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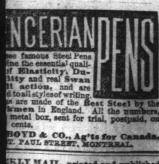
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The Toronto Weekly Mail.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1883.

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VOL. XI. NO. 600.

FARM FOR SALE—THAT FIRST-CLASS farm, being lot No. 8, in the 8th concession, nship of Toronto Gore, 200 acres, adapted of for grain-raising or grazing purposes, a never falling stream of water running through it. This is one of the best farms in the Gore of Toronto, formerly occupied by Geo. Lefroy, Esq. For prices and terms apply to D. M. DEFOE, Sking street west, Toronto.

AN IMPROVED FARM OF 283 ACRES IN the township of Waterloo, adjoining the fillage of Doon, and six miles from the town of Galt. Apply to WM. C. SHAW, Doon P.O. CANADIAN LAND ADVERTISER CONith map of Ontario, supplied on receipt of to entstamp. W. J. FENTON & CO., 50 Adel

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TARMS FOR SALE-PART LOT 14 IN 6TH PARMS FOR SALE—PART LOT 14 IN 6TH concession Thorah; 39 acres; beautifully situated on Lake Simcoe, adiodning Beaverton station; soil, rich clay loam; one of the finest farms in Ontario; frame dwelling; log and frame barns, with stables and orchard; also lot 10 in 6th Thorah; one hundred acres; well fenced; good barn and house; one mile from Beaverton. Apply to C. H. DAVIDSON, owner, or FRANK MADILL, Beaverton.

DARM-FOR SALE IN SCARBORO'-155 Tacres; beautifully situated on the lake shore, on the Kingston road, 7 miles from St. Lawrence market, Toronto, 1 mile from Scarboro' Junction Grand Trunk railway, 2 miles from the York statuon, where the Grand Trunk are erecting round-houses, etc.; splendid land, underdrained, and in a high state of cultivation; has two sets of buildings; could be used for market garden. of buildings; could be used for market garden purposes. Apply to GEORGE KEITH, 124 King street east, Toronto.

MPROVED FARM IN EGREMONT-NEAR 1 Mount Forest—114 acres, 60 cleared; staked fences, frame barn, frame house; 30 acres fall wheat sown; great bargain; terms easy; immediate possession. J. A. HALSTED, Mount Forest.

OT 32, 12TH CONCESSION, DAWN, COUNTY Lambton—wild land; choice lot, heavily imbered with hard woods. JOHN LEYS, Barister, Toronto.

NORFOLK COUNTY—ONE OF THE BEST grain, stock, and fruit farms in the province for sale at a bargain; 140 acres; three miles from Port Bewan; clay loam; spring creek lengthwise; good frame house 64 x 34; two large barns, drive house and sheds; about eleven acres of apple orchard, bearing best modern varieties of fruit; farm tile-drained; quarter mile from village of St. Williams. For particulars apply to C. C. BACKUS, at the premises, P. O. St. Williams.

ONTARIO FARMS FOR SALE ON FAV-OURABLE terms—stock, grain, and dairy farms in all parts of the province. BUTLER & LAKE, 66 King street east, Toronto. 25,000 ACRES OF THE BEST GRAZING and farming land in Southern Da

kota for sale on easy terms; also a fine lot of improved farms for sale; good water: healthy climate; no settlement duties; all within 8 miles of C. & N. W. Railroad. For particulars address JOHN T. BRECKON, Real Estate Agent, Altamont, Deuel Co. Dakota.

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buildings are good; situated within nine miles
of Toronto, on the Don and Danforth road, and
if a mile east of Scarboro' Junction station,
Grand Trunk ratiway. For terms apply to J. J.
TABOR, 85 Hazelton avenue, Toronto.

TO LET-ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY acre farm in Pickering, near Charemont. For particulars apply JOHN REID, Claremont. P.O.

Business Chances

A VERY SKILFUL WORKMAN. 30 years experience in his frade, with first class testimonials, desires to find a moneyed man to establish a manufacturing business yielding large profits and in unabated demand the business can be located anywhere. Address FLORER, Acton West, Halton county, Ontario, P.O. Box No. 102.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—1,000 GOOD ROCK AND AXE men to work on the Canada Pacific Railway at Michipicoten, east end of Lake Superior; wages, \$2.00 per day. A large number of teamsters wanted; wages, \$30 per month; also cooks and blacksmiths, to whom highest wages will be paid; employment for two years. Apply, Office. Port Arthur, Michipicoten Landing, on works, or McKellar's Harbour, on works, R. R. McLennan, Contractor, Port Arthur.

Teachers Manted.

QUALIFIED TEACHER OF ROMAN Catholic persuasion is wanted at Chepstow sol for the year 1881; state experience and salary; one who can teach German preferred Apply to MICHAEL SCHURTER, Secretary Chepstow P. O., Ont.

WANTED-THREE TEACHERS FOR THE TV Public Schools, village of Markdale; or male, two female teachers; male teacher mus hold at least second-class provincial hale, two tennat ceaters; made teacher mushold at least second-class provincial certificate female teachers, third-class certificates. Applications will be received by the undersigned stating salary and grade of certificate, until November 1st, 1833. Address B. COLEMAN Markdale P.O., Sec.-Treas.

Specific Articles.

NANCER CURE--\$1,000 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,
Coaticook, Q., Canada.

Business Carás.

O NTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE

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

Money to Loan. MONEY TO LOAN-AT 61 PER CENT. M on good farm security; no commission charges same as loan companies. WELLS GORDON & SAMPSON, 28 Scott street, To

MONEY TO LOAN—AT LOWEST RATE OF interest—on farm and city property. BUT-LER & LAKE. 66 King street east, Toronto. PRIVATE FUNDS FOR INVESTMENT ON improved farm or city property, at lowest commission. C. EGERTON RYERSON, EARTSLEE, 46 King street west, To-TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CAN-ADA—Money to loan on city and farm pro-perty at lowest rates and on favourable terms.

Agents Manted.

GENTS WANTED-FOR SOME OF THE A best selling publications. Apply, for term and territory, to C. H. STORRS & Co., 2351 S James street, Montreal. HROMO CASKET - CONTAINING 10 fast-selling articles, which will bring you i 35 per day, and not occupy all your time, b mail for 25 cts.: agents coining money. A. W KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S. CO-OPERATION-WANTED-\$40 AND \$50 per month made by school teachers and others who have leisure; no samples needed.

WANTED - GENERAL TRAVELLING agents; salary, \$75 per month and expenses. Montreal Rubber Stamp Works, St. James street, Montreal.

Catarrh.

A MANENT cure is effected in from one to aree treatments. Particulars and treatise free a receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 ing street west, Toronto, Canada. NEW TREATMEN'T WHEREBY A PER-MANENT cure is effected in from one to

Miscellaneous. 25 BEAUTIFUL CHROMO CARDS, WITH

GREAT BRITAIN.

Items of Interest from the United Kingdom. Mrs. Carey and other witnesses against D'Donnell have arrived at Plymouth from

ape Town.
It is reported that negotiations between the British Government and the Suez Canal Company concerning the proposed new canal will be resumed.
Mr. Samuel Whitbread, M.P. for Bedford hile grouse shooting was seriously wound y the accidental discharge of his son's for

missionery, landed in England on Monday. He has been advised to c aim heavy damages from the French Government.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science, discussing the English cotton trade recently, concluded that England had nothing to lear from foreign compatitions. petition. A member advocated a return to protection as a cure for commercial depres

A troop ship will leave England, Octobe 15, with the 2nd West York and Lancaster Regiment, for Bermuda, to relieve the Royal Irish Rifles there, who then go to Halifax to relieve the Royal Munster Fusiliers. The latter regiment will leave Halifax about the

first week in November.

The Waterloo pensioners are not yet extinct in England. In July, a women, Mary Strachan, born in 1791, appeared at the Marlborough street police court to have her pension paper signed. She had received a pension since 1892 of 514 a year. pension since 1822 of £14 a year. Her husband was a sergeant of the 28th Regiment of Foot, and was killed at the battle of Water-The British Association for the Advance She was on the battlefield at the time nent of Science on Friday discussed the pro-tective laws of the Dominion. It was argued that despite protection British exports to Canada had increased, while those of the United States remained stationary. Sir Charies Tupper stated that the fiscal mea-

sures of our neighbours had forced protection upon Canada.

Another profound secret has gone away into the void with the secret of Greek fire and Damascus blades. It is the secret of Marwood, the hangman. We read that "beore every execution he had supplied to him very exact information as to the age, size,

very exact information as to the age, size, weight, and occupation of the prisoner with whom he had to deal; and probably he has taken to his grave the principle apon which he calculated the length of the drop, for this he would never tell anybody."

The equestrian statue of the Duke of Wellington, which will be long remembered by those who have ever passed Hyde park corner as one of the chief eye-sores of London, has been removed from the arch, and the general feeling is that it should be sent to the furnace, melted down, and a new and smaller equestrian statue produced. All that can be said in favour of the present statue is that the literace of the London.

the costume correct, with the exception of the cocked hat; but there is no reason why what is good should not be imitated, while all that is absurd, including the horse, which bears no more likeness to the celebrated Copenhagen than a hawk does to a hand-saw omitted. The victor of should not be a laughing stock to his ad-

The peculiar cast of English thought is ildustrated in a curious controversy in the columns of the London Standard, growing out of the peculiar form given to one of the toasts at the Lord Mayor's banquet. On that occasion the health was proposed of "the navy, army, and reserve forces." A military man, piqued at the apparent precedence given to the navy by the reversal of the or-dinary formula, "the army and navy," thereupon wrote that the attempt to place the navy ahead was "an unauthorized inno vation," and so, of course, all wrong, like in novations generally to the conservative mind. The Standard published the letter under the equally significant caption, "A Delicate Question," and the controversy waxed exciting. It is argued for the prece dency of the army that "the army had achieved fame long before any navy existed on our shores," that officers of the army are usually selected for duties about the royal ousehold, and that "in the list of Cabine Ministers the name of the Secretary of State for War counts before that of the First Lore of the Admiralty." On the other hand th naval officers retort that the correct formula of the toast is, "the navy, army, and reserv forces," and that the one most generally is use is the unauthorized version. These hold that the navy claims precedence from a his torical and constitutional point of view, and submit arguments to prove their assertion. The question may be regarded as still open. But it does not seem to have occurred to the

disputants that it is absolutely immateria whether a toast runs "the army and navy," or vice versa. Destruction of the Rocket Factory Woolwich, A number of rockets at the arsenal at Woolwich exploded on Monday, Many build-ings were destroyed. The loss of life is scri-

The explosion was caused by a fire in the main building, which, including the laboratory builting, was destroyed within half an hour. It contained an immense number of war-rockets filled with destructive missiles, The latter flew in all directions, many talling upon the other side of the Thames. The explosives caused fearful destruction in propert throughout the town and surrounding dis trict. The fire was extinguished at noon when the rockets ceased exploding. Old so diers declare that the explosions of the rockets were as frightful as an actual siege. Two bodies of the victims of the explosions have been found. Some rockets were projected five miles. One went through the wall of the arsenal and another struck the artil-

lery barracks.
Rockets fell in Erith, Charlton, Ifford. One plunged into a school for infants at Hampstead, another entered a draper's shop in Woolwich, another wrecked a grocery. The wildest panic prevailed in Woolwich. The principal damage is confined to the rocket factory, which will be \$10,000,

The Effect of Intemperance Upon Mortalit The following interesting statements are made by Dr. Parkes, of the Army Medical School of Great Britain, a high authority. In intemperate persons the mortality between the ages of 21 and 30 is five times that of the temperate. From 30 to 40 it is times as great.

UNITED STATES.

1821 it was between 24 and 25 years. In 1843 it had descended to between 19 and 20 years, and since then it has continued to decrease until the average age does not now ex-ceed 15 years. The same writer, from these and other data, deduces the statement that IF WE REDUCED THE DEATH-RATE

to what it was fifty years ago, there would be a saving of more than 11,000 lives every year! Now, where does this high deathrate occur? Why, in the more squalid portions, where the most liquor is drunk, and where it produces its greatest effect upon the debilitated constitutions of the inhabitants. A careful examination will always reveal the fact that indulgence in alcoholic beverages and the death-rate, as well as increase in mental and nervous diseases, have a relative proportion. Of course there are

OTHER DEGENERATIVE CAUSES, but it will be found on investigation that they are principally secondary to alcohol, that is, that whether they are insufficient or un-wholesome food, or crowded and filthy tenewholesome food, or crowded and fifthy tenements, they go hack to intemperance as the primary cause. Our city, as is seen by its former healthfulness, and also by its location and tonography, ought to be one of the most healthful in the world. Abolishing the dens of intoxication, and cleaning out the wretched and squalld homes and streets, where the mass of the victims of alound convergate.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

A fund is proposed to be collected by the colleagues of the Dublih juror Field for his benefit.

The foot-and-mouth disease has made its

appearance among cattle in Tipperary, and is rapidly spreading.

Gentlemen shooting over Lord Sligo's Irish estate have been stopped and their consequences.

guns seized by the tenants.

Many townships in Limerick and Clare counties, Ireland, have been proclaimed as being in a disturbed state and requiring addi-

being in a disturbed state and requiring additional police.

Sir Edward Sullivan has succeeded to the appointment of Lord Chancellor of Ireland, rendered vacant by the death of Right Hon. Hugh Law.

It is stated that Mr. Parnell has selected Mr. Edward McMahon as the candidate of the Home Rulers to contest the election for Parliament for Limerick.

O'Donnell is disgusted with the Dublia Irishmen for not having taken steps to raise ishmen for not having taken steps to raise

funds for his defence. He asserts that twenty thousand pounds could be collected in a week fi necessary,
Several thousand persons, headed by a
priest, assembled at Milltown-Malbay on
Sunday and attempted to hold the prohibited
National League meeting, but were dispersed by police amid seditious cries. Orderly meetings were held at other places.

Charles J. Guy, the solicitor retained for the defence of O'Donnell, has been refused ac-

cess to his client, the governor of the prison informing him that as O'Donnell is an American subject the American consul must first be communicated with regarding his de-A Dublin despatch says :- At a nations league meeting in Loughrea last evening Robert Hayden, the American journalist who delivered a seditious speech at the meeting in August of the Shepherds' League for protection against employers in the west of Ireland, was presented with an address of thanks.

O'Donnell was brought up at Bow street Police Court on Tuesday. Eye-witnesses of the murder gave evidence, among them Carey Great precautions were taken against any attempt at rescue. Bouquets and other presents are being sent to Millbank for the

FRUIT GROWERS. Annual Meeting of the Provincial Associ

GUELPH, Sept. 25 .- The annual meeting of the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association was held last night in the City hall, the president, Mr. Saunders, of London, in the

sented the report of the directors for the year It stated that the membership had increase from 1,839 to 2,600, and matters were in a satisfactory condition. Members were recommended to inquire into the experiments being made at the Ontario Agricultural Col-lege with Northern trees. The auditors' report stated that the receipts had been \$5,473, including Government grant and balance from last year. The balance on hand after providing for expenditure was \$637. The reports were adopted.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS. The PRESIDENT then read his annual ad ress, which is held over until next week.

QUEER OCCURRENCES.

A Nimrod, aged seventy-one years, living in Manitoba, went on his usual hunt the other day with his son, and before sundown he had killed seventy-two ducks to his son's thirty-nine.

An apple tree in Mercer county, Ky., is believed to be 90 years old, and has not failed to bear fruit every season for 60 years. Five feet from the ground it measures around the trunk 10 feet 9 inches, and is believed to be the largest apple tree in the world.

It is related that at the banquet which was recently given to Mr. Irving at Glasgow, one of the guests, a clergyman, was so overcome by the presence of the great tragedian, the good fare, and, possibly, other things that he offered his services as honorary chaplain dur-ing Mr. Irving's American tour.

George H. Willett, in gaol at Caldwell, N.Y., made a beautiful miniature church and sent it to the Warren county fair for exhibition. The managers of that great moral show would not permit it to be shown, however, on the ground that it might create sympathy. Willett is supposed to be a murderer.

A blooming young widow of Wayne county, New York, was to have been married a few days ago. The feast was spread and the guests were on hand, but the bridegroom failed to come to time. Three days afterward the young man explained that his father, who objected to the match, had hidden his wedding clothes, even to his underclothing. underclothing.

The engineer of a train running between Norristown and Philadelphia, a few nights ago, was horrified to see just in front of the engine the body of a man lying on the ends of the ties outside of and parallel with the rails. The train apparently passed over him before it could be stopped; but on going back to find his mangled body the engineer found him entirely unharmed and sound asleep. On being awakened and told of his narrow escape from death he exhibited no emotion, but grumbled at being disturbed.

Taken at His Word.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 22.—A Times' Auburn special states that while Hanlan was at Sodus Point yesterday he offered to bet \$5,000 that he could row three miles in the A TEMPERATE PERSON
having attained the age of 20 has an equal chance of living 44 years louger, or to the age of 64. Having attained the age of 40 there is an equal chance that he will live 29 years longer, or to the age of 69. But an intemperate person's chance of living after 20 (Courtney did, and do it in 19.27, the time years of age is only about 15½ years, and at 40 only about 11½ years. It is stated by Robbins, in a work on sanitary science, that in this city in 1810 the average life of the inhabitants was between 26 and 27 years. In

A Budget of News from Over the Border.

Daniel Webster's monument, at Marsh-field, Mass., was defaced on Monday by van-dals or relic-hunters.

A special commission has been appointed in the United States to ascertain the facts regarding disease among swine in that country,
The requisitions upon the Post-office Department for the new two-cent stamps are so

partment for the new two-cent stamps are so large that the contractors are unable to supply the demand.

A California millionaire's baggage, which was seized by New York Cuttoms officers on Tuesday, was found to contain dutiable goods valued at \$9,000.

At Newcastle, Delaware, thirteen convicts, seven coloured, were publicly whipped on Saturday. The cat was well laid on, but blood was drawn only ones. Saturday. The cat was well laid on, but blood was drawn only once.

Bernard allagher, who figured in the dynamite trials, was on Saturday sent to the Incbriates' home, New York, for six months, on the complaint of his brother.

Dr. Mary Walker is happy at last. A wealthy old crank in Springfield, Mass., who

A Troy dude, who indulged his vile proposities by sending obseens letters to ladies in Troy and Albany, has been fined \$700 by the Supreme Court of the United States.

A Post-office clerk at Port Huron has pleaded guilty to the charge of rifling letters mailed at that office. He devoted his attention chiefly to letters directed to Canadians.

Pottstown, Pa., boasts a lady, the executive of one of the largest dwellings in town in whose house a pitcher has not been broked during the twenty-nine years of her married The Mexican Consul at El Paso who threat ened to haul down his flag because the policinsulted him remains at his office. He has re ceived no reply to his complaint to the Mexi

can Government.

A series of mass meetings in America are being arranged for by the Irish National League, at which prominent Nationalists will deliver addresses. John Redmond will take part in them on his way home from Australia. The Treasury Department has decided that hemlock bark is not dutiable under the Tariff Act, which fixes the rate of duty for extrac of hemlock and other bark used for tanning but is free under the provision in the fr

list."

The wife of one of the Ohio candidates keeps a scrap book of the newspaper clippings about her husband. If she takes all the papers she will probably be surprised to learn what an abandoned wretch she has been living with all these years.

A terrible boiler explosion occurred in a Pittsburg iron mill one day last week, by which a great number of men were killed and injured, and the large brick structure shattered to pieces. The wounded received injuries of a fearful nature.

An Irishman named Feeney on Tuesday entered the British Consulate in New York and fired several shots from a revolver at random, without injuring anyone. He was arrested

without injuring anyone. He was arrested and taken to the Tombs, where no doubt of

and taken to the Tombs, where no doubt of his hasanity is entertained.

The police officers who crossed into Mexico in the pursuit of swindlers could not arrest them because of defects in the papers, which had been translated by the Mexican consult at El Paso, Texas. The police on returning insulted the consul, who the atens to haul down his flag, as he considers the insult a national one.

The people of Brockville, indiana, have a more summary means of setting the Mormon question than the Edmands law. Two elders, who had been presching in that neighbourhood, and capturing eligible young women for the Utah harems, have just been treated to coats of tar and feathers, and given twenty-four hours to leave the community. The punishment was a severe but probably a

proper one.

A Pittsburg jury gave a verdict against a railroad company for the amount of money stolen from a passenger in a sleeping car. "Since the defendant," the Judge charged, "sold a ticket for \$2 in addition to the regu-lar rates of passage, offered the facilities of sleeping as an inducement to pay the extra money, it bound itself to protect its patrons while they, were asleep, and for the tim being helpless. A New Orleans neighbourhood is alarmed by a ghostly drama performed every evening at 11.30. At that hour a headless horseman

dashes up to a deserted house, enters, and conversation is dimly heard. Then the horseman dashes away, and immediately there appears at an upper story window, surrounded by weird light, the figure of a beautiful girl, with a dagger in her breast, who gazes beseechingly after the headless

horseman.

Major Charles M. Whitney, Collector of the Port of St. Louis, and Past Chancellor of the St. Louis Legion of Honour, was mistaken for a murderer and put under arrest in Medora, Wis., on Wednesday. Dr. Richer had murdered his wife on the night previous to the Major's arrival in the town, and the police had a general description of the offender. Major Whitney was detained at Enoch Arden, has settled with Abert Wright, who married Mrs. Morrow supposing her to be a widow, and has signed a paper stating that he has good reason to believe that Wright, being a single man, married his wife in good faith, believing her to be a single woman; that she had good reason to believe he (Manufacture).

Mace offers to bet a \$5,000 troghy that he will win two of the three matches.

A swimming race came off at the Church street wharf Tuesday morning between Mr. Clow's champion dog Jessie, Mr. Morrison's Tip, and Mr. Goss' Chic. Jessie won easily, after giving the other dogs 20 yards' start in 200. The race was for the control of th the police station only while he identified himself as the St. Louis Collector of Customs.

H. W. Morrow, the Battlecreek, Mich., Enoch Arden, has settled with Albert Wright, who married Mrs. Morrow suppos-

that Wright and his wife committed no moral wrong; and pledging them that he will not hereafter complain of or molest them.

Thaddeus Stevens used to say that a contented farmer was a rarer creature than a white blackbird. Illustrative of the assertion, he used to tell of a certain farmer at whose house he once visited. Mr. Stevens just ripening, was remarakably beyond anything that he had ever seen. "My friend," said Mr. Stevens to the farmer, "this is truly magnificent. There is nothing to be desired in your corn yield this year." "W-el-l," responded the farmer, guardedly, "it is purty fair; purty fair. But," and there was a noticeable tinge of sadness, "thar might be a few more cunnels—just a few more cunnels—at the end of the cob."

General Butler, the eccentric Governor of Massachusetts, is to be vigorously opposed. The Republican convention recently held at Boston nominated Congress and George D. Robinson to contest the State chair with General Butler, and by his success to end the political career of his opponent of unsavoury reputation, or by his defeat to illustrate the increased power of the demagning governor. increased power of the demagogue governor. Mr. Robinson, both by his legislative and

Mr. Robinson, both by his legislative and congressional career, proves his eminent ability and fitness for the public station, and his record is so clear as to be invulnerable to the attacks of his political assailant. Republican politicians believe that "Beast" Butler's days are numbered.

The desire to be an angel on the part of a child is usually held to be a characteristic of those impossible creations of an old and exploded Sunday school literature of the goodygoody type. But Miamisburg, O., has produced a modern miss who was so consumed with such celestial ambition as to commit suicide to bring about a realization of her desires. Laura Beachler, at the tender age of five years, wished to leave school, and because her parents compelled her to remain she drowned herself. Prior to her taking off she left a note in her desk at school stating that her desired hooks, and tenders and child is usually held to be a characteristic of those impossible creations of an old and exploded Sunday school literature of the goody goody type. But Miamisburg, O., has produced a modern miss who was so consumed with such celestial ambition as to commit suicide to bring about a realization of her desires. Laura Beachler, at the tender age of five years, wished to leave school, and because her parents compelled her to remain she drowned herself. Prior to her taking off she left a note in ler desk at school stating that she despised books and teachers and wanted to be an angel. A five years' old

suicide is a sad and curious comment upon the possible outgrowth of modern society.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 20.—A wedding to-day culminated in a probable tragedy. While the marriage service was in progress three brothers, Ferdinand, Charles, and William Weber, entered uncalled for, and grossly insuited the bridal party. Being turned into the street the Webers waited until the newly married couple, Mr. and Mrs. A. Thaler, left for the train on their wedding trip. They stabbed the groom with knives, and beat his wife's face with stones until the young woman was unrecognizable. All three are in gao awaiting the result of Mr. and Mrs. Thaler's

A Jockey and Three Valuable Horse Burnt to Death, PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 24,-An explosi of fireworks at the exposition last night re-sulted in the death of a boy. Three valuable racehorses and nine hundred feet of stabling stroyed. In the stables were many were destroyed. In the stables were many valuable horses entered for the races on Tuesday. Three of these, Polka Dot, Maud R., and a green horse, were cremated; the others were rescued. The boy jockey Thomas Rogers, of Kalamazoo, perished. Polka Dot was entered by W. J. Smart, of Kalamazoo, and was valued at \$2,500. Maud R. was

property of Mr. Duston, and was valued at \$1,000. The other losses are about \$5,000. A Young Man Found Weltering in H Blood at Detroit—No Clue to the Mu-derer,

DETROIT, Sept. 24 .- On Saturday night young Canadian named Cornelius Alles, employed in Prittie & Co.'s drug store, was found lying in his blood on the walk on the east side of the store. The circumstances indicated that a foul murder had been committed. At the hour mentioned the resident pistol shot. Several-persons came out to as-certain the cause, but nothing could be seen in the darkness save a man, who was running away at a rapid rate, and a horse and buggy which was near the scene. The young man was found lying on the walk still alive, and was found to have been shot in the head. He was found to have been shot in the head. He was unable to speak, and died shortly afterward. His face was covered with blood, which was cozing from a wound on the left side of his head. The police theory of the murder is that Alles was called to fill a prescription and was shot before he reached the store. When Alles was found he was attack to the store. tired in his undershirt, and wore his coat and straw hat. He had only one sock on, which strengthens the theory that he came down stairs in response to a call. The murdered man was about twenty years of age, and had been living in Detroit less than a year. He was a son of Rev. Peter Alles, of Waterloo, Ontario, He was of a quiet disposition and good character. There is no clue as yet to the murderer. to the murderer.

NOTES OF SPORT.

There is some talk at Ottawa of holding a inter carnival. Sullivan thinks Slade a bigger and cleverer man than Mitchell.

Maud S. weighs 955 pounds, Aldine and Early Rose 950 each.

J. H. Warwick has put up \$200 with Mr.

James Lennox for a race with Boyd.

Wylie, the checker champion, won 10,921 out of 12,286 games played in America.

The regatta in which Courtney was to row against the three mile record has been postponed indefinitely.

to \$250 a side.

Hanian has cabled Laycock from New of large landed extates. It is well known for a purse of £1,000 to the winner, and

2300 for expenses.

Dwyer Bros.' filly, Miss Woodford, is regarded as the probable winner of the richest stakes of the season, some \$20,000, at Louisstakes of the season, some \$20,000, at Louisville, on the 29th.

The twenty-fifth annual convention of the New York State Association for the protection of fish and game, will be held at Niagara Falls on October 1st.

Hanlan disbelieves that Courtney made the fast time recently reported. He thinks Courtney the best amateur sculler in the country, but only a seventh-rate professional.

John H. McDermott, a Rochester fireman, who bothered Sullivan so much in a sparring

who bothered Sullivan so much in a sparring match two years ago, wants to fight any man in America that doesn't weigh more than 150 Lee, Elliott, Gaisel, Riley, Ten Eyck and

Lee, Elliott, Gaisel, Riley, Ten Eyek and Plaisted have refused to row in the Hamilton, Pa., regatta, because the judges assigned them positions instead of allowing them to draw for them.

The two noted English bicyclists, Robinson and Vesey, have entered for the one and five mile races at the championship games of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, on Saturday week.

Teemer, the Pittsburg sculler, is a thick-set and powerful youth, and some of his

set and powerful youth, and some of his friends are afraid that his frame will "settle" too heavily for his prospects as a sculler. He is rowing now at 165. He is rowing now at 165.

A New York despatch says that Jem Mace has challenged Sullivan to three matches respectively of three, four, and and five rounds. Mace offers to bet a \$5,000 trophy that he

On Saturday they maintained their litle to the national championship by defeating the Montrealers by three games to one in short order. The Shamrocks have held the championship against all comers for upwards of two years.

The quoiting tournament closed Thursday.

N. Walkinshaw, of Toronto, won the heavy-weight championship of the Domning does N. Walkinshaw, of Toronto, won the heavy-weight championship of the Dominion, defeating Mr. Glendenning, of Scarboro, by 61 to 10 points. Mr. McTague, of Galt, defeated Mr. N. Burton, of Belleville, for the lightweight championship by 61 to 47 points.

The Ross-Hamm race is not yet a fixture. Ross has changed the articles of agreement as drawn up by the Halifax Rowing Association, and they have been returned to that body for consideration. If the race comes off it will be four miles with a turn, and will be rowed either at Point of Pines or on the

be rowed either at Point of Pines or on the Harlem river.

A funny story is told in *Cricket* about an umpire's refusal to give a batsman out. The umpire was asked the reason why, and said:—"Can't give him out, sir. The gentleman's on fire." The ball had struck the batsman on the hip pocket and ignited a box of fusees, causing him to tear around without regard to his ground. Short-slip, unconscious of the accident, got the ball, knocked the bails off, and appealed for a run-out.

run-out. A young man, named Howe, a resident of Ottawa, went fishing recently, and proceeded to explode a dynamite cartridge in a pool known to be the resort of fish. While young Howe was preparing to carry out this scheme the dynamite cartridge prematurely exploded in his hand. The result was that his right

TOO LOOUENTS. PRICE TO

General Gleanings from Distant Lands.

EUROPE.

Thirty-eight officers were recently arrested in Berlin for connection with the Nihilist King Alfonso has been appointed by the Emperor of Germany commander of a Schles-wig-Holstein Uhlan regiment.

The expelled Prussian bishops have been anthorized by the Vatican to negotiate for

their return to their pastorates.

King Alfonso will arrive in Paris on Saturday, where he will give a banquet at the Spanish embassy in the evening.

It is stated as probable that the visit of Mr. Gladstone to Copenhagen will cause a modification are correct points of the Austromodification on certain points of the Austro-German policy.

Jesuists have arrived at Rome from all

parts of the world to participate in the elec-tion of a successor to the General of the order in the event of his death. Negotiations between the French Govern-ment and the Vatican are reported to have eached a satisfactory conclusion, the former

ion to the Holy See.

The anthorities of the Sultan's palace are in a state of alarm at suspected conspiracies, and the chief confidant of the heir to the Turkish throne having fallen under suspic he has been suddenly exiled.

Prime Minister Ferry has forwarded a re-quest for English mediation in case the pendg negotiations upon the Tonquin questi il to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion Earl Granville is inclined to accede to the re It is stated that at the coronation cere

monies at Moscow recently an officer of the Guards personated the Czar, owing to the fears entertained by the authorities for the latter's safety. Officials of the British special embassy are said to have discovered the de-It is said it is chiefly owing to a German interpretation of Mr. Gladstone's visit to Copenhagen that the proposal for a meeting between the Czar and the Emperor William has been revived. The Car has expressed a wish to meet the Emperor to testify to his unbroken friendship and remove any false impression created by Mr. Gladstone's visit. A Paris despatch says:—The Diplomatic Gazette's London correspondent says the Austro-German alliance is directed against Russia and February Line 1988.

France. In the event of war between Germany and France, Austria is to maintain an armed neutrality. In the event of war be-tween Austria and Russia, Germany is to do likewise. If a third power attacks Germany or Austria, this armed neutrality will be converted into active co-operation.

The parish of Kinkala in Finland is now poasting of its Doctor Tanner in the person of a peasant. According to the Novoe Vremya this faster had at last accounts existed without any kind of food for thirty days and thirty nights. He differs from the American doctor, however, in this respect, that with him the fasting is not a trial of endurance but simply a reserved.

ance, but simply a case of idleness. He is a middle aged man, fit for work, but extremely idle. The neighbours keep his wife and chil-dren, but leave him entirely to his own devices.

German emigration has brought the Berlin newspapers to the point of discussing earnestly and seriously the advisability of offering inducements to people to stay at home; and chances of earning

that three-quarters of the emigrants are persons of robust working capacity, and the capital spent for their education, together with the value of their innate working power, may readily be estimated at \$600 per capita. If to this sum is added the amount of ready money or valuables which they bring capita. If to this sum is added the amount of ready money or valuables which they bring with them, there is obtained a total of not less than \$750 for each, which sum, multiplied by the average annual number of 300,000 emigrants, shows the loss to Germany to be some \$225,000,000 per annum. Is there room for these people at home? the social economists are asking. The German population is not over half as dense as that of Belgium. But it is dissatisfied. It finds existence a burden, and knows that it is easier beyond the seas.

Whether Bismarck's organ, the North German Gazette, really believes that France is

man Gazette, really believes that France is pursuing a domestic and foreign policy that threatens the peace of Europe may be doubted. That journal is in the habit of saying sensational things for the sake of the effect likely to be produced on the Teutonic mind. But there is really some excuse for the belief in Germany that the French are gradually strengthening their position on the border land. New forts are going up and old ones are getting new armaments. When the next European war comes—and come one surely will, sooner or later-France will not be caught as it was in 1870. One of the best evidences of the truth of this assertion is the improved character of the arrangements for moving character of the arrangements for moving troops. The programme of the ministerial press of Paris for operations against Germany runs something like this:—"Since 1870 an organization has been created in France which, up to that period, Prussia alone possessed. Many lines have been constructed, others have been provided with facilities for embarking and disembarking troops. The stations for concentration have been selected and provided with everything needful and and provided with everything needful, and the extraordinary service of railway employés can be put in working order at a moment's notice. There is nothing to be improvised on the spur of the moment. If the order for The vicar of St. Paul the spur of the moment. If the order for mobilization is given at 12 o'clock the first military trains will be in motion the same evening at 6 o'clock." Per contra, the Radical sheets declare that the Germans are quite as well fixed as this. Here is what they lear;—"Nine days after the rupture of diplomatic relations a German army of five corps, concentrated on the Moselle between Metz and Thionville, will take up a position between Toul and Verdun. Six days after the and Thionville, will take up a position be-tween Toul and Verdun. Six days after the order of mobilization has been given another army of five corps will occupy Nancy. Nine days after this date a third army will commence the investment of Epinal."

Russia Preparing for War.

London, Sept. 23.—Russia is making extensive military preparations along the Austrian and German frontiers. Tenders have been asked for 36,000 military beds. All railroads have been ordered to have military cars in readiness. A list has been made of private steamers in the Black Sea, and the captains ordered to prepare for the transportation of ammunition, troops, and provisions. These vessels have ceased executing private orders, and the carriage of corn is interrupted. Enormous provision depots have been established along the frontiers. Two army corps have been distributed between the Vistula and Bug rivers. Lists have been prepared of all persons who in the event of war will be deported from Poland to the interior of Russia. Russia Preparing for War.

ASIA.

OHICE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCL 199e settled, but neither party will admit this

is its aim. In the memorandum submitted to the Chinese Government France offers to establish a neutral zone in Tonquin. It is stated that the Chinese ambassador's proposal for the settlement of the Tonquadifficulty consisted of the annexation of Annam by France as far as the Red river, China taking the remainder of Tonquin. The French claim the entire delta, with the exclusive con-

trol of navigation.

There is deep interest in the Logan trial, which is now going on in Canton. The Chinese officials dread an outbreak. If the prisoner is not hanged the mob will regard the legal expedients as an evasion. Every precaution is being taken. Chinese merchants are leaving Canton. The mandarins there are sending their families into the interior. An authentic rumour from Chinese sources says that the Black Flags will march against the French within fifteen days.

It is a curious fact that the Chinese are

the only people who have thus far actually adopted the magazine gun as an arm for their troops. The French have it in their navy, but thus far it has not got beyond the experimental stage in their army or in any other of the European armies. The Chinese have mental stage in their army or in any other of the European armies. The Chinese have some 30,000 of the Hotchkiss gun in the hands of their troops, and are constantly adding to the number. They have also made purchases of the Hotchkiss machine gun through their Ministerst Bedin.

AFRICA.

Two rebellious Zulu chiefs captured by the coers in August have been sentenced to death or treason.

Vigorous measures are being taken by the Egyptian Government for the suppression of the slave trade.

It is reported that the territory obtained by Stanley on the Upper Congo will be acquired by the British Government.

The French are accused of having looted the house of Mr. Shaw, the British mission-ary, during the bombardment of Tamatave, and of afterwards threatening to punish him for not removing the debris caused by themselves.

According to late despatches the accounts

Tamatave are asserted to fall far short of the actual truth. French priests, when the English consul was dying, forcibly endeavoured to compel him to become a Catholic. Chief Mampoer, one of the two condemned to death for treason, declares that Great Entiain placed him to be expected that Great Britain placed him in his present position by leaving him to struggle for supremacy with Secocæni. Mapoch, the other chief, denied that he was subject to the jurisdiction of the Transvaal, as he was an independent A Pietermaritzburg despatch says :- It is semi-officially announced that the authorities have demanded Cetewayo's surrender. Cete-

was badly wounded at Ulundi early in August. Col. Osborn, the British Resident, subse-Col. Osborn, the British Resident, subsequently endeavoured to meet Cetewayo, who was in a kraal at Inkankla bush. Cetewayo fled when the Resident, with a small escort, came in view of the kraal. Armed natives appearing on the hill-tops, Osborn retired.

The Prince Imperial's tomb, in the Zuin country, is, it appears, kept in good order. There is about a quarter of an acre of ground enclosed by a wall, and within that another enclosure where Queen Victoria's cross stands. The original wreath placed round the cross is still intact, though much faded. The moniment was placed, by a British officer, in charge of a chief named Sabuza and his clan, who promised to take charge of it. They have kept their promise well.

from the stricken place or remain. Many persons have been buried alive at Mazatlan deaths in the last six weeks. RELIGIOUS.

A \$24,000 Presbyterian church is to b

In connection with the bishopric of Huron

built at Peterboro'.

views.

two names are now mentioned, that of the Bishop of Algoma and that of Rev. Dr. Lobley. A special meeting of Baptist ministers was held in the Park Baptist church, Brantford, on Monday, Ministers from different parts of the country were present. Various subjects con-nected with the welfare of the Church were

Two-thirds of the members of the Bible Christian church, Horton street, London, have signed a resolution expressing their desire to remain Bible Christians instead of becoming Methodists. Communications received rom Toronto and other places endorse their

Conductor Harris, of Boston, is trying to raise a fund of \$18,000, to be placed in the hands of trustees for the construction and equipment of a mission car, to be used in evangelistic work among railroad men. The car is to be constructed after plans and models suggested by practical railroad men, and be so arranged as to furnish a room for meet-ings, and be supplied with cooking and sleep-ing apartments for those engaged in the The contract for the erection of the new R.C. church at Coaticook has been given to

Mr. Francis Lemoine, of St. Constant, for the sum of \$25,500, and it is to be completed

by September 1, 1885. It is to be built of stone, granite front, ornamented with cut stone; in size 151 x 65 feet, with basement, slate roof, and a vestry at back 50 x 35 feet, with a steeple 183 feet high, altogether to form one of the handsomest sacred edifices in The vicar of St. Paul's church, South London, is very indignant at the wastefulness of the wealthy miller of an interior county, who, on becoming a Salvation Army man and donning the blue ribbon, destroyed all the wines in his cellar, including about 150 bot tles of "fine old port." In a letter to a blue ribbon friend he says:—"I could have told you of a parish of 9,000 poor, where several invalids are languishing, to whom a couple of glasses of such wine daily would mean life, and in some cases a mother's life. As for yourself, I leave you to your cestatic dream but if there should be any more 'wealthy millers' or others, anxious to relieve 'themselver of a few dozen, or even a few bottles, of 'fine old port' or other wine, I shall be thankfully The vicar of St. Paul's church, South Lon

old port' or other wine, I shall be thankfully happy to receive the same for my many sick poor; and if its medicinal administration be a poor; and if its medicinal administration sin, I am quite prepared to be a sinner.

OBITUARY NOTES. The death of M. Plateau, a well-known Belgian scholar and writer, is announced.
Laurence Lawless, late postmaster of London, died at Toronto on Friday. He was

don, died at Toronto on Friday. He was superannuated three years ago, after serving in the department over forty years.

Gordon Watts Leggatt, County Judge of Essex, died at the Retreat, Detroit, on the 19th instant. His mental disorder had been growing more serious for several days past, and on Wednesday his condition became oritical. His family were present when he died. Judge Leggatt was born at Amherstburg in 1826. He received his classical education at Ottawa, and also pursued his legal studies there. He returned to Amherstburg after being admitted to the bar, and practised until 1858, when he was appointed deputy judge, and on the death of Judge Chewett became his successor. He was a man of strong convictions, and scrupulously conscientions in the discharge of his official duties. He was well known throughten. pulously conscientious in the discharge of hi official duties. He was well known through out Western Ontario and universally re spected. His widow, one son, and three daughters survive him.

20th day of September,

e Pipe Organ will be executed for less than 249.75 : after that date, 2115 each.

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riedged the largest and best Mercanin Canada. For catalogue, etc., ap. GALLAGHER, Principal.

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ONTARIO.

A couple of patent churn men are said to be swinding the people of Scarboro' townloseph F. Griffith, of Brockville, is said to have found a snake six inches long in an egg recently.
Mrs. James McLure, living near Watford, died of heart disease while milking a

cow the other day.

John Kerr, carpenter of London East,
was found dead in his bed on Monday morning. Heart disease.
The Mechanics' Institute of Belleville, ranks third in the province in membership, numbering upwards of 300.

Albert McKee, of 302 Cooper street, Ottawa, died on Sunday while sitting in his chair from an overdose of chloral.

John Hansford, of Adelaide, shot a large turkey buzzard the other day which measu

ed 5 feet 10 inches from tip to tip.

The supplementary examination didates for ead tships in the Royal Military College, will take place October 2nd.
At the grand Central fair in Hamilton there will be shown a sample of everything manufactured in the Ambitious City. Leamington is fast recovering from the disastrous fire of last spring. All buildings being erected on the burnt district are of brick.

Corn in Essex county, from a line a few miles back from the river, is said to have been nearly all destroyed by the late frosts At a special meeting of the Toronto City Conneil on Monday Mr. Charles Sproat C. E., of Regina, was appointed City En-

Very discouraging reports come from the Prince Edward and Brighton hop districts. The crop will fall considerably short of last Prince George and suite arrived at the

Prospect house, Niagara Falls, on Tuesday, -where the distinguished party will remain for a few days.
The Board of Directors of the Toronto Inustrial Exhibition decided on Tuesday to nold the fair next year from the 8th to the

Oth of September. Parties around the Mississippi and Eagle Lakes are getting up a syndicate for the erection of a paper mill. They have already raised \$40,000 stock.

A contract for the construction of the new town hall and engine house at Pembroke has been let to Mr. C. Cruikshanks, of that The building will cost \$10,977. Mrs. Levi and Aaron Wissler, of Elora, having each received a legacy of \$3,300 from an aunt in England, have presented St John's church with a handsome organ.

Some one carelessly left an empty Paris

green can in the pasture field of John Lackie, lot 3, con. 6, West Nissouri, the rain filled it with water, a cow drank of it and died. The Presbytery of Paris held its regular quarterly meeting at Brantford on Tuesday. Permission was given to knox and Erskin

churches. Ingersoil, to unite under the pas-A prize to the value of five hundred dollars has been contributed by the Governor-General, to be competed for at the next annual neeting of the Dominion Rifle Association by the several provinces.

At the meeting of the Toronto Presbytery on Tuesday the resignation of Rev. Dr. King was accepted with regret, releasing him from his charge of the St. James' square church from and after the 22nd of October. At Cobourg camp the rations furnished to each volunteer are: 1½ lbs. bread, 1 lb. meat, 1 lb. potatoes, \$ oz. coffeee, \$ oz. tea, 2 oz. sngar, ½ oz. salt, 1-36 oz. pepper, 2 oz. cheese, and as much barley as is required.

At a religious meeting in Kingston on

Sunday, an American gentleman said he had been in the city two weeks, and during that been in the city two weeks, and airring that time had not heard an oath, had not seen a drunken man, nor witnessed a single roy.

Mr. John Lackie, lot 3, con. 6, West Nissouri, lost two valuable cows on Sathrday through the carelessness of his neighbour, who lett a Paris green can in his field, which the last rain filled with water and the which the last rain filled with water and the cows drank.
Capt. Harry Zealand, part owner of the

burned steamer Glenfinlas, the hull of which is now lying at Port Dalhousie, is trying to arrange with the different railways run into Niagara to set the hull on fire, and send it over the falls.

The second of the "B" Battery deserters suspected of being concerned in the murder of Englishman named Harris is in custody at Kingston on the charge of desertion. His statements are strongly incriminatory against his comrade, Ault.

A letter with the following address has reached the Ottawa post office :—"To the Commander and Chief of the forcess of Ontario and Prime Ministear of Ontario, Otta-It is supposed the letter is intended for Mr. Mowat. The St. Catharines News says that a

rumour is affoat in that city to the effect that the Grand Trunk railway has secured possession of the Welland railway. Mr. Merritt, president and manager of the Welland railway, is now in England.

Miss Givens, a Kingston Public School

teacher, is charged with whipping a nine year old boy named Swan, until his back was covered with welts. She says he was a very bad boy, that she didn't whip him very hard, and he didn't seem to mind it.

The Salvation Army at Hamilton received

a letter dated Cedar Falls, Ia., stating that Moody would preach in Hamilton on Sunday. The matter was well advertised, the dril shed was engaged, and an immense audience assembled, but Moody didn't come. The letter was found to be a hoax.

Monday's storm is the firs of the fall

gales, and the worst of the season. The loss to property is enormous, but so far in only one instance has it been accompanied with loss of life. Canadian vessels have not suffered to as great an extent as American, but a number have come to grief on this lake. Several gentlemen who had promised to ontribute liberally towards the erection of the Salvation Army barracks at Kingston have made up their minds not to fulfil their promise on account of uncomplimentary remarks made by Major Moore about elergymen whom he met on the steamship while crossing the ocean.

The following new post offices were es-

tablished in Ontario, on the 1st of September: Deacon in Renfrew, Ennis in Cardwell, Evansvale in Ontario County, Faymount in Renfrew, Gypsum Mines in Haldimand. Hopefield in Renfrew. The name of Henderson post office, Essex County was changed to Tilbury Centre, and that of Corseley, Elgiu County, to Shedden.

Mr. James Burns, blacksmith, some time ago purchased a barrel of port wine from a iquor establishment in the city. The barrel came to him asit was imported. As the wine got pretty low in the barrel a large quantity of settlings were noticable at every draught. Mr. Burns knocked in the head of the barrel and to his astonishment found no less than three pecks of logwood.—London Advertiser. Judgment was delivered in Toronto by Chief Justice Wilson quashing a conviction recently made against one McDonald, of the Township of Hallowell, under a provincial Act, for selling liquor without a license. The learned judge held that the Scott Act (a Dominion Act) was in force in that township, and consequently, under the Queen v. Prittie and other cases, no Ontario legislation could

Druggists sometimes get queer orders. A Western Ontario firm recently received the

AN BETTY
OF JAMES BETTY.

Mr. G. T. Kent, foreman of the Board of
Works of No. 3 ward, Hamilton, has issued a
writ of summons against the Evening Tribune,
of Hamilton, claiming \$500 damages for libel.
The article complained of stated that one

m. Lennox, a discharged employe, had preferred charges against the plaintiff of having appropriated city property, and that he had asked Lennox to keep "mum" about it. The case will probably be tried at the coming Hamilton Assizes.

The trial of the petition to unseat Major Gray, member elect, for West York, commenced on Monday, in the court house, Toronto, and is still proceeding. Thus far several charges have been thrown out by the judges, and the indications are that this riding will be represented by Major Gray, a thorough Conservative.

A young Englishman named Charles Harris came to Kingston in the summer of 1882, and in October went to Chaumout, where he picked up with two deserters from "B" bat-

picked up with two deserters from "B" bat-tery named Jack Owles and Pete Paton. On tery named Jack Owles and Pete Paton. On the night of the 27th of May last he disap-peared, and has not since been seen. He left his wages and clothing behind him. It is thought his cronies murdered him for the ten dollars he had in his possession, and disposed of the body. Owles tells contradictory stories. A citizen of Kingston was taken ill with severe fever, but his wife would give him no-thing to stay the disease. She asserted she had had a vision and saw a vacant chair in had had a vision and saw a vacant chair in heaven for her husband, and therefore she hought it needless expense to give him any medicine. The suffering man frantic with raging fever arose from his bed, and in a semi-under condition crawled through the window and estaped upon the street. He was followed, placed in a cab, and removed

to the hospital.
Gordon Wigle, of Kingsville, drove the Gordon Wigle, of Kingsville, drove the stage about ten years ago between Windsor and Leamington. The road being in a very bad condition, a provincial engineer condemned it, and for a year and a half Mr. Wigle did not pay toll, thinking he had no right to do so. In 1874 the Gravel Road Company sued him, but afterwards withdrew the record of the court, and paid all expenses. Now, after a lapse of tenegrees, the company again sue for the toll for a year and a half, from March, 1871, to September, and a half, from March, 1871, to Septem

The following special despatch has been received from Montreal:—Mr. Hugh Kelly, cattle exporter of Toronto, entered a suit here to-day against a steamship company to recover \$8,000 for stock which he shipped to iverpool some year or two since, and the alf of which died from the delay of the vessel for fifty-one days through the breaking of her machinery. The plaintiff contends that the steamer was disabled owing to the negli-gence of the captain, who refused to ask for ssistance from passing vessels while they help, and it was owing to this negligence that the cattle died and the loss was entailed upon the plaintiff.

Judgment was given in the Lennox election case by Messrs. Justices Galt and Osler on Saturday morning upon the points reserved at the trial of the petition. Both judges gave written judgments, and held that the charges of treating by Wesley Brown were not proven, and that the treating on polling day by John Storms, an agent of the respondent, in the blacksmith's shop at Ernestown, where a couple of quarts of whiskey were consumed electors on both sides of politics, as well as others who had no votes, was not of such a character as to be deemed a corrupt pracce under R.S.O., c. 10, s. 153. The cir stances of this case were distinguished from those in the West Simcoe case. The petition was dismissed with costs.

OTTAWA, Sept. 25 .- There are now over ,100 head of cattle in quarantine at Point Levis, and since Saturday three steamers bringing 209 cattle for the Dominion have arrived. For these extra accommodation will have to be provided. The import of fine pedigreed cattle goes on apace under the policy inaugurated by the Minister of Agriculture, much to the benefit of farmers, the shippers, and the middlemen of the Dominion.

OTTAWA, Sept. 20.—The wite of a Ridgau street hotelkeeper, created a sensation on Sparks street by publicly horsewhipping has bushand. He sout presings on the oblatorm of a street car, but she followed in hor pursuit, and rained blows an the back of the crushed pater amilias at every second step. The story she subsequently related to the Chief of Police was in effect that the caught her husband coming out of a house which was not a proper place for a married man.

P. O. Savings Banks Returns. OTTAWA, Sept. 21 .- The following statistics relating to the Post-office savings banks indicate the continued ability of the wagereceiving classes of the community to put by out of their wages, During the month of August the deposits were \$495,379, the withdrawals were \$380,148, and the balance in and was on the 31st of August \$12,244,364. The depositors during the month were 9,626, giving an average of over \$51 for each deposit. Steadily, month by month, and year by year, the amount has gone on increasing till it now reaches the highest yet. This splendid showing is vastly different from the \$2,639,937 which was the sum on deposit at the end of 1877, when the Mackenzie policy was in full blast.

Gazette Appointments The following appointments are gazetted -C. E. Anderson, jr., as Consul-General o

Hawaii. Victoria and Esquimalt, British Columbia have been formed into a wreckage salvage district, and Mr. Reveley, agent of the Marine and Fisheries Department, is appointed receiver of wrecks.

The harbours of Port l'Etete, Back, and l'Etang, New Brunswick, are created one harbour under the Harbourmasters' Act, and Joseph Chambers is appointed harbourmaster Black's harbour and Benver harbour, in the same province, are created one harbour under the same Act, and Elias Cross gazetted harbourmaster.

Ontario Appointments. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor ha been pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:—
James Robert Slade, of the city of London

England, gentleman, solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature of England, to be a com missioner for taking affidavits in that part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England, for use in the courts of Ontario. Frank Howard King, of the town of Brook

wille, Esq., barrister at law; Gilbert Taylor Ware, of the village of Prince Arthur's Land-ing, in the district of Thunder bay, Esq., so-Robert E. Hamilton, of the village of Luther, in the township of East Luther, Esq., to be notaries public in and for the Province of On-

Important to Hop-Growers. The brewers of this country have, so they say, suffered considerable injustice from the way in which hops are sold. For instance, when hops were a dollar a pound they paid that rate for the gross weight of a bale, the sacking of which weighed seven pounds, and which cost the grower about fifty cents, but for which at a dollar a pound he reaped seven dollars. Following the example of the brewers of the United States, the Canada Brewers' Association, at a meeting on Tues-day, unanimously resolved that seven pounds shall be deducted from the weight of each bale as tare, and an allowance of fifty cents per bale be made to sellers to cover cost of material used in sacking. That is, they will pay for the net weight of hops and allow the

Shorthorn Association following:—
ples Send me one pint of Whiskey of the
best for medson and i Will pay yo this
Week and a haf pond of pars Grenn for the
potos.

Oblige

AN BETTY

A meeting of the Executive Committee of
the British American Shorthorn Association
was held in Guelph on Tuesday, Mr. Whitlaw in the chair. Among those present
were:—J. C. Snell, secretary; Messrs.
Davison, of Pickering; Hunter, of Alma;
Creen of Oakville; Pettitt, of Paris; Watt,

lars to breeders asking how many cattle they would offer at the sale, and that if thirty or more animals were offered steps will be taken to go on with the sale. Animals to be sold in the sale. in four different grades, namely, \$100, \$150, \$200, and \$300; the highest bidder over those amounts to be the buyers.

Dominion Millers in Session,

A special meeting of the Dominion Millers' Association was held in Toronto on the 19th, about 40 members being present. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. D. Plews; Vice-President, Mr. N. McLaughlin; Sec.-Treas, Mr. Baird, Committee—Messrs. S. Neelon, Warcup, T. Goldie, Spink, Whitlaw, and Moore. A discussion arose regarding the duties on wheat and flour, when the president expressed the opinion that owing to the small crop this year in Ontario, there was a probability that wheat would be imported from the States, and the question arose whether they should ask the Government to assimilate the duties between wheat and flour, Mr. J. Goldie said that, on account of the different political views they held, this subject should be handled with gloves, He thought as the crops were late this year, subject should be handled with gloves, the thought as the crops were late this year, they should wait a mouth or two longer before taking action rather than have it go forth to the public that they were holding views different to the present policy of the Government, which he thought on the whole had been of benefit to the milling industry.

After other spacers had everessed thair After other speakers had expressed their views it was agreed to defer action for the present, but that another meeting would be held during the last week of October for the further consideration of the subject.

DRESDEN, Sept. 20. — Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather and the drizzing rain that kept falling nearly all day the Conservative party of Bothwell turned out en masse on Thursday to do honour to their talented and able representative, who so ably represents this day to do honour to their talented and able representative, who so ably represents this constituency in the House of Commons, J. J. Hawkius, M. P., and other worthy gentlemen who were present. The following gentlemen occupied seats upon the platform: J. J. Hawkins, M. P., James Clancy, M. P. P., Sol. White, M. P. P., Chief Johnson, Brantford; James Dawson, Sarnia; Dr. Mitchell, Wallaceburg; Dr. Davidson, Florence; Arthur Anderson, James Huston, Camden; Hiram Wilson, Dawn; James Fox, Thamesville; Peter Knight, and many others whose names we could not ascertain. names we could not ascertain.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS. The following officers were unanim elected for the ensuing year:—President, Alex. Trerice; Vice-President, Dr. Mitchell; Secretary, Dr. Swisher; Treasurer, Frederick Lawrence: Assistant-Secretary, John David-son, Vice-Presidents, I. N. Carscallen, Dresden; Wm. Whitebread, township of Chatham; Francis Gifford, Camden; James Beatty, Dawn; Archie Bodkin, Zorra; Dr. Mitchell, Wallaceburg; J. W. Squires, Bothwell; Jas. Dawson, Sombra.

Addresses were then delivered by Messre. Hawkins, White, Mitchell, Chief Johnson, Clancy, and others, which were well received

by the vast assemblage. An address, accom-

panied by a purse, was presented to Mr. Jas. Stephens, a victim of Grit malignity. Love Triumphant. Miss Polly Short is a tall young lady of Toronto, whose mother, until the 15th of April last, was landlady of the hotel at the south-west corner of King and Bathurst streets. Since then, however, mother and daughter have lived retired at No. 531 King street west. The mother was anxious that Polly should make a favourable match, and the idea of her high-toned daughter linking her fortune with a trades man was something so preposterous that she never even thought of it. But Polly had. She was an only daughter and her mother would leave enough real estate to had. She was an only daughter and her mother would leave enough real estate to make her independent. So when Richard Powers, who is employed as a varnisher in the Massey works, and had been one of their old boarders, asked Polly, for her hand she rave to the knot without her parent's consent, a license was procured and the same day, namely, the fifth of July, Miss Short was metamorphosed into Mrs. Powers. The mark metamorphosed into Mrs. Fowers. I he mar-riage was kept secret from the parent until last week, when the latter com-plained that Polly was too often in Mr. Powers' company. The dutiful daughter replied that he was as good as the next man. Hot words followed, and at last the daughter told her mother that she was married. This was too much, and as Mrs. Short dodged into the back yard for a small cordwood stick Polly retired by the front door, and sought shelter a neighbour's. Then the irate parent visi ed Mr. Powers' boarding-house, determined on exterminating him, but he, sensible man, climbed over the back fence and escaped.

varm." The affair has created a sensation the neighbourhood."

Neither of the young couple have been seen since Saturday morning, and it is supposed they have left the city. In the meantime the

old lady is "nursing her wrath to keep it

QUEBEC. The banquet to Sir Hector Langevin will take place at the Windsor hotel, Montreal, October 18th.

At Sweetsburg on Friday, John Macintyre was acquitted of the charge of murdering

his wife last spring.

New steel rails are being laid on the C. . R. between Montreal and St. Therese, a istance of thirty miles. Montreal is to have another ice carnival this winter on a much grander scale than last year. The ice palace will be three times as

arge as last year. The manufacture of barrels, kegs, and all lescriptions of wooden ware is about to be ommenced at Montreal by a company with a Henry Evans, accountant of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners at Montreal lost \$700 in bank notes while on the

way to Molsons Bank.

Geo. D. Ansley, City Engineer of Montreal, died Friday night from the effects of injuries received by being thrown from his horse a week ago, and dragged for some dis-

The date of the meeting of the British Association in Montreal next year has been fixed for the 27th of August. The association was unanimous and enthusiastic in making the decision. David Jack, a Scotch emigrant, was ound dead in the Notre Dame hotel, Mont-

real, on Sunday. A quantity of sugar of lead indicated either suicide, or an overdose to stop hemorrhage of lungs.
Eddy, of Hull, claims to have the largest saw mill and the largest match factory in the world. The mills of Messrs. Perley & Pattie and J. R. Booth of the same city, each turn ut 2,000,000 feet per week.

out 2,000,000 feet per week.

In Quebec Province during the last six months a retrenchment of about \$156,000 has been made, of which \$85,000 was on account of civil service reductions, and \$71,000 in the administration of Beauport Asylum.

An arrangement has at last been made between the Grand Trunk railway and the Montreal authorities, by which the erection of a magnificent structure, in place of the of a magnificent structure, in place of the

resent unsightly Bonaventure depot, is se-Frederick Mann, the young Englishman who murdered the members of the Cook family at L'Orignal, has made a full confession of his crime. He professes the greatest con-trition for his deed, and is anxious to meet

A long-pending action involving the right a long-pending action involving the right to property in the city of Montreal worth nearly a million dollars, was recently decided in favour of the corporation. The case will probably be appealed to the Privy Council in England.

Three Cornwall girls, who arrived at Montreal Treaders with the council of t

Three Cornwai griss, who arrived at Montreal Tuesday evening, were decoyed to a house of ill-repute by a carter, and detained against their will, until rescued by Detective Naegely and a policeman. Dubous, the cab driver, is under arrest.

A Montreal publisher named Chas. R.

the boat he started to swim for the other end and she suddenly disappeared.

fortune by speculation. As the statute of limitations, five years, is about to expire, all his creditors are registering their former judgments before proscription, with the view of making their debtor pay up in full.

At the Montreal, banquet Lord Carnarvon said "Canada may gain somewhat from the accumulated wealth of fearning, of literature, of mental activity, in England, from the great heritage which has come down to us in these respects through unbroken centuries of civilization; but England may gain, I am confident, still more largely by contact with confident, still mere largely by contact with the free and simple and natural life of Canada."

Canada."
Messrs. Stephen and Van Horn, of the Canadian Pacific railway, left Montreal on Saturday night intending to visit New York, Boston, and Portland in connection with the Portland and Ogdensburg railway, the probability being that the Canadian Pacific railway will make the Canadian Pacific railway will make the Canadian Pacific railway. will make an offer for the lease or purchase of the city of Portland's interest in the Portland and Ogdensburg read, in order to secure an Atlantic terminal port in the United States in addition to the ports on the Atlantic coast of Canada.

THE NORTH-WEST. Methodists are building a commodious shurch at Calgary. The first assessment of the newly incor-

porated town of Minnedosa amounts to \$1,513,777.

Moose Jaw is exactly six months old. It proposes to take a tight grip of the business of the far North-West.

Constable Houston, of Winnipeg, received only \$30 from the Dominion Government for recovering \$6,000 stolen from the Nelson land offer.

Dr. Selwyn, of the Dominion Geological Survey, reports finding a vein of coal five feet thick within fifty miles of Brandon. He also expects to find coal at the Brandon Hills. Mr. Jackson, the purist who deteated ex-Judge Miller in Rockwood, Manitoba, has been unseated for grossly corrupt practices.
The only thing that detracts from the character of the highly moral Grit politician is that his sins are usually found out.

Lady Cathcart's crofters, who have settled at Wapella, on the Canadian Pacific railway, are doing well. One of them writing to her ladyship calls the North-West "this good new country," and says that good, strong, able workers can make something more than a living there.

That was a silly statement made in the Grit interest to the effect that the land in the North-West, west of Qu'Appelle, is barren. As a matter of fact farming land has been sold as far west as Moose Jaw, and the squatters around Regina have long claimed that the country there is the best in the world.

The severe frost experienced in the American Western and North-Western States on September 8 to 18 caused no damage to the grain crops of the Canadian North-West. Telegraphic advices from all points along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway state that wheat was uninjured and that root crops suffered but slightly.

The North-West is now agitating for representation in the House of Commons. In the United States the territories are each entitled to send to Congress a delegate who may have a seat in the House with the right

of debating but not voting. If a similar policy prevailed here Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Assiniboia would each send a member to Ottawa. Two squaws and three papooses were a

cending the Rainy river in a cance when it parted at the bow. One squaw sank at once. The other first caught her baby, but it slipped away and was drowned. She then swam ashore with her boy and returned for her little girl, whom she had placed on the wreck of the cance, but the child was dead before they reached shore. Lord Lorne's Buffaloes. A car of an eastern-bound freight train

provincial penitentiary at Stony Mountain, and can hardly be called the "genuine wild buffalo" of the Far West, although they probably looked as like the genuine article anything else existing. It may be that his Excellency will go extensively into buffalo raising in Scotland, and before long—when the buffaloes are all exterminated in the North-West—he may be sending invitations to his friends to go buffalo hunting in the Highlands, where it is said the deer are becoming scarce. The buffaloes certainly cooked fat if not flerce, and it is to be hoped the sea voyage, not speaking of the couple of thousand miles of overland journey, will have no bad effect on their health, and that their uture life among the heather may be spent as pleasantly as had they been permitted to roam untrammelled over the boundless prairies of the North-West.—Winnipeg Sun.

NEW BRUNSWICK. In the election to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the resignation f .Mr. Girouard, for Kent county, New Brunswick, Hon. P. Landry, the Conservative candidate, is successful by an over

whelming majority. BRITISH COLUMBIA. British Columbia is going ahead. A few years ago it was an out-of-the-way and neglec-ted place. Now it is attracting public atten-tion. The Pacific railway will soon connect ted place. Now it is attracting public atten-tion. The Pacific railway will soon connect it with the older provinces. The Island rail-way will in a short time be an accomplished fact. Settlers are flooding in to take posses-sion of the fertile but until recently waste lands, and capitalists are investing in its en-terprises. A Victoria paper, pointing to these gratifying facts, concludes by remarking that soon the old capital will have been, rebuilt and a new Victoria will send up its graceful spires and its tall chimneys to draw the atpeautiful city of the sea.

NOVA SCOTIA. Nomination day in Lunenburg county, Nova Scotia, is the 3rd of October, and election day is the 10th.

An election under the Canada Temperance Act will take place at Cumberland, Nova Scotta, October 25th.

The Gilchrist scholarship has been won by Mr. Creelman, of Dalhousie College, Nova

Scotia. This is the third time that a Nova Scotian has taken the Gilchrist. The Cape Breton Advocate has been shown a natural hand in a potato, a perfectly formed, apparently human hand, that of an infant. taken from the centre of a new-grown potato in a field near Sydney. The formation is ac perfect that the smallest ligaments and fibres are quite apparent, and by touching the thumb or wrist the motion is felt throughout the whole hand. A solution of the mystery

CASUALTIES.

Mayor Livingstone, of Kingston, slipped on the City Hall steps on Saturday and severely injured himself. He is said to have broken a rib, but he entertained the Counci on Monday.

Thomas Paddon, of St. Thomas, aged 20, a brakesman on the Canada Southern railway, fell from the top of a freight train at Spring-field on Tuesday and was killed. Two trains

passed over his body. While a young Englishman named Holmes was driving a team with a seeding machine, on lot 14, second line West Chinquacousy, the horses ran away, and he was struck on the head by a drilltooth and died almost instantly.
Wm. Stronghill, who was working on

Grand Trunk grain train five miles east of Dorchester station recently, was stepping from one car to another, when the train gave against their will, until rescued by Detective Naegely and a policeman. Dubois, the cab driver, is under arrest.

A Montreal publisher named Chas. R.
Tuttle failed in business some years ago, and made no settlement with this creditors, but went to Winnipeg, where he made a large

gave way and they were thrown into the water. He held his wife up for a long time, but finally when she had hold of one end of

CRIMES.

The dwelling of Mrs. Vogt, a hotel-keeper in the heart of Montreal, was robbed of \$1,000 in jewellery Thursday night.

At the Assize Court, Ottawa, Stephen Dunn, charged with the murder of Charlie Fletcher, was not on his trial. It will be remembered was put on his trial. It will be remembered that both these men were in the employ of Cole's circus. The principal witness was Silas Curry, a coloured man. The judge charged at the time of the first trial in favour charged at the time of the first trial in favour of acquittal, but the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. Curry afterwards died in the Central prison, Toronto, and at the new trial the reporters of the newspapers who took down Curry's evidence were subposned to give evidence as to what Curry said at the first trial some two years ago.

Dead Body of an Infant Found-Murder PETERBORO', Sept. 22.—The dead body of an infant about a month old was found in Rogers' mill pond, on the Ashburnham side of the river, yesterday. An inquest is being held. There is as yet no further clue to the guilty party than the fact of a man and woman being seen last Saturday at midnight was found.

Burglars at Work at Pictor. Picron, Sept. 20.—The residences of Mr. Jacob Cronk and Mr. Stewart Wilson, sr., were burglarized last night, Mr. Cronk lost about \$150 worth of silver, and Mr. Wilson \$50 worth. While the burglar was in Mr. Wilson's house Mrs. Wilson woke and gave the alarm, but the man made his escape with the plunder. The horse, buggy, and harness of Mr. A. Harrison, about a mile west of the town, was also stolen last night. No clue to the thieves,

the thieves. A Romantic Bigamist. LONDON, Sept. 23.—A bigamy case possessing a slight tinge of romance was brought to public notice last night. Geo. Thomas was born and has grown to manhood here, his parents and family living on Waterloo street, He is a carriage painter and is of prepossessing appearance. About three years since he got married. His first marriage came about in a highly roman-tic manner. The young man was addicted to participating in picnics at the Lakeside, and one afternoon he was enjoying a boat ride with a friend and two female compar ions, when the boat was overturned and the occupants were threatened with a watery grave. The young man gallantly rescued one of the young ladies, who entertained a warm feeling of gratitude for her preserver, and soon became inspired with an ardent affec-

tion. He apparently reciprocated the feeling, and in a short time the couple were united. They settled down to reside with the young man's father, where they have since emained, and here two children were born. Recently he formed an acquaintance with Miss Fitzwalter, whose parents reside in London East; the intimacy ripened, and on the 15th of August last the two were married at Sarnia. On their return to the city the too much married man secured apartments in the Cootes block, and began housekeeping with his new wife. He satisfied the first wife by explaining that he had to do night work, and thus could not be home. However, a few weeks since wife No. 2 became very ill, so

thus could not be home. However, a few weeks since wife No. 2 became very ill, so that it was decided to convey her to her father's residence, and she was driven to that place after dark one night by the husband. Her brother chanced to mention this to a gentleman acquainted with Thomas, and was informed that he was already married and the father of two children. The brother reported it to the family, and on his next visit the old man made enquiries regarding the matter of Thomas. The latter ridiculed the idea, explaining that his brother was the married man. He promised to meet the old man in the evening and proceed with him to the woman who was believed to be his first wife, but he, probably fearing exposure, failed to connect, and has not since been seen by the deceived woman or her anxious father.

FIRES. The house of George Walker, at Catara-qui was burned Saturday. Loss \$2,000; no A barn belonging to David Stewart, 2nd concession Dunwich, was destroyed by lightning Sunday night.

Fire in the warehouse of T. J. Claxton, dry goods agent, on St. Helen's street, Mont real, did \$15,000 damage. Fully insured.

by the deceived woman or her anxious fathe

TEMPERANCE TOPICS.

Thou shalt not drink wine or anything that may intoxicate.—Buddhist Commandment.
Bodily enjoyment depends on health, and health depends on temperance.—Thales, of Greece, 640 B.C. Strength of mind depends on sobriety, for this keeps the reason unclouded by passion.— Pythagoras, of Greece, 580 B.C. Look not upon the wine when it is red for at last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder.—King Solomon, 1015 B.C.

Total abstinence has been found to be auxiliary to the promotion of Christianity and to

the conversion of sinners.—Thomas Clarkson.
Far from me be the gift of Bacchus—pernicious, inflaming wine, that weakens both
body and mind.—Homer, of Greece, 900
B, C. It is good neither to eat flesh nor to drink

wine, nor anything whereby thy brother stumbleth or is made weak.—Paul the Apostle, 50 A.D. Rev. A. M. Phillips, B.D., of St. Thomas, Deputy Supreme Councillor for Canada, has arranged for the institution of select councils n Kingston and Montreal.

While the intemperate man inflicts evil upon his friends, he brings far more evil upon himself. Not only to suin his family, but also to bring ruin on his own body and soul, is the greatest wrong any man can commit.—So-crates, 369 B.C. Beer is brutalizing; wine impassions; whis

key infuriates, but ultimately unmans. Alco-holic drinks, combined with flesh and fat diet, totally subjugate the moral nature, unless their influence be counteracted by violent ex-ercise.—Dr. Bock, Leipsic, Germany. The temperance people of Cleveland, Ohio, have spent thousands to carry the second constitutional amendment at the coming eletions. Enthusiastic meetings are held nightly throughout the State. The second amend

The man who drinks intoxicating liquor pulls up his own root, even in this world.

Dig up thirst by the roots, that the tempter may not crush you again and again as the stream crushes the weeds.— Buddha Sakya (Hindoo), born 627 B. C. There is no party, no sectarian question, and I am convinced that there is no cause more likely to elevate the people in every respect, whether as regards religious or political opinions, or as regards literary attainments and culture, than this great question of temper ance.—Earl Russell.

As Christian workers we should visit the comes of the inebriate and encourage them in every possible way. Many homes have been redeemed from the curse of rum by such visits, when all other means have proved inadequate. Make them understand and fully realize that you are their friend and the Col. Hickman has been doing good work

for the Good Templars in Prince Edward Island, although meeting with strong opposition. He has instituted 11 lodges with 669 members, and reorganized the Grand Lodge of that province. Bro. Hickman is now in of that province. Bro. Hickman is now in Nova Scotia, and will return westward about the end of this month.

The Provincial Lodge of the United Tem-

Opening Day of the People's Fair at Guelph.

PROVINCIAL FAIR.

The Exhibition Opens With a Rainy Day

-Uondition of the Exhibits and Progress of
Arrangements-Prospects of a Successful
Affair,

From Our Own Reporter.

GUELPH, Sept. 24.—The thirty-eighth Pro-rincial Exhibition opened to-day under very gloomp auspices. Shortly after noon the sky ecame overcast, and rain then fell almost without cessation until sunset. The roads through the Exhibition grounds were converted into a mass of sticky mud. Opera-tions were confined to the main building, and both exhibitors and officers and directors of the Arts and Agricultural Association fell into a state of utter despondency. As, how-ever, at six o'clock a brisk wind sprang up and the rain abated, hopes are entertained that there will be fine weather to-morrow. The industrial departments are in a very backward state. Not more than half the entries in the Main building are filled, and some pretty brisk work will have to be put in to-morrow in order to have things in readi ness for the formal opening at two o'clock. The agricultural implement makers have been deterred from putting in an appearance for fear that the rain would take off the mirrorlike gloss from their ploughs and other im-plements, in which bright steel forms a pro-

minent feature.

The entries have now reached the total of 13,000, a numbes 6,000 in excess of those registered at the last fair at Kingston. This is a most satisfactory showing, and proves the wisdom of the association in deciding to comply with the request of the authorities of the Royal City to give them a trial.

LIVE STOCK. As would naturally be expected of a show in a district where agriculture forms the leading industry, and where it has in all its branches been brought to such a high state of perfection as in Welliongton and adjoining counties, the show of live stock bids fair to be exceptionally large and of superior quality. Most of the exhibitors at the Toronto Industrial are here with their animals, and in addition a good many local breeders of note, of whom this district can boast not a few, have entered the pick of their flocks and herds for exhibition. For horses, in addition to the accommodation offered in stabling in previous years, a new stable 250 feet in length has een erected behind the main building. As the animals began to arrive, and fresh entries poured in, it became evident that dditional stabling would be required, and so the contractor was ordered on Saturday to put up 50 more stalls. Besides this another building with 64 stalls has been erected, and then it was found necessary to arrange with ocal exhibitors to stable their horses at home to furnish room for, those who came from a distance. The cattle accommodation was increased by the erection of 250 feet more of sheds, and this, it was thought by the directors, would be ample, but at the eleventh hour the order was given for the erection of 50 additional stalls, and local exhibitors will take their cattle home each night. The pens for sheep and swine have also been doubled in number, and an addition has been made to the poultry building. Altogether the show of live stock promises to be quite equal in numbers and quality to that at the recent Industrial. It is unfortunate that the quarters for cattle at all events are not mor comfortable than they are. The cat-tle stalls are merely sheds, opening out to the weather, and affording very poor protection to their occupants. During to-day the rain and wind beat in on the open side of the sheds, wetting the bedding and making the animals very uncomfortable. No doubt the Exhibition Association and the town of Guelph have done the utmost with the means at their command to accommodate exhibitors in all departments, but it is due especially to exhibitors of live stock, who insur the numberless risks incidental to the showing business, that their animals should they have safely arrived. In passing through the cattle sheds to-day one could not help appreciating to some extent the anxiety felt exhibitors who bring valuable animals here out of comfortable quarters at home, and expose them day and night in open draughty sheds to whatever kind of weather y happen to come. At best, even with weather, the cattle would be exposed for

the greater part of the day to the sun, but if the week continues wet and cool there will be a good deal of risk and discomfort.

HORTICULTURAL HALL, A notice of the buildings would be inco plete without some reference to the new Hor-ticultural hall, which has been specially built for this exhibition. It is 400 feet long by 100 wide, and is divided into two storeys. The ground floor is to be used for grain, seeds, butter, cheese, honey, vegetables, and roots, while the upper flat will be devosed to a strictly horticultural display. The building is a handsome addition to the grounds.

SELF-BINDING REAPERS. The Council of the Arts and Agricultural Association held a meeting this afternoon, the president, Mr. McKinnon, in the chair. The following resolution was passed :—Moved by Mr. Carnegie, seconded by Mr. Moore, "That with reference to the communication of Mr. James Kerr Osborne, of Brantford, addressed to the secretary, informing him that the manufacturers of self-binding reapers had held a meeting in Toronto, and had decided not to enter their machines for competition at the proposed field trial of the same adver-tised to take place at the Model farm, Guelph, on Friday next. Resolved, That the public press be requested to state that said trial having been duly advertised, and the Model farm authorities having grown a field of grain for this special purpose, this Council is determined so far as in their power to carry out said trial, and although they are aware that some manufacturers are endea-vouring to prevent it taking place, they have reason to believe that the efforts of the manufacturers represented by Mr. Osborne will prove abortive, and that the owner of more than one self-binder has sufficient confidence in the merits of his machine to submit it to public inspection at work alongside of its

Southern Counties Fair. St. Thomas, Sept. 25.-The Southern Counties fair opened here to-day, the weather being much against it, as it has been raining most of the day. The success of the fair de-pends entirely upon the weather. The entries n all classes are much larger than ever be-

The grounds and main building presented The grounds and main building presented a lively appearance to-day, exhibitors being very busy getting their exhibits in place. The grounds this evening are getting in good shape, and everything promises well for a successful fair if the weather is fine.

The agricultural implement department is filling up fast, and promises to excel anything of the kind ever before seen here. The now of horses will also be as good as ever seen in this country, there being a large number of very fine ones already here.

Ayer's Ague Gure not only affords immediate relief, but it eradicates the malarial poison which produces the disease, without eaving any injurious effect, as is the case with quinine and many of the ague medicines advertised. It is the only medicine in existence which may be considered an absolute antidote for fever and ague, and kindred dis-

Mr. J. E. Dowson, of Westminster, London, England, has received a United States patent for an apparatus for the manufacture of gas. This invention relates to the manu-facture and treatment of non-luminous heating gas made by passing steam and air, or steam only, through incandescent carbon-aceous incl. The improvements chiefly refer to apparatus for making such gas; but the inventor claims that some of them may be also



KIDNEYS, LIVER AND URINARY ORGANS THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER. There is only one way by which any disease can be cured, and that is by removing the cause—wherever it may be. The great medical authorities of the day declare that nearly every disease is caused by devauged kidneys or liver. To restore these therefore is the only way by which health can be secured. Here is where WARNER'S BAFE CURE has achieved its great reputation, it acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by Jacing them in a healthy condition drives disease and pain from the system. For all Kidney, Liver and Urimary troubles, for the distressing disorders of women; for

For all Kidney, Liver and Urinary troubles, for the distressing disorders of women; for Malaria, and physical troubles generally, this great remedy has no causal. Beware of imposters, imitations and concections said to be just as good.

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SKIN HUMORS. It is at this season when the pores open freely and the perspiration is abundant that Disfiguring Humours, Humiliating Eruptions. Itching Tortures, Salt Rheum or Eczema, Psoriass. Tetter, Ringworm, Baby Humours, Scrofula, Scrofulous Sores, Abscesses, and Discharging Scrofulous Sores, Abscesses, and Discharging Wounds, and every species of Itching, Scaly and Pimply Diseases of the Skin and Scalp are most speedily and economically cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

IT IS A FACT.

Hundreds of letters in our possession (copies of which may be had by return mail) are our authority for the assertion that Skin, Scalp, and Blood Humours, whether Scrofulous, Inherited, or Contagious, may NOW be permanently cured by CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, Diuretic and Aperient, internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great Skin Cures and Beautifiers, externally, in one half the time and at one half the expense of any other season.

CREATEST ON EARTH. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the worst case Salt Rheum in this county. My mother had it twenty years, and in fact died from it. I believe CUTICURA would have saved her life. My arms, breast, and head were covered for three years, which nothing relieved or cured until I used the CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally.

J. W. ADAMS, Newark, O.

CREAT BLOOD MEDICINES. The half has not been told as to the great curative powers of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I have paid hundreds of dollars for medicines to cure diseases of the blood and skin, and never found anything yet to equal the CUTICURA REMEDIES, CHAS. A WILLIAMS.

CURE IN EVERY CASE. Your CUTICURA REMEDIES outsell all other medicines I keep for skin diseases. My cus-tomers and patients say that they have effected a cure in every instance, where other remedies have failed, H. W, BROCKWAY, M.D. Franklin Falls, N.H.

Providence, R.I.

Sold by all druggists. Price-Cuticora, 50c.; Resolvent, \$1; Soap, 25c. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," BEAUTY For Rough, Chapped and Greasy Skin, Blackneads, Pimples, Skin Blemishes, and Infantile Humours, use Cuticura Soap, a real Beautifier.



It affords instant Relief from Pain.

THE PAIN-KILLER should have a place in every Factory, Machine Shop, and Mill, on every Farm and Plantation, and in every Household, rendy for immediate use no only for Accidents, Cuts, Bruises, Sores, &c., but in cases of Sudden Sickness of any kind.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER HAS STOOD THE TEST FOR FORTY YEARS, AND IS AT THE PRESENT TIME MORE POPULAR THAN EVER. AND WHY? BECAUSE THE PEOPLE HAVE FOUND IT A SURE CURE FOR ALL THEIR

ACHES AND PAINS.

TIS A SOVEREIGN BALM . For Chills, Sudden Colds, Liver Complaint Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Sore Throat, Coughs &c., &c. Used Externally, it cures Boils, Felons,

Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Tootbache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Chapped Hands, Frost-Bitten Feet, Scalds, Burns, Rheumatism, &c. NO FAMILA SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Sold Everywhere, 25c. and 50c. per Bottle.

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

who use it, and we do not hesitate to recommend it.

HAMILTON, Ont., June 19, 1882.

J. WINER & CO., Wholesale Druggists.

A. HAMILTON & CO., cor. King & James Sts.
GARLAND & RUTHERFORD, 6 King St. East.
RICHARD BRIERLEY, 14 King St. East.
JOHN A. CLARK, cor. King & Hughson Sts.
J. A. DIEMERT, 72 King St. East.

MARK MUNDY, for S. Chapman.

W. L. SMITH, 161 King St. East.
R. N. TAYLOR & CO., 35 & 95 John St. North.
JOHN W. GERRIE, 30 James St. North.
BLEASDALE & HARRISON, 36 James St.
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North.
A. VINCENT & CO., cor, James & Murray Sts
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GEORGE A. WOOD, cor, York & Hess Sts,
ARTHUR BOYLE, cor, York & Magill Sts,
THOMAS COPLAND, 180 King St. West.
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And all forms of impediment in speech. For involars and testimonials from all parts of the country, address SUTHERLAND INSTITUTE, 273 Spadina TESTIMONIAL —I have been treated at the sutherland Institute and am perfectly cured.

THOMAS CHARLTON, Pickering P.O., Ont.

Yet Held in the Visited by 150,000 Person

The Most Succes

CANADA'S GR

The Toronto Industrial 1 was brought to a brilliant close on Friday. There thousand paid admissions, w showing for the last day tha The total receipts from adm \$32,930.21, an increase of \$ receipts of last year. Of the \$587.50 was received on the 11,758 school children at The number of persons who the Fair and paid for admis and if the complimentary into account, the gross considerably over 150,000. At two o'clock in the a parade of all the prize anim ring took place. To all fancy for live stock this wattion of the day. Upwards prize winners in the finest shown in Canada, were le prize tickets attached. Af the prize cattle in the va representatives of each bre the whole forming one of th sights of the exhibition.

HORSES THE THOROUGE

THE THOROUGH

Lot 1.—Baron Rothschild, o

T. Hicks, of Mitchell. Ont.
bay, aged, by Red Eye, dar
ported Yorkshire. Taking in
15.3, he has a good cut of
little heavyin-the head, but w.
and crest; good shouldered
and heavily quartered. He wyears ago by Mr. Bailey, of
quite a good record as a race
ern country. This might be
a half-brother of the celebra
Magenta. The Baron shows;
action for a thoroughbred. Magenta. The Baron shows action for a thoroughbred.
span of colts by him, standit
Lot 2.—Young Lexingtor forehead, and two white 1
Copec, dam Fanny Fern,
15.3. good substance, a well is was bred in the neighbourh and is now owned by Mounty Simcoe. was ored in the helpstochus and is now owned by Mr. county Simcoe.

The well-known War Cry 4. He is a big chestnut, for Dance, dam Eliza Davis, by 18t. George. He was importe 1873 by the Toronto Stable, turf career in Ontario by will Derby in Barrie in that yothers, Major Macon, a colt the race. During his year doubtedly at the head of Ticking the cross-bar at bette lung and heart room, he is a Potter & Williams, Napanee

The Magyar is a slashing 16.1. He is a bright bay, tail, bred by Mr. Keene R and imported by Mr. Cochra man, of Compton, P.Q. Be out of Estelle, by Star Davis chance for plebeian blood in was purchased by Mr. J. C present owner. chance for plebeian blood in was purchased by Mr. J. C present owner.

A show of thoroughbred hentatives from the Milton anomaly. Mr. White come front with his exhibits. The foaled in 1879, by Terror, d guite an elevated one, standide maybe shows a little too is showy, with fair bone, g and altogether a fair-looking tended by this exhibitor to the foaled by the foaled by the foaled by the foaled by Lexington, has a bay colt by Princeton, has a bay colt by Princeton, be foaled by Princeton, colt by Princeton, dam Stolen Kissfilly, good size, by Princeton Maggie White is a 3-year-on the foaled by Princeton are foaled by Princeton, and Stolen Kissfilly, good size, by Princeton are foaled by Princeton, foaled by Princeton, foaled by Princeton, foaled by Princeton, foaled in S72, a power and substance, with white legs, about 16 hands of

power and substance, with white legs, about 16 hands or and tail, heavy sloping sh short, thick neck to be prog-Sandy would kick the b pounds. He was quite a Sandy would rick the be pounds. He was quite a a had to meet pretty strong co Chancellor, br. h., 6 years Nellie Lyall, about 16 han race-horse. He is very stro to judge from the marks of day of usefulness as a race province-bred record does lation. He is shown by Mr. A ticket on the stall of 22 A ticket on the stall of 22 pied by Lady Albert, a t Thunder, dam Miss Baldie known to the members of Club. She is named by M 30n, of Humber.

Prize Li CLASS 1.-THOROUGH CLASS I.—THOROUGH Stallion, four years old an culated to improve the brada; first prize is given b Toronto, \$50, John Clark; Williams; 3rd, \$10, W. Hen Stallion, three years old, \$ Mare or gelding, four yea \$15, A. Smith; 2nd, \$12, C. C. Rynd & Son. Mare or gelding, four yes \$15, A. Smith; 2nd, \$12, C. J. C. Rynd & Son. Yearling colt, entire, \$10. Three years old filly, \$18, \$11, J. White: Two years old filly, \$14, Jo Yearling filly or gelding, \$ \$6, John Dyment; 3rd, \$1, J Brood mare, with foal by White; 2nd, \$14, John White Foal of 1883, \$8, John W White. Best mare of any age, silv

Vogan & Booth, Orangev
horse, Clear Grit, Jr., 7 year
by Harkaway. He shows
thoroughbred, and sizes up
is quite a good mover, and
some day he will supply
Beamish.
Another Clear Grit, Jr., 1
stall. He is owned by M stall. He is owned by M Markdale, and his dam mare. He is a dark bay, bines the leading trotting s Mr. Joseph Wiggins, of l handsome two-year-old by Tatton Sykes. He is bloc and stands well up on h are ornamented with a pa are ornamented with a pair in some eyes would be a otherwise good appearance. No. 41 was the ticket of winner of a race here last bay, 10 years old, by samper dam Lady Byron by Brign of Erin, are his owners. Good Enough is the goo half-bred 3-year-old colt. George's thoroughbred hortotting mare, Nobby. He with black points, stands quiet as a kitten. He pos and is really a good-look quiet as a kitten. He pos and is really a good-loof Hall, of Ingersoll owns hin No. 35 introduces us to bay with black points. by Glanford Chief, a son of R close to 16; a horse of fine oid, and a pretty mover.
Frank H. Miller, of West I.
Nos. 56 and 67 are named
Elmbank. A card attach
the stall was occupied by
by Belmont, dam by Enc
be learned what 3-year-o
great majority of cases,
looked even after half a do
Sorrel Cloud is an aged of
dam said to be a Hamblett
beautiful colour, with two
his hind heels; stands 16'
than ordinary substance.
move better than .40,
handled specially for spe
he must have been a succes
J. J. McLaughlin, Clinton,
he is the winner of over si
No. 75 is ticketed as be
Scott, by Winfield Scott, of
He is reported to be a
youngster, and is owned
sickle, Jerseyville, Ont. S
A really fine looking fif
She is two years old, by R.
Black-Hawk Morgan. Go
size, and a promising me
Standish, Georgetown. 95
ling, of above, and will ma
Mr. Matthew Howson, A
brood mare with colt at
mare is of Whalebone sto
fine breeding points.
Another Young Clear Gr
a three-year-old by Clea
Chief. As might be expecing he presents a fine ap
trifle low, but well devel
black points. Owned by
town, Ont.
George Auburn is the na Nos. 56 and 67 are na

George Auburn is the n



LIVER AND URINARY ORGANS. BEST BLOOD PURIFIER. e is only one way by which any dism be cured, and that is by removing
m be cured, and that is by removing
m be cured, and that is by removing
m be wherever it may be. The great
l authorities of the day declare that
every discuss is caused by devanged
or liver. To restore these therefore
may by which health can be see
Here is where WARNER'S SAFE
has achieved its great reputation
directly upon the kidneys and liver
placing them in a healthy condition acing them in a healthy condition sense and pain from the system, idney, Liver and Urinary troubles, stressing disorders of women; for and physical troubles generally, be just as good.
Diabetes ask for WARNER'S SAFE
ETES CURE.

H. H. WARNER & CO., nt., Rochester, N.Y., London, Eng. IS THE TIME TO CURE SKIN HUMORS.

this season when the pores open freely respiration is abundant that Disfiguraburs, Humiliating Eruptions, Itching Salt Rheum or Eczema, Psoriasıs, ingworm, Baby Humours, Scrofula, S Sores, Abscesses, and Discharging and every species of Itching, Scaly and iseases of the Skin and Scalp are most that economically cured by the Outledder.

ds of letters in our possession (copies may be had by return mail) are our for the assertion that Skin, Scalp, and mours, whether Scrofulous, Inherited, tious, may NOW be permanently cured URA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purientic and Aperient, internally, and a and CUTICURA SOAP, the great Skin d Reautiflers. externally, in one half Beautifiers, externally, in one half ad at one half the expense of any

RA REMEDIES are the greatest medi-earth. Had the worst case Salt Rheum unty. My mother had it twenty years, act died from it. I believe Curricura ity is more and it twenty years, it died from it. I believe CUTICUEA re saved her life. My arms, breast, were covered for three years, which lieved or cured until I used the CUTILIVENT internally, and CUTICUEA and SOAP externally.

J. W. ADAMS, Newark, O.

EAT BLOOD MEDICINES. alf has not been told as to the great cura-ers of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I have circeds of dollars for medicines to cure of the blood and skin, and never found yet to equal the CUTICURA REMEDIES, CHAS. A WILLIAMS.

ce, R.I.

URE IN EVERY CASE. UTICURA REMEDIES outsell all other I keep for skin diseases. My cus-do patients say that they have effected every instance, where other remedies

"How to Cure Skin Diseases."

H. W. BROCKWAY, M.D.

UTY For Rough, Chapped and Greasy Skin, Blackneads, Skin Blemishes, and Infantile Hum-CUTICURA SOAP, a real Beautifier.



irds instant Relief from Pain

PAIN KILLER should have a place every Factory, Machine Shop, and on every Farm and Plantation, and in Household, ready for immediate use not r Accidents, Cuts, Bruises, Sores, &c., cases of Sudden Sickness of any kind.

ERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER TOOD THE TEST FOR FORTY YEARS, AND THE PRESENT TIME MORE POPULAR THAN AND WHY? BECAUSE THE PEOPLE FOUND IT A SURE CURE FOR ALL THEIR AND PAINS AND PAINS.

IT IS A SOVEREIGN BALM . nills, Sudden Colds, Liver Complaint, psia or Indigestion, Sore Throat, Coughs, &c., &c. Externally, it cures Boils, Felons,

s, Swellings of the Joints, Tootbache, the Face, Neuralgia, Chapped Hands, litten Feet, ds, Burns, Rheumatism. &c. FAMILE SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. erywhere, 25c. and 50c. per Bottle.

AMILTON. andersigned druggists, take pleasure g that we have sold Dr. WISTAR'S OF WILD CHERRY for many show it to be one of the oldest as well e most reliable preparations in the he most reliable preparations in the r the cure of Coughs, Colds, and I Lung Complaints. We know of ne t gives greater satisfaction to those , and we do not hesitate to recom

Hamilton, Ont., June 19, 1882. HAMILTON, Ont., June 19, 1882.
R & CO., Wholesale Druggists.
LTON & CO., cor. King & James Sta.
ID & RUTHERFORD, 6 King St. East.
ID BRIERLEY, 14 King St. East.
CLARK, cor. King & Hughson Sts.
MERT, 72 King St. East.
IUNDY, for S. Chapman.
ITH, 164 King St. East.
YLOR & CO., 35 & 35 John St. North.
GERRIE, 30 James St. North.
ALE & HARRISON, 36 James St.

ENT & CO., cor, James & Murray Sts OR & PARKE, 1 Market Square, NT & CO., cor, James & murray Sus PR & PARKE, 1 Market Square. BARR & CO., cor. York & McNab Sts, ER & CO., 60 York St. A. WOOD, cor. York & Hess Sts, BOYLE, cor. York & Magill Sts, (COPLAND, 130 King St. West. 10 WELL, cor. James & Hunter Sts.

UTHERLAND INSTITUTE FOR THE CURE OF

TAMMERING, forms of impediment in speech. For and testimonials from all parts of the

LAND INSTITUTE, 273 Spadina NIAL-I have been treated at the Institute and am perfectly cured. THOMAS CHARLTON, Pickering P.O., Ont.

and stands well up on his pins. His hind legs are ornamented with a pair of stockings, which in some eyes would be a detraction from his otherwise good appearance.

No. 41 was the ticket of Crown Imperial, the winner of a race here last week. He is a good bay, 10 years old, by Imperial, a Ham letonian, dam Lady Byron by Brignoli. McMullin Bros., of Erin, are his owners.

Good Enough is the good enough name of a half-bred 3-year-old colt, by Mr. Quetton St. George's thoroughbred horse Milesian, dam a trotting mare, Nobby. He is a beautiful bay with black points, stands 16 hands, and is as quiet as a kitten. He possesses strong points, and is really a good-looking youngster. I N. Hall, of Ingersoil owns him.

No. 35 introduces us to Young Clear Grit, a bay with black points, by Clear Grit, dam by Gianford Chiet, a sho of Koyal George. Stands close to 16, a horse of fine appearance, 5 years old, and a pretty mover. He is owned by Mr. Frank H. Miller, of West Flamboro.

Nos. 56 and 67 are named by Mr. Robt. Cheyne, Elmbank. A card attached to 67 would show the stall was occupied by Belmont Star, 2 years, by Belmont, dam by Enchanter. It could not be learned what 3-year-old 56 was, as, in the great majority of cases, the stalls were found locked even after half a dozen visits.

Sorrel Cloud is an aged chestnut, by Revenge, dam said to be a Hambletonian mare. He is a beautiful colour, with two light markings on his hind heels; stands 16 hands, and is of more than ordinary stustance. It is claimed he can move better than 40, but has never been handled specially for speed. As a show horse he must have been a success, as his owner, Mr. J. J. McLaughlin, Clinton, Huron county, states he is the winner of over sixty firsts.

No. 75 is ticketed as being a yearling, Harry Scott, by Winfield Scott, dam by Selby Chief. He is reported to be a wonderfully gaited youngster, and is owned by Mr. Abram Vanisike, Jerseyville, Ont. Stable shut.

A really fine looking filly is ticketed with 86. She is two years old, by Ryshaw, dam by D mare is of Whalebone stock and presents very fine breeding points.

Another Young Clear Grit is ticketed 51. He is a three-year-old by Clear Grit, dam by Erin Chief. As might be expected from above breeding he presents a fine appearance. May be a trifle low, but well developed and strong, and put together like a trotter. Bright bay with black points. Owned by John Hainer, George town, Ont.

George Auburn is the name of a beautiful. HEAVY DRAUGHTS

CANADA'S GREAT FAIR,

The Most Successful Exhibition

Tet Held in the Dominion.

The Toronto Industrial Exhibition of 1883 was brought to a brilliant and satisfactory close on Friday. There were over eleven thousand paid admissions, which was a better thousand paid admission, which was a better the tetral training. The tetral receipts of last year. Of the total amount, 11,758 school children at five cents a head. The number of persons who therefore visited the Fur and paid for admission was 144,764.

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The state of persons who therefore visited the Fur and paid for admission was 144,764.

The state of the contract the price cents a head in the price cents in the various classes, the Pur and the price cents in the various classes, the price cents in the various cla

Foal of 1883, \$8, J. E. Wardlaw; 2nd, \$5, J. Matched farm.

harness, \$30, W. Heron & Son; 2nd, \$20, R. Davies.

HEAVY DRAUGHTS

Jeffrey Bros., Whitby, Ont., show a fine 3-year-old filly, Canadian bred. She stands on strong shoft legs, with plenty of fine flat bone, but rather deficient about the hoof; fine head and strongly quartered.

A fine carriage coit, 2 years, is shown by Mr. F. Poirier. St. Remi, P.Q. He is a fine big colt, having the appearance of his breeding, clean imbed, and well got up. The same gentleman also has a nice dapple chestnut carriage stallion shown in elder classes. Mane and tall exhibit indications of Norman descent.

Messrs, Horton and Innes have a very fine yearling imported draught colt. He took first prize with his dam at Annan. Soctland, last year. The same gentlemen exhibit Pride of Avon, the first prize in 2-year-old in heavy draught imported class, brought over last year. He is of great substance, big bone, and not near so much hair as some others; a nice bay with two white hind heels, and will tip the beam at 1830 lbs., while he could elevate the standard to the tune of about 17 hands.

A 4-year-old roadster mare is credited to Mr. John Avery, Clinton. She is by Sir Archy, dam by Sir Tatton, and shows like a thoroughbred.

Mr. William Young, Clinton, bas a very nice yearling colt by Sorrel Cloud, which bears the impress of the old horse.

No. 37 is a dapple brown 2-year-old general purpose colt owned by Hoyle & Son, Mongolia.

A good chibit is made by Messrs, Lefebvre, St. Remi, P.Q. The first is a fine looking heavy draught bay imported two-year-old colt.

Short legged, heavy boned, light bay, heavy draught is the second, The third is a really beautiful French horse, black, big boned, clean limbed and nearly perfect in form and disposition.

318 is the ticket on a Black Hawk stallion owned by Mr. Placide Latour, Lachute, P.Q. He is a fine black with one white hind heel, about 17 hands, clean heavy limbs and very powerful quarters.

Mare, with two of her progeny, all to be bona fide the property of the exhibitor, silver medal, J. L. Howard.

Prize List.

CLASS 23.—DEVONS.

Bull, 3 years old and upward, \$25, G. & A.
Wood: 2nd, \$15, W. Courtice; 3rd, \$5. S. Harper.
Bull, 2 yearsold, \$20, S. &M. Rudd; 2nd, \$10, S. 1 year old, \$20, S.&M. Rudd; 2nd,\$15, do.:

The state of the s

equal in number, was certainly equal in quality, to any similar collection I have seen for a long time. The uniform richness and high class dairy capacity of the different exhibits would appear to indicate much skill and intelligence on the part of the exhibitors, and that this popular dairy breed of cattle is in the hands of those who are determined to make it a success. The best cow in the show (although only placed third), was Mistletce, but her udder was defective in both hind teats, said to have been caused by an accident, [Signed], J. S. COOPER.

THE HIGHEST AUTHORITY.

Upon a Subject of Vital Interest. Effecting
the Welfare of All.

The following remarkable letter from one
of the leading and best known scientific
writers of the present day is specially significant, and should be of unusual value to all
readers who desire to keep pace with the
march of modern discoveries and events:

"A general demand for reformation is one
of the most distinctive characteristics of the
nineteenth century. The common people

The Weekly Mail

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Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 60 cents each insertion.

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THE WEEKLY MAIL The rate of ordinary advertising is 50 cents per ne of solid nenparell.

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Advertisements of Specific Articles, Property
Anted, Houses, Money, Teachers Wanted,
rticles Wanted, Business Chances, Personal;
cents per word each insertion; or 20 cents per
ord for five insertions.
Advertisements of Situations Vacant, Situaons wanted, Mechanics Wanted, Lost or Found,
attle Strayed; 2; centa per word each inseron; or 10 cents per word for five insertions.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, SEPT. 27, 1883.

WARNING.

Agents of other papers are through the ountry representing themselves as agents of PHE MAIL and offering to take subscriptions at less than advertised rates. Any agent of fering 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 CLOSE OF THE EXHIBITION.

THE Exhibition that has now closed was the most successful of the series. Never before were the attractions so great or so many, the attendance so numerous, the progress so marked, or the profits so encouraging. We understand that the receipts will prove to be from \$9,000 to \$10,000 more than last year. We must in the first place offer our congratulations to the directors, managers, committees, and secretary, through whose intelligent, continuous, and laborious exerions the whole affair has been made so brilliantly successful. Of course men in their position must necessarily incur some opposition, some criticism, and even some ineffectual slander; but they must bear these inevitable ills with good humoured indifference, since the public applause and encouragement are fully theirs by the undeniable right of success brilliantly accom-

records of every step in advance made by the varied and valuable industries of this gence unsurpassed by that required in any other department of industry; and the They afford opportunities for the public display of specimens of all products at their very best. And anyone who can recall the time when the industries of this country, especially the manufacturing industries. were still in their raw youth and incompleteness, can-not help being astonished at the point of excellence that has been reached by leaps and bounds within a very few years. /The perfection of the products, the skill displayed, the taste, the supply of every matters of admiring comment from those who, having seen the exhibitions of older countries, were amazed at the rivalry to the best of them which they found at the Fair grounds in Toronto during these two

Prominent among the improve-ments, at least in numbers, at the Fair this year was the display in the equine department. While there may not have individually better horses than on some individually better horses than on some former occasions, still the competition was much more keen and the general average would be much advanced. In number the demand exceeded the accommodation at the disposal of the association, and before the next show greater provision of necessity, have to be accom-In more than one instance exhibits were lost the chance of competition on account of the distance of location from the ring and the short time allowed for their production. A daily time table for the different classes might be arranged surprise, and failure would be a matter of their own responsibility. To a great extent this was no doubt unavoidable this year, but the lessons of to-day should not be lest in the experience of to-morrow. In the thorough-bred class the representation should have been greater, many well-known good ones being really conspicuous by their absence. absence. This was even more neticeable in the class of trotting, roadster, or carriage stallion. Doubtless fine horses were on hand, but the sires of many of those which have made a name in th speed ring were not to be found in the cataogue. Legal restrictions on encouragemen of speeding may have more to do with this deficit than the public would be willing to The decline of racing actually neans the reduction in the demand fo this class of stock. Whether this is advisable is hardly a question, but the fact presents itself sternly, and has to be faced on its merits. The heavy classes attracted the greatest attention, as the number of entries would plainly establish. Interest was greatly divided between the Clydes-English shires, and the Percherons. Each has its own peculiar merits, and their value is established by the favour in which each class is personally held. Five urn-outs in the carriage class were conolutely first-class, still the general ndard would be looked upon as good. Suggy horses might be measured in the to seventy-five dollars per acre at the out some of the higher bred ones looking Rotten Row. Now, as Toronto is oked upon as the crucial test of superiority in competition, it more than ever devolves upon the association to extend every facility within their power to anch encouragement as will foster this the most attractive feature of the fair.

—The industrial portion of the exhi-bition was if anything more attractive than sulted in the abandonment by the Govern

usual, and anorded convincing proof of the large amount of capital, ingenuity, and skill which have been brought to bear of the various branches of Canadian industry. The display of machinery and agricultura implements—the most complete and extensive ever seen at a Canadian fair—mus have convinced any person competent udge on the subject that for mechanic judge on the subject that for mechanical ability and ingenuity the workingmen and apprentices of Ontario can hold their own against the skilled labour even of the United States or the Mother Country. The magnificent collection of wood and iron working machinery was interesting not only from the fact that it interred the existence and prosperity of the numerous labour-saving appliances had been built but also because it showed that our manufacturers had recovered from the surprise which they had felt at the extraordinary demands made upon them last year for their goods, and which had prevented them from exhibiting, and had enlarge their factories and increased their force of employes to a degree which has enable them to meet all the wants of the country and also to provide extra machinery contributing towards the success of the Toronto fair. Under the head of textile abrics was grouped a collection of speci men products of our various mills and without mentioning other classes represented, the whole industrial department ormed a satisfactory demonstration of the great development of our manufacture

Ayrshires, the number of animals shown was greater than at any former meeting of the Toronto Industrial. There were up wards of four hundred head on the grounds The best known breed, the Shorthorn, wa argely represented by animals of excellent orm and great capacity to grow and lay on flesh, but whose breeding, though undoubtedly pure, would probably be considered somewhat plain by aristocratic stock-fanciers. It is a feature of recent exhisitions that the Shorthorn classes are filled nore by animals of comparatively plain more by animals of comparatively plain pedigree than formerly, but with the qualities of thriving and maturing rapidly under conditions more nearly approximating to those at the command of the ordinary farmer. A special feature of the recent Exhibition was the fact that it had by far the largest representation of Jerseys ever shown in Canada. There was also a large exhibit of imported Holsteins by one reeder, the first attempt ever made in Canada to raise or show Holsteins to any ex tent. This may indicate that greater attention is being paid to the proper developmen of the dairy industry, when breeders feel warranted in making the heavy investments necessary to establish such large herds of these costly cattle. At all events the presence of these animals at the show, and the discussions that must inevitably take place as to their merits and capabilities will result in awakening sublic interest in dairy matters. But lirect benefits will also follow from this exhibit, because a good many sales have been made of young animals who will go to found dairy herds in various parts of

Among the most interesting of the exhibits was the successful, the astonishing display of honey on the occasion. The meeting of the Bee-Keepers' Association has caused a good deal of attention to be given to this subject. Last year the ex-These exhibitions are no light holiday matters. They require in those who manage them qualities of a superior kind, and labours hardly to be appreciated by the inexperienced. They are she annual duced in Canada must in coming years be still more greatly increased till this article, itherto of luxury, shall become one o the common pleasures of the tables of the people. It is no doubt a profitable, as it is delightful, business in spite of its inevitable risks, and we hope to see a conside able increase in the number of those wh will study the habits and utilize the industry of the bees with as much pains and care as Sir John Lussock devoted to them for the purposes of science.

> -The results of the fair will financiall eave the association free from all financia anxiety. They will encourage exhibitors to make as great efforts, in even greater numbers, on future occasions. They will encourage a still larger attendance from all parts of the province. And they will exhibit Ontario to the world as the home of ndustries as varied and as rich as any other country in the world can produce.

AN ABOMINABLE JOB.

As Reform Governments are moved by the same great Liberal principles, it is not at all surprising to find that the Government of Ontario is on the point of perpetrating a job very similar to that brought home to the Mackenzie Administration in 1877. and known as the Neebing outrage. The new Mowar job is built on precisely the same plan as was the Neebing job. Particulars of it are given by the Brantford Telegram, a journal published in the city in which the outrage upon the public is being committed.

As usual, the affair consists of a raid upon the public treasury. Lying beside the grounds of the Brantford Blind asylum is a narrow piece of land containing twenty-five acres. The value placed upon the property is from \$40 to \$75 per acre. A little syndicate consisting of Grits, who served the Local Government during the last election, has the control of the property, and is now en-deavouring to sell it to the province at an enormous figure. IIt is pretended by this clique that the grounds of the asylum should be enlarged, and that the only means of enlarging them is by acquiring the piece of property in question. To the representations of the syndicate the Government has listened, and has indicated its willingness to purchase the property by sending arbitrators to Brantford to secure evidence as to the value of the land. Sitting in secret the arbitrators have secured the testimony of witnesses called by the legal representa-tive of the persons who want to sell, and por-tions of the land have been pronounced these to be worth \$400 an acre. Now. in the first place, the strip of land is not wanted. In the second place it is said by good judges to be only worth from forty

Having these facts in view the magnitude of the contemplated job can be easily estimated by the public, who will have to pay the piper. The plot is to buy the land at a high figure and to allow the syndicate of Grits to pocket the difference between the first cost and the amount the Government pays as a reward for the the services. Exposures of outrages

It is to be hoped, in the public interest, that this warning will have a like salutary

THE GRAND JURY ON MR. MOWATS HIRED INFORMERS. In the presentment of the grand jury, as given in our last issue, the following sentences occur, which we produce in order

to give them special prominence: "With reference to the enforcement of the provisions of what is known as the Crooks Act, we are of opinion that it can be more efficiently done by the police force of the city than by the system now in vogue of having informers, who are entitled to receive a molety of the fines on conviction of offenders whom they may succeed in inducing by various devices to violate such provisions. The demoralizing tendency of that system, was dedemoralizing tendency of that system was demonstrated this year in connection with the hiring of two lads to act as such informers. The result was that they caused certain parties to be summoned on false charges, and their credibility as witnesses became so unreliable that the Police Magistrate refused to

Our readers will remember that we called particular attention to the case mentioned by the grand jury. It occurred just o the eve of the general elections in Febru

Two things were made plain by that ca as we pointed out at the time.

L That the mode of administering th law was degrading and scandalous, was discreditable to the Government wh

2. That the cases in question were evidently brought for general political effect to show the powers and the penalties at the command of the Government. The cases were brought before the election. They were postponed till after the election. Warning had been given to the vendors in liquors to vote straight. And then no more was heard of them. The grand jury in calling attention this matter in particular has done a public service. If its recommendations are carried out the administration of the law will

be freed from a grave scandal

Mr. MACKENZIE when in power place on the statute-book a provision under which colonization companies could be formed for the settlement of the North West. During the second reading of the measure the hon. gentleman explained that he proposed to give the companies not more than fifty thousand (50,000) acres of land each ! On the strength of Mr. Mac-KENZIE'S statutory provision colonization companies were formed in 1881 and 1882. It was impossible to form them before, because, until Sir JOHN MACDONALD had introduced his progressive policy, the North-West was not a field for settlement. But, anyway, when the present Government evolved out of the wilderness country fit for colonization, the companies under the statute Mr. MACKENZIE passed. One would almost have thought that Mr. MACKENZIE'S journalistic supporters would have been glad to witness the success of the scheme. But, for party purposes, they pretend not to be auxious to make political capital for Mr. BLAKE; they do ot mind if, in their efforts in that direction, they smite their old friend the ex-Premier. This explains the statement of one of the organs the other day, to the effect that "the policy of entrusting "the work of settling the North-West "to colonization companies is more than doubtful." This blow at Mr. MACKENZIE is cruel. But it is of a piece with the treatment cast-off Reform It was only the other day that Mr. MILLS old Mr. MACKENZIE he talked nonsense. formed the public-and endeavoured prove it, too-that Mr. Mowar is an untruthful man, and that Mr. DAVID MILLS is a snob and a Jeames. Office hunger is making the Reform politician touchy and

PROVINCIAL RIGHTS HUMBUG. It is not likely that Mr. Mowar will very heartily thank his over-zealous friend who rushed into print the other day to announce that the Orange bills of 1873 were reserved by order of Sir John Mac-DONALD, for the statement, besides being direct stab at Mr. Mowar's veracity, has raised in a rather pointed manner the question as to the honesty of the provincial rights agitators, of whom the little Premier is the leader. To-day the Attor. ney-General poses as the great championas he describes the doctrine-of Ontario's right to do wrong if she pleases. That he has assumed the character of a provincial rights agitator, just as an actor assume the character for which he is selected. clear. Provincial rights, as he calls then are about as dear to him as is the impe-sonation of JULIET to the mimic Rose. He is merely professing his love in publi in order to receive popular applause, whi behind the scenes he smiles contempt ously at his admirers, whom he private styles his dupes. Listen to Mr. Mowa on January 12, 1874, with his stage armor off, as he defends the reservation of th

"He (Mr. Mowat) did not believe that was intended that whatever this one Chamb passed was to become law." He there argued , that some hi authority than the Legislature was nece sary to supervise its legislation. Mr. SEX Ton had said something very similar that before, when he remarked that

"This House having but one Chambe exercised its powers under regulations which proved that its Acts might be suspended of disallowed by the Governor-General." But Mr. Mowar expressed his belief i the necessity for the supervision of Provincial legislation in stronger terms when

"Having reference to the invariable bra tice under the British constitution, it follows that these bills required to be reserved for the decision of a higher authority."

The Premier, it will be observed, was then a wonderful respecter of the British constitution. Not only did the practice under the British constitution require that the Federal Government should carefully examine all provincial legislation, and dis allow such portions of it as were not acceptable to the authorities, but it required the Federal Government to step in between the Legislature and the Lieut.-Governor and tell the latter which of the Acts of the former he should assent to.

"If it was true that we had the British constitution in force here," said Mr. Mowar, "then the Government had no make the said these bills." ble to the authorities, but it re

ative but to say that these bills ought to be reserved."

Messrs. Crooks and PARDEE were Messrs. Crooks and Parder were at the same time violent adherents to the constitution. Mr. Crooks argued that it would be next to treason for a Lieut.

Governor to assent to a bill which had

"He would at the outset fully admit the responsibility of the Government in advising his Honour to reserve these bills. If the Government had not so advised his Excellency the Premier would not have been worthy the position he held. It was quite clear that if a bill once disallowed was passed again the Government would be found to reserve the bill for her Majesty's assent. Would hon, gentlemen pretend to assume that the Lieut. Governor of a province had greater power than the Governor-General of the whole Dominion!"

And so we might go on quoting the And so we might go on quoting the strong assertions of the present provincial rights agitators in favour of the exercise by the Federal authorities of the veto power. But sufficient has been said to show that these men wanted provincial legislation to be duly revised at Ottawa:

Because Ontario has only one Chamber, and is therefore liable to err.

Because the British constitution looks to the exercise of the power of disallers.

to the exercise of the power of disallow-ance by an authority higher than the egislature. Because the Confederation Act author-

izes the exercise of that power.

Because the Lieutenant-Governor is an These were very strong arguments for Mr. Mowar and his fellow provincial rights agitators to produce in opposition to the doctrine to which they now subscribe. Why have Mr. Mowar and his friends urned tail on their former assertions? it because they were wrong in 1874? is it because they now want to mislead public by a taking and dishonest cry keeping them in their fat offices.

THE LAST NEW POLICY OF

WHAT'S-HIS-NAME. THE Grit organ announces at considerable length the policy of what it calls the Liberal party." It is not, so far as we can see, the policy of any responsible person. It is not George Brown's, nor ALEXANDER MACKENZIE'S, nor EDWARD BLAKE's policy. It is, in fact, only the policy invented by Who-is-he for What's-hisname. It is in part stolen, in part invented, in part rehashed. And it will have about as much, or as little, effect on the public mind as the many previous attempts in the same direction. It may be speedily disposed of.

In the first place, there is no such thing is "the Liberal party." All the best Liberals in every province of the Dominion have long ago adhered to the policy of Sir JOHN MACDONALD since Confederation. What remains is a section called Grits. half of whom are privately in accord with the Pacific railway and fiscal policy of the present Premier, and the other half are reained in the party only by the patronage which Mr. Mowar has been enabled to be stow. They have all been beaten at two general elections for the Dominion : and in the general elections for the province the Local Government narrowly escaped ruin. The only policy for such a party is a policy of preparation for death, in the very uncertain hope of a political resurrec-

"In no part of the British Empire has the Liberal party been led by men more earnest, houest, and disinterested, more bold and fearless than George Brown, Alexander Mackenzie, or Edward Blake, nor has it had more reason to be proud of its leaders."

If the organ intended to be satirical all leaders and the president of the satirical all leaders and the president of the satirical all leaders. If the organ intended to be satirical all very well; but if it is serious the reader can but laugh. George Brown's policy regarding the Pacific railway and the preservation of our constitution in its original form has been distinctly aban-ZIE was overturned by a conspiracy Mr. BLAKE's friends, marked by a deliberate and malignant ingratitude that has no parallel in political history. And Mr. Blake himself is followed with the greatest reluctance by a small body of helpless men who laugh at his grandi vapourings, and suspect at once his politi-cal wisdom and his personal courage. The Grit party would do well' to try to forget

the first two names. The third we will ust them to forget in time. We are told that the new policy includes demand for the right to negotiate our wn commercial treaties. In so far as we ced such a right we have it already as fully as we want it. What the Grits want, as they have confessed, is the right to discriminate against England. That right the people of Canada would not wish

We are told that the new policy includes the right to look on the Act of Union as "a treaty." This beautiful new "policy" day or two ago in a speech in which, as we have elsewhere shown, he made a lapsus which would lead us into very ridiculous conclusions. There is nothing in that new plank of the Grit platform.

We are told that the new policy includes the extension of the franchise. This is stolen, for the Liberal-Conservative party have already not only adopted that as a policy, but have formulated it in a Bill, which nothing but want of time prevented Parliament from formulating as a law The Grits opposed it of course.

We are told that the new policy include the election of the Senate by the people.
Whose policy is that? Not George Whose policy is that? not ALEXANDER MACKENZIE'S —not Edward Blake's. It is only What's-his-name's policy, and it is of no account. We disposed of all that rubbish months ago.

We are told: "Their policy with regard to the railroads of the North-West was to build westward by the best route rast, enough to keep abreast of settlement, and north and south as the necesnties of the settlers demanded, and as seen best to open up the country and prosettlement. That policy they would out now as far as peacticable."

The only policy the people knew about was the policy put in force when Mr. Mao-KENZIE was in power. It consisted in building a couple of disjointed sections in the east; promising to build in British Columbia; and denying the right to connect with the American border or in any way interfere with the national monopoly of the Pacific railway. The organ's sen-

tences now are mere hypocrisy.

The same may be said as to the policy regarding the lands, the finances, and the fiscal policy of What's-his-name. When Mr. Mackenzze was in power the policy regarding the lands was, as we have often shown, simply imbecile; bad for the country, worse for the settler, and a premium on the very "monopolies" now condemned. The only thing worth a moment's consideration in the new policy is its advocacy of reciprocity with the United States. It may safely be said that this policy is adopted, not for the good of the country, but for the ruin of the manufacturers and the farmers, who have in so great a body been

METHODIST UNION. The new policy of What's-his-name is only a part of the nickel-watch business. It is not likely to be more successful. Closing Session of the United General

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 19.—The closing session of the united Methodist Conference was held this morning, Rev. Dr. Williams pre-

APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATES.

Kev. Dr. STONE moved :- "That paterna

delegates from this General Conference be sent to the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the Wesleyan Methodist Church in England, the Primitive Methodist Church in England, the

Methodist Episcopal Church South, Rev. W. Briggs, and to the several churches in Eng-land, Rev. Dr. Rice."

CHURCH PROPERTY.

Third report of the Committee on Property

ras considered. It reads as follows:—
"Having learned that some congregation

are somewhat unsettled in consequence of a rumour having reached them that their

ollowing;—
11. That as we understand the basis of

The clause was agreed to, and the report,

THE MARRIAGE RITUAL.

REV. F. CHISHOLM presented the report of

the Committee on Discipline, bearing on the marriage ritual. He said the ritual of the Methodist Church of Canada had been

Methodist Church of Canada had been adopted with the exception of altering one question, as follows:—"Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband, &c. Wilt thou love, honour, and keep him in sickness and in health?" thus omitting the word

obey."
The report of the committee, including this

alteration in marriage ritual, was adopted.

THE PRESS.

Rev. S. F. HUESTIS moved, "That the cor

dial thanks of this General Conference be presented to the press for the full, fair, and

correct reports of our proceedings furnished to the public. We feel deeply under obliga-tion to the public papers for their courtesy in the performance of this work."

Rev. Dr. Rick said he had great pleasure

n seconding the motion. He did not do it ormally, but because he really felt they had

been fairly and fully reported during the whole of the sessions of the Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada and of this pro-

visional conterence. The motion was unanimously adopted.

A TRIBUTE TO THE PRESIDENT.

of this conference be extended to the Rev. J. A. Williams., D.D., for the kind, courteous,

prudent, satisfactory, and eminently Chris-tian manner in which he has conducted the

tian manner in which he has conducted the business of the sessions, and we unanimously trust that his life may long be spared to lead and bless the hosts of our beloved Zion, whose grand interests he has so long and sacredly held near his heart."

Several delegates spoke to the resolution.

and testified to the high character of the president and the esteem in which he is held.

their hospitality, and to the trustees of Bridge street church, after which the con-

EXTRAORDINARY INCIDENT.

mits, after mass was celebrated vesterda

tribute \$2 per annum, and each unmarried

member earning wages to subscribe \$1 in addition. The parish priest was lately around collecting, and did not meet with the success

to the expected, the Irish people making their complaints of being neglected known to the rev. gentleman, and some of the women were so touched that they actually cried with grief

in his presence. At this demonstration Rev. Father Sequin

FELT HIMSELF INSULTED, and prepared a stinging rebuke for yesterday's sermon. After the first Gospel was over the rev. father mounted a temporary pulpit in the sanctuary, and addressing his Irish flock

in English, he expostulated with them, say

hem when calling for his collection at the

homes. The Irish element, it should be explained, have demanded as many sermous in English as in French, threatening secession if their demands were not conceded. The Rev.

Father Sequin stated that such a demand was

inconsistent, the Irish congregation amounting to only 450 families, while the French element consisted of over 1,500 families.

element consisted of over 1,500 families. The reverend gentleman grew quite angry when mentioning their objections to paying their dues, and told them if not satisfied to go and get themselves a priest of their own nationality. The Irish constituency at this rose en masse and wentforth in Indian file, with contemptuous looks, murmuring discontent. The rev. Father looked surprised, but immediately turned to the remaining portion of the congregation and said, in French, "Good, now we are at home." The stampede having had a cooling effect, his

in French, "Good, now we are at home." The stampede having had a cooling effect, his

explained that there were yet 443 families in

PRIESTS HAD BEEN TOO GOOD

all along to those who did not pay. They had

baptized, given the holy sacraments, prayed over the dying, and had received nothing in

return but carelessness, drunkenness, and gluttony. The congregation neglected the Church. This ought not to be, and if

they continued so to do they should have no burial service for their

riage, confession, and communion would be withheld from those who kept away from church and refused to subscribe for the maintenance of their Church. They must listen to this and obey it. Having thanked

those who had liberally subscribed, Father Sequin mentioned that up to date the collec-tion had only amounted to \$1,900, whereas if

all had subscribed, as was their duty to have done, it would have been \$3,000.

friends and the sacraments of bar

ference adjourned to meet in Toronto first Wednesday of September, 1886.

The motion was adopted unanimously by a

Rev. S. CARD moved, "That the best thank

The motion was adopted.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is interesting to learn from the Montres rgan of the Reform party that the Toronto pewter watch organ of the party, by trying to make political capital cut of the failure of the Exchange Bank, only succeeds in making itself ridigulous.

"A reduction in our tariff would mean the permanent closing of our mills."—MAIL. "This is exactly what has already come to passunder the present Canadian tariff."—Free liable as this, it should be accompanied something more than a grain of salt,

Messrs. Hardy and Pardee, says the morn ing organ of Mr. Mowat, are in Algoma "addressing meetings." We are glad to have the confession, for Mr. Lyon has been posing as an "Independent" candidate. The hon-esty of his pretence can now be fully appre-

churches and property may be sold without their being consulted, we beg to submit the A Collingwood organ of the Grit party has improved upon the idea of the pewter watch union, no church or parsonage can be sold without the consent of the trustees of said rgan that the people will believe anything. t blandly says "the average voter has a cleasure in being guiled." This, of course, occounts for Grit eccentricities of statement church or parsonage.

"2. That we recommend that all self-sus-taining churches be allowed to continue as they now are until they themselves express desire for change."

Rev. D. Carman moved addition of follow

The Muskoka Grits are preparing for the coming contest. Our Conservative friends in the district may be on the look-out for Pattullo and Burden, for the swearing in of special constables at \$2.50 per day, for the gerryman-dering of the polling places, and for the dis-franchisement of voters in districts containing majority of Conservatives.

Free traders claim that their pet doctrine will secure cheap goods for the public. But it has not prevented the English cotton manufacturers from combining to close their facloyes, and to increase to the consumers the rice of the goods they produce. Free trade s more potent in theory than in practice,

It is somewhat funny, after reading in the campaign songs of 1882 that O'Blake is the man for the nation, A statesman both able and true,"

That

Even now the Tories quake
At the stinging name of Blake;

And that the Refermers are going to "Get up and follow Edward Blake Whose name makes Tory m.screants shake." It is somewhat funny, we repeat, after all

this to find the Liberals saying in 1883 that all they want in order to get them into office is a policy and a capable leader. It is expected that one hundred and fifty thousand souls will be added to the popula-

tion of Canada by immigration this year. It was estimated by no less an authority than was estimated by no less an authority than Mr. Sturges Hardy a short time ago that each immigrant arriving in Canada is worth \$800 to the country. Accepting this calculation, the 150,000 immigrants, the result of one year's efforts, will be worth just \$120,000,000 to the Dominion. This is rather a good return in one year upon our investment in the Canada Pacific railway. The return will be larger next year, and no doubt it will continue to increase until the North-West filled by a prosperous and happy people.

Somebody played a discreditable practical joke en the good people of Hamilton. Early last week a letter purporting to be from Mr. D. L. Moody was received, announcing that that gentleman would be in Hamilton and addrass a meeting on Saturday, Sept. 22nd. Saturday, Sept. 22nd. came in due course, but Mr. Moody did not. The crowd which assembled to hear the evangelist in couse-quence went home disappointed. It is said now that the letter signed D. L. Moody was a forgery, and this is no doubt true, for Mr. Moody is so much in demand that he does The motion was adopted unanimously by a standing vote.

It was desided to present the president with a beautifully-bound album containing photographs of all the delegates as a memento of the first united conference, and Revs. Amos Campbell and J. B. Clarkson were appointed a committee to attend to the matter.

Votes of thanks were tendered to the vice-president, to the ministers of Belleville for their homitality members. not invite himself to address meetings. By the way, what has become of the proposal to

After all the fuss the Mowat Govern ment made about its intention to exhibit specimens of the products of Algoma at the Toronto exhibition, it did not show one arti-cle from that district until the last day of the fair, when some macadam—probably from the streets of Rat Portage—was hustled into of Algoma minerals. There were also som farm products in the exhibit. It is lucky for the people of Algema that the alleged appealmens of their products were not generally seen and criticized, and on their behalf it is to be hoped that the display at the Provincial will differ materially from that made by the Provincial Government in their name at Toronto, for the Toronto exhibit was

Now that the farmers are selling their produce the following figures are of interest to

These figures indicate a feature of the National Policy upon which the free traders are not enthusiastic. Let every farmer to-day ask himself what he would get for his produce if the duties were removed? The sum is easy to calculate. When the total value of your produce at Chicago prices is ascertained, deduct it from the total value at l'oronto prices, and the balance will just show what you would have lost this year alone if the Reform party had been victorious at the last election

That was a mean piece of business of which the Grit managers in Toronto were guilty when, in order to influence the Algoma elec-tion, they wrote a Grit editorial, called it an Orange manifesto, and then affixed the name of the venerable Mr. James Beaty, sr., to it. Whether or not Mr. Beaty signed the article is a question very difficult to answer. The Winnipeg Times, however, assumes that he was induced to place his name to it, and it

"To take advantage of a m and induce him to denounce his old friends and publicly advocate a cause which, before affliction clouded his mind, healways opposed, is as discreditable a piece of business as the Reform managers in Toronto have been guilty of in many a day. Mr. Beaty is perhaps the oldest Orangeman in Canada, and if the Orangemen of Algoma respect themselves they will punish Mr. Lyon and his friends for this outrageous heartlessness to a venerable

ng announcement made in the Times :-"In consequence of the numerous applica-tions which have been made to the Home office for an appointment to the place of public executioner, we are requested to state that it is neither the right nor the duty of the Secretary of State to make any such appoint ment. There is no such office as that of pub The person charged with the excution of capital sentences is the sheriff. It is the right and the duty of the sheriff to employ and to pay a fitting person to carry out the sentence of the law."

THE CASE TO GO TO THE BISHOP. The Irish organ, in its account of the cene, concludes by saying :- "The incident scene, concludes by saying:—"The incident has created the widest and deepest indignation throughout the community. We are given to understand that steps are to be taken to lay the matter before his Lordship Mgr. One would not imagine that the position of One would not imagine that the position of hangman was a very tempting one; but it is obvious that Marwood had many who envied his good fortune and considered him a high official. The ambitions of men, as well as their pitiful gratitude mentioned by Wordsworth, often leave us mourning. Fancy the mental condition of a man who is proud to be called the leader of the Grit party!

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Catalogue for the Educational Museum Being Prepared at Last.

Intario School of Art—Mr. G. H. Robinson, M.A., Appointed Editor of the Lidyentional Monthly-The School Book Question in East Grey—Foreign Notes,

Inspector Hughes last week received the sum of \$1 from Samuel Chisholm for the Ryerson Memorial Fund, who signs himself an "Old Ontario Teacher." He now lives near Chicago.

bible Christian Church in England, and to the New Connexion Methodist Church in England, and that the following be the dele-gates:—To the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Drs. Nelles and I. B. Aylsworth; to the Mr. Grier, Public School Inspector of East Grey, intends calling a convention of the teachers in his district for the purpose of discussing the question as to which series books should be adopted for use in the scho in that riding.

Mr. W. M. Elliott, headmaster of the High School in Omemee, about whose alleged political teachings in that school dust was raised and so little resulted from the subsequent inquiry, has resigned that position and has accepted a similar one in Markham High School, at an advanced salary. The separate schools in Ottawa are over-

The separate sonools in Ottawa are over-crowded, and great dissatisfaction is express-ed at the board's inefficiency to deal with the trouble. Over fifty pupils have been re-fused admittance. Want of accommodation is the cry in this city too, numerous applica-tions for admission to the Model school and Collegiate Institute having had to be re-

The last number of the Canada Educational Monthly contains the valedictory of Mr. G. Mercer Adam, who has been for nearly five years its editor. His mantle has fallen upon Mr. G. H. Robinson, M. A., late principal of the Whitby, Collegiate Institute, and for fifteen years a teacher in Ontario. Mr. Robinson's many literary and professional qualifications environtly for him for the content of th Rev. D. Carman moved addition of following clause, "That in case the disposal of property is plainly desirable before the legal consummation of union, it shall be competent for the united district meetings and chairmen, superintendents and presiding elders, and united trustee boards, to act as in the basis proceeding with a good degree of unanimity."

The next session of the Ontario School of Art will open on Oct. 15th. The examinaother changes it is intended not to have any ecorative painting, and if there are a sufficient number of students a class will be formed for modelling in clay under Mr. Dunbar. of this city.

The Pembroke Standard of a recent date, iu an article on the present state of our schools, speaking of the Minister of Education, says:—"According to Mr. Crooks' view, tion, says:—"According to Mr. Crooks' view, a few years ago Canada could not furnish her own professors for her national universities, and accordingly a batch were imported for the Toronto University. In this respect the Minister was only endeavouring to illustrate the failure of his educational system by showing that with its machinery he was unable to educate material suitable for professors.

At last there is a likelihood of there being placed at the disposal of the many thousand visitors to the museum of the Education Department, a descriptive catalogue of the paintings, statuary, &c., in it. It is said that there have been a number for sale at the department during the past two or three years. This may be true, but very few visitors were able to get one. Dr. May, superintendent of able to get one. Dr. May, superintendent of the museum, has now in course of prepara-tion one which will prove, not only very use-ful for visitors while in the museum, but may also be used for reference afterwards. Divid-ing the museum into the various departments it gives a full historical and chronological account of each, hesides a brief description of each painting or cast, as the case may be. When it is completed, which it is expected will be in about a month, each article in the museum will be numbered, and a visitor need only turn to the same number in his extalogue when he will find as above. a visitor need only turn to the same number in his catalogue when he will find, as above stated, a full account of the class to which the article belongs, as well as a description of the article itself, if necessary. The department has purchased a full set of photographs of the collection of ethnographical specimens, and of the Egyptian, Assyrian, Grecian, Etruscan, and Roman, and other series in the British Museum. These, together with a full collection of photographs of the paintings in the National Gallery, will be put in place hoped that the work may proceed without de-lay, as the want of such a catalogue has long been felt. Dr. May has also in course of prepar-ation a catalogue of the books in the Educa-tional Library, which he hopes to have completed before the end of the year.

rish Roman Catholics Rebuked by Their

Since the compulsory school law went into operation in New York city juvenile crime has decreased over 36 per cent, and yet, it is said, the law is but partially enforced. MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—An unexampled and painful spectacle was witnessed in the Parish thurch of Ste. Cunegonde, outside the city The compulsory school law recently passed by the Illinois State Legislature requires that all children between the ages of 8 and 14 years shall attend school for at least three months each year. morning. The parish contains 1,500 French-Canadians and 450 Irish tamilies. The latter have been lately complaining of not getting their due share of sermons in English, and have not been paying their proportion of dues to the clergy. An arrangement was laid down by Mgr. Fabre for each family to con-

Senator Zachariah Chandler's widow has given \$1,000 to establish a scholarship in the Chicago Women's Medical College for the benefit of women who intend to become mis-

veterinary college at Edinburgh, named and also £10,000 for the establishment of a professorship in Edinburgh university, either of comparative anatomy, or comparative surgery, according to the decision of her

In Scotland last year there were expended on public schools the sum of £312,047, of which sum schools connected with the Church of Scotland received £28,266; the Free Church schools, £18,208; unde national schools, £26,207; the Episcopa schools, £9,393; and the Roman Catholic schools, £25,642, A further point in these schools, 125,042. A lutter point in these school statistics is that the total estimated population of school age is 1,169,943, of whom 656,660 are on the books of elementary day schools; but, by excluding children under 5—the age at which education is compulsory mber would be reduced by The following facts are from a letter to the

The following facts are from a letter to the Montreal Witness from Kenmare, Ireland. Besides their educational interest, they give at once a denial to the statement industriously circulated by some Canadian papers that Lord Lansdowne, our future Governor-General, has been harsh with his Irish tenants:—
"The annual school feast and distribution of the prizes given to the Dereen tenants by the Marquis of Lansdowne for the best cottages and gardens has just taken place at the Lauragh school, close to his Lordship's sam-mer residence, Dereen, which is situated on mer residence, Dereen, which is situated on his Kerry estates, near Kenmare. There were about 300 children present, for whom a substantial tea was provided, each child also receiving from Lady Lansdowne a suitable gift. Her ladyship expressed to Mr. Mc-Carthy, the national teacher at Lauragh, and to Miss O'Sullivan and her sixter teachers. to Miss O'Sullivan and her sister tea their attention and success in the advance ment of the boys and girls under their charge, and of the creditable appearance the children. The weather being remarka fine, the children were afterwards entertain quis' children entering heartily into the ef-

Another process of impregnating wood for its preservation has been patented in Germany. It consists in first treating the wood with a solution of zinc vitriol, and then with a solution of chloride of calcium, so that the preservative coating is formed upon the wood by the chemical action of both substances

A long time ago there was prevalent in the kitchens of Georgia a custom of pounding peanuts after they were shelled and making them into a sort of pastry. Of late the peanuts are ground into tolerably fine flour, which in the hands of an expert cook makes a biscuit that does not harass the stomachs of any but very dyspeptic people.

MARKHAM FARI Quarterly Meeting of the Club liam Rennie's Farr

The September meeting of Farmers' Club was held on Tu William Rennie's farm, there attendance of members with sons, and daughters. The sons, and daughters. The called to order by Mr. Gibson, the club, who referred to the that so many members (were in which, he said, was an invariable when the meetings took place sie's, as there was always much from the practical way in which his affairs. The subject origins for discussion at this meeting, said, was the construction of faut owing to the absence of said, was the construction of is but owing to the absence of t who was appointed to introduc of programme would be nec-tome of the members were pre-

pressing his admiration at present, which he claimed was o Mr. Rennie, who managed mch ability that it was now ne of the model farms in C
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readily learned by the most unc
Mr. Slater regretted the su
midings was not ready for dis
attended the meeting with the
cearning something. He had d ng a barn merely because he each a satisfactory conclusion of building most desirable, and orward to receiving excellent

this meeting.
Mr. Wm. Rennie thanked th meeting at his residence, and reteran farmers' club was incre o farm buildings, he had giv ome attention, and in order to convey his ideas to the had prepared a plan of wh would suit the requirement generally. Mr. Rennie then letailed description of the b was a large one, capable of a live stock, storing fodder, root implements, etc., being oblong doors in each end, and traps in the convenience of filling bins story with roots, etc. Mr. R. a great deal of time would be s mers in the busy season if suc was used, as every product of be stored in one building, which the labour not only then, but as cattle stalls could be so arranged to standards to feed the cost of attendance to feed

greatly diminished.
Mr. Clark endorsed Mr. Ren said the plan of using only on the correct one. When he found erect more buildings he would suggested.
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structed on the plan suggested which was the correct principl Mr. Boyd referred to the be derived from meeting at Mr. I system of farming was such itself to all who had inspected if the style of barn he had des would be as successful as his fa Rennie. Mr. Slater found fault with

thought the entrances should while Mr. Pike favoured Mr. Mr. Donaldson, emigration request of the president, addring, and complimented the having such an enterprising farmer in their midst as Mr. Re to be. The judgment he h managing his farm was credita an honour to such a grand agri-as Markham was known to be-praised the farmers of Ontar vances they were making, u sent to keep their club meeti and before sitting down expreto join the club, which was re
The president gave his view
after which the meeting was

While the club was in sess time in playing a lacrosse mayoung ladies indulged in lawn quet, a match being played be tatives of Markham and Swas interrupted by Mr. Renn party, old and young, to par pitality. The croquet match declared a draw, and will b September, provided the cor marry in the meantime.

A Run Through Mr Re Mr. Rennie's farm is distan some fifteen being in bush.
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level, the soil being clay loam slightly inclined to heaviness. are located in the centre of the farm, and consist of storev dwelling, gardener's ing shed and root cellar, live barn, and piggery, six in all. house is surrounded by a well namented with a handsome down waggons, superannuated ploughs and headless churns found in farmer's lawn were conspicuously absent. Imme the dwelling house is a neat a occupied by the gardner, whi west is the driving shed and every convenience for the rap of work at once meet the eye, are the piggeries and live stoo

MODELS OF NEAT and cleanliness, there bein a score or two of pigs. To ti and abutting it and the driv barn, with a lower storey modation of horses, etc. same neatness that is vi buildings is at once percel square formed by the four described are hundreds of h nure, so rich that one can step without treading on an room, this valuable material for use next season on the fie roots. South-east of the pig patch," or trial ground, when dened by the appearance of f and plants of almost every d portion is set apart for exp

thirty kinds being under t

are Martin Amber and B

which were so d for the first this fall. Eight new variet are also being experimented known as Golden Prolific, Oster's Hybrid Clawson, Velvet Chaff, Hybrid Pure Gold, and Red I which are doing well. In periments are being made different kinds being under manent pastures two are un low lands and the oth eleven different varieties used. Next in order comes hay to be followed by a ands, adjacent to which is ment for high lands, the dozen crops can be gath All these mixtures are, so t nie's own inventions, and aseful variety of grass l About 40 acres of the west with clover, 27 bushels of sown to the acre, and in the browsing 28 steers, savera about 50 head of sheep, Wr. Rennie house eds them on roots, mer

FALL FAIRS

Smith's Falls

.Lansdowne Chatsworth Wellandpor

ocklyn ... Valsingh

Kirkton.... Goodwood... Warkworth

Fat Stock Shows,

A GENEROUS PUBLISHER.

Lady's Fine Hunting-Case Silver Water and Other Valuable Premiums Free.

From the Globe.

The publisher of *Truth*, the well-known weekly magazine, offers among his other pre-

what the correct answer is or who gives it, till the last week in November, when the names and addresses of the successful competitors will be given in the issue of Truth for November 24th. Should more than one

correct answer be given, the second in order received will get a handsome solid gem ring.

Should more than two be given, a neat Eng-lish neck chain will be presented to the

sender of the third correct answer in order received. To the fourth will be given a silver-plated butter-knife. Not more than the four prizes are offered. So if you want to secure one of them be as prompt as possi-

ble in sending in your answer. The condi-tions attached are that every competitor must send FIFTY CENTS and this advertise-

ment with their answer, for which they will

ment with their answer, for which they will receive every week for three months Truth, a 28-page Weekly Magazine, containing in each issue 2 full size pages of newest music, either vocal or instrumental; two or three very fascinating serial stories; a short story, short, pointed, pithy editorial paragraphs on all the leading events of the week; beautiful illustrations of the latest English and American fashions, with full letterpress descriptions: a Young Folks' Depart.

press descriptions; a Young Folks' Department; Health Department; Ladies' De-

partment; Temperance Department; Sport Department; besides a lot of Miscellaneous reading, and altogether-just the paper to interest every member of the family. To say nothing about the probability of your getting

the watch, the gem ring, the neck chain, or the silver-plated butter knife, you will find you have secured a prize in getting Truth for three months. So don't delay sending your answer and half dollar with this advertise-

ment, and secure one of the prizes offered.
Address S. FRANK WILSON, publisher
Truth, Toronto, Ont.

sample copies of Truth sent for five cents. In the last issue of Truth for Novem-

ber will published the names and address of the successful prize-winners.

Why Women Look Under the Bed.

miums, a lady's valuable silver hunting watch, free to any one telling him which is the longest verse in the Bible by the 7th of November next. The publisher will not say

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World's Fair.

School of Art—Mr. G. H. Rebinson, Appointed Editor of the Edvice-Monthly—The School Book Quea-n East Grey—Foreign Notes,

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FOREIGN NOTES compulsory school law went into in New York city juvenile crime ed over 36 per cent, and yet, it is

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MARKHAM FARMERS.

Quarterly Meeting of the Club at Mr. Wil-liam Rennie's Farm. The September meeting of the Markham Farmers' Club was held on Tuesday at Mr. William Rennie's farm, there being a large attendance of members with their wives, sons, and daughters. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Gibson, president of the club, who referred to the pleasing fact that so many members (were in attendance, which, he said, was an invariable occurrence when the meetings took place at Mr. Renwhen the meetings took place at Mr. Rensie's, as there was always much to be learned from the practical way in which he conducted his affairs. The subject originally intended for discussion at this meeting, the president said, was the construction of farm buildings, but owing to the absence of the gentleman who was appointed to introduce it a change of programme would be necessary unless some of the members were prepared to give

heir views.

Mr. Reesor then addressed the club, expressing his admiration at the numbers present, which he claimed was a compliment oresent, which he claimed was a compliment to Mr. Rennie, who managed his farm with much ability that it was now recognized as one of the model farms in Ontario, where nany practical lessons in agriculture could be eadly learned by the most unobservant. Mr. Slater regretted the subject of farm nulldings was not ready for discussion, as he

ittended the meeting with the expectation of earning something. He had delayed buildng a barn merely because he was unable to each a satisfactory conclusion as to the style of building most desirable, and he looked orward to receiving excellent suggestions at

Mr. Wm. Rennie thanked the members for necting at his residence, and was glad the reteran farmers' club was increasing in mem-bers as well as in usefulness. With regard to farm buildings, he had given the subject some attention, and in order to more readily convey his ideas to the members, he prepared a plan of what he thought would suit the requirements of farmers generally. Mr. Rennie then entered into a letailed description of the building, which was a large one, capable of accommodating ive stock, storing fodder, roots, grain, farm implements, etc., being oblong in shape, with doors in each end, and traps in the floors for the convenience of filling bins in the lower story with roots, etc. Mr. R. claimed that a great deal of time would be saved by farmers in the busy season if such a building was used, as every product of the farm could be stored in one building, which would lessen the labour not only then, but in winter time, as cattle stalls could be so arranged that the cost of attendance to feed them would be

greatly diminished. Mr. Clark endorsed Mr. Rennie's ideas, and said the plan of using only one building was the correct one. When he found it necessary to erect more buildings he would try the idea

Mr. Jennings said he had spent consider able time inspecting farm buildings, but failed to find any that pleased him except one constructed on the plan suggested by Mr. Rennie,

which was the correct principle.

Mr. Boyd referred to the benefits the club derived from meeting at Mr. Rennie's, as his system of farming was such as to commend itself to all who had inspected his farm, and if the style of barn he had described to them would be as successful as his farming the club would be under great obligations to Mr.

Mr. Slater found fault with the pian, and thought the entrances should be in the sides, while Mr. Pike favoured Mr. Rennie's ideas. Mr. Donaldson, emigration agent, at the request of the president, addressed the meeting, and complimented the members upon having such an enterprising and energetic farmer in their midst as Mr. Rennie had proved to be. The judgment he had displayed in managing his farm was creditable to him, and an honour to such a grand agricultural district as Markham was known to be. The speaker praised the farmers of Ontario for the advances they were making, urged those present to keep their club meetings interesting, and before sitting down expressed his desire to join the club, which was readily accorded. The president gave his views on the plan,

after which the meeting was brought to a While the club was in session the boys who young ladies indulged in lawn tennis and croquet, a match being played between represen-tatives of Markham and Scarboro', which was interrupted by Mr. Rennie inviting the party, old and young, to partake of his hospitality. The croquet match was accordingly declared a draw, and will be finished next September, provided the contestants do not marry in the meantime.

A Run Through Mr. Rennie's Farm. Mr. Rennie's farm is distant from Toronto some 15 miles, and contains about 120 acres, some fifteen being in bush. The land under cultivation is entirely clear of stumps, stones. and Canada thistles, well underdrained, almost level, the soil being clay loam, in some places slightly inclined to heaviness. The buildings are located in the centre of the south front of the farm, and consist of a capacious two storey dwelling, gardener's residence driv ing shed and root cellar, live stock stables, barn, and piggery, six in all. The dwelling house is surrounded by a well-kept lawn, ornamented with a handsome rockery, filled with choice plants. The display of brokendown waggons, superannuated reapers, rusty ploughs and headless churns that are usually found in farmer's lawn were pleasantly and conspicuously absent. Immediately north of the dwelling house is a neat and snug cottage occupied by the gardner, while a little to the west is the driving shed and cellar, where every convenience for the rapid performance of work at once meet the eye. Further west are the piggeries and live stock stables, which

MODELS OF NEATNESS

and cleanliness, there being ample accom modation for twenty-eight head of cattle and a score or two of pigs. To the north of this, and abutting it and the driving shed is the barn, with a lower storey for the accommodation of horses, etc., where the same neatness that is visible in other buildings is at once percentille. same nearness that is visible in other buildings is at once perceptible. In the square formed by the four buildings just described are hundreds of loads of fine manure, so rich that one can sorrcely take a step without treading on an incipient mushroom, this valuable material being intended for use next season on the field set apart for roots. South-east of the progression that roots. South-east of the piggery is the "pet patch," or trial ground, where the eye is gladdened by the appearance of flowers of all hues and plants of almost every description. One portion is set apart for experimenting with

VARIETIES OF FALL WHEAT, thirty kinds being under test, among them are Martin Amber and Bonnell, samples of which were so d for the first time in Canada which were so d for the first time in Canada this fall. Eight new varieties, none of which have not yet been introduced into Canada, are also being experimented with, and are known as Golden Prolific, Golden Russian, Oster's Hybrid Clawson, Oster's Amber, Velvet Chaff, Hybrid Mediterranean, Pure Gold, and Red Russian, all of which are doing well. In another plot experiments are being made with grasses, five different kinds being under test. For permanent pastures two are under test, one for low lands and the other for high lands, eleven different varieties of grasses being used. Next in order comes a preparation for hay to be followed by a meadow, in low ands, adjacent to which is a similar experiment for high lands, the next plot being devoted to experiments with a mixture known as the Rapid Growing, from which half a dozen crops can be gathered every season. All these mixtures are, so to speak, Mr. Rennie's own inventions, and comprise every useful variety of grass known in Canada, About 40 acres of the west front are seeded with clover, 27 bushels of seed having been sown to the acre, and in this fine pasture are browsing 28 steers, several milch cows, and about 50 head of sheep. As soon as winter sets in Mr. Rennie houses these animals.

pasture field runs a stream, affording ample water for the cattle, a luxnry that is not often enjoyed without considerable expense to the owners. In order to give our readers an idea of Mr. Rennie's

PRACTICAL WAY OF MANAGING AFFAIRS, it is only necessary to state that this stream is composed of the entire drainage of his farm, and furnishes a water supply for his cattle of an even temperature. The central field of the farm, another 40 acre stretch of every level land, is divided by a road, the southern part is in barley stubble, now being ploughed, and next wear it will be devoted to roots, the and next year it will be devoted to roots, the and next year it will be devoted to roots, the northern part being a grand meadow. Passing through a gate an entrance is made to the eastern field, about as large as the one just described. The northern section is in meadow, while the south is devoted to roots, ten acres being filled with mangle wurtzels. Among the new varieties noticed were Red Tankard and Golden Tankard, this being the first crop of the former ever raised in Canada. All the varieties of sugar beets worthy of cultivation as food for cattle occupy the next plot, which is followed in succession by seed onions of the Large Red Weathers field variety, Rennie's Selected Nonpareil lettude, Golden Wax beans, Dwarf German Wax

beans, and all the NEW VARIETIES OF POTATOES which are cultivated for seeding purposes This brief sketch will give our readers an idea of how Mr. Kennie manages his farm, his first effort apparently being to establish a system. Indeed there is a method connected system. Indeed there is a method connected with the performance of every detail, no matter how trifling, and a reason is given why it should be so done. The owner of this farm is thoroughly practical, very observant, with means at his command and brains to know how to use them. He has around him valuable assistants, among them being Mr. Burness the market was the service of the gess, the gardener, who knows more about roots, horticulture, Canada thistles, octagons, and parallelograms than any other man of his years, and he has almost reached three score and ten, yet he is full of life and vigour. Since Mr. Rennie brought his broad acres to their present perfection, he has stirred up the ambition of some of his neighours, the result being that five of the com petitors in the prize farm contest belong to Markham township. And it is a pity that the owner of the farm immediately south of Mr. Rennie was not among the number, as he has fine land, capable of being vastly imroved, but unfortunately he dev such attention to the culture of Canada thistles, and he has succeeded in raising so admirable a crop that the thistles have entirely outstripped portions of a field of oats.

A VILE CONSPIRACY.

Grit Combination to Prevent Settlementen Ontario, OTTAWA, Sept. 25.—Your correspondent ast week went to Sudbury Junction, west of Lake Nipissing, and while passing through the region west of Mattawa found that tract of country, 350 miles long by 50 miles wide, of splendid agricultural land, was without settlers. Making careful enquiries of men who were familiar with every inch of the country, I found that, making ample allowance for rocky lands, there were nearly nine millions of acres of fine arable lands without settlers. I discovered that parties had frequently made application to the Ontario Government to buy or get free grants. tario Government to buy or get free grants. but neither for money nor as a gift could any of the railway labourers or others anxions to settle in so fine a region obtain a single acre of the land. There seemed to be a "nigger in the fence" somewhere, and further inves-tigation has led to the discovery of the fol-

lowing :-A NEFARIOUS CONSPIRACY. The Ontario Government, under pressure The Ontario Government, under pressure from leading Grits, refuse to open up for settlement this magnificent tract of land, capable of accommodating 50,000 families, with 180 acres for each family. The reasons for this refusal reveal one of the most infamous pieces of treachery to the Province of Ontario ever perpetrated, even by the present dombination of shouters and shufflers called the Mowaf Government. Mr. Pardes has control Mowat Government. Mr. Pardee has control of the Crown lands. With this fact as the pivot of the whole conspiracy, Messrs. Hardy, Pardee, Peck, ex. M. P. P., and stipendiary magistrate of Haliburton, D. McGraney, ex.M.P.P. for Kent, Hunter, ex.M.P.P. for South Grey; Striker, ex.M.P.P. for Prince Edward; Fitzgerald, Crown Lands agent at Fenelon Falls; W. McCraney, M.P. for Halton, have combined with other prominent Grita to secure and they have seen ninent Grits to secure, and they have secured and now own, a large tract of land in Hamlin, Deuel, and Codrington counties, in Dakota, in the neighbourhood of Castle Wood, on the line of the Chicago and North-Western railway. The property owned by Messrs. Hardy and Pardee is in Hamlin county, where two townships adjoining each other are called Brantford and Oxford, the first so named in honour of Mr. Hardy's birthplace, and the second in honour of Mr. Mowat's and Mr. Crooks' constituencies.

OBJECT OF THE COMBINATION. To open for settlement the region along the To open for settlement the region along the Canadian Pacific railway around Lake Nipissing would injure the prospects of this Grit combination to induce settlers to go to their Dakota property. To agree with those who pronounce the North-West a good country for settlers would be to injure the chance of securing settlers for their Dakota preserve. To allow Rat Porrage and that origin the To allow Rat Portage and that region the quiet under which they would thrive would also affect the Dakota property. Hence the attacks upon the North-West; hence the stern refusal to give a railway navvy an acre in the Nipissing region; hence the stir and in the Nipissing region; hence the stir and tumult in the region round Rat Portage made by the Slugger and others in the employ of Mr. Mewat. It has further been found out that these men, while shouting out their patriotism, have been inducing people to leave Ontario and settle on their lands in Dakota. A regular system of agents is in operation, and only about six weeks ago John Carrol, of St. Catharines, went to that region, and in company with Mr. McCraney purchased two sections in Denel county.

This is a complete exposure of the most n farious transaction ever known. Two Min-isters of the Crown use their official influence to prevent settlers settling in Ontario while using means to decoy them to Dakota. A combination of men cry out about an exodus while they are closing lands against settlers and doing all they can to induce them to buy in a foreign country. They get their carear and doing all they can to induce them to buy in a foreign country. They get their organ to attack the reservation of lands in the North-West while they are without any reason whatever, except to put money in their own pockets, keeping unsettled millions of acres of splendid land in Ontario. The Globe's praise of Dakota lands and its attacks aroon the North-West will kenedicate. upon the North-West will henceforth be understood. The stem-winder is wound up by a Dakota ring, with Messrs. Hardy and Pardee at their head, and these men are comforting themselves by Dakota speculations for their inability, owing to Sir John's watchfulness, to speculate in the North-West on the scale they wanted. These patriots have been shouting, "The traitor's hand is at thy throat, Ontario!" and well they know it, all the time their own inner consciousness according he time their own inner consci ing themselves of being the traitor

There is no preparation before the people o-day that commands their confidence more or meets with a better sale, than does Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry—the nfallible remedy for all for nfallible remedy for all forms of summer com

The man who was observed on State street this morning with a three-cent stamp on his left ear, endeavouring to climb into a letter-box and clamouring for them to "fesh on box and clamouring for them to "lesh on their post-offices, cosh he wash so drunk he couldn't go to them," is believed to hold the theory that the office should seek the man and not the man the office,—Rochester Post-Ex-Men have the habit of ridiculing women because they look under the bed every night before retiring for the undesirable burglar. It is wrong. This simple act on the part of our sisters, wives, and mothers in looking for that which they do not want to find is, in most cases, a harmless one, and is not deserving of censure. Sometimes they find something between the slats and the floor bigger than a bedbug and more dangerous than a

If you are broken down in constitution and wasting away by sickness, dissipation, too great nervous taxation, or suffering from any chronic disease, do not abandon hope until you have tried Burdock Blood Bitters. What it is doing daily towards restoring others it about 50 head of sheep. As soon as winter about 50 head of sheep. As soon as winter sets in Mr. Rennie houses these animals, feeds them on roots, meal, and grain, and sells them early in the spring. Through this might do for you.

cobweb. This was the experience of a woman in Georgia who, while taking her accustomed peep, discovered two coloured men stowed away in that neighbourhood. Of course she was not frightened, but she was so mad that she stirred up the whole village with her screams, and the burgiars, becoming alarmed, jumped out of a three-storey window, and, falling on a policeman who was eleeping in the doorway below, broke his neck, thereby causing a vacancy in the corps. If this lady had not kept up the time-honoured custom of looking under the bed there is no telling what orimes might have been committed in that house by the two men who were on duty while the policeman slept. By all means let the women look under the bed, and those who are near-sighted should be furnished with opera glasses by the municipal government, and thus be able to detect crime lurking in low places.

Mrs. Menage (about to spend her first night in the new house into which she is moving)
—"I will sleep here, Bridget, and you can take a sofa down stairs." Bridget (presenting herself about an hour later)—"If ye'll come to the stairs, mum, ye'll see I can't lug it alone." Mrs. M. (electrified at seeing the large library lounge wedged in the stairway) —"What does this mean?" Bridget— "Sure, mum, twas yourself told me to take a sofy down stairs; and this is the only one that's been brought up here at all, mum."

QUERIES AND REPLIES.

ENQUIRER, Guelphi—Advertise,
H., Kimberley, -Never saw the pamphlet.
GILD ROY, Brandon.—We have sent pedigree AGENT, Chatham. Please enquire at some

coal oil dealers.

McC., Lucan. Maud S. made her record at Rochester, accompanied by a running mate.

QUEEN CITY.—It is not the practice to put academic titles on one's cards.

JARVIS.—Describe condition of horse, as you may be astray in naming the complaint. MUSKOKA.—How are your sheep affected? Worms is rather a vague definition for a disease. STAKEHOLDER, City.—The backer of the Richmond Hill hose reel team wins and should have the stakes.

W. V. Onslow, Galt,—The bat was awarded for the highest score, and not for the best batting average. BATHURST, New Brunswick.—Consult a veter mary surgeon, as the fracture has evidently no healed properly.

C. A. P. City.—If the referee decides that a race shall be sailed over for any reason, the boat refusing to sail again forfeits the stakes.

W. S., Toronto.—If the ball be caught before touching the ground, it is a fair catch, whether the hand or hands be resting on the ground or not.

W. H., Severn Bridge, wants to know where he could learn how to drive a locomotive engine, etc. Apply to engine houses of any of the rail-ways and you will receive the needed instru-

R. H. M., Richmond Hill.—Would not like to express opinions on the various brick machines in the market without inspecting them. Write to the manufacturers and get their descriptive reamphics.

H. J. T.. St. Catharines.—We do not know of any English paper devoted exclusively to the interests of gunmakers, nor of any better source of information regarding latest improvements in the gun than the Field. CONSTANT READER, City.—By "two miles with a turn" in a regatta is meant a race two miles long with a turn in it; that is, a race in which the competitors row one mile from the start, and then turn a buoy and row back, finishing where they started.

they started.

W. McM., Gillis Hill.—Qn.—"I have a colt 3 years old, who had a running at the nose and a cough. He has got over both, but he keeps getting thinner, and lies most of his time. He will not eat hay, and has ribbed out all the hair of his mane, and has commenced to rub his tail. Please give me a cure "Ans.—Feed the colt on a moderate allowance of boiled eats, and about a teacupfull of flax-seed sculy. Give every night one drachm iodide of potassium in his food, and continue for twelve days. Wash the mane and tail occasionally with warm water and soap.

MILPORD—The absence for some days of the legal gentleman who has charge of that department of the Weekly Mail is the only reason why your question was not an attached to the terminary question was not an answers questions in that department observation of the person who can were dues the observation of the person who can were dues the observation of the person who can were dues the observation of the person who can were dues the observation of the person who can were dues the observation of the person who can were dues the observation of the person who can were dues the observation of the person who can be the person who can were dues the start and the person who can were dues the observation of the person who can be seen that does not be the person who can be seen that an account of the person who can be seen that a contraction of the person who can be seen and the person who can be seen that a contraction of the person who can be seen to the contraction of the person who can be seen to the contraction of the person who can be seen to the contraction of the person who can be seen and the contraction of the person who can be seen and the contraction of the person who can be seen as the contraction of the person who can be seen as the contraction of the person who can be seen as the contraction of the person who can be seen as the contraction of the person who can be seen as the contraction of the person who can be seen as the contraction of the person sions in that department, for wind galls, bandage tightly with a soft pad over each tumour; wet the bandages with vinegar, to each tumour; wet the bandages with vinegar, to each pint of which add a quarter of a pint of spirits of wine. If tumours are severe firing may be necessary. Some prefer applications on bandages of tineture of iodine twice daily.

M., Napanee.- There were two obelisks which were known as Cleopatra's Needles. They stood originally at Heliopolis, in front of the great temple of the sun. After being there 1,600 years the Romans took them from their pedestals and floated them down the Nile to Alexandria, and re-erected them there in 23 B.C. There they remained, latterly buried in the sand, for 1,900 years more. Latterly one of the two was presented by Mehemet Ali to the British Government, and in 1877 it was transported to London and erected on the Thames embankment. The other, and least mutilated of the pair, was presented by the late Khedive of Egypt to the city of New York, and was taken there in 1880 and erected in the Central park. Each of these obelisks is about 70 feet in height, with a diameter at the base of 7½ feet.

Franklin, Bethany, asks for a remedy for a

ter at the base of 74 feet.

Franklin, Bethany, asks for a remedy for a cow giving bloody milk, and whether the disease may occur after being once dured. Bloody milk may be caused in various ways, and the treatment necessarily varies. If from congested glands give a saline laxative, to be followed by a six-ounce dose of potassa mirrate: feed low, and bathe animal with cold water. If caused by eating acrid plants keep the cow away from them, administer a laxative, and follow up with three-ounce doses daily of potassa nitrate. If from partial congestion, with but little heat or tenderness, rub the udder daily with compound tincture of iodine diluted in three times its bulk of water. Milk the cow carefully and gently. Excitement such as being chased by dogs. will often bring the ailment about, and should be guarded against.

"OURS IN —," Listowel, writes as follows:

the ailment about, and should be guarded against.

"OURS IN —," Listowel, writes as follows:—
"In answer to a question as to the largest railway company, you say the Union Pacific. The U. P. is a sort of one-horse line compared with the Missouri Pacific, with a milage of 9,609, and the C., M. and St. P., with a milage of 4,658." Ans.—We gave a literal answer to a literal question. The question was as to the longest main line, not as to the "largest R. R. Co." When the question was asked, the largest main line was that of the Union Pacific, as we stated. The longest main line is now that of the Northern Pacific, 3,308 miles, exclusive of branches, and only completed this month. The main line of the Union Pacific is 1,337 miles, from Council Bluffs to Ogden. The main kine of the Missouri Pacific was 901 miles when first consolidated in 1880. The main kine of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St, Paul is 411 miles only, altogether 4,217 miles are operated. The gentleman from Listowel is mixing up the longest main line of railway, with the largest railway company or system, and even as far as the biggest railway company is concerned is probably out, as the Canada Pacific is probably the biggest "ompany." But the largest railway system at present is the Missouri Pacific, with its leased lines.

Maedical.

DOWNS' ELIXIR N. H. DOWNS' VEGETABLE BALSANIO Has stood the test for FIFTY-THREE YEARS, and has proved itself the best remedy known for the cure of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough and all Lung Diseases in young or old. SOLD EVERYWHERE

Price 25c. and \$1.00 per Bottle. DOWNS' ELIXIB MOFADDEN—At Brampton, on the 23rd September, the wife of W. H. MoFadden, County Crown Attorney, of a daughter.
GRAHAME—At Mashquoteh, Deer park, on the 23rd inst., the wife of Martin Grahame, Rome, Georgia, of a daughter.
PALMER—At "Rosebank," Bracebridge, Muskoka, on the 18th hist., the wife of John Alexander Paimer, Esq., of a son.
SCHOLYS.—On the 28th inst. the wife of T. E. SCHOLES-On the 20th inst, the wife of T. E. choles of a son.

DUNCAN.—At "Cedar Brae." Weston, 5th September, the wife of W. M. Duncs SMITH.—On the 14th September, at New Brighton. Cheshire, England, the wife of Captain W. H. Smith, of the steamship Circassian, of a son. SCHOLES.—On the 20th inst., the wife of T. E. Scholes, of a son. OODRUFF VERNON-On the 21st inst., by Rev. Mr. Laird, at his residence, Toronto. Buran Woodruff, of Markham, to Miss roungest daughter of Mrs.

KENNEDY—ALLEN—At Cornwall, Ont., on the 9th September, inst., by the Rev. Canon Pettet, at the residence of the bride's father. George Allan Kennedy, surgeon in the North-West Mounted Police, Fort Garry, N. W. Territory, o Alice Maude, only daughter of Doctor Allen, and granddaughter of the late Henry Francis Allen, Esq., S.T.C.D., barrister-at-law, &c., Ireland

RITCHIE—RITCHIE—On Thursday the 20th inst. at Trinity Church, Blyth, Ont., by the Rev. J. F. Rarke, C. H. Ritchie, of Toronto, barristerat-law, to Margaret Scott, eldest daughter of Mr. Gidcon Ritchie, Blyth. Linron—Dorle—On the 18th inst., by the Rev. L. W. Hill, B.A., at the residence of Mr. Wikinson, Smithfield, grandfather of the bride, Mr. George Dale Linton, of Pickering, to Miss Mary Jane Doble, eldest daughter of Mr. Robert Doble, Reach.

Doble, Reach.

LAWRENCE—ELLIOTT—On Wednesday, 19th Inst., at the residence of the bride's mother. No. 9 Charles street, by the Rev. Thomas W. Jolliffe, Francis Lawrence, baggageman C.V.R., to Catherine, youngest daughter of the late William Elliott, all of Toronto.

BROUGH—HAWK—On Wednesday, 19th September, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. A. Williams, Theodore G. Brough, of the Dominion Bank, Toronto, to Mary Katherine, second daughter of George M. Hawk, Esq., of Toronto.

ADAMS—Johnston—By Rev. J. D. McDonald, A. H. Adams, of Ingersoll, to Miss E. Johnston, of Toronto, in St. Andrew's. JARVIS—LANGMUR—At St. Andrew's church, by the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, B.D., George damilton Jarvis, eldest son of Sheriff Jarvis, to felen Woodburn, daughter of J. W. Langmuir,

EWENS-BROWN—On the 20th inst, at the residence of the bride's mother, 47 Wood street, Toronto, by the Rev. Geo. M. Brown, uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. S. J. Hunter, Win. Ewens, of Owen Sound, to Emma H., second aughter of the late Thos. Brown, Esq., of Brown Brothers CRISP—WATKINS—On the 18th inst., at the resi dence of the bride's brother in law. A. C. Crisp, Esq., Hamilton, by Rev. James McAllister, Rev. J. Walker Shilton, B.A., of Greenway, to Lillie E., eldest daughter of J. H. Watkins, Esq., of

IRONSIDE—I,ESLIE—At Greenhill, Puslinch, the residence of the bride's father, on the 19th inst., by the Rev.Dr. McKay, Henry W. Ironside, Esq.. of Parkhill, to Adelaide Victoria, daughter of Col. Leslie, Puslinch, 19th September, 1883. COATSWORTH—ROBERTSON.—On Wednesday, September 19th, at the residence of the bride's mother, Decew Falls, Ont., by Rev. J. T. Rebertson, M.A., brother of the bride, assisted by Rev. J. H. Simpson, Helen, youngest daughter of the late John Robertson, Esq., to Emerson Coatsworth, jr., of Toronto.

HUNTER—STEWART.—On the 12th of September, at Maple Grove Farm, by the Rev. W. W. Lloyd, of Warsaw, Loftus T., eldest son of Jos. Hunter, Esq., to Bella M., fourth daughter of James Stewart, Esq., all of the township of King. King.

BANKS—MORTON,—At the residence of Wm.

H. Coleman, Adelaide street west, by the Rev.

Mr. Williams, on Thursday evening. September

20th, Miss Dora Banks, of this city, to Mr. Drew

A. Morton, of Allegheny City, Pa., U.S.A. No

cards.

Manwarren—Robotham—On the 24th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Sweeney, William Manwarren to Louisa Robotham, adopted daughter of Chas. Pettit, of 188 Mill street, Don Station.

Baker—Mitchell—At St. Michael's cathedral, on September 24th, by the Rev. Father Laurent. V.G., Harry C. Baker, of St. Paul; Minn. to Lizzie A., eldest daughter of John Mitchell, Esq., of Toronto.

DEATHS HALES—Passed peacefully away on Sabbath morning, 23rd Sept., James Hales, in the 84th

PATTERSON—On Friday, Sept. 21st, in his 15th year, John Henry Patterson, only son of the late John Patterson, conductor G.T.R. McIntyre—On the 20th inst., at his residence Lambton Mills, Hugh McIntyre, aged 54 years ARKELL—On September 18th, at Toronto, suddenly, of heart disease, John R. Arkell, barrister, of Windsor, Ont.

FIELD—At 136 Vanauley street, on Friday, Sept. 21, Mary Ann Thorpe, beloved wife of Benjamin Field, aged 73, a native of Hathersage, England. Laws—At the residence of Rev.E. R. Hutt Port Dalhousie, on the 19th inst. Daniel J. Laws, aged 23, only son of John M. Laws, Esq., Jordan, Ont. McIntyre—On the 20th inst., at his residence, Lambton Mills, Hugh McIntyre, aged 24 years. MUTTER-At London, England, on the 19th nst., John Mutter, aged 32.

Hist., John Mutter, aged 32.

PATTERSON—On Friday, Sept. 21st, in his 16th year, John Henry Patterson, only son of the late John Patterson, conductor, G.T.R.,

LawLess—At 110 Carlton street, on Friday, 21st instant, Mr. Lawrence Lawless, ex-postmaster of London, and father of Mr. John C. Lawless, of this city, aged 68 years. McDonald.-J. D. McDonald, contractor, of Thorold, died at Ashburn this morning.

CAMERON—Drowned at Nepigon, District of Algoma, on September 1st instant. Philip H. Lovett Cameron, youngest son of the Rev. A. Lovett Cameron, The Vicarage, Shoreham, Kent. Eng. Logan—At No. 93 Dundas street, city, on Tues ay. September 25th, James, aged 10 years, son f Ellen Logan, widow.



Various Causes-

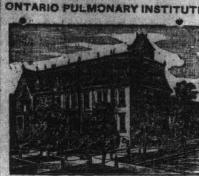
Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition—all operate to turn the hair grey, and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will restore faded or grey, light er red hair, to a rich brown or a deep black as may be desired. It softens and cleanse the scalp, giving it a healthy action. It remeves and cures dandruff and humours. By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where follicles are not destroyed or the glands ecayed. Its effects are beautifully snown on brashy, weak, or sickly hair, on which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and sure in its results, it is incomparable as a dressing, and is specially valued for the soft lustre and rich-

ness of tone it imparts.

Ayen's HAIR VIGOR is colourless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil or colour white cambric; yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous, imparting an agreeable perfume agreeable perfume

For sale by all druggists.

ONTARIO PULMONARY INSTITUTE



274, 276, and 278 Jarvis Street (our. Gerrard), Toronto, Ont. M. Hilton Williams M. D., M. C.P.S.O., Proprietor. A. D., M.C.P.S.O., Proprietor.

Permanently established for the cure of all the various diseases of the Head. Throat, and Chest, including the Eye, Ear, and Heart, viz.;—Catarrit, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption; also Catarrhal Ophthalmia clore Eyes), Catarrhal Deafness, and the various affections of the heart.

All diseases of the respiratory organs treated by the most improved Medicated Inhalations, with the addition of the steam atomization, cold compressed air, spray, etc., when required.

The above appliances are in every case combined with proper constitutional remedies for the nervous circulatory and directive system. We also administer the various baths when needed such as the hot and cold water baths, sitz, steam, shower, electric, and medicated or mineral baths. Firinging all these appliances into requisition, we hesitate not to say that we have the most complete institution of the kind in North America. We also have accommodation for a large number of patients who desire to remain in the institute while under treatment.

During the past eightcen years we have treated over 40,000 cases of head, throat, and lung troubles. Persons from the country visiting us had better secure a hack or bus on arrival in the city and course directly to the institute while under treatment. reubles. Persons from the country visiting us had better secure a hack or bus on arrival in the city and come directly to the institute, where every possible attention will be paid to their wants. CONSULTATION FREE. wants. CONSULTATION FREE.

Those who desire treatment should not wait to write if they can come to the institute. This week or this month may be of the greatest possible advantage to you. It may be the turning point with fatality or recovery. Those who cannot remain in the city for treatment may, after an examination return house and

point with fatality or recovery. Those who cannot remain in the city for treatment may, after an examination, return home and pursue the treatment with success; but if impossible to visit the institute personally may write for "List of Questions" and "Medical Treatise," both of which will be sent free of charge. Address, ONTARIO PULMONARY INSTITUTE.cov. Jarvis and Gerrard streets, Toronto, Ont. Office hours from 9a.m. to 7 p.m., but during the Exposition our institute will remain open until 9 p.m. every evening.

Rheumatic Complaints

RHEUMATINE

Kidney Complaints

TESTIMONIAL rom Mr. Joseph Edgington, Proprietor of the Meat Market, 5411 Yonge street, Toronto. J. N. SUPHERLAND.

22nd Sept. instant, Alexander Murray, aged 73
years and 6 months, native of Muirkirk, Ayrahire, and late of Glasgow, Saotland.

New LLL On 25th inst., at 183 Adelaide stre
west, Bert, infant son of Robert and Margaret
Newall, aged I month, 23 days.

Hipkins—At 5 Wilton avenue, Mary Alice,
infant daughter of Henry and Mary Jane Hipkins, aged 2 years and 3 months.

BELL—On the 21st inst., at 423 Queen street
west, Thomas Bell, printer, aged 31 years.

Laws—At the residence of the Rev. E. R. Hutt,
Port Dalhousie, on the 19th inst, Daniel J. Laws,
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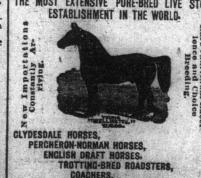
heumatism, Yours truly,
(Signed) JOSEPH EDGINGTON. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PROFESSOR LISPINARD'S

SKIN BEAUTIFIER. This elegant Medicated Cream is warranted a SURE CURE for all PIMPLES. BLACK SPOTS, BLOTOMES, and all unsigned KRUP-PIONS on the face, neck, and arms. It posi-ively removes all such imperfections in a few

tively removes all such imperfections in a few days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. It will cure the worst case, though all other means have failed. For BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION it is unrivalled; it makes the skin soft and white, and REMOVES TAN. FRECKLES, AND SALLOWNESS. This is the only preparation recommended by physicians, warranted perfectly harmless, and its use cannot be detected. One package lasts a month by mall, in plain wrapper, postpaid, on receipt of price. Sole proprietors for Canada. Address THE LISPINAGO COMPANY, BOX 285, ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

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



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

The Greatest Importing and Bree Establishment in the World Percheron-Norman Horses WORTH \$2,500,000.00 M. W. DUNHAM, Saras De Page Co., Illinois, 24 miles West of Chicago Prices low for guality of stock, and EVERY STALLION GUARANTEED A BREEDER. 390 Imported the Past Three Mont

Pens.

These famous Steel Pens combine the essential quali-ties of Elasticity, Du-rability and real Swan de of the Best Steel by the England. All the numbers, IX, sent for trial, postpaid, on

Drills. WATER

STAR AUGER & ROCK DRILLS For Well Boreing. Has no superior; first priz and diplomas; bores 20 feet per hour; horse power or steam-power. Send for catalogue. 68 MARY STREET, HAMILTON, ONT.

Ocean Steamships.

BEAVER S. S. LINE QUEBEC, WEEKLY BETWEEN MONTREAL, AND LIVERPOON QUEENSTOWN AND BELFAST For lowest rates and all particulars apply to SAM. OSBORNE & CO., 40 Youge street

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE OF A FARM.

At Strickland's Auction Rooms, Gait, on MON-DAY, October 8th, 1833, at one o'clock p.m. sharp, 180 ACRES, 130 under cultivation, 10 acres of cedar, remainder hard and soft wood bush; farm situated in Beverly, 6 miles from Galt. 1 mile from Branchton; good dwelling-house; splendid bank barns; plenty of water; orchard, 180 trees. For further particulars, apply to G. T. STRICK-LAND, Auctioneer, Galt, Ont.

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A DESIGNING WOMAN

----OR, THE---Plot for Alhambra Court

CHAPTER V. MR. UDY'S CONFEDERATE.

"My love," said Mrs. Urquhart, pressing Alba's wet cheeks tenderly to her own— "my love, you ask me what it is. Briefly —and you must urge no questions—briefly, it is an old family trouble revived in the per-son of Madame Juliette Ecker, who claims to your father's first cousin by marriage—Mrs liette Urquhart."

"My great-uncle Reginald's daughter-in w" asked Alba, quickly. "Yes," answered Mrs. Urquhart. "But I thought she was dead, mamma?

cried the girl, in amazement,
For an instant Mrs. Urquhart saw mute,
She quickly recovered herself.
"That she is not dead, my love, makes the ouble," she answered, more evenly than As the girl stood in silent doubt and anxiety, Mrs. Urquhart nervously added:
"That is all I can tell you to-day, my child. To-morrow Madame Juliette will present herself here, and I shall then-"

She stopped, overcome by the thought of what the morrow might bring her.

Alba was revolving certain questions in her own mind, and the sudden emotion passed

anobserved.

Presently she asked the questions:

"Mamma, what is the nature of the family trouble to which you allude, and why does this person change her name?"

Mrs. Urquhart never noticed the doubt conveyed in those two words—"this person."

"Heaven grant, my love, that you never know more of that trouble than you do this Then before the startled girl could reply,

she added, hurriedly:
"Let the subject rest now, dear. Tomorrow I shall be able to tell you more than I possibly can to-day."

Meanwhile Mr. Udy, under shelter of the friendly shrubbery, had slipped into an arbour a short distance from the house. "It is a habit of mine," he muttered. "and that may be well observed in this case, I'll do it while my mind is clear on the sul

ject,"
With those words he drew a small memo randum book and pencil from his pocket.

Opening the book he pencilled at the top of

Beneath that line he wrote, breathing each word musingly. morrace:—Inga spirice, great natural force of character, excellent mental abilities. So much against me. Weak points: love of adopted daughter, ill-health, promise of an early demise. Deduction: Not a woman to be feared!

"Daughter:—Soft, pliant, passionately fond of mother, no force of character, will drift with the tide in terror or despair. Mother dead, will be fair game. A beautiful doll. Deduction:—Emphatically not to be feared!" Those original entries made, he pencilled the date, turned a page, and referred to a previous one with anxiously drawn brows. It

"LAWYER P—: Sharp, shrewd, and patient in watching and snaring. Deduction: Dangerous!"

He eyed the entry a moment, then added:

"Too busy to be feared, and A. U. too acute or him. Nevertheless a dangerous man." Closing the book with a soft chuckle, he left the arbour, and again hurried on his way

With the same eager haste he left the cars at the Boston depot. As he crowded through the throng he nearly ran Mr. Pinard down. He fell back, touching his hat.

"Ah, Mr. Pinard! Ten thousand pardons, iri I beg ten thousand pardons. A fine alternoon, sir. Have just been out to Alhambra Court."

"That was a cop with my dangerous friend—sure as my name is A. U. That's a good one—and one I really did not anticipate. rely, my dangerous friend, you justify my opinion of you. But—but you'll only discover that A. U. always takes care to have a fair record at his back. That my friend, and nothing more." From the depot Mr. Udy went directly

A few minutes' impatient waiting ended.

"Madame Ecker will receive you in her private parlour, sir," said the servant he had despatched to that lady with his card. Mr. Udy rose and followed. The man hurried to the indicated room, flung open the door and closed it again. Madame Ecker stood expectantly in the

the attention of the most unobservant.

Tall and superbly proportioned, with hands and feet of the daintiest type, her form in its-self was remarkable. Added to this was a no less remarkable face.

It was a dark face with a soft, rich colour on cheeks and lips, and a pair of large, lustrous black eyes absolutely electric in their dusky power and beauty.

A shapely head, indicating a more than ordinary share of intellect on the part of its owner, was crowned by an abundance of soft, glossy black hair, which was gracefully disin a style peculiarly bec

lady's regal beauty.

Triffing ceremony was observed between the pair. As soon as the door was fairly closed Mr. Udy exclaimed in the quick, keen accents natural to him .

"So, Celie, you are here! What time did ou arrive:
"About twelve o'clock,"
"I see you are robed for business," gland ing significantly at the deep mourning she

ing significantly at the deep mourning she wore.

"Yes," returned Madame Ecker, with cold indifference, as following her visitor's example, she seated herself.

She had scarcely done so when Mr. Udy brought his right hand heavily down upon the marble-top table between them.

"Celie!" he burst out in excited but cantiously suppressed tones. "Celie, it's a success. A imagnificent success. I'm just from Alhambra Court, and have been burning with impatience to get here and tell you we have nothing to do but go in and win."

The Mr. Udy seated in front of Madame Ecker was a very different personage from Ecker was a very different personage fro the Mr. Udy known to the world at large. His voice was quick and sharp, his hands active in eager gesticulation, his movements alert. In short, compared with the smooth oiliness and cat-like stealthiness of his public self the private Mr. Udy was simply a martial

As he concluded, Madame Ecker's lustrous eyes turned coldly upon him.

"You will go in and win by yourself,"
she said. "I'll have nothing to do with it."

The low-toned musical reply was made with

haughty composure.

Mr. Udy's thin, sallow face actually turned green in its sudden pallor. He stared at her in mute consternation. Directly he gasped:

"Nothing to do with it! Are you mad?

Where is your ambition?"

A swift smile of chilling indifference touched Madame Ecker's faultless lips, and My ambition will remain quies

the gold in your purse is transferred to "—— it, why couldn't you have said so at first?" angrily demanded Mr. Udy, the blood surging back in a red torrent to his face,
"The decision was the result of further consideration," calmly answered Madame

"I chance to have the sum by me," he en

Madame Ecker smiled to herself, and non-chalantly extended her small white palm.

Mr. Udy counted the stipulated amount into it, asking sneeringly as he finished:

"Are you ready now?"

"Quite ready," assented madame, with un-ruffled composure. "Ease and luxury are irresistible temptations to me, as you know, and the love of them, as you also know, has been the bane of my life."

Her voice was intensely hard and cold, and Mr. Udy suddenly laid a heavy hand upon her arm.

"See here, Celie," he aspirated, in smothered accents. "Nobody knows so well as I that you hide a fiend within you, and I want to give you a word of advice. Mrs. Urquhart

to give you a word of advice. Mrs. Urquhart consents to receive you to-morrow. Bear yourself with—

Madame Ecker impatiently shook off his hand, interposing, contemptuously:

Do you think me an idiot? I know quite well what I am about. Listen. As I have said I love ease and luxury. Your description of Alhambra Court fired my imagination and stimulated my will. I read your letter and said? I will live there. Why not? Why should not Reginald Urquhart's intended heiress occupy her own? Accordingly I marked out my course. I am not likely to sacrifice my own interests." likely to sacrifice my own interests."

She stopped, and Mr. Udy gave vent to a prolonged whistle, gazing at her in undisguis-

ed admiration.

"So that's your game?" he presently aspirated, with a deep breath. "The deuce, its not so bad a one. But let me impress one thing upon you. You'll have to put up with my good sister's companionship. Just let her take it into her head to leave us to the enjoyment of Alhambra Court, and the game's up. Whatever we do, we don't want to draw the world's notice upon our pretensions."

Madame Ecker negligently agreed with him, and he continued:

and he continued: "You can do anything with mother daughter through the dread of publicity. Their devotion to each other is the string to play upon, remember. Ha! ha! I thought play upon, remember. Ha! ha! I thought I was paying you to get me settled there, and you'll be first housed under the roof I've chosen for A. U. and son. It's as good as a play, I declare. Before I opened the ball today, I proposed removing from Boston to Alhambra Court, but my good sister courteously declined to receive me, and I, knowing that I held a handful of trumps, accepted the situation. My next card would make it all right I thought, and that would be played in the course of a week or so." all right I thought, and that would be played in the course of a week or so."

Madame Ecker smiled to herself behind the dainty perfumed fan sie was negligently swaying, but instantly gave her undivided attention to the account of his recent visit to Alhambra Court.

As he brought his story to a conclusion sked, with an interest she had not yet shown:
"At what hour shall I meet you at the

depot?"
"I will call for you in time—"
"It is "I will call for you in time—"
"No," she interposed. "It is just as well
that you should not come here again."
"Perhaps you are right." assented Udy,
after his first expression of surprise, adding
thoughtfully, the next moment:
"Still there is no danger so long as we
over our preterious from the world." cover our pretensions from the world. I am not a man to leave my secrets open to the herd, or indeed, to bestow my confidence unnecessarily. Beyond the bounds of necessity I make it a point to keep dark as—"

He stopped, turned pale, and asked roughly and uneasily: "What the deuce are you looking at me that way for ?" Madame Ecker dropped the sweeping lashes over the eyes with which she had been piercing him, and gracefully toyed with her

"I was thinking," she answered, listlessly,
"how very emphatic you are upon that
point—much more so than I would be in your
place."

The assumed listlessness did not deceive tr. Udy, nor did Madame Ecker intend that should. He knew there was a significance n the quiet words.
Paling visibly, he cried in mingled terror and anger: "What do you mean? My place is no

worse than your own."

Madame shrugged her shoulders.

"As you please," she smiled nonchalantly.

"At present you need me, and I need you.

At what hour shall I meet you?"

"You are right," said Mr. Udy. "We need each other. Why quarrel? The ten o'clook train. Be in time.

With the words he rose and took leave.

He had agreed to peace and unity but his

He had agreed to peace and unity, but his mind was ill at ease.

"She's satan's own!" he muttered, as he hurried toward his hotel. "Surely she can't have—Pshaw! it's impossible. I'm an idiot to imagine such a thing."

With that calming decision; he erected his head more confidently. Nevertheless, his face was strangely pale and his knee strangely weak.

> CHAPTER VI. MADAME ECKER'S STORY.

'Marse Udy an' Ma'ame Ju'lette, mis'es showed 'em ter de lib'ry, as you tol' me.' Mrs. Urquhart was seated in her boudo sorting a package of letters at a small escr Retaining one of the letters, she rose and prepared to descend to her guests.

Before leaving the room she bent and kissed wistfully watching her light est movements.
"One moment, mamma" said the girl gently. "You are sure you cannot let movement, "You are sure you cannot let movement."

gently. "You are sure you cannot let me fully share these anxieties?"
"Quite sure, my love."
With that brief reply Mrs. Urquhart pressed another fond kiss upon her anxious row, and went to the door. She opened it slowly, hesitated,

One lingering glance of yearning tenderness she cast back at the girl. In what relation would they next meet? How would the

would they next meet? How would the coming interview terminate? Was she to be utterly bereaved?—bereaved of child as well as insband?

She hastily closed the door.

With the one headlong impulse to meet her doom quickly as possible, she hurried down to the library.

Arrived there she grasped the knob with feverish haste, turned it, entered. everish haste, turned it, entered.

A momentary pause followed—a pause in which both women gazed at each other in

which both women gazed at each other in something like speechless surprise.

Through a combination of circumstances needless to detail, Mrs. Urquhart had never met Ralph Urquhart's wife. But from her late husband's description of her beauty she was prepared to see a tall, black-haired, black-eyed woman of the ordinary type of

Southern loveliness.

The magnificent presence and splendid charms of the woman before her were simply Madame Ecker, on her part, was no

npressed. Her confederate had described Mrs. Urqu hart and Alba well, but the high, aristocratical air of the one, and the pure girlish lovelines of the other, were beyond his powers.

And now, as Mrs. Urquhart paused there. he beautiful adventuress did involuntary

nomage to her victim.

Mrs. Urquhart was the first to recover he Advancing with the stately ease which dis inguished her, the formalities of the occasion were quickly disposed of. A short, and on Mrs. Urquhart's part, pain

ence ensued. But possessed of a con-ate tast, Madame Ecker speedily ght it to an end.
ithout preface of any kind she

Without pretace of any kind she entered upon her story.

"I need not," she commenced, with sad, shrinking brevity, "revert particularily to the dreadful sorrows of my youth. My unhappy husband's story you know only too well. You also know how, on the day of his death I stole away and hid myself and my

Finally, you know how utterly alone I was in the world—no relatives but my husband's, and those comprised of Guy and yourself and my good old father-in-law.

"Dear old man. I grieve now that I left him to the belief of my death. From my childhood he had loved me well, and I might have made that one year of his life brighter and happier."

Here, with a deep sigh; Madame Ecker paused; with a deep sigh resumed:

"When I placed my new-born babe in Cousin Guy's arms I said my last farewell to earthly love. A few hours later I lay dead, as it was supposed, a stranger among strangers."

ers."

Again she paused; again went on, her voice low and painfully husky:

"My strength is less than I imagined," she murmured. "Briefly then, let me state that still a few hours later I awoke from my trance to find myself prepared for burial.

"Under the horror of it all I nearly went mad. When I think of it all I almost go mad again. Let me page over the horrible.

"Under the horror of it all I learly went mad. When I think of it all I almost go mad again. Let me pass over the horrible details. Enough, that sick of my life, sick of every memory of the past, I richly bribed the undertaker, who had discovered that I lived, and finally, through the devoted care of his wife, who nursed me back to health, I left America for a foreign land.

"My weighted coffin was sent, as you are aware, to my father-in-law, who lay seriously ill at the time.

"Without a suspicion of the truth it was, through the representations of the undertaker, placed at Ralph's side unopened.

"I was dead. I was buried. I took my maiden name; as Mrs. Juliette Hansley I went abroad. That name I discarded a year ago. It happened one day that I overheard an elderly American lady exclaim:

"'Hansley! Mrs. Juliette Hansley! I wonder if she can be related to the poor, ill-fated wife of that monster, Ralph Urquhart?"

"And then and there she plunged into the the shocking particulars of the story with which I was so well acquainted."

"I crept away, called my maid, had my trunks packed, and discharged her when the task was completed. Ten minutes later I was hurrying into the strictest retirement as Madame Juliette Ecker.

"Then, and not till then, a scheme I had often vaguely thought of took positive form.

"Then, and not till then, a scheme I had often vaguely thought of took positive form.
"The mother's heart, turned to stone in the early days of my sorrow, sometimes stirred coldly. In a dull way I craved a sight of my child. Why not return to America and look upon her as Madame Ecker? I resolved to do se

and took upon her as Madame Ecker? I re-solved to do so, "I had just reached this decision when a heavy blow fell upon me. My property, which I had by infinite trouble managed to secure, was almost intirely swept away.

"My plan took a new form. I would go
to America, declare myself, claim my child,
and plead for a portion of the wealth which
my father-in-law had willedto me after fter the tragedy,"
Madame Ecker's voice sank to a whisper in

After a little she continued, her tones once more even and musical.

"I came. My first effort was to find my kind friends, the undertaker and his wife.

"I found them, and succeeded in recalling myself to their memories. I was busily engaged in securing other proofs of my identity in case Guy should not recognise me when the terrible name of his dest preceded. when the terrible news of his death reached

man Madame Ecker paused, and pointed to the black robe she wore.
"This," she said, her matchless eyes dimming—"this will testify to my grateful regard for the man who had become a father to

Again she paused, again resumed.

"At this juncture I bethought myself of ashland Udy. I had known him well—he was the proper person to introduce me to Cousin Guy's widow.

"After serious difficulty I found him. Like the others to whom I had made myself known, he recognized me. Under his second.

own, he recognized me. Under his escort came on to Roston.

"And now, Cousin Alwilds, permit me to eseent the witnessed statement of the uncrtaker to whom I have referred, Mr. Claude

With those concluding words, Madame Ecker rose and gracefully placed the open document in the trembling, icy-cold hand extended to receive it.

But she saw only a meaningless blur. tween the pages and her eyes came a vision of the fair, sweet face of her adopted chiid. "It is true. It is true." she was saying over and over to herself. "Heaven help me! this is indeed my darling's mother!" Minute after minute she sat there staring

at the dancing lines. An oppressive silence reigned throughout the room.

Madame Juliette filled her luxurious chair with infinite grace, her lustrous eyes fixed earnestly upon Mrs. Urquhart's lovely, wasted

Mr. Udy, silent but alert, carefully con-templated his highly-polished boot, now and then darting a lightning glance in the same

After a little the silence was broken. Lear ing forward, Mrs. Urquhart returned the paper to Mademe Ecker, a dreary hopeless. ness written on every feature.

Madame bowed, took it, and then asked in

low, winning accents:

"You are satisfied that I am Juliette Urqubart-that I am not the monstrous fraud you have suspected?"

The question was put with all the gloss of sincerity and truth.

There was a momentary pause—only mo-

mentary.
In quiet tones but with evident effort, Mrs. Urquhart replied. "In spite of its romantic character story has the ring of truth in its deliv

story has the ring of truth in its delivery. It also coincides in every particular with all that I know of the deplorable events of the past. Yes, I believe you to be Juliette Hansley Urquhart."

As she spoke those concluding words she she stopped.

she stopped.

"You will pardon me, I am sure," she said, addressing Madame Ecker with mingled courtesy and sadness. "My duty to Alba requires me to subject you to a crucial test," At those ominous words, Mr. Udy's sallow face grew a shade more sallow.

Madame Ecker bowed a gracious assent, with unruffled composure and fierce uneasi-

Mrs. Urquhart proceeded to the writing Quickly arranging pen, ink, and paper she turned again to Madame Ecker. Mr. Udy drew his breath freely again, secretly paying the highest tribute to Mrs. Urquhart's acuteness.
"That's worthy of me!" he thought gaz ing at her admiringly.

Mrs. Urquhart here addressed Mada

ask for a specimen of your penmanship?"
Madame Ecker rose with graceful, smi Seating herself at the table, she took th pen and with light easy hand, wrote two or

three lines.

Mrs. Urquhart watched her breathle A glance at the sheet was sufficient. Never theless she slowly unfolded the lette she had brought with her from her boudon with her and placed it beside the sheet und Madame Ecker's taper fingers.

Madame Ecker's taper fingers.

The peculiar characters in each were identical. An expert would not have questioned their having been penned by the same person. Mrs. Urquhart was convinced.

While she stood there, speechless and motionless in a sudden dull despair, a tear upon her hand startled her into a glance at Madame Ecker. Madame Ecker.

At the same instant madame lifted eyes and pointed to the letter.

"The letter I wrote the day before in which

Her pale face whitened to the hue of death.
She essayed to speak. The words died upon her lips. With a wild, imploring gesture she clasped her hands. Hot tears flowed fast over her cheeks.

Again she attempted to speak. Only a sharp sob broke the stillness of the room. The next instant, before the confederates could suspect her purpose, she had flung herself at Madame Ecker's feet.

Genuinely shocked, Madame Ecker recoiled a step.

"Great heavens!" she ejaculated, for the moment shaken out of her character as actress. "Rise Mrs. Urquhart, rise. I entreat

Madame Ecker's words fell upon deaf ears.
With hands still imploringly clasped, with
eyes still imploringly raised, Mrs. Urquhart
knelt there.

Uttering a stifled ejaculation, Madame Ecker advanced again and seized the supplicating hands,

At the touch Mrs. Urquhart's pent-up emotions burst their way into a pass

"Your child!" she cried, pouring out the words in a breathless, headlong flow. "Your child. You gave her birth, but I gave her the mother's heart. You can claim her before the world, but I can claim her before high heaven! For seventeen years I have given her the devotion of a mother. For seventeen years she has been to me the apple of my eye—the joy of my heart. For seventeen years she has been to you—what! A name. A breath. A nothing. Oh, Juliette! Juliette! have pity upon me! Rob me not of my child! Before heaven I plead with you! Leave me, leave me, oh, leave me my child!" plead with you! I leave me my child!"

emotions.

Madame Ecker came promptly back to her

Madame Ecker came promptly back to her assumed character.

"Rise, Alwilda, rise!" she cried in pitying tones. "Rise, Alba is yours to care for and protect!"

For the second time Madame Ecker's flinty heart was touched.

It a passion of joy and gratitude Mrs. Urquhart caught to her lips the white, dainty hands that essayed to raise her—in a passion of joy and gratitude lifted her streaming eyes to heaven.

"I thank Thee. Oh, my God! I thank Thee!" she cried, huskily.

Madame Ecker put a hasty end to the scene by gently forcing her to her feet and seating her.

"I have more heart than I imagined," she thought impatiently, looking out upon the clustering wild roses round the casement.

When she returned to her seat she was quite herself, and Mrs. Urquhart measurably

Madame Ecker made her hasty answer in s with marked st instantly added, quickly:

"I only propose to leave her under your All the light died out of Mrs. Urouhart's

tone and most seductive manner.

"I returned to America," she said, "with the purpose of not only claiming my child and making her acquainted with her sad parentage, but of boldly resuming my legal name and—"

Mr. Udy here opened his mouth for the first time. He uttered a sharp and impatient protest. tone and most seductive manner.

protest.

first time. He uttered a sharp and impatient protest.

"Cruelty! Madness" he ejaculated, leaving the contemplation of his boots for that of Madame Ecker's beautiful face. "If not for your own sake, you should for your child's hesitate to recklessly unveil the past. Why should that poor young girl have her father's infamous story hurled upon her? From the first I have opposed it—not only to you, but to Alwilda when she threatened an investigation. My council is this—let Alwilda, as you propose, keep, the girl, but let her remain, as she always has done, in complete ignorance of her true parentage. Shield her not only from all personal knowledge of the matter, but guard the secret carefully from the knowledge of everybody else. Let no human being look either pityingly or contemptaously upon her fair, young face. Let her remain as the whole world (ourselves excepted) suppose her to be—the daughter of Guy and Alwilda Urquhart. Why, tell me why this innocent girl should bear the sins of her father?"

Mr. Udy subsided—shut his mouth and returned to the contemplation of his boots.

arned to the contemplation of his boots. Mrs. Urquhart cast upon him one glanceloi unutterable gratitude. She was about to speak when Madame Ecker cried hurriedly "But how painful—how humiliating—my position must prove should I chance to meet here any one who knew me as Mrs. Hansley across. Why, I should be covered with all the opprobrium of a high-handed adventu-

"And yet I have enough of the mother's feeling to shrink from clouding Alba's life, and from the trial of seeing her either pitied or scorned by even one person I doubly,

"Nevertheless it has seemed to me, and still seems to me, that a simple, straightforward course is in every respect the very best to pursue. However, I will not obstinately press this point. What do you say, Aiwilda?"

press this point. What do you say, Alwilda?"
She fixed her lustrous eyes anxiously upon Mrs. Urquhart's face.
Mrs. Urquhart's reply was hurried and deeply acitated.
"I agree with Mr. Udy most emphatically. I would suffer almost anything to spare my darling the ordeal you propose. Be guided, I entreat you, by his wise counsel."
"So be it. I yield my judgement. I renounce all claim to my child. She is yours. I will be her cousin Juliette."
This decision rendered, with inimitable

This decision rendered, with inimitable grace and sweetness Madame Ecker asked a "Alwilda," she said; her splendid eyes wide and troubled—"Alwilda, I may rely upon your active friendship in event of the possibility I have named. You will remember this hour! You will remember I have yielded my judgment unwillingly?"

Mrs. Urquhart made the required promise with both emotion and earnestness.

At this point Mr. Udy glanced at the timepiece.

said, adding after an instant's pause:
"Morally I consider you have every right
to Uncle Reginald's estate. Through the
supposition that you were dead, he left it to

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

her future.

"By Guy's will the whole comes to me. My duty is clear. The full amount must be handed over to you. My means are ample, and will insure Alba's future.

"But how is the restitution to be made? Many thousands were spent in the erection of Alhambra Court. The rest has been invested in real estate and bonded securities. I suppose Alhambra Court and other real estate can be deeded to you, and the said securities sold or transferred."

ecurities sold or transferred."

For the second time Mr. Udy opened his nouth in counsel. "Better avoid anything likely to excite re-"Better avoid anything likely to excite re-lark," he said. "Deeds can't be made nor esirable securities sold en musee under a ushel. The first thing you know some curi-as individual will be making inqueries of ous individual will be making inqueries of himself. 'Why is this?' he will say. The second thing will be a promise. 'I will find out,' he'll say. You can both imagine what the result might be."

With that oracular speech, Mr. Udy subsided the second time.

Mrs. Urquhart looked anxious. Madame Ecker looked convinced.

The latter spoke.

"He is right," she said, emphatically.

"He is," assented Mrs. Urquhart, all her anxieties awake for Alba.

Madame Juliette bent her eyes thoughtfully to the floor. After a little she raised

nem again.
"I have a proposition to make," she said.

"I have a proposition to make," she said.

"Let the property remain in your own hame, and give me the revenues. And—permit me to share Alhambra Court with you as a permanent guest."

Mrss. Urquhart started and flushed painfully. The possibility of living with Madame Juliette Ecker had never presented itself. Apparently unobservant of the effect of her words, Madame Ecker hurried on.

"You can't deed Alhambra Court to me. You can't vacate it for my benefit. To do either would be to tempt public attention. To tempt public attention would be to threaten the discovery of the secret we have united to conceal."

Madame had played her card with marked

Madame had played her card with marked Madame had played her used ability.

The proposition became an arrangement, the minor details of which were quickly settled to her entire satisfaction.

While Mrs. Urquhart and Alba were not in any way to be disturbed, nor the established routine of domestic affairs interfered with, Madame Ecker would, late the following day, become the virtual mistress of Albambra Court.

Court.

Her purpose was accomplished. She rose.
As she did so she smiled with dimming eyes.
"You have kindly acknowledged my
claims on such proofs as I have offered. Let
me now tell you that to-morrow I shall bring
something more conclusive even. In fact,
I meant to have brought them to-day, and
only discovered after I was seated in the cars
that they were not in the appelence with

only discovered after I was seated in the cars that they were not in the envelope with the statement.

"Nay," she smiled bewilderingly, as Mrs.
Urquhart attempted to interpose a word.

"Do not protest. I know you are satisfied.

"Do not protest. I know you are satisfied. But it will always be my comfort to mass

proof upon proof at every opportunity, and it is most unquestionably your due that I Thus effectually silenced, Mrs. Urquhart Madame Ecker continued "The credentials to which I refer are the affidavits of reliable parties declaring me to be Juliette Hansley Urquhart.

violate. Of the fact that I have a child they low nothing." Madame Ecker made her final point, "Alwilda," she said, impressively, "are you quite sure you would not prefer to intrust Alba's secret to some personal friend and institute a strict investigation of my claims?

"No! no!" cried Mrs. Urquhart. "How can I doubt you? Let the secret remain locked in our own breasts."

"I have an actual choice in your doing so," urged madame, a little sadly. "It would be very painful to me to find a shadow of a doubt clouding our daily intercourse. You are sure, quite sure you are right?"

Mrs. Urquhart reiterated her decision with increased agitation.

increased agitation. "We will do nothing-nothing to imperil "nothing to direct one pitying or scoraful thought to her. Upon this point I am re-solved."

Mr. Udy drew a deep, full inspiration.
"The deuce," he thought, "but that was a daring move. I held my breath in absolute while her laurels were freshest madame en

ended her hand.

Taking it, Mrs. Urquhart asked the que on which she had nervously put off ast moment.
"Will you see Alba to-day? or—"
"To-morrow," interposed Madame Ecker.
"To-morrow I shall be more completely

mistress of myself."

She made that sad, gentle reply, and then added interrogatively:

"You will remember to impress it upon the servants that I am to be called Madame Juliette? Madame Juliette, as I have al-ready said, covers, so far as it goes, the change of surname."
Whatever Madame Juliette's state of mind on leaving Alhambra Court, Mr. Udy's was anything but amiable.

Madame Juliette had amazed, confounded

lutely startling.
In view of her hitherto unsuspected abili ties, he asked himself a disturbing question. Had she, or had she not, virtually stepped from her position of paid assistant to that of chief command?

Mr. Udy turned all this uneasily over in his mind as he silently walked beside her to After a time he roused himself from his unpleasant reflections and stole a furtive glance at her. Her countenance was a sealed book to his

Absorbed in her own secret schemes she had, in truth, almost forgotten his presence.

Perhaps she became intuitively conscious of his scrutiny. At all events she suddenly turned an indolent glauce of inquiry upon him. turned an indolent glance of inquiry upon him Next she asked, as indolently: well done?"
"Well done! The Prince of Liars would imself have believed you."
At that sharp and emphatic reply, Madame uliette shrugged her handsome shoulders

and relapsed into silence,
Mr. Udy frowned, then broke irritably upon her reflections.
"What the deuce did you mean about the affidavits?"

affidavits?"
Madame Juliette started.
"Ah!" she ejaculated, with a sudden keen interest. "An important reminder. And it brings something else to my mind.
"Did it occur to you that that required specimen of penmanship might have proved rather embarrassing? And that the time spent over a certain package of old letters had been time well spent?"
"I thought all that" returned Mr. Ide "I thought all that," returned Mr. Udy impatiently. "But the affidavits? What were you driving at?" (To be continued.)

A little girl's mother told her if she went out of the gate she would have to whip her, and in an hour the young one was picked up in the gutter, in the midst of mud-pie making.
"I thought I told you if you went out that gate I'd whip you," said the mother, angrily. "But I didn't do out de date, said the kid, in a whimper.
"Yes you did, and you've been out here in the street for an hour, and look like a But, mamma, I didn't do out de date !" 'Yes, you did, too, and I'm going to whip

The Three Robes Three Hobes.
There lies across the mother's knee,
And gathered in her hand,
A little robe of puffs and lace,
With an embroider'd band.
I see her smile, I hear her sing
A low, sweet lullaby;
And oft, I see a thought of foy,
Light up her bright blue eye.
It is a robe for her dear child,
To be christen'd in!

There lies across the mother's knee,
And gather'd in her hand,
Asliken robe, with puffs of lace,
And an embroider'd band.
Tis white, and like a cloud at eve,
That floats across the sky;
But oh, I hear the mother give,
An oft-repeated sigh,
It is a robe for her dear child,
To be wedded in.

There lies across the mother's knee,
And gather'd in her hand.
A robe of softest wool; but it
Has no embroider'd band.
And on her cheeks so wan and pale,
The mother's tears I see,
And hear het pray, Lord, give me strength!
Oh! give Thy strength to me!
It is a robe for her dear child,
To be buried in!

Fashion Notes, The short, glace kid glove is a thing of the Suits of rifle green, tailor-made, will be Zouave jackets are among

Sleeves have a decided tendency to fullness at the top. Flounces pinked out on the edges are again Seal brown suits, tailor finished, are very

The knotted silk handkerchief is as much Large collars and lace fichus are de riqueur for full dress. Fur trimmed pelisses will be worn as the

Velvet, plush and chenille are the leading dress trim English jackets and jockey-cap bonnets will be much worn. Felt and velvet bonnets will be worn to the

Pointed or tapering crowns for bonn no longer fashionable. New round hats have stiff, high crowns and straight or rolling brims. Puffed sleeves in Queen Mary style are seen Strong contrasts that are in harmony are the Colours as well as materials contrast in the mbinations of Paris costumes.

A limited amount of gold tinsel appears The long Newmarket coat and the Newmarket bonnet, a jockey style, go together. Heads, wings, breasts and crests of birds are the favourite ornaments for fall hats. The size of the tournure appears to be regulated entirely by the fancy of the wearer. Crushed strawberry has lost caste; shot-blue and plum colour have taken its place. Wool batistes in checks and white and black mixtures will be much worn this fall. Grays, browns, and indefinite shades of blue or blue-green bid fair to be very popu-

For travelling and utility suits for fall wear checkered and hair-lined flannels will be much

Wool dresses of beef-blood colour, braid-d with black, are favourites with London

The Molier waistcoat and the blouse waist, worn under cutaway jackets, are favourite fall styles. Fancy headed pins are used instead of brooches or lace pins to fasten the collar and lace jabots at the throat.

silk or surah of the same shade or eise pale pink, are very fashionable. The popular colours for evening mits and

Boston girls never giggle. They merely express their delight by a dreamy, far-away The daughters of the Prince of Wales are becoming very graceful. They are no longer treated as children.

In the State of Mississippi only 1,236 women said their ages were thirty-one, while no less than 10,619 declared they were just Sarah Winnemucca, the Piute princess, has written a book concerning the habits of the Piutes, which will be issued by a Boston

Miss Dudu Fletcher, the author of "Kismet," has such beautiful hands and arms that they have several times been taken as models for marble statues.

Madame Franz Gross, who was at the head

of the ambulance of the Hotel de Ville during the Franco-Prussian war, has been made a Knight of the Legion of Honour. A young woman in an Ohio town has mar-ried her brother's wife's father. When last seen she was busy with a compass and a dic-tionary trying to study out what relation she was to herself.

was to herself.

A girl in Tennessee who has fine gray eyes makes them appear blue and bright by wearing hats lined with dark blue velvet and eating lumps of sugar on which has been dropped It is only the female mosquito that bites,

While the female is off hunting blood the male is holding a political convention in the woods and setting up the primaries for next year's campaign.

An Indiana widow not only wears weeds, but insists upon drinking nothing but black tea, and has discharged all the white servants since her husband's death and replaced them with coloured help.
Ralph Waldo Emerson said:

things are sweet tempered." We differ with Ralph. Now we know a perfectly healthy red-headed woman who is—well, she just is and no mistake about it. A woman who was on an excursion to at going to Long Branch fainted away thirteen times in forty-five minutes, and then drew a pistol and threatened to five becomes

pistol and threatened to fire because some one suggested cutting her corset-strings. Mrs. George Powell is the name of the new English beauty who has, it is said, put the pretty nose of Miss Chamberlayne out of joint. She is 25, tall, slight, with black hair joint. She is 20, tail, slight, with black nair and eyes, a marble-white complexion, and bright scarlet lips, a perfect type of the style of beauty which "fashron" nas lately decreed shall in future be the fashron. Add to that, classically chisseled features, the whitest of teeth, a willowy figure, a small rounded waist, hands that take 5½ gloves, and feet that wear 1½ boots, and what more

Woman v. Lady.

A lively discussion has been lately aroused in the pages of several daily papers over the use of the word "lady." Correspondents properly complain that it is now so universally applied as to be absolutely meaningless, and our ears are constantly offended by such terms as "saleslady," etc. The whole matter can be easily settled. In the most refined and intelligent portions of society, the word lady is seldom if ever used, the good old Saxon word woman being employed instead, and to hear persons speak of "my lady or gentlemen friends" stamps them now quite as does the expression "just elegant." The

man friend, "society gentleman," etc. A prominent morning journal lately headed an obituary notice of a prominent person in social life, "Death of a Society Lady." How much better "Death of a Society Woman" would have looked and sounded. If writers and talkers would only stick to the plain "man" and "woman," and use "lady" and "gentleman" only when absolutely necessary, there would be no further trouble.

Things Trying to Sick Nerves Never rattle a newspaper or rustle the leaves of a book, or write with a pen in the sick room, especially at night, for these sounds will sometimes make a nervous patient almost wild. Do not sit and sew or rip in the patient's sight, as the drawing through or the clipping of the thread is often very trying to the nerves. I have known the darning of a stocking in the sight of a sensitive patient to bring on severe cramps in the stomach, and for days afterward the thought of the darning would produce pain.—Laws of Health.

The Coming Skirt. The costumes, models, and designs which have reached us from the other side of the Atlantic warrant the assertion that close and clinging draperies are on the wane, but not entirely out of date; that the tournure and entirely out of date; that the tournure and crinoline to a moderate degree will be revived; that skirts will be as short as ever, more bouffant and more frequently pleated and gathered at the waist than last year; that sleeves will not be so tight; that high effects on the shoulders will be studied by dressmakers, and that wraps, whether long or short, jackets, Newmarkets, visites, dolmans, or long cloaks will be cut to accommodate the increasing size of the tournure and skirt draperies.

Fashionable Fans.

But perhaps the most fashionable fan at the present moment is the "Hibon" lately introduced by a certain archduchess. It is composed entirely of owl's feathers, and when closed presents to view a large eye of rubies, which opens and shuts. The album-fan, too, is in favour. Its leaves are of light wood, each one intended to bear a signature, and the friends and acquaintances of celebrities sometimes prove themselves troublesome in order that the fans may present the propes number of autographs. Many of the fans bear gallant devices, inviting gentlemea to woo and win; and for suitable mottoes recourse has been had to the Provencal poets. Among the fans that have lately been fluttering and waving triumphantly at Air-lesbains, I well mention two or three. One was of white feathers mounted in ebony and gold, and with the motto inscribed in pearls: "Nothing more is mine." Another, of peacock's plumes and mother-of-pearl, said: "Love will come of himself." And another, made of pink feathers of the flamingo, gave advice to tardy lovers in the words: "Walk not, climb not, but fly."

Even the swaddling of a German baby, se were as it is, is tame compared to the discipline to which a Norwegian or Swedish intant pline to which a Norwegian or Swedish infant is subjected. The peasants, especially, who are a fine race of men and women, insist upon bandaging their children with six-inch bandages, which are passed tightly over the body, keeping the arms and legs perfectly straight and immovable. No pillow is allowed, as in the case with the German child; the baby is simply rolled as tightly as possible in the coarse linens bandages until it looks more like a well-packed saddle-bag than anything else. If it is in the way, it is quietly hung up against the wall, and general testithing else. If it is in the way, it is quietly hung up against the wall, and general testimony is given that the babies are much quieter than our babies. They are too tightly bandaged to cry much; probably they become numbed after a awhile, and circulation must be very torpid. Still, how is it, if our plan is the best, that the children who grow up after the Standinavian treatment are such exceptionally fine men and women? Probably because if they survive at all, they have strength enough for anything. And yet mortality does not appear to be great among them—not nearly so great as in many American and English cities and villages; but other influences probably come in there.

One of the most gratifying signs of progres is the general awakening in regard to sch

lery, but a girl could be thinly clad in cold weather; she could change from thick wool to thin silk; she could encase her arms in skin-tight sleeves, and pull her dresses together within a quarter of an inch of her life—and no one thought of protesting against her folly. But gymnastics in schools have accom-plished something; they have established the fact that in the ordinary dress the girl can-not raise or use her arms, and it has at last dawned upon teachers and intelligent mothers not raise or use her arms, and it has at last dawned upon teachers and intelligent mothers that she ought to be able to use them elsewhere than in the gymnasum. The appalling fact that there is barely a single strong healthy woman or girl left in the United States has at last suggested that there may be some connection between health and dress; between dress and developement; between the universal "nerves" and the universal anxieties, worries and tortures that between the universal "nerves" and the universal anxieties, worries and tortures that assail women in regard to the ever recurring problems of their clothes. We talk of dress as "frivolous." It is the most serious question in the woman's life of to-day, and no girl or woman can accomplish any important work or purpose who has not practically settled it for herself. The principal of one of the most fashionable schools in New York will not permit her pupils to wear a dress of any material save wool or cotton—the former in winter; the latter in milder weather, if they choose. A girl wearing a velvet suit one day was sent home with a message that her dress must be changed to one adapted for school wear. The mother of the girl returned a reply that it was a last year's suit which must be utilized or it would be outgrown. must be utilized or it would be outgrown. The teacher was inflexible. She said the school-room was no place for cast-off finery; that the moral effect was bad and the final result worse than the present loss. The lesson was a salutary one, and if all teachers knew what was wanted in this respect and demanded it of their pupils much would be accomplished for the future generation of women.

Photographing the Baby.

Most young married couples have a "first baby," except in rare cases, when they have twins. Then they have two first babies. The first baby is always a remarkable child. Such physical beauty, such intellectual quickness and genius, and such moral perfection were never before united in one being. Other habies may be all years wall in their way, but habies may be all years wall in their way. babies may be all very well in their way, but this first baby is something peculiarly mar-velous. All its aunts rave over it, and even this first baby is something peculiarly marvelous. All its aunts rave over it, and even its uncles are moved to say, "Keecherkeecher-keecher," and chuck it under the chin with a forefinger by way of ingratiating themselves with the infant. Of course the fond parents think that the infant must be photographed. The world at a distance should not be denied the opportunity of gazing upon its lineaments; a record should be kept of its loveliness. So some fine sunshiny day they go to a photographer. They the first baby immediately begins to quarre and fret, and look less beautiful than usual, although he is dressed up in his best clothes. He wants things that he sees in the photographer's showcase, and not obtaining them, begins loudly to protest. He refuses to yield to pacificatory blandish ments, and keecher-keecher-keecher fails to soothe. At last his turn comes. The mother wants him in a certain position. The photographer doesn't approve of that position, and the baby won't have it. Finally a compromise is effected. The photographer imgles a bell, clucks like a hen, and raps with stick all at once, hoping thereby to attract the attention of the first baby; but when the picture comes out there are found three or four impressions overlying each other like the scales of a fish. A second sitting is taken, and the photographer steeps his soul in perjury by telling the infant that if he will held CANADA'S GREA'

(Continued from Third

seconds. James Main. Boyne, excellent Cotswolds which he ported. He shows five very fit Gillett & Toms' breeding, on wand second: four two-year-old lings, winners of first and second toward the should be sh he honours. John Rowell

A good many pens in found to be without means of obtaining that so they have to pa imported sheep from and of Webb's breedi animals. B. F. Olm head of Southdowns. importations of Colem Wilkinson and Rober each a large exhibit o ported from noted bro Simon Beattle has an the best flocks in England ceptionally fine lot. John about 30 head of imported out in the same ship as John Dryden. M.P.P., has and D. McCarthy, M.P., 10 Oakley farm flock. Good are made by Gearry Bros. an Oxford and Hampshire doo pally by Henry and Peter A commended pens of last y take nearly all the pruses i are shown by Rock Baile about 25 head, and by se mames could not be ascerta

Prize List CLASS 31.—COTSW

Ram, 2 shears and over (\$10 given by Hugh Miller, Esq., 1
Toronto), \$16, J. & W. Russel
Main; 3rd, \$8. G. Weldrick.
Shearling ram, \$16, Jame
James Main; 3rd, \$8, Henry
Ram lamb, \$14, James Main
Main; 3rd, \$6, James Main.
Two ewes, 2 shears and ove
sell: 2nd, \$12, Jnnes Main.
Russell: James Main highly Two shearing ewes, \$10, ... \$12, James Main; 3rd, \$8, Jan Two ewe lambs, \$14, James James Main.
Pen of Cotswolds, 1 ram 2
over; 2 shearling ewes, and
James Main.

CLASS 35.—LEICEST
Ram, 2 shears and over, \$16,
\$12. Richard Harper; 3rd, \$8, Je
Shearling ram, \$16, W. Wh
W. Somers; 3rd, \$8, John Kelly
W. Somers; 3rd, \$8, John Kelly
Kelly; 3rd, \$6, W. Somers,
Two ewes, two shears and
Kelly; 2nd, \$12, W. Somers; 3r
Two shearling ewes, \$16, W.
\$12, W. Somers; 3rd, \$8, W. W.
Two ewe lambs, \$14, Graha
\$10, John Kelly; 3rd, \$6, John I
Pen of Leicesters—I ram, 2g
and over; 2 shearling ewes an and over; 2 shearling eversion, Single State of State of

CLASS 36—LINCO
Ram, two shears and over, 2
2nd, \$12. Geary Bros.; 3rd, \$8.
Shearling ram, \$16, Geary Br
Walker; 3rd, \$8, Ernest Parki
Ram lamb, \$14. W. Wall
Walker; 3rd, \$6, Andrew Mur
Two ewes, 2 shears and over
2nd, \$12, Geary Bros.; 3rd, \$8.
Two shearling ewes, \$16. Ge
Geary Bros.; 3rd, \$8. W. Wall
Two ewe lambs, \$14. W. I
Geary Bros.; 3rd, \$6. Tamblyn
Pen of Lincolns—I ram, 2 ev
over; 2 shearling ewes, and
Geary Bros.; 2nd, \$15, W.
Andrew Murray. CLASS 37.—OXFORD AND HAI Ram, two shears and over.
2nd, \$12. Peter Arkell; 3rd, \$5.
Shearling ram, \$16. Henry
Peter Arkell; 3rd, \$8. Henry
Ram lamb, \$14. Peter Arkell;
Arkell; 3rd, \$6. Peter Arkell. Arkell; 2nd, \$12, Henry Ari Miller.

Two shearling ewes, \$16, Pet \$12, Henry Arkell; 3rd, \$3, Pete Two ewe lambs, \$14, Peter Ar Peter Arkell. Pen of Oxford and Hampshi 2 ewes, two shears and over; 2 and 2 ewe lambs, \$20, Peter A Peter Arkell. CLASS 38.—SHROPSHIR CLASS 38.—SIROPSHIRE
Ram, two shears and over, \$1
2nd, \$12, John Miller; 3rd, \$8, Jo
Shearling ram, \$16, Geary
Simon Beattie; 3rd, \$8, Grant &
Ram lamb, \$14, Grant & Cam
Simon Beattie; 3rd, \$6, John M
Two ewes, two shears and ove
Campbell; 2nd, \$12, John Miller
Miller. Campbell; Znd, \$12, 50th Miller,
Miller,
Two shearling ewes, \$16, John
Geary Bros.; Snd, \$8, Geary Bro
Two ewe lambs, \$14, Grant &
\$10, Geary Bros.; 3rd, \$6, John I
Pen of Shropshire Downs—I re
shears and over; 2 shearling e
lambs, \$20, Grant & Campbell;
Miller: 3rd, \$10, John Dryden.

CLASS 39.—SOUTHE CLASS 39.—SOUTHDO
Ram, 2 shears and over. (The
is given by the Rosamond Wo
Almonte, Ontario), \$20, Robe
B12, John Jackson; 2rd, \$5 Thon
Shearling ram. \$16, John Ja
R. F. Olmsted; 3rd, \$8, Robert
Ram lamb, \$14, B. F. Olmsted
Marsh; 3rd, \$6, Thos. Wilkinsor
Two ewes, two shears and o
Marsh; 2nd, \$12, B. F. Olmsted
Jackson. Jackson.
Two shearling ewes, \$16. B.
12, John Jackson; 2rd, \$8. Rol
Two ewe lambs, \$14. B. F. O.
Thomas Wilkinson; 3rd, \$6. Ro
Pen of Southdowns—1 ram. and over; 2 shearling ewes, ar \$20, B. F. Olmsted; 2nd, \$15, Jo \$10, Robt. Marsh.

Ram, two shears and over. Hood; 2nd, \$12, John C. Sr Bailey. Sailey.

Shearling ram. \$16, John C.
Rock Bailey; 3rd, \$8, John C.
Ram lamb, \$14, John C. Smith
Bailey; 3rd, \$6, John C. Smith
Two ewes, two shears and
Bailey; 2nd, \$12, Rock Bailey
Bailey. Bailey.
Two shearling ewes, \$16, Ro
\$12, Rock Bailey; 3rd, \$8, John
Two ewe iambs, \$14, John C. **
John C. Smith; 3rd, \$6, Rock B
Pen of Merinos—1 ram, 2 ewe
over; 2 shearling ewes, and 2
Rock Bailey; 2nd, \$15, John C.
John C. Smith.

CLASS 40.-MERIN

CLASS 41.-FAT SH Two fat wethers, two sheal John Rutherford; 2nd, \$12, Joh Two fat wethers, under two John Rutherford.

The swine make a fine disp The swine make a fine disp though apparently they are not usual. As a rule the porkers tioned, healthy animals and du sual over-fed show appears still remain the favourite breathe Suffolk class is well filled against them on account of the put on more fat than meat. Edmonton, shows fifteen Be which are nine boars of different be stock have been prize-winn Society Fair and others at the England, Show. A two-year-oil first prize, is the heaviest on weighs 800 lbs. She is a fine squass not so much fat as at first pear. There is one three-yearweighs soot so much fat as at first pear. There is one three-year, the lot James McNish, of Berkshires, consisting of one boo sow over two years, and on years, one sow under six month six youngsters. Four of the swanimals. A boar under one ye prize. John Hewer, of Gueiphexhibit in Berkshires and Potwo-year-old Berkshires sow ta Another sow belonging to hi prize. William McClure, of Electensively in Suffolks. Many usually heavy animals. Jam Gueiph, makes a specialty of the has ten in all, among the two-year-old boar. The rest obred from imported stock, shows in Yorkshires. He taking and sow under six month an imposing display. A. Frandon, show thirty Suffolks, in ported this year. They are of mons of the breed, and attractions.

CLASS 42.-IMPROVE

morning journal lately headed an actice of a prominent person in "Death of a Society Lady." Hower "Death of a Society Woman" ters would only stick to the plain and "woman," and use "lady" and

lings Trying to Sick Nerves rattle a newspaper or rustle the a book, or write with a pen in the especially at night, for these

at's sight, as the drawing through or ing of the thread is often very trying rves. I have known the darning of in the sight of a sensitive patient on severe cramps in the sto days afterward the thought of the would produce pain. — Laws of Health. The Coming Skirt.

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Fashionable Fans. rhaps the most fashionable fan at nt moment is the "Hibou" lately seed by a certain archduchess. It is sed entirely of owl's feathers, and when ents to view a large eye of rubies, opens and shuts. The album-fan, in favour. Its leaves are of light ach one intended to bear a signature, friends and acquaintances of celebrimes prove themselves troublesome r that the fans may present the propes r of autographs. Many of the fans llant devices, inviting gentlemen to win; and for suitable mottoes rebeen had to the Provencal poets the fans that have lately been flutterwaving triumphantly at Aix-les-well mention two or three. One was eathers mounted in ebony and gold, ith the motto inscribed in pearls: ing more is mine." Another, of pear plumes and mother-of-pearl, said: will come of himself." And another, pink feathers of the flamingo, gave ardy lovers in the words:

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moral effect was bad and the fine worse than the present loss. The

nat was wanted in this respect and ed it of their pupils much would be

hed for the future generation of Photographing the Baby. oung married couples have a "first copt in rare cases, when they have hen they have two first habies. The is always a remarkable child. Such beauty, such intellectual quickness us, and such moral perjection were efore united in one being. Other ay be all very well in their way, but baby is something peculiarly mar-All its aunts rave over it, and even s are moved to say, "Keecher-eecher," and chuck it under the in a forefinger by way of ingratiating wes with the infant. Of course the ents think that the infant must be phed. The world at a distance be denied the opportunity of n its lineaments; a record should pon its inteaments; a record should of its loveliness. So some fine suny they go to a photographer. There haby immediately begins to quarret, and look less beautiful than although he is dressed up in his lothes. He wants things that in the photographer's showcase, and ining them, begins loudly to protest, see to yield to pacificatory blandish and keecher-keecher-keecher fails to nd keecher-keecher-keecher fails to At last his turn comes. The mother m in a certain position. The photo doesn't approve of that position, baby won't have it. Finally a company of the photois effected. The photographer jin-ll, clucks like a hen, and raps with a at once, hoping thereby to attractation of the first baby; but when the comes out there are found three or pressions overlying each other like as of a fish. A second sitting is taken, a photograher steeps his soul in per-telling the infant that if he will hold not a mouse will year out. nite mouse will run out of the camera, alt of this is a picture, slightly shaky, a mouth open. A third picture is at, when, at the critical moment, the ts up a prolonged how. Thus are hours beguiled.

CANADA'S GREAT FAIR.

(Continued from Third Page.)

seconds. James Main. Boyne, has a large lot of excellent Cotswolds which he has recently imported. He shows five very fine ewe lambs of Gillett & Toms' breeding, on which he took first and second: four two-year-old ewes, two shearings, winners of first and second at this year's Royal, three shearlings, and one two-shear ram, and four ram lambs, oesides several other lots purchased from winning pens at the Royal. Mr. Main is the largest exhibitor of Cotswolds this year. He takes at least eight first prizes and a number of seconds and thirds. Henry Arkell, of Arkell, shows seven head, all imported, A two-hear ewe and a shearling ram in this lot are worthy of special mention.

Lincolns are shown in large numbers by Geary Bros., of Loudon. They take first in pen of twes; first in shearling ram, first in shearling laws, and a number of other prizes with imported animals. W. Walker, Ilderton, also shows a sumber of good Lincolns, and takes his share of the honours. John Rowell, Maple Grove, shows light animals. Leicesters are shown by Wm. Walker, Ilderton, and W. Whitelaw, Guelbh. A good many pens in the sheep classes were found to be without attendants or any other means of obtaining the name of the exhibitor, and so they have to pass without any special soulce.

MEDIUM WOOLED.

A noticeable feature of the exhibits in the sheep classes is the steady increase from year to year in the number of tine wools. This year the proportion of these classes was unusually large. In Southdowns, Robert Marsh, the well-known breeder of Richmond Hill, has a number of imported sheep from the Prince of Wales farm and of Webb's breeding, as well as home breed animals. B. F. Oimsted. Hamilton, shows 24 head of Southdowns, including a number of importations of Coleman's breeding. Thomas Wilkinson and Robert Shaw. Renton, have each a large exhibit of Southdowns, most imported from noted breeders. In Shropshires, Simon Beattle has an unusually large exhibit of recently imperted animals, numbering 120 head. These sheep have been selected from the best flocks in England, and they are an exceptionally fine lot. John Miller & Sons show about 30 head of imported Shropshires, brought out in the same ship as those of Mr. Beattle. John Drydon. M.F.P., has several lots of ewes, and D. McCarthy, M.P., has a draft from his Oakley farm flock. Good exhibits of this breed are made by Geary Bros. and Grant & Campbell. Oxford and Hampshire downs are shown principally by Henry and Peter Arkell, from the highly commended pens of last year's Royal, and they take nearly all the prizes in this class. Merinos are shown by Royk Bailey, Union. who has about 25 head, and by several others, whose sames could not be ascertained.

Prize List. MEDIUM WOOLED. Prize List.

CLASS 34.—COTS WOLDS. CLASS 34.—COTS WOLDS.

Ram, 2 shears and over (\$10 of the first prize is given by Hugh Miller, E.g., 167 King street east, Torontol, \$16, J. & W. Russell; 2nd, \$12, James Main; 3rd, \$8, G. Weidrick.

Shearling ram, \$15, James Main; 2nd, \$12, James Main; 3rd, \$8, Henry Arkell.

Ram lamb, \$14, James Main; 2nd, \$10, James Main; 3rd, \$6, James Main; 2nd, \$10, James Main; 3rd, \$6, James Main; 3rd, \$8, J. & W. Russell; James Main and over, \$16, J. & W. Russell; James Main highly commended.

Two shearning ewes, \$16, James Main; 2nd, \$12, James Main; 3rd, \$8, James Main; 3rd, \$32, James Main; 2nd, \$12, James Main; 2nd, \$12, James Main; 2nd, \$10, James Main. James Main.

Pen of Cotswolds, 1 ram 2 ewes, 2 shears and over: 2 shearling ewes, and 2 ewe lambs, \$20, James Main.

CLASS 35.—LEIGESTERS.

Ram, 2 shears and over, \$16, W. Somers; 2nd. \$12, Richard Harper; 3rd, \$8, John Kelly, jr.

Shearling ram, \$16, W. Whitelaw; 2nd, \$12, W. Somers: 3rd, \$8, John Kelly.

Ham lamb, \$14, John Kelly; 2nd, \$10, John Kelly; 3rd, \$6, W. Somers.

Two ewes, two shears and over, \$16, John Kelly; 2nd, \$12, W. Somers; 3rd, \$8, Jno, Kelly.

Two shearling ewes, \$16, W. Whitelaw; 2nd, \$12, W. Somers; 3rd, \$8, W. Whitelaw; 2nd, \$12, W. Somers; 3rd, \$8, W. Whitelaw; 2nd, \$10, John Kelly; 3rd, \$3, John Kelly; 2nd, \$15, W. Whitelaw; 3rd, \$20, John Kelly; 2nd, \$15, W. Whitelaw; 3rd, \$20, John Kelly; 2nd, \$15, W. Whitelaw; 3rd, \$10, W. Somers. CLASS 35.—LEICESTERS. CLASS 36-LINCOLN.

CLASS 36—LINCOLN.

Ram, two shears and over, \$16, W. Walker;
2nd, \$12. Geary Bros.; 3rd, \$8. Chas, Lawrence.
Shearling ram, \$16, Geary Bros.; 2nd, \$12. W.
Walker; 2rd, \$8. Ernest Parkinson.
Ram lamb, \$14. W. Walker; 2nd, \$10, W.
Walker; 3rd, \$6, Andrew Murray.
Two ewes, 2 shears and over, \$16. Geary Bros.;
2nd, \$12, Geary Bros.; 3rd, \$8. W. Walker.
Two shearling ewes, \$16. Geary Bros.; 2nd, \$12,
Geary Bros.; 3rd, \$8. W. Walker.
Two ewe lambs, \$14. W. Walker; 2nd, \$10,
Geary Bros.; 3rd, \$6. Tamblyn.
Pen of Lincolns—1 ram, 2 ewes, two shears and
over; 2 shearling ewes, and 2 ewe lambs, \$20,
Geary Bros.; 2nd, \$15. W. Walker; \$rd, \$10,
Geary Bros.; 2nd, \$15. W. Walker; \$rd, \$10,
Geary Bros.; 2nd, \$15. W. Walker; \$rd, \$10,
Andrew Murray. Geary Bros.; 2nd. 356, W. Walker, St. Androw Murray.

CLASS 37.—OXPORD AND HAMPSHIRE DOWNS.
Ram, two shears and over. \$16, Peter Arkell; 2nd, \$12, Peter Arkell; 3rd, \$8, John Miller.
Shearling ram, \$16, Henry Arkell; 2nd, \$12, Peter Arkell; 3rd, \$8, Henry Arkell.
Ram lamb, \$14, Peter Arkell; 2nd, \$10, Peter Arkell; 3rd, \$6, Peter Arkell; 3rd, \$6, Peter Arkell.
Two ewes, two shears and over, \$16, Peter Arkell; 2nd, \$12, Henry Arkell; 3rd, \$8, John Miller. Miller.
Two shearling ewes, \$16, Peter Arkell; 2nd, \$12, Henry Arkell; 3rd, \$3. Peter Arkell.
Two ewe lambs, \$14, Peter Arkell; 2nd, \$10, Peter Arkell.
Pen of Oxford and Hampshire Downs—1 ram, 2 ewes, two shears and over; 2 shearling ewes, and 2 ewe lambs, \$20, Peter Arkell; 2nd, \$15, Peter Arkell.

CLASS 38.—SHROPSHIRE DOWNS.

Ram, two shears and over, \$16, Geary Bros.;
2nd, \$12, John Miller; 3rd, \$8, John Dryden.

Shearing ram, \$16, Geary Bros.; 2nd, \$12,
Simon Beattie; 3rd, \$8, Grant & Campbell; 2nd, \$10,
Simon Beattie; 3rd, \$6, John Miller;
Two ewes, two shears and over, \$16, Grant &
Campbell; 2nd, \$12, John Miller; 3rd, \$8, John
Miller.

Two shearling ewes, \$16, John Miller; 2nd, \$12,
Geary Bros.; 3rd, \$8, Geary Bros.
Two ewe lambs, \$14, Grant & Campbell; 2nd,
\$10, Geary Bros.; 3rd, \$8, Grant &
Campbell; 2nd, \$12,
Shonn Dryden.

Pen of Shropshire Downs—I ram, 2 ewes, two
shears and over; 2 shearling ewes, and 2 ewe
lambs, \$20, Grant & Campbell; 2nd, \$15, John
Miller: 3rd, \$10, John Dryden.

CLASS 39.—SOUTHDOWNS.

CLASS 39,—SOUTHDOWNS. CLASS 39.—SOUTHDOWNS.

Ram, 2 shears and over. (The first prize of \$20 is given by the Rosamond Woollen Company, Almonte, Ontario), \$20. Robert Marsh; 2nd, \$12, John Jackson; 2nd, \$2 Thomas Wilkinson.

Shearling ram. \$16, John Jackson; 2nd, \$12, \$2. F. Olmsted; 3rd, \$8, Robert Marsh.

Ram lamb, \$14, B. F. Olmsted; 2nd, \$10, Robt. Marsh; 3rd, \$6, Thos. Wilkinson.

Two ewes, two shears and over, \$16, Robert Marsh; 2nd, \$12, B. F. Olmsted; 3rd, \$8, John Jackson. Marsh; 2nd, \$12, B. F. Olmsted; 3rd, \$8, John Jackson.
Two chearling ewes, \$16, B. F. Olmsted; 2nd, \$12, John Jackson; 2rd, \$8, Robt. Shaw.
Two ewe lambs, \$14, B. F. Olmsted; 2nd, \$10, Thomas Wilkinson; 3rd, \$6, Robt. Marsh.
Pen of Southdowns—I ram, 2 ewes, 2 shears and over; 2 shearling ewes, and 2 ewe lambs, \$20, B. F. Olmsted; 2nd, \$15, John Jackson; 3rd \$10, Robt. Marsh.

CLASS 40.-MERINOS, CLASS 40.—MERINOS.

Ram, two shears and over, \$16, Marion N.
Hood; 2nd, \$12, John C. Smith; 3rd, \$8, R.
Bailey,
Shearling ram, \$16, John C. Smith; 2nd, \$12,
Rock Bailey; 3rd, \$8, John C. Smith,
Ram lamb, \$14, John C. Smith; 2nd, \$10, Rock
Bailey; 3rd, \$6, John C. Smith,
Two ewes, two shears and over, \$16, Rock
Bailey; 2nd, \$12, Rock Bailey; 3rd, \$8, Rock
Bailey;
Two shearling ewes, \$16, Rock Bailey; 2nd,
\$12, Rock Bailey; 3rd, \$8, John C. Smith,
Two ewe lambs, \$14, John C. Smith; 2nd, \$10,
John C. Smith; 3rd, \$6, Rock Bailey,
Pen of Merinos—1 ram, 2 ewes, 2 shears and
over; 2 shearing ewes, and 2 ewe lambs, \$20,
Rock Bailey; 2nd, \$15, John C. Smith; 3rd, \$10,
John C. Smith; 3rd, \$15, John C. Smith; 3rd, \$10,
John C. Smith; 3rd, \$15, John C. Smith; 3rd, \$10,
John C. Smith; 3rd, \$15, John C. Smith; 3rd, \$10,
John C. Smith; 3rd, \$15, John C. Smith; 3rd, \$10,
John C. Smith.

CLASS 41.-FAT SHEEP. Two fat wethers, two shears and over, \$16, onn Rutherford; 2nd, \$12, John Rutherford. Two fat wethers, under two shears, 2nd, \$12, ohn Rutherford.

The swine make a fine display this year, although apparently they are not so numerous as usual. As a rule the porkers are good-conditioned, healthy animals and do not present the transfer show appearance. Berkshire usual. As a rule the porkers are good-conditioned, healthy animals and do not present the usual over-fed show appearance. Berkshires still remain the favourite breed, and although the Suffolk class is well filled, the opinion is against them on account of their tendency to put on more fat than meat. J. G. Snell, of Edmonton, shows fifteen Berkshires, among which are nine boars of different ages. Some of the stock have been prize-winners at the toyal Society Fair and others at the Brth, West of England, Show. A two-year-old sow, taking the first prize, is the heaviest on the ground, and weighs 300 lbs. She is a fine square animal, and has not so much fat as at first sight would appear. There is one three-year-old boar among the lot. James McNish, of Lyn, shows ten Berkshires, consisting of one boar one-year-old, one sow over two years, and one sow under two years, one sow under six months, and a pen of six youngsters. Four of the swine are imported animals. A boar under one year takes the first prize. John Hewer, of Guelph, makes a larve exhibit in Berkshires and Poland China. His two-year-old berkshires and Poland China. His two-year-old boar, animals. James Anderson, of Guelph, makes a speciality of the Essex breed. He has ten in all, among them one imported two-year-old boar. The rest of the porkers were bred from imported stock. George Weldrick shows in Yorkshires. He takes prizes for boar pig and sow under six months. His lot makes an imposing display. A. Frank & Sons, of Caledon, show thirty Suffolks, many of them imported this year. They are characteristic specimens of the breed, ana attract considerable attention.

Snell & Bros.; 2nd, \$8, J. G. Snell & Bros.; 3rd, \$4. John Hogan,
Boar, over two years, \$12, J. G. Snell & Bros.; \$rd,
\$8. Hareld Sorby; \$rd, \$4. John Hogan,
Boar, over stx and under twelve months, \$12.
J. McNeish & Sons; 2nd, \$8, J. G. Snell & Bros.;
3rd, \$4. J. G. Snell & Bros.
Boar, under six months, \$3. J. G. Snell; 2nd,
\$6. John Hewer; 3rd, \$4. Snell & Bros.
Sow, over two years, \$12, J. G. Snell & Bros.;
2nd, \$8. John Hewer; 3rd, \$4. J. McNeish & Sons.
Sow, over one and under two years, \$12, Hareld
Sorby; 2nd, \$8. J. McNeish & Sons; 3rd, \$4. John
Hewer. Hewer, Sow, over 6 and under 12 months. \$12, J. G. Sneil & Bro.; 2nd, \$8, John Hewer; 3rd, \$4, John Hewer, 3rd, \$4, John Hewer, Sow, under 6 months, \$8, J. G. Sneil & Bros.; \$6, J. G. Sneil & Bros.; 3rd, \$4, Harold Sorby, Best improved Berkshire boar and 2 aows, of any age, \$16, J. G. Sneil & Bros.; 2nd, \$10, J. G. Sneil & Bros.

CLASS 43.-SUFFOLKS. Boar, over 2 years, \$12, James Main; 2nd, \$8, oseph Featherston; 3rd, \$4. Wm. McClure. Boar, over 1 year and under 2 years, \$12, Jas, Main; 2nd, \$8, R. Dorsey & Son; 3rd, \$4, Joseph Featherston.

Bosr, over 6 months and under 12 months, \$12.

Joseph Featherston; 2nd, \$8, A. Frank & Son;
3rd, \$4, James Main.

Boar, under 6 months, \$3, James Main; 2nd,
\$6, R. Dorsey & Son; 3rd, \$4, Joseph Feather
ston. ston.
Sow, over 2 years, \$12. James Main: 2nd, \$8.
A. Frank & Son; 3rd, \$4. Wm. McClure.
Sow, over 1 and under 2 years, \$12. James
Main; 2nd, \$8. R. Dorsey & Son; 3rd, \$4; A.
Frank & Son. Main; 2nd. \$8, R. Dorsey & Son; 3rd, \$4, A. Frank & Son.
Sow, 6 months and under 12 months, \$12, Wm. McClure; 2nd, \$8, James Main; 3rd, \$4, Jos. Featherston.
Sow, under 6 months, \$8, James Main; 2nd, \$6, R. Dorsey & Son; 3rd, \$4, Jos. Featherston.
Best improved Suffolk boar and 2 sows, of any age, \$16, James Main; 2nd, \$12, Wm. McClure.

CLASS 44.—ESSEX PIGS.

Boar, over 2 years, \$12, Jos. Featherston; 2nd, \$8, Jos. Featherston.

Boar, over 1 year and under 2 years, \$12, J. Featherston; 2nd, \$8, Jos. Featherston; 3rd, \$4, James Anderson.

Boar, over 6 months and under 12 months, \$12, Jos. Featherston; 2nd, \$8, James Anderson; 3rd, \$4, Jos. Featherston; 2nd, \$8, James Anderson; 3rd, \$4, Jos. Hewer.

Boar, under 6 months, \$3, J. Featherston; 2nd, \$6, James Anderson; 3rd, \$4, J. Featherston.

Sow, over 2 years, \$12, J. Featherston; 2nd, \$8, J. Featherston; 2nd, \$8, J. Featherston; 2nd, \$8, Joseph Featherston; 2nd, \$8, Joseph Featherston; 3rd, \$4, J. Featherston; 2nd, \$8, Joseph Featherston; 3rd, \$4, John Hewer.

Sow, under 6 months, \$3, Joseph Featherston; 3rd, \$4, John Hewer.

Sow, under 6 months, \$3, Joseph Featherston; 3rd, \$4, James, Anderson.

Best imported Essex boar and two sows, of derson.

Best imported Essex boar and two sows, of any age, \$16. Joseph Featherston; 2nd, \$10, Joseph Featherston.

CLASS 45—POLAND CHINA.

CLASS 45—POLAND CHINA.
Boar, over 2 years, \$12. E. W. Ware.
Boar, over 1 year and under 2 years, \$12. W. G.
Baldwin.
Boar, over 6 months and under 12 months, \$12,
W. G. Baldwin.
Boar, under 6 months, \$8. W. G. Baldwin; 2nd,
\$6, W. G. Baldwin; 3rd, \$4. John Hewer.
Sow, over 2 years, \$12, W. G. Baldwin; 2nd,
\$8, W. G. Baldwin.
Sow, over 1 and under 2 years, \$12, W. G. Baldwin;
2nd, \$8. W. G. Baldwin.
Sow, over 6 months and under 12 months, \$12,
W. G. Baldwin; 2nd, \$8. W. G. Baldwin; 3rd,
\$1, E. W. Ware.
Sow, under 6 months, \$3, W. G. Baldwin; 2nd,
\$5, W. G. Baldwin; 3rd, \$4. W. G. Baldwin.
Best improved Poland China boar and 2 sows,
of any age, \$16, W. G. Baldwin; 2nd, \$10, W.
G. Baldwin.
CLASS 46—YORKSHIRE AND OTHER LARGE BREEDS, CLASS 46—YORKSHIRE AND OTHER LARGE BREEDS

Boar, over 2 years, \$12, J. Featherston; 2nd, 3, J. Featherston. Boar, over 2 years, \$12, 3. Featherston; 2nd, \$8, J. Featherston.
Boar, over 1 year and under 2 years, \$12, J. Featherston; 2nd, \$8, J. Featherston.
Boar, over 6 months and under 12 months, \$12, G. Weldrick; 2nd, \$8. Wm. McClure; 3rd, \$4. John Hewer.
Boar, under 6 months, \$8, J. Featherston; 2nd, \$6, John Hewer; 3rd, \$4, J. Featherston; 2nd, \$8, John Hewer; 3rd, \$4, J. Featherston; 2nd, \$8, John Hewer; 2nd, \$8, John Hewer; 3nd, \$1, John Hewer; 2nd, \$8, J. Featherston; 3rd, \$4, J. Featherston; 3nd, \$3, J. Featherston; 3rd, \$4, J. Featherston; 3nd, \$3, J. Featherston; 3rd, \$4, J. Featherston; 3nd, \$4, J. Featherston Hewer; 2nd, \$8, J. Featherston; 3rd, \$1, J. Featherston.
Sow, over 6 months and under 12 months, \$12, J. Featherston; 2nd, \$8, J. Featherston; 3rd, \$4, John Hewer.
Sow, under 6 months, \$3. J. Featherston; 2nd, \$6. G. Weldrick; 3rd, \$4. John Hewer.
Best improved Yorkshire boar and 200ws, of any age, \$16, J. Featherston; 2nd, \$10, John Hewer.

THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING. THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

The display in the agricultural building is the finest ever seen there. The entries in grain are very large, everything being represented from grain for bread to grain for beer. The reporter started out with the intention of describing every gate, exhibit, but all the wheat looked se align that he gave up the job, and decided to refer everyone to the prize list for information. The tables are covered with vegetables, There, are cabbages, beets, parsnips, tomatoes, and potatoes there big enough to astound unsuspecting citizens. Among the exhibitors of absermally developed vegetables are Messrs. R. Guthrie, Brockton; James Syne, Brockton; Thos. O. Veal, Hamilton; Isaac Poliook, Hamilton; Geo. Wild, Hamilton; T. Kingsley, Davenporst. E. O. Fernside, James Allan, Parkdale; C. Soott. Geo. Wild, Hamilton: T. Kingsley, Daveppers, E. O. Fernside, James Allan, Parkdale; C. Scott, Melville Cross; G. Cairns, Virgil. It would take more space than is at command to describe the various exhibits, but it may be said that they are far superior to anything hitherto seen in, an exhibition, and should be inspected by all The one hundred and sixty varieties of possules grown by Steele Bros., of this city, alone are worth seeing.

Prize List.

CLASS 55 .- FIELD GRAINS, ETC. CLASS 55.—FIELD GRAINS, ETC.

Special prizes presented by the Toronto Corn Exchange, \$50, awarded as follows:—\$25 added to the first prize for red winter wheat, and \$25 to the exhibitor taking the largest amount in prizes in this class, exclusive of the amount of the first prize for red winter wheat.

Best 1 bushel of white winter wheat, \$25, Robert Tuck; 2nd, \$15, Wm. Tuck.

Wheat, white winter, 2 bushels, \$10, W. M. Smith; 2nd, \$3, Walter Russell; 3rd, \$6, Robert Tuck. Smith; 2nd, \$8, Walter Russell; 3rd, \$6, Robert Tuck.

Wheat. red winter, 10 bushels, \$25, W. M. Smith; 2nd, \$15, Geo. Keith; 3rd, \$10, H. L. Ross.

Wheat red winter, 2 bushels, \$10, W. M. Smith; 2nd, \$8, Geo. Keith; 3rd, \$6, R. Wilson. Wheat, spring, Scotch Fyfe, 6 bushels, \$20, C. Grant; 2nd, \$12, T. & J. Manderson; 3rd, \$7, W. M. Smith.

Wheat, beld spring, 2 bushels, \$10, C. Grant; 2nd, \$1, C. Grant; 3rd, \$6, T. Rutherford.

Wheat, bearded spring, 2 bushels, \$10, W. M. Smith; 2nd, \$8, C. Grant; 3rd, \$6, T. & J. Manderson.

Barley (2 rowed), 2 bushels, \$6, C. Grant; 2nd, \$4, A. Knight; 3rd, \$3, T. & J. Manderson.

Barley (6 rowed), 2 bushels, \$6, W. Tuck; 2nd, \$4, G. Greenians; 3rd, \$2, C. Grant.

Rye, winter, 2 bushels, W. M. McKay, 1st, \$6; F. Peck, 2nd, \$4; F. Guthray, 3rd, \$2.

Rye, spring, 2 bushels, Julius Bruels, 1st, \$6; Grant, 2nd, \$4, Oats (white), 2 bushels. Simpson Rennie, 1st, \$6; W. M. Smith, 2nd, \$4; F. & J. Manderson, 3rd, \$2.

Oats (black), 2 bushels, David Johnson, 1st, \$6; C. Oats (black), 2 bushels, David Johnson, 1st, \$6; C. Oats (black), 2 bushels, David Johnson, 1st, \$6; C. Oats (black), 2 bushels, David Johnson, 1st, \$6; C. Oats (black), 2 bushels, David Johnson, 1st, \$6; C. Oats (black), 2 bushels, David Johnson, 1st, \$6; C. Oats (black), 2 bushels, David Johnson, 1st, \$6; C. Oats (black), 2 bushels, David Johnson, 1st, \$6; C. Oats (black), 2 bushels, David Johnson, 1st, \$6; C. Oats (black), 2 bushels, David Johnson, 1st, \$6; C. Oats (black), 2 bushels, David Johnson, 1st, \$6; C. Oats (black), 2 bushels, David Johnson, 1st, \$6; C. Oats (black), 2 bushels, David Johnson, 1st, \$6; C. Oats (black), 2 bushels, David Johnson, 1st, \$6; C. Oats (black), 2 bushels, David Johnson, 1st, \$6; C. Oats (black), 2 bushels, David Johnson, 1st, \$6; C. Oats (black), 2 bushels, David Johnson, 1st, \$6; C. Oats (black), 2 bushels, C. Oats Oats (white, 3d, \$4; F. & J. Manderson, 3rd, \$2.
Oats (black), 2 bushels, David Johnson, 1st, \$6; Simpson Rennie, 2nd, \$4; W. M. Smith, 3rd, \$2.
Tares, bushel of, C. Grant, 1st, \$4; A. Knight, 2nd, \$2; C. Scott, 3rd, \$1.
Buckwheat, bushel of, W. M. Smith, 1st, \$4;
H. Lutz, 2nd, \$2; J. D. Lutz, 3rd, \$1.
Peas, small, field, 2 bushels, J. Rutherford, 1st, \$6; T. & J. Manderson, 2nd, \$4; J. D. Clerk, 3rd, \$2. \$6; T. & J. Manderson, 2nd, \$4; J. D. Clerk, 3rd, \$2.

Peas, marrowfat, 2 bushels, white, C. Scott, 1st, \$6; Waiter Hartman, 2nd, \$4; J. Rutherfork, 3rd, \$2.

Peas, marrowfat, 2 bushels, blackeye, T. and J. Manderson, 1st, \$6; C. Grant, 2nd, \$4; J. Bruels, 3rd, \$2.

Peas, field, 2 bushels of any other kind, \$6, Waiter Hartman; 2nd, \$4, U. Grant; 3rd, \$2, T. & J. Manderson, Beans, small white field, bushel, \$6, F. F. Fothergill; 2nd, \$4, J. D. Lutz; 3rd, \$2, C. Grant, 2nd, \$1, J. D. Lutz; 3rd, \$2, C. Grant; 2nd, \$1, J. D. Lutz; 3rd, \$2, W. M. Mith. Smith.

Corn, Indian, in the ear, yellow, 2 bushels, \$6,
H. Lutz; 2nd, \$4, J. D. Lutz; 3rd, \$2, J. Bruels
Collection of grain in the straw, silver modal,
C. Grant C. Grant. CLASS 56.—SMALL FIELD SEEDS, FLAX, HEMP.

CLASS 56.—SMALL FIELD SEEDS, FLAX, HEMP,
HOPS, MALT, ETC.

Timothy seed, bushel, \$6, C. Greenians; 2nd,
\$4. A. Knight; 3rd, \$2, T. & J. Manderson.
Urchard grass seed, bushel, \$6, Walter Hartman.
Clover seed, bushel, \$6, H. Lutz; 2nd, \$4, W.
M. Smith; 3rd, \$2, J. Bruels.
Clover seed, Alsike, half-bushel, \$6, W. M.
Smith; 2nd, \$4, Jno. C. Smith.
Flax seed, bushel, \$6, J. Bruels; 2nd, \$4, R.
Wilson; 3rd, \$2, C. Grant.
Turnip seed, Swedish, from transplanted
bulbs, not less than 12 lbs., \$5, John Crumb; 2nd, \$3, Alfred Crumb.
Turnip seed, greystone, 12 lbs., \$5, Alf. Crumb;
2nd, \$3, John Crumb.
Cafrot seed, white Belgian, field, 12 lbs., \$5,
Alfred Crumb; 2nd, \$3, John Crumb.
Mangel-wurtzel seed, long red, 12 lbs., \$5, Alf. Aifred Crumb; 2nd. \$3, John Crumb,
Mangel-wurtzel seed, long red, 12 lbs., \$5, Alf,
Crumb; 2nd. \$3, Julius Bruels.
Mangel-wurtzel seed. Yellow Globe, 13 lbs.,
\$5, John Crumb; 2nd, \$3, Julius Bruels.
Millet seed, bushel, \$4, C. Grant; 2nd, \$2, W.
M. Smith; 3rd, \$1, Julius Bruels.
Hungarian grass seed, bushel, \$4, Jno. C.
Smith; 2nd, \$2, C. Grant.
Flax, Scutched, 112 lbs., \$16, Julius Bruels.
Hops, one bale, not less than 100 lbs., \$10, H. L.
Ross. Malt, best bushel, from Canadian barley, \$6, C.

CLASS 57.—FIELD ROOTS.

Potatoes, White Elephant, bushel, \$3, John Hewer; 2nd, \$2, Steele Bros. & Co.; 3rd, \$1, F. Daniels.

Potatoes, Early Ohio, bushel, \$3, J. Dandridge; 2nd, \$2, W. McKay; 3rd, \$1, R. Guthray, Potatoes, Beauty of Hebron, bushel, \$3, Steele Bros. & Co.; 2nd, \$2, Wm. McKay; 3rd, \$1, F. Duniels.

Potatoes, Brownell's Superior, bushel, \$3, F. Peck; 2nd, \$2, W. Rennie.

Potatoes, Burbank's Seedling, bushel, \$3, W. Rennie; 2nd, \$2, F. Peck; 3rd, \$1, John Hewer.

Potatoes, Success, bushel, \$3, F. Peck.
Potatoes, Early Rose, bushel, \$3, Honry F.
Combs: 2nd, \$2, Thomas Smyth; 3rd, \$1, Wm.
McKay.
Potatoes, Brownell's Beauty, bushel, \$3, John
Hewer: 2nd, \$2, F. Peck.
Potatoes, White Star, bushel, \$3, John
Hewer: 2nd, \$2, F. Peck.
Potatoes, white Star, bushel, \$3, W. Rennie;
2nd, \$2, John Hewer; 3rd, \$1, J. Bruels.
Potatoes, any other sort, bushel, \$3, Thomas
Smyth; 2nd, \$2, Scoele Bros. & Co.; 3rd, \$1, John
Hewer;
Potatoes, seedling, \$3, John Hewer; 2nd, \$2, F.
Peck.; 3rd, \$1, F. Peck.
Potatoes, seedling, \$3, John Hewer; 2nd, \$2, F.
Peck.; 3rd, \$1, F. Peck.
Potatoes, seedling, \$3, John Hewer; 2nd, \$2, F.
Peck.; 3rd, \$1, F. Peck.
Potatoes, seedling, \$3, John Hewer; 2nd, \$2, F.
Peck.; 3rd, \$1, F. Peck.
Potatoes, seedling, \$3, John Hewer; 2nd, \$2, F.
Peck.; 3rd, \$1, F. Peck.
Potatoes, seedling, \$3, John Hewer; 2nd, \$2, F.
Peck.; 3rd, \$1, F. Peck.
Potatoes, seedling, \$3, John Hewer; 2nd, \$2, F.
Peck.; 3rd, \$1, F. Peck.
Potatoes, seedling, \$3, John Hewer; 2nd, \$2, F.
Peck.; 3rd, \$1, F. Peck.
Potatoes, assortment of field, half peck of each sort, not exhibited in other sections, \$3, Sieele Bros. & Co.; 2nd, \$5, Henry Randle; 3rd, \$1, C.
Scott.
Swede turnips, eight roots, purple top, \$3, F.
H. Miller; 2nd, \$2, George Keith; 3rd, \$1, C.
Scott.
Swede turnips, eight roots, bronze top, \$3, F.
H. Miller; 2nd, \$2, George Keith; 3rd, \$1, C.
Scott.
Swede turnips, eight roots, white, \$3, C. Scott; 2nd, \$2, C. Scott; 3rd, \$1, James Allen.
Turnips, eight roots, white, \$3, C. Scott; 2nd, \$2, C. Scott; 3rd, \$1, R. Guthrey.
Logical States of the short warm of the charge of the nullik of creamer from the milk of creamer from the milk of creamer in the charge of the nullik of creamer from the milk of creamer house being sufficient for the purpose of extracting all the cream from the skim milk was drawn off at elevon. A slit in the creamer above the tap, fitted with a glass, shows the thickness of the creamer producing four inches of purpose of catracting all the creamer from the skim milk was dra b. 83. C. Scott.
Carrots, twelve roots red. \$3. Simpson Rennie
d. \$2. C. Scott; 3rd, \$1. R. Guthrey.
Carrots, twelve roots, white or Belgian, \$3,
mpson Rennie; 2nd, \$2. W. Rennie; 3rd, \$1,
Guthrey.
Mangel-wurtzel, eight roots, long red. \$3, Simpn Rennie; 2nd, \$2, W. Rennie; 3rd, \$1,
Geo.

CLASS 54—CHEESE, BUTTER, BREAD, DRESSED POUTRY, AND DAIRY UTENBLS, ETC.
Cheese, best factory (coloured), not less than 40 pounds each, made on any day between the 1st and 15th of August, 1833, both days inclusive, \$60. S. J. Dillon; 2nd, \$50. A. T. Bell; 3rd, \$30. Hertcher & McGlivery; 4th, \$15, R. J. Drummond; 5th, \$10. S. W. Laird.
Cheese, best 3 factory (white), not less than 40 pounds each, made on any day between the 1st and 15th day of August, 1883, both days inclusive, \$50. W. Harris; 2nd, \$30. Walter Russell; 3rd, \$20. Jas. Whitton; 4th, \$10. J. Dillon.
Cheese, best 3. Stilton, \$10. Mrs. E. Parsons.
Cheese, best 3. Stilton, \$10. Mrs. E. Parsons.
Cheese, best 3. Truckle, \$10. Andrew Clancy; 2nd, \$3. Thos. Stacey; 3rd, \$3. Peter Dunn.
Butter, special prize, for the best five firkins, not less than 50 pounds in each, made by the same person (separate exhibit from other entries), given by Messrs. Christie, Brown & Co., Toronto, \$30. Chas. Snedeker.
Butter, best 3 firkins, not less than 40 pounds each, made at any butter factory or creamery, \$20. Chas. Snedeker; 2nd, \$30. D. Stanffer; 3rd, \$30. John M. Lurg.
Butter, best 3 firkins, erreks or tubs, not less than 20 bs. each, made at any farm dairy, \$25. Wm. Graham; 2nd, \$30. Wh. Dolson; 3rd, \$10. Mary Wilkinson; 4th, \$5. Ben Tuck.
Butter, best 2 firkins, erreks or tubs, not less than 20 bs. each, \$12. Wm. Graham; 2nd, \$8. Ben Tuck; 3rd, \$4. Robt. McClure; 4th, \$3. James Clark.
Butter, best 2 firkins, erreks or tubs, not less than 20 bs. each, \$12. Wm. Graham; 2nd, \$8. Ben Tuck; 3rd, \$4. Robt. McClure; 4th, \$3. James Clark.
Butter, best 2 firkins, erreks or tubs, not less than 20 lbs. each, \$12. Wm. Graham; 2nd, \$8. Ben Tuck; 3rd, \$4. Robt. McClure; 4th, \$3. James Clark. Caboages, four sorts winter, including savoys, one of each sort, \$3, George Wilds; 2nd, \$2, R. Guthrie.

Caboages, three heads red. \$2, Isaac Pollock; 2nd, \$1,50, George Wilds; 3rd, \$1, George Syme. Kale, three Scotch, \$2, George Wilds; 2nd, \$1, C. Scott.

Carrots, twelve intermediate or half long, \$2, I. Syme; 2nd, \$1, William Young.

Carrots, 12 early horn, \$2, R. Guthrey; 2nd, \$1,50, George Cairns; 3rd, \$1, Henry Randle.

Parsnips, twelve table, \$2, F. Kingsley; 2nd, \$1,50, R. Cameron; \$rd, \$1, K. Guthrey, 2nd, \$1,50, R. Cameron; \$rd, \$1, E. Guthrey.

Celery, six roots white, \$2, J. Syme; 2nd, \$1,50, G. Wilds; 3rd, \$1, James Allen.

Celery, six roots red. \$2, R. Mearns; 2nd, \$1,50, I. Syme; 3rd, \$1, George Syme.

Capsicums, dozen (ripe), \$2, John McLaren; 2nd, \$1,50, Isaac Follock, 3rd, \$1, R. Cameron.

Tomatoes, 6 Trophy, \$2, John McLaren; 2nd, \$1, Isaac Follock, Tomatoes, 6 General Grant, \$2; 2nd, \$1, George Cairns.

Tomatoes, 6 Perfection, \$2, Isaac Pollock; 2nd, \$1, E. C. Fearnside.

Tomatoes, 6 Perfection, \$2, Isaac Pollock; 2nd, \$1, E. C. Fearnside. Butter, best assortinent of, for shipping purposes, & Galbūsisch & Schaefer.

Butter tubs. best assortinent of, for shipping purposes, & Galbūsisch & Schaefer.

Butter tubs. best assortinent of, for shipping purposes, & Galbūsisch & Schaefer.

Cheese boxes, five best, for shipping purposes, & Galbūsisch & Schaefer. Cheese boxes, five best, for shipping purposes, \$6, Kalhfieisoh & Sobaefer.
Cheese press and hoops, complete, \$20; John Russell; 2nd, \$10. Harford Ashley.
Churn, \$5, C. F. Brandon & Co.; 2nd, \$3. Wartman & Wort.
Utensils, best assortment of, for the manufacture of butter, \$15, Champion Cabinet and Creamer Company. Tomatoes, 6 Acme; \$2, John McLaren; 2nd, \$1, George Cairns. Tomatoes, 6 Paragon, \$2, John McLaren; 2nd, \$1, E. C. Fearnside.

BEE CULTURE.

Tomatoes, 6 large yellow, \$2, Thomas C. Veale; 2nd, \$1, Isaac Pollock.

POULTRY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The exhibit of Mr. W. C. Beaty of Omagh, was unintentionally omitted from the Ayrshire classes yesterday. Mr. Beaty showed three head, a yearling bull, bull calf, and two-year-old heifer.

Proceedings of the International Convention—The President's Address.

The International Bee-keepers' convention resumed its session on the 19th at the City hall, Toronto, having paid a visit to the Industrial Exhibition in a body during the morning. There was a large attendance, Mr. D. A. Jones, president, being in the chair.

Tomatoes, 6 large yellow, \$2, Thomas C. Veale; 2nd, \$1, Isaac Pollock.
Tomatoes, 6 any o'her variety, \$2, John Mo-Laren; 2nd, \$1, J. Dandridge.
Tomatoes, assorted collection of, \$5. E. C. Fearnside; 2nd, \$4, John McLaren; 3rd, \$2, G. Cairns.
Beets, six blood, long, \$2, John McLaren; 2nd, \$1,50, Geo, Cairns; 3rd, \$1, Frank Daniels.
Beets, six turnip rooted, \$2, J. Syme; 2nd, \$1,50, C. Scott; 3rd, \$1, Frank Daniels.
Beets, six turnip rooted, \$2, J. Syme; 2nd, \$1,50, C. Scott; 3rd, \$1, Guthrey.
Onions, twelve of white, \$2, Geo, Wilds; 2nd, \$1,50, F. Daniels; 3rd, \$1, Henry Marshall, Onions, twelve of yellow, \$2, G. Wilds; 2nd, \$1,50, Henry Marshall; 3rd, \$1, T. Kingsley.
Onions, twelve of red, \$2, James Syme: 2nd, \$1,50, T. Daniels; 3rd, \$1, Geo. Calvert, sr.
Onions, one quart pickling, \$1,50, Isaac Pollock; 2nd, \$1, Geo. Wilds.
Turnips, twelve white (table), \$2, Jeanie Milier; 2nd, \$1,50, C. E. Brown; 3rd, \$1, Isaac Pollock; Only and the state of the stat dent, being in the chair.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

Dr. Thom asked if any person had received injuries to their cycsight from the use of bee veils. He thought the use of veils had injured his sight.

Mr. Rolston, of Michigan, had to desist from wearing black veils because of their bad effects. Mr. Bacon said that wire cloth was better than anything else.

Mr. Hoor said that he had made experiments. A designable point in the veils was that the eggs could be seen in the bottom of the combs. If they used wire they wanted it as small as possible. If they used small wire with a large mesh the wires would not keep in place. What was wanted was a form of cloth made of very fine wire, with the meshes as large as possible, so as not to let the bees through. No such wire cloth was made that he knew of. What was required was a loom to weave wire of steel.

Mr. Cornell saked if a wire was not made of block tin. He thought that would suit.

Mr. Root recommended the boys and girls to drop their veils. Block tin was too soft and would rust in the rain.

The PRESIDENT said what was wanted was the best quality of Brussels net with the largest mesh.

What is the best width for section boxes?

What is the best width, and Mr. North gave it inches.

The merits of old and new foundation were then discussed.

The president said the newly made foundation was more readily accepted by the bees in the upper chamber than the old.

The general opinion appeared to be that the old was not as good as the new. MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS. er; 2nd, \$1.00, C. E. Brown; 3rd, \$1, Isaac Pollock.
Turnips, twelve yellow(table), \$2, Isaac Pollock; Ind, \$1.50, G. Wilds; 3rd, \$1, C. Scott.
Corp. twelve ears sweet corp. fit for table, \$2, Isaac Pellock; 2nd, \$1.50, Edward Lewis; 3rd, \$1, Harry Marshall.
Beans, French, quart (wax podded), \$1.50, Thos.
C. Veale; 2nd, \$1, J. D. Davis.
Beans, French, quart (green podded), \$1.50, Prof, Hirschfelder; 2nd, \$1, C. E. Brown.
Radish, six winter, \$2, Wm. Young; 2nd, \$1, C.
Scott. Herbs, culinary, \$2, C. Scott; 2nd, \$1, E. C. Herbs, culinary, \$2. C. Scott; 2nd, \$1, E. C. Fearnside.
Squashes, three varieties, table, \$2, James Allen; 2nd, \$1.50, J. H. Houser.
Vegetable Marrow, two, \$2. Isaac Pollock; 2nd, \$1, James Allen.
Collection of vegetables, distinct from other entries, each kind named, all grown by the exhibitor, \$8, R. Guthrey; 2nd, \$5, James Allen.
Extra entries, mushrooms, plate of, highly commended, George Syme.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

POULTRY.

The show of poultry this year was as usual very large, and as a rule the birds were strong in all the points which go to make a fancy strain. The increased entries in Games and Bantams for the past two years seem to indicate that there is a tendency to make a run mpon these breeds. Certainly the Games are well deserving of the favour in which they have been regarded. They are very fair layers of eggs of fine flavour, and as a table fowl they are in regard to quality of flesh excelled by few breeds. As to the Bantams we fail to see what use they are, and they can only be regarded as curiosities. It was noticed that many of the old well-known breeders, whose names used to figure at poultry shows, have dropped out and new names are coming into prominence. The birds are so numerous, both in old birds and cockerels and pullets, that it would be out of the question to attempt to give a detailed notice of individual exhibits. For the premiums won we must refer our readers to the premiums won we must refer our readers to the premiums won we must refer our readers to the prize list. Among the larger breeds there is an excellent collection of Brahmas, Dorkings, and Cochins, and also a fair representation of the French breeds. The Hamburgs and Leghorns appear in strong force, and are probably the most attractive classes for beauty of appearance. In pigeous there is a large number of all the leading varieties, and Mr. J. O. Weidon, of London, the most prominent exhibitor. The annual address of the President was then read as follows:—

It affords me genuine pleasure to meet with you all in this our usual annual gathering—pleasure for more reasons than one. I am bleased to meet with our American friends, who have honoured Canada and honoured Toronto by choosing this as the place of meeting of the National Association. True, it is a "National" Association, but the representation from Canada is usually so

oured Canada and honoured Toronto by choosing this as the place of meeting of the National Association. True, it is a "National" Association, but the representation from Canada is usually so small, we had scarcely the right to expect, much less enjoy, the pleasure of having Canada chosen as the place of meeting. I am pleased, because our own Canadian Association has turned out in such force to welcome our American brethren. I am also p eased and proud to have, what has always seemed to me one of the things I most desired, and I am sure I only speak the mind and express the feelings of allour Canadian brethren, when I say that they have long wished for a chance to welcome to Canada's shores the "Father of Bee-keepers," the great "Huber of America." our venerable friend and brother, Rev. L. L. Langstroth.

LAST WINNER

was an unusually severe one to bee-keepers, but it was severe (with few exceptions) only to those who did not take the proper precautions in preparing for winter, at least to it has been with Canadian bee-keepers. I yenture the assertion that much more care will be taken this fall to prepare for the coming winter. The spring came upon us unusually cold and wet, and this state of affairs was prolonged until nearly the first of June. Had the, season opened as the majority of seasons do, many colonies would have escaped and come through all safe, though then very weak, but the cold and backward season completed the work which the careless bee-keeper began, and these colonies became victims of "spring dwinding." When the season came upon us, the majority were not ready to reap the harvest. The flow at first was only sufficient to supply material for a genuine "swarming fever," and I opine that many allowed too great an increase of swarms. Only last week I received a report from one beekeeper who had one colony in the spring, but who has now no less than 15-an increase of 14. While the other honey-bearing sources supplied a fair propertion of the flow still, to Canadian thistless Canadians are indebted ciation similar to associations of the same name in Scotland.

At a meeting of the Ontario Poultry Association on Wednesday night, it was decided to hold their annual exhibition on the third Tuesday in January next. Mr. Jas. Dilworth was appointed secretary in place of Mr. Bonnick, resigned.

The young Hereford bull belonging to Mr. Greville Harston, of Langstone Cliff farm, Muskoka, which took second prize, died on Friday morning from the effects of a cold contracted in one of the open cattle sheds. The animal was valued at \$300.

In the agricultural implement department Messrs, Patterson & Bro., of Patterson, make an extensive display. They show two binders—a light machine and one for ordinary use. The light machine has a new tucking device for placing the string into proper position in the knotter. Both ends of the machine can be raised and lowered by the driver, an arrangement which is found to be a great convenience. The machine works apparently in a perfect manner. The firm also show reaping and mowner and a machines. ment which is found to be a great convenience. The machine works apparently in a perfect manner. The firm also show reaping and mowing machines, an assortment of steel springs, specimens of their celebrated ploughs, and various other implements.

The judging for the Eikington shield was watched with interest by a large crowd yesterday afternoon. Mr. Stone sent in about thirty

The property moteral politics, parties to the property of the

on the bee-keepers of Canada and America. (Cheers.)

Rev. L. L. Langstroth was next introduced. He commenced by remarking that he never knew a bee-talk to come to a legitimate end. They might as soon expect Niagara river to stop flowing as to expect a bee-talk to stop of its own accord. They always had to stop it by force and break it up. (Laughter.) He again returned thanks for heir cordual reception of him. He had made no money by bee-keeping or writing, but he felt that he had made good and kind friends, and that in his humble way he had dones something to benefit humanity. (Cheers.) If they would pardon him for dwelling upon himself he would tell them how he had come to take such a deep interest in bees. He could call to mind a certain dark closet in a room where he was a pupil when less than six years of age. Into that closet he was placed by his teacher, who usually gave a good account of him to his mother, but she put him into that closet because he would make paper boxes and put flies into them for the purpose of studying them. He could also remember that he would cry when he thought that his boxes were torn to pleces and his flies let out. His parents gave him no encouragement in these studies, but punished him for creeping along the gravel walks making ant knoils. He would also go into the country on Saturday afternoons and get wasps nests, and would hang them up on the sunflowers in the garden. But he got no encouragement in all this, and they told him that he was only wasting his time. And here he noticed the different way in which any one having an inclination to any branch of study was treated and encouraged in these days. After that he went to college, and during his college course he did not think that he ever opened a book or made an observation on these matters. Afterwards, in the year 1837, he was at Andover, Mass, visiting a minister, and in his place he saw a glass globe of beautiful honey combs. In reply to his en quiry, the minister said his bees made it. He wanted to see the bees; he saw them, and before he reached home he had

PURCHASED TWO SWARMS OF BEES,

he reached home he had

PURCHASED TWO SWARMS OF BEES,
and the sight of them seemed to rekindle the
iove of these things which had died away. He
had no books about bees, and the only thing he
knew about them was what Virgil had written
about them. And perhaps he was favoured by
not having books at first. He ignored books, and
for years he plodded along, looking at the bees
and asking questions of all around, and in that
way he gained a habit of observation which was
of far more imp. trance to him than anything he
could have gained from books.

ELECTION OF OFFICE'S.

The election of officers was then proceeded
with, with the following result:—President,
Rev. L. L. Langstroth, Oxford, Ohio, with acciamation and cheers; First Vice-President, Mr.
L. C. Root, Mohawk, Ohio; Secretary, Dr. Miller, Marengo, Ill; Treasurer, Mr. W. C. Muth,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

CLIPPING QUEENS' WINGS.

Mr. Langstroth said he clipped the wings of
the queen in certain circumstances, but that was
a matier each must determine for himself.
Mr. Hall, Dr. Shaver, and Mr. Clarke were in
favour of clipping.

Judge Andrews was opposed to clipping. He
believed the disadvantages were greater than
the advantages. He knew his queens personally,
so that it would be of no benefit to him in assisting him to recognize them.

Dr. Brown said the course to be followed depended upon the circumstances surrounding the
bee-keeper. He did not think it detracted from
the fertility of the queen.

Mr. Pringle said there were objections to
clipping, but he did not think they were enough
to outweigh the advantages. He was of opinion
that it did not injure the flying qualities of the
bees.

REPLACING QUEENS.

REPLACING QUEENS. The age at which the queens should be replaced with new queens was then considered.

Mr. Roor did not think age had anything to do with the time at which they should be replaced.

Mr. Roor did not think age had anything to do with the time at which they should be replaced.

Mr. Langstrout thought at the age of two the queen had done her best work. He also narrated many of his observations of the superceding of the queens by the bees.

The manner of using foundation, the feeding of sugar to the bees in winter, and the clarifying of wax were then taken up and each briefly discussed.

The third day's proceedings of the convention of the North-American Bee-keepers' Association opened on Thursday morning at the city hall at 9 o clock, Prof. Cook presiding,

"What is the best means of preserving surplus combs from the ravages of moths?" was asked.

Judge Andrews said the combs should be kept carefully in a cool place.

Dr. Brown found it necessary in Georgia to have a comb repository which was fumigated with sulphur.

Mr. JONES said there would be no bad results if the combs were kept exposed to the frost.

"What is the best temperature at which to winter bees?" was then asked.

Prof. Cook recommended a temperature of from 40 to 45 degrees. The danger of temperature going down was greater than from going up.

Mr. ROOR, speaking of wintering in general, said he had found good results by giving the bees access to water in a moist sponge.

Prof. Cook and Mr. Jones had not found this plan to work.

Mr. JONES recommended the use of hollow walled hives for wintering, with about a foot or more of sa wilust between the two parts of the wall. A better plan was to pack the walls of the house in which the hives here stored rather than the walls of the hives themselves.

Dr. MILLER said he had difficulty wintering in some seasons because the enamelled cloth did not work satisfactorily.

Mr. ROOT recommended a coarse species of bagging, with a covering of forest leaves.

Mr. acknight recommended packing with the ground cork in which French exporiers pack their goods.

Rev. N. F. Clarke then read an interesting paper on "Who should keep bees?" He pointed

out that it was a mistake to suppose that anybody should keep bees. Only the person who had the patience of a Job and the courage of a Bruce should go into the work. If they did not possess both they had better avoid bee-keeping.

PRESENTATION TO MR. LANGSTROTH.

Mr. JACOB SPENCE, of Toronto, on behalf of the Ontario Association, then read the following address to Rey. L. L. Langstroth:—

"Rev. AND DEAR SIR,—The Ontario Bee-keepers Association desire to give some expression of

the subjects which the public have the beneau are handled by able and energetic writers in the many journals which the public have the beneau are handled by able and energetic writers in the many journals which the public have the beneau and the following address to Rey. 1s. Liangstroth:—

"Rev. and Drag Sire.—The Ontario Bee-keeper and which are constantly disseminating useful knowledge on matters interesting to bee-keepers. Conventions such as this have much to do with its advancement, as it is at these meetings that we learn from each other what each one of us has been discussing the various thoughts and experiences which are advanced, we are enabled thereby to arrive at correct conclusions regarding many questions which have held doubtful prominence in our mind until substantiated by like experiences.

HONEY SHOWS

are likewise a great item in giving apiculture a helping impetus. I feel that it is the duty of every bee-keeper to take his entire crop to these helping impetus. I feel that it is the duty of the fair, the agricultural and other societies will not long lie dormant in the matter, but each will vie with the other in trying to see which will have the greatest attractions in our department, one of the leading attractions of the Ontario Association, also cordially welcoment as a successfully as on the American wistires to the metropolis of the contario Association, also cordially welcome the American wistires to the metropolis of the contario Association, also cordially welcome the American wistires to the metropolis of the contario Association, also cordially welcome the American wistires to the metropolis of the contario Association and the contact of the cont

The motion was carried unanimously.

GRANULATING HONEY.

Mr. PETTIT moved the following resolution:

"That we as individuals and as an association do all in our power by precept and by practice to convince the public that granulated honey is wholesome, natural, and desirable, and that all pure honey will granulate." This was of great importance, not only to the selling producer, but to the consumer. People had been led to believe that honey should remain in a liquid form. They ought to put pure honey on the market, let it act naturally, and instruct the people of that fact, and when the people came to know it they would take to the article more readily. If they acted together they could educate the people up to this point.

Mr. Cornell sugrested that the resolution should state that granulation was a fine test of purity, and then it could be passed unanimously. Those were the words used by one of the western associations.

The resolution was so amended, and passed.

Those were the words used by one of the western associations.

The resolution was so amended, and passed unanimously.

This was the last subject discussed, and after it had occupied the attention of the convention for a long time, on motion the convention adjourned to neet next year at Rochester, N.Y.

THE ONTARIO ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Association was held on Wednesday evening, when the following officers were elected;—President, Mr. S. Carroll, Lindsay; 1st Vice-President, Mr. S. Carroll, Lindsay; 1st Vice-President, Mr. J. B. Hall, Woodstock; 2nd Vice-President, Dr. Thom, Streetsville; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Jacob Spence, Toronto; Executive Committee, Mr. Raynor, Cedar Grove; B. Chalmers, Musselburg; C. Mitchell, Listowel; B. Davidson, Uxbridge; W. E. Wells, Phillipstown.

FARMERS' COUNCILS.

The Movement Spreading—Township Councils Petitioned to Enforce the Act Respecting Market Fees.

At the Council meeting in Stayner school section, specially convened in Mr. Duncan Kennedy's, 2nd concession of Nottawasagatownship, county of Simcoe, recently, the President, Mr. Robert L. F. Gordon, and Vice-Presidents, Messra. Glen, Sanderson, and McPherson, with Mr. Alexander Wallace, corresponding secretary, coupled with Messra. Kenwells and others, mutually reciprocated congratulations having special

ir respective council boards giving early

Galloway, president of No. 2 school sections, of Nottawasaga township; as to the prospects of their respective council boards giving early effect to have the system of weighing and market days established in accordance with the people's petitions and the Act passed last session by the Ontario Legislature referring to market fees shall be imposed by any municipality higher than those contained in the following scale:—Upon articles brought to the market place in a vehicle drawn by two horses, upon which fees may be imposed, not more than ten cents. Upon articles brought to the market place in a vehicle drawn by one horse, not more than five cents. Upon articles brought to the market place by hand or in any basket or vessel, not more than two cents.

Upon or in respect of live stock driven to or upon the market place for sale, as follows:—Every horse, mare, or gelding, not more than ten cents. Every head of horned cattle, not more that five cents. Every sheep, calf, or swine, not more than two cents.

No fee shall be imposed or levied by any municipality for weighing or measuring greater than as follows:—For weighing aload of hay, fifteen cents; for weighing slaughtered meat or grain or other articles exposed for sale, under one hundred pounds, two cents; over one hundred pounds, five cents.

No market fee shall be charged, levied, or imposed upon or in respect of butter, eggs, or poultry brought to market, or upon the market per shall be charged, levied, or imposed upon or in respect of butter, eggs, or poultry brought to market, or upon the market has a beep or pigs, large head, three cents; sheep or pigs, if more than five, per head, three cents; sheep or pigs, if more than five, per head, three cents; sheep or pigs, is more than five, per head, three cents; sheep or pigs, is more than five, per head, three cents; sheep or pigs, is more than five, per head, three cents; sheep or pigs, is more than five, per head, three cents; sheep or pigs, is more than five, per head, three cents; sheep or pigs, is more than f

The petition to Stayner Council Board humbly showeth :-

The petition to Stayner Council Board humbly showeth:

That at the weekly meeting of Farmers' Councils held in Stayner on Saturday, June 2nd, among other business it was moved by Mr. Wm, Glen, seconded by Mr. John Sanderson, and upanimously resolved to join in a petition to your worshipful body. That because of innumerable complaints by farmers generally, to the effect that Justice has not been done them by buyers and weighers at Stayner station, we therefore petition your worshipful body to take the matter of receiving and weighing produce into your serious consideration, and grant a system by by-law, or otherwise, that produce may be received and properly weighed at Stayner by a sworn weigher, or weighers, to do justice between seliers and buyers and all concerned. Signed by John Clemenger, J.P.; William Heron, Matthew Walton, W. P. MeDenagh, reeve of Tossorontio, and over one hundred others.

Another Council meeting was held in the Grangs lodge of No. 1 school section of Nottawasaga township, county Simcoe, with the first vice-president, Mr. Angus Campbell, acting as chairman, the president being absent on account of the illness of a near relative. A motion was passed at this meeting praying for the appointment of neutral weighers, after which suggestions were made to discuss at future meetings the advisability of Stayner being selected as a central place for the erection of a cheese factory, creamery, or other public enterprises by the formation of joint stock companies, which are successful at other places; that it might also be advisable to invite Prof. Brown, of Guelph Model Farm College, or others, to lecture at farmers' council meetings during the winter season.

Sin.—As a letter to The Mail from "Ayrshire Importer" reflects somewhat on the conduct of the judges at the Industrial Exhibition, will you kindly allow me as one

of the judges a small space for response.
One card containing scale of points as given by Prof. Brown was provided for each judge, and all the Ayrshire cattle was judged according to that scale. I think, however, a better way would be to furnish the judges with cards sufficient for each section, so that the points could in each case be enumerated and handed to the exhibitor, because, although it would not satisfy the disappointed ones, it would show on what grounds the judges had given their decision.

actioning it would not satisfy the disappointed ones, it would show on what grounds the judges had given their decision.

Enthusiastic beginners often hold their own atimals in very much higher estimation than they are considered worthy of by those whose judgment is not overcome by mere fancy. Although I have been breeding and exhibiting averaging of the state of the satisfactors. ing Ayrshire cattle for over a quarter of a century, and still keep a stock of from 20 to 30 registered animals, and am trying to improve them, and although I have very many times acted as judge at exhibitions, I may yet be very ignorant of that which constitutes an excellent animal, but the charge of influence in favour of individuals I de

fluence in favour of individuals I declare to be utterly false.

"Ayrshire Importer" is doubtless also the exhibitor who expressed himself as very much dissatisfied with the award on one-year-old bulls. If he exhibited that long-legged, small-barrelled creature with contracted hind-quarters, expecting to get a prize (even although he was in high condition), when in competition with well-built anumals he was competition with well-built animals, he was certainly calculating to take advantage of the ignorance of the judges, or else he is entirely ignorant of the breed.

Judges at exhibitions invariably find it impossible to please ignorant exhibitors, while those who throughly understand their business are generally satisfied.

ness are generally satisfied.

This man recommends that experts only be appointed as judges; that is right; but then he must employ experts to select the cattle which he imports (if ever he imports any), and he will probably have less cause to complain of results than when relying on his own opinion. I venture to say that if experts are employed to resiludes the animal face. ployed to re-judge the animals referred to, the awards will not be very much otherwise. and I am certain the one-year-old bull spoker

Yours, &c., D. NICOL. Cataraqui, Ont., Sept. 22nd.

"Our Crops and Canada Thistles," To the Editor of The Mail.

SIR, -For the especial object of informing

SIR,—For the especial object of informing myself on crop prospects this season I have taken trips along several of our railroads, and the conclusion I have arrived at is that our farmers have had a successful season.

Hay, almost universally a bountiful crop. Fall wheat, poor generally. Spring, very good. Peas, in some sections very good, in others very poor. Oats, splendid almost everywhere. Root and corn, wherever they were entitled to be planted, very good. But so many farmers plant all kinds of products where they ought not to. where they ought not to.

The references to the Canada thistle ques-

tion by the correspondents of the Globein to-day's issue, "Farmer," and "H.O.P. Dalston," are entirely devoid of argument. When you travel through a glorious agricultural country with the panels of the fences, the tracks of with the panels of the fences, the tracks of the railroads, the highroads, wherever there is a chance for a thistle to grow, large patches left in fields where the grass and the grain have been cut and carried, pastures covered with them also, and in all these spots referred to the thistles allowed to grow to flower to spread all over the pro-vince, and even the Dominion, how can any excuse be made for farmers who allow such a past to evist and allow others also to cultivate pest to exist and allow others also to cultivate

In came and the came when he was a corresponding secretary, coupled with Messra Kenwells and others, mutually reciprocated congratulations having special reference to the successful results following their united efforts in establishing councils and advocating needed reforms.

Among other business transacted it was never with the view to stop and advocating needed reforms.

Among other business transacted it was never be to the first the resees of the respective council boards of Stayner and Nottawasaga be resulted and corporated to consult together, with the view to the seed and also from the roots. The latter I don't think can be killedoreradicated, but it may be kept in order. Ordinary, practically unscientific rotation of crops will accomplish all that is required, and a united accomplished by the Legislature, I think, in 1866, would be satisfactory. The power rests with the pathmasters, and any one can have him fine by a magistrate for neglecting his duty and Yours, &c.,

Toronto, Sept. 22.

"Nasal Respiration."

We should always breathe through the nostrils and not by the mouth, as the latter tends to weaken the lungs and produce infiammation of the throat and bronchial tubes. If you have already contracted any disease of the respiratory tract such as larvagitis, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, consumption or catarrhal deafness, which is produced by catarrh, should at once consult the surgeons of the International Throat and Lung Institute, who make a specialty of these diseases, and who use the spirometer invented by Dr. M. Souvielle, of Paris, ex-aide surgeon of the French army, the only instrument by which medicated air can be conveyed to the lungs through the nasal passages and without the aid of heat. Hundreds suffering from diseases of the lungs and throat are being cured monthly by these surgeons, who without the aid of this new and wonderful instrument, the spirometer, would certainly die.

This great institution, which is daily increasing its magnitude, now has 28 physicians and surgeons connected therewith, and offices in London, Eng., and Montreal, P.Q. Toronto, Ont., Detroit, Mich., and Winnipeg, Man.

Physicians and sufferers are invited to try the instruments at the office free of charge.

Persons unable to visit the Institute can be successfully treated by letter, addressed to the International Throat and Lung Institute, 13 Phillips' square, Montreal, or 113 Church street.

Toronto, where French and English specialists are in charge.



SANFORD'S RADICAL URE. The Great Balsamic Distillation of Witch Hazel, American Pine, Canadan Fur, Marigold, Clover Blossom. Etc.,

Marigold, Clover Blossom. Etc.,
For the Immediate Relief and Permanent Cure
of every form of Catarrh, from a Simple Head
Cold or Influenza to the Loss of Smell, Taste, and
Hearing, Cough, Bronchitis, and Incipient Consumption. Relief in five minutes in any and
every case. Nothing like it. Grateful, fragrant,
wholesome, Cure begins from first application,
and is rapid, radical, permanent, and never
failing.
One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal
Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, forming a complete treatment, of all druggists for Sl. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure.
POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co. BOSTON.

For the relief and prevention,

FORTHER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.

FOR the relief and prevention, the instant it is applied, of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Cough, Colds, Weak Back, Stomach and Bowels, Shooting Pains, Numbness, Hysteria, Female Pains, Palpitation, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bilious Fever, Malaria, and Epidemies, use Collins' Plasters iaa Riectric Battery combined with a Porous Plaster) and laugh at pain, 25c. everywhere.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Do

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT | FINANCE AND COMMERCE

On the Shelf.

Her dress was peculiar; she wore a mob cap, And her little high boot heels went tipity-tap, And she rode a big goose when she sailed thro the air, And she liked with the children her good times

ABOUT TOMMY.

Daffy's mother had gone to the sewing ircle, taking the baby with her; and Daffy's ather had gone to the village, taking Ben with him. So Daffy was left alone with Tommy to keep house.

"Don't go way, Daffy," her mother had said; "keep good watch over Tommy, won't you? And don't forget to put the kettle over at five o'clock."

No'm," Daffy had answered proudly, "No'm," Daffy had answered proudly, "I'll see to everything."
When they were all gone she brought her patchwork to the front stoop and sat sewing in the warm sunshine for a very long time it seemed to her. Everything was so still. To be sure there were the wild bees humming over the lilace and a red-breast was singing sleepily in the maple, and Tommy was building a little wall of pebbles on the lower step, busy as any bee himself.

But the robins saug and the bees hummed avery day, and Tommy could not be expected to be much company for a girl who bould sew over and over as neatly as almost

bould sew over and over as neatly as almost anybody. So Daffy was beginning to feel very lonely when the gate squeaked open and there came Winnie Silver in a spick-and-span new dress, with a bunch of Johnny-jump-ups

"I'm after you, Daffy," said she. "We're' all going down in the pasture to find violets and cowslips; and we're going to have a picnic on the big rock—you and I and Patey and Nell." "Oh, but I can't," said Daffy with a pout,

*I've got to take care of Tommy."

"Let Tommy go, too," said Winnie. "He
won't be much trouble maybe, Will you ommy?"
"No," said Tommy, tumbling some pebdes out of his apron. "I will."
"Pare

"You have, too," said Tominy, tumbling some perbles out of his apron. "I will."

"Just hear him," laughed Daffy. "But I've got to put the tea kettle on at five.

"We have, too," said Winnie.

So after a little more urging Daffy washed and curled Tommy, and she tied her braid with a fresh ribbon and put on her black silk throng in honour of averything. Then she a resn riboon and put on her black sike apron in honour of everything. Then she brought some ginger cookies and a piece of jelly roll to help out the picnic; and away they went with Tommy between them.

It was very pleasant picking cowslips and violets and star-flowers, with the yellow sunviolets and the singing hirds all about them.

shine and the singing birds all about them, and the little brook chattering over its But somehim away. But somehow there was a little cloud in Daffy's sky. She knew in her heart she

rasn't doing right.

By-and-bye something happened. Winnie

So they left him on the sunny side of the great flat rock with a cooky in each hand; and waded over after the cowslips. They didn't stay long; the cowslips really were not a bit nicer than those they had already found.

But when they came back to the big rock Tommy was gone. There was no sight or sound of him anywhere, though they search-ed the whole pasture over, calling and call-

Daffy wrung her hands.
"Oh, I do wish I hadn't come!" she cried.
I know he's tumbled into the brook."
"The brook isn't deep enough to hurt him
If he did," said Nell, comfortingly. "Maybe he's gone up to the road."

They took their untasted picnic with very
doleful faces, and climbed the fence into

the highway.

"Oh, now, he isn't," moaned Daffy, looking up and down,
"Most likely he's gone home," said Win-

Sorrowfully Daffy caught at this little straw, and ran as fast as her feet could carry her to see, with the big tears rolling down

her cheeks.

Oh dear, it was half-past five and her mother was kindling the fire as Daffy rushed in at the door. She looked up surprised and "Why, Daffy, where have you been?" ahe asked. "And where is Tommy?" "On, oh! Isn'the here?" and then Daffy

"On, oh! Isn'the here?" and then Daffy hid her tear-stained face in her mother's skirt, as she sobbed forth the whole pitiful story of her grief and fright.

"Oh mother, I slapped him," she cried, "To think I slapped him." Her mother's face was very grave.

"We must find him before night-fall," said she. "I thought I could trust you, Daffy."

Daffy."
And this made Daffy feel worse than any

amount of talking to could have done,

Just then Uncle John Tyler's big farm
waggon stopped before the door.

"Here's something for you," called Uncle

"Here's something for you," called Uncle John.

"Why-ee!" oried Daffy, catching a glimpse of a pair of little striped legs dangling from the high waggon seat.

"Oh mother, it's Tommy!"
And Tommy it surely was.

"I picked him up half-way to the village," faughed Uncle John, swinging him to the doorsteps: "and I thought maybe you'd like to see him by this time."

Tommy stumbled into his mother's arms.

"I'm hungry now," said he, "an' I want my breksufs."

Cated was as 1010ws:—

1883, 1883, 1882, 1881,
Sept. 15, Sept. 8, Sept. 16, Sept. 17,
Wheat, bu.24,476,349 23,514,992 13,636,830 20,146,478
Corn, bu...14,353,793 13,247,758 6,705,899 24,483,970
Oats, bu... 5,741,095 5,427,056 6,157,097 6,790,968
Barley, bu. 474,099 406,556 195,054
Rye, bu... 1,823,223 1,580,463 725,136 727,344

Total bu.46,868,490 44,176,834 27,419,806 52,600,877

The following are the Liverpool quotations for each day of the past week, the prices of wheat and flour being top figures:—

Sept. 29, Sept. 21, Sop. 29, Sept. 21, Sept. 21, Sept. 25, Sept. 26, Sept. 2

8. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D.

On the edge of a small river in the County of Cavan in Ireland, there is—or used to be—a stone with this inscription cut upon it, no doubt intended for the information of strangers travelling that way: "N. B.—When this atone is out of sight it is not safe to ford the

Poor relation—"I didn't know.'but, as you were furnishing the house, some of the discarded articles might be of use to me, if you was only of a mind to—" Rich relation—" Why, certainly; I'm glad you spoke of it. We are are going to re-paper the dining-room. I'll send you down the paper when it's torn off. It isn't badly soiled."—Hartford Post.

An Irishman never wants for an apology. We met one this week who was driving a horse which limped very badly. "Pat," we remarked, "it's a shame to work that horse; he's too lame to go around with that milk waggon." "Faix," was the reply, "he's not lame at all, at all, and can trot a mile in three minutes when he's pressed. It's a penuliar way he has of walking, so it is, don't you knew?"

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 26. Sterling Exchange was quoted at 1085 in Montreal to-day.

Cable advices to Cox & Worts quote Hudson

orders to purchase that have been standing for many a long day.

Sept. 26.—Bank of Montreal, 1974 and 197; trans., 20, at 197; Ontario, 1154 and 115; Molsons, sellers, 120; Toronto, 179 and 178; trans., 40, 10 at 179; Merchants., 119; and 118; trans., 50, 50 at 119; Commerce, 130 and 129; trans., 40 at 1301; 20, 20, 69 at 130; 20, 20 at 130; 120, 190, 20, 24, 20 at 130; 120, 190, 20, 24, 20 at 130; 120, 190, 20 at 130; 120, 190, 20 at 160; 20 at 160%; 20 at

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS-

WEEKLY REVIEW. THURSDAY, Sept. 27.

GRAIN, F.O.C. Fall wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs.....
No. 2,
No. 3,
No. 3, PRODUCE.

The local characteristics of the local market noticed in our last have since been maintained. Outside changes have exercised very little influence in this market during the week, nor is it likely that they will until we have some surplus for export. This has delayed to come forward, and there seems little doubt that it will not be on hand in time to get the usual proportion off by lake. This want of supplies has kent the market very dull: the demand for both flour and wheat has been decidedly active, but offerings have been so small that scarcely any business could be done, and in coarse grain there could be no trade at all effected, as there was none offered. Prices have been firm; but as those ruling for some time past have been considerably above anything at which shipments could be made, early receipts seem almost certain to be followed by a considerable decline. Stocks in store have gone on decreasing during the week, and stood on Monday morning as follows:—Flour, 300 bbls.; fall wheat, 46,139 bush.; spring wheat, 20,215 bush.; oats, 430 bush.; spring wheat, 20,215 bush.; oats, 430 bush.; barley, 31,524 bush.; pass, 1,099 bush.; tye, 341 bush.; against, on the corresponding date last year, flour, 907 bbls, fall wheat, 12,500 bush.; spring wheat, 3,534 bush.; oats, 300 bush.; barley, 21,062 bush.; peas, 4,523 bush. and rye, 5,335 bush. Outside advices show a check to the downward movement in England, though at the close weakness seemed to be growing again visible. Supplies were again on the increase last week; but the grand fact which stands out beyond all else is that for the crop year ending on the last inst. England's total supplies amounted to the equivalent of 29,134,146 quarters of wheat against 24. 78,743 in the preceding year, and 23,085,383 in 800-1. There can be no doubt that this year's supply has been at least four million quarters in excess of the consumption; and commencing PRODUCE. Oats (Canadian), per 34 lbs. Bariey, No. 1, per 48 lbs..... No. 2 Extra No. 3...... PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS.

uperior extra, per 196 lbs...... \$5 30 to \$5 35

"Let's make a chair and carry him across," said. Patsy. So she and Daffy wove their hands into a seat, and Winnie lifted Tumpy up on it. But oh! before they were safely over, Daffy slipped and down came Tommy—chair and all—with a splash and a splatter into the water.

It wasn't deep, and nobody was hurt; but Tommy was frightened and wet, and he began to cry in earnest. And Daffy got cross and slapped him, which only made matters a great deal worse.

"Say we put him over by the big rock to dry in the sun," suggested peace-loving Nelly; "and give him a cooky."

"Two of 'em," said Tommy brightening ap.

So they left him on the sunny side of the day and a splatter in the sun, said Tommy brightening ap.

So they left him on the sunny side of the day and add over after the across the plate in the sun, said Tommy brightening ap.

and rye crops show a deficit in quantity of 10 to 15 per cent they are good in quality healt everywhere. Potatees do not come up to expectations. Flour in Paris opened firm, but subsequently receded. Country markets were generally well supplied and lower on wheat. Of 124 reports received from country markets, 7 quoted a rise, 4 firmness, 59 no change, and 54 a decline. In the ports transactions in wheat were almost nil. At Marseilles buyers remained scarce, but prices were steadily maintained. Bordeaux had given way in price on flour and red winter on the spot. Belgian markets were dull and weak on both wheat and rye. German markets were quiet and easy with little export demand but farmers refusing to make any further concessions and offering grain less freely. Berlin closing lower. Austro-Hungarian markets seem to have varied somewhat in tendency. Pesth was rather easier but Vienna closed firm. Russian reports showed a continuance of relatively large wheat shipments at Cronstadt; but on the other hand from the South the movement was small. At Odessa prices had given way under the influence of liberal supplies and the decline abroad, but the level of wheat values was still above that abroad. The new South Russian wheat is generally very light in weight, but rye, on the contrary, is heavy. The probable exports from Russia and the Danube during the coming harvest year are estimated at seven million quarters of wheat, which is slightly below their exports in that just ended. Telegraphic advices from India report rain in the north-west provinces in the Panjaub and in Oude, and state that crop prospects have much improved in consequence, though in many quarters more was wanted. Probable supplies of wheat from East India are estimated at the high figure of five and a half million quarters. Markets in the States were tending upwards until Tuesday, when a check was experienced. At New York it is said that the better feeling has been chiefly confined to speculative circles, although the actual stuffs have attracted more not seen somewhat unsettled, from the fact that bankrupt stocks have been offered that a sacrifice in order to push them off; a car of long elear of this sort sole as a sacrifice in order to push them off; a car of long clear of this sort sole as a sacrifice in order to push them off; a car of long clear of this sort sole as a sacrifice in order to push them off; a car of long clear of this sort sole as a sacrifice in order to push them off; a car of long clear of this sort sold at 80, and more is offered, but dealers refuse to offer round lots, and have been selling tons and cases at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$20. A constant of the long clear, there being very little of it on hand; it seems to rule \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to 9c., Cumberland is usually quoted at much the same prices as long clear, there being very little of it on hand; it seems to rule \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to 9c., A chew new rolls have sold in small parcels at 13c., and new belies at 14c.

Hams—Stocks very small; the demand very

have sold in small parcels at 13c., and new bellies at 14c.

HAMS—Stocks very small; the demand very active and prices very firm. Canvassed, in lots of 100 to 200 have sold at 14c., and in smell lots at 14c.; there is little difference between them and smoked, which have stood at 14 to 14c. Pickled inactive and firm, at 122 to 13c.

LARD—Small lots have usually sold at 11c. for tinnets, and 12 to 12c. for palls, the latter being a top figure. One lot of 100 tinnets, bankrupt stock, sold at 10c., but dealers hold above this figure.

a top figure. One for or 100 timets, cankrupt stock, sold at 10 c., but dealers hold above this figure.

Hogs-Very scarce and prices steady at \$8 to \$3.50 but the demand apparently slack.

SALT—There has been a round lot of 500 bags of Liverpool sold at \$80.; but car-lots are held at \$60., and selling in small lots at 70 to 75c. per bag; dairy going quietly in small lots at 50c. per quarter-bag, and one lot of 50 bags at 48c. Canada havery quiet; small lots selling slowly, at \$1.32 to 5.35, and single bags at \$1.50.

DHED APPLES-Scarce and seem steady invalue; dealers have been selling simil parcels at \$1.50.

DHED APPLES-Scarce and seem steady invalue; dealers have been selling simil parcels at \$1.50.

Hops-New have begun to offer; one small sale is reported at 30c. but holders generally stood out for 32 to 35c, at the close. Yearlings have gone off in single bales at 30 to 33c. Imported of very choice quality have brought 37 to 38c. Browers have adopted a resolution to deduct? I his perhale for tare and allow 50c. for sacking.

White Brans-Small lots have sold as before at \$1.65 to \$1.75 per barrel, but no movement in round lots. a good export demand. The English cables hold their own, but what is declared to be absolutely essential to any permanent advance across the line is a brisk and continued export movement, and there is nothing tangible yet apparent to warrant the expectation of any such movement. Be this as it may, however, the increased firmness in cable advices, along with disinclination on the part of States farmers to sell at previously ruling prices, seem to have been the causes which first stopped the decline. At the close, however, the weakness seemed about being renewed. Receipts at Western lake ports for last week show a decrease of about 32,000 bushels on those of the preceding week, but an increase of nearly 500,000 on those for the same week last year. Export clearances from seaboard ports for Europe were about 130,000 above those of preceding week, but 1,915,000 below those of the same week last year. The visible supply of grain comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and Atlantic ports, and on rail and on the Mississippi river, and affoat on New York canals, destined for tidewater on the dates indicated was as follows:—

GROCERIES. TRADE-Jobbing quiet, but general bus TRADE—Jobbing quiet, but general business improving.

COFFEE—Rio has sold in job-lots at 10½c, closing with this figure bid and 10½c, asked; feeling very firm for it, but other grades quiet and unchanged. Quotations are as follows, outside figures for retailers lots:—Government Javas, 22 to 27c; Singapore, 17 to 19c; Rio, 10½ to 11c.; Mocha, 30 to 32c,

HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL TRADE-Has been steady, but very little

TRADE—Has been steady, but very little changed.

HIDES—Green have shown no change in price; all offered have been taken as before, and have been sufficient. Cured have been in steady demand and firm; cars have sold at \$\frac{3}{6}\$c.

CALFSKINS—Offerings have been few and seem likely to become fewer; prices are unchanged and almost nominal.

SHEEPSKINS—The market has been steady, with a good demand for all offered; prices steady but unchanged, at 60c. for city green and 40 to 50c. for dry to green country lots, the latter offering rather slowly.

WOOL—Has remained rather quiet. Offerings from the country come in rather slowly, as holders views are usually above those of dealers. One lot of 10,000 lbs. Cotswold sold at 17c.; and fine combing has been worth 19\ft to 20c., or Southdown 24c., but both inactive. Pulled wools also have been quiet, notwithstanding an improved demand from the factories; super has been worth about 24c., and extra about 30c.

TALLOW—Has been selling steadily as before at \$\frac{1}{2}\$c. for rendered and 4c. for rough, with supplies considerable.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK

BY TELEGRAPH.

ST CATHARINES.

MILWAUKEE,

9.30 a.m.—Wheat—Side for October; 97jc. for November; 99jc. for December.

11.50 a.m.—Wheat—Side for October; 97jc. for November; 99jc. for December. Receipts—Flour, 9,900 bbls.; wheat, 2,300 bush.; corn, 1,000 bush.; otas, 10,000 bush.; ryc. 6,000 bush.; balpments—Flour, 4,900 bbls.; wheat, 4,000 bush.; corn, 000 bush.; ats, 1,000 bush.; ryc, 2,000 bush.; barley, 13,000 bush.

DETROIT.

OSWEGO. Sept. 26.—Barley—Scarce: no receipts; new No. 1Canada nominally; 26c. Rye—Scarce, 1 p.m.—Wheat—Scarce; old white and red State, 21.25. Corn—Unchanged; high mixed, 6ic.; No. 2, 63c.; rejected, 62c. Oats—Scarce; new State, 38c. Barley—Scarce and quiet; new No. 1 Canada; nominally, 67c. in bond. Canal freights—Wheat or peas, 56c.; corn or rye, 51c.; barley, 5c., to New York. Lumber—\$2.45 to New York. Lake receipts—Peas, 12,000 bush.; lumber, 859,000 feet.

pork, 136 bbls, lard, 1,45t tcs.; whiskey, 5,857 bbls, 1 p.m., Flour-Steady. Wheat-No. 2 red, \$1,134 to \$1,15 for cash; \$1,125 for October; \$1,15 for November; \$1.175 for December; \$1,15 for January. Corn-624c. for October; 614c. for November; 604c. for December; 63c. for cash, Oats—Quiet. Exports—Elour, 10,029 bbls,; wheat, 99,547 bush.; corn, 83,385 bush.; oats, 114 bush.; rye, 17,556 bush.; pork, 627 bbls.; lard, 315,332 tcs.; bacon, 491,783,lbs.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS. U.S. YARDS. CHICAGO.

Sept. 26, 9.40 a.m.—Hers—Estimated receipts, 21,000: official yesterday, 16,000; shipments, 6,001; left over, about 7,000; light, \$4.701 \$5.30 mixed packing, \$4.35 to \$4.70; heavy shipping, \$4.75 to \$5.10. Cattle—Natives, steady; Texas, weak; receipts, \$600.

Sept. 26, 12.30 p.m.—Hogs—Receipts, 39 cars; shipments. 27 cars; 20 N.Y. Yorkers, \$5.50 to \$5.60; good medium, \$5.45 to \$5.60. EUROPEAN MARKETS.

ENGLISH GRAIN MARKETS.

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Christmas (80 cents). Cantata by Gutterson Damnation of Faust (\$1). Strong and bril The Conspirators (\$1.25). Just publishe Easy Opera, by Schube Forty-Sixth Psalm (80 cents). By Dudley Books and Stationery.

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