very low condition.

Judge Hilton to-day received a letter from Frank Dyre, York House, Rechester, requesting Hilton to send him \$10,000 by mail if he wishes to recover Stewart's

work.
New York, Nev. 12.—The Timessays there

THE GOFF-BAKER SLANDER.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Departmental Staffs-Unnecessary Ap- What a Crony of Goff's Knows About the Matter.

MONTREAL, Nov. 11 .- Mr. Arthur Stevens Baker, a commercial agent, on October vated to the position of Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas vice Chief before Police Magistrate Desnoyers, in slanders brought against Mr. G. B. Baker pears was hand in glove with Goff when he latter was in the meridian of his escape arrest, testified that in the month of April last E. H. Goff, late of the City of Montreal, insurance agent, was staying in St. Albans, in the State of Vermont, one of the United States of America. I think he went there to avoid being arrested on some charge made against the said Goff by the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, but Goff himself told me be was there to make some arrangements with a certain railway company. Two or three days before the 20th of I telegraphed said Goff was going to be arrested at St. Albans that night by one McCrea, and said Goff suddenly disappeared from St. Albans. I next heard of him at Sweetsburg, and went to see him at his request. He was in bed, and, as I believe, secreting himself on account of warrants of arrest being made out againstithe said Goff. The said Goff had told me previously at St. Albans that he was to have five thousand dollars from the iberal party through the hands of Jas Stewart, Managing Director of the Mont-real Heroid, for furnishing the letters that afterwards appeared in the Herald of April 20th last, and the information connected therewith. At Goff's request I went to see the said James Stewart on the 19th April last to ask him to go out to Sweetsburg, and see Goff without fail that night. Stew art said he would let me know in an hour if he could go. I subsequently met Stewart by appointment, and he said it was no use his going, and that he only wanted to talk about the matter with two or three people tell you one thing. It is of no use talking about five thousand dollars; it is too much money, and we can't give it." Stewart said, "You must understand that this Stewart matter must be only talked about with two or three people," meaning thereby that it must be kept as secret as possible. I then told him that Goff would fore-go the five thousand dollars, but that Goff must have the moral support of the Herald, and bail arranged to carry him through the charges that were made against him by the Canada Agricultural Company. Stewart replied that would be all right, and he would undertake that bail

> (Stewart) Stewart asked if I could make him, as it would be an awkward fix if he ould not meet him, and I said I would telegraph Racicot to meet him at the depot, and have Racicot there. Stewart went out expressly to bring Goff into Montreal, and they came in next morning. I met Stewart at the depôt in the morning, and asked for Goff. Stewart replied, "You will find him in the rear of the train. Stewart told me to come to his office about ten o'clock. I went according to appoint ten o clock. I went according to appointment. The matter was fully discussed. The next morning a letter appeared in the Herald. Goff left the Dominion of Canada about three weeks ago, and is now somewhere in the United States of America. I do not believe that Goff ever will return to Canada. He himself told me it would to me that a week from that day he would be more than 1,000 miles away from the

Canadian frontier.

The United States Indians.

The United States Indians.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Gen. Pope, in his report, says the Cheyenne outbreak was caused by starvation. He comments upon the fact that under a clause in the last Army Bill the troops which might have prevented or suppressed the New Moxico disturbances were powerless, and thus many lives were lost and much property destroyed. He says unless ample and regular supplies of food can be guaranteed to the Indians he will be compelled, in justice to the Government and frontier settlers, to ask for more troops.

General Ord reports from the Mexican frontier that his small command gives him only one available soldier for every 120 square miles of territory to be protected. He says explorations by scoutling parties of the mountains west of Pecco have developed unexpectedly well-watered and quite extensive grazing lands, both plain and valley. A silver lead and copper district have been discovered, and specimens both of silver and gold ores brought. Ord reports forty-six persons killed and six wounded by Indians since October 1st, 1877, and says:—"This is a sad commentary upon the efforts made at one time to reduce the forces defending the frontier." He says the climate of the deserts is for the most part rigorous, and the troops are subject to extremes of heat in summer and of cold in winter, with frequent privations such as hunger and thirst. He suggests that the regiments that have for so many years endured such service should sow take their turn of duty in the vicinity of civilization.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The Herald says a police official stated it is now only a question of brief time when Stewart's remains will be secured, as the police have learned enough to indicate where they are hidden. The Times confirms this, and, says Judge Hilton, when interviewed about the matter, declined to reply, saying he was under injunctions of secrecy. A mysterious personal was published on Sunday, addressed to Judge Hilton and Police Commissioner Nichols, and mentioning \$100,000. The police assert they look on this as a wretched attempt at a joke. The Herald gives currency to the story that Geo. At Christian, a mell-known Washington resurrectionist, answers the description given of the mysterious stranger who recently appealed to an undertaker for some fluid to preserve a decaying body.

The rumoured recovery of Stewart's body is denied by the police.

A watch has been ordered to be kept An Extraordinary Story

wire rrussian imperial yacht Livadia, recently swamped.

It is understood that Hon. Dr. Tupper has purchased the house at Ottawa, heretofore occupied by Hon. A. Mackenzie, from Mr. R. S. Cassells for \$16,000.

Gambetta, in receiving a deputation of provincial workmen on Thursday, said:—On your return for your homes you will tell your fellow-citizens hew unjustifiable was the mistrust of those who wished to decapitate Paris by removing the Legislature to Versailles, where it is in quasi exile, but fortunately not for ever.

The German papers, commenting on the contractions of the contraction of t

formation that will lead to the arrest of the robbers. He particularly requests that the money be sent in ordinary sized bank notes. The letter will be ignored by Hilton and the police.

Notion even.

The German papers, commenting on the suspen ston of telegraphic communication with Vienna on account of the prostration of the telegraph lines during the snow storm on Sunday, recommend the Austrian authorities to adopt the underground system of constructing telegraph in e on the most important routes.

we will send to any address in Canada a ENGLISH SINGLE SHOT GUN ROGERS' MANUFACTURING CO'Y.,

Price list mailed free to any one on receipt of address

THE ENGLISH MA

SALE OF THE "EXAMINER."

THE EDUCATION ACT. a School Board dinner h

concurred in the remarks of the I and said he believed the Educatio were proving of incalculable benefit THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Mr. Edison's application was dep at the Patent Office on the 23rd ins a French inventor, named Arnaud, pated him by nine days with a sche the dividing and distributing of the elight, which is understood, so far, the very essence of Mr. Edison's inve Possibly the two processes may probe entirely different, but the matter eiting some curiosity. Arnaud's he

citing some curiosity. Arnaud's he ceeded in placing a number of lights circuit, and he claims to be able to street with electric lamps on his pr with perfect equality of light throu

The determination of the city of tion to light the Holborn Viaduct, a front of the Mansion House wi electric light all through the winter has led to a further heavy fall

At a meeting of Clyde shipbuilde on the 25th inst., it was agreed to at their former resolution, that wages duced 7½ per cent. In the course evening the executive of the ironwagreed to withdraw the workmen betto their Society wherever the rec was enforced. This resolution, we equivalent to declaring a strike, has

was enforced. This resolution, we equivalent to declaring a strike, he adopted by a Society powerful both i and numbers, and there is thus the diate prospect of another detestruggle between capital and labour Clyde.

THE PROPOSED COLONIAL MUSE

Writing editorially on the process of the colonial Museum, the Daily News at The idea is an excellent one, and be hoped that the Colonial Office we every facility for carrying it into presecution. It is of course a quest the Colonial Governments themselves the Colonial Governments themselves of Wales years instituted in the colonial Governments themselves of Wales years instituted.

Prince of Wales very justly said t success of the scheme would depend readiness of the Colonial Government

readiness of the Colonial Governm provide means to found and sup Museum. It would of course be a permanent Exhibition, in the capits Empire, of Colonial products. S Exhibition, in order to be of any permanent use, must be well hou noble building, and be so appoin supported as to rouse attention interest. It should moreover be as far as possible, by all thonies. It would then be an epit the outlying portions of the Empiremanent representation and emboding the characteristics of the various cowhich have become the homes of tish people. Its interest and value

which have become the homes of the sish people. Its interest and value therefore depend in great degree completeness. There should in s completeness. There should in Exhibition be a somewhat wider rep tion of the Colonies than at Paris. would of course be every motive

Colony to participate. The energy terprise with which the Australian (and New Zealand entered into the Exhibition, and did their part to m representation of the Empire co give very striking evidence of the est in and their care for the good of Europe. A Colonial Museum in would, however, be a more direct a the people at home, and the desire in it would probably be universal."

PLAIN SPEAKING BY THE "TIM

LABOUR ON THE CLYDE.

THE VIRRAY MAIL TOROUTE PRIMAY NOVEMBER 15 193

THE PRIMAY MAIL TOROUTE PRIMAY

Lord Rosebery has disposed of to aminer. The new purchasers are M ton Dilke, Lord Stratheden and Car and one of the Goldsmids. At a School Board dinner he Gloucester to celebrate the open Board schools, the Bishop of Glor and Bristol expressed his conviction the settlement of the religious difficulties the Education Act had proved to best. He believed the voluntary and systems would continue to exist. Monk, one of the members for the proncurred in the remarks of the Berneutre of the Be

The Times having referred to the obstacles in the way of the peacefu ment of the Eastern question, obse "Russia trusts that her oppone busy with other matters, and tha ingly or unwillingly, they have to take to meddle with her Eastern to do to meddle with her. Empl has been found for all of them. Go is engaged at home with her Socia Ultramontane troubles. Other more likely to interfere than Go have had their hands tied for them tria has enough to do in Bosnia; accordingly, has, or imagines she field to herself. If the settlement in European Turkey can be put enough, the Berlin Treaty may be by the force of events, and the T San Stefano may be revived in its parts. It is to this result taims of Russia are directed portions its partial transition. pertinacity which is certainly some, and which needs to by an equal pertinacity on the ot It is no little proof of the peaceful tion of, the present age that matter have gone as far as they have leading to a downright rupture years ago the Gordian knot of the years ago the Gordian knot of the question would have been cut sword. The desire of Europe now diplomacy should do the work. The method is a longer one, and be employed with patience and But diplomatists, it must be remeare the representatives of armed While they are busy, war is in ground all through. The resist Russia to the will of Europe will come, we have no doubt, and come, we have no doubt, and almost as little doubt that it will come peaceably. But it will be r for Europe to make its purpose une for Europe to make its purpose une Russia cannot be suffered to take a of the pacific temper of the day, swhat she would not dare to she thought it likely the would be visited with prompt ment. Her attitude at the moment is embarrassing, but it is r too. She ventures to stand in the because she is strong enough tain herself there, but because she the forbearance of others, who wis and do not wish to thrust her main force. A word spoken in ea main force. A word spoken in e England and Austria would brin her senses in a moment. It is by that the deadlock in the East of E been brought about. She has af deplore it, and has endeavoured the blame for it on some other Po herself. Turkey has been charged lay in carrying out her part of engagement entered into at Berlin has now done all that can be fairly has now done all that can be fairly her. She has withdrawn from the fortresses. She has given over Batou a way as to allow a peaceful ent. Russia. The only result has been demands have been made up and that the end of these appearances as far off as it e That we shall have a war with Afmay be looked upon as almost When we shall enter upon it is question. However this may be it is certain that the decisive cam not take place before the apringmonths or so which will interver taken up with military prepar India. Our attention meanwhile given in Europe to the carrying. Berlin Treaty. This, as Sir Stafforotte pointed out at Birmingham yet been broken; but the time eff at which it will have to be ac a more positive fashion.

a more positive fashion. With reference to the stopps City of Glasgow Bank, some of t journals think it opportune to fact that after the failure of

in length, and extends from a little the old military hospital to Longeuil ferry. It has been built to connect the Grand Trunk with the Occidental railway.

A meeting of the Mutual Oil Association was held at Petrolia last week, and it was was held at retrolla last week, and it was resolved that unless those who remain outside the association join it, it will have to disband. A committee was appointed to try and induce the independent producers to throw in their lot with the association.

Large numbers of spurious twenty-five cent pieces are in circulation in Strathroy. They are so like the genuine that their detection is very difficult. No less than forty were offered in one day at one of the banks. They bear the date of 1874, are of the same weight as the genuine weight. the same weight as the genuine, and ha good ring.

A swindler named James Smith has b A swindler named James Smith has been travelling through the Eastern Townships as B. Rankin, and collecting money on account of the Star and Witness newspapers. The proprietors of these journals employed a detective to follow him, and he was captured at Marbleton and committed to stand his trial at Shephysoka. his trial at Sherbrooke.

The

the main

outh of According to the Exeter Times, the Reform party of South Huron are working hard to raise money to pay Mr. Thomas Greenway for the very patriotic and unselwhich Greenway for the very passage of the fish act he performed in making way for Mr. M. C. Cameron. The price, it says, is placed at a certain sum for each munici-pality, failing which Mr. Greenway falls back on Mr. Cameron for his pay. During the past season nearly one thou-

trict for other lumbering districts, and the the trick for other timeering districts, and the lumbermen there are now experiencing great difficulty in getting good men. This will probably have the effect of curtailing in a measure this year's operations. It will have an excellent effect on the market, as of by the already there is an over-production.

Twenty-one jurymen, who were sum-moned to attend the Parkhill Division moned to attend the Parkhill Division Court, at the close of the day's labours were presented with the munificent sum of ten cents each, and told to apply it towards the payment of their railway fares and hotel bills. One of the jurymen stole and greasy head covering in its place. A Mrs. John Brown, wife of the night. watchman in a mill at Straight Shore, one night last week went to see her husband

who was at his post. The mill was dimly lighted, and the poor woman missed her footing and fell through the floor to the fireman's stand below, striking her head against an iron platform, fracturing her skull. Death was almost instantaneous. award Mr. Mellon Prior, special artist of the ins the Illustrated London News, who arrived at Quebec on Sunday, sketched for that paper the principal engagements in the Turco-Russian war, the Ashantee affair, and the Kaffir war. He has received a rare decoration from the Sultan, and met Stanley in Africa. Although quite a young man, he has been through six different

wars. Mayor Beaudry, Montreal, is in receipt of a letter from Col. Littleton, informing him of his Excellency's intention to remain in Montreal a few days upon his arrival from Halifax. When asked if he was to have a new regalia like the Mayor of Ottawa, his retation Worship said he looked upon such things as foolish extravagance, and all a gentleman required to have on in America was a

named William Kerr, formerly of the 91st Regiment, died suddenly of heart disease in Harriston yesterday moraing. He was with Sir John Moore at Corunna, served Waterloo. He had received a pension from the British Government for nearly through the Peninsular war, and was at from the British Government sixty years, and had just com

The petition against the return of the ex-Minister of Customs and Mr. Charles Weldon for St. John city and county is a formidable affair. It comprises seventeen clauses, each of which charges some form of corruption, not alone by agents, but by the members elected personally. Should any article of the petition be substantiated, then, Mr. Burpee, being disqualified along with his colleague, can meditate at leisure on the fate of a time-server. formidable affair. It comprises clauses, each of which charges

on the fate of a time-server.

Franklin Carns, who was awaiting removal to Kingston Penitentiary to put in a term of five years for burglary, and William McCarthy, recently arrested in Detroit for robbing a Mr. Moore, of St. Thomas, a few days ago scaled the walls of the St. Thomas gaol and escaped. The inmates of the gaol were out for an airing in the yard at the time, and the other prisoners kept the gaoler engaged while McCarthy and Carns made good their escape.

The Quebec usurper, like the ex-Premier of the Dominion, has a penchant for rene-

of the Dominion, has a penchant for rene-gades. He now proposes to take into his Cabinet, in place of the late M. Bachand, Mr. George Irvine, known as the Megantic fox, from the artistic manner in which he invariably contrives to be on the side that is uppermost. Messrs. Chauveau and in the Quebec Government will make about as interesting a couple as Messrs. Cartwright and Cauchon did in the Ministry which is now no more.

The Illinois Supreme Court has decided

lager beer in that city that what is known as a snow by-law is that what is known as a snow by-law is illegal; in other words, that a citizen cannot be compelled to remove snow from the sidewalk in front of his house. Whether such a regulation in Canada is constitutional or not has never been tested, but as far as Toronto is concerned, it is so imperfectly carried out that it might as well be annulled. An improvement on the present system might be found in the city paying the unemployed to clear the sidewalks. insurance the Canada

the unemployed to clear the sidewalks.

Secretary Sherman has addressed to Secretary Evarts an official communication, setting forth the injustice of the Canadian authorities in debarring American seamen from receiving rewards given to the exp from receiving rewards given to the captains and crews of vessels coming to the relief of vessels in distress. This position of the Canadian authorities is based on the rights they claim to belong to seamen of each nation in the waters of their own country. It is, therefore, insisted that the rewards of such service in Canadian waters belong exclusively to Canadian seamen. As this distinction is not observed in American waters, American seamen are indigmant. mend som

men are indignant.

The Petrolia Advertiser says:—"On The Petrolia Advertiser says:—On Saturday last a reminiscence of old times appeared in town in the shape of a hundred barrel well, struck by Messrs. William Harrold & Son, at the east end of the town. The well is within a few yards of the main street and is pumping to-day 100 and other the main street and is pumping to day 100 barrels of pure oil. The property has been purchased by the Mutual for \$5,000. We believe quite a number of wells are to be commenced at once at the east end, so that new life will be given to that portion of the town which for some time past has been

almost entirely inactive. almost entirely inactive."

Iron World of Pittsburg:—" We believe that Canada has done a good thing for herself in resolving to have a protective tariff, and that in the long run it will not be predicted the support of this country, aland that in the long run it will not be prejudicial to the interests of this country, although it may at first curtail to some extent our foreign market. It will probably
make Canada a rich country, whereas she
is now a poor one, and in a very few years
we think she will be able to buy more from
us than she now does, although the articles
bought from us may not be the same as
those we now chiefly send her."

The township of Vauchan recently lost

be discompany m abroad. that two ability to se of decidation, should remore sensition of them at the death of Mr. Thomas Armstrong at Spring Brook farm. He was born in 1809 in the County Fermanagh, Ireland, and came to this country in 1830. In the troubles of 1837 and 1838 the rebels offer him money, of which he then stood must in need, and every other inducement if would join them, but Mr. Armstrong fused, and lived to become one of our more prosperous farmers. He was a stan Conservative, and will be much mis not only by his political friends, but by whole township, where he held the ee of all. Mr. Armstrong leaves a son daughters, and eleven grandchildren.

THE WEIGHT MAIL PRODUCTS FEBRAY SOURCES IS 188

TELFTIS

THE REPRESENTATION TORONTO, TRIBLY, NOVEMBER 15, 193

ing in Canada, and if it has not succeeded in adding to the stock of know-ledge of its readers on that intricate subject, it has at all events satisfied the initiated that its ignorance of the sugar colonies, are adopting more restrictive subject. The case of the sugar question, as well as its recklessness of the Provinces. He also said debts of the Provinces. He also said debts of the Provinces. He also said subject, it has at all events satisfied the initiated that its ignorance of the sugar question, as well as its recklessness of the Provinces. He also said debts of the Provinces. He also said succeeded in adding to the stock of know-ledge of its readers on that intricate subject, it has at all events satisfied the initiated that its ignorance of the sugar question, as well as its recklessness of the Provinces. He also said debts of the Provinces. colonies, are adopting more restrictive duties. Respecially is this the case with Spain and Italy, who seem dehospile as possible to England." cold-blooded critic might call this lament a piece of marvellous impudence. The observation of foreign countries of the practical working they cannot compete on equal terms while dry crushed costs only 10 cents, with the enormous resources of the British manufacturer, and in imposing high duties on English goods they merely require to be told that broken loaf and high duties on English goods they merely protect their own people from a Hritish invasion. This may be "hostility" to invasion. This may be "hostlity" to command the same price. And so on England, but it is also the preservation through the whole article. their own industries, which is an act of the highest patriotism from the philosophic point of view. The Birmingham Chamber, while its faifh in the

the principles of Free Trade."

clinch their arguments against the one-sided system with startling facts, and the heresy is spreading. The facts, in-deed, are all on the side of the heretics. For instance, it is shown that while in BAILEY is not the writer of the letter in 1860 Birmingham employed 50,000 barely 21,000. Her yearly product of wood-screws used to exceed 12,000,000 ilway nut and bolt trade is rapidly declining, and the general ironmongery trade is seriously impaired. This decay is in the main due to the establishment of Protective tariffs by foreign nations. Moreover, while France, Germany, Spain, Belgium, Italy and the United States virtually shut out Birmingham goods from their markets, the manufac-turers of these countries are rapidly driving Birmingham out of neutral ter-ritory like Australia, Turkey and South America; and—this is where the screst rub comes in—even invading Birming-ham herself. Belgium keeps out Bir-Referring to an article in to-day's Glo

assertion, are almost unbounded.

Speaking of the difference in cost to the consumer of the various grades of sugar now, as compared with the figures current some years ago when the Montreal refineries were in operation, the Globe Free Trade has convinced them that says that broken loaf costs 11 cents, while dry crushed costs only 10 cents, while dry crushed costs only 10 cents, or one cent per pound less than broken of reducing the public debt, and applications of the contract of dry crushed are identical, and, of course,

In Monday's issue, our contemporary idol Bright and Corden reargd is undoubtedly shaken, will not again that one-sided Free Trade is a migtake, but idesires to record its firm adherence to fining in Canada. We allude to Mr. H. W. BAILEY, of the firm of BAILEY & But if the Chamber, as a body, still
Bunring of Cliften, who is referred to clings to the old creed, the manufacturer as the writer of a letter which appeared mechanic are deserting it. They in our columns a few days since, and ch their arguments against the one- who, according to the Globe, is a "red-

able only thereto. How it can possibly be applied in reduction of our expenditure can only be explained by the arch mixer and muddler himself.

A REFORM STATESMAN.

CANADIANS who have "good things in the way of speculations to float had better give (lasgow a wide berth for a while. The shareholders of the Huntingdon Copper Mining Co. (Limited) have been holding meetings and giving their opinion of the ex-Postmaster-Gen

'MACKENZIE had retired from the On"tario Government, it was not to be
"expected that he would sacrifice his
"reputation, or endanger his character,
by too close an alliance with the men
"whom the late Premier leved to
"gather about him. He never was at
"Mackenzie. The incongruity of
"Mackenzie. The incongruity of
"their position was too startling,
"and the feeling was never absent
"from the Reformers that their true
"from the Reformers that their true
"The incongruity of the subject of the supporters on the subject of the national Policy, the Pacific railway
and every other subject. How would
this system work if reversed? Mr.

Brown would be held responsible for
Mr. De Cosmos and all his other
supporters on the subject of the
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and every other subject. How would
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Brown sheetings.

Sto 60
Standard brown sheetings.

Would be held responsible, with Mr.
PARDEE, for the oil affair, although it was
and every other subject. How would
this system would be held responsible for
Nr. BLAKE'S Aurora views and Mr.
Storage of 1878 being the latest quot
figures of 1878 being the latest quot
figures of 1878 being the latest quot
figures of 1878 be would be held responsible, with Mr. Parder, for the oil affair, although it was shown in the trial before Lord Chief Justice Cockburn that he telegraphed Mr. Mow, however; the whole aspect of parties has changed; the faction that held the Liberal party by the throat has been overthrown, with the throat has been overthrown, with the assistance of Liberals themselves, and those who still retain their allegiance to principle, having punished pragwith its name, and national in its as-

pirations."

Ewen, though, let the Bounwar of fields bear witness, the worthy Senator has never sought to pluck British

TORONTO, PRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13.

PROTECTION IN ENGLAND.

be a Liberal as contradistinguished from a Reform paper, says of Mr. Blake that having been displaced in the leadership by Globe influence, after he and Mr. "MACKENZIE had retired from the On-

those who still retain their allegiance to principle, having punished pragto principle, having punished pragto principle, having punished pragto matical pretenders, now naturally turn to Mr. Blake as the one man around to Mr. Blake as the one man around to whom they can gather their forces to the victimise of a write in the suit of the victimised shareholders and matical in its asto principle, having punished pragto put down bribery and corruption;
the world knows that Mr. Brown never countenanced the use of money in election times. He would at this moment be accepting service of a write in the suit of the victimised shareholders are the principle. against Messrs. HUNTINGTON and Mo-

a nation can continue to exist which is hemmed in by a country—nay, a continue—practically possessed, by reason of its size and enormously varied productiveness, of all the advantages of Free Trade, yet pursuing towards Canada, her only neighbour, a policy of the most rigid exclusion.

continue to grow every species of agricul-tural produce and manufacture every class of goods, if not more, certainly as chesp as they, and with it competition becomes im-possible. But when this problem is laid

of goods, if not more, certainly as cheep as they, and with it competition becomes impossible. But when this problem is laid before English politicians, they complain that it is snuffed out by the stock reference to the inapplicable simile of the great prosperity inaugurated in Great Britain by the repeal of the Corn Laws. "We do not doubt," they say, "that Free Traders are right in ruling that taxpayers shall not be called on to protect any manufacture when the capital and labour employed in such manufacture can be diverted into a more than manufacture can be diverted into a more the capital and labour employed in such annual does not exist? Then the limit of the advantages of Free Trade, or buying in the cheapest market, is reached, and Protection become necessary for a time. To such a point have we been reduced, not merely by the disadvantages of our climate, but by the fiscal policy of the United States. To become great by agriculture has been denied us by nature, and to become great by manufacture has been denied us by nature, and to become great by manufacture has been denied us by nature, and to become great by manufacture has been denied us by nature, and to become great by manufacture has been denied us by nature, and to become great by manufacture has been denied us by nature, and to become great by manufacture has been denied us by nature, and to become great by manufacture has been denied us by nature, and to become great by manufacture has been denied us by nature, and to become great by manufacture has been denied us by nature, and to become great by manufactures has been denied us by nature, and to become great by manufactures has been denied us by nature, and to become great by manufacture has been denied us by nature, and to become great by manufactures has been denied us by nature, and to be come for the Corn Laws. "We do not doubt." they say, "that Free Traders are right in ruling that taxpayers shall not be called on to protect any manufacture whem the capital and labour employed in such man The Rochester Democrat furnishes the following comparative table of prices, the figures of 1878 being the latest quotations

Protection does not appear to have made things dearer. Let us hear from the late M. Bastiat or the late Reform party.

..\$18 to \$18.50

CANADA V. ENGLAND. terms, but have excluded our grain from terms, but have excluded our grain from their markets by a tax of 20 cents per bushel; and their manufacturers have followed suit. They have resolved—and their determination is no secret, it has been published both on public platforms and in business circulars—to ruin our industries, with the view of getting the whole of the Ontarie market into their hands: and if we do not onickly obtain reciprocity, they will see

Hanlan Matched Against Hawdon of Newcastle. This is a family matter with which we do not control. The control of the first of the correct of The Type to be the Scene of the Contest. LONDON, Nov. 12 .- After the boat race

The control of the co

Protection in Canada. THE ENGLISH MAII "H.O.N." writes from Montreal to the London Times of the 28th ult., on the subject of our National Policy. After referring to the result of the election he says:

Canadians have, indeed, no easy problem to solve. They have to consider how a nation can continue to consider how Liverpool Dates to Oct. 3

THE RETURN OF EARL DUFFERIN. The Dublin correspondent of the 2 writes under date of Oct. 26th :--"
Dufferin, on his return to Ireland, wi ship's wise and conciliatory rule in Ca has added immensely to his populari home, and all parties are uniting in most cordial manner to give him a re most cordia manner to give him a re-tion worthy of his personal character great public services. An influential m ing of gentlemen of the County Do representing different political views, representing different political views, held yesterday at Downpatrick, for purpose of making the necessary arra-ments. The High Sheriff presided. R

lutions were passed to the effect that the return of the Earl Dufferin afforded a suitable op Dufferin afforded a suitable o tunity for honouring him as a distingui Irishman, and on account of him nan, and on account of his wise Belfast and the Province of Ulster, spective of party, be invited to join in tertaining him at a banquet of a olitical character."

Lord Dufferin on his arrival at 1

was met by a number of gentlemen, presented him with an address of weld and congratulation on the success which he had administered the govern of Canada. His Lordship was also of the freedom of the city, which he aced. In reply to an address he said he acceptable was also with what conditions the construction of the city, which he aced in reply to an address he said he acceptable. remembered with what cordiality people of Derry had bade him Gods about six years ago, when he emba nom the wharves of their noble city. was sure they would be glad to know person of her Majesty and the l

He heartily thanked them for the conferred upon him in presenting him the freedom of the city.

The Telegraph concludes an edite eulogising Lord Dufferin's character career, with the following remark appropriate words the coming of his cessor, Lord Lorne, accompanied large princess who worthily and directly bolises in her own person the brillian the Crown. Canada, like all our free onics, rules herself, and the duties of Viceroys are not chose of administr but presidence; they reign but de but presidence; they reign but do govern. Yet even for this they remach of that instinctive tact and per graciousness which are born with the kings, and of which the present Apparent has given recent examp France. Lord Dufferin's vice-regence "led up" naturally to the happy reicome of the new Viceroy and his light and the Atlantic Company of the Atlantic Company o come of the new Viceroy and his wife. His success across the Atlanti wife. His success across the Atlanta associated as it was with party, and Imperial in every sense, indicates talents like his will not long be unemed. We have great need of the spl ed. We have great need of the spl gifts which the ex-Viceroy of the D ion brings back for his country's us an any party traditions separate a man from the high service of the Crow RECIPROCITY. .

Mr. E. Cayley Worsley, in a lett the Standard, says:—"In your impre of yesterday we are favoured by a 'ca admission on the part of Mr. St

admission on the part of Mr. & Smith that the agricultural in is not only seriously injured by he calls free trade, but that prospects of the British farmer yearly, and that landlords are advert for tenants, with thousands of acr land going begging. But he appears and going begging. But he appears to get that most of our great authorities requently and distinctly stated that great interest in England is in the lamentable condition. This fearful po he conceives to result from the introdu of 'rails, steam and telegraphs.' The traordinary and distressing revels to blige me to say that I am old enough the collect the general prosperity of country before railway and shad injured the nation, that he what Mr. Sidney Smith calls free had ruined the farmers: let me re had ruined the farmers; let me in Mr. Smith in his future letters to the misnomer, and call the modern mercial policy free importations, an free trade. If we had made recip treaties, and taken the production of treaties, and taken the production of countries in exchange for our own, ou and steamships would have been makers and protectors of our hardwo people. Twenty years ago I had honour of being vice-president of the tional Association for the Protectic Native Industry, and the folly of fre portations was placed before the induclasses by numerous meetings in part of England; but Mr. Cobden's loaf, that our workmen have no longe money to pay for, swamped all reflected and Mr. Smith points out that native dustry is now supplanted by for dustry is now supplanted by fe labour, and that our ships and rails increased the facilities of importation that our exports are constantly dimini and our imports increasing. For years after we gave up our national right and our patriotism, the enor capital accumulated in this country the influence of Conservative and par laws, 'all went merrily as a ma bell,' and our idle annuitants, with bell, and our idle annuitants, with incomes, gloried in cheap prices. enormous stimulus given to foreign ductions, by opening the richest mark the world to their comparatively uniproduce, has now glutted the world goods, lower wages has been constant cry. Strike has follostrike, and it will be well it the in an annuitant described in an annuitant cry. strike, and it will be well if the injoperatives do not at last strike in ear Land is neglected, houses remain u mills are closed, iron and coal unworth and our old ships are found idle in e port in Europe. And if it had not for the resolution, courage, and nat feeling of our great statesmen we shave been degraded as well as paupe before the nations of Europe. Mr. Dissaw and opposed the suicidal policy free importations, and Lord Beacons saw and exposed the policy of Russia, it will be for Mr. Sidney Smith the lighten our political economists, and us from further Liberal folly. The category account of our great railways representations. us from further Liberal folly. The ca account of our great railways repres upwards of £40,000 per mile; divid are falling off, land is thrown to grass, agricultural labour reduced; rents diminished and taxes increased, and ye have a party that glory in a policy whas caused the ruin of thousands, an not wholly rejected, will utterly ruin country. We are met by hostile tand absolute exclusion for our produced and the only consolation to thinking is, our Brights, and Lowes, and Gladsthave already dropped out of political ence. Having taken the liberty of doing the merits of free importation, I be glad, with many others, to hear Mr. Smith proposes for ameliorating miserable position. I propose for his sideration, strict and just recipitreaties."

REPORTS.

The London correspondent of the mingham Gazette writes:—"A cha which may almost be described as torical, will be made by the Times session in regard to its arrangement reporting the Parliamentary deb Almost since the time that the righ chronicle its proceedings was first w from a reluctant and jealous Legislat the reports in the Times have been remable for their length as well as their quality will, as heretofore, be in but in the matter of length semet little short of a revolution will be effect from next session comparatively in the sent of From next session comparatively summaries of Parliamentary process will be supplied, except up n occasion the greatest importance. As vacanci the reporting corps of the paper of they will not, therefore, for the present filled up."

THE WELLEY MANY TORONTO, TRIDAY NOVEMBER IN 1878

TAK BELIEFE TEN

lishmen might not unnaturally suppose, from our large exports of wheat, that Canada could afford to buy her manufactures

by the sale of her grain. But those large exports are deceptive. We sell in Europe to more than we buy from the Western States, and our crops barely suffice for the food of our people. But with all their great natural advantages, the American rmers have not dared to meet us on equal erms, but have excluded our grain from heir markets by a tax of 20 cents per bushel; and their manufacturers have followed suit. They have resolved—and their determination is no secret, it has been published both on business platforms and in replace to ruin our industries, with the view of getting the whole of the Ontarie market into their hands: and if we do not quickly obtain reciprocity, they will suc-ceed in their object. Their method of The whole of their country, embracing a copulation of 40,000,000, is available for ne sale of their manufactures, without let r hindrance from their Government. Indeed, they already practically possess the advantages of Free Trade. They make their profit in selling to their fellow-citizens, and dispose of their surplus stock, zens, and dispose of their surplus stock, simply with the view of excluding our manufactures, at cost price, or less, if it be necessary. If they would permit us to sell in the United States on equal terms, we should not fear this competition, for with as large a market we could produce as cheaply as they, the cost of production almost invariably decreasing in propertion to the amount produced. But their heavy tariff prohibits all importation. If they were to content themselves with under-selling us in one particular line, we should not complain, for our consumers would reap the benefit. But they undersell us in all. How, then, are we to live? We have greater iron and coal deposits in Nova Scotia than they have in Maine, but the ironworks of Maine prosper while ours decay. Our iton is excluded from the States by a heavy duty, and the profit they make in selling there enables them to undersell us in Canada by foregoing their profits here. But if our forges are extinguished—as under the present tariff they must soon be—the price of American iron would immediately be raised, and our consumers would receive ne further and our consumers would receive no further benefit; for, as the Americans know, iron-works cannot be started at a day's notice, works cannot be started as a day's notice, nor without a large primary cost. In fact, this increase in price has a stually occurred in another commodity—sugar. The sugar refineries of Montreal were formerly one of

United States Government put a bounty, in the form of a drawback, on all fine exported sugar, and our refiners were com-pelled to close their factories. Hundreds f men were thrown out of work, and still , like a dead weight, on the revenues o this city. And what have the consumers

than before. As in iron and sugar, so the sugar tea and woollens; we can no longer import or produce at a profit. "Never mind," say the advocates of one-sided Free Trade, "though your readucers perish, your consumers flourish."

oroducers perish, your consumers flourish."

Inhappily, this is not the case; as no man s solely a producer, so no man, in this country at least, is solely a consumer. No

matter how cheap the goods may be, how can a man afford to buy when he has Of our so-called legitimate occupations inland population, while the lumber trade is decreasing from scarcity of material. But they tell us that the States also suffer by is decreasing from scarcity of material. But they tell us that the States also suffer by their bounties and heavy import duties. We know it; but what comfort in that? They suffer merely as the dog suffers when bitten by the rat he is killing. That this country can never fully develope her resources under the festering care of protective duties we know; but an adjustment of the tariff will give us breathing space. Mr. Mackenzie's Government has not been ousted for adhering to the principles of Free Trade, but for going the wrong way to get it. Next Session will not be devoted to building up a system of duties which shall exclude either English or Continental goods, but to giving our manufacturers a chance of competing with fair play and no favour, and to the Americans a lesson in Free Trade. The loss of a single market will be a more efficacious eye-opener to the acute Yankees than the perusal of a hundred Free Trade pamphlets. Nor will an increase in our Juties be a loss to the English merchants. It is not native, but American industry which has driven their goods from our markets; though it is not probable that Great Britain will eyer their goods from our markets; though it is not probable that Great Britain will ever regain her ascendency in trade on this con-tinent. A policy, not of Protection for its own sake, but of Protection in order to obtain or force reciprocity from the United States, will in the coming session be the key-note of Sir John Macdonal 3's finance. Reciprocity is no experience, but morely Reciprocity is no experiment, but merely a return to an ancient practice, annulled by national jealousy. When we possessed Lord Elgin's Treaty we were rich, and by its repeal have we been made poor. The effect was not instantaneous, but it is none the less certain. That will be the allabsorbing question of the day. But reci-procity, lar-seeing Canadians are now ask-ing, what is that to be—the halting place. ing, what is that to be—the halting place, or but the first step on the road to a commercial Zollverein with the States? Will England see her and our true interests and let us work for that—a Zollverein based not on American, but on a Canadian tariff, not excluding British manufactures from a market of 4,000,000 of people, but opening to them, partially at least, a market of 44,000,000—a Zollverein which shall not sever the Dominion from the Mother Country, but which, by sweeping away, the last inducement for uniting herself with the inducement for uniting herself with the American Republic, shall knit her more closely to that land to whom she owes her birth, her glory, and her riches ?

Lake Manitoba is frozen hard enough for

or "B" Battery will do duty at Government House during the residence of the Marquis of Lorne at Ot awa. The Marquis will probably reach that city on the 2nd of December.

THE ENGLISH MAIL

lamentable condition. This fearful position he conceives to result from the introduction he conceives to result from the introduction of 'rails, steam and telegraphs.' These extraordinary and distressing revelations oblige me to say that I am old enough to recollect the general prosperity of this country before railway and steam had injured the nation, that before what Mr. Sidney Smith calls free trade had ruined the farmers; let me request Mr. Smith in his future letters to correct the misnomer, and call the modern commercial policy free importations, and not free trade. If we had made reciprocal treaties, and taken the production of other countries in exchange for our own, our rail and steamships would have been the makers and protectors of our hardworking

And the law that the main complete and the services of the ser The state of the life of the land of the l

THE ALLEGED CABINET DISSENSIONS. The London correspondent of the Liver-pool Courier says there is thorough harmony in the policy of the Cabinet, and anything to the contrary is from Liberal quarters,

TREES IN STREETS,

The system of planting trees in the Lon-

Baker Pashs is hard at work on the fortifications of Constantinople, and reports progress to the Sultan once a week. He is assisted by Colonel Allix, and will have all finished in two months.

THE TORONTO EXHIBITION.

An Annual Fair Decided Upon.

the paltry dividend of is, 11d, in the pound. The Times in giving publicity to the above case, remarks that there is no greater blot on our position as the leading traders of the world than our present treatment of bankruptcies, and the laxity which prevails in regard to charges and in the entire administration of the affairs of bankrupts is not merely a scandal to commercial morality, it is a serious drag on genuine trade prosperity as well.

THERE IN TERRE IN TERRES IN

however, of this time of trial should be good. The abounding prosperity which be good. The good of the goo

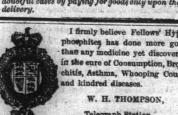
GENERAL.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

THE BROILDE MAIL.

THE SHOULDE HALL.

THE SHOULDE H





DRY. IT SOOTHES THE IRRITATED SCALE. IT AFFORDS THE RICHEST LUSTRE. IT PRE-PROMOTES ITS HEALTHY, VIGOROUS GROWTH.

IT IS NOT GREASY NOR STICKY. IT LEAVES

FOR THE HAIR

NO DISAGREEABLE ODOR. IT KILLS DAN-

THE VIEWS VALUE TO CONTROL FRIDAY NOT CONTROL IN 1992

THE HOGAN MURDER!

all the second s



POWDERS, PERFUMES AND

VOURING. A Charming recipe for scent pow be used for wardrobes, boxes, etc., f than the mixtures sold at shops, is a lowing: Coriander, orris root, rose and aromatic calamus, each one lavender flowers, two ounces; r

lavender flowers, two ounces; rh wood, one fourth of a dram; mus grains. These are reduced to a powder. The scent on the clothes all fragrant flowers has been press their folds.

A perfume for note paper said to hused by the Queen of England is mipowdered starch, one half ounce roses ten drops. Put this in bags an in the desk with paper.

All delicate flavours may be impose keeping the delicate substance is dorized alcohol. How deodorized ing through animal charcoal or bon ing through animal charcoal or bon in powder, the black may be used in powder, the black may be used times over; a thick flannel bag wit on the top will answer for a filter it with the black dust and pour the in it, leaving it to settle through, wide mouth bottles with glass sready, and fill with alcohol; then fi powdered lemon peel, peach lear monds, slices of pineapple, raspber fresh cherries, and she will have a fresh cherries. sortment of flavours than any man er will furnish her. If she wishe ever, flavours which are out of read best to use compounds of which she

ignorant.

Banana may be imitated with oi mine and a very little tartaric acid.

Strawberries with a strong time orris and a very little acetic eth onnce of the tincture and one eigether. Strong tincture of orris root

raspberry.

Pineapple is made of butyric acid itself coming from the train rineappie is made of butyric et acid itself coming from the transo of rancid butter by a chemical proc Very little of these preparations ed to give the desired flavour.

Four onces of the tincture me will supply flavour enough for considering the entire summer.

VINEGAR FROM UNRIPE Unripe fruit, especially apples an as are well known, is much used manufacture of vinegar; but the usually adopted is defective in m portant points. We give below t stance of an article from Granger's of Vinegar Making, which may, serve a useful purpose. The princi of the old process consists in away the pulp after the juices are ed. As this, however, contains percentage of starch, excellently for conversion into vinegar, it is n to prepare the fruit so as to save tion of its substance. With this is to be grated, exactly as potatoes pared in the manufacture of stathe pulp passed through a modera sieve, or through a coarse and oped cloth. There is thus nothing hind but pomace proper, or cells the starchy matter having head Unripe fruit, especially apples ar

hind but pomace proper, or cel the starchy matter having bee through the sieve with the juice. next to be diluted with water. clean copper kettle, one or two p of concentrated sulphuric acid bei and heated long enough to tran starch into grape sugar. The sacid is to be neutralized by mean bonates of lime; the gypsum or of lime thus produced allowed tand the liquid is to be left for fern and the liquid is to be left for fern to take place, with or without th yeast. A liquid having 8 to 10 p of sugar can easily be made to hav per cent. of alcohol after ferm which, by its subsequent acidifica-yield a vinegar of 5 to 6 per cent.

GERMAN WIVES. The culinary art forms a part of

The culinary art forms a part or cation of the women in Germa well-to-do tradesman like the takes pride in seeing his daught housekeepers. To effect this of girl on leaving school, which she of about fourteen years of age, goes the ceremony of confirmation and the ceremony of confirmation as placed by her parents with gentleman, or in a large family, remains one or two years, filling also be termed the post of servant the work of one. This is looked -she receives no wages; on the her parents often pay for the care her as well as her clothing. I first step in her education as he She next passes, on the same control the kitchen of a rich private into that of a hotel of good repu servants employed in it, and assis ally in the cooking, but is always as Miss, and is treated by the fa deference and consideration. M ters of rich families receive si ing, with this difference, how they receive it in a princely marroyal palace. There is a reign in Germany at the present time educated in this way. Conseque women in Germany are perfect

Hop Beer,-Take one qua

three quarts of wheat bran, quarts of molasses; boil them gallons of water for an hour. mixture; turn into pails or ke luke warm, add half a pint of ye ferment over night, and bottle ning. Tie down the corks tight two days it will be fit to drink keep so, if tightly corked. It is good as beer made with malt.

Root Bres.—Take spruce both inch beat assessment to the cortex of t Root Bree.—Take spruce both birch bark, sarsaparilla, wintergy sassafras, yellow dock, and dand boil all together in a large ket handful of hops and two quarts es. When boiled enough—two so—strain through a sieve, cool pint of yeast. If not very sw taste, add more molasses. Lover night, and bottle. Secure tightly, and it will foam well. can be made in larger quantities. can be made in larger quantiti into a 15-gallon cask, and worke bung-hole for a few days, but it foam so well as if bottled. GERMAN TOAST.—"Christmas following receipt for German thick slice of bread—baker's is thick slice of bread—baker's is dip them each side in milk er en, then dip in beaten egg; pu greased with just sufficient bufry till brown as an omelet, twell sprinkled with white seggs would be sufficient to didozen slices of bread. Like pa hotter the toast the better.

RECEIPT FOR MAKING BOST BREAD.—Three cups rys Gracups Indian-meal, one cup flor molasses, one quart of cold was spoonful of baking powder sift dry meal, plenty of salt, mix and boil for at least four hours well buttered, cover tight, an plate in a pot of boiling water water is renewed it must be bhave been able to find just the of rye Graham only at one place Hecker's, in Cherry street, Many persons think rye flour as rye Graham, but the form make Boston brown bread at coffee cup for a measure, and receipt is carefully followed ti and in the court of the property of the continue to the

PROTESTATIONS OF INNOCENCE nd his last words were, "I call the almighty God to witness that I am in-ocent of the murder for which I am about

nocent of the murder for which I am about to be hung."

From recent developments it almost seems certain that he was innocent, and while sincere pity must be felt that a man should have suffered unjustly, still he was to be blamed for being a member of a gang whose regular occupation was thieving and debauchery, and appearances were thus strongly against him. The moral to be deduced from this is apparent to law as well as to men, "a man is known by the company he keeps."

RESURRECTIONISM EXTRAORDINARY. A. T. Stewart's Body Stolen in

New York.

n Inexplicable Theft-Cunning Robbers. at Work.

New York, Nov. 7 .- Judge Hilton ushed into police headquarters this morning greatly excited, and held a consultation with Inspector Dilks. He stated that the body of A. T. Stewart was missing. The vault in St. Mark's church had been broken open. The casket was found in the vault, but the body was gone. Dilks at once sent out a general order announcing the theft of the body. The decomposition of the remains is so offensive they could not be concealed. This is apparent from standing at the opening of the vault this Geo. Hammill, sexton of St. Mark's

church, was Stewart's undertaker. Early this morning Francis Parker, assistant sexton, discovered that the vault had been tampered with. The stone slab at the head of the vault had been removed a foot away from its position, and earth dug several feet under the slab. As the slab was not over the opening of the vault, however, the thieves had been disappointed. Hammill reported the occurrence Judge Hilton, A consultation was held as to the best means of guarding the vault.

At Hammill's suggestion the slab marking the vault was removed a few feet to the south of its true position in order to desouth of its true position in order to deceive persons who might wish to steal the body. A watchman was also engaged and he patrolled the ground every night until a few days ago. Hammill was in the churchyard at 5 p.m. yesterday, and noticed nothing. When the assistant sexton came to the churchyard this morning, he saw that the vault had been disturbed he saw that the vault had been disturbed The thieves had not been deceived by the position of the slab, but had begun directly position of the slab, but had begun directly over the opening to the vault. He went after Hammill, who discovered that Stewart's body had been stolen. The thieves had pried over the strong outer box, and laid the top to one side. They had then cut open the lead box with a knife, wrenched off the silver plate of the inner casket, and taken off the top. The body had been removed with all the clothing. The boldness of the robbery is surprising. The thieves must have watched the movements of the police closely to the movements of the police closely to avoid being seen. They must have known also that the watchman had been discharged, and this surmise furnishes a clue by which the thieves may yet be discovered. The family say the thieves evidently expected a reward for the return of the body. "Judge Hilton does not think professional thieves or burglars had anything to do with the deed. He is unwill ing to implicate the sexton and his assist-

ant, but says that they are the only two-persons besides himself who could ac-curately locate the opening of the vault and dig directly over it. Mr. Libby, of the firm of A. T. Stewart & Co., states that \$100,000 will be given if need be for the detection and punishment of the parties who stole Mr. Stewart's of the parties who stole Mr. Stewart's body, but not one cent will be paid to the latter for the return of the body. The sexton of St. Mark's church is of the opinion that the body retained much of its old form though certainly decomposed. The body at the time of death was embalmed. It was intended to place it in the crypt of a costly cathedral at Garden City.

Up to midnight the police stated that no arrest had been made in connection with

arrest had been made in connection with the desceration of the Stewart vault and the abduction of the body. They appear utterly befogged as to who perpetrated the robbery. Detectives are scouring every precinct in the city since the alarm has been sent out, and all the approaches to the city are closely guarded, but so far without any result.

been sent out, and all the approaches to the city are closely guarded, but so far without any result.

New York, Nov. 8.—As the Stewart grave robbers took away the vestment of the body, they are liable to punishment if detected, although the law does not seem to provide a penalty for the stealing of a body for blackmailing purposes. Two years ago Mrs. Stewart received a letter demanding money, under the threat of the descration of her husband's grave. Mrs. Stewart is very iil, and sank slowly yesterday after having been told of the shocking crime. Judge Hilton declares he is absolutely certain to recover the remains and arrect the guilty partles within a short time. He thinks it would be impossible to deceive him about the body, as peculiar operations on the teeth will make identification easy. The robbers took away the coffin date and a piece of the coffin lining, doubtles to possess proofs of correct identity in the case of a reward being offered.

The police have and yet discovered any clue to the parties who robbed Stewart's grave. Judge Hilton offers \$25,000 reward for the return of Stewart's body and the conviction of the robbers. Detectives were sent to-day to search a number of vaults in St. Mark's churchyard, where it was rumoured offensive odors had been perceived. The theory was that the thieves might have hidden the body in one of the neglected vaults or in the church. The missing body has not been found.

Attorney Russell says that the statute de-clares that the rifling of a grave for a sale clares that the rilling of a grave for a sale for dissection or in mere wantonness shall be punishable with five years in State prison and five hundred dollarsfine, or with other punishment. It is suspected that the police have begun to arrest a number of thieves in the hope that some of them will implicate the real robbers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9 .- The police have New York, Nov. 9.—The police have made what they believe to be an important discovery in the Stewart robbery. To-day they found traces of decomposed flesh on the iron fence which bounds the 10th street side of the church-yard. Marks of a bag, which had evidently contained the body, were found on the ground near the fence. A thorough-bred bloodhound was employed in St. Mark's church-yard to-day, to trace the exit of the Stewart grave robbers. It has been suggested that the body may have been carried to New Jersey, and detectives are scouring New York and are reported to have a sure clue. reported to have a sure clue. Ward

ROANOKE, IND., Nov. 9.—Jno. Peyton, a prominent citizen, died on Saturday and was buried in the cemetery. The night before last the Chief of Police found the body in the dissecting room of the Medical College at Fort Wayne. The faculty state that the body was brought there on Monday by an unknown man. They refused to day by an unknown man. They refused to work on a body received in such a myste-rious manner. The body was taken to

Roanoke and re-interred.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The detectives made an unsuccessful search to-day in the outskirts of Jersey City for Stewart's body. A detective here thinks the body has been shipped to Havana.

EPPS'S COCOA. - GRATEFUL AND COM-FORTING—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operathe natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by careful application of the fine properties well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has privided our breakfast tables with a delicate flavoured beverage which may save many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that constitution may be gradually built until strong enough to resist every ten ency to disease. Hundreds of subt maladies are floating around us ready attack wherever there is a weak poin We may escape many a fatal shaft.

Doctor, "and dump them into the pit?"

"No," said I "we have sometimes done, so but we usually draw them on stone-boats, tops and all, and top them at the pit. We have a man to help the driver to pull and load the mangels. We have three teams. One is loading up all the time, another is going back and forth, and the other is at the pit. But you must recollect that this kind of work will not run itself. You must be there to lend a helping hand when needed. There is always a weak spot, and you must be prompt in detecting it."

"I do not know what you mean," said the Doctor. "It seems a very simple matter."

"I do not know what you mean," said the Doctor. "It seems a very simple matter."

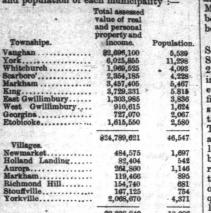
"Charley laughed. He knows from experience that it is not half so simple as it seems. If left to themselves the men will

INSECTS WHICH INJURE GRAIN CROPS.









The St. Catharines Mechanics' Institute has a library of nearly 4,000 volumes.

Four thousand dollars were raised in Hamilton for the Queen's College Endow-

TENDES ORNESS

ACRES 19 SEASON PROPERTY OF THE MANAGEMENT AND PROPERTY OF THE SEASON PROPER

We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.—Sold only in packets labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homospathic Chemists, London, Eng." 343-33

bonates of lime; the gypsum or sulphate of lime thus produced allowed to settle, onates of time; the gypsum or sulphate of lime thus produced allowed to settle, and the liquid is to be left for fermentation to take place, with or without the use of yeast. A liquid having 8 to 10 per cent, of sugar can easily be made to have 4 to 5 per cent, of alcohol after fermentation, which, by its subsequent acidification, will yield a vinegar of 5 to 6 per cent. of acetic acid

GERMAN WIVES.

The culinary art forms a part of the education of the women in Germany. The well-to-do tradesman like the mechanic takes pride in seeing his daughters good housekeepers. To effect this object the girl on leaving school, which she does when about fourteen years of age, goes through the ceremony of confirmation and then is placed by her parents with a country gentleman, or in a large family, where she remains one or two years, filling what may also be termed the post of servant, or doing the work of one. This is looked upon as an apprenticeship in domestic economy. She differs from a servant, however, in this—she receives no wages; on the contrary, her parents often pay for the care taken of her as well as her clothing. This is the first step in her education as housekeeper.

"It seems a very simple matthe Doctor. "It seems a very simple matthe Doctor." It seems a very simple matthe Doctor. "It seems a very simple matthe Doctor." It seems a very simple matthe Doctor. "It seems a very simple matthe Doctor." It seems a very simple matthe Doctor. "It seems a very simple matthe Doctor." It seems a very simple matthe Doctor. "It seems a very simple matthe Doctor." It seems a very simple matthe Doctor. "It seems a very simple matthe Doctor." It seems a very simple matthe Doctor. "It seems a very simple matthe Doctor." It seems a very simple matthe Doctor. "It seems a very simple matthe Doctor." It seems a very simple matthe Doctor. "It seems a very simple matthe Doctor." It seems a very simple matthe Doctor. "It seems a very simple matthe Doctor." It seems a very simple matthe Doctor. "It seems a very simple matthe Doctor." It seems a very simple matthe Doctor. "It seems a very simple matthe Doctor." It seems a very simple matthe Doctor. "It seems a very simple matthe Doctor." It seems a very simple matthe Doctor. "It seems a very simple matthe Doctor." It seems a very simple mather. It seems a very simple mather becaute the Doctor. "It seems. If left to themselves the men will seems. If left to themselv

COMMAN TOTAL CONTROL OF THE ADMINISTRATION O

Conrad Kapp, a carpenter at Keokuk, lowa, recently became possessed with the insane idea that he and his family were ined to starve to death. He grew de-dent, and refused to eat anything ex-occasionally an apple. He finally de-ed that he would eat no more, and for fifteen days not a morsel of food er

fifteen days not a morsel of food er a drop of water has passed his lips. He is also sleepless, not having taken off his clothes or gone to bed for over four weeks. He sits in his chair night and day, and when overcome from exhaustion, dozes for ten or fifteen minutes, but never longer. Every means has been used to induce him to take nourishment and medicine, but he stubbornly refuses. He has been constantly watched to see if he eats anything on the sly, but it is found that he does not. He is very much reduced, and, although a large man when well, now weighs less than 100 pounds. He was in very comfortable

it is

THE ENGLISH HARVEST.

Mr. I. B. Lawes, one of the leading grain statisti-

regard to our imports during the past season, which Mr. Lewes estimates not to have been all required, it is a matter of fact that our stocks at harvest ime were considerably less than at the harvest last year, thus showing that our imports were actually not the season week, and z,883,948 bush the export the corresponding week in 1877. The export the corresponding week in 1877. The export the week is a matter of fact that our stocks at harvest time were 2,083,018 bush vs. 1,643,085 bush the previous week, and z,883,948 bush the export to all extent, and have been slow of sale at weak prices, the range being from \$3.50 to \$4. Street receipts have been considerable, and prices weak at week, and z,883,948 bush the export to offer to a small extent, and have been slow of sale at weak prices, the range being from \$3.50 to \$4. Street receipts have been considerable, and prices weak at weak, and for the last eight weeks, 21,048,565 bush the prices, the range being from \$3.50 to \$4. Street receipts have been under the corresponding week in 1877. The export the corresponding week in 1877. The

The following is the official report of the Toronto prising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, the rail and lake shipments from Wes-

Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Trans.	2000
Montreal	153			100
Toronto	124			В
Ontario		749		h
Merchants'	92		10 at 92	ľ
Commerce	1114	1103	113 at 1111	E
Consolidated	71			ŀ,
Dominion	117			
Hamilton	1004			ŀ
Standard	81		1	ŀ.
	1052	105		М
Federal	102	991		
mperial				
folson's,	****	****	******	
Loan and Savings Cos.		1001		1
Canada Permanent	****	1801	*****	L
reehold	****	1504		1
Western Canada	****	150		
Union		1404		
anada Landed Credit	136			
uilding and Loan	1164			
perial		114		
armers'	1121			
ondon & C. L. & A. Co		149		
uron and Erie				
ominion Savings and In-	****	****		
	127	126	1	1
vestment Society				-
nt. Sav. and Inv. Society.	135		******	
ondon Loan Company	113	:::*	******	
amilton Prov. and L		115	*****	
lational Inv. Co. of Canada	****	104	*****	1
inglo-Can. Mortgage Co		104	******	
anada Savings and L		112		1
Insurance, &c.			1	1
ritish America	1111			
estern	1514	151	40 at 1514	1
olated Risk				ď
anada Life		194		
onfederation Life		132		
lonsumers' Gas	112	110		
Dominion Telegraph	81	79	******	
Hobe Printing Co	140	137		1
Railways.	140	104	******	,
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eronto G. & B. Stock	****	****	*****	ď,
"6 p.d. 5 yrs. stg. Bonds	.****	****		1
"6 N. 8 p.c. 5 yrs. Bonds	****.	****		1
Debentures, &c.		3 77 0		1
om. Gov. stock, 6 p.c	****	1014		
om. Gov. stock, 5 p.c				
ounty (Ont.) 20 yr. 6 p.c	102	101	******	1
n'p (Ont.) 20 vr. 6 p.c.		98	1 80 E 34	

And the second s corresponding date last year. The quantity of wheat due at ports of call for orders during the four weeks from Oct. 24 to Nov. 20 is 257,000 qrs of wheat comprising 75,000 qrs from Azov and Black seas and Danube, 144,000 qrs from Americas Atlantic ports, 18,000 qrs from California and Oregon, and 20,000 qrs from Chill, and Australia ; and during same period 193,500 que ef maize comprising 17,500 qrs from the Danube and 176,000 qrs from American Atlantic ports; also 15,000 qrs barley, including 15,000 qrs from Black Sea, Azov Sea, and the Danube, and nil qrs from America. Further cable advices to the 5th inst. state that English wheat was being marketed more sparingly, and a more healthy tone was prevalent in markets. Some of the samples offered seemed to be of improved quality; but a large part of them consisted of damp, discolerred, or sprouted lots, which naturally were saleable only at ruinous prices; and farmers' deliveries throughout the kingdom fully attested the fact that the English wheat crop has suffered enormously from deteriora-tion consequent on the damp condition in which it was gathered. The large shipments from this con-tinent were said to be the one influence which hin-dered an advance of prices. Continental advices by mail state that in France country markets were scantily supplied with wheat, but large imports en abled millers to secure all they needed from this source, and led them to neglect French grain Under these circumstances the downward course of prices continued to be steadily maintained, and salues had again receded in 33 markets out of 85 whence reports had been received. Choicer sorts were quoted at equal to 48s 9d to 50s 64, but goo average lots were selling at 40s to 40s per quarter. At Marselles arrivals of wheat in the week ending on the 19th ult. were 80,000 quarters, and stocks on the docks were 290,000 quarters; prices were unchanged, and backses was quiet. In Germany want of rain was causing some delay in sowing operations. At Berlin a firmer tone was observable in spot wheat,

BUTTER—The market has remained very dult

Mr. I. B. Lawes, one of the leading grain statustication of the United Kingdom, comments on the amount of the late barvess, and the imports likely to be needed as follows:

"Upon the whole, I am disposed to think that the whose erop of the United Kingdom, will be over an average, and that it may be estimated at 30 bushels per acre. According to the agricultural returns the area under the crop was 3,372,590 acres, which at 30 bushels per acre According to the agricultural returns the area under the crop was 5,372,590 acres, which at 30 bushels per acre gives 12,674,131 gra, and deducing 3½ bushels per acre for seed, we have a net quantity of 11,693,673 gra of home grown wheat available for communitation. The average population to be fed during the harvest year 15,817,15 grs. to be provided from stocks and foreign sources. During the harvest year 15,874, the stock of the state of the stock of the state o cians of the United Kingdom, comments on the of the trade, and when sales were pressed sellers had

canals at the undermentioned dates :-1878. 1878. 1877. 1876. Nov. 4. Nov. 4. Wheat, bu*16, 592,755 16,882,581 9,513,205 11,234,299 Corn...*9,904,922 10,208,900 9,500,843 9,651,153 Oats...3,475,740 3,382,441 3,543,860 3,30d,306 Barley...5,083,907 5,212,725 3,042,739 4,206,803 Rye ... 1,406,648 1,648,975 674,223 916,638

y	Turkeys have been less abundant than other and remain at 60c to 81. Box lots sold at 6, per lb for turkeys and ducks, and 4½ to 5c for and geese.	sorts
0		
-	FLOUR, t.o.c.	
n	Superior Extra, per 196 lbs\$4 20 to	\$4 30
of	Fancy and Strong Eakers 3 90	4 00
	Spring Wheat, extra	3 90 3 80
g	Superfies	e.
	Oatmeal, per 196 lbs	3 70
e	BAG FLOUR, by car lot f.o.c.	2 40
t	Extra	3.75
e	Spring Wheat, extra 3 40	3 50
8	GRAIN, t.o.b. "	
đ	Fall Wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs 90 92 to	80 93
-		0 88
	Red Winter 0 76	0 78
	Spring Wheat, No. 1 0 85	0 86
,	. NO. Z 0 83	0 00
0	No. 3 0 74 Cats (Canadian), per 34 lbs 0 28	0 75
8	Oats (American) 0 26	0 28
	Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs 0 95	0 98
8	Extra No. 3 0 61	0 78
0	Oate (American). 0 28 Backey, No. 1, per 48 bs. 0 96 No. 2, 0 75 Exten No. 3, 0 64 No. 2, 0 52 Peas, No. 1, per 60 ibs. non.	0 55
+	Peas, No. 1, per 60 los non	b 58
8	Rye 0 53	0 54
1	PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS.	
t	Wheat, fall, new, per bush	\$0 93
1	Barley, do 0 66	0 86
8	Oata 40	0 31
8	Peas, do 0 55	0 60
<i>-</i> 11	Rye, do 0 58 Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs 3 50	0 54
t	Beef, hind grs., per 100 lbs 5 50	6 00
	Mutton, by carcase, per 100 lbs 4 50	5 00
ă	Chickens, per pair 0 30 Ducks, per brace 0 65	0 45
y	Geese, each	0 65
e	Turkeys	1 121
	large rolls more	0 18
8	tub dairy 0 18	0 14
	tub dairy 0 12 Eggs, fresh, per doz 0 20 Potatoes, per bag 0 80 Apples, per bri 0 75	0 23
	Apples, per bri	1 25
1		1 00
8	Turnips, per bag 0 60	9 66 0 50
	Tomatoes, per bush 0 60 Turnips, per bag 0 45 Carrota, per bag 0 55	0 50
1	Beeta, per doz	0 25
6	Hay, per ton 8 00	0 60
93	Company to the back of the bac	

week, and for the last eight weeks, 21,948,565 bush thus showing that our imports were actually not equal to our requirements.

The following is the official report of the Toronto Stock Exchange, Nov. 13th, 1878.

Week, and for the last eight weeks, 21,948,565 bush to corresponding eight weeks weeks in 1877. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard points of accumulation at lake and seaboard points of accumulation at lake shipments from Weeks in 1878. DRIED APPLES—Have shown no change, and have remained very dull, with old offering in small lo at 4 to 44c.

Whire Brans—Remain quiet and unchanged :
\$1.25 to \$1.40.

GROCERIES. TRADE Jobbing has been very quiet, but ountry business seems to be improving.

CATTLE.

TRADE—Has been fairly active through the week. Beeves—Receipts have been on the increase, and the total supply has been very large; but as before, it has consisted almost entirely of inferior qualities. First-class suitable for export, that is, steers averaging not under 1,300 lbs., have been wanted, and worth \$4.75 to \$5, but none of any consequence offering; and lighter weights of the same sort have sold for local use at \$4.25 to \$4.50, with all offering wanted. Second-class have been abundant, the supply being quite equal to the demand, which has been slack, with prices weak at \$3.25 to \$3.50. Third-class have been abundant, but good "feeders" in active demand and selling resdily at rather firmer prices; some bulls and very poor cattle have continued to sell as low as \$2 to \$2.50, but good steers, averaging \$00 to 1,000 lbs., have been taken readily at \$3 to \$3.25. The byres, however, are now pretty well filled. A car of steers, averaging 1,350 lbs., sold at \$4.75 per cental.

SHEEP—The offerings have been rather small; at all events all have been wanted and taken readily at rather firmer prices. First-class averaging from 125 lbs. upwards, have been wanted and taken readily at rather firmer prices. First-class averaging from 125 lbs. upwards, have been wanted at \$4 per cental, and selling by the head at \$6.25 to \$8, with some choice going a little higher. Second-class have been quiet but firm at \$3.75 to \$4.25. Third-class are nominal. A lot of half-a-car, averaging 140 lbs., sold at \$5.5. Third-class are nominal. A lot of half-a-car, averaging 140 lbs., sold at \$5.5.

are nominal. A lot of half-a-car, averaging 140 ibs., sold at \$5.25.

Lamss—An active enquiry has been heard; all offering have been wanted and selling at rather better prices. First-class dressing from 45 ibs. upwards have been scarce and about 25c higher at \$3.26 to \$8.50. Second-class have sold fairly well and seem rather firmer at \$2.25 to \$6.30. A car-lot dressing 50 ibs. sold at \$3.50, but this was last week, and even then exceptionally low. ceptionally low.

CALVES—Have been quiet, but show no change of any consequence. Really choice have continued scarce and in demand at firm prices. First-class dressing from 129 lbs upwards have been steady at \$3 to \$10. Second-class dressing from 75 to 110 lbs have been quiet at \$4.50 to \$6. Third-class have been purely nominal.

HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL. TRADE—Seems to have been rather dull generally.

Hidden Green have been offering rather more freely, but still selling at former prices. Cured have been quiet, bilt stocks are not accumulating, and some few sales have been made at 8c for No. 1; at 8; for selected, and 7c for No. 2. CALPSKINS—Remain nominally unchanged, with

SHEEPSKIRS—Have been coming in freely, and green selling as before at 75c; dry have been in fair supply, and usually selling at 55 to 65c. PROVISIONS

Date of the stand as follows:—No. 1 inspected, cut, and grade stand as follows:—No. 2 inspected, cut, and grade stand, so to 10: Calfakins, cured, 114 to 15: Calfakins, cured, 11

versal satisfaction. Don't the away your money on cheap pout buy a reliable article ranted by an old establi

ROBERT WILKES, Wholesale Agent for Manu-Toronto and Montreal.

Situations Cacant.

PEACHER-SECOND OR DEMALE TEACHER WANTED for school section No. 1, Bentwick, Co. Grey Applications, stating salary, will be received by ROBERT LESLIE, Sec., Hanover P. O. 346-3 GENTS WANTED TO REPRE-SENT the Hamilton Mutual Fire Insurance Jomesny to Ontario. Apply to A ALEXANDER, 36-1 384, Hamilton.

NEACHER-FOR SCHOOL SEC-TION No. 15, Township of Esquesing, second or third-class certificate. If third-class, to be experienced; female preferred. Address, stating salary and enclosing testimonials, to WM. HOARE, RIC ANTHONY, Trustees.

We will pay Agents a salary of \$100 per month and exp.nses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and woncerful inventions. We mean what we say. Sample free. Address SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich. \$44-13 WANTED -- AGENTS, STREET PEDLERS to send for our Catalogue of goods for the fall fairs.



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The first SELF-REGULATING WINDMILL offered the markets of the world, and when material used, workmanship, power, and durability are considered, it is acknowleded to be the **CHEAPEST AND BEST**

farms tor Sale.

are inserted in this Column, 80 words for 500; each additional word 8c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw

WHY GO WEST 7—Send for Delaware 842-16 Maps. J. F. MANCHA, Dover, Del. DOR SALE-100 ACRES, 60 LARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT T —200 acres, township of Erin, 160 cleared, lot 27 in the 10th con. Apply to WILLIAM STREET, Newton Brook.

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80 ACRES - HALF MILE CEVERAL GOOD FARMS FOR COUNTY HALIBURTON good farming lands, close to a railway; reason terms. C. J. BLOMFIELD, Manager Canadia

MARM FOR SALE IN Adelaide—Lot 13 con. 2; 100 acres, 70 clear ed; first-class buildings; four miles from Strathro gravel road; good orchard; plenty of water. To be sold cheap. Address ABCHIBALD JOHNSON, Adelaide P. O. 346-3

MALE TEACHER WANTED for S. S. No. 3 Onondaga, one holding second-class certificate. Apply stating salary and testimonials to FREDERICK AXON, Sec. Comboy-ville P. O. Brant Co. AGENTS, READ THIS. MARM FOR SALE - SOUTH half lot 29, con. 3, Morris, Co. Huron, 10 acres, 85 cleared, well cultivated, good frame buildings, good orchards two half miles north Brussels Apply to C. R. COOPER, Brussels P. O. 346-MARM FOR SALE -100 ACRES

CARM FOR SALE: DESIRABLE OT 23, FOURTH CON. CLIN-TON, for sale, containing 98 acres; fair build as; good well; 2½ miles to Beamsville; 5 miles to frimsby. Address or apply on the premises to FREEMAN HOUSE, Beamsville. 344-4

DARM FOR SALE - WEST half of Lot No. 8, concession 6, Albion, containing 95 acres, within half a mile of Bolton Station, Toronto, Grey and Bruce rallway. Well watered and in good state of cultivation. Apply WILLIAMSON, Albion P. O., Ont. 342-tf DARM FOR SALE-CONTAIN.

ING one hundred acres, being the east hal of lot No. S in the 7th con. of Yarmouth, Ont.; build ings first-class; good orehard and water. Within one mile of St. Themas. For terms and particular apply to LACHLIN WEIR, on the premises, or to E. HO TON, Barri-ter, St. Thomas. \$2,600 WILL PURCHASE north. half of lot 8, in 8th con. Hope, Co. Durham, 112 acres, dwelling house, out-buildings; all well fenced; close to Port Hope and Cobourg; easy terms. J. VANCE GRAVELEY, Solicit r, Ocbourg. 3444

200 ACRE FARM FOR SALE, in Nottawasaga, Co. Simcoe : 180 cleared. 200 in Nottawasaga, Co. Simcoe ; 180 cleared, well fenced, well watered; large full bearing orchard, and good buildings; four miles from Stayner, and quarter mile from Duntroon, on H. N. W. Railway. For particulars, address CriARLES CHAPMAN, or W. B. SANDERS, Stayner. 344-3 MARM FOR SALE IN PEEL Co., west half lot 9, con. 6, Chingaconsy;
100 acres, 60 cleared, 40 superior hardwood timber.
Soil sandy loam; good brick house, frame outbuildings. 6 acres young orchard. 1 mile from Norval, near three different railroads, price low, terms easy.
Address S. D. CURRIE, proprietor, Box 176, Owen Sound.

346 3

Bankers, 17 Wall st., N.Y. FARM FOR SALE, ON 28TH ENGLISH SINGLE SHOT CUN Nov. at 12 a. m. lot 1, 2nd con. New Survey, Trafalgar, Halkon, 100 acres; 70 cleared; contains good brick dwelling; good barn, shed and driving shed. Well in kitchen and one at barn. Good orchard. Stock and implements sold at same time. ROBERT NEWELL, Zimmerman P. O. 346-1

ROBERT NEWELL, Zimmerman P. O. 346-1

240 ACRES — EN BLOC — Block farms: 288 acres en bloc, with buildings. Valuable stock farms, both at terminus of Wellington, Grey and Bruce Brilway. 450 acres valuable wild land at terminus of Midland Bailway. 2,500 acres other land. Owner is willing to sell cheap. Send for particulars. F PROUDFOOT, Southampton, Saugeen. 346-10

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON'S

L'ARM FOR SALE, BY PUBLIC Aution, Thursday, 28th November; Lot No.
13 in the 10th concession of Gore of Toronto, containing 100 acres of land; good house and good frame barn; good orehard; well watered; 25 acres of fall wheat sown. Terms, 30 per cent. on day of sale, and 20 per cent. within one month of sale. For further particulars apply to JAMES PARR, Coleraine P. O.

345-2

MARM FOR SALE IN THE County of Haldimand, Township of Seneca, near Black Heath P. O., containing 100 acres, 80 cleared and free from stumpe, the balance well timbered with hardwood. The above farm is in a good state of cultivation, with good buildings and a first class orchard. For further particulare, apply to H. E. HARRISON, Black Heath; or to WM. E. HARRISON, Nassagaweya.

SCRIBER offers for sale his-favm, lot 13, con.

14, township of Usborne county of Huron, 80 acres cleared, the remainder good bush, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation, underdrained, good orchard, splendid well of water, frame barn 36x60, log stable 24x86, log house, and convenient to school and three churches. For further particulars apply to WM. BRYANS, Kirkton, P. O., or Mr. B. V. ELLIOT, Atterney, Exeter P. O. 344-13 DOR SALE-A FIRST-CLASS farm of 154 acres, fronting on Queenston street, within a haif mile of the City of St. Catharines; good dwelling. Orchard, containing apples, peaches, grapes and small fruit. The soil is a sandy, leam on front portion, rear part is black sandy loam. The above will be sold either as a whole or in 50 acre lots, to suit purchaser. For further particulars, apply to C. HUNTER, Land Agent, St. Catharines, Ont.

DARM FOR SALE - THE centre 13 40, and the easterly 15 acres of the west 13-40, of lot 31, in 10th con. Nottawasaga, county Simcoe, containing 75 acres, for sale. This property is situated in one of the best localities of the township, and is she best description of clay soil; it has a log house and cedar log barn 39x50, and a small orchard; it is nearly all cleared and is level For ferms and particulars apply to JOHN McEWEN, Duntroon F. O., or to Messrs. MOBERLY & GAMON, Barristers, Collingwood.

FARMS.

Delaware Fruit and Grain Farms

AT LOW PRICES.

A. P. GRIFFITH, Smyrna, Del. IN THE WEST

OF TIMBER AND OTHER LANDS.

The executors of the Estate of the late JOHN SHEDDEN will sell by public auction, at the auction rooms of F. W. COATE & CO., King street, To-roote, at twelve o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, the 27th day of November next. Timber lands on the line of the Nipissing and Grey and Bruce Railways, also village lots, mining locations and lands in the State of Kansas. Terms very reasonable. For lists of lands, terms and other particulars, apply to MORRIS & HARRIS, Solicitary Toponto.

The Canadian ffarm Annual.

THE WEEKLY MAIL will be sent to any Post Office in Canada or the United tes; or to any address in England, Iraland, or Scotland, postage prepaid for \$1.50 per Annum, or The DAILY MAIL for \$6 per Annum. Any person ordering THE DAILY or WEEKLY MAIL between this date and the 1st of JANUARY, 1879, and paying one year's subscription will receive the paper so ordered to the end of 1879.

To be presented to every yearly subscriber to THE MAIL whose name is sent in during this year.

FOR 1879. Illustrated with over 100 Engravings. PUBLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH WEEKLY MAIL Farmer and is a WHOLE AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY Condensed into one Volume. 100 PAGES, WITH OVER 100 ENGRAVINGS

GRASSES—When, Where and How to Sow each Variety—Descriptions and Illustrations of the Various Grasses used for Hay, and for Pasture, also Climates, Soils, and Manures Suitable for each variety—12 Illustrations.

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INSECTS WHICH INJURE GRAIN CROPS—Engravings, Descriptions,
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Out the Timbers—8 Illustrations.

AMATEUR NURSERIES—Home-raised Trees, with Instructions in Sowing, Planting, Budding, Grafting, Pruning, &c., &c.—With 22 Illustrations.

Two Engravers are now steadily employed upon the work and we have made arrangements to have it all ready for distribution on or before the first of January.

TOBACCOS.

EACH PLUG OF THE NAVY TOBACCO

IS STAMPED T. & B. IN GILT LETTERS.

NONE OTHER IS GENUINE



GENUINE TESTED

CANADIAN BRANCH HOUSE No. 9 KING STREET WEST

where their celebrated WATCHES are sold directly to the public under Guarantee Cards from the Liverpool House.

T. RUSSELL & SON.

ROBERT CUTHBERT, Manager, No. 9 King street west, Toronto DUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE DARM FOR SALE -200 ACRES Trustees of the Toronto General Hospital

LARM FOR SALE—200 ACRES

—Lot 24, Con. 14, Townsend, Norfolk County, 180 improved; good brick house, driving house, and stable, frame house, two barns, sheds, and other buildings, orchards, wells, and everything required on a first-class farm. Distant from Jarvis—where is Junction of "Air Line" and H. and N. W. Railway—1½ miles. For further particulars enquire on premises or by letter to JOHN MURPHW, Jarvis P. O. 383-u

RARM FOR SALE—THE SUB—SCRIBER offers for sale hisdswn, lot 18, con. 14, township of Usborne county of Huron, 80 acres cleared, the remainder good busb, well fenced, and content of Applicants.

Toronto, 17th Oct., 1878. 348-6 HUNTER'S STAT SIFTER

MIXER WEASHRE WEIGHER,
Blee Washen, Egg Beaten, Temate,
Wine, Starch, and Fruit Strainer.
11 of the most useful and necessary articles
combined and sold for Tôc. Only filter in the
world that can be taken in four
parts to clean. 80,000 sold in 210
days. 250,000 new in stee. Every
dougs. 250,000 new in stee. Every
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days. 420,000 new in stee. Severy
days. 42

Who Wants a Farm Where Farming Pays the Best ?

FOR SALE 300,000 Acres Rich Farming Lands, well located in Michigan, at from \$2 to \$8 per acre, on easy terms of payment. Also
200,000 in best Lumber Districts of Michigan.

Send for Ilfustrated Pamphlet, full of facts. %3
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C. M. BARNES,
Land Commissioner, Lansing, Mich.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY!

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THE CANADIAN AIR GAS MACHINE. This machine is for lighting private dwellings, mills, factories, churches, public halls, hotels, etc. Call and examine the machine in operation at JOSEPH PHILLIPS, sole manufacturer, plumber and gas fitters, 158 York street.

Send for circular and price list. 329-2 6

TMPORTANT AUCTION SALE CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE. HAMILTON ONT.

For the last TWENTY years this

quide to reliable Tobaccos.

Trade Mark has been known throughout Canada as the sujest



The undersigned offers to the Trade

these various descriptions of MANU-FACTURED TOBACCO, IN BOND, in quantities of not less than 25 boxes or 50 caddies.

BRIGHT SMOKING TOBACCOS BRITISH CONSOLS
Short 8s, in Caddles of 80 lbs.

UNRIVALLED

STWIN GOLD BAR, S., in Caddies of 20 lbs.

QUEEN, QUEEN, ... PILOT, Rich Mahogany, 84,

ENAPOLEON, Bich Mahogany, Thick Sweet Chewing, 7s, in Caddies of 20 lbs.

SOLACES.

No. 1, 12s, in Caddies of 20 lbs. ROYAL ARMS, 12e, in Caddies of 20 lbs.

VICTORIA, 124

BRUNETTE,

in Caddies of 20 lbs CELEBRATED BRANDS BLACK SWEET **CHEWING TOBACCOS**

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VOL. VII. NO.

ROREIGN NE

Hostilities said to be minent.

THE AFGHAN DIFFICU

Attempted Assassinatio the King of Italy.

Russian Reinforcements Adrianople.

key Aimed at. The Powers Agreed the Tr

An Extended Occupation of

Must be Observed.

Important Speech by the Hun

FLOODS IN ENGLAND. FRIDAY, NOV A Berlin despatch says the Russia

tempt to enter into special arrang with Austria respecting Eastern affai no immediate success. LONDON, Nov. 14.—An influential mittee, under the charmanship of Lawrence, is being formed to obta-view of the probability of war wit stan, an expression of public A despatch from Berlin reports the asserted that England declined Ru

good offices relative to Afghanistan considered improbable that Russi offered ther NEW YORK, Nov. 14. - Various NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Various professing to represent the robbers of Manhattan Savings Bank, have atter to negotiate with the bank for the of the stolen securities. The dir have placed the matter in the hat their counsel, Waldo Hutchins, within the far rejected all overtures. Sherburn, a noted burglar, is belie have been the principal in the bank

SATURDAY, Nov.
LONDON, Nov. 15.—The British boat Condor recently went to Bour investigate an alleged outrage on the ish Vice-Consul.

The St. Petersburg Golos has a str says, constitutes a clear violat trality of the Black sea. "Th

any moment. Does England wish to sure Russia's forbearance? Who seeking for war?"
PESTH, Nov. 15.—Premier Lisza, a ing in the Diet to-day, declared the of Austro-Hungary was to prevent T from becoming a prey to Russia. of Austro-Hungary was to prevent F from becoming a prey to Russia. If pressed a firm hope that the Berlin t would be punctually observed. If, ever, any Power should resist the tion of the Treaty, Austria, who had able to harmonize her interests with of Europe, would not stand alone fight that might ensue.

MONDAY, Nov. NAPLES, Nov. 17.—As King Hu was entering this city in state to-poorly clad man attempted to assassina with a poniard. Signor Cairoli, Ch with a poniard. Signor Cairoli, Che the Ministry, who was in the carriage the King, laid hands on the man wounded him in the thigh. The drew his sword and struck the as who was immediately secured. The received a slight scratch. The popul dignation is intense and the demonstrof loyalty were unbounded. The assa 29 years old, and by occupation a cook says he belongs to no society, but poor nourished hatred towards kings. King and Queen had been enthusiast received by immense crowds. The as received by immense crowds. The as ceiving a petition. The King showe coolness, and the Queen and their so were in the carriage, displayed courage. The assassin's name is Gir Passanante. He says "he does not be says to be be say

Passanante. He says "he does no kings." Immense crowds are in the stonight celebrating the King's escape Austrian Embassy is illuminated, an ambassador is cheered.

Passanante was bearing a banner at the trade are stations. Passanante was bearing a banner a the trade associations which parad meet the King. He had fastened a to to the flagstaff and with it wounde king in the arm. A captain of cuin ended the struggle at the royal coscizing Passanante.

VIENNA, Nov. 16.—The Political respondence says the Macedonian rection is daily increasing, sprt towards Epirus and Thessaly. The gents are divided into four bodies: The scattered on the slopes of Mount Oi consists chiefly of Greeks. The othe Bulgarians. For many, political ten is a mere pretext for robbery and phenical arms are pretext for robbery and phenical ten is a mere pretext for robbery and phenical ten is a mere pretext for beautiful the porter has sent twenty-three batt of regulars, with five batteries, to sent the same control of the same

The Porte has sent twenty-three batt of regulars, with five batteries, to s the insurrection.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 17.—The Pasha, after a long interview wit Sultan yesterday, attended a Comministers, and urged the necessity amicable arrangement with Greece foreign mediation intervenes. The cil advised an arrangement conformathe proposals of the Congress without cifying a line of frontier.

TUESDAY, Nov.

TUESDAY, Nov.

FLORENCE, Nov. 18.—During the p of a procession in honour of King bert's escape a bomb was thrown an corps of veterans and exploded. Twee were killed and several wounded.

Further particulars of the attempt sassination show that the King struassassin on the head with his she sword immediately on being atts Signor Cairoli grappled desperately the man, and received a long but no wound, which caused considerable blood. He is now confined to bed.

Rome, Nov. 18.—King Humbert is ceived a thousand congratulatory grams, including one from the Pope. Patriarch of Venice has ordered Deum to be sung. The Vatican orga Osservatore Romano, is especially veh in condemning the crime.

London, Nov. 18.—Popular indig throughout Isaly over the attem assassinate the King is very great. assassin is a member of the Interna Society. He denies having accomplimatigators.

London, Nov. 18.—Part of the

instigators.

London, Nov. 18.—Part of the Norwich is inundated by a freshet river Wensum. The two most dopoulated districts are several feet water. The basements of factories, houses, granaries, and dwellings are