NUMBER TEN.

The publisher of Toronto TRUTH this time r surpasses any of his many other very beral offers for correct answers to Bible uestions. It is a marvel how he can do it. we know he gives the awards exactly as e have stated in previous notices of his plan. ng lists of prize-winners' names and adities) are given in every alternate issue of We can assure our readers that all he rewards offered below will, as in the past contests, be cheerfully and promptly handed over to the six hundred and twenty-five persons tho send according to the conditions stated below, correct answers to these Bible Ques tions given by one of the leading clergymen of the Methodist Church. The questions are very difficult this time. all of which must be answered correctly in order to secure any of the rewards offered. Here are

THE BIBLE QUESTIONS. let Who was that foreign King of longest name who for a time ruled over the Israelites? 2nd. Name the longest reign among the 3rd. Name the shortest reign among the kings of Israel?

THE REWARDS.

125 00 72 00 9 Solid Nickel Silver hunting-case

Watches.

5 Beautiful solid gold diamond Rings.

55 00

11 Solid gold gem Rings.

12 Henowned Waterbury Watches.

60 00

211 Half-dozen sets solid triple silverplated Desert Spoons.

11 Half-dozen sets solid triple silverplated Teaspoons.

66 00

109 Copies. sumptuously bound, of Shakespeare's Works.

139 Elexant triple silverplated Butter Knives.

Bear in mind that each competitor must end with their answers one dollar, for which therefore PAY NOTHING ADDITIONAL for the rivilege of competing for these costly rewards, getting full and big value for your ollar investment in receiving TRUTH for six months. The regular subscription price of TRUTH is \$2 per year. Please mention, when you are sending in your answer, that you first saw this description of this plan in THE MAIL, Remember, to the sender of the first orrect answer to the questions proposed the swer will take the organ, the third one of hose beautiful solid gold watches, and so on until all the three hundred and forty-seven ewards are disposed of. Then come the

MIDDLE REWARDS.

Watches. 247 Watches. 267 Watches. 268 Watches. 269 Watch

The number one in these rewards will be given to the sender of the middle correct an wer of the whole competition, from first to last, and the sender of the next one hundred the middle one will be awarded the remaining prizes.

And the last comers are not to be overlooked, as there is a long list offered of

CONSOLATION REWARDS.

1 Gentleman's Solid Gold Hunting-case, beautifully engraved, Elgin Watch... \$110 00 1 Lady's Solid Gold Hunting-case Watch 100 00 1 Elegant Triple Silver-plated Tea Ser-

5 Fine Black Cashmere Dress Patterns...
21 Elegant New Sateen Print Dresses...
15 Triple Silver-plated Cruet Stands....,
31 Haif-dozen Gentlemen's best Linen
Pocket Hankerchiefs.....
29 Half-dozen Ladies' Fancy-bordered
Pocket Handkerchiefs.... Making in all over SIX HUNDRED of the most co tly and beautiful premium rewards ever offered by any publisher iu the world.

number one reward, the gold watch. The next to the last, number two reward and so on, till the whole of these last or consolation fact that the letters must all be postmarked at office where mailed, not later than the closing day of this competition, which is May The farther you live away from To ronto the better your chances are for any of these consolation rewards. It will therefore not be possible to announce the successful ones, in these consolation rewards, till thirso as to give letters, even from the most re full list of the prize-winners in the first and middle competitions will appear in TRUTH of 30th of May. Post-office address, and street and number, when in the city, will be given of all the prize-winners in order that all may be satisfied as to the genumeness of the win

petitions is somewhat keener than at first. It is the aim of the propretor of TRUTH to ncrease the study of the good old Book, omewhat out of fashion nowadays, and we are certain that he is accomplishing what he set out to do. We wish TRUTH a still greater measure of success than it has even yet enreekly magazines that come to our sanctum. Every issue consists of 28 pages of the choicest reading matter, and contains something to interest every member of the family. The music, the fashions, the household, the health, temperance, farmers', young folks', and ladies' departments, the stories, short and serial, the Bible enigmas propounded every week (and prizesof valuable books offered), the short, sharp pointed editorials articles on current events. vestments that can be made for a six months' or a year's subscription. Address S. FRANK Wilson, 33 and 35 Adelaide street, Toronto. Canada, and don't delay after reading this, out send in the answers and dollar at once and whether you get a prize or not you will be well pleased with your investment. You will certainly get a reward if your answers

THE WEEKLY MAIL, printed and published every Thursday morning by THE MAIL PRINT-ING COMPANY, at their Printing House, corned of King and Bay streets, Townsto. C. W. BUNTING, Managing Director.

The Toronto Weekly Mail.

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1884.

Personal.

VOL. XII. NO. 631.

Ontario Farms for Sale.

A FARM OF 157 ACRES—CHIEFLY CLAY land—80 acres cleared and 77 bush; 8 miles outh of Goderich, on gravel road; large brick nouse, barns, stables, orchard, and good water. Apply Box 203, Goderich, Ont.

DARMS FOR SALE IN WESTERN ON-

TARIO-send three-cent stamp for list to HARLES E. BRYDGES, Real Estate Agent,

FIRST-CLASS FARM - 97 ACRES - ALL cleared, well fenced, frame dwelling, barn, and outbuildings; soil clay loam, five acres

of Whitby, Ontario, containing two hundares, being north halves of lots 31 and 35 the 8th concession; buildings first-class; good

ences; running stream; fifty-five acres hard wood and cedar, the balance in a high state of cultiva-

and cedar, the calance in a high scale of cultiva-tion: there is a good young orchard in bearing; price, \$20,000; also, one hundred acres, being south haif of lot 30, 5th concession, same town-ship; price, \$2,500. For further particulars ad-dress JOHN BALL DOW, Barrister, Whitby; or MRS. MARY SERVOS, Niagara, Ont.

Michigan Farms for Sale.

PAD AXE, HURON COUNTY, MICH., IS

D the place to purchase choice farming lands, Call on or address Mr. ROBERT PHILP, Bad Axe, Mich.

LARMS-IN GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY.

school privileges; and all near railroad. Address GIBBS BROTHERS, Mayfield, Grand Traverse

TIWO HUNDRED FARMS-OF ALL SIZES

—improved and unimproved; situated in Dsceola and adjoining counties, Michigan. Prices low; terms easy. Send us your address in postal card for our monthly bulletin. HOLDEN & WITHEY, Reed City, Mich.

Virginia Farms for Sale.

FARMS FOR SALE—FARMS FOR SALE—mild climate and good fand. E. C. LIND

Situations Vacant.

wanted on agrazing farm in Ontario; two ree young practical farmers can double investment in three years; Toronto return

MANAGER-WITH \$4,000 to \$8,000-

sickets, \$7; London, \$9; several excellent grazing farins for sale cheap. Apply to D. J. CAMP BELL, London, Ont.

Situations Wanted.

Agents Manted.

WANTED-AN AGENT IN EACH COUNTY to sell my Magic Soldering Wire; no boid or resin required; any person can use it igents make from \$40 to \$50 per month clear; send 15c, for sample bunch and terms to agents, Address E. J. WIGH, Essex Centre.

Medicines.

DILES-HANNUM'S BENATINE,-A NEW

and certain cure. Compound purely vege table. For saie at all druggists. J. M. HAN NUM, Proprietor, Ottawa.

Tape Morm.

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

Business Caras.

DONALD S. McKINNON, HAMIL/TON Ont., Sewing machines retailed at whole sale prices. Send for circular,

Horse Infirmary, &c.. Temperance street, Foronto. Classes for students begin Oct. 26th, A. SMITH, Veterinary Surgeon.

Business Chances.

POR SALE — VALUABLE MILL PRO-PERTY—with 500 acres of timber lands, on the Bruce Peninsula; shipping facilities good. For full description of property apply to W. A. LEECH & CO., Heyworth P. O., County Bruce.

WANTED-A DRESSMAKER WILL FIND

YY good opening here; no opposition. Address Box 26, Millbank, Ont.

Throat and Lung Remedies.

SURE CURE—SCOTTISH THISTLE MEDI-CINAL FUMERS cures Catarrh, Ashma, Bronchitis; postpaid to all parts of the world; price \$2; Morrison's patent, Address JAMES F. MORRISON, Bellaire, Ohio, U.S. Agents

Medical.

Michigan — improved and unimproved rms, 40 to 200 acres; good soil, good water;

Subscribers can do The Mail good service by telling advertisers that they read their advertisements in The Mail. MORE BOYS AND GIRLS—FROM DR. Stephenson's Children's Home. A party of each from 9 to 17 years of age are expected soon. Farmers and others who wish to make application will please accompany their letter with the state of the s application will please accompany their letter with a minister's testimonial. Inquire by tele-phone, or address REV. J. S. EVANS, Box 46, Hamilton, Ont.

A TLAS OF WESTERN ONTARIO AND Canadian Land Advertiser, with maps of Ontario. Manitoba, and every county from Northumberland to Detroit river; aiso best list, of farms and other properties in Dominion, supplied on receipt of 25 cents. W. J. FENTON & CO., Toronto. THE BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION OF Virginia, Richmoud, Va. gives information to parties seeking homes and investments in Virginia. A NUMBER OF VALUABLE IMPROVED A stock, grain, and dairy farms for sale, cheap: terms to suit purchaser; send for list. BUTLER & LAKE, 66 King street east, To-\$250 TO \$4,000 UN MARRIAGE-LADIES

DANU and gentlemen. Apply immediately 3. N. CURRY, Secretary-Treasurer, London 3 6 Catarrh Remedu.

ONLY SURE CURE FOR CATARRH -\$1 per bottle. Send stamp for treatise t T. J. B. HARDING, Brockville, Ont.

Money to Loan. MONEY TO LOAN IN LARGE OR SMALL

CANCER CURE 31,000 FORFEIT-IMMIX Cancer Cure, cures without use of knife. The only permanent cure in the world. Send two 3c. stamps for particulars. S. C. SMITH,

FOR SALK—LOT 58, SOUTH SIOK TALBOT TOAD, adjoining the village of Clearville, county of Kent, Ontario, one mile from shipping, warehouse, and dook, Lake Erie; four miles from Muirkirk station Canada Southern railway; 200 acres; choice soil; one of the best stock or grain farms in Ontario; never-failing spring creek; produce and stock barn 80 x 90; good drive barn and dwelling house, both as good as new; large cistern under both barns; also a large cheese factory complete; large young orchard, choice fruit, all thoroughly underdrained with tiles; there is also a large sugar maple bush on the premises; terms of sale, one-third cash, balance on mortgage to suit purchaser, with interest at six per cent, per annum. For further particulars apply to G. K. ATKIN-SON, Chatham, Ont. INKOLINE — (POWDER) — MAKES THE best blue black writing fluid known; free from acid or gum; will not corrode or foul pens; pint packages. 30 quarts, 50 cents by mail. NOLINE — (FOW DER) — MALES — best blue black writing fluid known; a acid or gum; will not corrode or foul per packages, 30 quarts, 50 cents by apples free. G. S. HOBART, Kingston. TRAWBERRY BASKETS-PRICES ON application. Uxbridge Basket Factory. J application. Uxbridge Bask AMES WALKER, Uxbridge. the white welcome oats. The seed was pro-ed at headquarters last season and is war ted pure. White star, white elephant, early THE FINEST FARM IN THE TOWNSHIP

ted pure. White star, white stopping bron, and other varieties of potatoes. For ces, address JAMES FORFAR, Lyons, N.Y. Saddlerg Hardware.

PARMERS ASK FOR "COLEMAN'S IM-PROVED Trace Buckle;" easiest shifted; saves traces: durable. V. A. COLEMAN, Sad-dlery, Hardware Manufacturer, etc., Port Hope. Miscellaneous. NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CHROMO cards, with name, 10c.; 12 handsome chromo orthogy cards, 10c. Queen City Card House,

100,000 PIECES 5c. FULL MUSIC SIZE sheets; 100,000 acting plays, 15c. Cornets, violins, flutes, guitars, banjos, clarionets, lalf price. BUTLAND, King st. west.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons Friday the Government accepted the decision of the House n regard to the Cattle bill, expressed by the vote of Tuesday. They will propose an amendment, however, authorizing the Privy council to admit cattle from one part of ountry although foot and mouth disease is prevalent in another part.

OLD FARM—130 ACRES—80 FREE FROM stumps; good buildings, orchard. &c.; three miles from Lakeview, Montcaim Co., Mich.; three minutes' walk to school; price, \$6,500; terms easy; for particulars address H. C. SMITH, Chase P. O., Mich., or Jasper E. Billes, Lakeview P. O., Mich. The budget was introduced in the House Commons on Thursday. The national debt s shown to be lower now than since 1811. The interest is lower than since 1805. The debt was reduced in 1883 by eight and a half millions. The estimated expenditure for the current financial year is £85,252,000.

against £85,954,000 during the previous year

ree-quarter per cents.

A Kick in the Imperial House Thirty more Liberal members kicked out the party traces in a division in the House of Commons on Friday. The bill under consideration was introduced by John Philip olan, member of Parliament for Galway TILLER WANTED - IMMEDIATELY-A permanent situation for a first-class miller a 3-run custom and flouring mill; married or sale; state salary. Address F. PURVIS, Bry-Ireland to sell in certain cases, at the governmental valuation, such lands as may be nece sary for the erection of church and school ouildings and residences for priests and ORGANIST—GENTLEMAN SEEKS AP-POINTMENT—several years' experience on 3 manual pipe organ London, Eng.: Episcopal Church preferred. W. DURDEN, Moose Jaw, N.W.T. eral Tory members voted with the Parnellites in favour of the bill, but did not succeed in overcoming the Government's opposition, for the bill was defeated by a vote of 122 to 77. During the debate upon the bill it was shown that religious and educational facili-ties in some parts of Ireland were very much curtailed by the refusal of the landlords many of whom were Englishmen and ab sentees, to sell building sites at any such prices as the local authorities could afford to pay. Mr. George Otto Trevelyan, Chief Sec etary for Ireland, who had been summoned from Dublin for consultation, took part in the WIDE AWAKE AGENTS WANTED debate, and promised to remedy some of the glaring grievances which had been pointed out, but he opposed the compulsory bill which he described as an entering wedge for and nationalization on the lines of Henry

woman: extra terms to Canada agents. PHŒ NIX PUB, CO., Hartford, Conn. eorge's communistic doctrine. OBITUARY NOTES.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF IMPORTED registerrd Clydesdales; descended from the most fashionable strains. Send for catalogue to R. BEITH. Bomanville, Ont. François Dupont, the French author, i lead, aged 57.

The death of Mr. James Rose, a brother of Sir John Rose, and formerly a partner in the firm of Morland, Watson, & Co., Montreal, is announced, at the age of fifty-eight years. Mr. Taylor, auditor of the Pacific Railway urvey branch of the Department of Railways and Canais, died rather suddenly at his res lence in Ottawa Thursday evening from disease of the heart. He was a native of Ireland,

and leaves a widow and a large family. Mr. Charles L. Coleman, county attorney and clerk of the peace for the county of Hastings, died Wednesday evening in Belleville. Deceased was the second son of the late Col. Coleman, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Belleville, and on whose farm part of the city is laid out. Mr. Coleman, who was called to the bar at Trinity term, 1845, and in 1863, was appointed by the Macdonald Dorion Government to the place which he O NTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE He was 63 years of age, and leaves a

widow and a numerous family. Dr. E. J. Barker, city registrar, Kingston ied on Monday at the advanced age of 85 years. He was generally considered the father of the Canadian press. In 1834 he founded the British Whig, and in 1849 began he publication of the Daily British Whig, the first daily in the Dominion. Some twelve ears ago he retired from journalistic duties, ne paper passing into the control of a rela tive. The deceased was an energetic worker, a vigorous writer, and one of those early ditors who did much towards laying the oundation of our Canadian constitution, His burial occurs to-morrow at two o'clock.

"I see by the paper," said Mrs. Brown to er husband, "that your friend Jones has had a nandsome bull dog presented to him by his admiring friends."

"Good gracious, is it possible!" exclaimed
Mr. Brown; "how injudicious! why that will ruin him." "Why, the man has four marriageable daughters that he is trying to get off his

A gallant policeman offered to escort

young lady across Broadway, but he became

somewhat embarrassed when she lifted up her pet dog, and said :-"Oh! thank you;

PR. RYERSON—SURGEON FOR THE EYE Ear, Throat, and Nose, to Toronto General Hospital—317 Church street, Toronto; hours, 9.30 a.m. to 1 p.m., 4 to 5_p.m. Saturdays ex-JENNY K. TROUT, M.D., E. AMELIA Teft, M.D. specialties: chronic, nervous dis-sases, and diseases of women; electricity and halations. 272 Jarvis street, Toronto. Carter's Little Liver Pills are free from al crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only ; very small ; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging.

A NEW TREATMENT WHEREBY A PER-MANENT cure is effected in from one to inrec treatments. Particulars and treatise free an receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & HON, 306 King street west, Toronto, Canada. & SON, 306 if you will carry dear little Fido across, I can

Budget of News from Over the Border.

UNITED STATES.

A disease resembling pleuro-pneumonia has broken out among the cattle in Washington The Oregon wool clip this year will be far

above the average of other seasons. It will also be much superior in quality, owing to the good condition of the flocks. The heirs-at-law of Mrs. Valeria G. Stone of Boston, who bequeathed \$250,000 to charitable and religious objects, will contest her will, alleging undue influence.

The internal revenue collections for the first

ne months of the present fiscal year were

\$87,454,000, a decrease of \$20,505,000 compared with the same period last year. Harvey Holman, banker of Chillicothe, Ill., died in Peoria Wednesday. He was swindled out of \$16,000 by bunco men at Denver, while en route from the Pacific coast,

and in some unaccountable manner found his titute condition.

Several States in the Union have passed laws inflicting severe penalties upon those who sell oleomargarine as butter. This is of marrow and lard be a good substitute for butter, let it be sold on its merits. But the public should not be tricked into buying the output of the laboratory as the product of the Fraud by a Chicago Grain Merchant,

CHICAGO, April 25.-M. S. Robinson. grain commission merchant, was arrested today charged with selling 40,000 bushels of flax seed bought for a firm in Logansport, for which they hold his warehouse receipts. Texas Cattle Dying of Drouth,

St. Louis, April 26.-Large numbers of cattle in Western Texas are dying for want of water and grass. The drouth is very severe. Myriads of caterpillars have appeared and are destroying all vegetation.

A Monster Cattle Suit. DALLAS, Tex., April 24.-Wm. Wythe and another, of St. Joseph, Mo., have begun suit against Holzell & Bro., ranchmen, of Wise county, for \$500,000, for alleged violation of agreement in the sale of horses and

Barbarous Inhumanity to a Young Girl. Annapolis, Md., April 23, -Sophia Johnon and William, her son, have been arrested charged with driving from home Mary Snowden, coloured, aged 11, and leaving he to perish from exposure. The skeleton of the girl was found in the woods on Easter Monday. She had been missing since last Jan-

A New York Lawyer Fails for a Million NEW YORK, April 23.-John H. Deane, a awyer, has assigned. His liabilities are about one million. The University of Rochester is a preferred creditor to the extent of \$35,000, and the American Baptist Home against £85,954,000 during the previous year Revenue is estimated at £85,550,000 against the assignor holds property valued at

A Maniae Clubs His Sister to Death. ROCK ISLAND, Ill., April 29.-Robert Buner, of this county, became violently in-sane yesterday and beat his sister with a club. She will die. He escaped to a swamp. and captured the maniac. It required six strong men to hold him.

Hiders are Generally Finders AUGUSTA, Ga., April 22.-Fanny Smith \$15,000 worth of securities, however, could not be found. Spiritualists interested them elves in the case, and a prominent medium claims the spirit of the deceased told him the money was secreted in a piece of old mat-Search was made and the securities

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 29.-Last night three unknown persons entered the sidence of Jack Woods, a farmer, for the ourpose of robbery. Woods tried to drive the robbers out, and was shot and seriously wounded. His son ran into the room and was shot dead. Mary Woods ran in with pistol and shot at the robbers, who fled. It s supposed one of them was hit. A posse are

Dr. Newman Prohibited From Preaching New York, April 26.—The anti-Newman arty served an injunction on Dr. Newman this afternoon restraining him from perform ing his functions as pastor of Madison avenue church until May 1st, when the motion will be heard, except during to-morrow, when he is permitted to hold the regular services of the church. The injunction also forbids the trustees to pay Newman his salary until the

Strange Reversal of Natural Laws, DALLAS. Tex., April 28.—One of the heaviest rainstorms ever known in this section courred last night, submerging the country or miles. A washout was caused on the which a train ran, upsetting the locomotive and nearly drowning the engineer. The volume of water from the creeks emptying into Trinity river had changed its course, the rater running up stream.

Fight for Life with a Maniac. TRENTON, N.J., April 28.-Philip Hilde recht, a bartender, became insane last night. le was sleeping with Lewis Pfle ger, a jewe ler, and attacked him, inflicting a frightful his head. Pfleger struggled for ife, and finally threw the maniac and escap Hildebrecht was locked in. The officers found him bleeding from terrible wounds on his neck and arms, inflicted with broken pieces of toilet articles. His recovery i

Rough on Barnum PHILADELPHIA, April 25 .- The grand jury resented indictments to-day against a number of persons occupying bootns in the vicinity of Barnum's show for selling liquor without a license. The foreman asked the court if they could indict Barnum. He said he show was a public nuisance, bringing in its train a number of persons of bad charac-ter. The court replied they could not unless they had evidence to show that Barnum was onnected with the bad characters referred

The Ruffianly Negro Again RUSSVILLE, S. I., April 29 .- Thomas Wilson, a negro, was arrested this morning charged with forcibly entering a cottage last night, occupied by Jennie Goff, aged 19, and sister Mary, aged 16, orphan sewing girls, and attacking Jennie in her bedroom defended herself, and recognized him. She severely wounded him in the face with her inger nails, and while he was escaping from the window, struck him so that he fell head. long, striking on an ash can, and receiving a wound from which he nearly bled to death.

Father Outrivalled in Love by His Son-The Former Murdered in Self-Defence, Monroe, Ga., April 23 .- Willis Gunn, vidower, and his son Jesse, of the this place. both courted the same young woman. Jesse can two and a half pounds of candy on the Gunn, the son, won and married her two weeks ago. The father sent his son word to to leel uneasy.

EUROPE.

cardinals. There are eleven hats vacant.

ssassination of Christians.

great pomp.

millions of francs.

be on his guard, as he was coming to kill him.

This morning a child saw him slipping into his son's house, and told the latter, who fired on his father as he was taking aim with a double-barrelled gun. The ball lodged over the eye, and death was instansaneous. The son gave himself up to the sheriff.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

General Gleanings from Distant Lands.

The Katle Bradhoft Murder, BLMIRA, April 24.—In the case of Meincke, charged with the murder of Karie Bradhoft, Chief of Police Little testified to a confession chief of Police Little testified to a confession made to him by the prisoner, claiming that the girl fell from the bridge under which her body was found and dragged the prisoner with her, that he went to get a carriage and came back unsuccessful, and she had crawled under the bridge. He removed all marks or articles of possible identification lest she be recognized and he suspected. The case for the prosecution was closed this afternoon.

A Colossal Failure St. Louis, April 28.—The failure of Moses Fraley, a prominent grain and stock speculator, was announced this afternoon for a large amount. It is stated that he was short about seven million bushes of wheat and

short a large amount of wheat in New York and lost \$190,000 in Union and Texas Pacific. He is said to have made some \$300,000 on wheat and corn by the last big break in prices in Chicago. Since then a combination was formed against him which was too strong for him. was too strong for him.

An Omnibus Driver and Two Horses Killed -Miraculous Escape of & Passenger, DETROIT, April 29. - Yesterday afternoon Dr. Hıram Holden, a young physician of De-troit, visiting Trenton on business, nired the driver of the village 'bus, named Austin, to cross the railroad track and drive up the road a short distance in pursuit of a man whom the doctor wanted to see. Holden climbed into the omnibus and Austin started to drive across the track. Just then in engine ceme upon them and struck the opinibus, dashing it to fragments. Austin was instantly killed, Holden was thrown over a fence into a neighbouring field, but escaped with a few cuts and bruises. Both horses were killed.

A Mother Cuts the Throats of Her Two Infants and Herself, PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., April 26. — This norning the wife of David Barnett locked the loors of her house, threw her son Willie, aged two years and six months, on the bed, and cut his throat with a razor. She then seized her five months' old child and served it the same way. She then gave the alarm, and as the neighbours rashed in drew a razor across her own throat and threw her-self on the bed beside her children. The boy died in ten minutes, the younger child and the mother are mortally wounded. Mrs. Barnet was so violent that six men were reuired to hold her. The family came here from Pittsburg several months ago, but the father was unable to obtain employment.

Latest Disclosures Regarding the Jellerson Murder. AUDUBON, Iowa, April 29. The confession of Cicero Jellerson implicated both his brothers-in-law, Wilson and Smythe. Wilon bore a good character. His marriage with Lucy Jellerson was brought about through the influence of Smythe. Immediately after the marriage Wilson suspected his wife had not been virtuous; he accused har, when she admitted having habitually been attimate with her father through compulsion.

clared he would leave her or kild to old man. He consulted Smythe, and the tragedy was the result. Many believe Smythe was the real party who got the girl is trouble. Young Jellerson says the men threatened to kill him if he did not aid in the murder of his tather

Horrible Brutality, DES MOINES, Ia., April 28. On Saturday night four men entered the Hiram Jellerson, farmer, aged 65, hving near Audubon, in this State, and dragged him and his wife from their bed. They willed the old man's hair and whiskers out by the roots wrapped a shirt about his head, and dragged him naked to the yard, where they hanged him to a limb of a tree, and then rode away Mrs. Jelierson came to the door and tried t alarm the neighbours, the nearest of whoi lived about four hundred yards away, but the murderers stopped her with threats to hang

The latest details of the outrage say Jellerson had two sons-in-law, Smythe and Wilson, and an unmarried daughter. Smythe recently accused the old man with unnatural intimacy with the unmarried daughter, and soon after this the daughter and a son named Cicero went to live with Smythe. When the Cicero went to live with Smythe. murderers reached the bedside the old man said, "What are you doing here, Cicero?" and Mrs. Jellerson said, "No, it's Smythe. The coroner's jury found the murder was committed by Cicero Jellerson and Smythe, The sheriff arrested Jellerson, Smythe, Wilson. There are threats of lynching. and

WASHINGTON, April 29.-In the House to-day Hiscock discussed the Morrison bill. He made a comparison between the condi-tion of the business of the country prior to the ariff of 1861 and its condition He deduced the conclusion that the protect Agricultural products secured a higher price ow than they did twenty years ago, a result which was attributable to protection The policy which the other sides sought to initiate might have the effe of giving the farmer a market abroad, but it would do it in only one way, by turning out to agriculture a larger proportion of pro-ducers and lowering the prices of products. At present prices the American farmer could not compete with foreign production, and must depend on the home market for the consumption of his products. The protective system organized manufactures and labour, incited the inventive genius of the people, and gave capital an opportunity for safe inand gave capital an opportunity for safe investment. He denied that it had had the effect of building up monopoli

The Animal Industry Bill Amended Senate-Condemnation of the Prin of the Measure. WASHINGTON, April 28.-The considera

the Senate. A motion to omit Texas fever from cerned transportation to market was agreed to. An amendment to strike out alt reference to the slaughter of animals was agreed to. Bayard thought the purposes of the bill

now would be fulfilled by the apprepriation of \$50,000 iustead of the \$250,000 allowed by the House. He characterized the bill as nothing more than an illustration of the principles of socialism creeping into every branch of our Government. Day by day, he said, the principles of paternal government were being extended among us, with the pros-pect of our Government finally falling into the hands of the strong under the pretext of protecting the weak. How, he saked, could Senators draw a distinction between rewarding a man for the loss or sickness of a cow and the loss or sickness of a father, son, or wife Amendments making the amount \$150,000 and confining the operation of the bill to cattle from which there was danger of disease spreading from one State to another were

A resident of Macon, Ga., has purchase eat as much candy as he wishes in one month He has gained five and a half pounds in weight in the first week, and professes to be ready to bet from \$100 to \$500 that he can ated. The loss of refugees and soldiers only slight. Hussein Pasha, governo Berber, says he and his garrison will a state of the state o he post of duty.

El Mehdi's lieutenant commanding the Tables between Shendy and Berber has sent Ulemas to Berber and the villages in its vicinity, and to the district between Shendy and Khartoum, demanding immediate submission to "our Lord, the long-expected one."

Letters are continually being received by the Khedive of Egypt threatening him with speedy death unless he abdicates. The troops at Berber have fraternized with the rebels. The condition of affairs excites the deepest concern. The inhabitants are The Pope will hold a consistory about the eeing from the place, and it will be deserted in a few days. A despatch from Berber reports that four brigades of Bashi-Bazouks and five hundred soldiers have joined the rebels. The Pope has decided to create another ardinal in the United States. It is intended A telegram from Berber says it is imposto always have two in the States and also in sible to communicate with Gordon. The whole country is in rebellion. The tribes A Moscow despatch says an important threaten Berber, and everyone is starting Mussulman agitation is progressing in the Caucasus. The Mollahs are preaching the Cairo. Advices from Berber state that Hussein Pasha has proclaimed the evacuation of the town. The inhabitants have fled, and The Russian Minister of Finance attributes

the gloomy condition of finance and trade in Russia to the competition of the United The British regiment stationed at Assiont is has been reinstated in office in connection with the gendarmerie, and will start for England married on Sunday to the Grand Duke Con- next week. English soldiers dislike the idea stantine. The ceremony was performed in the Winter palace at St. Petersburg with of serving alongside Egyptians in the expedi-

thousand persons have lately signed the

total abstinence pledge, under the labours of

The semi-aunual session of the Grand Di-

vision of Ontario commences in Uxbridge on

the 27th day of May next. The usual arrangements with the railways for reduction

An agitation has commenced in Great

Britain in favour of a change in the plan of

representation in grand and national divi-

sions, the present plan being unsatisfactory

Recent carefully prepared statistics show that the people of the United States pay out annually \$900,000,000 for alcoholic liquors,

and that in Great Britain there were consum-ed in 1881, 1,002,141,198 gallons of wine,

beer and distilled liquors, representing an expenditure of \$621,386,375.

Bro. J. M. T. Hannum, of Otaawa, P.G.

thing was undertaken probably to show what a strictly temperate man could do, and how much he could end ure. Westen accomplish-

Halifax are said to be arranging to give their brethren from the United States and from

other British provinces a right-royal wel-

Scott Act in Elgin.

St. Thomas, April 26.—The public meeting in connection with the Scott Act convention in the First Methodist church last night

the large audience rising to their feet.

The convention met at nine o'clock this

morning and made all the necessary arrange

Once more the problem of acrial navigation as been solved in theory; and the new

machine by which travelling through the air is to be guided may be seen working—in

is to be guided may be seen working—in theory—at a house in the Avenue Wagram, Paris. The inventors of the new apparatus

expended a large part of their lives in elab

rating the contrivance, and are as confiden

of success as any of their predecessors in the same field. The "system of locomotion" they have adopted is borrowed, not from the birds, nor from the bats, but from the insect world. It operates

wings, something like those which are used to raise the little immitation butter

flies commonly sold at bazaars and fancy

fairs, or as children's toys. The principle of their action is that of scattering the air.

and so creating a vacuum into which the

body which may be floating within it. The apparatus is described as consisting of a long shaped spheroidal balloon, measuring

about twelve feet from end to end and three feet in diameter. At each end is ar-

ranged a projecting axis, having arms like a windmill. with small cards fixed to them a

sails. When one of them is set in motio

the whole machine moves forward in the direction of the axis so working, and con

direction of the axis so working, and continues to do so as long as the sails tevolve. By stopping these sails and starting those at the other end a contrary movement is imparted, and so also with another similar apparaths affixed to the lower side of the believer and installed.

apparatus amxed to the lower side of the balloon and intended to make it descend toward the ground. There is also an arrangement of screens on each side of the several sets of sails, by raising one of which the course can be made to deviate to the right of the left.

"If love you give no more I'll ask." When this poetess has gained a little more experience she will learn that there are times when a single cold potato possesses more intrinsic worth than a whole moonlight evening full of

are two Frenchmen, who have, as

by setting in motion a set

ed the undertaking completely and trius antly at the Victoria palace, March 17.

to many members, especially in Scotland.

the troops have marched to join the rebels.

A phenomenal cold wave is reported a TEMPERANCE TOPICS. the vintage crop is destroyed. The damage in the Saone Valley is estimated at many The New York Legislature has enacted a w making temperance education compulsory n the Public schools.

Thomas Murphy.

fares have been made.

It is stated that at the Egyptian conference Friends of temperance in the county of France will urge the revival of the dual con-trol, and that Earl Granville will make a Bruce are organizing with a view to the submission of the Scott Act in the county. Applications for new divisions have been under the control of the European powers sceived from Cornwall, in county of Glengenerally. garry, and Rushview, county of Dufferin. The Cologne Gazette says M. Ferry will demand binding pledges of England to re-The Late Prince Leopold is reported to have said of the liquor traffic, "That terrible

nounce the idea of annexing or establishing a protectorate over Egypt, and that if Engenemy, the only enemy that England has t land refuses to give pledges France will abstain from the Egyptian conference. Mr. Booth, the American Gospel Temperance Evangelist, having completed his term in England is about to sail to Australia to Our special correspondent at Berlin cables that Germany will take her leisure in recognizing the Congo treaty in return for Engonduct a similar movement there, A united temperance demonstration was and's indifference to German interests in the Fiji islands. He also states that the progress of events in Egypt is keenly watched by Bisneld in Belfast, Ireland, One hundred

marck, who regards them as a barometer by which England's place in the family of nations may be gauged. It is well known in official circles that Prince Bismarck has the utmost contempt for Mr. Gladstone's abilities as a statesman, and regards him only as a Parlian eloquent theorist, and litterateur. The Chanellor watches with the keenest interest events in Egypt, and seems to believe that barometer by which soon will be gauged England's actual relative position

among the family of nations. Before issuing the recent encyclical on the Freemasons, the Pope had elaborate reports turnished him by Cardinal Sacconi, Dean of the Sacred College, and by the renegade Mason. The Pope stated in the presence of several cardinals:—"I have reason to believe that the Freemasons, and various societies which are affiliated to or result from them are strong numerically among Catholics is both hemispheres.'

Bismarck is preparing a radical revision of he constitution of the German empire. He reports to amend the election laws making

from New York, to buy a cruiser provided with torpedoea. Typian is expected in Paris shortly, where he and O'Cafferty will direct a dynamite and dagger campaign, acting agent of the new which aims to unite all patriotic Iri with which to begin the campaign with cruisers provided with torpedoes. Revolving guns will protect the crews if attacked. These vessels will be employed against Brit

sh men-of-war in various harbours. A Providential Interposition, A sensation has been caused in Berlin b the statement made by Herr Richter to the ommittee of the Reichstag having in charge the resolution relating to the anti-Socialist aw, that anarchists had tlaced sixteen Jermania at Niederwald shortly before the rible catastrophe was only prevented by the fortunate circumstance that rain had ren-dered the explosive harmless for the time. The dynamite failed in its mission, and was discovered after the immense assemblage had tion in the First Methodist church last night was largely attended and very enthusiastic. The chair was occupied by Rev. D. G. Sutherland. Stirring speeches were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Morrow, John Smith, of Toronto, and Brethour, of Milton.

The chairman put the following resolution:

—Moved by W. E. Youmans, seconded by G. P. King, "That the time has come when the Scott Act should be submitted to the electors of St. Thomas and the County of Elgin," which was carried unanimously by the large audience rising to their feet. departed. The fact had been kept secret

A Berlin despatch says two anarchists have made a confession giving the details of the plot to blow up the statue of Germania at Niederwald. They say that a quantity of dynamite was placed in a drain pipe underneath the monument, and the moisture alone prevented the explosion.

A Vienna Scaffold Scene, The execution of Schenck and Schlossard was witnessed by 150 persons, including many members of foreign embassies. Several ladies applied for admission, including the Princesses Metternich, Hohenlohe, and Cobourg. Schlossarck was hanged first. He trembled with sarck was hanged first. He tren fear as the moment approached, and broke out into a tirade of curses upon Schenck for having led him into trouble. He cried out appealingly, "Dear Christians, forgive me. Does no one forgive me? Am I damned?" The attending priest tried to pacify the man, and kinsed him, uttering consoling words. and kissed him, uttering consoling words. "God save my poor wife," cried the murderer as he was swung off He struggled violently for eight minutes before death came. Schenck walked to the scaffold smilingly and with a springing step. He kissed the priest, unconcernedly, saying. "Give my love to my wife." He glanced at the horrible sight presented by his fellow-murderer's corpse without apparent emotion. The fatal word was then given, and his body dangled in the air. He died retare minutes without any struggles. ASTA.

The reported suicide of Prince Kung and the Viceroy of Yunnan, both recently degraded, is denied. A Paris despatch says the French Government is preparing to reduce the French squa-dron in Chinese waters. The steamer Assyrian, for Madagascar with

provisions for the French forces, has been wrecked at Providence island, in the Indian AFRICA.

Sir Evelyn Baring has advised the Governmen't to abandon the Soudan aiter relieving Gen. Gordon. Advices from Capetown mention a strike

and serious disorders in the diamend fields. The cause of the difficulty is the men being searched on the conclusion of the day's work Egyptian officers at Assoran have received letters from El Mehdi's lieutenant ordering them to quit the town within ten days, and warning them that if they do not they will be annimisted.

The refugees from Shendy who were massacred consisted of Copts, Egyptians, Assyrians, and Greeks. Before they left Khartoum Gen. Gordon said to them, "You are safe in Khartoum, but go if you like."

A telegram from Berber says the reports of the recent massacre at Shendy are exagger-

PRICE CENTS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

tems of Interest from the Uniter Kingdom.

During March 38,600 immigrants arrived n the United States. The Convocation of the University of Ox-

ord has decided to admit women to the nonour examinations. It is reported that the British Government nave decided on an autumn campaign for the rescue of General Gordon. Elliotti Swords, Bernard Byrnne, and

Bryan Fitzpatrick were on Wednesday convicted in Dublin of the murder of Mrs. Smythe, and sentenced to ten years each. The Government's refusal to send an expeition to relieve Berber causes great excite ment in London political clubs.

coalition is being formed for the purpose of attacking the Government's policy. It is officially stated that no app been made by the Imperial Government, and that the nomination to the position will be left in the hinds of the Dominion authori-

In a blue book issued containing the correct ondence between the British and the United States governments in relation to cattle disease, it is stated that foot and mouth disease is not indigenous in America, but rather that outbreaks of it throughout the States are

traceable to cargoes of cattle from England. The English Government has sent invitaions for a conference regarding Egyptian affairs to all the powers which signed the treaty of Berlin. It estimates that Egypt is in need of loan of £8,000,000 to meet most pressing requirements, and says the suppression of the Egyptian army would effect a large saving.

The Registrar-General of Ireland, in a aper read before the Statistical Society at Dublin last evening on "Waste lands in Ire-land," said he believed much more could be done by improved cultivation than by re-clamation. Irish farming, he declared, has not ruined trade, and Ireland has not ruined

The Scotch Crofters' Commission have is sued their report, in which they deprecate the severance of the labouring class from the enjoyment of property and their servile condition of dependence on capital. The report is denounced by the Pall Mall Gazette as favouring agrarian revolution and striking at the roots of the present social organization.

Lord Salisbury and Sir Stafford Northcote, replying to resolutions forwarded by Edinargh Conservatives, set torth in strong terms that the importance of appealing to the country is becoming urgent. They declare the Government has lost the authority and influence which are absolutely necessary for the proper management of the House of Commons and foreign affairs.

Sir Samuel Baker, in a letter to the Times eferring to Gordon's appeal to the million. aires of England and America, asks whether here can be a more terrible example of faithessness on the part of the Government than supply 5,000 Nizams, India 10,000 and England 5,000 troops to relieve Gordon, half of the force to converge towards Berber from Suakim, and the rest to proceed up the Nile

W.P., was lately the recipient of a large portrait of himself, presented by the members of Mt. Sherwood division, as a token of their appreciation of his zeal and interest in the progress of their division, accompanied by an address of their division, accompanied by an address. permanent military budget. He will impose upon the deputies of the Reichstag and post of fidelity to the constitution, his object being to exclude Socialists. If the Reichstag rejects the changes, the German princes will be convoked in accordance with the terms of the constitution of frame a new constitution embodying Bismarck's idea.

An Irishman in Paris states that an emissary of the Clar-Na-Gael has arrived in Paris from New York, to buy a cruiser provided.

The Church of England Temperanea Science of the claration of the princes with firm and manly front, they having threatened to said the work of disestablishing the Church if the clergy dared to oppose the liquor traffic. Speaking recently above no one was injured. Several pieces of nail rod two inches in length were found scattered about the place. No arrests were made. Fragments of clockwork were found near the scene. The report was very loud, and caused great alarm among people in the vicinity.

The marked sympathy for General Baker—The Church of England Temperanea Science of publicans and browers.

The Church of England Temperance Society took the American pedestrian, Weston, under its wing, and started him out on a walk of 5,000 miles to be done in 100 days. The and the desire to see him reinstated in the English army will not be lessened when the fact becomes more widely known that the wound received by him recently in action was much more serious than at first supposed. splintered, and an iron bullet weighing four ounces was so firmly embedded in the bone that it had to be sawn out. Baker's offence was a serious one, but he has largely con-doned it by a life of bravery in exile, and we The executive officers of the National Division officially announce that Wednesday, July 9, has been selected as the Lay for the doubt not but the lady most injured by his oumencement of the fortieth annual session at Halifax, Nova Scotia. The fortieth anniversary will be celebrated Thursday evening, July 10, when Past Most Worthy Patriarch Sir Leonard Tilley will deliver an an-

Damage to the extent of a quarter of a million pounds sterling was done by a fire on Saturday in the mammoth general merchan-dise establishment of William Whitely, in London, England, This establishment is celebrated as being almost unique in its capability and resources, supplying parties who are in need of any article, however difficult to obtain, on the shortest possible notice, from a house ready furnished, even with meals placed on the table to sit down to, to a wife. It was Whitely who had the care and supply of the sable potentate Cetewayo during his sojourn in London, and who provided him with all the necessaries and luxuries he required for his insatiable appetite, including innumerable bottles of champagne—of course at the cost of the British Government.

The Dynamiters on Trial. Daly, the dynamiter, has been removed from Liverpool to Birkenhead for trial, where it was resumed, but made little progress. The prosecution stated that when arrested he was found to have in his possession bombs of a dangerous kind and materials used in connec-

dangerous kind and disterials used in connection with them.

Egan, the supposed confederate of Daly, was arraigned at Birmingham Saturday. The Crown prosecutor declared that Daly and Egan were accomplices. The police had found a tin can belonging to Egan containing treasonable documents. One, dated 1869, gives an explanation of the constitution of the life trently rish republic. Another is a manifesto pro claiming that in case England beco volved in war Ireland must rise or Irish nation ality will become a by word and reproach. The brethren are expected to provide them selves with arms, to practise shooting, and subscribe money for war material. The police iso found samples of cartridges and arms Papers found on Daiy contain the names and addresses of people in Brooklyn and New York. He asked that Egan be remanded for nother week that Daly and Egan could be arraigned together. The request was granted.
A tin can was found in Egan's garden. In it was a book containing the rules of the brotherhood. Among other things members are required to subscribe three pence monthly for the purchase of war materials and one penny monthly for working expenses. Centres were to buy the war materials and the members to learn to fire well and rapidly. The re-cord showed that the brotherhood had 8,294 old and new rifles and revolvers.

Solving the Difficulty, "Will you give me ten cents for a drink?"

asked a tramp.
"Your frankness is so refreshing," replied the gentleman, "that I would be glad to acmodate you, but, unfortunately, I have nothing less than a quarter." "H'm, that is rather embarrassing. You wouldn't care to give me the quarter, I sup

pose ? near the grant of the pose of pose ? near the grant of the pose of the probably want a drink myself before dinner. near the grant of the pose o give me the quarter, and we will take a little nip together at my expense."

Ministers, lawyers, teachers, and of whose occupation gives but little exen-should use Carter Listle Liver Plais for to liver and biliousness. One is a dose,

DOMINION NEWS.

A Record of the Week's Events in Ganada.

ONTARIO.

There was a light fall of snow at Belleville uring Monday night. during Monday night.

The county of Hastings is still being worked by hay-fork swindlers.

The defalcations of Chris. Zehr, the absconding East Zorra cattle dealer, are placed at \$50,000.

The sheriff of Sandwich gaol is already re-ceiving applications from people who want to tee Luke Phipps hanged.

The police force of Ottawa are up in arms against the Commissioners because they are kept in their winter overcoats.

Rev. Father Bouilon, of the Basilica, who or some time past has been absent on a visit to Rome, has again returned to Ottawa.

City Treasurer Tannahill, of Belleville, who has been ill for several months, has so lar recovered that he was able to drive to his pince on Thursday. The remains of the late Mrs. Bowell were

The remains of the late Mrs. Bowell well-consigned to their last resting-place Tuesday afternoon at Belleville, the long and distin-guished procession which followed the hearse to the grave fully testifying to the universal respect entertained for the deceased lady and espect antervalue ;

John Kenyon and his son, both arrested reently on suspicion of having had something ode with the disappearance of one Deacon, Woodslee, Essex, last summer, have been scharged on examination. A skeleton found ear Woodslee several weeks ago with a bulnear Woodslee several weeks ago with a bul-let hole in the skull was supposed to be the

At the annual meeting of the Prince Edward Rifle Association at Pioton the following officers were elected:—Lieut-Colonel Bogg, president: Judge Jellet, vice-president: Secretary, Dr. Bedford: Treasurer, R. J. R. Crombie: Range Officer, Capt. Orchard: Finance Committee, Capt. Lightfoot, Dr. Ingersoll. Capt. Orchard.

Ottawa police have received intelligence that a boy fourteen years of aged, named Francois Rizzo, has been missing from his home in Utica, N.Y., since the 5th of March. He is rather a good-looking boy, with dark features and black hair. He was seen in Tocomplished harp-player, and when he left ome he took his harp with him. A reward is 25 has been offered for his apprehension. A son of one Dalard, of Milford, died, and

the father and his cousin went to Picton for a coffin, where they refreshed themselves, and on the way borse had an altercation, which on the way home had an altercation, which could not, it seems, be settled without blows. It being necessary for a free use of fists and hoots they get from the carriage, and the horse, not wishing to be a witness of such inhuman conduct, left the combatants and broke from the rig, smashing the cotin. The father is said to have been so disfigured as to have been shie to attend the funeral,

The death of Chief Justice Spragge was blowed at nine o'clock on Thursday night by that of his estimable widow. During the illness of the Chief Justice she hoped against hope, and when the sad news was brought to her that he was no more she took to her bed. It was thought that despite ber years she would recover, as there appeared to be nothing very serious the matter. Her lungs were slightly affected, but that was all. Her son, Dr. Spragge, felt confident that she were slightly affected, but that was all. Her son, Dr. Spragge, felt confident that she would soon be round again. But it was something more than a mere bodily infirmity that confined her to her room. The death of her husband was uppermost in her thoughts, and from the hour she resilted that he was taken from her she began to sink, and little by little the spark of life grow less and less, flickered for a tew hours, and went out. It was a sad instance of death from a broken heart. Surrounded by her children and relatives she passed quietly away at the ripe age of 69 years, clad to be forever at rest with him she loved so well on earth.

An Honest Pullman Car Porter, BELLEVILLE, April 26.-Mr. Doupe, suryesterday. It was found by the porter of the car and returned to him at this city, whither he had come in search of it.

Sanday—Arrest of the Participants.

Brantford, April 28.—A fight occurred on Market street on Sunday between four men from Paris, said to be weavers, and three Brantford men. A large crowd assembled and witnessed this disgraceful affair. The Paris men, it is said, got the worst of it, and were seriously hurt, but got away when they heard the police were coming. The Brantford men were arrested. Chief Griffiths went to Paris to-day to arrest the Paris men. The case will be tried to-morrow.

Settlers for Canada.

OTTAWA, April 24.—The atsamers which sailed yesterday for Canada were:—Of the Allan line, the Hanoverian, Sarmatian, Austrian, and Buenos Ayrean; of the Dominion line, the Sarnia; and of the Beaver ine, the Lake Hurou. These steamers have on board about four thousand souls. all destined to settle in Canada. This is double the number that over sailed before in one week. Amongst these immigrants are six hundred Germans, Swedes, Norwegians, Finns, and Dutch. A large proportion are destined for Manitoba. Mt. Bridger's party of female domestic servente is on board of the Sarmatian.

Heartless Child De Heartless Child Desertion.

STRATHROY, April 26.—A female child, apparently about two months old, was found this morning in the front yard of the residence of W. J. Dyas, of this town. It had been there for some time before being discovered, as its cries were heard by inmates of the house about two o'clock, but were thought to come from the children of a neighbouring family. The little outcast was comfortably cled, but other wise poorly provided for its cold quarters, and when found was exhausted. Under the kind treatment of the lady of the house it soon redovered. It was taken charge of by the town authorities. No clue to the heartless parents.

A Fermer Terentesian Rebbed.
Ottawa, April 24.—A young man named Elliett Anderson, who was on his way to Toronto last evening, was robbed of his pecket-book, watch, and chain, and partially injured by thieves, while on his way to the station here in a cab. The horse ran away, pitching the driver and Anderson out. This was the last thing that Anderson can remember. When he recovered he found himself in a cab alongside, his trunk containing his clothes, which was rifled and everything valuable taken out. It appears that cabman No. 1 engaged No. 2 to drive Anderson home, his own vehicle being amashed to pisses. The police are on the track of the thieves.

A Dyuggiat's Mistake,

8n. Thomas, April 24.—Last night Miss Capsey, daughter of Mrs. Capsey, of Alma College, not feeling well, was ordered by her physician to take some quinine powders, which were procured at a drug store. The young lady took one early in the evening and another about midnight. Early this morning her mother noticed that she was breathing very heavily and tried to arouse her, but unsuccessfully. Medical aid was at once called and every means of restoration used, but it was several hours before any signs of life returned. This evening the young lady is prennened out of danger. It is supposed a mistake was made by the druggist giving morphine instead of quinine.

catistics of London the Less.

ON, April 28.—The London East ashave returned their rolls, from which lowing statistics are gleaned;—The ant of real property amounts to be personal, 57,456; income, \$4,400;

\$31,075. The population numbers 4,822. Of persons over 16 and under 21 there are 351, between 5 and 16 years 1,414. Births 84, deaths 7, while altogether there were only 76 registered. The population shows an increase of 312 over last year.

The city assessors also returned their rolls this evening, showing an increase in the population during 1883 of over 600, and an increase in real and personal property of over \$150,000.

From the Gazette,
Orrawa, April 25.—The Canada Gazette COTTAWA, A Pril 20. — In Contains the following — Lewis Hill, of Falmouth, is gazetted Commissioner of Peace, vice John MacDonald, resigned, and also Commissioner of Police for

riboo.

Notice is given that the Government have granted to the South Saskatchewan Land and Homestead Company lands in township 37, range 26, and township 39, range 27, west of the 4th meridian; also to Peter Purcell lands in townships 23 and 24, range 6, and township 27, west of the 2nd meridian.

A meeting of Dominion Land Surveyors examiners is called for the 2nd May in Ottawa.

After a Bigamiat

Ottawa, April 26.— The township of Gloucester has a sensation in the way of a bigamy case. On the sixth February last a farmer of that township drove into the city with a young girl, and after obtaining a marriage certificate they proceeded to New Edinburgh and were united in marriage by the Rev. Mr. Clark, a Presbyterian minister of the viceregal suburb. The farmer gave his name as David Wallace. He was an elderly man, and his bride was a young woman. It has since come to light that the name given by the farmer at the time of his marriage was flottious, and that his right name is John Lester, of the 9th concession of Ottawa front, Gloucester township. The girl he married was his sister-in-law, and she belongs to Osgoode. Lester, who has a family of four, is now living with his two wives. The foregoing facts were gleaned from the police authorities here, who have taken the case in hand.

A Convier's Suteigs.

Kingston, April 24.—A statement appeared in a Toronto paper concerning the death of a convict in the penitentiary named Thomas Evans, who poisoned himself with Paris green about four months ago. It stated that he was not poisoned, but died under circum-tances that were not made known to the public. There is not the slightest grounds for suspicion that Evans met with foul play. On the 16th of January he took sick at the breakfast table, and on being spoken to said he had taken Paris green, and at nine p.m. he was dead. The warden telegraphed to Evans' mother, who came from Toronto, but before she arrived he had died. He explained the circumstances and asked her if she desired an inquest to be held, and she said not. Regarding the statement that Evans' death was not published till three months after it occurred, it was published in The Mail the day after it occurred. His mother wished the matter hushed up.

FAREWELL LETTER TO HIS MOTHER. Following is a copy of a letter Evans left

ber of letters warping him to leave the country. Death was the alternative, and as Mr. Armstrong's barn had been burned, his fruit trees girdled, and ploughs and buggies chopped to pieces, he thought there might be something in the threats after all. The case was placed in the hands of Government Detective Murray. Holden and Wm. Godden, the grown-up sons of a neighbour of Armstrong's, were arrested on suspicion. They were arraigned before a bench of magistrates at Grimsby, William being discharged and Holden committed for trial, bail, however, being accepted. The whole affair was fully reported in The Mail at the time.

Ida Godden swore that a scrap cut from her autograph album was written by her brother, and as it resembled the handwriting of the threatening letters she was called as the first witness for the Crown when her brother was placed on his trial yesterday. She then swore that she did not see the prisoner write the autograph referred to, nor

She then swore that she did not see the prisoner write the autograph referred to, nor did she know his handwriting. As the Crown trusted to her evidence to identify the autograph as that of her brother the case fell through for the time being. A number of experts who were called to prove that the autograph and the threatening letters were in their opinion written by one and the same party, were of course not heard. Mr. Kerr. Q.C., appeared for the Crown, and Mr. Osler for the prisoner.

The County Crown Attorney, however, does not intend to abandon the case. He had it adjourned to the next assizes, and in the mean time will do his best to work up any further available avidence.

His flonour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appoint-ment under the provisions of 47 Victoria,

ment under the provisions of 47 Victoria, chapter 2, vize—
William Durie Lyon, of the Town of Rat Pertage, Esquire, Supendiary Magistrate for the District of Thunder Bay, to be a commissioner of Police for "The Canada Pacific Magisterial District."
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.—
Alexander E. McDonald, of the town of Cornwall, in the county of Stormont, one of

ments, viz.:—
Alexander E. McDonald, of the town of Cornwall, in the county of Stormont, one of the united counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry, Esquire, to be clerk of the County Court of the said united counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry, and local Registrar in and for the said united counties, of the High Court of Justice for Ontario, in the room and stead of Roderick McDonald, Esquire, resigned.

Eigin Schoff, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, Esquire, barrister-at-law, and George Walford Hatton, of the town of Peterboro, in the county of Peterboro, gentleman, solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Outario, to be notaries public in and for the Province of Ontario.

Asa Miller, Esq., to be a Commissioner in and for the License District of the East Riding of the County of Elgin, in the room and stead of W. C. Hoag, resigned.

Wm. Douglas, Esq., to be a Commissioner in and for the License District of the East Riding of the County of Huron, in the room and stead of Robert Miller, resigned.

J. R. Miller, to be an Inspector of Licenses in and for the License District of the East Riding of the County of Huron, in the room and stead of Donald C Scott, deceased.

STRATHROY, April 23.—The Methodist Episcopal Conference resumed this morning. Bishop Carman in the chair. Devotions by Rev. W. G. Brown,

STATIONS OF MINISTERS

rchild; Hartford, J. Bloodsworth; Charteville, B. Leing; Rainham, D. W. Kelly; nnville, T. J. Brown; Canboro, D. Ruker; mberstone, T. J. Adkins; Chippewa, T. Smith; Ridgway, D. Kearne; St. Davida, M. Ward; Saltfleet, E. L. Clement; ithinkville, H. A. Cook; Portage la Prairie, Christher.

Smithville, H. A. Cook; Portage la Prairie, C. Creighton.

London district—James Gardiner, D.C.L., presiding elder. London, W. Clark; St. Thomas, W. G. Brown; Ingersoll, J. Lay-cock; Goderich, E. West; Seaforth, J. P. Morden; Stanley, A. J. Parker; Maitland, T. Sanderson; Parkhill, J. Ferguson; Forest, S. K. Natt; St. Mary's, D. Sharp; Thamesford, H. J. Fair; Embro, A. Scratch; Sweaburg, W. M. Vallick; Mount Elgin, J. T. Davis; Dorchester, J. Revnoids; Westminster, W. H. Shaw; London, C. T. J. Wood; Southwold, Wm. Flitcher; Malahide, C. W. Vallick, C. W. Bristol; Springfield, M. Griffin; Norwich, A. Kennedy, Wm. Tuple; Vienna, J. C. Kelly; Harrisman, A. J. McKay; Moosomin, M. Dimmick. Chatham district—E. Tounberry, presiding elder. Chatham, G. A. Fulcher; Strathroy, G. W. Andrews, B.A.; Bothwell, to be supplied; Dreaden, J. P. Fryer; Oil Springs, F. D. Laing; Wyoming, J. B. Allice; Alvinston, J. R. Phillips; St. Clair, J. C. Nothercott; Wallaceburg, C. Burdett; Sydenham, S. L. McCutcheon; Thamesville, D. Pomeroy; Highgate, D. M. Kennedy; Harwich, W. M. Pomeroy; Raleigh, H. D. Tyler; Wheatly, R. A. Howey; Easex Centre, W. Fansher; Leamington, M. Pickard; Ridgestown, R. C. Parsohs; Glencoe, S. E. Griffith; Florence, W. MoIntosh; Arkona, G. H. Johnson; Caradoc, J. Kennedy.

OUEBEO. The Bank of Montreal has declared a divi-dend of five per cent. for the half year and have raised their rest to six millions.

Montreal butchers who violate the by-law against killing cattle in private slaughter-houses are being vigorously brought to book by the Board of Health of that city. A busy and remunerative season is in pros-pect for the ocean steamship companies carrying cattle from Montreal, many of them having all their freight room already en-gaged for months to come at profitable rates. It is stated in Montreal that the abscond-It is stated in Montreal that the absoonding president of the Exchange Bank is about to proceed to Texas to undertake the superintendency of a castile ranche there, owned by a Montreal man, who is said to have obtained the necessary funds by Craig's connivance from the unfortunate institution.

A new license bill is to be introduced at once by the Quebec Government increasing the number of saloon and shop licenses to be issued in Montreal, and also raising the price of the licenses to an amount, sufficient to avoid any loss to the revenue from the amount raceived in former years.

received in former years.

received in former years.

The Archbishop of Quebec, who left last week for Rome, is now making his Grace's seventh trip to the holycity. The first time was as long ago as 1836, when his Grace was only a student. The object of his visit is understood to be to obtain if possible the rescinding of the Pope's order to close up Laval University and its branches, which have turned out a regular sinking fund.

An upholsterer in Montreal named Robert Constantine, has disappeared without intimating to his wife that he was going away, and proceeded to the United States, it is thought, as a report was received to-day of his being seen in New York. He is over 70 years of age, and his motives for absonding are entirely unknown, as he is said to leave an amount of assets that will more than pay twice his liabilities.

Great dissatisfaction exists in Montreal the grain merchants of the port at the Montreal

Following is a copy of a letter Evans left for his mother:

"I bid you good bye forever. Do not grieve or worry about me, for I am not fit to live in this world, for I would always be in prison as long as I live, and it's better for me to be shead, for I am in misery while I live. I managed to conceal some Paris green about my person before I came in here this last time. Of course the officer in charge of the dining hall searched me all over and did not find the poison. Of course he was not aware of it. After I got my santence for five years I put up my mind to dis before I put it in. And now good bye, dear mother, forever. From year unfortunate rim. Ton."

The Grimaby Secsation.

St. Catharinks, April 23.—The "threatening letter case" came on for trial before Mr. Justice Osler at the assizes to-day. It will be remembered that some time last summer James Armstrone, a farmer residing on the mountain near Grimsby, received a number of letters warping him to leave the country. Death was the alternative, and as Mr. Armstrong barn had been burned, his fruit the camal boat for freighting of wheat during the control of the mountain near Grimsby, received an amount of assets that will more than pay twice his liabilities.

Great dissatisfaction exists in Montreal the grain merchants of the port at the Montreal Steam Elevating Company advancing the cost of transferring grain from the barges arriving here from the west into the ocean attended that season were too small to pay dividends, and therefore limiting to his wite that he united States, it is thought, as a report was received to-day of his being seen in New York. He is over 70 years of age, and his motives for absconding and his motives for absconding and his motives for absconding are entirely unknown, as he is said to leave an amount of assets that will more than pay twice his liabilities.

Great dissatisfaction exists in Montreal the grain merchants of the port at the Montreal that the grain pay din the leave an amount of assets that will more than pay twice his stated that the railways will compete with the conal boats for freighting of wheat during the summer.

Canadian Grain in England.

Montreal, April 25.—Mr. Hugh McLennan, the largest shipper of produce across the ocean from here, has just returned after a business trip to Europe, and in a few minutes' interview with your correspondent before the meeting of the Corn Exchange this afternoon, said that business across in England was unprecedentedly dull and stagnant. The outlook for shipping grain from here, at least at the beginning of the season, he considered was by no means cheering. It might, however, turn out more favourable later on, when a better demand for grain might arise. What has lessened he said the consumption of wheat in England since the last harvest has been the enormous crop of potatoes produced all over that country, which were so mealy and beautiful that they supplied the place of American meal for human food as well as for fattening cattle instead of grain in other seasons. Of course he observed that it would be hard to predict what stir might take place in stimulating shipments of grain later on. Mr. McLennan came out to New Nork in the steamship Oregon, that made the fastest trip across the Atlantic on record. He speaks in terms of the highest admiration of the extraordinary power of the vessel, and repudiates most emphatically that any undue pressure was used in driving her so as to surpass any other vessel or beat the time made by other lines previously. Canadian Grain in England.

previously. A Montreal Abductor.

Montreal, April 25.—Reference was made some time ago to the abduction of a girl from Sherrington, in which the culprits were said to be a young Montrealer with his mother and sister. Warrants were taken out against all three, and they were arrested and brought before Police Magistrate Dugas; with the exception of the mother, who is confined to her bed through illness. The young man't name is John McGarvey, residing on Panet street. He stated that he was married to the girl, but that she had left him and he did not know where she was. As his story did not appear probable his Honour remanded him for eight days, making use of his privilege, this being a case of felony, to refuse bail. McGarvey was therefore sent to gaol, and on leaving the court he turned to his Honour and said defiantly that eight days in gaol would

DO HIM NO HAEM.

He will be surprised to find that when his

DO HIM NO HAEM.

He will be surprised to find that when his term is up he will be remanded for eight days more if he still refuses to tell the whereabout a of the girl. His sister declared that neither she nor her mother knew anything of the case, and his Honour believing her statement admitted her to hil. The father of the girl came on from Sherrington and told the magistrate how his daughter had been deceived and ruined by McGarvey, who had afterwards induced her to fiv from her home while she was enceinte. His only obsject in the prosecution was to find his daughter, and this he was determined to do. The girl is only twenty years of age.

Another Montreal Failure.

Montreal, April 28.—For several days past it has been known here that the firm of Robt. Gardiner & Sons, of the Novelty from machine works, was in embarrassed circumstances, and had proceedings taken against it for a large sum by the liquidators of the Exchange Bank. Negotiations, however, were in progress for a settlement, but failed, and an assignment was made to-day for the benefit of the creditors. The liabilities are estimated at \$80,000 to \$90,000, the principal creditor being the Exchange Bank, whose claim, with accrued interest, amounts to between \$60,000 and \$70,000. The liquidators of the bank hold a transfer of the machine works on Nazareth street and \$12,000 at Mentreal abasion bonds as security. The bonds are not saleable at present, as the

THE NORTH-WEST.

The influx of experienced miners to the Rockies continues. It is reported that more rich placers have been discovered near Silver City, but some time must elapse before anything definite can be learned.

General Superintendent Egan has received a telegram from the end of the track stating that there are between 3.000 and 4.000 Chinese there wanting work. They have had experience of the Union and Northern Pacific and Onderdonk's contract, and are said to be good workers. Mr. Egan has not yet decided whether to employ them or not.

John Howden, lef Turtle Mountains, has been arrested for manelaughter. His half-witted son Alired wandered away from his father's farm last, winter, and was subsequently found dead in a complex servers where

the cruelty with which he had been treated. An inquest was held, the jury returning a verdict against. Howden to the effect that the death was caused by his culpable neglect and cruelty. Howden is now in Brandon

Miners from Montana, Idaho, and Colorado continue to arrive in Winnipag. A number of stalwarts from Glengarry, Ont., are there preparing for mountain prospecting. It is reported that the trail through the pass along the track has been blocked by order of Contracter Ross, and that miners are refused permission togenose into Selkirk; also that the police are guarding the trail, and refuse to allow any one to pass except the employes of the railread contractors. Some uneasiness is felt, as the miners and prospectors say they will proceed in spite of the police.

MARITIME PROVINCES

Telegrams from Newfoundland report that the Greenland seal fisheries are a failure. The losses to fishermen are heavy.

Judgment was delivered in the Supreme Court at Halifax on Saturday confirming the sentence recently passed on the two dynamitars Holmes and Bracken.

Capt. Scott has published his report on the wreck of the steamship Daniel Steinmann off Sambre island. He attributes the loss of the vessel and consequent sacrifice of human life to the captain's imprudence in attempt-ing to enter Halifax harbour under the cir-

ORIMES. Edward and William Stenton, the two roung men who claim to live in Montreal, were tried on the charge of burglarizing Hall's ewellery store in Windsor and found guilty. They had no counsel nor witnesses, but dward cross-examined the witnesses for the proceedution very skilfully. The two were remanded for sentence.

Some weeks are a Toronto way needed

hotel, Colettrock, on Friday evening last. Two young men, Boyce and Bradford, living at Petworth, quarrelled about some trivial matter, and the former, who thought he was being imposed off, drew a knife and stabbed the other. Bradford received an ugly gash just in front of the left shoulder which bled freely, and will probably prove a dangerous wound. If the knife had struck an inch or two higher it would have severed the jugular vein and cansed almost instant death. The young men are cousins, and much sympathy is felt for the family of Boyce as well as for himself, as public opinion is in his favour. Boyce was committed to gaol.

Information received in Montreal says that a sad drowning accident happened on Sunday last on the Nicolet river, when aix persons, two adults and four children, were drowned by the foundering of a ferry-boat opposite 8t. Albert, in the county of Athabaska. The names of the deceased were Louis Demers, a farmer, his wife; and a daughter seven years old, Joseph Gauthier, six years old, whose father was saved, and two other children whose names have not been obtained.

Bailway Crossing Accident.

Detroot, April 24.—Yesterday Victor

Ratiway Crossing Accident.

Detrott, April 24.—Yesterday Victor Chauvin had two horses killed by the Grand Trunk at Teoumseh, Onterio. He attempted to cross the track before the express get by, but he mistook the speed of the train, and just as he was fairly on the track the horses were both struck by the engine. The horses were instantly killed and the waggon smashed into splinters. Chauvin miraculously escaped with his life, being thrown forty feet, and sustaining only a few alight brusses.

Frightful Death by Machinery.

Windson, April 27.—On Saturday afternoon a young man named Robert, employed as Steven's mill, Walkerville, was making an effort to put a belt over a pully, when a portion of his clothing caught in the pulley. The unfortunate man was thrown over the wheel, his head striking the timbers above the machinery with each revolution. Before the machinery with each revolution. He was so badly injured about the head and addomen that he lived only two hours. He was about 18 years old, and a son of Alfred Robert, of

Windsor.

A temmercial Traveller Injured.

Windson, April 25.—Mr. Smith, a commercial traveller for Santord, Vail & Co., Hamilton, fell from the third-storey window of the Crawford house here this morning. He lies in a critical condition. Enquiry was made of the officials of the Crawford house, but they cannot account for the Crawford house, but they cannot account for the occurrence. They say he was perfectly sober when he retired to his room about eleven o'clock last night. Some suggest that he must have been taken ill during the night, and went to the window for the purpose of raising it, and fell out, as the sill is a very low one.

A Hamiltonian Loses His Life While Fishing in Lake Simcoe.

ORILIA, April 24.—Yesterday afternoon a young man named James Plumbridge, from hiamilton, lest his life by drowning near Uptergove in Lake Simcoe. Plumbridge went out netting early in the afternoon, and after some time George McDonaid, a dumb young man, failing to see him in the boat, secured another boat, and on reaching the place found Plumbridge in the lake with his head entangled in the net and apparently lifeless. McDonaid, without attempting to remove Plumbridge, kurried on to Mr. Thompson'a, where Plumbridge had been stopping, and gave the slarm, and the drowned young man was then brought in by Thompson's sons. Mr. Thompson came on to Orillia to telegraph to Hamilton and notify the coroner here.

points. The boat which went to Victoria Harbour contained tan persons. On returning they were upset about half a mile from Victoria Harbour, but they were all rescued. Another party of twelve which left here for Present island when returning were upset about midway between Flat Point and "Wait a .Bit" Point, They were in the water about an hour and a half before assistance reached them. W. H. Davis and Jos Stewart were returning from Musskosh and heard cries for assistance, and immediately put to the rescue. Before this, however, Richard Smith went out with a skiff and rescued G. A. Griffith and Wm. Hastings. About fifteen minutes before Davis and Stewart reached them Charlie Hastings had died and was lying on the boat about four feet under water. Smith returned with his skiff and with Davis conveyed the remainder of the party to Davis' yacht, where Wm. Cann. agent for the Great North-Western Telegraph Company here, and a commercial traveller named Frank Pesse, of E. Pease & Son, Toronto, died. The remainder of the party are doing well. The weather was equally.

The yacht Saunterer upset in the law at HANDAN IN AUSTRALIA. Arrival of the Champion Sculler at Sydney

No Matches Made up to the date of his
Arrival.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Monday, March 19. Monday, March 19.

The Pacific mail steamship City of Sydney, which came into port on Saturday night, about eight o'clock, brought Edward Hanlan, the champion sculler of the world, who has arranged for a five months' tour of Australasia, and is open to make matches for heavy wagers and the championship. He has taken up his quarters for the present at Petty's hotel, but on Saturday night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, he was driven up to the Oxford hotel, where a crowd of 4,000 or 5,000 people had congregated, in consequence of the report which had rapidly circulated of Hanlan's arrival. Hanlan briefly addressed a few remarks to the crowd, after which he and a number of rowing gentlemen adjourned to one of the rooms in the hotel, where complimentary toasts were drunk. Hanlan was afterwards driven back to Petty's hotel, and both late on Saturday night and during the whole of yesterday was visited by a large number of gentlemen connected with rowing, and also by Americans and Canadians anxious to meet the aquatic champion.

Hanlan is accompanied by a business agent in the person of Morris Greenwall, well known in Australis in that line, and who is also acting as advance agent for Mrs. Langtry.

HANLAN'S RECEPTION.

The P.M.S. City of Sydney was signalled

On Thursday week the Church of England parsonage at Chippawa, Ont., was burned coss, \$2,500. Insured in the Ætna for \$1,600 key. Mr. Fessenden's furniture was partly asved in a damaged condition. It was in ured in the Ætna. The P.M.S. City of Sydney was signalled at six o'clock on Saturday night, and came into port shortly before eight o'clock, very much earlier than was anticipated. However, there were a number of people on the look out for the steamer, and as soon as she anchored in Neutral bay she was boarded by Mr. O'Connor, M.P., Mr. Hunt, of the Gxford hotel, Mr. Deeble, of the International hotel, and one or two others. After Hanlan had been formally welcomed, Capt. Mat. Byrnes conveyed the champion and the other members of the party ashore in his steamer Annie. They landed at Lime street wharf, where Mr. Hunt had a carriage in waiting, and Hanlan was driven to Petty's hotel, where he has taken up his quarters for the present. After he had been welcomed by a few friends, he was driven up to the Oxford hotel, King street. In the meantime a report had been circulated that Hanlan had arrived, and was likely to put in an appearance at the Oxford, and a great crowd of some four or five thousand persons blocked up the roadway opposite the hotel. Hanlan was most enthusiastically cheered on his arrival, and having taken his place on the balcony he was formally introduced to the crowd below by Mr. Hunt, and then greeted with three ringing cheers. Hanlan returned thanks briefly. The Loretto convent at Lindsay was totally destroyed by fire Thursday morning, nothing but the walls being left standing. The building was valued at forey thousand dollars, and was insured for twenty-five thousand. The young lady boarders lost nearly all their clothing and effects. Wincham, April 25. —Wingham has been infested with a gang of fire bugs during the past few months. Their game, so far, has been to fire outbuildings and unoccupied dwellings for the purpose of calling out the fire brigade in the night and rousing the people from their beds. One man supposed to be connected with the gang was arrested and placed in the lockup, but during the night the building was broken open, by two of his brothers and the prisoner freed. The Council have offered a reward of \$100 for the conviction of the scondrels. Fire at Victoria College,

place on the balcony he was formally introduced to the crowd below by Mr. Hunt, and then greeted with three ringing cheers. Hanlan returned thanks briefly.

A number of gentlemen were then introduced to Hanlan in one of the balcony rooms of the hotel, when champagne was uncorked and some toasts drunk. Among those present were Messrs. Wm. Smythe, Clifford, O'Connor, Edward Trickett, Fleming, F. Riley, W. G. Brett, Morris Greenwall, agent for Hanlan, Mr. R. Edwards (Melbourne), Capt. Byrnes, Capt. Lee, and a number of other gentlemen well known in councetion with aquatics. A number of enthusiastic specches were made, in one of which Mr. O'Connor, after proposing "Success to Rowing," said Hanlan's reputation had travelled to the antipodes—(cheers)—his was a name that was received with acclamation throughout America and the British Empire, and in no place was it better known or more honoured than in Australia. It was not only for his great powers, though that in itself challenged their attention and won their admiration: but there was something far and away beyond that, and that was his unstained record and highlionour. (Cheers.) Solong asour race could produce such men—for although born on American soil he was a native of the Dominion of Canada and a subject of the British Empire, and had sprung from the same glorious race they were all so proud of—solong as we could produce such men—for although born on after the deterforation of our race. (Cheers.) His asked them to drink the toast of the prince—the Imperial prince of scullers—Edward Hanlan. (Cheers.)

Hanlan in response said he felt more than he could say the cordiality of his reception, and to Mr. O'Connor's very honouring remarks, he could only say that he had done nothing more than an honest man should do. He tried to represent their sport as honourably as he could, and to keep vit above the dirt of the streets as far as respective. Fire at Victoria College.

Cosourg, April 28.—Last night about nine o'clock a fire broke out in a building on the campus at Victoria College. The fire had gained considerable headway before the alarm was sounded, and the building was totally consumed. A densely crowded meeting was in progress at the Town hall under the auspices of the "Saved Army." The ories of fire created a panic. In the rush for the exit people were bruised and several faints occurred. The building destroyed was devoted by the college authorities for half a century to the use of the science departments prior to the erection of Faraday hall. It also contained a chapel and a number of lecture rooms not now in use. It was regarded as an historic spot by old Victorians now occupying prominent positions in the country, but had long been a deadly evesore to modern students because it interfered with their football course. There is a small insurance. A Whole Block Burned.

manded for sentence.

Some weeks ago a Toronto man named Churley was arrested under a writ of capina at the suit of a Miss Buck, of Peterboro'. A writ was issued against him on her behalf claiming \$2,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage, and then, hearing he was about to abscood. A grace was taken out, and the priboner, lode in Toronto gaol. Mr. Modilian moved in Friday before Mr. Justice Rose for his release, on the ground that he has no intention of leaving the country. Mr. McCullough opposed the motion, and judgment was reserved.

Kingston, April 23.—A stabbing affray of a serious nature took place in Shields hotel, Colebrook, on Friday evening last. Two young men. Boyce and Bradford, living at Petworth outgralled about a some trivial at the wind probably asved the greater portion of the business part of the village from dethe wind probably saved the greater portion of the business part of the village from destruction. Buraing shingles were showered over a large part of the village and set houses and stables on fire repeatedly, in some instances a quarter of a mile distant from the fire. A subscription list is in circulation to assist Mrs. Aldridge, who is a widow and has lost everything. ost everything.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Equally.

The yacht Saunterer upset in the bay at Hamilton on Sunday, with five men on board. They were rescued by Wesley Lee, S. Corey, and N. Holmwood.

FIRES

Judgment on Stewart & Macpherson's Application for the Ameunt.

Mr. Dalton, Q.C., delivered judgment on Tuesday on the motion recently made before him on behalf of Mesars. Stewart & Macpherson, of Hamilton, for payment over to them of the \$1,000 paid by Mr. McKim, M.P.P., to the Speaker. The applicants are judgment creditors of McKim's to the extent of about \$1,300; and are unable in any other way to realize their claim. The following is a copy of his Lordship's judgment, which sufficiently explains itself:—"Two points are made before me on the part of the garnishee. (1) That the property in the money in question is not in Mr. McKim. (2.) That under sec. 45 cap. 12, R.S.O., the money is now in possession of the garnishee as Speaker of the House of Assembly, who is for the present purpose the officer of a Court of Record, having for purposes of the jurisdiction conferred upon the House. As to the first point—upon all the evidence now adduced—I agree with the judgment creditors that the property in this money is in Mr. McKim. 'If an illegal contract is executed, and a property either special or general, has passed thereby, the property must remain.' That law, as it was deduced from old cases, has been followed in more recent cases, and it is broadly laid down in current text books. See Pollock on Contracts, 2nd Ed., 320-1:—'A completely executed transfer of property, or an interest in property, though made on an unlawful consuderation or for an unlawful purpose known to both parties, is valid both at law and in equity, and cannot afterwards be set aside, 'and see 16 Eq. 275, per Lord Selborne, to the same effect. This law, be it observed, applies

ONLY TO EXECUTED CONTRACTS, where an interest in possession has been given

borne, to the same effect. This law, be it observed, applies

ONLY TO EXECUTED CONTRACES,
where an interest in possession has been given by conveyance or delivery. It does not apply to executory contracts. But it is not, as was suggested, that the property remains as in this case in the intending briber, who is merely deprived by his conduct of the right to sue. The property has passed and is in Mr. McKim. That is my conclusion as to the legal position on this point. There is very much more in the second point. The deposit here is in one respect, it is true, not like the deposits or custody in some cases I have seen, as there is nothing, it seems, to affect the property in the money, but from the course I have decided on taking I will say no more about it now. It is fitting that this should be considered by the court. I am convinced that whatever order I make will be appealed 1 indeed it has been intimated to me that it will be taken to the court by one side or other. After the decision of the court an issue, if it be ordered, can be tried at the Toronto June assizes, which is the earliest trial that could take place on my order if I made one now. I do not know that I can make a reference directly to the court, so that it seems to me most judicions to refrain at present from making an order at all. Should I make an order it will put the parties to three bills of cost, and that had better not be. So that I make no order now, but I will at the proper time make such a disposition of the case as will enable either party to obtain directly the judgment of the court, which will sit during next month. The judgment creditors therefore will apply to the court in May for nayment over of the measy." Ms. J. G. Scott, Q.C., appeared for ithe Stewart & Mo-Pherson.

my wife and family are 'dependent upon the money I make by my rowing skill. I came here to win money by that skill, and not to make money for othen people. I have no objection to other people making money out of any matches I may make, but I intend to set that my own interests are fairly protected. I will row a fair and honest race and will row to win, you can lay your last dollar on that, but the public must understand that I am rowing, not for other people's profit, but to gain my own livelihood. I don't know who I am likely to be matched against first, but I should say, on the principle of the thing, that Trickett should be the first. He was the man that I won the championship from, and in the ordinary course of affairs he has the first claim to a contest with me. However, I have no doubt I shall be able to get three or four matches, and I guess that your mes will keep on rowing me until I get beaten or I beat them."

"How many races de you expect to row

"How many races do you expect to row

"How many races do you expect to rew here?"

"I expect to row four races, but of course if I lose the first or the second, it may alter my plans. Unfortunately I have not taken a return ticket, but I mean to keep enough money to pay my passage back to Canada."

"Do you intend to visit any of the other colonies?"

"O, yes. I intend to take a tour through the colonies before I row any match in Sydney; but before rowing anybody for the championship, I intend to give rowing exhibitions in the other colonies. I have offers from Melbourne and Adelaide, and no doubt I shall be able to make terms. I may say that in America I make more money in givening exhibitions than in any other way." The P.M.S. City of Sydney was signalled exhibitions than in any other way."
Then where will you give your first exhi-

bition?"

"If I can make arrangements I shall give my first exhibition here. I shall then go on to Melbourne and Adelaide and give exhibitions there."

"How long do you expect your trip to last?"

"Well, I think about five or six months."

"Well, I think about five or six months. It will be at least six or eight weeks before I can expect to be in a fit condition to row a match."

"You have found rowing profitable, of course?"

"I reckon that altogether during my rowing career, say from 1872 up to now, I have made about \$100,000 out of rowing. If I had known as much as I do know, or when I came back from England after my first race there, I could have made \$100,000 more. My first big race was when I won the international at big race was when I won the international at Philadelphia in 1876, but I had been rowing locally for some years before that in Canada.

Hanlan continued:—"You people out here seem to have a wrong impression about America fair play. From what I have seen of the United States, I don't think there is a fairer country in the world, I am a Canadian myself, and I don't want to say too much about Canada, but I have competed in every part of the country, and I never had a wrong action done me; and I have rowed 13 races during the last five years in America, and I have never had a wrong action done me. Any oarsman from the country who might go to Canada or the United States will get the fairest of fair play." AMERICAN FAIR PLAY.

From these statements it will be seen that, all old negotiations having collapsed, Hanlan has arrived in Australia as a free lance. "Whom will he be matched against new he is here?" is a question absorbing much interest in aquatic circles, and it remains to be seen what will come out of Mr. John Bennett's offer to give a prize of £200 for a race, to be rowed over the championship course, by Australian professionals, so as to settle the different claims to the championship, with a view to the right man being matched against Hanlan.

FOUNDATIONS OF SAND.

rit Endeavours to Find Dissensions in the OTTAWA, April 29.—The Opposition quote Le Monde's article attacking Sir Hector Langevin, and endeavour to persuade themselves that it is inspired by Mr. Chapleau, and so upon that improvised foundation build up a ricketty structure of dissensions in the Cabinet. The trouble with their foundation enothing more than an honest man should do. He tried to represent their sport as honourably as he could, and to keep it above the dirt of the street as far as possible.

Haulan having been introduced to a number of gentlemen connected with rowing, left the hotel amidst cheering on the part of the assembled crowd, and drove to Edward Trickett's hotel, there healths were toasted, and compliments exchanged, after which the champion returned to his quarters.

THE TRIP TO AUSTRALIA.

At Petty's hotel afterwards Hanlan was called on by a reporter of the Sydney Telegraph, who described Hanlan as having "nothing of the coarse professional about him and as being prepossessing in appearance, modest and courteous in demeanour, an entertaining conversationalist, and unquestionably an intelligent observer and a keen business man, He is 28½ years of age, stands 5 feet 8½ inches in height, and weighs, in his

set a hotel, sheer a health were to tasted, and complisments exchanged, after which the champton returned to his quarters.

THY TAIP TO ADSTALLA

At Petty's hotel afterwards Hanlan was alled on by a reporter of the Sydney Telegraph, who described Hanlan as having "nothing of the coarse professional about him and as being preposessing in appearance, in the proposessing in appearance, and the state of the sydney to the telegraph, who described Hanlan as having "nothing of the coarse professional about him and as being preposessing in appearance, and the state of the sydney of the coarse in the sydney of the coarse in the sydney of the coarse in the sydney of the s

ment by the Spirometer, and the reau shows that everyone who has properly to lowed out the instructions has been ben fited, and a larger percentage cured than any other treatment known. Encouraged this fact, the great and increasing dema for my medicines, and finding that may who could be cured are financially unable procure the Spirometer, I will give the Spirometer free to anyone, rich or poor, suffering from catarrh, catarrhal deafness, bronchiti asthma, weak lungs or consumption who we call at 173 Church street, Toronto, and co sult the surgeons of the International Through I are the produced scentical can afford to test the merite of the Spirometer and medicines prescribed by the Surgeons of the Institute, which we claim curing more diseases of the air passages the any other treatment in the world. Tho who cannot see the surgeons personally of write to 173 Church street, Toronto, for passages and treatment, which can be sent approached Surgeon of the French army. and left at two o'clock next day. Of course, I was not able to make any proper display, but I intend, on my return home, to make a stay in New Zealand, and give rowing exhibitions. I suppose there were about 1,500 people to see me off, and I had to make a few remarks to them, thanking them for their very cordial welcome. From Auckland to Sydney there was nothing of an eventful kind, but I must say that I was very much surprised and gratified by the remarkably hearty welcome given to me when I came to Sydney, notwithstanding that we came in unexpectedly early."

HANLAN'S PROGRAMME. "What arrangements have you made about matches?"

"None yet. I hardly know what arrangements I shall make, but I shall have a meeting with Mr. Hunt in a day or two, and then we shall probably arrange matters. I can tell you straight I don't intend, to come here for nothing. I am a professional rower, and

HANLAN'S PROGRAMME.

Verdict of Wilful Mr Windson, April 25.-Phipps, who murdered h boat Hope in the Detroi of August last year, or Sandwich at 9.30 a.m. b It will be remembered to cation of Mr. Solomon W sel for the defence, his tr

THE PHIP

was postponed, as it w had not sufficient time to nesses. On the 22nd N Phipps, with Greenwoo Maher, who was condens his escape from the gaol at Chicago about three extradited. Phipps in man with a thin face an red, clean shaved, with and nervous temperame this morning the prison constable on each side of following up in the recourt room amid perfect placed in the box. In the showed great nervous leaden marks around his anxiety. During the pr frequently turned from red and then to white. CASE FOR THE

The prosecution for t ducted bp J. C. Lister, opened the case by briefl the jury, which were at the 19th of last August person upon whose deat made, was murdered or while on the way to Whours of 7 and 8 o'cloc Crown would show that the boat, and that in the or ninety people shot time, and then followed and then again, mak shot her. These a given. The Crown w the prisoner came a loaded revolver, but say whether the prisone and it is my duty to b dence and place it b evidence as brought up it is your duty to find

The first witness HORNE, who, on being night of the 19th Ang ing and asked who did he did it. On cross-examination witness said-The ferr the Canadian side of commenced their secon

ing place. JOHN REYNOLDS, bein at Windsor. I remembe I was on the steamer Ho the prisoner in the box the same time. I he occasion, and saw a wo man who had a revolver see the first shot fired, fired at the woman ar wards the stairway. in the middle of the r was fired.

Col. ROMEYNE object testimony as he faile prisoner. The objection

an exception taken. George Luther sai Was on the boat the Saw the prisoner on the Was not very far from shot was fired. Noticed toward me. She was so by a man. She was i The woman was crying see who fired the shot, second shot and heard with the prisoner of Asked him why he He replied he knew He said,

" I SHOT I identify the prisoner a the shot. PHIPPS asked the wit was from Detroit when and the witness replied boat was in the middle Thos. Johnston said night of the 19th August Saw the prisoner when river. Heard a chair i was running across the man whose arm was ex Saw the flash of a resaw from the position liable to be shot and d and the third shot was man put her hands on haying "Help me." S ing on the deck. Could was dead or not. The was dead or not. The best of his belief the ma

the ferry takes the see his night some one as In American waters and know. Was not positive of the boat. At this point Sol. Wh been sent for, came in a meyne in conducting the WM. CLARK testified Hope on the night of At woman run down the de who had a revolver. I woman turned and wen the boat. The man fol

Saw the woman on the identify her as the wom the boat was about th THE SECOND SH near the stern when he Could not tell how far dock. Do not know the Re-direct examination afterward but could not dead. Could not identify

one who did the shooti David A. Davis testi Detroit. Was sitting a boat. Heard a pistol s confusion about the another shot; then sa woman. He fired an inches from the back. chair, caught hold of h volver away, and held took charge of him, the man he saw. Thir fired while the boat wa river. When he lifted deck he said :- "You please with me. I kno my wife." Cross-examination b the first shot about two the boat left the dock.

hot. Thought he bout a minute afterwa It was not a minute bei the boat and gave hi was not quite two minus that and the time the reached. It was about very dark; not moon THE WO after the third shot, ap as she ran. She vitern of the boat. My gone down stairs. Con inner edge of the dock ROBERT CRAIG said Arrested the prisone August 19th. Saw Dhanded witness the revisioner. I shot my wife: I kn

I shot my wife ; I kn

sed Hickey, and o

"I expect to row four races, but of course If I lose the first or the second, it may alter my plans. Unfortunately I have not taken s sturn ticket, but I mean to keep enough honey to pay my passage back to Canada." "Do you intend to visit any of the other plonies?"

"How many races do you expect to row

ee or four matches, and I guess that men will keep on rowing me until I get beaten or I beat them."

colonies?"

"O, yes. I intend to take a tour through the colonies before I row any match in Sydney; but before rowing anybody for the championship, I intend to give rowing exhibitions in the other colonies. I have offers from Melbourne and Adelaide, and no doubt ahall be able to make terms. I may say that in America I make more money in giver exhibitions than in any other way."

"Then where will you give your first exhi-

"If I can make arrangements I shall give ny first exhibition here. I shall then go on Melbourne and Adelaide and give exhibias there.

"How long do you expect your trip to "Well. I think about five or six months. t will be at least six or eight weeks before can expect to be in a fit condition to row a You have found rowing profitable, of

"I reckon that altogether during my row-g career, say from 1872 up to now, I have ade about \$100,000 out of rowing. If I had nown as much as I do know, or when I came ack from England after my first race there, could have made \$100,000 more. My first ig race was when I won the international at hiladelphia in 1876, but I had been rowing ally for some years before that in Canada.

AMERICAN FAIR PLAY. Hanlan continued :- "You people ere seem to have a wrong impression about merica and American fair play. From what have seen of the United States, I don't hink there is a fairer country in the world, am a Canadian myself, and I don't want to and a canadian myself, and I have com-eted in every part of the country, and I ever had a wrong action done me; and I ave rowed 13 races during the last five years n America, and I have never had a wrong ction done me. Any carsman from this country who might go to Canada or the United States will get the fairest of fan

From these statements it will be seen that, it old negotiations having collapsed, Hanlan as arrived in Australia as a free lance. Whom will he be matched against now he here?" is a question absorbing much inte-est in aquatic circles, and it remains to be en what will come out of Mr. John Ben-ett's offer to give a prize of £200 for a ce, to be rowed over the champion ourse, by Australian professionals, so as t with a view to the right man being ched against Hanlan.

FOUNDATIONS OF SAND it Endeavours to Find Dissensions in the

Cabinet.

OTTAWA, April 29,—The Opposition quote
Le Monde's article attacking Sir Hector
Langevin, and endeavour to persuade themselves that it is inspired by Mr. Chapleau,
and so upon that improvised foundation build
up a ricketty structure of dissensions in the
Cabinet. The trouble with their foundation abinet. The trouble with their foundat as that it has no existence. They said the same thing months ago, but after the banquet to Sir Hector in Montreal they stopped for a while. At that banquet Mr. Chapleau said, referring to Sir Hector, "He is a man who has nobly worked for us for the court who has nobly worked for us, for the country, or everybody. Someone may say, 'Why do you give a banquet in Montreal to Sir Hector, a Quebecer?' He a Quebecer? No! he is a natizen of Canada, and as Minister he is a representative of us all. He has proved that he is that, and that he is a good Minister. He has been in politics many years. He has always been the same man he is to-day, the tesman and the hard worker.' Referring to the elections of 1878, Mr. Chapleau said :- "I told Sir John then that the wisdom of the Minister ought to repair the weakness of the electorate. If the elec-

torate should FORGET SIE HECTOR

the Province of Quebec would not forget him, for she boasted of him as one of her most valorous soldiers, of whose services, experi-ence, and devotion she had need. I like to recall this scuvenir, especially when people talk of dissensions, of divisions, among the embers of the Cabinet. The truth is our overnment is a model for the good will and mutual friendship and regard of its members one for the other."

This declaration for a time exorcised the devils of dissension that had taken possession of the Opposition. They have taken fresh hope from the recent utterances of Le Monde, but the force of Mr. Chapleau's words must be destroyed before any importance can be attached to the newspaper attacks. Indeed, it would not be hard to find in *Le Monde's* nns at the time statements as eulogistic of Sir Hector and his services to the country as the recent statements are condemnatory.
A journal blowing hot and cold about a man as Le Monde has done must necessarily have

THE CAUSE.—Impure blood is the cause of many ailments; buy a bottle of Golden Fruit Bitters, undoubtedly the best Blood Purifier, Sold by all druggists.

"Did Charlie kiss you on the steps?"
"No, mamma." "What was that noise I heard?" "He slipped twice going off the steps." "Yes, I thought it was two of his slips," said the old lady.

"I can't afford but one flower on my bet "

" I can't afford but one flower on my hat." she said to the milliner. "Well, where will you have it?" "As I sit next to the side wall in church, you can put it on the side next to the congregation," was the soft reply.

Dr. M. Souvielle's Spirometer Given Free.

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

THE PHIPPS CASE.

Verdict of Wilful Murder-The Pris

Sentenced to be Hanged.

Windsor, April 25.—The trial of Luke Phipps, who murdered his wife on the ferreboat Hope in the Detroit river on the 19th of August last year, commenced to-day at Sandwich at 9.30 a.m. before Justice Burton. It will be remembered that upon the application of Mr. Solomon White, M.P.P., counsel for the defence, his trial at the fall assizes was postponed, as it was claimed that he had not sufficient time to secure proper witnesses. On the 22nd November, 1883, Luke Phipps, with Greenwood, the murderer of Maher, who was condemned to death, effected his escape from the gaol at Sandwich, being at Chicago about three weeks ago, and was at Chicago about three weeks ago, and was extradited. Phipps in appearance is a tall man with a thin face and hair inclined to be red, clean shaved, with a sandy moustache, and nervous temperament. At about ten o'clock this morning the prisoner, accompanied by a constable on each side of him and four others constable on each side of him and four others following up in the rear, marched into the court-room amid perfect silence, and was placed in the box. In the dock this morning he showed great nervousness and had peculiar leaden marks around his eyes, the result of anxiety. During the progress of the trial he frequently turned from an ashy whiteness to red and then to white,

CASE FOR THE PROSECUTION. The prosecution for the Crown was conducted by J. C. Lister, Q.C., of Sarnia, who opened the case by briefly stating the facts to the jury, which were as follows:—That on made, was murdered on the second while on the way to Windsor, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock p.m. He said the Crown would how that the prisoner was on the boat, and that in the presence of eighty or ninety people shot this woman the first time, and then followed her and shot again, and then again, making three times he shot her. These are the facts as given. The Crown will also show that the prisoner came on the boat with a loaded revolver, but it was not for him to

say whether the prisoner was guilty or not. "I am here to meet the defence," he said, "and it is my duty to bring up all the evidence and place it before you, and if that evidence as brought up is satisfactory to you, it is your duty to find the prisoner at the bar THE FIRST WITNESS.

The first witness called was George Horne, who, on being sworn, said:—I was the captain of the ferry steamer Hope on the night of the 19th Angust. I heard the shooting and asked who did it. The prisoner said he did it. On cross-examination by S. White, the witness said—The ferry boats are always on the Canadian side of the river when they commenced their second turn for their land-

JOHN REYNOLDS, being sworn, said—I live at Windsor. I remember the 19th of August. I was on the steamer Hope, but cannot swear the prisoner in the box was on the boat at the same time. I heard shots fired on that occasion, and saw a woman running across the deck of the steamer, closely followed by a man who had a revolver in his hand. I did not see the first shot fired, but saw the second fired at the woman as they both came to-wards the stairway. I think the boat was in the middle of the river when the first shot

was fired.

Col. ROMEYNE objected to this witness' testimony as he failed to identify the prisoner. The objection was overruled and GEORGE LUTHER said—I live in Windsor. Was on the boat the night of August 19th. Saw the prisoner on the boat that night.

Saw the prisoner on the boat that night. Was not very far from him when the first shot was fired. Noticed a woman running toward me. She was screaming and followed by a man. She was running across the bow of the boat when the hist shot was fired. The woman was crying for help. Could not see who fired the shot. Saw the flash of the second shot and heard the third. Conversed with the prisoner down stairs afterward. Asked him why he shot in such a crowd. He replied he knew who he was shooting. He replied he knew who he was shooting. He said,

"I SHOT MY WIFE."

I identify the prisoner as the one who fired PHIPPS asked the witness how far the boat

PHIPPS asked the witness how far the boat was from Detroit when the shot was fired, and the witness replied that he thought the boat was in the middle of the river.

Thos. Johnston said he remembered the night of the 19th August. Was on the Hope. Saw the prisoner when in the centre of the river. Heard a chair fall over. A woman was running across the boat followed by a man whose arm was extended toward her. man whose arm was extended toward her. Saw the flash of a revolver. In about a minute another shot was fired. Here he minute another shot was fired. Here he saw from the position of things that he was liable to be shot and dropped to the floor, and the third shot was fired. Saw the woman put her hands on some one's shoulder saying "Help me." Saw her afterwards lying on the deck. Could not say whether she was dead or not. The prisoner was to the best of his belief the man who fired the shot. Cross-examined by Col. Romeyne—When the ferry takes the second turn in the river it is nearly in the centre of the river. On this night some one asked him if the loat was this night some one asked him if the loat was In American waters and he said he did not

know. Was not positive as to the position of the boat. of the boat.

At this point Sol. White, M.P.P., who had been sent for, came in and joined Col. Romeyne in conducting the defence.

WM. CLARK testified that he was on the WM. CLARK testined that he was on the Hope on the night of August 19th. Saw a woman run down the deck followed by a man, who had a revolver. Heard the shot. The woman turned and went towards the stern of the boat. The man followed and fired again. Saw the woman on the deck. Could not identify her as the woman shot at. Thought the boat was about the centre of the river

THE SECOND SHOT WAS FIRED.

lock-up and searched him. seemed to be the coolest in the seemed to be the coolest in the lot.

ROBERT VOLTANS said he lived in Windsor.
Was on the "Hope" on August 19th. Saw
Mrs. Phipps just after the second shot; was
about six or eight feet from her. Phipps was
following her. She got behind someone and
then went towards the atern of the boat.
The prisoner was close to the woman
when he fired the last shot. Struck
him with a chair. The woman came
up to witness, put her hands on
him, and said, "Help me." I sat her is a
chair, then she stood up and began to unbutton her dress waist. She fell back. With
assistance I tried to raise her up. I remained
with her until she died. I think the boat
was

when I heard the shot fired. The last shot was fired almost immediately after the second. Dr. Coventray said—I made a post-mortem examination of the body of Effie M. Phipps on the twentieth of August, and tound a small opening in the back between the back and spine on the right side, another on the left side under the arm. On opening the body I found a great deal of clotted blood near the head. The bullets had deuted the muscle of heart but had not penetrated it. (The bullet was here produced to the court.) I traced the wound on the left side but did not find the other bullet. In my opinion the woman's the other bullet. In my opinion the woman's death was caused by those bullets, either one of which would cause death.

Cross-examined by Mr. White—Either shot would be fatal, and would cause almost in-

stant death.

This closed the evidence for the Crown.

EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENCE. GEORGE BLANCHARD said-I live at Detroit. Am an excursion agent during the summer time. 'Was on the American dock when the shooting took place. The first thing I heard was a pistol shot. I should think the boat was 175 or 200 feet from the dock when I heard the shot. One shot was all I heard fired.

wife, but heard so.

ROBERT CLARK said he lived at Detroit.

Mrs. BALCOMB said :- I live at Detroit. Have known the prisoner since last spring; also knew his wife. She had a room at my house. A man stopped with her whom she said was her husband. They occupied one room, and expressed themselves as man and wife. His name was Livingstone. She left in a few weeks, and went to Rochester soon after Livingstone, and took his trunk away unbeknown to me. I saw Mrs. Phipps the day before she was shot. She asked me to forgive her for deceiving me, as the man who was with her was not her husband. Mr. Phipps told me a criminal warrant was out for Livingstone.

THIS CLOSED THE DEFENCE. Mr. WHITE then briefly told the jury that he appeared under peculiar circumstances for the prisoner, as he did not intend to defend him, and it was only at the earnest request of the Judge that he did so. The JUDGE then gave his charge to the

jury, explaining the case so that it was easily nderstood.

The jury retired to their room at 3.40 and remained out until 4, 10, when amidst perfect silence they returned and were asked by the clerk what decision they had come to. "We find the prisoner guilty of murder," said Embro Todd, the foreman, during which time the prisoner almost broke down.

Judge Burron then said:—Luke Phipps, it is my solemn duty to sentence you to be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and the 17th day of June, at 10 o'clock a.m., I appoint as the day of your execution. May God have mercy on your soul. KENNEDY'S SENTENCE.

Matthew Kennedy was sentenced to seven years in Kingston penitentiary for burglary, and for assaulting with intent to wound Jno. Davis, late ex-turnkey of Sandwich gaol.

Cross-examination by Mr. White—Heard the first shot about two or three minutes after she boat left the dock. Did not see the first shot. Thought he heard the second shot about a minute afterwards. Saw the flash. It was not a minute before the third shot followed. Saw this shot. Took Phipps off the boat and gave him to a policeman. It was not quite two minutes between the third shot and the time the Canadian side was reached. It was about eight o'clock; not very dark; not moonlight.

THE WOMAN FELL

after the third shot. She had her hands up as she ran. She was going towards the inten of the boat. Most of the people had yone down stairs. Could not tell how far the inner edge of the dock is from the river.

ROBERT CRAIG said he was a constable. Arrested the prisoner on the night of August 19th. Saw Davis at the time. He handed witness the revolver. A large crowd followed the prisoner. Luke Phipps said, "I shot my wife; I know whom I was shooting."

Cross-examined—Captain Horne, a man named Hickey, and one named Voltame had charge of the prisoner. Took him to the

usibepu at the fatal day of Ulundi, together with the three-handled mug given him by her Majesty, and all the presents which used to pour into Melbury road during the month he was under my charge. Usibepn, indeed, seems to have seized nearly everything, excepting the address presented by the Blue Ribbon Army, which, according to the best accounts, was left to decay in the bush after the Royal kraal was burned. Cetewayo received a great deal of company, and was very dignified although very friendly, especially when 'fizz' was in sight. He never tired of denouncing John Dunn and of praising England and the English. London, he said, was not a city, it was a country. 'At Windsor, 'The QUEEN'S GREAT KRAAL,' Robert Voltans said he lived in Windsor, Was on the "Hope" on August 19th. Saw Mrs. Phipps just after the second shot; was about six or eight feet from her. Phipps was following her. She got behind someone and then went towards the attern of the boat. The prisoner was close to the woman when he fired the last shot. Struck him with a chair. The woman came up to witness, put her hands on him, and said, "Help me," I sat her in a chair, then she stood up and began to unbutton her dress waits. She fell back. With assistance I tried to raise her up. I remained with her until she died. I think the boat was in Windsor side.

Cross-examined, he said—It was about three minutes between the last shot and the arrival at Windsor. Am positive we were on the Windsor side.

Joseph Ociz, said—I was on the boat the 19th of August. Heard three shots fired. I don't think the boat was in the middle of the river when the first shot was fired, but think it was about the middle when the second shot. She was the same person I saw being shot. I was present when the prisoner was arrested. I heard him say he was not sared of the result, I cannot swear the prisoner is the same man I saw doing the shooting.

Cross-examined by Mr. White—I heard the shooting.

Cross-examined by Mr. White—I heard the shooting.

Cross-examined by Mr. White—I heard the first shot fired, after which I ran to the stairway. Saw a man with a revolver. The boat was making the second turn in the river when I heard the shoot fired. The last shot was fired the second turn in the river when I heard the shoot fired. The last shot was fired the second turn in the river when I heard the shoot fired. The last shot was in the middle of the result, I cannot swear the prisoner is the same man I saw doing the shooting.

Cross-examined by Mr. White—I heard the first shot fired, after which I ran to the stairway. Saw a man with a revolver. The boat was making the second turn in the river when I heard the shot fired. The last shot 'THE QUEEN'S GREAT KRAAL,'
he was delighted with the cattle and the
deerhounds. Much as he admired London,
he refused to go out at night. 'Am I an owl
or a wolf,' he asked indignantly, 'to be stared at in the streets?' He was also somewhat
apprehensive of assassination. 'McLean had
shot at the Queen, why might not some one
shoot at me?' for he never forgot for a moment that he was a king. In Parliament he
was chiefly pleased with the glifter and splendour of the House of Lords, and I do not
know that he was particularly impressed with
Woolwich. He was very fond of his bulldog,
an ugly white brute, given him, together with
a pack of hounds and a retriever by some of
his English admirers. On the whole, I was
very fond of poor old Cetewayo, and no one
was more grieved than I when I heard first
of his defeat and then of his death. The best
thing for him would have been the 'THE QUEEN'S GREAT KRAAL,'

when the shooting took place. The first thing I heard was a pistol shot. I should think the boat was 175 or 200 feet from the dock when I heard the shot. One shot was all I heard fired.

Cross-examined by Mr. White—I did not pay much attention to the-shooting. I never knew prisoner till I saw him at Chicago.

WILLIAM STEWART lives at Detroit. He said—I know both the prisoner and his wife. They resided with me for a time. I think they had some family trouble. The deceased did not take care of the house or get the meals ready for the family. They had four children. Phipps was at one time sent to the house of correction for thirty days at the instance of his wife, and during that time she sold all the furniture. One of the children died about this time. I saw Phipps afterwards. I think he was worried about the actions of his wife.

Cross-examined by Queen's Counsel—I have known him for several years. I am not sure whether he was sent to the house of correction for drunkenness or for assaulting his wife, I don't know that he abused his wife, but heard so.

ROBERT CLARK said he lived at Detroit.

wife, but heard so.

Robert Clark said he lived at Detroit.
Knew prisoner and his wife. Phipps and the children were stopping at my house. His came to see the children twice while came to see the children twice while standard observations and an information an

what to do with its savage guest, when the happy thought struck Lord Kimberley that I, who provide for all men, might provide for Cetewayo. 'I am sure,' said he, 'that in your hands we shall not get stuck too much.' Of course I undertook the contract, as I would to-day undertake to provide for the Grand Llama, the Mehdi, or the President of the Latter Day Saints, if only I got the order. I recognize no such thing as a difficulty, and the 'sundry' department—one of the sixty into which business at Westbourne grove is subdivided—would not feel itself overtaxed if it were to be called upon to provide for all the crowned visitants in London. I took the house at No. 18 Melbury-road, furnished it complete, and fitted up Cetewayo to his entire satisfaction. He used to receive visitors in a suit of fine blue cloth, behind which there was just discernible a flannel shirt and a bright coloured necktie. He sat on a couch or throne in a prettily furnished drawing-room, while his chiefs sat on chairs in the corner of the room, and his servants squatted on the floor. We took care of him as if he had been a child. We anticipated all his wants. He was deligated with everything I did for nim, and he had only one fault to find with the accommodation provided for him. No entreaties would induce him to risk his person on a four-post bed or in white blankets. But when the mattresses were taken off and laid on the floor, and red blankets substituted for white, his contentment was complete.

"The most miserable day he spent while in London was that on which he had

TO SIT FOR HIS PORTRAIT Hackett said the shot was not intended for him.

Several witnesses then testified as to the general good character of the prisoner, and the case for the defence was closed.

Mr. Murphy, in addressing the jury on behalf of the prisoner, pointed out the anomalous position of the law. A man might take strong measures towards protecting his property, and the law upheld him, but there was nothing in the law tor the protection of a man's family. He believed in France, if a man killed another for robbing his wife of her honour, the law would acquit him, but English law did not permit her Looking at the evidence as presented by the Crown, it did not permit have commenced the attack first. Comparing them physically, which was the more likely to commence the fight? Allkins was acknowledged to be physically weak, and would stand no chance whatever in the bands of a strong man like Hackett. Could there be any doubt that

THE SECOND SHOT WAS FIRED.

Cross-examination by Mr. White—Was near the stern when he heard the first shot. Could not tell how far the beat was from the dock. Do not know the parties.

Reduced variantation—New the woman and the second should be also as the man be as well as the stern when the stern when the stern when the heard the first shot. There was some confusion about the smoketack and heard another shot; then saw a man following a woman. He fired another shot about the smoketack and heard another shot; then saw a man following a woman. He fired another shot about in the mother shot about the smoketack and heard another shot; then he was a constant of the stern when the stern when the white shot shot in the listed the present from the dock. Struck him with a charge was a stimmed in many after the structure of the post of the was stimmed in many after the structure of the

' SHE IS A GOOD AND GRACIOUS LADY, he said: 'I respect her very much; she, like myself, was born to rule men. We are alike.'
The Prince of Wales' silver-headed Malacon WIFE MURDER.

A London Tavern-Keeper Under Arrest-A sad Record.

London, April 26.—George McCabe was arrested in London south this afternoon by Detective Schramm, charged with the wilful nurder of his wife, Ann McCabe, by means of poison. Mr. McCabe took matters very coolly, and observed that if she had died from poison she had taken it herself. The warrant on which he was arrested stated that one Geo. McCabe is charged that he did, in the township of Westminister, unlawfully, and by violence or unfair means, hasten or cause the death of his wife, Ann McCabe.

The only suspicious circumstance connect-

The only suspicious circumstance connected with the affair is her sudden death. She was all right yesterday waiting around the bar—the couple kept a hotel on the Wharn-cliffe road—and being in and out in the yard. According to McCabe she was taken ill about six o'clock, between eight and nine she commenced to vomit, after this

His Unique and the state of the

tion.

This closed the evidence for the Crown.

George Sweeney was then called for the defence. He deposed that he occupied apartments adjoining Mrs. Rowell's, and heard the

shot fired on the morning of the 2nd. Hackett came in and asked him to go for the police, as he was shot. At the same time Hackett said the shot was not intended for

HACKETT WAS THE GUILTY MAN

Execus of French-Canadians from Quebec—
Suggestions for its Prevention.

Montreal, April 29.—The exodus of French-Canadians across the line, which has assumed larger proportions from here and Quebec this spring than for some years past, is causing more discussion than formerly, as people were looking more for the repatriation of those who had gone before, instead of the large emigration of 100 to 150 per day, composed chiefly of families, now in progress from Montreal alone.

In to-day's Gatette Mr. John Lesperance, the resident emigration agent of the Government and an eminent litterateur, who is thoroughly versed in everything connected with the French population in this province, discusses the exodus in an elaborate an exhaustive article under the three heads of migration, emigration or repatriation, and immigration. Mr. Lesperance, although not a Canadian by birth, deplores as much as any Canadian can do the demandation of the Dominion to the evil that is menacing this province, that could sustain in comfort ten times the inhabitants now resident in it.

EXTRACTS FROM MR. LESPERANCE'S LETTER.

The following are extracts from Quebec.

Suggestions for its Prevention.

Quebec this apring than for some years past, is causing more discussion than formerly, as become as man will really forget his money and cannot pay at the moment, but I always know such cases and it's all right. A man who wants to get shaved usually has fifteen cents. If he was so poor he hadn't that much he would feel soo mean to want a shave.

"A well-dressed man came in here a few days ago carrying a hat box nicely done up, and with the name of 'Knox' pasted construction, and interest few days ago carrying a hat box nicely done up, and with the name of 'Knox' pasted construction, and in the shore cover.

"He had a shave, a hair cut and a shampoo, and on feeling for his money was thunderstruction, and in the shore cover.

"He noffered to leave the new hat, which he had just purchased from Knox, as security, and I accepted it. The man did not r

EXTRACTS FROM MR. LESPERANCE'S LETTER.

The following are extracts from Mr. Lesperance's letter. Under the head of emigration he says:—"That a large number of our French countrymen yearly cross the border east and west is indisputable. The total figure has been overstated by the United States Customs officials on the one hand and by political ranters on the other, but the central fact remains and has long been the subject of much concern to those who have the preservation of the province at heart. At first it was only the young and single who went in the spring to return in the autumn, but it is whole families who now go with all their household goods to stay, and the tide is still flowing. Anyone visiting the Bonaventure station every day, but especially in the middle of each week, will be convinced that this year is no exception to its predecessors. What is the cause? Is it discontent with our institution? No; we have the finest country in the world. Nowhere can the French be more independent than they are here. Is it the hardship of living? No; the province has never been so poor but that she could support all her children. The cause has other but not very recondite reasons. In the first place, there is EXTRACTS FROM MR. LESPERANCE'S LETTER. any doubt that

HACKETT WAS THE GUILTY MAN

all through in these unfortunate proceedings. Allkins knew of his wite's conduct, and tried in a loving and gentle manner to wean her from her improper intimacy with Hackett. He asked them not to place too much reliance on Mrs. Rowell's evidence. She said the three shots were fired when she was out of the room, and that when she entered Allkins was sitting on a chair. P. C. Wismer said that four chambers were discharged, and how were they going to account for the fourth shot? Dr. McCollum said the builet had taken a downward direction, and, therefore, there was strong presumption for believing that Hackett received the wound when he and Allkins were struggling together. Mr. Murphy concluded by an eloquent appeal to the jury not to inflict any further punishment on the prisoner.

His Lordship, in addressing the jury, pointed out the singular fact that nothing was said by Hackett accusing the prisoner of having shot him. If they thought the prisoner had deliberately shot at Hackett then they would bring in a verdict of guilty, but if they were not satisfied on the point, then they would bring in a verdict of guilty, but if they were not satisfied on the point, then they would acquit the prisoner.

The jury then retired, and returned in about three minutes with a verdict of "Not guilty." There was applause in the court at the announcement, and it was instantly suppressed. Allkins was then discharged, several of his friends immediately crowding round and congratulating him. THE OLD DYNAMIC LAW,

they would acquit the prisoner.

The jury then retired, and returned in about three minutes with a verdict of "Not guilty." There was applause in the court at the announcement, and it was instantly suppressed. Allkins was then discharged several of his friends immediately crowding round nad congratulating him.

Mrs. A. Girdlestone, of Chatham, writes to say that two bottles of Sutherland's Rheumatine have cured her of a most severe attack of neuralgia, from which she has suffered for the past two years. Officiall Adelaids street west, Toronto.

THE OLD DYNAMIC LAW, pars major trahit minorem, as omnipotent in political economy as it is in nature. The mighty, brilliant, opulent, and outspreading republic inevitably attracts its small neighbours. The influence is irresistible."

Mr. Lesperance next dwells on the attraction, who do not take kindly to rough farm work, especially when done without modern appliances, treating the subject in a most comprehensive and rational strain. He concludes under this head as follows:—"Yet, in apple of these observations, which have been made in order

nat the whole question of the exodus should be placed upon its proper grounds, it re true that there is a wide field of emigr or repatriation as it is more proor repatriation, as it is more p called. Of the half million in in the New England States the COULD BE INDUCED TO RETURN

if properly approached, because there are thousands to whom such a change would be beneficial. The Government should see that the advantages of our land grants are distinctly placed before them, and that all the passage facilities accorded by the immigration department are extended to them. It stands to reason that Canadian soil cannot be better tilled, especially in the clearance of the bush, than by Canadian hands. Here the Dominion is prepared to meet the Provincial Government halfway, and that is decidedly in our favour. Let there consequently be a general and an official awakening in this good cause. It is the second vital need, re-emigration or repatriation, and it opens the second means of

sat down upon the steps. A policeman followed her and said:

"Madame, you must not stay here,"
To him the rumpled woman:

"Why cant I?"

"Because it's against the law to occupy the sizes."

"Because les spanses de la sisles."

"But there's no one else here—what difference can one person make?"

Before this feminine logic the policeman

Before this feminine logic the policeman was disheartened.

"Madame," said he, "if you do not go, I shall have to remove you."

"Touch me if you dare!" said the rumpled woman glaring at him. "Just lay a finger on me, and I'll holler fire!"

The officer gazed around the packed house, and pensively withdrew.

A Pledge for a Shampoo

"We're not much troubled by beats," said a fashionable barber. "They can only stick us once at any rate and seldom try that. We don't have them arrested, but we accelerate their progress out of the doo: with a boot. Sometimes a man will really forget his money and cannot pay at the moment, but I always know such cases and it's all right. A man who wants to get shaved usually has fifteen cents. If he was so poor he hadn't that much he would feel too mean to want a shave.

Consumption Cured,

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

An educational journal advises that there should be a regular physician attached to every school of importance to overlook the physicial development of the pupils. The system has already been adopted in Paris, the physicians making regular tours of inspection, being paid by the municipality.

spection, being paid by the municipality.

The progress of medical enlightenment has led to the abandonment of many antiquated remedies of questionable value, and the adoption of newer and more rational ones. Prominent among the latter is Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, the justly celebrated Blood Purifier, a comprehensive family remedy for liver complaint, constipation, indigestion, loss of physical energy, and female camplaints.

"So you have no liking for marriage?" says a gentleman to the lady who has just rejected him. "On the contrary," she replies, "I have been married three times." "Then why not try again?" "Divorce cases are so expensive?"

Mr. Wm. Clow, of Messrs. Jewell & Clow



THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS

His Outspoken Opinion.

The very marked testimonials from College Professors, respectable Physicians, and other gentlemen of intelligence and character to the value of Warner's SAFE Oure, published in the editorial columns of our best newspapers, have greatly surprised me. Hany of these gentlemen I know, and reading their testimony I was impelied to purchase some bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and analyse it. Besides, I took some, swallowing three times the preserbed quantity. I am satisfied the medicine is not injurious, and will frankly add that if I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should use this preparation. The truth is, the medical profession stands dased and helpless in the presence of more than one

DioLeur

COUGHS

From E. J. LASCELLE, Watchmaker and Jeweller, Dunnville, Ont.:—"I beg leave to say that I have used WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for many years, and pronounce it a capital remedy for Coughs, Colds, and all affections of the throat and lungs, having experienced relief from it, many times, In fact, I would not care to be without it."

JÖHN F. SMITH, Druggist, same place, says: I can heartily recommend WISTAR'S BAL-AM from my own experience and cases coming inder my notice." JAS. H. FLEMING, Druggist, St. George, Brant Co., Ont., writes that he has sold WISTAK'S BALYAM OF WILD CHEKKY ten years, that from personal observation he considers it equal to any preparation he has seen used for the oure of Coughe, Colds, &c., and he does not hesi-tate to recommend it.

Rheumatine

Kidney Complaints



PRICE ONE DOLLAR A BOTTL

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Oct. 20th, 1883. NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Oct. 20th, 1883.

J. N. SUTHERLAND: Dear Sir.—For the past year my brother, Wm. Lundy, of Lundy's Lane, has been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. By my advice he procured and used 6 bottles of your preparation "Rheumatine" with this result—that he is now quite free from all rheumatic pain, and able to attend to his business.

Your medicine "Rheumatine" has also been of great benefit to myself. Some weeks ago I was taken with a severe attack of Sciatica. I suffered such pain that I could not move or leave the house. I purchased and used two bottles of "Rheumatine." In my case also the medicine was a success, for I am completely cured and as well as ever. I have every confidence in "Rheumatine" as a cure for rheumatic complaints, and heartily recommend it to others.

Yours truly.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

thousands of cases of the worst kind ling have been cured. Indeed, so st

Burdock D BITTERS ACTS UPON

AND THE BLOOD.



THE INVALUABLE DOMESTIC REMEDY! PHENOL SODIQUE

PROPRIETORS:

No Family Should be Without It!

No Factory Should be Without It!

No Workshop Should be Without It!

No Hospital Should be Without It!

No Physician Should be Without It!

No Veterinarian Should be Without It!

No Plantation Should be Without It!

No Stock-Raiser Should be Without It!

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL MERCI

Give post-effice address in full.
Address, THE MAIL PRINTING COMPANY. TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

THE DAILY MATL

Soutces of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 50 cents each insertion.

Advertisements at all times to be subject to approval of the Managing Director of The Mall. Prinsing Company, who reserves to himself the right to insert or otherwise. In case of errors or omissions in legal or any other advertisements the Company do not hold themselves liable for lamage further than the amount received by them for such advertisements. Cuts for advertisements must be mounted on solid metal bleaks.

THE WEEKLY MAIL The rate of ordinary advertising is 50 cents per ne of solid nonparell. Condensed Advertisements on First Page at loss given under their respective headings. TORONTO, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1884.

WARNING.

From the above statement it will appear that of expenditure for public works of a local character the several provinces have received per head of their population, as by the census of 1881, as follows:—Nova Scotia, \$3.48; Prince Edward Ialand, \$4.26; New Brunswick, \$7.27; Quebec, \$2.50; Ontario, \$2.84; Mahitoba, \$11.68; and British Columbia, \$8. It will also appear that of expenditure for public works of a general character the several provinces have received per head of their population, as by the census of 1881, as lows:—Nova Scotia, \$36.92; Prince Edward Ialand, \$20.22; New Brunswick, \$71.72; Quebec, \$20.06; Ontario, \$19.53; Manitoba, \$90.64; British Columbia, \$177.57. Taking the whole population and the whole expenditure for public works of a local character, it will appear that the average is \$3.51 per head. Thus Nova Scotia, Quebec, and Ontario are below this average, and New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, and British Columbia above the average. Taking the whole population and the whole expenditure for public works of a general character, it will appear that the average is \$29.64 per head, and that Prince Edward Island, Quebec, and Ontario are below the average, while Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, and British Columbia are above.

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

parties at any price. THE OPPOSITION LEADERSHIP. IT is stated that Mr. BLAKE threatens

an early retirement from the leadership of the Opposition, and that in withdrawing from the management of his party he will also bid adieu for ever to olitical life, and to all his yearnings after his are above.

An examination of the particulars shows that the Dominion has spent since 1st July, 1867, to 30th June, 1883, upon political fame and power. To say that the member for West Durham has been an unsuccessful leader and that his prospects, were he to remain in politics, are not rosy, would be but to assert that which none will more readily admit than his sheer weight of his oratory and of forcing Of the amount expended for railways, \$36,100,628 has been expended for the Canadian Pacific railway. This return shows that Quebec and Outsrio have had the Government to capitulate in response to a galling fire of—words. But he has ken his foes; and, as the votes of the past session indicate, has only succeeded in alienating many of his friends. He led shows that Quebec and Ontario have had expended upon them about equal amounts, the expenditure for "local works" being somewhat more in Ontario than in Quebec and for "general works" somewhat less. It shows that the smaller provinces have been generously desit with by the ropresentatives of the two central provinces, and it shows as a whole that Canada is determined to put on all the paraphernalis of civilization, so as to commend herself to all the world as a country surpassed by none in her public equipment. in alienating many of his friends. He led a solid Opposition of nearly seventy when the present Parliament opened. During the latter days of the session of 1884 his party numbered thirty-five on a division. On the Quebec question he lost every one of his Quebec supporters. On the Canadian Pacific Railway and North-West questions he lost all his Manitoba friends butone, and has since explained to his con-

to Mr. Brake in order to secure a hearing.

But his inability to lead those over whom he has thrust himself is not his only He has altogether failed to rature. He has altogether ratied to secure the sympathy and the cordial at-tachment of the gentlemen returned to the Commons to support him. With the aver-age Reform member of Parliament he has nothing in common. He regards the occupants of the benches behind him merely as machines, whose duty to their country is ably performed if they but applaud his speeches, and by their votes help to lessen the majority which usually disposes of his resolutions. He is counsel for the party, in which capacity he does the thinking; while the rank and file must stand at a respectful distance, and when called upon, do the voting. Mr. BLAKE'S system is calculated neither to inspire his followers, nor to secure from them that followers, nor to secure from them that cheerful assistance which a party leader, to achieve success, should have. Probably his failures in Parliament, and the expectation of reverses in the country, have resolved the hon, gentleman to propose to retire from a position, the troubles and trials of which add anything but sweetness to a naturally acrid disposition.

It is difficult to say at the present moment who his successor may be. The poor

It is difficult to say at the present moment who his successor may be. The poor condition of Mr. Mackenzin's health, which friends and opponents alike deplore, forbids his return to active political life. Sir Richard CARTWRIGHT is not beloved by the electors who know him best. He is the prophet who has no honour in his own county; and he is as well liked by his friends and he is as well liked by his friends at a distance as by those near home. Mr. Casey and Mr. Milles aspire to a distinction for which they are not by nature fitted, and for which, too, it is not probable that they will be selected. In fact the party can boast statesmen innumerable whose talents entitle them to commanding positions in the rear ranks. Nobody knows this better than Mr. Blake. And, indeed, it may turn out that his threatened withdrawal from public life is simply one of his little diplomatic moves simply one of his little diplomatic moves with a view to impressing the party with a sense of its own weakness and to teaching

PUBLIC WORKS EXPENDITURE. A very instructive statement was

brought down just before the close of the session. It showed the expenditure on public works of the Dominion since 1867 to July 1st, 1883.

The total amount expended up to the latter date by the Federal Government for

"to grant to the Catholics of Upper Can"ada all the educational rights that the
"minority of Lower Canada sought for
"themselves, which fair and just measure
"was defeated by the very men who now seek
"our patronage"—the Grits!—Letter to
Father Jamot.

Our object is very plain. It is to defend in the first place the just and tenable position of Conservative Catholics in the Conservative party. These Catholics are, as we have said, the educated remnant; they are socially, intellectually, and in point of conduct the superior class in the Catholic Church. They have on their side the good sense of the priesthood;

of public works was \$143,396,605, of which \$93,604,037 was on capital account, and \$49,792,568 from income. Upon works of "general character." such as railways, canals, Ottawa parliamentary and departmental public buildings, Rideau hall, slides and hooms, telegraph lines and lightnouses, there was expended of the above their side the good sense of the hierarchy and the common sense of the priesthood; and all the facts and logical positions of this controversy are with them; of this we are pretty well assured. There is not a bishop, priest, or layman in Ontario today who would repeat the Archbishop's letter to his dear Mr. Higgins, over his own signature. We are fighting the battle of the Conservative Catholics, and we will win; we have won already. This is the only part of the known would in 93,604,037 the sum of \$93,146,754 out of L' Of the above \$49,792,568 was ex-ture from income, \$35,060,360 was ex-d upon works of a general character, to be expended upon works of a maracter, to be expended upon works of a maracter, such as public buildings, is and breakwaters, improvement of roads and bridges, etc., the sum of 1,491, of which \$457,283 was capitally a constant of the sum of 1,491, of which \$457,283 was capitally a constant of the sum of 1,491, of which \$457,283 was capitally a constant of the sum of 1,491, of which \$457,283 was capitally a constant of the sum of the s

rovinces. Capital, Incom ova Scotia ... \$ 84,000 \$1,450,972 \$1,534.97 200,910 172,372 .. \$457,282 \$14,782,208 \$15,189,491

Nors.—I have left out the cents, which accounts for any discrepancy between the as given and the additions.

.W. Ter.

Provinces. | Capital. | Income. | Total.

..... \$93,146,755 \$35,060,359 \$128,207.11

QUITE A MISTAKE.

This is untrue, and maliciously untrue

We are not riding any horse at all. But

we are engaged in administering alternately

a thistle and a thwack to the Grit donkey

in the Globe office. Riding the Protestar

horse means attacking the doctrines

ceremonies, or practices of the Catholic Church. We are not doing that. If we

"The ignorance and degradation of the priests form the gloomier aspect of the picture. Springing from the lowest class of poverty, they are notoriously illiterate and immoral," as the Globe once said, that would be "riding the Protestant horse."

that would be "riding the Protestant" horse!"

"Popery fraternizes with despotism, is fearful of supersition, is accompanied by appular poverty and degradation" (Globe, March 24, 1856),

march 24, 1866), that would be "riding the Protestant

If we said, as the Globe said in July.

1882, when Archbishop Lynch was preparing to give it his alliance:

"What Ireland might be were it not for an ignorant priesthood and professional agitators it is impossible to say,"
that also would be "riding a Protestant-

"horse."

Now we are not doing, and will not do, any of these things. We belong to a party which once had the honour of having Archbishop Lynch for one of its champions, when he said in 1867:

"We know that amount Cathalian in

"We know that amongst Catholies in Ontario there are some Reformers. We know also the great majority of them are Conservatives, and have supported Conservative Governments."

ourselves from the party who are willing to grant to the Catholics of Upper Can-

graph says:

said, for instance :

If we said again :

Now, what has the Globe been doing? It has been fighting shy of the public controversy. It has not dared to deny the authenticity of the Archbishop's letter. It has not dared to criticise its contents. It has not dared to condemn his attack on the Orangemen. It has not had a word to say about undue clerical influence. It has published Higgins' lying letter, but has not dared to endorse it or repeat, or challenge our contradiction of it. It has been fulsome towards a man whom its managers hate and who quite despises them. That is the position of the Globa And a more contemptible position can hardly be imagined. Statement showing expenditure on public works of a general character from July 1st, 1867, to 30th June, 1883 :
 ova Scotia.
 \$9,017,902
 \$7,219,177
 \$16,267,080

 E. Island
 409,441
 1,792,361
 2,201,306

 Brunswick
 12,610,485
 10,426,692
 23,037,178

 uebec.
 19,282,047
 7,892,674
 27,274,722

 ntario
 30,728,080
 6,835,370
 57,563,350

 anitoba
 5,685,378
 318,673
 5,977,052

 W. Fer
 6,914,393
 4,992
 6,918,691

 rit. Columbia
 8,394,884
 433,879
 8,878,763

COLONIZATION AND EMIGRA-

One of the most important reports pubished during the session was the first report of the Immigration and Colonization.
Committee on the manufacture of butter
and cheese. It was timely. The value of these two products of the farm is seen in the fact that in the year ended 30th June. 1883, Canada exported 8,106,000 pounds of butter, worth \$1,705,807, and 58,041,-347 pounds of cheese, worth \$6,451,870. Together they formed 19 per cent of the whole products of the farm exported. Movements are on foot in England which ender it wise that this country should devote its attention more and more to the

manufacture of these two articles.

The great strides taken by India in the growth of wheat indicate that Canada must not, any more than the United States, rely growth of wheat indicate that Canada must not, any more than the United States, rely upon the growing of wheat for export. The cheapness of labour in India, the fertility of the soil, and the climate, which permits two crops of wheat being reaped during the twelve months, all indicate to the farmers of Canada that they must give greater attention than ever to the production of butter and cheese. Besides the factors already named, the great trade between the United Kingdom and India enables ship-owners to carry India wheat to Great Britain at the lowest possible rates. Indeed, in several instances this spring, wheat has been carried from India to Liverpool as ballast.

It must also be borne in mind that if England establishes herself in Egypt, the production of wheat in that fertile land will inevitably increase with much rapidity till Egypt remains her anguent position as the granary of the world. It will not do to wink these facts and possibilities out of sight. We must look ahead and prepare to meet changes going on in the

sight. We must look shead and prepare to meet changes going on in the world at large by making changes ourselves. Professor Arnold, in his evidence before the committee above referred to, stated that there was no danger of any depreciation in price of cheese in the English market. Apparently the English people realize that cheese is an article of prime necessity. They are educated up to cheese eating much more than the people of Cansda, and are prepared to take all we can send them.

Mr. Lynch, in his examination, said:

"The problem is, Should farmers alter their system of exclusive grain-growing or exclusive stock-raising to mixed farming." He advocates mixed farming. He is sensible in this advocacy. It is unwise for our farmers to trust solely to grain-growing, because of events happening in other countries calculated to reduce the prices of expenses of expenses.

ing in other countries cal reduce the prices of grain. It is unwise for our farmers to trust solely to stock-raising, because it is precarious, see-ing that it depends to a considerable "Our esteemed contemporary THE MAIL is just now galloping the 'Protestant horse' at a tearful pace." Our cattle trade would now be prostrate had not Sir CHARLES TUPPER, by great exertions, prevented our cattle being scheduled last year. Greater attention to butter and cheese making is essential. The broader based the operations of the farm are the less likelihood is there that the farming population will be injuriously affected by bad crops or by adverse legislation in regard to our cattle. We recommend every farmer in the country to ob-

tain a copy of the report on butter and cheese making, and study well the sugges-tions contained therein.

HOW IT ACTS ON THEM. "Settle the Catholic Irish in masses, and we shall have a second Connaught, a second District of Quebec, a second Naples. No schools! No roads! No progress!" (Glebe, Feb. 18, 1856). STRONG excitement of any kind, arising either from mental disturbance pure and simple, or from great danger, or from the abuse of intoxicating beverages, is apt to act on different people in different ways.

Some fall to praying, others to cursing,
others to simple howling without any semblance of previous civilized habit. This might be stated in more scientific language, but the terminology of science is not clear enough for the kind of people we are just approaching; they want plain

The presently continuing controversy regarding the Archbishop's letter to his r Higgins is acting on a variety of persons in a variety of ways. Some of the have fallen to praying, some to cursing, and others to simple downright screaming, as the only means of expressing the turbulence of souls too full, too horribly full, fer

utterance.

Thus we point out, in the cold, calm, classic style for which these columns are noted in all Athens, the fact that we do not believe that the Catholic Church, or its head, would leave this country if the Orange bill was passed; and thereupon the Globe begins to cry out:—"O, it's abusing a Bishop he is; it's riding a "Protestant horse he is; he'll be damned, "so he will!" Now, this is not logical, nor relevant, nor honest, nor true; but it is the only way the Grit organ has of expressing the internal action of the auto-Again we point out, in the most courteous way, that it is not consistent in

pressing the internal action of the auto-matic fungus which it calls its Intellect. ous way, that it is not consistent in an archbishop who hates Orangeism to beg for votes of Catholics against & Catholic and in favour of an Orangeman; and thereupon, "O, the suffering saint; O, the murtherin villain, let me have a shot at him "from behind a fince!" shouts Higgins, of Whitby, in an incoherent and indiscriminate agony of toddy and tribulation.

Again we point out, with as much grace as a long study of Lord Chesterphyll's letters (which we have undertaken for this purpose) could infuse into us, the fact that letters (which we have undertaken for this purpose) could infuse into us, the fact that once his Grace was a Conservative without question, whereas now he is a Grit without cause, and that therefore he ought not to be reckless in acquising his people of changing politics; whereupon, "Here's "another insult heaped on that venerable "head I he'd bring his Grace's grey hairs "in sorrow to the grave, the bur-"glarious blasphemer!" Xells Timothy in a francic fit of fatness and fury, as he fingers the latest of the dollam of his printing contract, or the last of the thirty.

course, and without any object in life, other than the conscientious statement of observable phenomena, that nobody else seems excited. We do not notice any uprising of tremendous excitement behind the heroes of Musicoka and East Simoce. As for us, we never enjoyed so serene a conviction of having captured a couple of political schemers and rendered them harmless in the future. And as for his Grace, we are quite sure that, so far as the controversy has gone, he is quite convinced we are quite right; that he made a mistake; that he ought not to have written that letter; that he will not do it again; that he is sorry he left us; that he admires our style; and that he heartly despises the "blathering" boobies who are giving him away, and who can neither keep sober nor ease in his henour.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL ON THE FRANCHISE BILL.

THE following is an extract from the Governor-General's recent speech at the Montreal Club:

"We are discussing in England a fran-chise bill which will add two millions to the numbers of those already entitled to votes. Can any reasonable man doubt that these persons, who will henceforth be called upon to take a part in shaping the national policy of the country, would approach the new duties which will be entrusted to them with a better prospect of performing them wisely, temperately, and with a sense of responsibility if for the past ten years they had been accus-tomed to vote at local elections, to dis-cuss and take part in the politics of their own union or their own country in the

"own union or their own country in the
"same manner as your people here."

What the Governor-General would do,
if he were in England, in regard to the
Franchise bill, is not difficult to understand. If ten years preliminary practice
is necessary to qualify the "two millions"
of new electors in England, how great is the
iniquity of suddenly swamping the whole
experienced electorate by placing the ballot
in the hands of untried and inexperienced
men, animated by a very dangerous spirit,
and led by men who have proclaimed war
against what have been traditionally accepted as the conservative forces and bases of
society in Great Britain.

The "two millions" of people who are
to be entrusted with the power of determining the destinies of the British Islands,
and perhaps of the Empire, are by no
means the equals, in worth and intelligence, of the Canadian working classes.
They are the people on whom Henry
George and Bradlaugh, and Joseph
Chamberlain and John Bright and other
mischievous persons have been operating
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CHAMBERLAIN and JOHN BRIGHT and other mischievous persons have been operating in various ways. They are to be given power at a time of orisis, when the foreign politics of the country are most fiercely discussed, and they are to be allowed to vote on topics of which they know as little as the Egyptian fellaheen know of the British constitution. A considerable mass of them are disloyal to the Empire and the Crown, and are also disaffected to all the social laws. The iniquity of enfranchising such persons on the eve of a general election can hardly be described. The House of Lords will perhaps save the Empire from the denger.

MR. ARTHUR AND THE PRESI-DENCY.

Mr. Arrive does not appear to have won golden opinions from all sorts of peodeed some do not hesitate to affirm that his administration has been the best since that of Mr. Lincoln. Business men especially consider him a prudent and safe ruler. - He does the hospitalities of the executive mansion in an unexceptionable manner, and while he is not wanting in the dignity belonging to his high station, his modesty has not allowed him to forget that he is one of the people.
All this, and more, is said in his favour;
and yet the politicians say he must go.
He is not a brilliant man, and none but He is not a brilliant man, and none but a brilliant man, it is said, will be able to lead the Republican party to another victory. BLAINE is brilliant, but erratic. He has dash and daring, but these are the qualities which, when accompanied by vaulting ambition, have more frequently than any other led to disagreeable consequences. EDMUNDS appears to be a sequences. EDMUNDS appears to be a favourite with not a few, and LOGAN has favourite with not a few, and Logan has troops of friends. It may be that the strength of these three will be so evenly balanced that a chance will be given to ARTHUR after all. It is, however, quite as probable that neither of these will get the nomination. Mr. Secretary LINCOLN, who is thought to be the coming man for a future election, may be the choice of the convention about to meet in Chicago. If BLAINS should get the nomination and be elected, it will be the first instance in the history of the United States that a firstrate man has been chosen Chief Magistrate rate man has been chosen Chief Magistrate of the Republic. On the character of the man that gets the nomination the success of the Republicans in the coming election will very largely depend.

ENGLAND, EGYPT, AND FRANCE Those who have supposed that the Dual Control, which was the source of so much evil and danger while it lasted, was a thing of the past, it would appear from despatches we published yesterday, have een mistaken. The rumour of the restoration of complete accord between England and France on condition of the early "withdrawal of the English troops from "withdrawal of the English troops from "Egypt," and the inauguration of such "financial reforms" as will restore "French control in the financial adminis- "tration" is so preposterous that probably it would exsite very little interest if there were not other circumstances which invest it with an air of prebability. A foolish and mischievous speech, it appears, was delivered at Derby on Wednesday of last week, by Sir WILLIAM HARCOURT, Home Secretary of State, which was evidently intended to prepare the public mind for this humiliating and aatounding piece of intelligence. The text of the speech, of course, we have not at hand; but the fact that so friendly a critic of the policy of the Government as the Pall Mall Gasette denounces its folly, as portending the withdrawal of England from Egypt, may be taken as sufficiently indicative of its character. And this speech by a member of the Government, taken in connection with the rumour to which we have referred, makes it probable that some such mischievous negotiations are on foot between the English and French Governments.

for granted is that a native Government in Egypt in existing circumstances is out of the question, and that if that country is not governed by England, it must be governed by France; and it does not hesitate to affirm that the latter side of this alternative is so utterly repugnant to the British people that the Ministry that should sanction it would not command fifty votes in the House of Commons. Doubtless our trans-Atlantic contemporary is correct in every one of these particulars; and, if so, the logical conclusion is that England is in Egypt to stay. The responsibility for the government of Egypt is fairly upon the shoulders of Great Britain, and if the Gladstone Administration will not boldly scept this responsibility and vigorously enter upon the discharge of the duty involved in it, unless the public spirit has died out in the greatest nation upon earth, we may hope that an Administration will be formed that will prove equal to the occasion.

JUDICIAL OHANGES.

THE lamented death of Chief Justice sticeship of the Court of Appeal and of Ontario, Chief Justice HAGARTY has been appointed to fill the vacancy. It is possible that Chief Justice Wilson will be transferred from the Common Pleas Division to occupy the seat in the Queen's Bench Division which Chief Justice Hagarry leaves. The which Chief Justice Hagarry leaves. The other appointments consequent upon these changes have not yet been decided upon. It is safe to say though that they will be as satisfactory to the public as that which we this morning definitely announce, and that which is mentioned as likely to be

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Globe asks

"How to bring out the wealth that lies hidden in the hand?" We might suggest that if the wealth is in the hand of H. H. Cook or M. C. Cameron, for instance, another election would furnish one means of doing it.

An exchange remarks of the London Grit organ that it

"Seems to have purchased along with its new outfit an improved chilled steel cheek, warranted impervious to a hint less powerful than a dynamite bomb, for one of its re-The cast iron cheek of its editor is old, but it

wears well even under constant use. It did him good service on the last day of the session. Mr. Mills' organ says :-

"We understand that Sir Charles Tupper will leave for England in a few days, but it is not yet, we believe, decided that he shall retire from the Administration." Decided ! "Why the Grit press decided years ago, and has announced its decision every few months since. The difficulty, how-ever, is that it makes so many changes in the Mr. Mills' organ contains the following:

"Mr. Wigle gave but little heed to the interests of his constituents, or he would have secured a subsidy for the projected railway between Leamington and Essex Centre."

For cool, breezy cheek this carries off the palm. As we have already pointed out, Mr. Mills shirked the vote which granted a subsidy to a railway in his own constituency.

education. "Children should learn neither reading nor writing," says the critic, " for reading nor writing," says the critic, "for there are very few people in the world who do any good by either. Whatever foolish people read does them harm, and nothing can ever prevent this, for a fool attracts folly as decayed meat attracts flies," This is a bad case of mental dyspepsia, but Mr. Ruskin is in thorough accord with the celebrated forger who on his way to Tyburn tree attributed his undoing to his having acquired in his youth the unnecessary accomplishment of writing.

In the course of a sulogistic sketch of Mr. Blake's life, a Seaforth Grit paper says --"Still in the fulness of manhood, at the head of his party, with an unsullied name, having the confidence of men of every shade of politics, it remains to be seen whether he will fulfil the early promise and the sanguine expectations of those who hailed with so much enthusiasm his entrance into public life in 1867."

n 1867." That is to say, a though he has been in publilife for seventeen years, it "still remains to be seen" whether he will be a success or not. Mr. Blake's friends are beginning to acknowledge his impracticability as a statesman.

The Kansas City Journal advises young men "to go into the woods and shoot them selves rather than marry lazy and extrava gant wives." Granting the advice to be good in the abstract, there is no necessity for the alternative, many men have managed to exist so fairly comfortably without marrying that the need of suicide did not force itself upon them. But if young men desire to marry there need be no difficulty in obtaining bright and intelligent girls who are neither lazy nor extravagant. The chances are that the boot is on the other foot. There are to day thousands of men who are too lazy to work or who squander every year more money in unnecessary and hurtful indulgences than would comfortably support a home. alternative, many men have managed to exist

The crop of ghosts appears to be on the inrease. At more or less distant periods Cockane. Stockwell, and Stamford produced ghosts which challenged the investigation of the scientific, but at the present day the medium is a poor one who cannot "materialize" any number of spirits at the bid of his gaping dupes. But there is a new departure. In an old meeting-house in the town of Flushing, N.Y., there appear night after night three Quaker ghosts, who, dressed in white, girded with immense swords, indulge in weird and awe inspiring hornpipes, which would compel even Burns' witch of the "Cutty Sark" to take a back seat. Why Quakers, after death, should wear swords and dance hornpipes in a meeting-house, of course, is inexplicable; and we merely record the fact as indicating a new departure in ghostdom. the scientific, but at the present day the me-

In the public mind King John of Abvasini has been associated with the most capriciou and abominable ornelties. But a British traveller who has been a guest for some time in the royal camp at Ambachavra, gives a very different complexion to his Majesty's conduct. According to this latest authority the king rises at 3 o'clock every morning and reads the psalms of David for a couple of hours. Then he goes to church, after which, before tasting food, he frequently sits administering justice for a considerable time. The rest of the day is divided between the customary hospitalities and the camp, riding out and indulging in martial exercise with the javelin, and attending to State affairs. "Two or three hours," continues the narrator, "were reserved by his Majesty for study, and by 9 o'clock he was in bed, as became one who rose so early." If these details are authentic it would be fortunate for the civilized world it all kings were as well ampleyed. in the royal camp at Ambachavra, gives

THE GRIT CONSPIRACY.

minary Argument before Chief Just The court room was well filled on Tuesday on the occasion of the arraignment of the defendants in the conspiracy case. When Chief Justice Hagarty took his seat on the bench quite a formidable array of counsel were present. For the Crown there appeared Messra. E. Irving, Q.C., S. H. Blake, Q.C., and Jas. Bethune, Q.C. On behalf of Mr. Bunting, Messra. Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., D. Macmaster, Q.C., and W. A. Foster: Mr. N. Murphy represented Mr. Wilkinson: Dr. McMichael, Q.C., A. Cameron, and W. Caswell on behalf of Mr. Kirkland, and Mr. Hector Cameron, Q.C., and Dr. McMichael, Q.C., representing Mr. Meek. Mr. Justice Galt occupied a seat on the bench with the learned Chief Justice.

Mr. IRVING moved that the defendants should be called upon to plead.

Dr. McMichael, speaking for the defendant Kirkland, submitted that his client was not alled upon to answer the indictment, because that was not the charge upon which he had been committed.

Mr. IRVING said his learned friend was surely not unaware of the Amendment Act, which provided that notwithstanding what had been charged before the information, if there was any development in the evidence, then the Crown were at liberty to put in different counts so that such counts were supported in the evidence.

Dr. McMichael replied that his learned friend was not comprehensive enough. He argued that it did not extend to and was not applicable to any presentment of a grand jury. He countended that the consent of the court was necessaria before the counter of a grand jury. He contended that the consent of the court was necessaria before the courts were supported in the evidence. Chief Justice Hagarty took his seat on the

was not applicable to any presentment of a grand jury. He contended that the consent of the court was necessary before that could be done. If his learned friend would tell him that he had obtained the consent of the court his objection would be removed.

Mr. Inving said if he had obtained the consent it would have been endorsed upon the indictment.

Dr. MOMICHAEL then submitted that the

Dr. McMichael then submitted that the Dr. McMichael then submitted that the count was not such as they expected or inferred from the information that they would be called upon to answer. The third count was that the defendants conspired to inflaence and procure certain members of the Legislative Assembly, viz., Cascaden, McKim, Lyon, Balfour, and Dowling, and other members to vote in favour of resolutions to be introduced in the Legislative Assembly affecting the timber laws of the province, viz., to vote for resolutions declaring it to be the opinion, as a Legislative Assembly, that the timber standing upon lands granted by the Crown, in pursuance of the 12th section of chap. 29, and which are now reserved to the Crown, should be sold to

THE GRANTEE OF THE CROWN

upon certain terms, by the payment to the members of certain sums of money, and the promise of procurement of certain offices under the Dominion Government. That count referred simply to the procurement of a vote in the Assembly for the purpose of changing the law relating to timbered lands. His client at that time was a native of the United States, and there was no doubt that he was in the country endeavouring to procure some change in the law regarding timber limits, but that was not made a ground of complaint before the Police Magistrate, and at the close he was never permitted to answer to that charge. The charge in (Kirkland) came to answer was that he combined with other persons to overthrow the existing Government of Ontario. There was no special charge regarding the timber matter. If his Lordship would read the evidence he would see that Kirkland was there for the purpose of effecting a change in the timber policy, and for nothing else. The evidence went to show that he was not connected with the other nefarious projects, if they were such. The evidence went to show that he was not connected with the other nefarious projects, if they were such. The evidence went to show that he had gone to see Mr. Pardee, the leader of the Opposition, and members on both sides about this matter, but in was never hinted that there was a confederacy. As the leave of the court had not been given, he submitted that his client should not be called upon to answer such a complete and distinct charge. It was not the matter for which he had been brought there. THE GRANTEE OF THE CROWN

His Lordship said the land matter was ment.
Dr. McMichael argued from the evidence

Dr. McMichael argued from the evidence that his client merely wanted to have a change in the timber policy.

His Lordship said he thought the charge in its substance was to bribe members of Parliament. It was a matter of evidence what they were to vote for. The main charge was to influence members of Parliament.

Dr. McMichael said the words of the recognizances were very distinct, and charged conspiracy to frustrate the constitutional privileges of the Legislature.

His Lordship thought the gist of the whole matter was to corrupt members of

whole matter was to corrupt members of Parliament TO VOTE CONTRARY

to what they thought was right. The question, he thought, was, was this a new charge introduced now for the first time.

Dr. McMichael, said they had no notice that the question of conspiracy in the timber limits would be brought up. He asked his Lordship not to compel them to plead to the indictment in that form. He moved to quash the third count.

Mr. Cameron supported the contention of Dr. McMichael, and said the point was whether the count was in accordance with the information and committal.

His Lordship said if counsel felt sanguine about this point no doubt the Crown would be

about this point no doubt the Crown would be willing to risk the exception. The point was a new one, and full consideration would be given to it.

Mr. McCarry maintained that the point

Mr. McCarty maintained that the point could not be reserved. The defendants must plead, and when they pleaded how could they raise an objection, purely preliminary, that had not been presented before the Magistrate? The matter reserved must arise at the trial. He thought the three counts might be dealt with as three separate offences. The prevailing charge was conspiracy to do certain definite acts. It was a conspiracy to do certain definite acts. It was a conspiracy to corruptly and illegally influence certain members of the Legislative Assembly to vote in favour of a certain resolution, which he might call a resolution of want of confidence. The second count was to corruptly and illegally influence and procure certain members to vote against certain unknown bills and resolutions to be presented. The third count was to corruptly and illegally influence and procure to vote in favour of a particular resolution respecting Crown lands. He pressed for a decision on the objection raised. raised.

His Lordship said he preferred leaving it

His LORDSHIP said he preferred leaving it.

If he committed an error to the prejudice of
the defendants, he thought there was a way of
reversing it. He could not accede to the request, but would carefully note the objections.

Dr. McMichael said coursel for the other
defendants wished to be understood as making the same objections.

A note was accordingly made by his Lord-

A DEMURRER His LORDSHIP then asked-Do you plead now ?

Mr. McCarthy—No, I do not. On behalf of Mr. Bunting I demur to the whole indict-

ment.
His Lobdship asked which course the other defendants took.
Dr. Mumichael said they joined in the Mr. IRVING said the Crown contended the ndictment was sufficient.
His Lordship—What next?
Mr. McCarthy—The next thir

His Lordship—I have already taken a certain course, as you are aware, in my direc-tions to the grand jury. Do you wish to press me to decide in reference to the de-

murrer.

Mr. Irving said that it occurred to him that it would be a more convenient plan to argue the demurrer then in that court—and that it be disposed of by his Lordship.

His Lordship said that what judgment he would give would be preliminary, and the whole matter on this point would be subject to further argument and consideration. He

wished to know if counsel had come to any Mr. IRVING said counsel had made no ar-

rangement as to the argument.

Mr. BLAKE—Perhaps your Lordship would His LORDSHIP-Well, Mr. Blake, I should His Loadshir—Well, Mr. Blake, I should not suggest, for everybody knows a judge is selfish enough to be glad to get rid of the case by having it carried into a higher court by a writ of certiorari. For the purpose of this case, if it is going on, and if I were pressed to a decision on this point, I should as a mere nisi prius ruing give the same ruling as indicated in my directions to the grand jury, unless convinced to the contrary. When the point is fully argued in a higher court I should give it more mature consideration, and might give a different opinion.

Mr. HECTOR CAMERON—We are willing to have a writ of certiorari to remove the case to the full court for thorough discussion.

After further discussion, Mr. Irving finally agreed that the case should be removed to the Queen's Benon Division by writ of certiorari to be taken out by defendants so that the ball might remain. bail might remain.

This was agreed to, and the proceedings

EDUCATION NOTES.

Albert College, Belleville, has already dopted plans of work in harmony with Vicoria University, with which it will be herefter connected as an affiliated college.

lished in connection with the Toronto Normal school next session. During the remainder of the present session Miss Marcau, who has charge of the public kindergarten in the city, will deliver a course of lectures to the teachers in training.

A number of changes are being made in the Educational Department. The accretary is to move into the rooms now occupied by the Deputy Minister, so that he may be as near the Minister as possible. Dr. May will move into the secretary's quarters, and the Deputy Minister is having a room fitted up for him next the library, he having been appointed librarian in addition to his other duties. A good deal of attention will in future be paid to the library. The Minister is in correspondence with the Educational Departments of the other provinces and of the States of the Union, with the object of getting copies of the text-booksin usein theschools of these provinces and States as well as copies of official reports, and other matters that will be of use and interest to educationalists in Ontario, A new and important feature proposed is to set apart a room in the building in which shall be placed samples of all kinds of furniture for use in schools.

The Canada Educational Monthly gives the following sensible advised to interest to interest to interest to interest the following sensible advised to interest to interest to interest to interest the following sensible advised to interest to interest to interest to interest to interest the following sensible advised to interest to interest to interest to interest to interest the following sensible advised to interest to interest to interest to interest to interest the following sensible advised to interest to interest to interest to interest the following sensible advised to interest to intere

shall be placed samples of all kinds of furniture for use in schools.

The Canada Educational Monthly gives the following sensible advice to inspectors and others whose duty it is to see that the work in schools is properly done:—" A true critic, when he enters the school-room, will desire to hear the teaching, not the recitation. The comprehensiveness of information, the accuracy of statement, the genius and force of illustration there employed, the taste with which the elements of the theme are selected, and the earnestness by which the whole is kindled into life, alone determine for him the success of that room, and everything in it. The pupils may not make the best display when judged by the readiness, or the literal correctness, with which they are able to express themselves in speech or on paper. Pupils, under such teaching, do not thus distinguish themselves, and cannot, for that in not primarily the end sought in the teacher's efforts. The end is to expand their intelligence and interfuse their growing minds with the best thought and the best thinking." This practically means, as the New England Journal of Education points out: "That the teacher is to be judged rather by his methods than by the results got at through written examinations." However, if this were the test, a good many teachers would not show up to advantage. With a large proportion, hearing recitations and giving marks therefor seems to be of greater importance than simple teaching.

ing. The regulations issued recently relating to certificates of qualification for teachers in the Public schools contain a number of importangementments. Among those of special interesting the schools contain a number of importangementments.

est are the following:

Holders of third-class certificates who desire a renewal of such certificates are resire a renewal of such certificates are required to present themselves at the non-professional third-class examination in July, 1884. But the county inspector may award marks (for efficiency and aptitude in teaching) not to exceed 200, to be added as a bonus to the aggregate number of marks obtained in non-professional subjects by any candidate for renewal.

A fee of \$1 will be required from each candidate, to be remitted by the inspector to the department for the expenses of examination, (a) At the intermediate and third-class examination, but not at both. (b) At the second-class examination.

The following are the obligatory subjects for the third-class non-professional examina-

n for this year.	SIVILAL	examina
		Minimur
BEAUTIMA CENTRAL PROPERTY TO	Value.	required
ading	100	25
riting	75	19
glish Grammar	150	45
glish Literature	150	25 12 45 25 25 25 19
mposition	100	25
tation thmetic and Mensuration	. 50	12
thmetic and Mensuration	150	45
gebra	100	25
ielid	. 100	25
story	75	19
ography	75	19
ental Arithmetic	75	19
ad (a) any two of the follow-	A PRODUKTY A	
ng three :- Natural Philoso		

or (b) Latin, (c) French, (d) German. To encourage the study of music and drawor both of the subjects, and the number of marks obtained by the candidate will be added as a bonus to his total. The value of

added as a conus to his total. The value of each of these is fixed at 75 marks.

The total value of the obligatory subjects is 1,400, and in addition to the prescribed minimum on each the candidate is to make 700

mum on each the candidate is to make 700 marks on the aggregate.

Those who have already passed the intermediate examinations are not required to pass again in the same subjects for third-class. A female candidate may, at either the second or third-class examination, substitute for algebra one of the subjects of French, German, music, or botany, in which she has not been examined for the intermediate. The bonus for music will not be allowed where music is taken as a substitute for Algebra. It may be added that it is not now neces-It may be added that it is not now neces-sary for a candidate for a second-class non-professional certificate to have previously obtained a third-class certificate.

CENTRE WELLINGTON.

Orton's Constituents Bid Him Farewell It having been learned that Dr. Orton would be in Fergus Wednesday on his way from Ottawa to the North-West, where he would be in Fergus Wednesday on his way from Ottawa to the North-West, where he has now taken up his residence, a number of his friends and supporters in Centre Wellington took the opportunity of meeting their member, who, from his well-earned popularity, is always sure of a hearty reception from all, and particularly from the farmers whose interests he has had so much at heart. Among those present were the following office-bearers of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Centre Wellington:

Hugh Roberts, president; James Mur, secretary; and the following vice-presidents:

John Jacob and F. Dalby, Elora; F. C. Stewart, Orangeville; W. H. Hunter, East Garafraxa; Thomas McManus, Peel; William Tindale, Joseph Thomson, and John Mair, Nichol; William Short and George Swsa, Pilkington; Captain Thompson, Maryborough; F. Cassidy and R. Burns, West Garafraxa; John Beattle and T. F. Patterson, Fergus. After brief addresses from Dr. Orton and others resolutions were passed heartily approving of the policy of the Dominion Government during the last session, and expressing the continued confidence of the Liberal-Conservatives of Centre Wellington in Dr. Orton, their respected representative.

DYNAMITE D Cans of the Explosiv

A discovery made doubtless revive the and increase it in a deged in this country. Payold unnecessary, an alarm, or perhaps in tives may have be continued at the bootstand at the bootstand. getting at the ban attempt has press the facts press the facts keep the knowledge of by whom they were Enough has been learn a desire to obtain and the very effor mation concerning doubtless succeed in cr it is sought to avoid. in the possession of the where the public we they are liable to matter is much wreally is. Briefly their ters were engaged in re west end of the city t covered a number tridges concealed und they found necessar was a wonder that the made known by an subjected to some it their nature was le pearance of the place laid it appeared the been long concealed the discovery was communauthorities, and instruct that the matter should possible. LATER. -The dyna the east wing of the P a son of the caretaker. the buildings is now

NOTES OF

Mr. John Cozens, sold his fox terrier bit Billy Edwards try with him for two w Charley Mitchell. It is asserted that I rom scratch at the seconds at Jefferson, have sprinted 50 ya

Sheriff, the "Pruss contestant in the short fights on record. The l was declared a draw. Sheriff was beaten by Nehemiah Alvin Je wich, Mass., walked t sonville, Fla., arriving tance is over a thou was seven weeks en re miles per day-a goo In a game of baseb the Athletics and I delphia, Umpire McL the cries of the spect

and threw a club at the man. McLean would beaten by the crowd ha An Albany despate Cleveland, of New Yo grant the request of J tion to his citizenship made forfeit to the St tenced to a term in St a policeman. He was Sing prison last year. The Believille Quoit the K. & P. Olub, of for May 24. The K. that they have the be side of Toronto. They the first attempt to pot burst, but the see

management of the Mr. Miller, was success weight, who is to meet real, in a glove fight or Joseph Hayes, an am There were only eight mill, which was a very few rounds of the fight of Dempsey, but Haye manner towards the en

referee gave it a draw. very satisfactory one. The Otago Daily To March 17th, says :-- 'Canadian oarsman, was astic and cordial public this morning. The str people, fully 12,000 bein Oxford hotel Hanlan Mayor, who offered hi the Colony. In return pressed a strong wish with Trickett before n

gagements. The village of W county, N.J., boasts lady who rivals Frank and Paine in the use of Jennie Moore, the She can perform all of ing his backward shot by a small hand mirro in the first attempt, a knocked the ashes f band's mouth. Her fa a parlour match with Among the entries for

to an attaché of the Co the angle of one of its its rare intelligence. Ilong carrying messages one office to another. of the rooms, but is no all the men by name y never makes a mistake When a package or me ered it site upon its har a receipt is given for its asset it by for the hear says it is by far the be had in the office. According to the lat saw in fulfilment of a Englishmen, the con

during this year, from he shail visit all the are, or have been at a numbering, according He has, up till now, v Germany (twenty-six), will go on to St. Pete Moscow, Vilno, and Ki to receive £5,000 and But it is stated that al visited only one-fourt of cities he has underta The Mystery of the

Everybody knows t sharp end of a cocoa little brown pits or de Most people also know fimly stopped up (for ahall presently recur), to only closed by a si shell, which can be eas a pocketknife, so as to fore greating the shell So much we have ardent pursuit of nate days in early life. He failed to observe that hole lies a small, round the pulp or eatable pofact the embyro palm ultimate benefit the brown and green) has

This is very much notices what concerns omits all the really whole subject.

We think the use
the milk; but the

ed to know if counsel had come to any greement among themselves.

Mr. Inving said counsel had made no arent as to the argument. Mr. BLAKE-Perhaps your Lordship would

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Albert College, Belleville, has already adopted plans of work in harmony with Victoria University, with which it will be hereer connected as an affiliated college.

A kindergarten department is to be estab-lished in connection with the Toronto Nor-mal school next session. During the remain-der of the present session Miss Mareau, who has charge of the public kindergarten in the city, will deliver a course of lectures to the teachers in training.

teachers in training.

A number of changes are being made in the Educational Department. The secretary is to move into the rooms now occupied by the Deputy Minister, so that he may be as near the Minister as possible, Dr. May will move into the secretary's quarters, and the Deputy Minister is having a room fitted up for him next the library, he having been appointed librarian in addition to his other duties. A good deal of attention will in future be paid to the library. The Minister is in correspondence with the Educational Departments of the other provinces and of the States of the other provinces and of the States of Union, with the object of getting copies of e text-booksin usein the schools of the ne text-books in use in the schools of these pro-inces and States as well as copies of official ts, and other matters that e and interest to educationalists in Ontario new and important feature proposed is to et apart a room in the building in which il be placed samples of all kinds of furnire for use in schools.

The Canada Educational Monthly gives the lowing sensible advice to inspectors and ners whose duty it is to see that the work schools is properly done :—" A true critic, hen he enters the school-room, will desire to ear the teaching, not the recitation. The by of statement, the genius and force of ilstration there employed, the taste with nich the elements of the theme are selected, d the earnestness by which the whole is added into life, alone determine for him the necess of that room, and everything in it, he pupils may not make the best display then judged by the readiness, or the literal ess, with which they are able to exess themselves in speech or on paper.

upils, under such teaching, do not thus disnguish themselves, and cannot, for that is primarily the end sought in the teacher's forts. The end is to expand shear investi-ence and interfuse their growing minds with he best thought and the best thinking." This ractically means, as the New England Jour-nal of Education points out: "That the of Education points out: "That the than by the results got at through written examinations." However, if this were the test, a good many teachers would not show up to advantage. With a large proportion, bearing recitations and giving marks therefor

AMENDED REGULATIONS. The regulations issued recently relating to ertificates of qualification for teachers in the Public schools contain a number of important endments. Among those of special interst are the following :-

Holders of third-class certificates who deire a renewal of such certificates are required to present themselves at the non-pro-fessional third-class examination in July, 1884. But the county inspector may award marks (for efficiency and aptitude in teaching) not to exceed 200, to be added as a bonns t the aggregate number of marks obtained in non-professional subjects by any candidat A fee of \$1 will be required from each can-

didate, to be remitted by the inspector to the department for the expenses of examination.

(a) At the intermediate and third-class exination, but not at both. (6) At the econd-class examination The following are the obligatory subjects

for the third-class non-professional

Writing English Grammar. English Literature..... hmetic and Mensuration.

To encourage the study of music and draw-ng, an examination may be passed on either both of the subjects, and the number of narks obtained by the candidate will be added as a bonus to his total. The value of ch of these is fixed at 75 marks. The total value of the obligatory subjects is

,400, and in addition to the prescribed mini-num on each the candidate is to make 700 narks on the aggregate.

Those who have already passed the inter-

These who have already passed the intermediate examinations are not required to pass again in the same subjects for third-class. A semale candidate may, at either the serond or third-class examination, substitute for algebra one of the subjects of French, German, music, or botany, in which she has not been examined for the intermediate. The bonus for music will not be allowed where music is taken as a substitute for Algebra. It may be added that it is not now necessariate. It may be added that it is not now neces-sary for a candidate for a second-class nonofessional certificate to have previously tained a third-class certificate.

CENTRE WELLINGTON.

Orton's Constituents Bid Him Farewell. It having been learned that Dr. Orton ould be in Fergus Wednesday on his way om Ottawa to the North-West, where he has now taken up his residence, a number of his friends and supporters in Centre Welof his friends and supporters in Centre Wellington took the opportunity of meeting their member, who, from his well-earned popularity, is always sure of a hearty reception from all, and particularly from the farmers whose interests he has had so much t heart. Among those present were the bllowing office-bearers of the Liberal-Conserfollowing office-bearers of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Centre Wellington:—Hugh Roberts, president; James Muir, secretary; and the following vice-presidents:—John Jacob and F. Dalby, Elora; F. C. Stewart, Orangeville; W. H. Hunter, East-Garafraxa; Thomas McManus, Peel; William Tindale, Joseph Thomson, and John Mair, Nichol; William Short and George Swan, Pilkington: Captain Thompson, Mary, Swan, Pilkington: Captain Thompson, Mary Mair, Nichol; William Short and Georga Swan, Pilkington; Captain Thompson, Maryborough; F. Cassidy and R. Burns, West Garafraxa; John Beattie and T. F. Patterson, Fergus, After brief addresses from Dr. Orton and others resolutions were passed heartily approving of the policy of the Dominion Government during the last session, and expressing the continued confidence of the Liberal-Conservatives of Centre Wellington in Dr. Orton, their respected representaton in Dr. Orton, their respected repr

It is rumoured that Mr. Williams, of Clute & Williams, of Belleville, will be appointed County Astorney of Hastings.

Cans of the Explosive Found Under the ParHamman Buildings, Toreato.

A discovery made on Wednesday will
doubtiess revive the dynamite excitement
and increase it in a degree never before reached in this country. Probably in the desire to
avoid unnecessary, and perhaps groundless,
alarm, or perhaps in order that the detectives may have better opportunity of
getting at the bottom of the affair,
an attempt has been made to suppress the facts in the case and
keep the knowledge of them within the circle
by whom they were first made known.
Enough has been learned, however, to excite
a desire to obtain all the particulars,
and the very effort to suppress information concerning the affair will
doubtless succeed in creating the alarm which
it is sought to avoid. When people are not
in the possession of the full facts in any case
where the public welfare is concerned
they, are liable to imagine that the
matter is much worse than what it
really is. Briefly then, while some carpenters were engaged in repairing a house in the
west end of the city this afternoon they discovered a number of dynamite cartridges concealed under some boards which
they found necessary to pull up. It
was a wonder that their presence was not first
made known by an explosion, as they were matter is much worse than what it really is. Briefly then, while some carpenters were engaged in repairing a house in the west end of the city this afternoon they discovered a number of dynamite cartridges concealed upder some boards which they found necessary to pull up. It was a wonder that their presence was not first made known by an explosion, as they were subjected to some rough handling before their nature was learned. From the appearance of the place in which they were laid it appeared that they had not been long concealed there. The fact of the discovery was communicated to the police authorities, and instructions were then issued that the matter should be kept as quiet is now.

possible.

LATER.—The dynamite was found under the east wing of the Parliament buildings by a son of the caretaker. A thorough search of the buildings is now being made.

NOTES OF SPORT.

Mr. John Cozens, of London, Ont., has sold his fox terrier bitch Daisy to Mr. Simp-son, of St. Thomas

Billy Edwards has written to Arthur Chambers to know if he will go to the country with him for two weeks to assist in getting him in shape for his glove encounter with Charley Mitchell.

It is asserted that Lean, who is styled the phenomenal sprinter, recently ran 75 yards from scratch at the report of a pistol in 7 seconds at Jefferson, Iowa. Lean claims to have sprinted 50 yards in 42 seconds last

Sheriff, the "Prussian," has now been a contestant in the shortest and longest glove fights on record. The longest was with Welsh, in Philadelphia, which lasted 5h. 6m., and was declared a draw, and the shortest when Sheriff was beaten by Cleary in 1m. 21s.

Nehemiah Alvin Jewett, a citizen of Ips-wich, Mass., walked to his home from Jacksonville, Fla., arriving last week. The distance is over a thousand miles, and Jewett was seven weeks en route, averaging about 20 miles per day—a good performance, day in,

a parlour match with a rifle ball at 20 yards.

Among the entries for the Cleveland bench show is "Butler, the purp," which belongs to an attaché of the Connotton Valley railroad office. It is called Butler on account of the angle of one of its eyes, and is noted for its rare intelligence. It is kept busy all day long carrying messages and packages from one office to another. It knows the numbers of the rooms, but is not able to distinguish all the men by name yet. In all its work it never makes a mistake, and never loiters. When a package or message has been delivered it sits upon its haunches and waits until a receipt is given for it. The train despatcher says it is by far the best messenger they ever had in the office.

According to the latest yarn from the Con-

According to the latest yarn from the Continent, a Swedish tourist has arrived as twarsawn fulliment of a wager made with two Englishmen, the conditions of which are that during this year, from the let of last January, he shail visit all the cities of Europe which are, or have been at any time, capitals, and numbering, according to his reckoning. 106. He has, up till now, visited all the capitals of Germany (twenty-six), and from Warsaw he will go on to St. Petersburg; and thence to Moscow, vilno, and Kieff. If he succeeds he is to receive £5,000 and his travelling expenses. But it is stated that although he has, as yet, visited only one-fourth of the whole number of cities he has undertaken to visit, he already complains of extreme fatigus.

The Mystery of the Three Boles in the Everybody knows that if you look at the sharp end of a coccanut you will see three little brown pits or depressions on its surface. Most people also know that two of these are finly stopped up (for a reason to which I shall presently recur), but that the third one is only closed by a slight film or very thin shell, which can be easily bored through with a pockethinfe, so as to let the milk run off before cracking the shell.

So much we have all learned during our ardent pursuit of natural knowledge on holidays in early life. But we probably them failed to observe that just opposite this soft hole lies a small, roundish knob embedded in the pulp or scatzable portion, which knob is in fact the embryo pain or seedling, for whose ultimate benefit the whole arrangement in brown and green) has been invented.

This is very much the way with man; he notices what concers his own appetite, and omits all the really important parts of the whole subject.

We think the use of the hole is to fat out the milk; but the milk; but the milk; but the milk; but the milk its real had in the office.

According to the latest yarn from the Continent, a Swedish tourist has arrived at Warsaw in fulfilment of a wager made with two Englishmen, the conditions of which are that during this year, from the lat of last January, he shail visit all the cities of Europe which are, or have been at any time, capitals, and numbering, according to his reckoning, 106. He has, up till now, visited all the capitals of Germany (twenty-six), and from Warsaw he will go on to St. Petersburg; and thence to Moscow, Vilno, and Kjeff. If he succeeds he is to receive £5,000 and his travelling expenses. But it is stated that although he has, as yet, visited only one-fourth of the whole number of cities he has undertaken to visit, he already complains of extreme fatigus.

Cocoanat.

Everybody knows that if you look at the sharp end of a cocoanat you will see three little brown pits or depressions on its surface. Most people also know that two of these are fimly stopped up (for a reason to which I shall presently recur), but that the third one is only closed by a slight film or very thin shell, which can be easily bored through with a pocketknife, so as to let the milk run off before cracking the shell.

QUERIES AND REPLIES.

AUTON.—Kindly inform me the number of miles from Toronto, Ont., to Los Angeles, Cali-fornia, by rail. Ans.—About 3,200 miles.

BICYCLE, Guelph.—What do you consider to be the best oil for bicycles! Ans.—Sperm oil mixed with a little good kerosene is considered the best H. Bradford,—Has there been any law passed prohibiting either troiling or angling in Lake Simcoe or its tributaries? Ans.—No; not in the open season.

LINDSAX.—I. Is the World's Dispensary at Buffalo a trustworthy institution? 2. What salaries do regular reporters engaged on The Mail get? Ans.—I. Don't know. 2. Regulated by ability.

MAIL get? Ans.—1. Don't know. 2. Regulated by ability.

S., Lakefield.—1. Can you give me the address of the Secretary of the Ontario Oricket Association. 2. Also the fee for joining the same. Ans.—1. H. Totten, Queen's hotel, Toronto. 2. \$5.

B., Stratford.—Can you tell me where I can procure a copy of a play entitled "Poor Joe." founded on one of Charles Dickens novels! Ans.—If you can get it any where you can get it from French & Son, publishers, New York.

HAGERSVILLE.—Find the smallest number to be taken from 101443929, that the remainder will contain 25203, an exact number of times. Ans.—Learn how to work out a sum by division. This sum is:—101443929 + 25202 = 4025, the remainder being 1854.

Brantford Boy.—Are there any works pub-

being 1854.

Brantford Boy.—Are there any works published giving a short history of both political parties since Confederation? If hot how can it be obtained? Ans.—The best information of the kind is contained in C. J. Dent's "Last Forty Years in Canada."

Woodstock.—Will you please inform me through your paper the names of the best book publishers in the Dominion and also in the United States? Ans.—Would like to accommodate you, but can't start a business directory in this department.

Orangeville.—L. Where can I get a handbook of duty on goods coming into Canada? 2. Can I get it free? 3. And if I cannot what price will I have to pay? Ans.—I. Rae & Watson, Custom-house Brokers, Church street, Toronto, publish such a book. 2. No. 3. \$1.

And you to the desired and the control of the contr

gie, eldestdaughter of J. E. Schiller, Esq., to W. J. Musson, of Toronto.

SHEARSMITH—MOORE—Hamilton, April 23rd, 1884, by the Rev. J. Phelp, William Shearsmith, youngest sen of the late William Shearsmith, to Eliza Moore, third daughter of Geo. Moore, both of this city.

Myers—Burnety—At the residence of the bride's mother, Brampton, on Wednesday, April 23rd, by the Rev. J. R. S. Burnett, of Alliston, assisted by the Rev. James Pringle and the Rev. E. D. McLaren, M.A., B.D., the Rev. Robert H. Myers, B.A., Norwich, to Sarah, eldest daughter of the late Henry Burnett, Esq.

MACINTYRE—SMITH—At Owen Sound, on the 23rd inst., by the Rev. Canon Mulholland, at the residence of the bride's mother, Duncan Stone MacIntyre, Son of John MacIntyre, Esq., H. B. Cosy, Fort William, Lake Superior, to Janie, youngest daughter of the late Capt. W. H. Smith, of Owen Sound.

Coulson—Khill—On the 23rd inst., by the Rev. Joseph Unsworth, assisted by Rev. Anthony Hart, Robert T. Coulson, drugrist, to Charlotte, only daughter of Richard Knill, Esq., all of Stoumbulle.

Graham—Leaf—On the 23rd inst., by the Rev. William H. Lated.

ford.

REDWING.—I. How often each year is the Intermediate examination held—once or twice?

2: What are the subjects of such examination—obligatory and optional?

3: What literature is prescribed for July. 1885—(Intermediate examination)?

Ana.—Write to the Secretary of the Education Department. Toronto, for a copy of the amended regulations issued a short time ago.

ago.

Ina Chaloner's 'Heart.—A correspondent says:—Inoticed in your columns a party signing himself "Walkerville," asking where he could purchase the story "Ida Chaloner's Heart, or a Husband's Trisis." If he will send his address to A. Duff, Box 120, Acton, and state what he is willing to pay, he can be furnished with all the back numbers of The Mail containing the

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miles. We make 3 81ZE8

the two smaller 3 81ZE8

also for convenience of small

capitalists, and for sections

Rebecca Kidd, ag. d 15 years and four months, McDougaid—At his residence, Glenorchy, Oakvalle, or Thursday morning, 24th April, 1884, Pater A. McDougaid, aged 61 years.

Lewis—At 14 Grenville street, on the 24th inst., Edward St. George, youngest son of Lieut-Col. Lewis, age two years.

ADAM.—Early on the morning of the 21st inst., at 184 Spadina avenue, Jane Beaziey Gibson, beloved wife of G. Mercer Adam, and second daughter of the late John Gibson, aged 43 years.

beloved wite of G. Mercer Adam, and second daughter of the late John Gibson, aged 45 years.

Falconer—At his residence, near Springfield, on Tuesday, 22nd April, 1884, George Falconer, aged 76 years and 9 months.

Lewis—Drowned in the Ottawa river on Wednesday, the 16th April, 1884, Hamilton Lewis, second surviving son of the Right Reverend the Bishop of Ontario, aged 18 years and it months.

Brown—At Malvern, Scarboro', on Wednesday, 23rd inst., Catharine Crone, wife of David Brown, sr., aged 74 years.

Anderson—On the 23rd April, 1884, at the residence of her uncle, Thes. Donnell, Georgina, Margaret Anderson, aged 42 years, daughter of Wim, Anderson, Ballee, county Tyrone, Ireland, Londonderry, Ireland, papers please copy.

Davis—At Moy, near Windsor, on Saturday, 19th inst., William T., son of J. Davis, inspector of distilleries, aged 6 years and 2 months.

Glibert—At "Beschwood," St. Thomas, on the 21st inst., Maria Jane, wife of M. A. Gilbert, Manager Imperial Bank,

the 21st inst., Maria Jane, wife of M. A. Gilbert, Manager Imperial Bank,

BAILEY—On April 2th, at his late residence, 21 George street, Elijah Bailey, aged 52 years.

BELL.—At Colorado Springs, Colorado, U. S., on Monday, the 21st inst. in his 21st year, John Nelson Darby Bell, youngest son of the late Duncan Bell, of Montreal

MILLER.—At 179 Richmond street west, on Friday morning, Mary, second daughter of the ate James Miller, of Alliston.

SPRAGGE—On the 24th April, at her late residence, Portland street, Catherine Rosamond, relict of the late Chief Justice Spragge, aged 69 years.

RUPTURE CURED.

TRUSS. A great improvement has been made; instead of a Webb I have a Belt as pliable

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SMELLIE—At 31 Baldwin street, on April 24th, rife of R. S. Smellie, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE,

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Clothing. FARMERS

Georgina Caroline, youngest daughter of Arthur Wells, C.E., Guelph, Canada.

McCarroll.—AIRD—At Grace church, Elm street, Toronto, by Rev. J. P. Lewis, Rev. Dr. John McCarroll, rector of Grace church, Desroit. Mich., to Emily Middleton Aird, eldest daughter of late C.L. Roberts, Esq., Toronto.

Tooze—Burr—On the 29th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 202 Queen street west, by the Rev. J. E. Trotter, Mark Tooze to Emily May, second daughter of the late Mr. John Burt, all of Toronto.

Bass—Hewitz—On 23rd April, 1834 at the residence of R. McDougall, 103 South Leavitt street, Chicago, by the Rev. Dr. Ketridge, Dr. L. G. Bass, of Pullman, Ill., to Tillie C. Hewitt, formerly of Toronto, Canada.

BOUSH—Simpson—On the 29th inst., at Sherbourne street Methodist church, by the Rev. S. Hunter, Charles A. Boush, American Consul at Collingwood, to Florence Isabel, daughter of George Simpson, Esq., of Toronto.

MUSSON—Schiller—At Russell house, Maggle, eldestdaughter of J. E. Schiller, Esq., to W. J. Musson, of Toronto.

Shearsmith—Moore—Hamilton, April 23rd, 1844 by Davis United

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CLOSING MAY 20TH.

Ist. Where are some musical instruments first mentioned in the Bible?
2nd. What two verses in the New Testament have only two words each?
3rd. What King is presence of his courtiers can up with a penknife and burned the manuscript copy of past of the word of the Lord?
Prizes in last competition were presty widely scattered over Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, North-West Territories, and even so far West as Nebraska.

cents, for which the Ladies' Journal, a twenty page monthly magazine, will be sent for one year to any desired address. The first person sending correct answers to the Bible questions will get No. 1 reward, the second correct answers takes No. 2, and so on until all the rewards are distributed. Of course everyone gets the Ladies' Journal for a year, whether their answers are correct or not; but if correct, and the answers arrive in time, they will get some one of these costly rewards. Bear in mind that the regular yearly subscription to the Ladies' Journal is a half-dollar; so you pay nothing extra for the privilege of competing for these costly rewards, and you get full and big walue for your investment even if you do not obtain a reward, as the Ladies' Journal consists of twenty large pages, illustrated with all the latest fashions, short and serial stories, two large full pages of newest musts, household hints, readable paragraphs on all sorts of matters particularly interesting to ladies, and in fact entertaining to any one. These are

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We will offer at private sale from now till September as properties that owners want to sell at once.

County Town of Ontario.

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Entries should now be made that the list of propersies may be widely distributed and in the hands of buyers here and in England.

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W ENOR L THORNS AND ORANGE BLOSSOMS

CHAPTER XXIX. In the drawing room at Ryversdale Lady Ryvers sat, awaiting what in her heart she called her doom. Monica had done her best; but, finding that all attempts at consolation only made her mother mother more irritable, she left her alone. Lady Lester was expected and the youngest daughter trusted much to the influence of the elder one, to her calm wisdom, her serene manner of dealing with all difficulties.

Hard thoughts must have been in Lady Ryvers' heart, for they were written on her face when her two daughters entered the

room.
The Countess of Lester had just reached Ryverswell, and was anxious to know what was the matter. She went up to her mother and embraced her.

and embraced her.

"I am afraid you are in trouble, mamma," she said, calmly, so calmly that her words contrasted curiously enough with her face and manner. "You must be, or you would not have telegraphed for me. Arthur wanted very much to come with me; but it was impossible. I had to travel with Fisher. What is wrong, mamma? You are not ill yourself, I am glad to see."

'Did you think I was?" asked Lady

Ryvers.

At times like these, when she felt irritable, the calm serenity of her fearless daughter tried her just a little. There was enough resemblance between Lady Ryvers and the Countess of Lester to show they were mother and daughter. They had the same dark imperial beauty, the same grand carriage, the same delicate brows and exquisite profile; but the character of Lady Ryvers' beauty was pride, that of Lady Lester's, serenity. Lady Ryvers was a wonderfully preserved woman, who looked ten years younger than she really the looked ten years younger than she really

On this morning Lady Lester looked especially well. She wore a graceful Indian silk and neat Parisian bonnet that rendered

silk and neat Parisian bonnet that rendered her if possible more charming.

She had been summoned to meet her mother; but she stood there, calm, unruffled, no wonder in her lovely dark eyes, few questions on her lips, ready to hear anything and not to be surprised. If she lived to be seventy, there would be no wear and tear of emotion on her smooth face, no wear or tear of passion; the calm unmoved loveliness would be the same when she lay in her coffin. She had come to listen to her mother's troubles; but she was careful how the folds of her dress fell, as though she were posing for a statue. It was wonderful to see the face of Monica, who stood watching her with some-

Monica, who stood watching her with some-thing between a sigh and a smile.

"Shall I ring? Will you go to your room first, Marguerite, or will you wait?"

"I will wait, msmms. I am anxious to know why you sent for me."

"To tall you my dear the worst news."

"To tell you, my dear, the worst news you ever heard in your life," cried Lady Ryvers—"the very worst!"

Not an eyelash on the beautiful face quivered, the dainty, delicate bloom undervent no change.
"Bad news, dear mamma? It it anything

about Arthur.
"No; what could I know about Arthur? You have just left him strong and well, I suppose. It is much worse, much more important. Briefly, Marguerite, it is this. Your brother Randolph, my only son—Heaven help me!—has married without my knowledge; I

"Manual by the state of my consent."

"Randolph married!" cried Lady Leater—and for once the delicate brows were arched—"married without informing you, manual for married without informing you, manual forming the state of the

"I knew you would feel it, Marguerite, although you are not given to displays of emotion; I knew you must feel it. Monica persists in attempting to comfort me; you will not try. You know such a blow as this has has shartered me!"

in the meantime, if she spends some few weeks here with you and Monica, you will see what she is like, and whether it will be possible to do anything with her."

"I wish, Marguerite, you would stay; you would be so much more useful than Monica. Arthur would come if you ask him."

"I am sure he would, and I should like it, mamma. I know that I could be of use to you."

And so it was arranged. Then Monica came forward. If she loved anyone on earth, it was her brother Randolph, with his beautiful face and poet's soul. She formed a complete contrast to her stately mother and sister. Monica Ryvers was not tall; she had a slight, girlish figure, about which there was nothing remarkable except its supple grace. She walked well, danced well, moved well. She had not the statusque vell, moved well. She had not the statusque alamanes that distinguished Marguerite Councillaments that distinguished Marguerite Councillaments. weil moved weil. She had not the statuesque elegance that distinguished Marguerite. Countess of Lester. She would have flown through fix rooms while the stately beauty crossed one. Her charm lay in her quick, light, active movements. She was the very child of impulse. She was not beautiful, in the common acceptation of the weed. common acceptation of the word, although she had Irish eyes, and hair that was black and waving. Hers was a face that, without being noticeably lovely, yet flashed intelli-gence, was full of sparkle and of fire, full of gence, was full of sparkle and of life, tall of wit and humour, and capable of any amount of pathos. With smiles and tears always close together, she was a girl whom it was impossible for her lady mother to under-

CHAPTER XXX.

this story about your son's marriage, dear Lady Ryvers? I have not believed one word of it; and I shall have to own that it is all

"Why do you laugh?" she would ask her at times; and again, "Why do you cry?" she would say, when the girl's face flushed with passion or paled with emotion.

Lady Ryvers would have found it easier to have read a Greek volume or translated Hebrew than to have understood her charming, impulsive, gifted child. She came forward slowly now; that constant reference to her attempt at consolation troubled her.

"Mamma, dear, if I knew what better to say, I would say it," she said.

"It is better to be silent than to give utterance to foolish platitudes," returned Lady Ryvers. "How many times this day have you told me what cannot be cured must be endured?"

"It is perfectly true, mamma," said the

"It is perfectly true, mamma," said the girl.

"So it may be; but that is no earthly reason why you need repeat it."

"Monica," said Lady Lester, "it would be better for you to be silent; you never did understand mamma,"

"I only want to comfort her. I cannot bear to see her so unhappy."

"But I tell you there is no comfort!" cried Lady Ryvers. "Oh, Marguerite, my heart is broken!"

"Nay, mamma, let us hope it is not quite so bad as that," said Lady Lester.

But she asked no questions as to who her sister-in-law was, or anything about her.

"It is bad as can be, Marguerite, He has narried some poor obscure girl, without birth, fortune, or anything else to recommend her."

"Except beauty," put in Monica.

"Yes," allowed Lady Ryvers, with some irritation. "except beauty. Now what is to be done? It is our social ruin. He is the head of the House of Ryvers.—What is to be done Marguerite?"

When that most serene of women did utter an opinion, it was very often what her sister, with some justice, called a "crusher." The located to court her. The Duchess of Inversary, one of the most exclusive queens of society, eagerly sought Lady Ryvers, and said openly how much she should like an alliance between the two houses; and Gwendoline Marr, the most beautiful and wealthy helress of the day, had more than once shown her preference for him.

Not only were all these triumphs ended, but a series of terrible mortifications had begue the sacries of terrible mortifications had begue to a series of terrible mortifications had begue the two houses; and Gwendoline Marr, the most beautiful and wealthy helress of the day, had more than once shown her preference for him.

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Not only were all these triumphs ended, but a series of terrible mortifications had becar the

When that most serene of women did utter an opinion, it was very often what her siater, with some justice, called a "crusher." This was the sort of opinion she uttered now.

"It is a mischievous affair," she said, "and I cannot see how it is to be mitigated. I always thought, "she added, slowly, "that Randolph meant to marry Gwendoline Marr."

"He ought to have married her," replied Lady Ryvers. "Marguerite I will never face the world. I shall leave England, and never return."

return."
The Countess of Lester sat for some time in silence, and, curiously enough, this silence was more consoling to her mother than all Monica's well-meant efforts. Monica's well-meant efforts.

"Mamma," said Monica, as though she had just made a sudden discovery, "you may rely upon it, Randolph has married for love."

of it; and I shall have to own that it is all true."

For the time the proud lady almost hated her son; and she hated with double bitterness the girl he had married.

Seven o'clock had struck, and every minute she expected the carriage. It had been sent to Ryverswell railway station, and the three ladies awaited its return. Lady Ryvers would not have owned such a thing for the world—she would have cacild it theatrical and ill-bred—but she had chosen the great drawing-room in which to receive Randolph's wife, hoping the sight of its grandeur would annihilate her. For the same reason she had chosen her richest dress of black velvet, her finest point lace, and some of her most superb diamonds. She looked majestic and magnificent, yet in her heart she half despised herself. What did it matter, after all, whether a creature so utterly insignificant were crushed or not? Lady Lester looked beautiful as a dream. She wore a dress of pale "Then he ought to be doubly assemed!"
ried Lady Ryvers. "The head of a house
ke ours, and to take such nonsense into conideration! He has acted no doubt like some
intaught and untrained schoolboy; he has
seen charmed with some rustic blooming face,
and has married the girl without any conideration as to how we should like it, or any
thought of his own position. Oh, Marguerite,

te, what shall I do? My sense and taot fail

With half-closed eyes Marguerite, Countess of Lester, lay back in her chair. She held a richly jewelled fan in her hands; and the family crisis, as Monica irreverently called it, had not troubled her. When Lady Ryvers spoke, the elder daughter opened her magnificent dark eyes.

"Do not trouble, mamma," she said.
"Let me use one of Monica's platitudes—what is to be will be. You have anticipated the worst. It is just possible that we may have an agreeable surprise."

"My dear Marguerite, "cried Lady Ryvers, "I must kiss her. If I do not Randolph will be mortally offended. Yet how can I? I wish they were here, and it was all over."

"Mamma, shall you go into the hall to meet them?" Monica asked, a short time afterward, when the sound of carriage wheels was heard.

"Certainly not," replied her ladyship. Why should I? That is Randolph's voice. Oh, Marguerite, how my heart beats! It has not beaten so quickly for years."

In the agitation of the moment the three ladies drew together. They formed a striking group. The door was opened—they never knew how or by whom—and Randolph entered the room. They saw the tall figure and the bronzed, handsome face; they saw that he led by the hand a graceful girl, whose face was hidden by a travelling veil. It seemed for a moment as though they were all paralyzed; then the cheery voice broke the spell. "Mother, Marguerite, Monica—all here! How good of you!"

The next moment the graceful figure of the girl was seen standing alone, and Randolph had flumg his arms vehemently round his mother.

"Oh, mother," he said, as he kissed the what shall we do? It is the first low marriage in the family."

"You cannot call it a low marriage, mamma," put in Monica, "'Low' means something disreputable, does it not? Randolph said she was a doctor's daughter. She must be educated and refined."

"A country doctor!" groaned Lady Ryvera. "And the professions in these days are thrown open to everyone. Oh, Marguerite, what shall we do?"

"I cannot see that there is anything to be done, mamma; the affair is hopeless," said Lady Lester. "In this case a young man married is indeed a young man married. Randolph has ruined his career."

"Another crusher," thought Monica, who would fain have uttered a word in praise of her brother."

"Beauty," she said, "as you know, mamma, "Beauty," she said, "as you know, mamma, goes for something in these days. I read yesterday that one of the peculiarities of the

not?"

"Beautiful women are not so rare in our family," answered Lady Ryvers, musingly.

"Randolph has plenty of taste," said the Countess of Lester. "I do not think any rustic beauty would charm him."

"He has married for love," remarked Lady Ryvers, piteously; "and love is proverbially blind."

mother, "he said, as he kissed the haughty, handsome face, "it is good to see you again! Marguerite, I am delighted!"—and he kissed the Countees of Lester. "Monica, my darling!"—and that was the warmest greeting of all.

Then, with a look of pride on his face and a bow such as a courtier would have made before a queen, Lord Ryvers atepped back. He took the hand of his wife and led her to Lady Ryvers. blind."

"Randolph was never blind," said Monica.
"Mamma, do not be so unhappy. Wait until you see her."

On some wretext Lady Ryvers sent Monica from the rain.

"Marguerite," she cried, hastily. "I want just one word with you before she returns. I have been wondering if this marriage be legal."

Ryvers, "Mother," this is my wife, Violet; Violet

"Mother," this is my wife, Violet; Violet
—my mother, Lady Ryvera."
She lacked all her accustomed grace and
dignity when she said:

"I bid you welcome home." It was a
great effort to say it. The voice was cold and
hard; there was no smile on the face, no light
in the eyes; but she held out her jewelled
hard. "Welcomes home." and

I have been wondering if this marriage be legal."

"Legal, mamma! I should say so, Randeiph may have been very imprudent, but he would take good care of that."

"I am not so sure," said Lady Ryvers, thoughtfully. "There are many formalities, many things needed to make a marriage legal—I do not know what they all are—such as residence in parishes, consent of parents, guardians, and many other things."

"But mamma," cried Lady Lester, "yon would not surely part them if there should be any flaw." in the eyes; but she held out her jewelled hand in greeting. "Welcome home," she repeated; but her voice was frigid.
"Mother," said Randolph, "she is my wife and your daughter. Have you no wramer greeting for her than this?"
The lips with which she touched, not the girl's face, but the veil that covered it, were white as the lips of death; but Randolph seemed content. Then he led his wife to the Countess or Lester.

"Most certainly. I would part them to-day if I could find the least flaw in a marriage which is perfectly distasteful to me."
"That would be wicked, mamma," said the seemed content. Then he led his wife to the Countess or Lester.

"Marguerite," he said, "I bring you another sister."

The beautiful Countess, with the most serene expression possible on her face, and with a most innocent expression in her eyes, made a courtesy that would have done honour to a princess. She did not commit herself either by a frozen kiss or a touch of the hand, she murmured a few words that were quite inaudible. Violet never knew whether they were of praise, blame, welcome, or rejection, but she felt that her welcome was of the statehest possible kind.

"Monica, my darling sister," said Lord Ryvers—"my wife,"

No words could describe the proud exultation of his voice, the ring of tenderness and "That would be wicked, mamma," said the Countess.
"Not at all, my dear, I consider the marriage wicked. I would undo it if I could. It is monstrous and unnatural—the head of a house like ours to marry in this underhand fashion a girl of that kind and that class! It is enough to make his father rise from the grave."
"My dear mamma, what a dreadful idea." My dear mamma, what a dreadful idea!" "My dear mamma, what a dreadful idea!" said Lady Lester.

"I sent for you, Marguerite," continued Lady Ryvers, "Because I know that, although you are so quiet, you understand the world. I want to consult you. Do you not think we had better keep this unfortunate matter quite quiet, for a few weeks at least, until we see what she is like, and whether there is any chappe of undoing the mischief

No words could describe the proud exuita-tion of his voice, the ring of tenderness and passion; and Monica, for her brother's sake— she thought only of him—flung her arms round the young girl's neck and kissed her

until we see what she is like, and whether there is any chance of undoing the mischief done?"

"I should think it would be as well not to make it public for some time at least. But, mamma, I will have nothing to do with the undoing of the marriage, I do not believe in it. I cannot think that the want of some little legal form can render invalid a religious ceremony."

"If you take high grounds, certainly not," said Lady Ryvers.

"There are no other grounds to take," returned the Countess, serenly, "But I should certainly advise you to keep the whole story quiet so long as Bandolph will allow you; and in the meantime, if she spends some few weeks here with a manual three meantime, if she spends some few weeks here with a manual three meantime, if she spends some few weeks here with a manual three meantime, if she spends some few weeks here with a manual three meantimes are more than the young girl's neck and kissed her warmly.

Then there was a pause. Lady Ryvers and Lady Lester made a mental comment on the young wife's dress. "Worth," said the Countess to herself, "and Worth at his best." The travelling down the pound with a slight edging of fur—and it fitted the girl's figure perfectly, showed the beautiful lines, the gracious curves, the fine contour. It was the dress of a lady; they felt it instinctively.

Violet did not raise her veit; she stood perfectly still; but, when her husband turned to her, and said:

"Darks was a pause. Lady Ryvers and Lady Lester made a mental comment on the young girl's neck and kissed her warmly.

Then there was a pause. Lady Ryvers and Lady Lester made a mental comment on the young girl's neck and kissed her warmly.

Then there was a pause. Lady Ryvers and Lady Lester made a mental comment on the young girl's neck and kissed her with a lady Lady Lester made a mental comment on the young girl's neck and kissed her with a lady Lady Lester made a mental comment on the young girl's neck and kissed her with a lady Lady Lester made a mental comment on the young girl's neck and kissed

"Darling, you are welcome home at last!"
a quiver ran through her.
She thanked him in her heart; but she

spoke no word.

"You are tired, probably," said Lady Ryvers; and try as she would, she could not take the pride and hauteur from her voice.

"I am very tired," said Violet; "we had a

CHAPTER XXX.

It was seven o'clock—dinner had been ordered for eight—and there was a subdued air of excitement in the Ryversdale household. It had been found needful to tell the servants that the young lord was bringing home a wife. Lady Ryvers would fain have kept it from them if she could. Her one idea was to keep it secret from all the world. In spite of all that conscience said about the matter, she was quite resolved that, if it were possible to find a flaw in the marriage, it should be annulled.

How keenly she suffered no one could guess. She had been so proud of her son; she had been so contemptuously pitiful to other mothers whose children had made wretched marriages. In a perfectly refined and wellbred manner she had boasted of her son, and she had been much courted for his sake. There was no doubt that Randolph, Lord Ryvers, was one of the best matches in England. His mother knew it. On the strength of it she had patronized duchesses with large families of daughters. True, she was a very popular member of society on her own account, but she was doubly so on account of her son. Princess Saxon, who had four plain daughters all unmarried, never ceased to court her. The Duchess of Inverary, one of the most exclusive queens of society, eagerly sought Lady Ryvers, and said onealy

"I am very tired," said Violet; "we had a rough passage."

"You will like to go to your rooms," said Lady Ryvers, "Have you brought a maid with you?"

"No," replied Violet.

"I thought you would be kind enough, mother, to recommend one," her husband interposed. "Violet has not had much experience in that way,"

"I have never had a maid," said Violet, "and should hardly know how to engage one."

"Never had a maid!" repeated Lady Ryvers; and her accent was one of undisguised horror.

Ryvers; and her accent was one of undisguised horror.

The Countess of Lester smiled the smile of one who was learning strange things.

"My maid Fisher would not perhaps mind," said Lady Ryvers, doubtfully. "ahe is clever; but one hesitates in these days to ask favours from servants."

"I should not ask favours; I should issue commands," put in Randolph, at which a faint glesm of approval was visible in the eyes of the Countess.

"Mamma," said Monica, timidly, "if you permit me, I will take"—then she paused for a moment, as though at a loss for a word—"I will take Lady Ryvers to her rooms."

She saw by the sudden flush that covered her mother's face, the sudden, angry light that flashed in her eyes, that she had done wrong. It was almost more than proud Lady Ryvers could brook to hear the name she had borne so long given to another.

"If you wish, you can show your brother's wife to her rooms, Monica, she said, stiffly.

"Which rooms have you given to us, mother?" Lord Ryvers asked, anxious to make a diversion:

"The white suite in the western wine, inst

mother?" Lord Ryvers asked, anxious to make a diversion.

"The white suite in the western wing, just for the present; you can make your own choice afterward," she replied.

Lord Ryvers did not know whether to be pleased or angry. The white suite, as the beautiful set of apartments was called, was generally set apart for visitors; but there were handsomer suites in the house.

"Thank you," he said, simply, "I am sure we shall find them comfortable."

For the whole world his mother could not have refrained from a slight toss of her head. If those rooms were not good enough for this young person from the country she would like to know what were.

"Monics saw the danger signals, and hastened from the room, taking Violet with her.

Then, on the three left behind there fall.

her.

Then, on the three left behind there fell a strange, uncomfortable silence; Lord Ryvers was the first to break it.

"You were surprised to hear of my marriage, mother," he said.

"I was something more than surprised," she replied. "We had better not discuss it yet, Randolph; I have not recovered from the shock."

yet, Randolph; I have not recovered from the shock."

"I ought to have written, I own frankly mother, that I ought to have consulted you; but love must be my excuse. You will try to love Violet for my sake,"

"I can make no promise, Randolph. I would rather not discuss the matter yet. It has been a terrible blow to me. I must recover from it."

"Marguerite," said the young man, his voice full of passion and tenderness, "you will be kind to my wife?"

The Countess looked at him.

"I think mamma is right," she said, gently; "we must have time. You see Randolph, this young lady has belonged to quite a different class from ours, and it will be some time before she will understand us or we shall understand her. You have made an experiment; you must patiently await the result."

His mother held up her hands. "Do not

"At what time do we dine," asked Lord "Eight o'clock. The first bell will ring is a few minutes; you will be late, Randolph, replied his mother. And that was her welcome home. CHAPTER XXXI.

ss the question," she cried; "I cannot

The two ladies left alone, the dowager sunk

curiosity. I do not think that she saw even the beauty of the room. A vulgar girl would have shown some surprise, if merely to gratify you."

"You are very kind, Marguerite. Certainly, there is some comfort in what you say. But, my dear, I trust Monics will not be familiar with her; if she is, she will undo all the good that we can de."

"Monica is very impulsive," said the Countess. "No one can ever foresee what she will do or say."

"She is neither an Aiton nor a Ryvers," complained Lady Rywers. "I feel Marguerite, as though I should nover get over this trouble. How little I thought that the coming home of my son's wife would be like this! I had a dream of some great pageant, of a wedding exceeding all others in magnificence, of a coming home that would be remembered in the country for many years, of a daughter-in-law after my own heart. Do you know Marguerite, one of my happiest anticipations has always been the thought of presenting Randolph's wife to the queen."

"It may be realised, mamma," said the Countess. From the roughest marble a skilful sculptor shapes the most beautiful statues. You cannot tell what change a few months of your training will make."

"My dear," returned Lady Ryvers, with some irritation, "I shall not have patience. I shall never be able to control my dislike to the girl. To think of the difference between what might have been and what is!"

In the meantime the two young girls had made their way to the white suite of rooms, If Violet felt startled at the magnificence of the house, at the beauty of the paintings and statues, she said nothing, and Monica admired her reficence. The real thing that oppressed her and lay heavily on her mind was that one day this must all be hers. Monica Ryvers little dreamed what was passing in the mind of her companion. Her eyes fell on the crest, on the coat of arms, on the hundred and one insignia of that patent of nobility which she so completely and thoroughly despised. Monica felt almost shy with this tall, stately girl who was so silent. "Mamma sel

own now."
Violet bowed. There was no pleasure, no Own now."

Violet bowed. There was no pleasure, no elation in her manner; and Monica wondered more and more what manner of girl was this who saw so much beauty and so much magnificence, yet was quite unmoved by it. She opened the door of a room the luxurious appointments of which might have extorted a cry of admiration from a Stoic. A fire burned cheerfully in a bright grate, the soft light of innumerable wax tapers filled the room. No word came from Violet. She had made up her mind as to one thing hefore she entered the house—nothing should draw from her one word of admiration; her husband's relatives should not think her overwhelmed with their grandeur.

"I will adopt the all admirari system," she said to herself. "They will fancy that I shall be averathelmed by their grandeur and magnificence. I would sather have my old home at St. Byno's;"

"I hope," said Monica, "you will find everything comfortable and as you like it."

Violet glanced round carelessly.

"If I require anything more, I will ask for it," she said.

A gleam of appreciation came into Monica's eyes.

"That little speech was worthy of the

eyes.

"That little speech was worthy of the Countess of Lester!" she said to herself.

"We shall have a lively time of it at Ryvers. Then Violet went to her and laid one hand

on her arm.

"I thank you," she said, "for the kindly greeting you gave me—I shall never forget it—also for the kiss. Your kindness touched my heart." She was about to add, "I thought nothing would ever touch it again;" but she refrained. Better to keen her own secreta locked in he Better to keep her own secrets locked in her

Then Monica, with kindly hands, unfastened the thick veil and the pretty travelling bonnet. She was was fairly startled at the marvellous beauty of the face beneath; yet beautiful as it was, there was something of sadness in the violet eyes and in the sweet, proud lips. It was not the face of a brilliantly happy young bride or of a well-contented young wife.

young wife.

"What a beautiful sister you are!" cried Monica, enthusiastically. "Randolph told us you were beautiful; but I did not think you would be like this."

"I am glad you are pleased with me," Violet said; quietly. There was no resisting the honest, tender sympathy in the bright young face.

Then Monica woudered even more, for, in removing the bonnet, all the thick mass of luxuriant golden hair fell over Violet's shoulders. A cry of admiration came from her

"What magnificent hair!" she cried.
"Why, this is the very colour of colours.
Some of the fashionable ladies of London
would give half their fortune for it. How
long, how thick, how splendid it is! How
well you dress in!"
"I spend very little time over it," said
Violet, to whom hairdressing was a
mystery.

"You must let mamma's maid come and helpyou," said Monica. "She is an adeptat hairdressing. She can make the poorest head of hair look magnificent. You can guess what she will do with yours. I shall go and

what she will do with yours. I shall go and coax her to come."

"Pray do not," requested Vielet, hastily.
"I can do as I always do."

But Monica left the room before she had time to say more.

Presently Lord Ryvers opened the door; he stood for a moment in dazed admiration before the beautiful figure half covered with the veil of glittering golden hair.

"Violet," he said, in a low tone of voice, amongst your various dresses, have you a nice dinner dress?"

"I should suppose so," she answered, carelessly.

"My darling," he said, earnestly, "do try to look your best! You are always beautiful and bewitching. I want you to look more so than ever to night. So much depends on first impressions."

so than ever to-night. So much depends on first impressions."

He saw a faint gleam of contempt on the exquisite face. He kissed it, for he was gentleness and patience itself.

"You promised Violet," he said.
She relented and looked at him with a smile. It was almost impossible to withstand his patient good, humor and aweet temper. Violet always admired it. Once indeed she had said:

"Randolph, you have the best and sweetest temper of any man I know; but you are a sleeping lion, I believe. If you were ever roused to anger, you would be much more angry than a worse tempered man."

"Why do you think so?" he asked, gravely.

temper. Violet always admired it. Once indeed she had said:

"Randolph, you have the best and sweetest temper of any man I know; but you are a sleeping lion. I believe. If you were ever roused to anger, you would be much more angry than a worse tempered man."

"Why do you think so?" he asked, gravely.

"I imagine it from a look that I have seen once or twice in your eyes," she replied.

She thought of those words now, as he stood so patiently and gently kissing away the frown from her fair face. There came to her a wonder as to whether she really appreciated this great love of his, whether he would ever tire of her; and, while these thongats were passing through her mind, his honest, frank eyes were looking smilingly down into hers.

"I will do my best, Randolph, I have a "Epps's Cocoa.—Grateful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping our selves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Soid only in Packets and Tins († land lb) by Grocers, labelled—"JAMES Epps "London," "Why do you think so?" he asked, gravely.

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pretty dinner-dress whi h I think will suit the occasion. It is composed of white silk and white lace, and it is trimmed with rich purple heart's ease. I am quite——" She paused, hearing something or someone at the door. Husband and wife stood together, and both turned to see what it

was.
Fisher, her ladyship's maid, the disagree-able and spiteful but clever lady's-maid, stood there. Lord Ryvers felt vexed that she should have seen him kiss his wife, and he

spoke sharply, "Do you want anything, Fisher?" he asked. asked.

"No, your lordship; but I understood this lady needed my assistance."

"I shall be glad," said the young husband with some dignity, "if you will help my wife, Lady Ryvers, until her own maid arrives."

"The most beautiful creature I have ever seen in my life!" was the woman's mental comment. "She is fairer than the Countess."

comment. "She is fairer than the Countess."
"I will do what I can for her ladyship, she said, advancing into the room.

Violet would have given much to beat a retreat. She was far more alarmed at the lady's maid than she had been at her

well.

"You tell me how you like them all afterward," he said, in a low voice. "I must get down now."

"Oh, Randolph, take that horrible locking

"Oh, Randolph, take that horrible looking woman away with you!" whispered Violet. She is worte that any of them."
"She is a necessity, my dear," he answered.

With an anxious eye Lady Ryvers watched her husband's retreating figure.
"What can I do for you, my lady?" Fisher asked, approaching and curtseying, but there was a tinge of insolence in her manner.
"I do not know," said Violet. "I have never had a maid of my own. Do for me what every other lady's maid does for her mistress."
There was no resisting this; the simple, quiet dignity of the answer awed the maid.

quiet dignity of the answer awed the maid "Shall I brush your hair first, my lady?

"Shall I brush your hair first, my lady?" she asked, more respectfully.

"If you please," said Violet.
And in a few minutes more the maid held the golden waves of hair in her hands, admiring the length and sheen.

"I have not seen such hair as this, my lady," she said, "since the time I left the Duchess of Hetherly. She had just the same, but her face did not correspond with it. It was all freckled and brown, the queerest complexion any lady ever had."

Violet made no remark. She was determined not to encourage gossip, yet just at present she could not summon courage to bid the woman to be silent.

"It took me nearly an hour every day to paint the Duchess' face. She was kind enough to say that I had an artistic touch. She was difficult to please; she liked her face to vary every day."

Fisher frowned when she saw how cooly her gossip was received.

Fisher frowned when she saw how cooly her gossip was received.

"I was sorry to leave the Duchess," she continued; "but she was very cross and 'uppish' with me one morning when I was painting her face. She said something to me, and I told her, if she repeated it, I would leave at a moment's notice. She did repeat it, and I left her immediately, with half her face painted. She could not find anyone to paint the other half; no one could match it. She sent to offer me anything in the world if I would go back to finish it."

"I think that was a very ill-natured trick," said Violet.

And from that moment Fisher was the most bitter enemy Violet had in the house. Yet the woman was an artist in her way, and she could not resist the temptation of performing her task to the best of her ability.

Then Lord Ryvers came for his wife.

"Have I pleased you?" she asked, her beautiful eyes all alight.

"You have indeed!" he said. "I am proud of you, my lovely wite!"

He took her hand, and led her to the drawing-room. In one sense he was leading her to the west seedled bestel said.

ing-room. In one sense he was leading her to the great social battle-field, for here her new life began, and the first wound from the thorns in her orange blossoms was to be given to her that night—a wound that would never onite heal

To be continued. THOSE HORRID MEN.

A Wise Man's Foolishness. There was a man in our town,
And he was wondrous wise,
Whene'er a woman looked at him
He shut up both his eyes.
He knew they were deceitful things,
Those women whom he met.
And when they passed and smiled at him
His eyes he'd always shut.
Cne day while walking Bleeker street
He ran against a post. Une day while waiking Bleeker street
He ran against a post,
His eyes were bunged most frightfully,
His sight entirely lost.
And thus he lived a life of peace,
Until his race was run,
But though he died a happy death,
He never had much fun.

When a clothing shop gets on fire some of the clerks spring over coats and some fall over coats, and nearly everyone pants when

The cheapest-feeling man in New England is the one who ran for a school office in a New Hampshire town and was defeated by his opponent by aix votes, the latter being his wife. A gentleman was examining an umbrella and commenting upon its fine quality. "Yes, said a person present, "he fancies everythinhe sees." "And," added a third party, "inclined to seize everything he fancies."

A Dakota lawyer was recently arrested for stealing wood, but such was the power of his eloquence that he made the jury believe that he was only walking in his eleep and thought that he was placing flowers on the grave of his fear wife.

EPPS'S COCOA. -GRATEFUL AND COM

his first wife.

"I belong to one of the first families of the city," said a boasting youth. "Yes," was the reply of the tailor. "Your family, I have been informed, is always the first in asking credit when a new storekeeper starts in your neighbourhood."

A party of young men dined sumptuously at a restaurant, and each one insisted on paying the bill. To decide the matter it was proposed to blindfold the waiter, and the first one he caught should pay the bill. He hasn't caught any of them yet.

"My dear," said a sensible Dutchman to his wife, who for the last hour had been shaking her baby up and down on her knee:—"I don't think so much butter is good for the child." "Butter? I never give my Artie any butter; what an idea!" "I mean to say you have been giving him a good feed of milk out of the bottle, and now you have been an hour churning it!"

"Why do men always want to pick out their own cigars?" asked a reporter in a cigar store. "Well" said the accomplisher.

"Why do men always want to pick out their own cigars?" asked a reporter in a cigar store. "Well," said the proprietor, "because men are fools. They have strange fancies about cigars. Some men will hunt over twenty boxes of cigars for a cigar marked with little white specks. One man that comes in here won't smoke any other kind of cigar than such a speckled one. He would smoke a cabbage leaf, I suppose, if it only had his magic specks on it. I don't know just what causes the speck, but I guess some worm has eaten through the leaf. Anyhow, it doesn't make a particle of difference." An English physician apprehensively asks:

"Are our girls becoming too muscular?"
That's just what is beginning to bother us a little in this country. The general prevalence of bald-headed men would seem to indicate that there is a dangerous tendency in this direction.

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

You are perfect—you're divine?

Eleanore;
And your loyal heart is mine
To the core;—
As the robin's song in May
Is your practite when at play,
And I love you every day
More and more.

It was from the heart of June,
Eleanore,
That the shallop of the moon
Lightly bore
You scross the harbour-bar,
And a night-bird sang afar,
And from heaven fell a star,
Eleanore: And a flower of June-a rose-

Eleanore,
Did a single bud unclose,
Though it bore
Ne'er a blossom, till the morn
Of the day that you were born
Gave a crown unto its thorn,
Eleanore. In the azure and the gold.

Cleanore, Of your eye and hair is told O'er and o'er Your life-voyage, I surmise, Where, from bluest seas and skies, Golden suns will sink and rise Rivermore. May the blossom of your hear Eleanore—
Be a rose whose petals part
But to pour
Sweets of love;—and if there be
Tears as well as smiles for thee,
May they be the dew that He
Doth restore.

So a kiss before you go,
Eleanore,
(Reaching up to me tiptoe
From the floor;
With the gold around your head,
And your dimpled cheeks so red.)
There—be off with you to bed,
Eleanore!

Fashion Notes. Gloves are still worn long. Buttons remain small and round. The size of bustles is on the increase. Feather trimming is worn on spring wraps. Some vests are covered with narrow gold

Chenille pelerines will be much used for the A new spring material for suitings is the Striped silks promise to be largely worn for

High collars and high coiffures are seen verywhere. The Scotch fashion of large stones in buckles s in favour. The Henrietta cloth is still used for mourn-

White dresses will be more worn than ever this summer. A new lace pin has a high hat, which is at-Fedora ruchings are seen in bright red and range silk mulls. Collars and cuffs of white pique are to be

A great deal of jetted lace will be used on Berthas of fine, small flowers are extensively worn with ball dresses. Flowers in the hair are almost exclusively Tamise cloth, made in tailor style, is used such for travelling suits.

The tan-coloured Swede glove will be the nost popular this summer. Balayeuses, plastrons, stomachers and waistoosts are all the rage.

Flower fans are used with ball toilets to match the corsage bouquet. For seashore dresses get light cashmere, nun's veiling and India silk.

When s cult is used on a leastume, it is nearow and of simple design.

For ladies the loose vest will be more worn in the polonaise than basque.

A new yellowish sett drab colour is called "champingon" or meshroon. "champignon" or mushroom.
When an evening toilette is elaborately trimmed jewels are sparsely worn.

orn with white suits this summer. Pompadour flowers are sewed all over the material which covers some bonnets. Flowers and feathers figure largely in the new evening, dinner, and ball toilets.

Popping the question is often easier than uestioning the pop. Giris, it isn't safe to marry a man who is in love. He has a heart affection. love. He has a heart affection.

The man in the San Francisco mint who hires the girls rejects all homely applicants. Elizabeth Dean, a New Jersey woman, has just died at the age of 84 from the effects of tight lacing.

The wife who sits up until 2 a.m. for her frolicsome husband to come home, is waiting for the fast male.

It is said that among the wives of Utah there may be found women from nearly every nation except France.

Artistic ladies are painting their parasols, fans, and bonnets in floral designs to accompany dressy spring suits.

pany dressy spring suits.

Love is the eternal problem that in all times people have had more happiness in studying than in resolving.

The reason why faint heart never won fair lady is because fair lady objects to being one. She'd rather be a better half. May is the proper month for weddings. At least we think so now. But perhaps when May comes we will think June preferable.

Miss Latham, who paid \$10,000 to act in the Star theatre, New York, is Miss Samuels when at home with her Israelitish parents.

"I thought you were a flame of Miss Bulhon, Mr. Dood," said Slim. "I thought so too," said the other, "until the old man put me out one night."

me out one night."

No girl is allowed to have a beau in Norway until she can make bread. When she has proceeded thus far in her culinary education there are plenty of fellows loafing

A Philadelphia young lady who ought to know says that leap year privileges are more in romance than in reality. She proposed to two men, and both took it as a sure sign that insanity runs in the family.

A Bradford girl gave a half-suppressed yawn while kissing her beau, and nothing saved him from falling in but his broad shoulders. If the yawn had not been suppressed in time the fate of the young man would have been harrowing in the extreme.

The following marriage announcement is from the Lampasas, Tex., Dispatch:—Bob McDonald and Sue Mitchell have decided to slide down the cellar door of life hand inhand together, and consequently have taken out a license to wed.

A Woodhaven, N.Y., hotel-keeper, who has just been sued for a breach of promise of marriage, puts in the extraordinary defence that the plaintiff deceived him by telling him she was 39 years old, whereas she is only 29. He avers that, being a middle-aged man, he wanted a wife of corresponding years.

The papers have broken out again against women's corsets, but this is about the regular time of year for that. Women have lived and loved and had a right nice time in corsets for many happy years, and they do not propose to give them up at the dictum of any man or set of men. However, if it does the men any good to talk about them, why let them keep it up and enjoy themselves.

One of the prettiest members of an opera company wanted to know of the stage manager what the telephone was. He told her it was a talking machine, and she teckled

it at once. She called for Mr. Letcher, whom it at once. She called for Mr. Letcher, whom she had noticed in the audience, and chinned away for half an hour. Every once in a while she would send a kiss and finally closed by telling him to watch for her, as she was just going on to sing her little solo. The young man, who had his best gri with him, was considerably embarrassed by her glances, and she was greatly piqued at his indifference. She had been talking to the engineer down in the cellar.

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A Girl Architect,
Miss Laura White, an American girl, has been admitted to the Special School of Architecture in Paris. The Citoyenne says that several Frenchwomen have already distinguished themselves as builders and house decorators. The exquisite carpenter's and cabinet-maker' work in the mayor's house at Passy was executed by a lady. Buffalo is not behind in the race. She has a most efficient woman architect, and there are fifty women who in planning the interior of their own houses with an architect's aid have shown themselves capable of excelling in this direction were they to devote themselves to it seriously. As Elizabeth Boynton Harbert said in a recent issue of the Chicago Inter-Ocean: "Practical architecture or the profession of the architect is one that offers brilliant opportunities to women." A Girl Architect.

How the Hair is Worn. The facts about the present styles of dress-

ing the hair which the reporter had gathered a few hours before naturally come to his mind in this connection, and the preachers words are as a gentle, dreary hum that helps his reverie. The Langtry knot, as every sort of neck coiffure, is decidedly unfashionable, although with it the curly fluff, that rightfully belongs to the low style of hairdressing, is though with it the curly fluff, that rightfully belongs to the low style of hairdressing, is still allowed to reign rampant upon the forehead. Two or three bands of velvet encircling the head, after the manner of the Greek madens are sometimes worn, but accompanying an elaborate tournure is quite unbecoming. Combs and jeweled pins are thrust into the coils of hair. Steel ornaments, too, have been left aside long enough to be resumed again as something new and striking. The been left aside long enough to be resumed again as something new and striking. The har done up high and gracefully and gracefully arranged on the top, is a most becoming coffure to many ladies. The style is more picturesque and stately with evening dress than where the hair is simply coiled low in the nape of the neck, Diamond ornaments, feather tips, flowers, and other decorations are certainly much more effective in coffured arranged high. All, however, cannot suitably or becomingly dress the hair thus. The piquant class of beauty is enhanced by it, but it detracts from the classic. A successful compromise with many is to arrange the hair in coils both high and low, thus leaving not one portion robbed to dress the other.

A Russian Ruse. A Russian Ruse.

An ingenious lady, under the pretext of presenting a trousseau to a bride of lofty lineage but depleted purse, induced her friends to join her in the making of the necessary articles. The most fascinating patterns of under-garments were obtained from French artists. The corset cover, with the faintest possible excuse for a shoulder-strap, and ornamented in front with numerous bands of Vasicolemes lace and trimmed around the neck with an edging of the same lace, reposed in close proximity to the most coquettish of underskirts. Torchon lace in masses relieved the stiffness and angularity of the ordinary nightdress, which, made of the finest batiste, was composed in front of countless narrow plaits, divided from each other by embroidered insertion. A collar trimmed with lace and cuffs made of narrow plaits and

narrow plaits, divided from each other by embroidered insertion. A collar trimmed with lace and cuffs made of narrow plaits and embroidered insertion, placed in diagonal bands, and the whole edged with lace, formed an attractive model, especially as a train of moderate length pending from Watteau plaits in the back gave the dress a dignity more in keeping with the peignoir. Flannel skirts worked in coloured silks at the lower edge, and seductive frilled caps, to be worn either at night or for breakfast, were all represented in this tasteful collection of underclothing.

When the task was fully completed the lady gave a banquet to her industrious friends, with a gift at the plate of each guest of silver or porcelain, and then frankly acknowledged herself to be the recipient of the trousseau. This fraudulent device was in fact a piece of sentimentality on her part—a desire to have a souvenir from each of her friends. At first the explanation was coldly received, and the precedent thus established was declared to be dangerous and one to be immediately frowned down. But the tearful excuses of the lady and her flattering protestations of love, over which should be thrown the mantle of charity in the shape of flounced underskirts and embroidered night dresses, finally prevailed and she was forgiven. She was also a Russian, and Russian women are born to be adored and to be forgiven by both sexes.

"Beautiful Young Creature."

Snappish Old Maid—"Here, now; you clear out. Ring this bell again and I'll send for a policeman."

Book Agent—"I am very sorry to intrude but, believe me, this book I am selling is—"Old Maid—"Clear out, I say. What do I want of your old books?"

Agent—"But they are not old; they are new and—"Old Maid—"I wan's have Old Maid—"I won't buy a cent's worth."

Agent-"But this is so appropriate and is Old Maid—"Get out, I say, or I will slam Agent—"Get out, I say, or I will slam the door in your face."

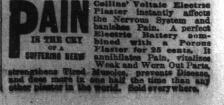
Agent—"But you will please glance at it if only for a moment. Here it is—"Mother Martin's Advice to Young Girls'—just what you want, complete in twenty-seven volumes at \$5 a volume and—"

Old Maid—"Dear, dear! How high-priced it is "!"

Agent—"Yes, they come high, but no beau tiful young creature like you should be with



Sanford's Radical Cure.



AGRICULT

EARLY VEGET A correpondent in Nia following :- " For the inf MAIL and its readers, I beg agus fit for the table, air, was cut to-day (Ap farm of one of your subscr Green, at Niagara, Ont. In the peach trees in this dist after the severe winter, w rounding districts they from reliable authority, ent New Zealand flax, a most plant, is flourishing most I highly-favoured section of the above lady's farm. Fl article, and should be gro for making home-made r purposes, being very tough from four to seven feet lon

LUMP ON

Honeywood.—I have a co on her jaw. It broke and ru remains dry and hard, through THE WEEKLY MAI it, or if it is a cancer? The enlargement is of a

DRY COU VICTORIA.—I have a horse cough for about three mon for it? Feed on good clean oat erate allowance of hay.
iodide of potassium nightwo or three weeks.

BOOK ON CATTLE

WELLAND.—I wish to pur Diseases of Cattle, Will yo the best one, and where I Woodruff Hill's work liamson & Co., King stree ply you with it. INCIPIENT

KEPPEL—I have a young that swells in the hind legs of bog spavin eighteen n bistered him with recruit to all appearances. This again. I blistered, but The legs are broken out scratches. Turn your horse out to as soon as the grass is goo

LUMP ON HEI PRINCETON.-I have a ve got a'lump or swelling on le size of a teacup. It is on the jaw. Her eyes also seem to therwise she is in good he Would be obliged if you code for her. Have your heifer exam veterinarian, as she is evi some malignant disease.

A MARE'S FIL

NAPANEE.—Will you ple respondence column of Wi when a mare first feals, it lie undisturbed when it se and when it does not suck should be before giving it Do not give artificial foal is able to stand, el to get it to suck. MILDEW ON GO

> ELORA.—As a reader Mail, would you kindly in edition the best thing t gooseberry trees? It is generally conc mildew, and that some vare more likely to be A sprinkling of sulphur times has a good effect, ing with tobacco smoke.

LEG INJ UFFINGTON .- I have and when working her i struck her knee against th the sleigh tongue. It swe I have been rubbing it swelling does not seem to mare does not walk through your valuable par that will take away the sw

Bathe the knee twice water. Continue this a mild blister. BONE SPAVI KENSINGTON.—Will you bone spavin in a horse it have looked through a query bers but could not find thing be done to relieve disease of the lungs? Firing and blistering

posed of one drachm and one ounce of lard. A and rubbing in daily h pure lard. Roaring is lungs, but is due to th the muscles of larynx, a lished is incurable. LIVE ST There are very few gr fect food ration. Corn,

for fattening, is too sta

trated as well. If fed

remedies for spavin.

digest it perfectly. It a mixture with bran For diarrhœa in calv ounces of castor oil, drachms of laudanum; thereafter, give a mixtu compound chalk powd drachm of powdered gen mint water, and three dision. Such a dose may thrice daily until the Change the diet.—Breed When any animal di else draw it off to the stray dogs can pick the Both of these are mista strychnine bedded in will destroy the prow will eat away both flesh vert them into a valuab months. Lambs and a die, even with the best

becoming an entire los For years, writes a country Gentleman, I he easily on animals, no by applying butter of ther two or three time or three days. If the I scrape them lightly dries the wart down to off without leaving tion. The best m I own I purchased of beef cattle on ac riority in having all points, and the discove literally covered with had no doubt was the

The common disorde is simply inflammatic affects the membrane is connected with the sur membrane is known Part of this membra serves the purpose of dust. When it become and protrudes from persons sometimes out relieve the inflammata popary remedy: but it

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When the task was fully completed the lady gave a banquet to her industrious friends, with a gift at the plate of each guest of silver

with a gift at the plate of each guest of silver or porcelain, and then frankly acknowledged herself to be the recipient of the trousseau. This fraudulent device was in fact a piece of sentimentality on her part—a desire to have a souvenir from each of her friends. At first the explanation was coldly received, and the precedent thus established was declared to be dangerous and one to be immediately frowned down. But the tearful excuses of the lady and her flattering protestations of love, over which should be thrown the mantle of charity in the shape of flounced underskirts and embroidered night dresses, finally prevailed and she was forgiven. She was also a Russian. she was forgiven. She was also a Russian, and Russian women are born to be adored and to be forgiven by both sexes.

" Beautiful Young Creature." Snappish Old Maid—"Here, now; you lear out. Ring this bell again and I'll send for a policeman."

Book Agent—"I am very sorry to intrude

but, believe me, this book I am selling is..."
Old Maid... 'Clear out, I say. What do I want of your old books?"
Agent..." But they are not old; they are new and..." Old Maid-"I won't buy a cent's worth,"

Agent-"But this is so appropriate and is

only—"
Old Maid—"Get out, I say, or I will slam
the door in your face."
Agent—"But you will please glance at it
if only for a moment. Here it is—"Mother
Martin's Advice to Young Girls'—just what
you want, complete in twenty-seven volumes
at \$5 a volume and—"
Old Maid. "Door dank! W Old Maid-" Dear, dear! How high-priced

Agent-"Yes, they come high, but no beautiful young creature like you should be with-Old Maid-" Well, I'll take it.



Sanford's Radical Cure.

Head Colds, Watery Discharges from the Nose and Eyes, Ringing Noises in the Head, Nervous Headache and Fever instantly relieved.
Choking mucus dislodged, membrane cleansed and healed, breath sweetened, smell, taste, and hearing restored, and ravages checked.
Cough, Bronchitia, Droppings into the Throat, Pains in the Chest, Dyspepsia, Wasting of Strenth and Flesh. Loss of Sleep, etc., oured.
One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent, and one Dr. Sanford's Inhaler, in one package, of all druggists, for \$1. Ask for SANDPORD's RADICAL CURE, a pure distillation of Witch Hazel, Am, Pine, Ca. Fir, Marigold, Clover Illosoms, etc. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.



AGRICULTURAL.

EARLY VEGETABLES.

A correpondent in Niagara sends us the following:—"For the information of The Mail and its readers, I beg to say that separagus fit for the table, grown in the open air, was cut to-day (April 22) on the fruit farm of one of your subscribers, Mrs. M. A. Green, at Niagara, Ont. I might say also that the peach trees in this district are quite safe after the severe winter, whilst in the surrounding districts they have been, I hear from reliable authority, enturely winter-killed. New Zealand flax, a most useful but tropical plant, is flourishing most luxuriantly in this highly-favoured section of country, and on the above lady's farm. Flax it a most useful article, and should be grown on every farm for making home-made rope and all tying purposes, being very tough; its leaves grow from four to seven feet long.

EUMP ON JAW

Honeywood.—I have a cow which has a lump on her jaw. It broke and run, but the lump still remains dry and hard. Please inform me through The Weskly Mall how I can remove it, or if it is a cancer? The enlargement is of a malignant character, DRY COUGH.

VIOTORIA.—I have a horse that has had a dry cough for about three months. What can I do for it?

Feed on good dean oats and only a mod-erate allowance of hay. Give one drachm, lodde of potassium night and morning for two or three weeks.

BOOK ON CATTLE DISEASES.

WELLAND.—I wish to purchase a book on the Diseases of Cattle. Will you kindly inform me the best one, and where I can purchase the same, also price? Woodruff Hill's work will suit you. Williamson & Co., King street, Toronto, can supply you with it.

INCIPIENT SPAVIN.

KEPPEL.—I have a young horse, 5 years old, that swells in the hind legs. There were signs of bog spavin eighteen months ago when I bistered him with recruit, which put it away to all appearances. This winter it came on again. I blistered, but still keeps awollen. The legs are broken out on the back like scratches.

Turn your horse out to pasture for a month as soon as the grass is good.

LUMP ON HER THROAT.

PRINCETON.—I have a valuable helfer that has got a lump or swelling on her throat about the size of a teacup. It is on the left side behind the iaw. Her eyes also seem to be slightly inflamed, otherwise she is in good health and feeds well. Would be obliged it you could tell me what to do for her. Have your heifer examined by a competent

veterinarian, as she is evidently suffering fr some malignant disease. A MARE'S FIRST FOAL.

NAPANEE.—Will you please say in your correspondence column of Weekly Mail whether, when a mare first feals, it is best to let the colt lie undisturbed when it seems dull and in pain; and when it does not suck right off, how long it should be before giving it artificial food?

Do not give artificial food; if there is any chance of the foal sucking. As soon as the foal is able to stand, efforts ahould be made

MILDEW ON GOOSEBERRIES.

ELORA.—As a reader and admirer of THE MAIL, would you kindly inform me in the weekly edition the best thing to prevent mildew on gooseberry trees?

It is generally conceded by fruit prowers that soil or locality contributes make the best of the berry are more likely to be affected than others. A sprinkling of sulphur over the trees sometimes has a good effect, as has also fumigating with tobacco smoke.

LEG INJURED.

Uppington.—I have a mare four years old, and when working her in the deep snow she struck her knee against the iron on the point of the sleigh tongue. It swelled considerably, and I have been rubbing it with white oil, but the swelling does not seem to go all away. The mare does not walk lame. Can you through your valuable paper give me a remedy that will take away the swelling?

Bathe the knee twice a day with a solution of acetate of lead, one ounce to a quart of water. Continue this treatment for three weeks, and if there is no improvement apply

When a cribbing horse has a depraved and

Shearing should be done on a clean floor. Shearing should be done on a clean noor.
We shear on the barn floor with the sheep
penned in a small stable (floored on a level
with the shearing floor); this saves unnecessary lifting. The stable should be kept well
covered with sawduss or straw; sawdust we
like best. We use a bench about knee-high
—a little higher for small sheep and somewhat
lower for larger ones.

—a little higher for small sheep and somewhat lower for larger ones.

The shearer sets the sheep on its rump on the bench, and standing with his left foot upon the bench, lays the sheep's neck across his left knee with its right side against his body; commencing at the brisket and opens the fleece down the right side of the belly to the right flank or stille; shear the belly in course, turning the wool to the left. Begin at the brisket and shear up the under side of the neck to middle of under jaw. scearing left ande of the face and neck to left ear. Turn the sheep slightly around with its feet to you; shear from the left ear down neck and side, taking in foreleg and shoulder to left to you; shear from the left ear down neck and side, taking in foreleg and shoulder to left flank; next shear top-knot (if it has any) and head to right ear, down the neek and side, shearing well around to middle of the back and down to point where other courses stopped; incline sheep to you, begin at the back of left hind leg, shearing in courses with the leg to the thigh joint. Lay the sheep down on the right side, shear left hip to the tail; shear lengthwise of the tail and well under on the right hip; while in this position shear the twist and inside of hind leg. Raise up the sheep (keeping a little wool under the left hip that it may rest comfortably), turning the shorn side to, with position shear the twist and inside of hind leg. Raise up the sheep (keeping a little wool under the left hip that it may rest comfortably), turning the shorn side to, with its head again across your left leg; shear from right ear and jaw down the neck to right should a grant the right contains the should are stated to the should be should

shoulder, grasp the right fore leg gently in the left hand, shear fore leg and shoulder; shear the right side down to the flank, inclining the

of Durand alum blown in the eye through a quill a lash openeicial.

When a cribbing house has a depraced and accessive appetits and sweath profusely the vice is probably due to the disordered condition of the semmeth. But it may also be and the control of the semmeth. But it may also be and the control of the semmeth of

The Illinois Rorticultural Society decided

The Illinois Horticultural Society decided that sheep are a good thing in the orchard if properly managed. The sheep must be taken out as soon as the feed gets short, and they must be taken out in early autumn and not turned in until feed is good in the spring. The more quietly and gently you handle the sheep from the time it is penned till alson, the better for both of and you as from insects.

THE FARM.

A sowing of cats or barley, as soon as the soil can be got in condition, will make a feed for cows before clover or fodder corn can be ready to cut. This early sowing may be folready to cut. This early sowing may be followed with corn for soiling later in the season. As more work is or should be expended on the garden than on any other space of equal

LEG NAURED.

LEG NAURED.

Aboving of data on bindy, a moon as have been shown that the comb notice above and the comb noti

Whole Wheat for Fowls.

There is more solid nutriment in whole wheat, as a feed for poultry, than in any of the cereals, weight, for weight. It is an excellent kind of grain for this use, though somewhat more expensive than other sorts; but too much of this hearty feed is detrimental. Fowls are very partial to wheat. It helps the laying capacity of hens, but it should not be used except with discretion as to the quantity allowed them daily. An excess of this raw grain will induce a looseness in the bowels very frequently. It is easy of digestion, and should be furnished in moderation, as a needful and most desirable variety, in conjunction with other dry grains, such as oracked corn, oats, barley, buckwheat, &c. If not more than one-third or one-fourth wheat is allowed with the other cereals mentioned, for ordinary purposes in the laying season, hens will do quite as well, and they can thus be kept in better average condition than by a greater allowance.

CHATHAM, April 26.—The spring show of horses opened here-this afternoon, and was one of the most successful ever held. The show of draught animals was large and wonderful in its general swellence. The judges derful in its general schellence. The judges had an arduous job in making their awards. At half-past two about fifty entries had been made, but as many of the animals were accompanied by stock the show numbered double that. Mr. D. Wilson and Mr. Charteris showed three very fine Burham bulls, and there was general regret that there were no prizes offered for that class. The new feature of introducing implements [worked well, and the exhibits in this class were in no way inferior to the spring fair. The day was bright and pleasant, and the show an unqualified success.

HILLSBURG, April 26.—The Erin township spring show of stallions was held here to-day, and was very largely attended. There were twenty-three entries, and the following obtained the prizes:—

Imported heavy draught—1st, J. Duff, Everton, Davie Lad; 2nd, W. Patterson, Marsville, Tam O'Shanter.

Canadian draught—1st, Hamilton & Baker, Garafraxa, Norman Chief; 2nd, J. Carrol, Marsville, Lord Lorne.

General purpose—1st, G. Davis, Erin, Patroclus; 2nd, B. Swackhammer, Acton, Dusty Miller.

cius; 2nd, B. Swackhammer, Acton, Dusty Miller.
Carriags—lst, Brownridge & McLeiland, Hornby, Syse Hawk; Thos. Hamilton, Eramosa, Youngest Joe.
Roadsters—lst, McMillan Bros., Erin, Crown Imperial; 2nd, Donaldson & Carmichael, Hillsburg, Stockwell Chief.
Blood—lst, Adam Crawford, Rockside, Terror Junior; 2nd, A. Saunders, Erin, Wanderer.

Wanderer.
Diploms—J. Duff, Everton.
Mr. Duff's imported Clyde, Davie Lad, was very much admired, and besides taking first prize in his class, took the diploms as the best of any breed or age on the ground.

A CAT'S RIDE.

A Hundred and seventings Miles on a Nity of the control of the con

The regular sessional examinations of the Ontario Agricultural College began on the 17th and ended on the 26th March. The majority of the second year, but only a very small proportion of the first year, candidates succeeded in making a pass in all the subjects of their respective examinations. The following list contains only the names of those who passed in all the prescribed work.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES (FIRST YEAR). Candidates who passed in all the prescribed subjects and figure most prominently in the honour lists (ranked according to standing in general proficiency):—

Raynor, T.—Rosehall, Prince Edward county, Ont.

FIRST TEAR-HONOUR LIST Agriculture.—Class I.—1. McKay: 2. Raynor.
ass II.—I., Muir and Butler: 3. McIntyre; 4.
cPherson and A. Ridings: 6. Reid: 7. Robinon and Henry: 9 Jordan and Jones: 11. Smith.
P.; 12. Kemmis: 13. Penton and Malcoim:
Spalding: 16. Alexander and Brodie: 18. Fair

the state of Escape of State way, placed apply one the first way, placed apply one that the same and had of interest and the country of the first way, placed apply one that the same and the country of the first way, and country dispersed to be made on the first way, and the country of the first way, and country dispersed to be made on the first way, and the same and the country of the first way, and the fir

Lehmann, A. Orllin, Simoce county, Ont.

Ballantyne, A. W., Stratford, Perth county, Ont.

Powys, P. C., Fredricton, N.B.
Wark, A. E. Wantead, Lambton county, Ont.
Wroughton, T. A., India.
Raxion, E. A., Nantwick, England.
Tucker, H. V., Toronto.
Black, P. C., Windsor, Nova Scotia.
Auslin, W. E., Otawa, Ont.
Eacon, C. H., Jrh, Leeds county, Ont.
Eacon, C. H., Jrh, Leeds c

I. Steers.

Moteorology. — Class I.—I. Carpenter; 2.

Moteorology. — Class I.—I. Carpenter; 2.

Wroughton; 3. Slater; 4. Ballantyne; 5. Wark
and Powys; 7. Lehmann; 8. Tucker; 9. Saxton;
10. Major. Class II.—I. Austin; 2. Steers; 3.

Rose; 4. Black; 5. Mathewson; 6. Caupenter; 3. Slater. Class II.—I. Lehmann; 2. Caupenter; 3. Slater. Class II.—I. Wark; 3. Wroughton and Black; 4. Tucker; 5. Saxton; 6. Ballantyne; 7. Austin.

ter; 3, Slater, Class II.—1, Wark; 2, Wroughton and Black; 4, Tueker; 5, Saxton; 6, Ballantyne; 7, Austin.
Veterinary Pathology,—Class I.—1, Sharman; 2, Slater; 3, Hubbard; 4, Powys; 5, Ballantyne; 6, Lehmann; 7, Carpenter. Class II.—1, Saxton; 2, Austin; 3, Holcroft; 4, Wark; 3, Wroughton; 6, Black; 7, Rose; 6, Courbarron; 9, McGregor; 10, Major,—Handling and judging horses (oral exam).—Class I.—1, Sharman; 2, Carpenter; 3, Hubbard; 4, Lehmann; 5, A. W. Ballantyne. Class II.—1, Major; 2, Saxton; 3, Slater and Black; 5, Powys and Holcroft; 7, Wroughton, Wark, and Hannah; 10, Rose; 11, Tucker; 12, Austin, MoGregor, and Courbarron; 2, Matheway, 18, Lehmann; 3, Wark; 4, Courbarron; 5, Black.—Political Economy,—Class I.—1, Powys; 2, Lehmann; 3, Carpenter; 4, Major; 5, Tucker. Class II.—1, Wroughton; 2, Mathewayn; 8, Ballantyne; 4, Austin; 5, Black; 6, Saxton; 7, Slater; 8, Wark; 9, Hannah; 10, Courbarron; 11, Rose. "Don't believe he if run away," said Sam.

"Auttim's, Holeroft; 4. Wark; 5. Wroughou,
I. & Black; 7. Rose; 8. Courbarron 79. Mo
Gregor, 10. Major.

"Landding and Judging horses (oral eram),—
Landding and Judging horses (oral eram),—
Major; 2. Saxton; 3. Sinter and Black; 3. Devra
and Holeroft; 7. Woughton, Wark; and Hubbard,
English Literature.—Class L.—1. Blater; 4.
Carpenter; 3. Tucker. Class L.—1. Blater; 2.
Wroughton; 3. Wark; 4. Courbarron; 5. Black.
Political Roonomy.—Class L.—1. Fowrs; 2.
Wroughton; 3. Wark; 4. Courbarron; 6. Black.
Political Roonomy.—Class L.—1. Powrs; 2.
Wroughton; 3. Wark; 4. Woughton; 5. Mathewson; 6. Saxton; 6.
11. Rose.
Wark; 5. Wroughton; 7. Saxton; 6.
Salater; 4. Ballantyne and Powry; 6. Saxton; 6.
Salater; 4. Ballantyne and Powry; 6. Saxton; 7.
Salater; 4. Ballantyne and Powry; 6. Saxton; 7.
Salater; 4. Ballantyne Class I.—1. Halbard; 7. Powry; 8.
Carpenter; 4. Ballantyne Class I.—1. Hallantyne; 8.
Santar and Lohmann; 6. Carpenter. Class II.—1. Wark; 9. Wroughton; 9.
Berchal Live Stock AD VETERINARY GLASS.
Candidates who passed in all subjects (value)—First secs.—Carlaw C., Warkworth (Northumberland), Ont.; Slatman, G. C., Stratford, Ont.
Hubbard, W. W., Burton, B.; McGregor, J.,
Colbourne (Northumberland), Ont. Holoroft,
R. S. Cellia Simcoo, Ont.; Rel., C. A., Chasham
(Kont), Ons.
HONOUR LIST.
Live stock lectures.—Class I.—1. Hubbard; 8.
Sharman, H. B.; 3. McGregor; 4. Holeroft,
Class II.—1. Staffs; 2. Carlaw; 5. Parker;
Live Stock Text-Books (examiners, Charles)
Live Stock, Text-Books (examiners, Charles)
Live Stock, Text-Books (examiners, Charles)
Live Stock, Text-Books, Gexaminers, Charles
Live Stock, C., 4. Carlaw; 5. Bavies; 3. Sharman, G.C.; 6. Cowley; 6. Annand; 5. Bartyn, 7. Sharman, 4. C.; 6. Cowley; 6. Annand; 6. Bartyn, 7. Sharman, 8. C.; 6. Cowley; 6. Annand; 6. Bartyn, 7. Sharman, 8. C.; 6. Cowley; 6. Annand; 6. Bartyn, 7. Sharman, 8. C.

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

Twas a set of resolutions,
As fine as fine could be,
And signed in painstaking fashion.
By Netty and Joe and Bee,
And last in the list was written,
In letters broad and dark
(To look as grand as the others),
"Miss Baby Grace, X her mark."

"We'll try always to help our mother; We won't be selinsh to each other; We'll say kind words to everyone; We won't be pusy's feet for fun; We won't be cross and snarly, too; And all the good we can, we'll do."

"It's just as easy to keep them,"
The children gaily bried:
But mamma, with a smile made answer:—
"Wait, darlings, till you are tried,"
And truly, the glad, bright New Year
Wasn't his birthday old,
When three little sorrowful faces
A sorrowful story told.

"And how are your resolutions?"
We asked of the baby, Grace,
Who stood with a smile of wonder
On her dear little dimpled face;
Quick eame the merry answer
She never en instant lacked—
"I don't fink much of 'em's broken,
But I dess 'em's 'bout all cracked !"

CHARLEY OTIS' RIDE.

He is my grandfather now—Charles Otis is—and he told my brother Hal and me this story. He's a regular fine old gentleman, is my grandfather Otis. There inn't a hit of old fogy about him, and he likes to see us boys have any amount of fun. He isn't hard on a fellow either, when he gets into trouble through some of his mischief, though he looked sober when Hal and I and Uncle Timothy's boys painted Squire Dexter's Chester Whites one time and the Squire caught us at it, and thrashed us, and made father and Uncle Timothy pay ten dollars apiece to get out of having a lawsuit.

""Don't have any more of that sort of fun

lead the horse, instead of riding. Catch a boy doing it.

"Mornin'," said Mr. Nutt. "Father to home, boys!"

"Yes, sir," said they.

"I'm going after the doctor," said Mr. Nutt," "and that critter runs: away so'st I can't do nothin' with him. It's !Lawyer Chadbourne's horse, down to Westport, 'at I took for his keep, and that's more'n I'll get out 'n him.

took for his keep, and that's more'n I'll get out 'n him.

"S'pose I can get your father's team, boys?"

"Wouldn't wonder," said they. "Father is chopping wood in the north lot."

With that Mr. Nutt started off scross the field, and the boys walked down to the gate to look at the horse.

He was a red horse, with three-white-feet-and-a-white-nose-take-off-his-shpes-and-give-him-to-the-crows."

The boys walked around him, and looked at him, and felt of the harness.

"Looks kind enough," said Stave.

"Don't believe he'll run away," said Sam.

"The harness is stout," said Charley.

Then they all looked at each other and laughed.

Drury, M.P.P., and John Hobson, Bag.—Class II.—I. Holgroft.

Voterinkry Anatomy and Obstetrice (first year).—Olass II.—I. Holgroft.

Voterinkry Anatomy and Obstetrice (first year).—Class I.—I. King; 2. Davies; 3. Sharman, G.C.; 4. Carisw.

Vaterinary Pathology and Obstetrice, second year).—Class I.—I. Holgroft; 2. Modregor; 4. Class I.—I. Holgroft; 2. Modregor; 4. Holdroft; 4. Sharman, H.B.; 2. Hubbard. Class II.—I. Holgroft; 2. Modregor; 4. Holdroft; 4. Skaife; 6. King.

Shakespeare

says, "Doubts are traitors; we oft lose the good we might have by fearing to attempt." Then doubt not "Gold Coin"—it is the best ohewing tobacco in Canada.

Church music is sold by the choir. Drum music, and much of the piano kind, comes by the pound.

Consumption is a disease contracted by a nerisceted cold—how necessary, then, that we should at once get the best care for coughs, colds, laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs—one of the most popular medicines for these complaints is Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. Mr. J. F. Smith, druggist, Dumylile, writes:—"It gives general satisfaction and sells splendidly."

Ideas summersets before he struck on his there was.

Then Charley, my grandiather was left all there was.

Then Charley, my grandiather was left all there was.

Then Charley, my grandiather was left all there was.

Then Charley, my grandiather was left all there was.

Then Charley, my grandiather was left all there was.

Then Charley, my grandiather was left all there was.

Then Charley, my grandiather was left all there was.

Then Charley, my grandiather was left all there. And Charley couldn't see a rod faster. An

himself up in a minute, and looked around. The horse was deep in the snow, standing quiet enough, but trembled like a leaf.

Charley unharnessed him and got him out of the snow, and turned the sleigh, and harnessed up again, and led the horse back to where he started from.

Sam and Steve were waiting by the gate.

Charley hitched the horse, and just then another man drove along and stopped.

"It's Lawyer Chadbourne," whispered Sam.

Sam. "Who left that horse there?" said the man, in a deep-down, pie-crusty kind of a

wain, in a deep dear, provided with the said she would run away. But he don't look like he would."

"Well, well, I'm glad of it," growled the lawyer, and away he went. And..."

"Helio!" said grandfather, breaking of the lawyer.

right here.

There was a thundering noise in the hall, and the door flew open.

"It's the Broomstick Brigade!" cried grandfather; for there were the May boys and the Berry boys and Uncle Timothy's boys, and each one of 'em carried a broom.

"Come along with you," said Ben May: we're going to sweep the ice. It's stopped snowing." So it had, though we hadn't noticed. And so we took our skates and brooms, and went along, Hal and I; and grandfather took up. his paper again.

TALKS WITH TODDLERS.

Teacher—"Mary, spell and define atom."
"Atom, a-t-o-m, atom; means to go and fight."
"How is that, Mary?" "Why, it's what they say to dogs, you

"In the sentence 'the deer tried to fiee,' scholars may define fiee."
Several hands wave wildly,
"Well, Willie, what is it?"
"Pleathe, Mith W., it'th a thmall muth-

DISTINGUISHED APPEARANCE. "Oh, papa, I broke my sled when I was out coasting this morning, and such a kind gentleman fixed it for me."
"Who was it, my son?"

"I can't remember his name."

"Can you describe him? Was he tall or short, dark or light, stout or thin?"

"I dunno."

"Can't you tell what he looked like at-all?"
"Well, papa, he looked more like some-body else than most people do." Mr. Longwords, the dear pastor, addresses the Sunday school:

"It gives me great pleasure—shem—to be with you to-day, children, and I am glad to speak a few simple words to you. Now can any of these bright little boys and girls tell me what is the ostensible of 'actof Sunday school instruction?"

Dead silence,
"I will repeat my question. What is the ostensible object of Sunday school instruction?"

Little boy up in front—"Yes, sir!"

SCENE IN THE SCHOOL-ROOM.

Scene in the school-room.

Teacher, giving an English lesson:

"Robert is in the garden, said the woman.

Perhaps you would rather see him in the garden than in the house." Change the phrases to adverte please."

Johnnie, who is short and fat and talks with a lisp, reads:

"Robert is in the garden,' said the woman; 'perhaps you would rather see him outside than inside."

Teacher thinks she would.

DOTTY TRIUMPHANT. A bright little miss of three summers was seated beside her father at the dimer table. She was full of mischief, and her father finally

The little one remained in deep thought for a few moments and then answered, with a saucy swinkle in her eyes:—
"Oo tant, pa; I's sittin' on it."

Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

A Positive Cure for Every Form

of Skin and Blood Diseases. from Pimples to Scrofula. DISFIGURING HUMOURS, Itching and Burning Tortures, Painful Eruptions, Salt Rheum or Rozema, Psoriasis, Scald Head, Infantile or Brith Humours, and every form of Irching, Sealy, Pimply, Scrotulous, Inherited, Contagions, and Copper-Coloured Diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, are positively cured by the Curicura Remedies,

Chas. Houghton, Esq., lawyer, 25 State street, Boston, reports a case of Salt Rhean under his observation for ten years, which eor ered the patients body and limbs, and to which all known methods of treatment had been as plied without benefit, which was completed cured solely by the Curioura Remedies, leaving a clean and healthy skin.

F. H. Drake, Msq., Detroit, Mich., sufficient antold tortures from a Skin Disease, which peared on his hands, head, and face, and ne destroyed his eyes. After the most careful toring and a consultation of physicians fair relieve him, he used the Curtowas Ramsen and was cured, and has remained so to date. Sold by all druggists. Price: Cutiques. 500.; RESOLVENT, \$1; SOAP, 250. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseas NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Do

One-Half the Size of THE

\$3.00 a Year. * \$1.50 for six months. 75 cts. for three months.

ADDRESS ORDERS TO "THE MAI

TORONTO.

"I would creep to the big kitchen windows and

trick
Just to catch you, but, now that we're mated,
Forgive me, for oh, I was awfully sick
Of my poverty, knowing you hated.
All girls that are idle. I kneaded the dough
With an eye to unsettled expenses,
But, darling old Jack, at the time, you must

thing else will.

"Restaurant pies are now made of rubber," says an exchange. They ought to be bounced.

When a New York family have trouble with the Irish servant girl they try to Bridget

Soliloquy of a thief, professionally occupied—"My pals have called me a bird. So I am, I'm a robin."

"This is a novel turnout," said the book-seller as he dumped a lot of unsaleable fiction into the ragman's cart.

"This is a new figure for the German," said Hans, when he was fined \$50 for selling beer without a license.

A clergyman was telling t marvellous story, when his little girl said:—"Now, pa, is that true, or is it only preaching."

The shortest signature on record is that of John Hole, who insists on signing his name "J.," followed by a hole punched in the paper,—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A little girl was trying to tell her mother how beaut fully a certain lady could trill in singing, and said, "Oh, mamma, you ought to hear her gargle; she does it so sweetly." "I always sing to please myself," said a gentleman who was humming a tune in company. "How pice it is to be so easily pleased!" responded a lady who sat next to him.

Startled Owner—"Hey, what are you do ing there?" Coloured Thief (who has just fallen through a skylight)—"Ise blown here, boss, by dat hah dreadful hurricans we had Souf."

An experienced married man of Plattsburg says:—"If there is one time more than an other when a woman should be entirely alone, it is when a full line of clothes comes down

At a school, the master asked a class of boys the meaning of the word "appetite," and, after a brief pause, one little fellow said, "I know, sir. When I'm eatin', I'm 'appy and when I'm done, I'm tight."

Young Bostonian, who married a country rife—"My dear, I am going down to M Arbesque's toneorial parlours for a few min-utes." "Oh, Charlie, dear! there isn't any-thing the matter with your tonells, is there?" Speaking of the land question in Dublin lately, an orator exclaimed:—"The country is overrun by absentee landlords," and, after a magnificent peroration, he said:—"I tell you, the cup of Ireland's misery is overflowing; aye, and it's not full yet."

An exchange considers it "the height of 'cheek' to say grace over meat for which the butcher has not been and never will be paid." Well, there may be something in that, and yet from another point of view it looks as if thanks were especially in order in a case like that

"Your fare, young lady," said the stage-driver, as a pretty miss stepped from his vehicle and was about tripping away. "Oh, thank you," responded the absent-minded little beauty; "I think your moustoche be-comes you real well, too." She got her ride

"What is the price of this axle grease?" asked a new clerk of a grocery dealer; "there is no mark on it." "It depends on your customer; if he asks for axle grease, charge him lifteen cents a pound, but if he want; butter. make it thirty-eight cents." Trust men and they will be true to you,"

ays Emerson. We showed this to a respectable grocer. He grew livid with rage, seized a club, and wanted to know where that Emerson fellow lived. There was mischief in that grocer's eyes. We did not tell him.

"My son," remarked a father, "what do you pay for those cigars?"
"Twelve dollars a box," the young man replied, "and they are cheap at that. Try.

"No," said the old man, "I can't afford to smoke such expensive cigars. I am com-pelled to get along on two-forfivers."

"I am, sorry, father," the young hopeful responded, with some compassion, "but you see you have mother and me to support."

"I'll bet a bottle of champagne that's a married couple," ramarked a swell standing at the window of a fashionable club-house and watching a lady and gentleman who were prossing the street during a heavy shower.

"I can't imagine your reason for saying so," returned his companion.

"It is plain enough. Don't you see that the centre of the umbrella is over his head, not over hers."

The other morning, Johnny's mother discovered the little fellow sitting on a high stool beside the bed with his feet on the pillow, carefully covered with the bed clothes.

"Why, Johnny," she said in great surwhat do you mean by such a posi-"Oh, mamma," demurely replied the little fellow, "my feets have gone to sleep, and I thought if I'd put 'm to bed they'd stop tickiin' me."—Scissors.——

"Are you as happy now as you were be-fore you were married?" asked Mrs. Yeast of young Mrs. Crimsonbeak.

"Yes, indeed," replied the lady, "and a great deal happier."

"That's strange," suggested the philan-thropist's wife.

"Not at all strange," suggested the philanthropist's wife.

"Not at all strange," came from the young married woman. "You see before I was married I used to spend half my time worrying about what dress I should wear when Daniel called."

Daniel called."

"But don't you try just as hard now to look well when your husband returns home at night?" interrupted Mrs. Yeast.

"Well, you see," went on the bride of two summers, "I don't worry any about it now, as I have only one dress to my name."

Sig. Brignoli was trilling the other day that once while he was singing in concert for a charitable object, the prima donna was suddenly attacked with singer's sore throat, and it became necessary that some one should spologize to the andience. The manager declared that he was suffering from nervousness and could not do it, and he begged Brignoli to make the explanation. The tenor, going forward, said:

ward, said:

"Ladies and gentlemen I regret to zay zat
Mme. N—eez a leetle horse dis evening."

Peais of laughter greeted this announcement, and the tenor looked puzzled, thinking the audience had misunderstood liim. He advanced once more, and with thundering emphasis rosted out:

"I zay zat/Mme. N—ees a little horse dis evening."

dis evening."

Another roar of laughter, amid which a voice in the gallery cried out :—

"Then, it she is a horse, why not trot her

ut?"
Then the mistake was plain to him, and srignoli laughed as heartily as anyone.—
Soston Traveller.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Th	ng with sellers 1 a e following are the foronto Stock Exc	he closing a	uotations fe
	Stocks	12.00 м.	4 P.M.

t de la		AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	O Mercania	Character (Constitution)	
f	Stocks	12.00 м.		4 P.M.	
e	BUOKAS COM AND	Askd, I	Bid.	Askd.	Bid.
0	Montreal		190	191 186	185
		B7025055-555533	1042	106 113	104
n	Toronto		181	1814	181
t	Merchants'	1224	1104	111	1221
2	Imperial		37	138	1374
コ	Federal Dominion	1241	124	1243	1241
3	Standard	116	14	116	114
3	Hamilton	125	1231	125	1231
3	British America	115		116	
t.	Western Assurance		114	117	114
3	Canada Life Confederation Life		100	****	****
d	Consumers' Gas.	154	52		152
麗	Dominion Telegraph	****		0.00	
g	Globe Printing Co			****	***
瓕	Ont. & Qu'Appelle L. Co.			****	****
ء	North-West L. Co			50	49
n	Railways.			1	
靏	T., G., & B. stock, 6s Canada Pacific bonds		SHIP OF	****	••••
Tal	Loan Companies.		46.5	****	••••
22	Canada Permanent		215	****	****
围	C. P. (new stock)		664	****	****
	Western Canada	****	LOUS	****	****
롈	W. C. (new stock			***	
7	Union Canada Landed Credit	123	25	***	****
an.	B. & L. Association	107	1221	****	** **
9	Imperial S. & Invest Farmers' L. & Savings		10		110
槶	Farmers' L. & Savings	:::	39		
24	Lon. & Can. L. & A National Investment		107	139	1381
麗	People's Loan		05	****	****
	Real Estate L. & D. Co.	****	13	22.12	
4	London & Ontarlo The Land Security Co	District Course	13	****	****
1	Manitoba Loan		190	****	****
룋	Huron & Erie Dom. Savings & Loan				
勰	Ontario Loan & Deb	100	21,		***
麗	Canadian S & Loan	129 1	24,	****	****
f	London Lean		250	****	****
e	Hamilton Provident		124	****	
飚	Brant L. & S. Society	126		****	••••
	Ontario Invest. Ass Farmers' & Traders'	120	***		****
f	Dritish Can. I. & Invest.	CHELOGERY, SHEETS	031		****
0	Manitoba Invest Ass	****	ree	****	****

+ 8 5 15 15		-	
	REVIEW		
WHO	DLESALE I	MARK	ETS.
		THURS	DAY, May 1.
、肚,产种。	100.30	SHEET.	Victor In the

世紀為中華主義的世界的研究的主義的特別	B
PRODUCE.	8
The past week has been a quiet period in the	暴
local market and for the same reason as made that preceeding it of a like character, small offerings. There is very little grain on hand to	葛
that preceeding it of a like character, small	8
move, and scarcely any flour. All offered, and	B
a good deal more too has been wanted	8
	2
	昌
dar week the demand for some sorts of grain has seemed inclined to slacken somewhat from	腸
seemed inclined to slacken somewhat, from a consciousness that the season must be very nearly closed. The summer apparently bids fair	显
nearly closed. The summer apparently bids fair	
to be unusually quiet. Stocks at present are very small, and there seems little or	
no chance of any considerable receipts arriving out of the proceeds of last	8
arriving out of the proceeds of last	显
years crop. Stocks according to Monday's re-	B
wheat, 89,409 bush; spring wheat, 97,987 bush.	8
oats, nil. bush; barley, 85,692 bush.; peas, 54,796	8
bush.; rye, nil bush. against the corresponding	8
257.448 bush : spring wheat 161.977 bush : cota	B
port were as follows:—Flour, 2,200 bbls.; fall wheat, \$3,409 bush.; spring wheat, 97,987 bush.; oats, nil. bush; barley, 85,692 bush.; peas, 54,796 bush.; rye, nil. bush against the corresponding date last year:—Flour, 3,795 bbls.; fall wheat, 257,448 bush.; spring wheat, 161,597 bush.; oats, nil. bush.; barley, 17,133 bush.; peas, 17,133 bush.; peas, 17,133 bush.; rye, 19 bush. English quotations show an advance of 1d. on red winter cond.	題
bush.; rye, 19 bush. English quotations show an	g
advance of id. on red winter, and No.	8
advance of Id. on red winter, and No. 1 white wheat and corn. Cargoes seem to have been in good demand and advanc- ing up to Manday inclusive: but on Tuesday and Wednesday they were quieter, though no report has been made of any loss of the previous	2
ing up to Monday inclusive : but on Taesday	12
and Wednesday they were quieter, though no report has been made of any loss of the previous rise, and spot wheat at laverpool is said to have been firmly held. Imports for last week show something of an increase, amounting to 140,000 to 143,000 outprers of wheat and 150,000 to 173,000	В
rise, and spot wheat at Laverpool is said to have	B
been firmly held. Imports for last week show	В
something of an increase, amounting to 140,000	В
sometime of an increase, amounting to 140,000 to 175,000 to 175,000 barrels of flour. The quantity of wheat and flour in transit for the United Kingdom on the 24th inst. was 2,100,000 quarters against 9 155,000.	8
and flour in transit for the United King-	Е
dom on the 21th inst, was 2,100,000 quar-	ı
Oth inet and 2110,000 quarters on the	B
Sales of home-grown wheat in 187 registering towns in the week ending April 5 were 48,070 quarters. These deliveries are now estimated by the Mark Lee Exception of the control of the con	题
towns in the week ending April 5 were 48,070	ß
	8
	9
	8
ports of wheat and flour in the same week were equal to 213,900 quarters of wheat, leaving the	8
	B
500.000 Qualiters estimated weekly consumption	B
indicating that the week's supply fell below the estimated weekly consumption to the extent of	
	ø
supply for the eight weeks ended April 5, 1884, was 3.068,248 quarters, including imports and home deliveries v. 4.080,000 quarters.	8
home deliveries v 1 080 000 quarters and	E

April 24, 40 April 25, 40 April 26, 40 April 26, 40 April 26, 40 April 29, 11,30 April 29, 11,

from \$1.08 to \$1.12 for spring and 80 to 83c. for goods.

Oars—In fair demand at firm prices. Sales of cars on track. last week and on Monday at \$3c. and on Tuesday at \$3c. for very choice. There were ready buyers of average at \$3c. at the clost, but holders seemed inclined to seek another cent. On street \$43 to \$4c. was paid.

Barkley—The season seems almost finished; there has been scarcely any offered either in store, in cars, or on the street, and all available has been readily taken at firm prices. No. I has been wanted at \$1 to \$2c., but none offered; No. 2 sold at 77c. loc. last week, which price would have been repeated. Extra No. 3 at the same time brought \$1c. No. 3 has been nominal. At the close extra No. 3 was offered at 70c, and not taken, and the feeling seemed to be that the season was over and it was too late to buy, prices closing unsettled. Street receipts very small, with \$3 to 70c, paid at close.

Pass—Scarce fand steady with some small sales of lots here and outside at 76c., or equal to that figure here, for No. 2, which would have been repeated of 71 to 72c. for No. 3. On street 74 to 76c, has been the rule.

Ryxe—Unchanged and almost nominal at 60 to 61c.

SERDS—Have sold well-all week and at steady

AFTERNOON SALES—Toronto, 10 at 1824, 10, 10
at 1814; Federal, 20, 10, 20 at 1214, 20 at 1224;
Dominion, 20 at 192, 20, 20 at 1814; North-West
Land, 100 at 50; Union, 20 at 1024, 4, 1 at 111; London and
Canada, 100 at 139.

FLOUR, F.O.C.

rete at \$3,375, but really choice would have gone higher.
POULTRY—Very scarce and firm; fowl have been worth 80 to 90c, per pair, and turkeys \$1,25 to \$1,50 for hens and up to \$2,50 for choice gobblers. No geese nor ducks offered.

FLOUR, F.O.C.

BAG FLOUR (per bag 98 lbs., bags returnable, if not 8c. more), by car-lots, f.o.c. Extra, per bag...... 2 20 2 25 Spring wheat, extra, per bag..... none. No. 2.

Red Winter
No. 3.

Red Winter
Spring Wheat No. 1.
No. 2.
No. 2.
Oats (Canadian), per 34 lbs.
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs.
No. 2.
Extra No. 3.
Peas, No. 1 per 60 lbs.
No. 2.
Rye

There was a somewhat heavy run of butchers' cattle during the week, and previous prices were only paid in exceptional cases. Buyers were inclined to hold off and most of the offering were shipped through. Quotations, though not ruling this week, are given unchanged, as a short supply for the next few days would re-establish them. Prospects, however, point towards lower at 8 to 9c. per lb. dressed, and foc. paid in exceptional cases. Sheep and lambs are scarce and firm. Hogs steady, English markets are weaker. Special cable reports to the Drovers' Journal indicate a heavy supply of American and Canadian cattle at Liverpool. Best American (c. lower at 14) to 154c. per lb. dressed. Sheep steady; best making 17 to 18c. These quotations are different from American, and must be understood as shrink offal. For the local market, we quote:

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL.

April 30, 9,40 a.m.—Hogs—Estimated receipts, 23,000; official yesterday, 21,458; shipments, 3,-228; left over, about 9,000; light, \$4.90 to \$5.70;

BRANTFORD.

April 30.—Flour, No. 1 super, \$6 to \$6.25; fall wheat, \$1 to \$1.02; spring wheat, \$1.02 to \$1.06; barley, 58 to 60c; peas, 72 to 73c; cats, 38 to 39c; cattle (live weight), \$5 to \$6; beef, \$8 to \$9; mutton, \$9 to \$10; areased hogs, \$7.50 to \$8; hides, \$6 to \$7; sheepskins, \$1.10 for very best; wool, 15 to 22c; butter, 21 to 29c; eags, 124 to 13c; cheese, 14 to 14/1c.; hay, \$9; potatoes, per bag, 55 to 60c.; corn, 75 to 75c.

April 30,—London—Floating cargoes—Wheat, dull: maize, none offering. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and maize, inactive. Mark Lane—Wheat and maize, dull. English and French country markets generally dearer. Imports into the United Kingdom last week—Wheat, 140,000 to 145,000 qrs.: maize, 60,000 to 65,000 qrs.; flour, 170,030 to 175,000 bols. Weather in England springlike. Liverpool—Spot wheat firmly held; maize, weaker. Paris—Wheat and flour, quiet. GUELPH.

April 30.—Flour, No. 1 super., \$2.75 to \$3: fall wheat, \$1.08 to \$1.10: spring wheat, \$1.10 to \$1.12; barley, 65 to 70c.; peas, 65 to 72c.; oats, 36 to 37c.; cattle (live weight), 5 to 6c.; beef, 7 to 9c.; mutton, 8 to 10c.; dressed hogs, \$8 to \$8.50 ; hides, \$5.50 to \$6: sheepskins, \$1 to \$1.50: wool, \$1.; butter. 20 to 22c.; eggs, 14 to 15c.; cheese, \$1.41, hay, \$8 to \$10; potatoes, 65 to 70c.; corn, \$1.

April 30.—Flour, No. 1 super, \$5.25 to \$5.30; fall wheat, 90 to \$6c,; spring wheat. \$1 to \$1.05; oats, 41c.; cattle (live weight), \$5 to \$6; beef, 7 to 7;c.; mutton, 7 to \$c.; dressed hors, \$8 to \$8.50; hides, 5 to 7c. inspected; butter, 22 to 25c.; eggs, 14 to 15c.; cheese, 14 to 16c.; nay, \$10 to \$13; potatoes, 55 to 60c. per bag.

April 30.—Flour, No. 1 super. \$5.50 to \$6.00; fall wheat, \$1.04 to \$1.07; spring wheat. \$1.05 to \$1.00; barley, 70 to 75c.; peas. \$1 to \$1.05; oats, none; cattle, live weight, 54 to 7c.; beef, 5 to 7c.; mutton, 8; to \$5.5; dressed hogs, 8 to 9c.; hides, 10 to 11c.; sheepskins, 12 to 15c.; wool, none; butter, 25 to 7c.; eggs, 20 to 22c.; cheese, 11 to 12c.; hay, \$8.00 to \$8.50; potatoes, 70 to 75c.; corn, 35 to 86c.

April 30.—Pail wheat, 93c. to \$1.02; spring wheat, \$1.04 to \$1.05; barley, 40 to 67c.; peas, 72 to 75c.; oats, 35c.; cattle flive weight), 3 to 5c.; beef, none; mutton, 8 to 10c.; dressed hogs, none; hides, 55; sheepskins, 60 to 90c.; wool, 17 to 18c.; butter, 20 to 23c.; eggs, 13c.; cheese, 12 to 124c.; hay, \$8 to \$9; potatoes, 75 to 80c.

LONDON.

April 30.—Wheat spring, \$1.30 to \$2. Oats, per 100 lbs., \$1.15 to \$1.20. Corm, per 100 lbs., \$1.40 to \$1.50. Harley, per 100 lbs., \$1.10 to \$1.20. Peas, per 100 lbs., \$1.30 to \$1.30. Eggs, retail, 15 to 16c. Butter, pound rolls, 18 to 20c. Cheese, 14 to 15c. Lard, 12 to 14c. Dressed hors, per owt., \$7.50 to \$3.50. Beef, per owt., \$8 to \$10. Mutton, per lb., 11 to 12c.

CHICAGO. April 30.—The following table shows the fluorations of the market to-day:—

Opened. Closed. Highest. Lowest. Manufacturers of E. L. Church's Hay Elevator and Carrier, and Revolving Barrel Churns, Thimble Skims. Good agents wanted in every county. Send for Catalogues and Price-list.

April 30, 10:20 a.m.—Wheat—No. 1 white, \$1.05; for cash; \$1.06 asked for April; \$1.05; bid and \$1.06; asked for May; \$1.06; for June; \$1.06; for July; No. 2, 97; to 90c,; No. 3, 85c, asked. 12.06 p.m.—Wheat—No. 1 white, \$1.06; for cash; \$1.06 for May; \$1.06; for June or July; No. 2, 88;c.; No. 3, 84;c. Receipts, 6,806 bush, Shipments, 19,638 bush.

Sulphur Bitters.

SULPHUR

Purifies the Blood



IRON SITTERS

corn, 74,198 bush.; oats, 19,000 bush.; cornmeal, 230 bbls. and 811 sacks: rye, 3,830 bush.; bariey, 6,875 bush.; mait, 2,830 bush.; pork, 79 bbls.; beef, 300 bbls.; cut meats, 703 lbs.; lard, 2,637 tes.; whiskey, 1,029 bbls. Exports—Flour, 15,672 bbls.; wheat, 167,791 bush.; corn, 2,861 bush.; oats, 30 bush.; rye, 83,807 bush.; cornmeal, 246 bbls.; Visible supply—Wheat, 22,464,776 bush.; corn, 13,601,309 bush.; oats, 4,030,326 bush.; rye, 1,627,351 bush.; barley, 310,478.

April 30, 9.30 a.m.—Wheat—93‡c. for May; 95¢c. for June. Receipts—Flour, 8.021 bbls.; wheat, 10,000 bush.; corn. 2,000 Fush.; cars. 6,000 bush.; rye, 2,000 bush.; barley, 2,006 bush.; Shipments—Flour, 10,438 bbls.; wheat, 15,000 bush.; corn. none; cats. 5,000 bush.; rye, 2,000 bush.; barley. 4,000 bush.
10,45 a.m.—Wheat—93c. for May; 95‡c. for June.

U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO

LIVERPOOL.

Manufacturers' Cards.

FARM AND DAIRY UTENSIL M'FG COY. (Limited), Brantford, Ont.—Maunfacturers and ocalers in Monarch fanning mills, combined lift, force, suction, and tank pumps, pump tubing, pumpunkers' supplies of all kinds, rubber suction and discharge hose, and figure eight churns; improved Wide Awake separator. Agents wanted; send for terms.

CRAIN-SAVER THRESHERS, ENGINES, of horse mowers, clover mills, mowers, and reapers; send for illustrated catalogue. L. D. SAWYER & CO., Hamilton, Ont.

ONTARIO PUMP COMPANY. TORONTO. Ont. manufacturers and dealers in wind-mills. If sizes, 1 to 40-horse power, for bumping-grinding feed, sawing wood, running straw cut, ters, or any other machinery. Send for illustrated catalogue of above, and I. X. L. feed mills, &c., &c.

THE MCCLOSKEY OR DOMINION SEPAR.
ATOR—patented 1881; manufactured under supervision of Mr. Jno. McCloskey, inventor and patentee; send for particulars; agents wanted everywhere. Sarnia Agricultural Implement

WATFORD PATENT COMBINATION
Thresher—a marvel of simplicity, the
most complete eparator yet invented; as proved
by over eighty machines at work last season;
reliable agents wanted. W. H. VANTASSEL
Belleville, eastern agent, THOM & DOHERTY,
Sole Manufacturers, Watford, Ont.

WORTMAN & WARD,

LONDON, ONT.,

Specific Articles.

DAIRY SUPPLIES,

A Shipment of Fine English Dairy Salt, Eurek and Washington brands, in quarter sacks, lower prices to the trade. Annate Butter Colouring the Celebrated Walker Butter Workers, etc.

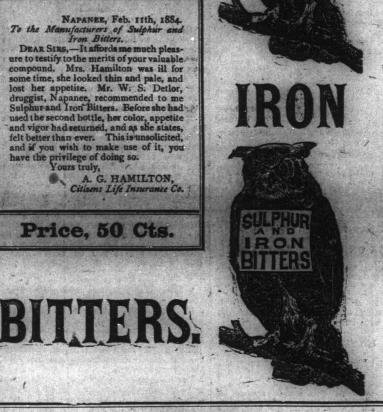
JAS, PARE & SON, St. Lawrence Market

30 Days'

JUST TO HAND

BITTERS.

Price, 50 Cts.



SULPHUR

BITTERS

The Tress.

FOR 10

YOU CAN TELL 25,000 PEOPLE

THAT YOU HAVE A HOUSE TO RENT APARTMENTS TO LET A SERVANT

BOARD

A CLERK A BOOKKEEPER A MECHANIC

Have you lost or found anything? advertise it in THE DAILY MAIL. One cent a worder ten words for ten cents. For this price the advertisement is inserted once in the morning

YOU CAN TELL 25,000 PEOPLE THAT YOU WANT AGENTS

ARTICLES OF ANY KIND A BUSINESS CHANCE

THAT YOU WANT TO LEND MONEY SAW OFF ARMS

Advertise it in the DAILY MAIL. Two cents a word—ten words for twenty cents. For this price the advertisement is inserted one time in the morning and three evening editions of THE MAIL. FOR 25 CENTS

YOU CAN TALK TO 85,000 FARMERS Through THE WEEKLY MAIL, under the following headings, 2% cents per word-ten words for 25 cents:

LOST OR FOUND MECHANICS WANTED SITUATIONS VACANT SITUATIONS WANTED STOLEN OR STRAYED CATTLE

FOR 50

YOU CAN TELL 85,000 FARMERS

WHAT YOU WANT TO BUY

See the list of headings under which you can advertise in THE WEEKLY MAIL at 5 cents a word—50 cents for ten words. ARTICLES WANTED



Address all communications to

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS' CARD BUSINESS CARDS BUSINESS CHANCES WANTED DAIRY MATTERS DENTISTS DOMESTICS WANTED EGGS FOR HATCHING FAIRS TO BE HELD FARMS FOR SALE FARMS TO LET FARMS WANTED FARM LABORERS WANTED LIVE STOCK
MONEY TO LOAN MONEY WANTED PERSONAL PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS POULTRY SEED GRAIN

THE MAIL, TORONTO, CANADA

Borth-Tolest Tands.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. LAND REGULATIONS.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES

The Company, offer lands within the Railway Belt along the main line, and in Southern Mani-\$2.50 PER ACRE

spwards, with conditions requiring cultivation.

A rebate for cultivation of from SL\$5.to \$3.50 per zere, according to price paid for the last allowed on cortain conditions. The Company also offer Lands Without Conditions of Settlement or Cultivation. THE RESERVED SECTIONS

along the Main Line, 4s., the odd numbered Sections within one mile of the Railway, are now offered for sale on advantageous terms, to parties prepared to undertake their immediate cultivation.

TERMS OF PAYMENT:

Purchasora may pay one obtain in each, and the balance in five annual installments, with interest REPAS, CENT, par annual markage.

Parties purchasing without annual one of cultivation will receive a Deed of Comparance at time.

VOL. XII.

Subscribers can do The ling advertisers that the ements in The Mail. Ontario Farm

A TLAS OF WESTER
Canadian Land Adv
Ontario, Manitoba. and
Northumberland to Detroi
of farms and other proper
plied on receipt of 25 cents
CO., Toronto. A NUMBER OF VAL stock, grain, and of theap: terms to suit pur BUTLER & LAKE, 66 B

FARM OF 157 ACRI A SPLENDID FARM Vaughan-for sale; irrst-class frame house, stabarns; 4 scres of orchard stocked with fruit; spring thorough order; immedieasy terms of payment; thas owner is leaving the WHITNEY, 25 Toronto st FOR SALE OR EXCI of hardwood land: M and small stable. Apply LAND AGENCY, 14 Ade ronto. (744).

FARMS FOR SALE TARIO—send three-COHARLES E. BRYDGES TOOR SALE-ALL OR ore sales.

farm-stock and gracleared, 20 being cleared orchards, 2 being clear brick and stone house, I in good order, having red miles from Meaford For particulars apply the Meaford, County Grey, 0 G UOD 100 ACRE FARI 40 free from stumps dry loam; frame dwelling CANADA WEST LAND MOWNSHIP OSPREY 1 100 acres, 46 cleared, frame house; would exce perty; price, \$1,500. HO 30 Toronto street, Toront

MOWNSHIP OSPREY 100 acres, 65 clear stumps; house frame, price, \$2,500. Apply to F ronto. THE FINEST FARM of Whitby, Ontario dred acres, being north h in the 8th concession; bu fences; running stream; fi and cecar, the balance in tion; there is a good you price, \$20,000; also, one south haif of lot 30, 5th ship; price, \$2,500. For dress JOHN BALL DO or MRS. MARY SERVO

Michigan Fa D the place to purcha Call on or address Mr. Axe, Mich. TARMS-IN GRAND

Michigan — improv farms, 40 to 200 acres; school privileges; and all GIBBS BROTHERS, M county, Mich. TWO HUNDRED FA
—improved and un
Osceola and adjoining
Prices low; terms easy,
on postel card for our DEN & WITHEY, Reed

Virginia Far HARMS FOR SALE-

Clydes FOR SALE—A NUM registerrd Clydesda most fashionable strains R. BEITH. Bomanville,

Medi DILES-HANNUM'S and certain cure.

Table. For sale at all on the control of the cure.

NUM, Proprietor, Ottav

Tape ? CUMMINGS' TAPE
ATOR; guaranteed of tape worm; no pois ple remedy, causing no for circular. W. CU Canada.

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