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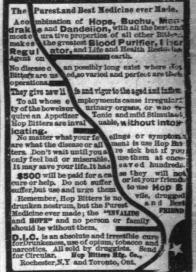


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Hurrah for Manitoba! THE SEXT EXCURSION TRAIN FOR MANITORA

VEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15TH, 1880. R. W. PRITTIE. MANITOBA LAND OFFICE, 400-89 4 KING STREET EAST TORONTO



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H. R. IVES & CO.

THE WEEKLY MAIL

VOL IX. NO. 435.

TURON

FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1880.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

farms tor Sale

mouts of Farms for Sale, inserted in, 80 words for 50c.; each additions Parties replying to advertisements wi that they saw them in The Masi. MARMS AND OTHER PROPER LOUR FARMS IN NORFOLK 07 ACRES IN SALTFLEET \$2,000 WILL PURCHASE

LIOR SALE - 50 ACRES - 11

MARM FOR SALE - SOUTH half lot 4, 3rd concession, Oneida, Haldi TMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE

100 ACRES FOR SALE-LOT 7, 1st con. Derby, 4 miles from Owen county town, situated on Georgian Bay; to mills, schools and churches; 75 acreed, with other accommodations required on a Ashley post office on the premises. Apply RGE FOLLIS, Postmaster. 424-tf CARMS FOR SALE-A FULL description of over 200 improved farms, also who knows, throughout the whole of Western Ontario, sent to any address upon application to GEO. 2 HARRIS, Real Estate Agent, London, Out. 391-52 CARM FOR SALE - FIFTY acres, 9 miles from Brampton; south-east of iot No. 1, 8th concession, north division, Gore Toronto, 46 cleared, 4 bush; frame barn 50 x 33;

frame horse stable, cow house; frame dwelling gouse, 9 rooms; large cistern. T. MULLHOLLAND, flumber. CARM LANDS, COUNTY OF Orford—Lot 8, in 9th concession, Blenheim, 80 acres; large clearing, excellent buildings, er-failing water. Lot 1, in 10th concession, Blenheim, 200 acres; River Nith runs through this property, which has extensive clearance and buildings beautiful situation. The above are good (arm n flands, convenient to the village of Ayr and C. V. R. R. MOBERLY & GAMON, Collingwood, Oat MIRST-CLASS IMPROVED

firsh or sale, consisting of 800 acres, Lot No. 13, in the 4th Concession Township of albion, County of Peel. This is one of the most desirable arms in the township, and will be sold either in a block or each hundred separately, and will be open for sale until the 1st of September. For full particulars apply to JOHN STEELR, Albion P. O., WALTER TAYLOR, Toronto, or the undersigned, at Winnip's, Man. RICHARD B. SHORE. 435-4 DOR SALE-LOT 176, THAMES

PERIOR FARM FUR SALE JOHN MOORE,

FARM.

To be sold by public nuction, at the Queen's Hotel, Stathroy, Ontario, on SATURDAY, 31st inst, at 4 cclock, 50 acres of good land, being west half of set 128, Con. 1, Township of Warwick, County of Lambton. Apply to P. J. ALISON, Owner, or D. M. TELFORD, Auctioneer, for particulars, at Strathroy, Ont. 425-1

FARM AND MILL PROPERTIES.

of Onisario.

One hundred and twenty-five acres in the neorporated and thriving village of Midland, grian Bay, all laid out, with regular streets, go lots, which are in great demand.

—East haif of Lot 5, 18th con., Vespra, 100 coulent wood land

Apply to

BANK OF COMMERCE, Barrie.
Or W. THOMSON & CO., Barrie. Dituations Gacant.

ANTED - LADIES AND

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IDOL

highly appreciated by veteran smokers, surpassing

that of any other Tobacco

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



For sale by all FIRST CLASS Grocery Houses throughout the Dominion.

FOR SALE-ONE THOROUGH. MANADIAN MINES-MINER-ALS, etc.; sales effected on commission; mineral territories prospected. SAM D. MILLS, Mining Agency, 69 Clarence street, Kingston, Ont. 431-4

Belleville.

Belleville, July 26.—Abraham Diamond, barrister, recently police magistrate for this city, died shortly before midnight on Saturday from an overdose of chloral hydrate. He went home at about two o'clock in the afternoon, and stating to his wife his intention of remaining at home for the room, and stating to his wife his intention of remaining at home for the room, but about an hour later she heard him fall, and found him lying on the floor in a stupid state, and discovered that he had risen from bed and had taken the balance of the medicine—120 grains in all. Medical assistance was at once procured, but the result proved fatal. The deceased was in his sixty-third year, having been born in the township of South Fredericksburg. In 1818. He was educated at Victoris College and the Teronto Normal School, and was engaged in school teaching for some years. He studied law and was called to the bar in 1862, was spointed police magistrate in 1868, and resigned that office during the present year. He was editor of the Hestings Chronicle from 1856 to 1868, was for some time a member of the Municipal Council, a member of the Board of Education, a director of the Grand Junction Railway Company, first President of the Native Canadian Society, a lieutenant in the 15th Battalion, and captain in the reserve militis. He leaves a widow and eight children.

An Over-Hasty Watchman.

Nortawa, July 26.—A sad and probably BELLEVILLE, July 26 .- Abraham Dia-

An Over-Hasty Watchman.

Norrawa, July 26.—A sad and probably fatal shooting affair took place here at nine o'clock on Saturday night. It appears that a young man named Taylor and a companion were sitting on the fence surrounding Rowed's orcharda. Rowed, surpecting parties of relieving him of some fruit, was watching his orchard, armed with a loaded gun. Noticing the two young men on the fence he deliberately discharged the gun at them, part of the contents lodging in Taylor's thigh and howels. Had Taylor received the full contents of the gun, death must have been instantaneous. Hopes are entertained of his recovery, although he is now in a very

known throughout Canada as

SMOKING

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THE IDOL brand of Bright Tobacco yields a rich, fragrant smoke, that will be

to be had in Canada.

Miscellaneous

QUANTITY OF FIRST. A RTESIAN WELL BORING. The "Star" Augur bores twenty feet per Numerous testimonials of efficacy. Send for talogues. Manufactory, 68 Mary street, Ham-409-eow

The Week's News the World Over.

The Countess Cowper died of apoplexy on Friday.

The Russian of oper Zhemtchug has sailed from Cronstat to join the Pacific equadron.

A despatch from Buc barest says Roumania has refused Russia's request to surrender fugitive Nihillists.

The German Government have expelled all of the Morroon rejectors lies who have

Wales.

A correspondent at St. Petersburg reports that Admiral Lesoffsky takes with him full powers to re-open negotiations with China.

A row boat was run down by a steam launch on the river Thames on Saturday, and a gentleman and lady and two children drowned.

The police have abandoned the service of ejectments in Down and Roscommon, in consequence of the determined resistance they have met with.

The amount now required for the Liverpool University is £10,000, and with half the sum already subscribed and the remainder promised, the institution may be locked upon as a fait accompti.

looked upon as a fait accompti.

At the meeting of the Land League in Dublin to-day, cheering reports were read respecting the harvest. Mr. Dillon thought that further donations of money to relieve

W. C. McDONALD, Intelligence has been received from Vienna that the proposed naval demonstration will take place simultaneously in the

in India.

At the desire of the Emperor of Russia, the Princess Zorka, eldest child of the Prince of Montenegro, will marry Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria. The marriage is one purely of state policy. The Princess, who is in her seventeenth year, was educated at St. Petersburg,

A despatch from Dubin says the weather continues very fine. The hay is being A despatch from Dublin says the weather continues very fine. The hay is being speedily cut and saved. All the crops are maturing with unusual rapidity. In view of this some of the members of the Mansion House relief committee consider their labours ought to be ended immediately. At the Manchester Assizes, several officers and directors of the Northern Counties of England Insurance Company were found guilty of fraud and conspiracy in falsifying the company's accounts. The general manager was sentenced to eighteen months at hard labour, the chairman of the Board of Directors to twelve months' at hard labour, and four others to six months' imprisonment each.

Parnell, as President of the Home Rule Confederation of Great Britain, has issued a circular to all Home Rule organizations in Great Britain summoning them to appoint delegates for a convention to be held at Newcastle-on-Tyme on the 9th of

at Newcastle-on-Type on the 9th of August, and stating that it is of the utmost importance now that attention should be directed to Ireland, and that Irishmen in Great Britain should show that they are not slackening in their advocacy of Irish rights.

THE BASUTO RISING. A Cape Town despatch says: 200 men of the Cape Rifles have been ordered to march rapidly into Basutoland, the British residency at Miseru being threat-

OMNOUS INSTRUCTIONS.

Lord Napier, of Magdala, at Gibraltar, is ordered to stop all leave of officers to England, as well as to bring up the troops at "the Rock" to as high a state of efficiency as possible. The same instructions have been issued to the commander in-chief of the forces at Malta. Admiral Sir Beauchamp Seymour's squadron in the Mediterranean is to have all the ships therein fully provided with ammunition and stores immediately.

vided with ammunition and stores immediately.

THE ACRICULTURAL DELEGATES' REPORT.

Messrs. Clare, Sewell, Read and Albert Pell, sent by the Royal Agricultural Commission to the United States and Canada

THE BOYAL VISIT TO IRELAND.

returned home fram Rockaway, where they were engaged on the construction of the mammoth hotel.

The Railway Commission is still meeting from day to day, but it is doubtful if it will commence to take evidence for a couple of weeks yet.

The yield of fall wheat in the London district is unusually large this year, some threshing in the vicinity averaging thirty-five bushels to the acre.

The Collector of Customs at Kingston has seized the tug Active for alleged smuggling of plumbago and oil. Bonds have been given and the tug released.

A heavy hall and thunderstorm visited the country a few miles north of Port Hope on Friday, resulting in great damage to the grain crops. Hail-stones as large as marbles fell.

The London Masons have resolved to in-

Imperial service.
THE 100TH REGIMENT TO COME TO CANADA.
THE 100TH REGIMENT TO COME TO CANADA.

of 303 against 227, reading of the Irish compensation bill. Several Liberal members spoke against the bill but the majority of dissenting Liberals abstained from voting. Colonel Tottenham, who moved the rejection of the bill, caused a sensation by reading some statistics showing that the majority of evictions had occurred in districts to which the bill

CONTARIO.

An epidemic of influenza prevails among the horses at Ottawa.

Government surveyors are making a survey of Belleville harbour.

Greend, the absconding Ottawa engraver, has been heard from in New York.

The Kingston City Council has made a grant of two hundred dollars to the Midland Central Fair.

Levi Nevin, the alleged Ste. Sophie incendiary, has been arrested in the township of Lobo, Ont.

Gold has been found in a well which was being sunk on the farm of Mr. George Richardson, at Malone.

for the petit jury panel for the usual n amber of jurors is mentioned in the documen. In a steam panel, which, in view of the considered somewhat singular.

On Tuesday the Government had five men out in a steam yacht searching for the body of Laboute, the man who was drowned in the Ottawa on Sunday. The search was unsuccessful, but on Wednesday Messrs. Smith and Winslow went out, and after an hour's search succeeded in finding the body near the scene of the accident, and brought it to town. It was considered unnecessary to hold an inquest.

A few days ago a young man named Fred W. Northcott, formerly a salesman in Owen Sound, and three others, left.

A passenger elevator at Levis is pro

Table of the lith compensation full.

Several Liberal members spoke against title.

The moved the rejection of the bill, oansed a seasation by reading some statistics showing that the majority of eviction.

In oansed a seasation by reading some statistics showing that the majority of eviction.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATION.

THE INBURIAL BERGISLATION.

THE HOUSE.

SATION RECITIONS ON THE COMPRY.

THE HOUSE.

LOYDON, July 27.

In the House of Lords Leat right the Lither the July examinations on Saturday. There were 82 candidates for third-class control of the Compensation bill has failed into disrepated the world be well for the Government to abhetic from raising a question of this kind till a royal than all the seven was a consistent of the lither titles and the seven was a consistent of th

It is now said that Henri, the murderer of land, Cargaviort, Dartey, Fitzwilliam, Sigo, and Somerset.

It is no House of Lords this evening, Earl of Countable Morrison, was never in the land of the Henri of Countable Morrison, was never the land the Henri of Countable Morrison, was never the land the Henri of Countable Morrison, was never the land the manufacture of the Henri of Countable Morrison was never the land the more of Countable Morrison was never the land the Morrison of Countable Morrison was never the land the more of Countable Morrison was never the land the Morrison of Countable Morrison of Countable Morrison was never the land the Henri of Countable Morrison was never the land the Henri of Countable Morrison was never the land the Henri of Countable Morrison was never the land the Henri of Countable Morrison was never the land the Henri of Countable Morrison was never the land the Henri of Countable Morrison was never the land the Henri of Countable Morrison was never the land the Henri of Countable Morrison was never the land the Henri of Countable Morrison on Smoday in the Henri of the Hen

MANITOBA NEWS

The Chief of Provincial Police Drowned by a Convict.

Wil Niffed, July 23.—There was a ru-mout on trent yesterday to the effect that the Cana la Pacific railway would yet have to the difficulties that are likely to be encountered on A respects the other routes.

A respects the other routes.

A respects the dealthy farmer, cameron, who lived near ounty of Bruce, Ont., was found drowned in the Red river, opposite the immigrant sha ds, last night. He was last seen by his fr lends on Sunday, and the cause of his sudden disappearance is shrouded in mysta ry. He was on a visit to the Prairie Province to see five soms who have settled have and one of his daughters who is marred to Thos. Colling, proprietor of the Man quette Review at

" PREPARED TO MEET MY GOD."

The Dying Man Asserts his Moral Innocence.

The Scene at the Scaffold—The Deceased's Last Words—A Letter of Repentance—A Slow but Easy Death.

called at five o'clock. At the hour named was in a deep, unbroken alede, from which Guard Allen was loth to arouse him. The request being so pointed, the watcher was finally compelled to carry out his promise. Before the unfortunate man was thoroughly aroused, he had to be called two or three times, and gently shaken. From the time of his arising until the arrival of his spiritual attendants, Revs. Father Esgan and Sheahan, about half-past six o'clock, Bennett was engaged in devotional exercises. The Holy Eucharist having been administered to him on Thursday morning, the clergymen prayed fervently for the soul of the doomed young man. His responses were delivered with equal fervour, and he manifested no fear of his approaching fate, but reassured his spiritual instructors that all was well with him, his peace being made with God. Since his sentence the doomed man, who seems to have been of a poetical turn of mind, spent considerable time in writing. What the manuscripts he has left beband one is to fas not yet been are rained, the Sheriff having taken possess on of the same. Some of his prose wristing, it is said, concerns his own life, but it will likely never reach publication, as some passages treat certain persons living rather severely. He composed poetry very freely, but it is all more or less of a rambling, disjointed character. Or Thursday Bennett handed the following to Mr. Green:

Tor.ONTO GAGL. Judy 22nd, 1880.

TOP.ONTO GACL, July 22nd, 1880. Warning to Young Men.

there were at the hearded.—The Disconnect Hast Words—A Letter of Expension—and the filled words—A Letter of Expension—and the filled words—A Letter of Expension—and the filled words—and the filled w

The black cap was drawn over his face, his legs atrapped, and the noose arranged. The doomed man stood erect and unflinching while the executioner was preparing him for the tatal plunge. At his right hand were his spiritual attendants, Rev. Fathers Eagan and Sheahan. They knelt by his side engaged in earnest prayer. All being ready, a second's awful silence preceded the signal given by the Sheriff, and the bolt was drawn and the body was swinging in mid-air. Death did not result instantaneously, as evidenced by the convulsive twitchings of the body. After the lapse of twenty minutes, Dr. McCollum pronounced life extinct, and the body was lowered into a rough, stained pine coffin. On the removal of the cap, there was a total absence of the usual appearance of the face in a case of hanging, any protrusion of the cychells and tongue. The face was placid and the cyclids half closed.

CORONER'S INGUEST.

A jury was empanelled from among the spectators, Ald. Lobb being chosen as foreman. Having viewed the corpse, the jurors heard the usual formal evidence, and returned a verdict accordingly. No post-mortem was made.

The visitors shortly atterwards took their departure, and by nine o'clock the constant under the regime of a distinguished franch Canadian, the Public Works Speatment of Canadia should have leaguisted the improvement of Canadia should have leaguisted the improvement of canadian, the Public Works begatted the improvement of canadian, the Public Works begatted the improvement of canadian, the Public Works is migrated to the improvement of canadian, the Public Works Speatment of a distinguished france days the converse of a distinguished france days the converse

made with God.

THE FINAL PERPARATIONS.

As the dread hour approached, the officials began to prepare for the final act. At about half-past seven o'clock, Sheriff Jarvis, Governor Green, Deputy-Governor Ewan and three or four subordinates entered the corridor leading to the debtors of the corridor, and about half an hour previously. This cell is on the ground floor, and is the tone in which the murderer DeCoursier put an end to himself on the eve of his execution, and it is the room, too, from which the Weston wife murderer was led to the gallows two years and sight months ago. A few other gentlemen accompanied the officials to the corridor, among the number being Mr. J. W. Langmutt, Inspector of Prisons, Chief Counsiable Draper, Dr. McCollum and Mr. A. D. Stewart. The Sheriff and the Governor turned into an adjacent corridor, and approaching a cell door, began conversing with a person inside the cell. This person could not be seen by the others, but a few minutes subsequently it was learned that he was ready, to do his ghastly and unsuviable work. As the time set for the first step in the work of death had now arrived, Governor Green opened the door of the condemned cell, revealing to the gaza of the few spectators four persons, viz., the doomed man, Father Ragan, Father Sheshan, and Turnkey Allen. Bennett was pacing back and forward on the floor, his hands in his trousers' pockets, and his head thrown back, there being nothing of a nervous, downcast or gloomy appearance visible in his pale face. He was dressed in a pretty well wore suit of black, and a grey flannel shirt. His jet black ourly hair for a grey flannel shirt. His jet black ourly hair for a grey flannel shirt. His jet black ourly hair for a grey flannel shirt. His jet black ourly hair for a grey flannel shirt. His jet black ourly hair for a grey flannel shirt. His jet black ourly hair for a grey flannel shirt. His jet black ourly hair for a grey flannel shirt. His jet black ourly hair for a grey flannel shirt. His jet black ourly hair for a grey f

downcast or gloomy appearance visible in his pale face. He was dressed in a pretty well worn suit of black, and a grey flannel shirt. His jet black ourly hair was carelessly and unevenly brushed, while his beard, reddish brown in colour, covered in irregular outlines the sides and lower portion of his face, giving to his countenance a somewhat unkempt appearance which was, however, almost lost to the beholder when he gazed at the open, determined look which Bennett expressed in his sunken, yet clear and powerful eyes. When the Governor and the Sheriff entered the cell, Mr. Jarvis asked Bennett if he was ready. "Yes, sir, quite ready," was the answer. The doomed man then resumed his walk, being accompanied by Fathers Esgan and Sheahan, who, clothed in their clerical garb, were intently reading prayers in behalf of the soul that was soon to appear before its Maker.

LED TO THE GALLOWS. and after service was invited for a drive by young Nixon. After making a tour around they drew up at the church and the young man asked her to alight. She did so and was conducted around to the rear door, through which she was asked to enter. She refused, whereupen Nixon dragged her in and after a long struggle succeeded in outraging her. She cried and pleaded to be taken home, but he refused and repeated his assaults four or five times Shortly after three o'clock in the morning he allowed her to depart and an hour after she reached her home in the city exhausted and badly injured. A warrant was issued. Nixon is said to be well off.

THE DIVIDED VILLAGE

| The content of the

PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTION

station the following address was presented by the Corporation:

To the Hon. Hector L. Langevin, C. B., Minister of Public Works.

Siz.—The ancient village of Penetanguishene bids you a hearty welcome, and offers its congratulations that under the regime of a distinguished French Canadian, the Public Works Department of Canada should have inaugurated the improvement of the waters of our lovely bay; that a Frenchman should be the pioneer of the commercial history of Penetanguishene, even as his illustrious countrymen, the French missionaries, were the pioneers of civilization and Christianity in these same waters.

We beg to tender our most sincere and grateful thanks to yourself and your predecessor in this branch of the Fublic Works Department, Sir Charles Tupper, for the assistance that we have received at your hands, and more particularly so on account of the gracious readiness with which our petition was met.

We feel assured that when you have inspected our magnificent harbour—with its unrivalled facilities for manufacturing purposes, with its four square miles of a completely landicked basin, the greater portion of which has a depth of thirty feet and in any portion of which has a depth of thirty feet and in any portion of which has a depth of thirty feet and in any portion of which he largest vessel can safely float, and with the railway connection attached to it in the past year, and consider that all it wanted to make it an absolutely perfect harbour was the requoval of the two bars now happily, we believe, accomplished by the department over which you preside—that you will feel the Government have done wisely in lending their aid and that the county will be well repaid for the outlay by providing such an addition to its ports.

P. H. SPOHN,

Reeve.

D. J. KEATING.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The entrance examinations for the Normal Schools, both in Toronto and Ottawa,

butions from Jewish community for and elsewhere.

Corporal punishment, it is stated, is not fillowed in St. Mary's Academy, Winnepeg.

The investigation in regard to the stock raising and breeding at the Agricultural College, Guelph, is still going on.

At a late meeting of the St. Catharines City Council a by law was passed consenting to give \$3,500 to the Collegiate Institute.

The Separate School Board of Ottawa have been invited to attend a plonic given by the authorities of the Public Schools in that city.

Out of 170 candidates who presented themselves at the entrance examination of the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute, only seventy-five were successful.

The entrance examinations for the Royal Military College, Kingston, have just terminated. There were about fifteen students admitted as "freshmen."

The Grangers of Ontario and Victoria counties have, not long ago, gone on an excursion to the Model Farm, where some interesting experiments and explanations were given with regard to feeding cattle.

The entrance examinations for the Normal Schools, both in Toronto and Ottawa, for Poitiers, who four years ago stock for plants and elsewhere.

Classic attainments do not generally enter into our ideal zotions of the modern french womaz, but it is gratifying to large in the remote regions of Algeria, female education is making an affort to keep up with the spirit of the age. A young lady, Algerian by birth, and the first lady student in the Atrican colony who took the French degree corresponding to our B. A., has just distinguished herself as a translator of Herace. Mile. Cornebois, the accompliance of the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute, only seventy-five were successful.

The entrance examinations for the Royal Military College, Kingston, have just terminated. There were about fifteen students and interacting and the first lady student in the Atrican counts as a translator of Herace. Mile. Cornebois, the accompliance of the times. The movement in favour of the higher education of women is at length taking root upon French soil, and even rich merchants of Nant as no mean contribution to the treasures of a "corbeille de noces" Among the fifty odd French women studying medicine in . Paris may be mentioned Mile. De Beniot,

street of the st

ring which he gave her in the first days last month."

Her ladyship here went and brought

A PARISIAN SENSATIO

Suicide of a Lady Member English Upper Ten.

A STORY OF MISPLACED AFFECT

A Divorce, a Promise of Marriage. Breach of Contract.

N. Y. HERALD BUREAU

PARIS, July 22. The suicide of Mrs. Annie Wet hich took place at the residence of Ibert Pelham Clinton, at 12 Rue Cha briand, at three o'clock yesterday, created a painful sensation among the lish and American residents here, the old story of misplaced affection, donment and despair. Some two or years ago the deceased lady met the quis of Anglesey, then Lord Henry F years ago the deceased lady met the quis of Anglesey, then Lord Henry She was a handsome, attractive we and it is said that she abandoned her band and only child under the impre that if she could get a divorce Paget we marry her. However this may be, certain that the relations of the properties of the most intimate character the friends of Mrs. Wetmore were dealy soon become Lady Anglesey, Henry Paget having succeeded to the The unfortunate lady's hopes were denly blasted, however, by the public of the marriage of his lordship to the Mrs. Wodehouse, widow of Lord berly's second son, and dang of Mrs. Preston King, of Geo The shock to Mrs. Wetmore was terrand her friends thought she would los reason. After she became more comp the idea eccurred to her of suing the quis in the English law courts for by of promise, as she had upwards of hundred of his letters which she consistence.

quis in the English law courts for be of promise, as she had upwards of hundred of his letters which she consid-would establish her case. Whether shrank from the scandal of such a proing, or whether she was deterred from ting it into execution by insufficien means, was not known; but she se down into a state of deep melancholy which nothing could arouse her, and fi she procured the fatal draught which p end to her existence. I give you the as I have gleaned them without your for their perfect accuracy, as efforts ar ing made to keep the matter as quie possible. I know not how far Lord Ang may be to blame in the matter, but quite possible the unfortunate lady's h may have led her to indulge illusion regard to a marriage with his lordship which there was no serious foundat The police authorities held an enquiry the affair to day, and after inspecting body, gave Mr. Weeks, of the chaps the Rue Bayard, permission to make the necessary arrangements for the fun-The last services will be conducted by Morgan at his chapel next Saturday m

The Wetmore-Anglesey affair centi-to engross public attention, but, althe it is the general theme of conversa here, it is curious to say that, with a ciexception—that of Le Voltaire this more the newspapers. All sorts of rumour current in connection with this which, for the honour of the profession which, for the nonour of the profession shall avoid noticing. I prefer to se down to the prudent reserve which French press is always known to pracon such occasions. Having been induced to Lady Albert Clinton lately, the house of a mutual friend. I have fited by my slight acquaintance to obe some information regarding this me choly affair. Her ladyship received courteously, and expressed her willing to tell me all she knew of the circ stances. She herself seemed overco marks about the rumours which were circulation, I told her what I had sta in my telegram of Thursday afterno

May 1 and, 1 said, "if you are possession of Lord Anglesey's letters Mrs. Wetmore?"

"No," she replied, "they are in the sands of her lawyer, Mr. Gardiner, of the Champs Elysées. They are all couched terms which convey the idea that his loss which had the ship had the most passionate affection Mrs. Wetmore, and in no less than seven them he declared that he would marry ! the moment she got a divorce from husband. I have even in my possession

Her ladyship here went and brought a small casket containing, along we other effects of the deceased, a lady's played ring, bearing the following insertion on the inside:—"To Annie, from Anglesey, June 1st, 1880." Lady Alb Clinton then continued:—

"Mrs. Wetmore came to Europe about three years ago with her son, a lad about 3 years of age. I think she met Lo Anglesey for the first time in Spatch and the she left America she had no ide of permanently separating herself from husband, of whom she always spoke with the she left America she had no ide of permanently separating herself from husband, of whom she always spoke with the she left America she had no ide of permanently separating herself from husband, of whom she always spoke with the she promising to marry her if she gadicorce. This took time—so much tire that he got tired of his bargain and desert her as soon as she had broken loose from the only real time which have hered here." that he got tired of his bargain and desert her as soon as she had broken loose from the only real tie which bound her to life a affection for her child. She was handson affectionate and confiding. Poor dear, a was so faithful to Lord Anglesey and it lieved in him so entirely! You know lived on the Avenue Kleber, occupyit separate apartments in the same house. The days before her death she said, speaking her husband:—'William was always kin to me, but we had nothing in common. We were not made to live happily togethe He was much too religious for me, and we not satisfied unless I went to church a day Sunday. But he was a good, kin man. I never ought to have left him. Me fate should be a warning to America women who come abroad without the legitimes are server.

fate should be a warning to America women who come abroad without the legitimate protectors.' But she rarely gav way to these remorseful feelings, for alloved Anglesey to distraction. Her lass meeting with him was on Surday, June 20. He told her he has to go to London on business. She said him with a sort of instinctive feeling: 'You will be true to me, Henry, and comback as quickly as you can?' He replie that he loved her as much as ever, an parted with her with every demonstration of the state of the stat back as quickly as you can? He replie that he loved her as much as ever, an parted with her with every demonstratio of affection, although he knew that he he written her a letter dated the 19th—th day before—in which he bade her farewe for ever and gave her to understand the all was at an end between them. This letter washanded to her next day by Mr. Ston Lord Anglesey's scoretary, and it drow her almost to madness. It was then the Lord Anglesey's scoretary, and it drow her almost to madness. It was then the Lord Anglesey gave he to understand that the must leave he apartments and write no more than or letter to him. To this she wrote a replof a most touching character, in which she appeals to his lordship's manhood. 'Remember,' she sald, 'all I have lost for you,' Can you expect that God with posper you and yours when you are cap able of such a dreadful wrong?' In an other passage she said:—'Can it he passible that you, a nobleman, ar willing to turn me out penniless into the world after all your promises, to sa nothing of your pretended affection the world after all your promises, to sa nothing of your pretended affection the world after all your promises, to sa nothing of your pretended affection the world after all your promises, to sa nothing of your pretended affection the world after all your promises, to sa nothing of your pretended affection the world after all your promises, to sa nothing of your pretended affection the world after all your promises, to sa nothing of your pretended affection the world after all your promises, to sa nothing of your pretended affection the work before your marriage?''

I was next shown a number of letter from Lord Anglesey authenticated by hit amily coat of arms. They were a concided in the most endearing terms, commencing with "My lovely Annie," "Midearest," and closing with extravages accurated in the most endearing terms, commencing with "My lovely Annie," "Midearest," and closing with extravages

Classic attainments do not generally en-ter into our ideal notions of the modern ter into our ideal notions of the modern French woman, but it is gratifying to learn that, even in the remote regions of Algeria, female education is making an effort to keep up with the spirit of the age. A young lady, Algerian by birth, and the first lady student in the African colony who took the French degree corresponding to our B. A., has just distinguished herself as a translator of Herace. Mile. Cornebois, the accomplished translator, in conjunction with a young collaborateur, M. Maury, is a native of Constantine. This contribution to Alof Constantine. This contribution to Algerian literature may be taken as a sign of the times. The movement in favour of the higher education of women is at length taking root upon French soil, and even rich merchants of Nantes and Bordeaux now begin to regard a "brevet," in other words, a certificate to that accorded by our local and higher examinations, as no mean contribution to the treasures of a "corbeille de noces." Among the fifty odd French women studying medicine in Paris may be mentioned Mile. De Beniot, of Poitiers, who four years ago stood fore-most of all the candidates of both sexes for the "Bachelieres Lettres et Sciences" of the department. French women only want a fair chance, as such instances testify.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

The Madoc miners continue to send forment.

The Hallfax stipendiary magistrate has decided that lager is intoxicating, and that those who sell in that city must have a

those who sell in that city must have a liquor license.

Reports from Maugerville and Sheffield, N.B., state that the army worm is doing much damage to the grass in those localities, and that in consequence some of the farmers have commenced having earlier than they otherwise would have.

Gold has been found in a well which was being sunk on the farm of Mr. George Richardson at Malone in a bed of sulphurate of iron. It appears to be in paying quantities. Mr. J. Stanlick is about to open an iron mine on the Bradshaw place, Marmora, lot No. 12, con. 9, on behalf of Mr. Hall, who is one of the partners in a mining company.

in a mining company.

On Saturday afternoon of last week, about two o'clock, while Mr. James Date was going through the woods back of Mr. Verner's farm, London Road, near Sarnia, he saw at a short distance a wild cat and proceeded towards it with his dog. On arriving at the spot it sprang upon the dog and would have killed it had it not been for his master who secured a club and went for his master who secured a club and went for the cat in good style and shortly suc-ceeded in getting the best of it. The cat was pronounced by those learned in such was pronounced by those learned in such matters to be an uncommonly fine specimen.

About 140 men are at present employed about the New Brunswick Parliament buildings, Fredericton. The granite loundation will be finished in a few days, and when the freestone comes to be laid the amount of work which has been already denser the building will commence to amount or work which has been already done on the building will commence to show. A very large derrick, the largest in the Province, it is said, is used for hotating the large blocks of stene to their proper positions. The work of stone-outting is proceeding rapidly, more than enough for the completion of the first story now being

The death is announced of Mr. W. F. Brodie, druggist, of Brighton, formerly of Ancaster. The immediate cause of his death was the explosion of a bottle of caus-tic ammonia. Mr. Brodie was a very eccentric man and lived much in the world eccentric man and lived much in the world of romance and must have been in an absent-minded mood at the time, for he was well qualified to know the dangerous nature of the article he was handling. Mrs. Brodle, who has the sympathy of the community in her sad bereavement, lies in a very prostrate condition. Mr. Brodle was in his 49th year. His wife is a native

vention the fol-

was in his 49th year. His wife is a native of Ancaster.

American fishing craft arriving report the cod fishery around the Cape Breton coast for the past weeks as excellent. Large hauls have been made. Small boats at Ingonish and Cape North have also done well. Our harbours and lakes for the past few weeks have literally teemed with herring. In fact the oldest residents of the county inform us they never knew herring to be so plentiful and of such excellent quality. In the Bras d'Or Lakes even females have filled barrels with these fish, and that without setting nets, the fish coming so close to the shore that they could be scooped up with hand nets.—

North Sydney Herald.

The effect of lightning is very strange.

A wonderful instance occurred at Gabarus.

The effect of lightning is very strange. A wonderful instance occurred at Gabarus, last Saturday week, on the farm of Mr. Abraham Stacy. During the thunderstorm, people living near heard a low rumbling sound resembling an earthquake. The inmates of the dweltings rushed out, and discovered to their surprise that the lightning had struck a meund in the adjoining field and ploughed up a furrow two feet deep, one hundred feet wide, and about two hundred yards long, demolishing stumps, and completely shattering boulders weighing many tons, carrying the debris in a body to the bottom of the incline, and throwing it up in a pile fifteen feet in height.—C. B. Advocate.

Mr. Wm. Dyson, one of the old settlers of Guelph, died at the home of the family, corner of Glasgow and Paisley streets,

of Guelph, died at the home of the family, corner of Glasgow and Paialey streets, Wednesday morning, at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. Dyson was a native of Yorkshire, England, and emigrated from his birth place with his parents in 1833. He came to Guelph in that year and went into the carriage making business. In He came to Guelph in that year and went into the carriage-making business, in which he continued until 1841, when he built the first flouring mill in Guelph. This building occupied the site where the Victoria mills now stand. In 1860 the mill was burned, after having come into possession of the present owner. For the last ten years Mr. Dyson has not been able to attend to business, his trouble being softening of the brain. Though his condition prevented him from moving about much for some time, he was not confined to his bed until last week. After that time he gradually sank until death relieved him of suffering. Deceased leaves a wife, and six children, who have grown ap.

week to organize a permanent Board of Trade, the former Board having become defunct. A majority of the business men of the town attended, and Mr. T. M. Daly was called to the chair. The T. M. Daly was called to the chair. The following officers were elected:—W. R. Marshall, President; Jas. Corcoran, Vice-President; David Somerville, Seoretary-Treasurer; and Messrs. W. Marshall, Jas. Thomas, T. M. Daly, Alex. Hamilton, J. Sharman, W. Mowat, G. Horne, J. Kneitl, R. Thomson, A. Matheson, T. R. Barton, J. P. McDonald, members of Council Messrs. S. R. Hesson, M. P., W. Marshall, T. M. Daly, W. Mowat, James Thomas, R. Thomson, and J. Sharman were appointed as a deputation to wait upen Mr.

R. Thomson, and J. Sharman war pointed as a deputation to wait upen Mr. Hickson, relative to railway rates, the absorption of the Port Dover and Lake Huron railway by the Grand Trunk railway, having removed competition and placed the town at a disadvantage.

The first object in life with the can people is to "get rich." the sect to regain good health. The first can be ob energy, honesty, and saving; the secon health), by using Garan's August Lowrs, you be a despondent sufferer from any of the secon health.

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A PARSIAL SENSION.

A PARS

The Weekly Mail,

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1880.

THE Opposition suffers much from disappointment. That it stil' manages to exhibit a certain briskner of movement, shows a lively p rsistence in living, which one regards, with the proper degree of interest dw , to a scientific fact. Nevertheless, a scording to all known rules of politics a life, it ought to have ceased to exist 'long ago ; that is, if constant disappor atment could have a fatal effect on a rentient organism. There was disappointment for the

Opposition in the way in which the Americans received our tariff legislation. The free traders imagined that they would bitterly resent our action, but in fact they rather encouraged us, but in fact they rather encouraged us, for the adoption of protection in Canada gave another reason for the preservation of protection at home. There was also disappointment among the Opposition in the way in which the tariff was received in England. They expected that the English tradesmen and the British Government would rise up in wrath at a system of protection which, it was contended, would prove injurious to our relations with British groducers. But the British Government and the British producer have hitherto failed to exhibit that indignant attitude which we were led to expect; for the adoption of protection in Canada attitude which we were led to expect;
and the utter indifference with which
our proceedings have been treated has
the Constition

The British Whig thus demolishes the
Know-Nothing ory which has been raised been a sore point with the Opposition here. But, perhaps, the worst disap-pointment of all has arisen and now afflicts the Opposition in regard to Sir ALEX, GALT'S appointment in England. Lord KIMBERLEY has spoken, and the Opposition in Canada are chagrined, There were some prime postulates of Opposition belief which were stated with much particularity much particularity and repeated many times by various members of the party during the past two sessions.

They were: (1.) That the protective tariff had deprived us of all sympathy in England. "If I were a British states-"man," said Mr. MACKENZIE, "I would "not give any aid to a Government which so departed from English tradi-"tions," and so on. (2.) That the relations between the present Government of Canada and the late Government of England were such as to prejudice the GALT would not, on account of his Montreal speech, be well received by the new Government. (4) That the appointment of Sir ALEXANDER was in any case unnecessary and unwise. Now, on every one of these heads the Opposition have been disappointed. Lord Kim-BERLEY, of course without meaning at all to do so, seemed to pick out these heads to speak on; and so we find a strong expression of sympathy with Canada; not a word against the protective tariff; an assertion of the good will of the Liberals assertion of the good will of the Liberals towards us; an endorsation of Sir Alex.
Galr's welcome arrival; a declaration of Sir Alexander's usefulness; and a general repetition of the policy enunciated in the official correspondence, viz., that the Empire, and the Dominion, which is part of the Empire, might be more closely united, and that each might act on the other for the good of both. Our Opposition friends have sufferred many disappointments; but this is about the worst they have met with

GROWTH IN THE NORTH-WEST. Ir growth in wealth, in population, In general development, has not been so rapid in the North-West as we could wish it to have been, we have little doubt that it has been far greater than the Opposition will admit, far greater than it could or would have been under their rule, and far greater than ever before. We think that the public in general do not exactly appreciate the rapidity of development in the North-West. They hear much of grievances. They learn that land is hard to get in the neighbourhood of Winnipeg-so it is hard to get in the neighbourhood of any town, east or west, in Canada or the United States. They learn that lands are in the hands of speculators—but so are lands in every such country, since private persons, public companies, rail-way corporations, even the Government itself, are all engaged in speculation. They learn that lands are held for high prices-it is a sure sign that the lands are valuable; and even at their highest the prices are still very far below the price of lands in other portions of Can-ada. They learn that people do not always settle down in our North-West after visiting it. That is West after visiting it. That is true; the railway has only been pushed on since the present Government came into power, and it has not been able to keep pace with settlement. The country has only been made subject to any policy of settlement since the present Government came into power; and in se short a term perfect development has been impossible.
All these things are the dark side of the picture. But the shield has a silver side.
Let anyone make a fair study of the Let anyone make a fair study of the papers of the North-West and he will learn day by day that immense progress has been made in a short time. All the has been made in a short time. All the accompaniments of life in a civilized city are gathering at Winnipeg, which a few years ago was out of the pale of civilization. Hotels, newapapers, churches, theatrical seasons, school concerts, a police, have made Winnipeg a progressive and prosperous place. From every little village and settlement and town over the whole range of country come the most cheerful daily reports of increase in numbers, increase in settlement, increase in building and farming; ment, increase in settle
did the Greek fleet, and altogethar and took it in decidedly aqually.

What does Mr. Mackenzie think of the complaint raised by the Reform journals, that the Pacific railway contractors in British Columbis have some Chinete labourers in their employ? When an anti
Chinete pledge was sought by British Columbis members from the Reform Premier, the refused to give it, and in elaborate many came from the Reform premier, the refused to give it. reports of progress towards wealth and independence; and these things are so common that we fail to note their true common that we fail to note their true significance. Some day they will come supon us in a volume sufficient to convince that the day of little things has gone by, and that the population of the North-West is becoming a mation. Meantime the building of the Pacific railway is going on withrapdidity. Themas are do the North-West is becoming a mation. Meantime the building of the Pacific railway is going on withrapdidity. Themas are do the before work and masonry is expected to the fide work and masonry is expected to the fide work of the before work and masonry is expected to the dished within a month. Nearly all the resulting machinery has been purchased. A large proportion of it is on the great stretch of country, directly employed on the works will in time become sattlers in the country, if they have sense as well a scoompanies railway suiding is en companies railway suiding is extremely and the plant are of home manufacture. Over £156,000 of the \$200,000 capital a toch has been subscribed, and the enterprise is of a truly national character, show that they sate of the works will in time become sattlers in the country, if they have sense as well a companies railway suiding is entire the control of the proceedings that they are companies railway works. The entire the control of the proceedings that they are country, if they have sense as well a toch has been subscribed, and the enterprise is of a truly national character, show that they are country, if they have sense as well a toch has been subscribed and the enterprise is of a truly national character, show that they are country, if they have sense as well a toch has been subscribed and the enterprise in of a truly national character, the country of the proceedings that they are country, if they have sense as well a truly across the fall wance of the more obstreprise in of a truly national character, and the people. Their between the country of the proceedings and country to the country of the country, the country of the country of the country of the country common that we tail to note their true significance. Some day they will come upon us in a volume sufficient to convince that the day of little things has gone by, and that the population of the North-West is becoming a nation. Meantime the building of the Pacific railway is going on with providing the provider of the

EDITORIAL NOTES.

OPPOSITION DISAPPOINTME ATS Division Court balliffs, who hold Con-Division Court ballitis, who hold Con-servative principles, are belt g slaughtered wholesale, and true Reformers appointed in their stead. This, of course, is all right; but Reformers should not grumble when a Conservative Government appoints Conservatives. If a good party man de-clines the honour of adding J. P. to his name, the Local Government forthwith ap-points him a bailiff.

Brantford Telegram :-" It is said that Hon. Adam Crooks will take another trip Hon. Adam Crooks will take another trip to England in the course of a few days. The impression is that he is after another Minister of Education—one who can stand being championed by the Globe; and Oxford, it is thought, will supply him with the necessary article, seeing that no Canadian need apply. Mr. Hardy will doubtless be on hand at the wharf to hid his colleague an affectionate adleu."

onial railway been in a better position with respect to the amount of business, condition of the road and efficiency of management than at present. The most gratifying feature of the situation is that the road is rapidly becoming self-sustaining, as is shown by the following figures to the 20th of June in each year:—Deficiency, 1877, \$390,000; 1878, \$230,000; 1879, \$750,000; 1880, \$100,000. It will not be long at this rate before the road is put upon a paying basis.

Dominion engineers have completed a survey of the proposed route of the Murray canal. The distance to be out through ray canal. The distance to be cut through the isthmus is placed at about 8,500 feet. A water level through the creeks could then be obtained by means of dredging, the cutting varying from three to eight feet, and it is estimated could be accomplished in a couple of seasons. The engineers report that there is no special difficulties in the way of constructing the canal, if the country should deem it at any time necessary to proceed with the undertaking.

liquor in Montreal escaped conviction by a liquor in Montreal escaped conviction by a very peculiar defence. It was proved that the liquor had been sold by the prisoner's wife, which according to the Act was sufficient to convict. The counsel for the defence contended that the evidence was defective, as there was no proof of the marriage of the parties. He stated that he himself was satisfied that they were man and wife, but insisted upon the prosecution adducing legal evidence of the fact, and as they were unable to do this the case was dismissed.

There is trouble among the Reformers o Marquette. Dr. Hagarty, a would be candidate, and Mr. Ferris, ex-President of candidate, and Mr. Ferris, ex-President of the Reform Association of that constitu-ency have broadly charged the Reformers with base duplicity in respect to the Re-form nomination. Instead of the whole county, or a majority of it, being repre-sented at the Convention, only a handful of delegates within a narrow radius were present and made the nomination. The President of the Association tendered his resignation, and the row will not improve the Opposition chances of "redeeming" Marquette.

Marquette.

The enormous increase in the traffic through the New York State canals during the present season is one of the curiosities the present season is one of the curiosities of the transportation business. Every week aince the opening of navigation, the returns in the Auditor's office at Albany show nearly double the receipts over the corresponding week of last year. Up to and including July 14th, the account in tells stood as follows:—1880, \$448,707.70; 1879, \$244,095 69, showing an increase of tolls up to that date, this year over last, of \$204,612.01, while the tennage and the number of miles covered have increased nearly one hundred per cent.

The Eastern war cloud grows blacker. In the event of a demonstration by Greece upon Turkey, Servia and Bulgaria, an unupon Turkey, Servia and Bulgaria, an understanding is said to exist between Servia and Bulgaria with the object of co-operating with the Greeks, and the Servians are getting transport vessels ready for a hostile movement. The Montenegrins are likely to take a hand in the bloody game, their agent having left Constantinople. Torpedoes are being placed in position in the Dardanelles to prevent the approach of the Greek fleet, and altogether the situation is decidedly squally.

What does Mr. Mackenzie think of the complaint raised by the Reform impreals.

many came from Hong Kong, a British colony. The attempt now made by the Reform press te raise a cry, which the Globe would describe as "Know nothing-lam," is a direct rebuke to the Liberal leaders and a complete change of front.

ment than at present. The most gratifying feature of the situation is that the road is rapidly becoming self-sustaining, as is shown by the following figures to the 20th of June in each year:—Deficiency, 1877, \$300,000; 1878, \$230,000; 1879, \$750,000; 1880, \$100,000. It will not be long at this rate before the road is put upon a paying basis.

The British Whig thus demolishes the Know-Nothing cry which has been raised by our King street contemporary in this University question:—"If it is an evidence of 'Know-Nothingism,' 'Nativism,' etc., to prefer a Canadian to an outsider for a professorahip of a Canadian University, we should like to know what it is an evidence of to prefer an outsider to a Canadian, other things being equal. If it is not a positive recommendation to be a Canadian in such a case, is there any reason why Catadians, as such, should be ignored and set aside?"

Dominion engineers have completed a contemporary have completed as the chronicle opposes the abolition of the Senate; the Rouge press and the

so, but surely Liberals ought to have something in common. The Globe favours and the Chronicle opposes the abolition of the Senate; the Rouge press and the London Advertiser advocate Commercial Union, which is hotly opposed by the Globe and the Reform papers; the Chronicle believes in smashing-up Confederation, while the Globe brands this as a traitor's dream; one section of the Liberal party opposes the construction of the Pacific railway, and yet another, holding fast to the policy of 1873 8, favours it; the Globe urges the abolition of Legislative Councils in the Provinces, but the Ohronicle and the Nova Scotia Liberals believe in them—these, friend Chronicle, are differences in the great essentials, and unity there is none, except in the desire for office.

The American census returns are sufficiently far advanced to allow of approximate calculations from the data already published as to the general result. Those from Pennsylvania are complete, and in several other of the mere important states returns from more than half the state, are used as the basis for estimating the whole. By this method of calculation the population of the six States of California, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey and Pennsylvania is figured up at 13,121,159, an increase of 2,687,620 since the last general census. These states in 1870 included over 27 per cent. of the pepulation of the country, and allowing them the same proportion now, the total would stand at about 48,000,000, but as several of the other States have not increased nearly so rapidly the final result is likely to be considerably abort of this figure, and of the expectations of over-sanguine calculators. published as to the general result. Those

The Peterboro' Review dissects the calculations of the Reform press on the settlement of the North-West. It is argued by such journals that the farms should be restricted to 160 acres, and under such a system ten years would be occupied in selling fifty millions of acres. But fifty millions of acres, divided into 160 acre lots, call for 312,500 settlers, who will buy a lot in addition to the homestead given to them. tlement of the North-West. It is argued by such journals that the farms should be restricted to 160 acres, and under such a system ten years would be occupied in selling fifty millions of acres. But fifty millions of acres, divided into 160 acre lots, call for 312,500 settlers, who will buy a lot in addition to the homestead given to them. This means an aggregate of 1,562,500, taking an average of five to a family. The truth is fifty million acres would not be sold, under Reform land laws, within twenty or thirty years, and the income of fifty cents per acre would be swallowed up in the various expenditures incurred, outside of railway building. Under such conditions, one would imagine Reform journals would be anxious to transfer the completion of the Pacific railway to an English syndicate.

Up north a cranky old fellow dropped into a town stationery establishment and, steadying himself against the counter, thus steadying himself against the counter, thus accessed the clerk:—"Misther, I've bin 'pinted magisthrate, an' I want some blank forrums. Yez know the kind yerrelves. An' say! Haven't yez gor a book that tells a magisthrate what to do?" This is one sample of Mr. Mowat's justices of the peace in and for the county of Simcoe. Another specimen which has recently turned up in Algoma district is a man who, it is said, has put in a three-year term at the penitentiary? And these are not isolated instances of Mr. Mowat's appointments to the provincial magistracy. No wonder Mr. Justice Cameron, when last presiding at Barrie, gave as a reason why he desired the retention of the Grand Jury, the number of incompetent magistrates throughout the country.

The Quebec Legislature did a good ses-

a hot summer, the victims in the vast proportion of cases being young children. The returns, however, are satisfactory as compared with American cities, and even Montreal. The death rate in that city for the last six months reaches 30 per thousand, a rate equal to that of the overcrowded, ill-drained towns of England. This very high death rate was principally due to the deaths among French children; but it is but fair to the French speaking race to mention that their birth rate is almost double that of English speaking people. An excellent feature of the mortality statistics is that during the past six months there has been a decrease in the number of deaths from small-pox of 130 as compared with the same period last year.

A cotton factory is to be established at Lachute, in the Province of Quebec, a locality which ofters many advantages for such an undertaking, upon which it is proposed to expend \$50,000. Employment will be given to 200 hands by this new industry. So long as we import cotton

A trade ftem indicative of the operation of the tariff in the direction of attracting new industries to this country, appears in the New York Sun. It, rune as follows:—
"The national policy of the present Government is beginning to tell against the importation of goods from abroad. For years past Lewis Berger, Sons & Co., of London and Sheffield, England; John W. Masury & Son, of New York, and Henry Woods, Sons & Co., of Boston, have done a most extensive business in white lead, paints and colours. Since the new tariff came into operation they find they cannot compete with local opposition. They were therefore forced to abandon the field altogether, or establish a local manufactory. They chose the latter, and, combining their capital, have covered two acres of ground at Montreal with buildings at enormous expense, and are now ready to begin work, giving employment to about 300 men."

After all the discussion evoked by the Bradlaugh case, we have apparently not heard the last of the question as to the general admissability of atheists to a seat in the House. A bill has been brought in by Sir J. Eardley-Wilmot, Alderman Fowler and Mr. Hicks, which, after reciting that the Christian religion is part of the law of the land, and that it is derogatory to the dignity of Parliament, obnoxious to the religious faith of the people, and detrimental to their best interests, that avowed atheists should have a share in legislation, provides that "any person who by deliberate public speaking, or by published writing, shall proclaim and disseminate principles of unbelief in the existence of a Supreme Being shall be disabled from sitting in Parliament." This measure is probably introduced rather as an emphatic protest against the spread of materialism in high places than with any expectation of its passage. It will doubtless excite a stormy discussion when it comes up. Bradlaugh case, we have apparently not

into the pockets of the capitalists who assume the risk connected with the completion of the concern. That risk is great, and we shall support liberal terms to any company which will honestly undertake to build and run the line. We believe, too, cure it. "We shall, therefore, rejoice," it concludes, "if a suitable company can be formed to take the Pacific railway over upon proper and fair conditions and terms."

Our telegrams contain further particulars respecting the rising of the Basutor against British authority in South Africa. Already they have attacked the British residency and entered upon a warlike course, which cannot fail to lead to a seri-

why, he desired the retention of the Grand
Jury, the number of incompetent magistrates throughout the country.

The price of coal is undoubtedly high for this season of the year; but although Toronto rates appear excessive to the householder who desires to get in his winter supply, they are not so when compared with prices raling in American cities. At Springfield, Mass., common stove coal is selling at \$6.75, and there has been very little variation for several months, though they intend to charge \$7 in August. Contracts have been entered into at from \$6.50 to \$6.84. The Pennsylvania coal "ring" is at present ruling things with a high hand; but a "break" will no doubt occur shortly, as the stocks increase. The New York Sun says:—"The combination of coal owners continues usbroken, and the miners are only allowed to work three days in the week. Of course this artificial manner of keeping prices up is most extravagant and ruinous in the long run."

Mr. J. B. Snowball, M.P. for Northumber-land, who has at each parliamentary session predicted the ruin of the lumber trade under the National Policy. While the latter continues his doleful predictions the former rolls up the wealth, and we are told by a local journal that this gentleman has never loaded as many ships with deals or made as much money in any one season as this year. There were at one time lately in the Miramich, it is doleful predictions the former rolls up the wealth, and we are told by a local journal that this gentleman has never loaded as many ships with deals or made as much money in any one season to the Mr. Substitute the former rolls up the wealth, and we are told by a local journal that this gentleman has never loaded as many ships with deals or made as much money in any one season to the Mr. Substitute the former rolls up the wealth, and we are told by a local journal that this gentleman has never loaded as many ships with deals or made as much money in any one season to the Mr. Substitute the former rolls up the wealth, and we are told by a lo

practical and energetic manner in which they have entered upon the work connected

Reformers have heard something about Fort Frances lock, which Mr. Mackenzie projected and entered upon without a report from his chief engineer and without an estimate of the probable cost of the work. They will, therefore, be interested in knowing its present condition, and the story is worth telling. When the Mackenzie Government resigned, the lock was under the care of a person named Sutherland, who it appears claims relationship with the ex-Premier. When the new Government took office he transferred his charge to a Mr. Fowler. This individual has found the lock a most dangerous place for children, who will, against all parental remonstrances, play tround it and sometimes fall in, giving their father immense trouble and anxiety in fishing them out. A few days ago one of Mr. Fowler's children fell into the lock and was somewhat injured. Mr. Fowler vowed that this should not happen again. He set his teams to work and filled the lock with sawdust up to the very top! And this is the present condition of the famous Fort Frances lock. Reform advocates of economy should bear in mind that Mr. Mackenzie spent a quarter of a million on this work and then abandoned it.

The subject of the naturalization of Germans is an important one in relation to emigration to this continent. The Government of the Fatherland, in reply to the demands of the American legation, has explained how it will administer the naturalization treaty concluded with the Republice of the Fatherland or the naturalization treaty concluded with the Republice of the Fatherland or the naturalization treaty concluded with the Republice of the present of the sease of German origin who have lived in the sease of the law and expel the squatters, which is the intention of making it their permanent home. After they have lived in Germany for two years; other things being equal, they will be treated as having no nationality. During the two years in which these persons will be treated as having no nationality. During the two years in which these persons will be treated as a former violation of military duty will not be looked upon as sufficient. Persons of Germany, and return to that-country, will be completed to entire the country. We trust the efforts of Sir Alex. Galt will be devoted to procuring the negotiation of a similar treaty between Great Britain and country of Denmark to possible two years and a marker. An animals for the Canadian cattle growers in the matter.

Whites were allowed the single item of butter, the small country of Denmark exports five times are much as Canada with her 20,000,000 sores under cultivation and dome two years in the matter. The global treated to enforce the law and expel the squatters, which is the cold parts of Europe, Chins, Japan, Brazil, and other five parts of Europe, Chins, Japan, Brazil, and other tropical climates, and has been instructed to enforce the law and expel the squatters, which is the only just course that could have been at the global treated to the Montreal Witness points out that the stock-raisers east of Toronto are much balhind the Western Canadian and mentional cattle growing Canadian and mentional cattle growing Canadian and the whole of the produce. The carried was also the country of Denmark to complete the global treated to the Montreal Witness points out that the stock-rais ment of the Fatherland, in reply to the debe devoted to procuring the negotiation of a similar treaty between Great Britain and Germany, with special reference to Ger-mans settled in this Dominion.

Ireland's position may be thus summarised in business fashion: - Credit - Crops looking splendid all over the country; early potatoes ripe in the eastern counties and in the limestone districts of the south and the charitable funds in the hands of the Dubin committees and of the bishops will bridge the people over the existing distress until the potato crop is ripe in the northwestern and coast counties—four or tive weeks from date. Per contra—Parliament refuses to sid the Irish fisheries; the Lords will throw out the bill prohibiting evictions for two years: the potato blight has made its appearance in three counties, and if the present wet weather continues will destroy the promising crops; the dreadful famine fever, which swept thousands upon thousands into the grave in 1847, has broken out in the County Mayo; and, sadder still, the landlords are procuring writs of ejectment/with an eager cruelty/unparalleled since the famine of thirty-three years ago.

papers were raising an excitement over the departure of a number of Canadian carpenters from Ottawa, at nominally liberal water and on the residency and entered upon a warlike course, which cannot fall to lead to a serious war. They are a brave race, and may prove as troublesome as Cetewaye and his men. The colonists have sent forward troops, but as the confederation scheme failed, there will be a lack of united action among the colonies against a common foe. No doubt the withdrawal of the Imperial troops, and the loudly-proclaimed announcement that the coloniets would have in future to fight their own battles without Imperial aid, have encouraged the natives to enter upon another war. The question here arises, Will the Imperial Government allow a colony to be over-run by blood thirsty natives, rather than incur a war expenditure? In the event of a general rising, Mr. Gladstone will be brought face to face with this problem.

It is difficult to believe that Mr. Snowball, lumber merchant of Miramichi, is the former rolls up the wealth, and we are told by a local journal that this gentleman has never loaded as many ships with deals or made as much money in any one season as this year. There were at one time lately in the Miramichi river, in a space of three sels, either loading or waiting for deal cargoes, and the mills were sawing day and night. The sawing of these deals and the loading of this great fleet, together with the supplies, towage and other incidental advantages, muse have given an immense amount of employment to the ment and the loading of this great fleet, together with the supplies, towage and other incidental advantages, muse have given an immense amount of employment to the sparture of a number of Canadian carpenters from Ottawa, at nominally liberal

Disease has broken out among the cattle Disease has broken out among the cattle in Pictou, N.S. and neighbourhood, which the Standard says is declared by competent judges to be the dreaded pleuropneumonia. It calls for prompt and decided action as the only means of preventing the disorder from spreading. We hope the authorities will act upon this suggestion. It is a matter in which all the cattle raisers of the Dominion are vitally interested, inasmuch as the local loss from the spreading of the disease would be exceeded by the general loss of trade in the English markets, should the British buyers take the alarm.

Royal Agricultural Commission, have at length presented their report. It sets out by presenting all the disadvantages under which the farmers suffer, but the advantages which are subsequently set out completely override the former. The adaptability of the West for stock raising appears to have made a strong impression upon the Commissioners, and the opinion is expressed that there will always be a good market for beeves, with a tendency towards higher prices. The telegram which we publish to-day is simply in general terms, and has reference to "America," meaning this northern continent; but no doubt subsequent despatches will show that the Dominion has received due attention from the Imperial Commissioners.

of difficulty in a small way which the American Government is contending with agricultural population of the Deminion if

British market, while the other nine-tenths are unprofitable either to raise for the local or the British markets. A number of little old-fashioned oxen from Quebec have been sold at Montreal for about half the figure brought by choice Western steers, yet the cost of raising them has been much greater. The mistake which stock-raisers make in perpetuating poor breeds of cattle detracts very largely from the profits of the enterprise. the profits of the enterprise

in high places than with any expectation of its passage. It will doubtless excite a stormy discussion when it comes up.

The Government's proposal to accept the offer of an English syndicate to build the Pacific railway on receiving certain subsidies receives the support of a powerful section of the Reform press. "No one will object," it says, "to see fair profits flow into the pockets of the capitalists who as the charitable funds in the hands of the south and middle counties; the famine region now middle counties; the famine region now confined within a few western counties; a large excdus of labourers to England, who are beginning to send back their wages to the West; a grant of a million of dollars, secured by Mr. Parnell's importantate widew policy, from an Irish fund held in trust by the British Parliament; every reasonable prospect that there will be no more deaths from famine this season—that the charitable funds in the hands of the evaporated twenty thousand bushels and bought fruit evaporated by others equivalent to three hundred thousand bushels. Of this a London house took one hundred and sixty tons, and has doubled its order. The growers throughout New York States are preparing to develop the foreign market for this product. Each evaporator will dry one hundred bushels of apples a day. Girls are employed at the work, and earn from sixty cents to a dollar a day. After the apples are pared and sliced, which is performed at one operation, they are bleached by exposure to sulphur fumes for about an hour; afterwards they are evaporated, and the double process keeps them edible for an almost indefinite period.

American journalists anticipate a large excess in the supply of wheat this season over the demand, and a consequent cheapover the demand, and a consequent cheapening in the home price of breadstuffs at the expense of the Western farmer. The production is estimated at 500,000,000 bushels, half of which will be needed for domestic consumption, leaving 250,000,000 for export. There is no reason to anticipate that the European demand will reach near this figure. The total American wheat and flour exports for the fiscal year 1878-9 were 160,000,000 bushels, as against 111,900,000 bushels for the year previous. But the short crops in Europe accounted But the short crops in Europe accounted for this extensive demand, and these figures do not predicate the requirements of the coming season. During the four fiscal years preceding the period of short crops in Europe, viz., from 1873-4 to 1876-7, the average of wheat and flour exports to Europe was only 72,675,000. The wheat production of this season, it is argued, is consequently very largely above the requirements of Europe, and under the stimulus of an abnormal demand, wheat growing seems to have been developed in advance of the world's needs. Still though some of the farmers may suffer advance of the world's needs. Still though some of the farmers may suffer from the too bountiful harvest, the contrast to the condition of things that would have followed a failure in the crops leaving little or nething to export, may well reconcile the most pessimistic to this moderate and mitigated form of distress from over-production.

English public opinion is steadily setting in the direction of a higher appreciation of the resources of the colonies. A correto get the help they need on the spot. The cities of the Union are full of unemployed men, and when contractors come here in search of hands it has a decidedly suspicious look.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

The fruit crop in the Dominion promises to be excellent all round. The export trade in apples should prove remunerative as the resources of the colonies. A correspondent, writing in the Birmingham Gazette, declares he has always opposed free trade doctrines because the Mothor Country has not utilised the colonies by encouraging the colonists to become its best customers for manufactured goods; and, per contra, encouraging them to grow food products in exchange. To explain this, he instances the position of Canada in 1840 and 1873. In 1840, he says, Canadians were contented to clear as much to be excellent all round. The export trade in apples should prove remunerative, as ind as would provide for their own wants in apples should prove remunerative, as fruit is almost a failure from one end of England to the other. This severity of the winter checked the development of the buds, and the cold spring that followed, accompanied by frosts, which continued to the end of May, made sad havoo of the blossom, and even of the young fruit after it was set. "The fruit we shall obtain from other markets" is the consolation offered by English journals, and no doubt Canadian growers will be to the fore.

Disease has broken out among the cattle.

I and as would provide for their own wants, leaving manufactures for the Mother Country. In 1873 the same idleness in agricultural pursuits existed, with far more energy and perseverance in manufactures. This, in his opinion, would never have been had England in 1840 lent emigrants money on the security of the land, in sums sufficient to clear their whole 100-acre plots off, thus turning the colony from Niagara to Quebec into one grand field of agriculture. No doubt the correspondent feels that the time for the Dominton to become a vast farm has passed away. Neverfeels that the time for the Dominion to become a vast farm has passed away. Nevertheless, much can be done to premote
trade between Canada and the United
Kingdom, and it is gratifying to notice
that the English people are anxious to advance in that direction. Times have, indeed, changed, for instead of the colonies
being considered as burthens to the old
land, as was the case a few years age, the
desire zow is "to do business with our
colonists first and with foreigners afterwards."

Yale and Victoria. It is, of course, quite impossible to estimate with accuracy i he pace of progress; but we know too, that we are rapidly approaching a point in development from which the major he observed. It will then whole may be observed. It will then the formal and St. Catharines the Government build.

The Minister of Public Works has are not politicians but political guerili. w. are not political guerili. w. are not politicians but political guerili. w. are not politicians but political guerili. w. are not politi

ings undo" the control of his Department; and "esterday he made a thorough exand "esterday he made a thorough exination of Tronton harbour. Mr.
It agavin expressed binnelf as fully satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the same condition.

It agavin expressed binnelf as fully satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the control of the control of the satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the control of the control of the satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the control of the satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the control of the satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the control of the satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the control of the satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the control of the satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the control of the satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the control of the satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the control of the satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the control of the satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the control of the satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the control of the satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the control of the satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the control of the satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the control of the satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the control of the satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the control of the satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the control of the satisfied that the harbout needed a complete the control of the satisfied that the control of the satisf in the crop in some quarters, the reason for which remains to be determined. In southern New Jersey, where sweet potatoes have been successfully grown for many years, there is a condition of the soil that years, there is a condition of the soil that is termed "sweet potato sickness," which needs to be investigated. Experiments are in progress to meet the evil. In North Carolina the Experiment bursau has exposed frauds in so-called manures, some of which were found to contain 80 per cent.

> Exhibition, to be held this year at Mont. real, will confer a practical benefit on the American Government is contending with in regard to the occupation of Indian reservations by intruding whites. A number of white and half-breed squatters have established themselves on the Caughnswaga reservation, contrary to the law, which, as amended in 1869, provides that none but Indians are to reside there, excluding even the white husbands of Indian women, and the children of such unions being excluded. It appears that some of the Indians favour the admission of the whites, while the others are bitterly opposed to any relaxation of the law, and some two years since several houses and barns occupied by the intruders were burned, presumably by the Indians. The Indian agent has been instructed to enforce the law and expel the squatters, which is the only just course that could have been taken in the matter.
>
> In connection with the growing Canadian cattle trade the Montreal Witness points out that the stock-raisers east of Toronto are much bahind the Western Canadian and American cattle growers in the matter.
>
> The all confer a practical benefit on the agricultural population of the Deminion if they carry out their present programme in regard to agricultural population of the Deminion if they carry out their present programme in regard to agricultural population of the Deminion if they carry out their present programme in regard to agricultural population of the Deminion if they carry out their present programme in regard to agricultural population of the Suberior and they carry out their present programme in regard to agricultural population of the Suberior and they carry out their present programme in regard to agricultural population of the Suberior and they carry out their present programme in regard to agricultural population. The intention is to establish at the show practical working dairies, where cheese and burter of superior quality will be produced for the edification of the grand for the edification o

The authorities of the so-called Dominion

purifier of the age. If the bowels are very costive, use also Dr. Pierce's Pellets (little sugar-coated pills). CURES FEVER AND AGUE.

PLEASANT VALLEY, Jo Daviess Co., Iil., }

DR. PIERCE, Buffalo, N.Y.: DEAR SIR, -I write this to inform you that my child, one year old, has been permanently cured of the fever and ague in a week's time, and the use of but half a bottle of your Golden Medical Discovery. My wife, a long sufferer from liver complaint and biliousness, by the use of the plaint and biliousness, by the use of the Discovery and Pellets has been entirely relieved. The Discovery has never disappointed us for coughs and colds.

Yours truly, JAMES STRICKELL

Medical.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and nvigorates the Whole System ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative. Tonic. Solvent and Diuretic.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the julces of carefully-selected barks, roots and herbs, and se strongly concentrated that it will effectually endicate from the system every taint of Serefula, Serefulaus Humers, Pamers, Camers, Estatumens at the Biseasea, Canker, Faistmens at the Stemmen, and all diseases that arise from import blood. Sciatica. In flammatory and Chrest Rheumatism, Seuralizia, Geunt and Spinal Computatists, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Bicers and Evuptive Diseases of his Shim. Pustules, Pamples, Blotches, Bolk. Tetter, Scaldines at an Elingworm, Vissum, has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Bropay, Female Weahness, Levesthese, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine disease and General Debility, Vissuming and General Debility, Vissuming and General Debility, Vissuming and General Hingonies and General Brown of the Beart. Heads acks upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarris, Dyspepsia, Habitual Certiveness, Falphitation of the Heart. Heads acks. Piles. Nervousness and General Prestration of the Servous System, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the Vissuming. It purifies the blood, cleapies all of the organs, and possesses a controlling fower out the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by Vissuming. In fact, Vissuming is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable error for the above diseases, and is the only reliable error for the above diseases, and is the only reliable error for the above diseases, and is the only reliable error for the above diseases, and is the only reliable error for the above diseases, and is the only reliable error for the above diseases, and is the only reliable.

Induced many to prescribe and use it in their own name throw, to prescribe and use it in their own name in the last remedy yet discordered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable RECOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public

VEGETINE IS THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE. Vegetine is Sold by AH Bruggists. RADICAL CURE

A BRITISH REVERS

An Entire Brigade Anni lated in Afghanistan.

CANDAHAR THREATEN

Con. Burrows Defeated by a Sn ior Force Under Avoob Khan.

NISMAY IN THE HOUSE OF COMM

derranh Wires Cut and Complete

trils Inaccessible.

N. Y. HERALD BUREAU,

LONDON, July 28. There was deep dismay and general commons when Lord Hartington, Se tary of State for India, arese in his and in a voice tremulous with emotion counced what he had reason to believe a terrible calamity and bereavement to the Berttish empire. He said he whole British empire. He said he just received a despatch conveying frightful intelligence of the complete athilation near Candahar of the brigad the gallant General Burrows. What nthilation near Candahar of the brigad the gallaft General Burrows. Whet that officer was among the slain he od not then say, as he had received no fur information, but was in hourly expects of getting further and full particul. The following is the text of Lord Harti-ton's address:—

"I regret to say I have this mor received news of a very serious chara-from India. The following telegram from the Governor of Bombay: from the Governor of Bombay:—

"General Primrose telegraphs from Cand
to-day:—'A terrible disaster has happened
General Burrows' force, who are annihilated.
are going into the cita/el.' I have telegraphe
Simia, and we can send another brigade if n
sary. General Phayre has been telegraphed to
lect what force he can, and march on Canda
The posts are being concentrated at Chaman."

Lord Hartington continued:—"I
sorry to say that the only news we have
ceived respecting General Burroway."

sorry to say that the only news we have only described respecting General Burrowes' excition has been telegraphic, there I am not able to give any details as to composition of his force. I believe, he ever, that it consisted of a brigade, what the brigade was composed of Hunable to state. It is probable that I receive fuller details, and there may aibly be some details at the War Office the composition of the brigade and te the composition of the brigade and amount of the force under Gen. Burn and. I need not say that if I h further communication to make to THE SCENE IN THE HOUSE OF COMM

When the news was announced in House during the morning session by L. Hartington very few members were in the places. Those who were present we deeply moved, and as the noble lord coinded his statement, startling in brevity, a low murmar which sounded to the place of th a groan ran through the House. Ot wise there was no demonstration of feel But the faces of the members looked gr and little groups gathered on the ben and in the lobbles to discuss the term news. Lord Hartington's voice we making the amount ment shock to emotion, and this unwented exhibition songibility averaged the sensibility created the idea that the void the story had not yet been told. GLOOMY FOREBODINGS.

In the evening the House was crowd and when Lord Hartington rose to a the further information which he had ceived, a pin could have been heard ing. There was little comfort in what had to say. On the contrary, the gen affairs were in a worse state than the Gernment admitted. Many persons quainted with Indian affairs expressible fears lest the Afghan success we lead to a general rising of the clans, eventually to an uprising in India its which would be more difficult to supp han the mutiny of the Sepoy troops. COMPOSITION OF THE ANNIHILATED

GADE.

It is believed at the War Office General Burrews' force consisted of "battery of "B" brigade of Royal H. Artillery, the Third Regiment of Sci Horse, the Poonah Horse, a detachmen the 66th Foot, fourteen officers and men of the First Bombay Native Infant making a total of about 2,700 men. GADE,

CANADIANS AT WIMBLEDO Entertainment in the Camp—Charg Frandulent Scoring.

LONDON, July Col. Williams, commander of the (Col. Williams, commander of the Collar team, gave a lunch to-day to John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tun which was a brilliant affair. Among the present were Lord Kimberley, Lord Bort Henry Wilmot, Sir Alexander General Sir Selby Smyth, Mr. Pules M.P., Sir Henry Fletcher, Sir John Band Senators Alexander, Diokie, and pherson. Lord Kimbesly expressed sympathy with the Canadian team it loss of the Kolapore Cup, and wilmajor Macpherson, who is second in a mand and the captain of the eight, be luck next year.

mand and the captain of the eight, be hick next year.

Col. Williams hoped that Canada was always be represented by her red coat Wimbledon, and that they would perse until they carried off the Kolapore (Although they had been beaten—ar was an honour to be beaten by home country—they were not vanquis After luncheon there was a garden p whereat Prince Teck was present, Ladies Kimberley, Stanhope, Wilmot, Grietcher, and others.

WIMBLEDON, July The Canadians who failed to gain in the canadians who railed to gain pi in the other matches to-day shot in consolation match and carried off prizes among them. The first was wo Major Cote, of Quebec, and the other ners were Messrs, Graham, Walters The Canadians were in quite an

The Canadians were in quite an exc ment this afternoon in consequence disclosure which came to light. It se that a member of the London Rifle Brig informed the Council that he was going win the Olympic shot for to-day, hav as he said, "aquared" the marker at butts. He further told them that winning score was to be 46, and he certain to win with that figure, a sur-part of the busines; is that he was fin at the same target as a well-known a The target was subsequently ex-ined, but being an old one result was not very satisfact. The matter is under investigation. Me while other strange rumours are abr while other strange rumours are abs It is said that the names of three men It is said that the names of three men, of whom was to be the winner of Queen's prize, were talked of before contest came off. What agitates the Odians, however, is the fact that on evening before the Kolapore match a went to their camp and told them that affair had been started and they could win it. The fellow was ridiculed at time, but it is not surprising that time, but it is not surprising that Canadians now think that there may something in it. These are the rum of the camp, and it is possible there be someting in them.

Who has not heard of Frank Har burg, of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, York, (Rag Money Jim in "Pique.") ays, I always use Giles' Liniment Io Ammonia; it is a wonderful nemedy pain, especially inflammatory rheumat sore throat, enlarged joints and vari veins, from which I suffered; was of by its use

eins, from which by its use.

Giles' Pills cures Billousness.

Giles' Pills cures Billousness.

Sold by all druggists. Send for pan Dr., Gilles, Gilles,

The authorities of the so-called Dominion Exhibition, to be held this year at Mont-

real, will confer a practical benefit on the

agricultural population of the Deminion if

real, will confer a practical benefit on the agricultural population of the Dominion if they carry out their present programme in regard to agricultural matters. The intention is to establish at the show practical working dairles, where obesee and butter of superior quality will be produced for the edification of the general public, but more particularly in order that farmers may become acquainted with the best methods of production. Smaller ocuntries in some instances shoot ahead of us in regard to the quality of the article exported. In the single item of butter, the small country of Denmark exports five times as much as Canada with her 20,000,000 acres under cultivation can do. Danish butter is abipped to all parts of the globe, to Great Britain, and various parts of Europe, China, Japan, Brazil, and other tropical climates, and has been known to retain its quality after a three months' voyage. It should naturally interest the Canadian farmer to know in what lies the superiority of Denmark in her butter making, and why such a great demand exists for her produce. The reason, of course, is the care taken in Denmark to produce a first-class apicle. The agricultural colleges instruct the farmer in all the improved methods, and the farmer is desirous of having a dairy with which no fault can be found. In the butter trade we shipped inheteen million pounds in 1872, and only fourteen and a half millions in 1879, and yet the value obtained for this latter quantity is over \$200,000 less than was obtained in 1875 for nine million pounds of butter. Lower prices may explain part of this enermous difference, but the larger part must be attributed to inferior butter making. As regards cheese, while the quantity is increasing in a gratifying man-

making. As regards cheese, while the quantity is increasing in a gratifying manner, yet last year when ten million pounds were shipped more than in 1878, the value obtained was \$90,000 less.

" New Fangled Hetions"

may not work injury to people when they relate to matters of little consequence, but when entertained as to what we shall take when sfilioted with serious disease, they may lead to dear experience. Don't, therefore, trifle with diseases of the blood manifested by eruptions, blotches, scrofulous and other swellings and grave symptoms, but take that well tested and efficacious remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—the greatest blood purifier of the age. If the bowels are very costive, use also Dr. Pierce's Pellets (little sugar-coated pills).

CURES FEVER AND AGUE. PLEASANT VALLEY, Jo Daviess Co., Ill., }
March 31st, 1879.

DEAR SIR, -I write this to inform you

DEAR SIE.—I write this to inform you that my child, one year old, has been permanently cured of the fever and ague in a week's time, and the use of but half a bottle of your Golden Medical Discovery. My wife, a long sufferer from liver complaint and biliousness, by the use of the Discovery and Pellets has been entirely relieved. The Discovery has never disappointed us for coughs and colds.

Yours truly.

Medical.

VEGETINE.

Purifies the Blood. Renovates and nvigorates the Whole System. ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the fulces of refully-selected barks, roots and herbs, and so rougly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate out the system every tains of Serefula, Sevens-

the blood.

For Users and Eruptive Diseases of the Sain. Pustules, Pimples, Biotches, Bolls, Tetter, Scaldhead and Eingworm, Neurminhas never falled to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Bropsy, Female Weakness, Leucerheea, arising from internal diceration, and uterine disease and General Deality, Vasamus acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Byspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitasion of the Heart, Headcache, Piles, Nervousness and General Prestration of the Bervous System, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction at the Vasamus. It purifies the blood, cleanses all othe Organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by Vacarins have neuced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know, to prescribe and use it in their own families.

VEGETINE

SPRING MEDICINE.

RADICAL CURE

DR. J. ADAMS, 58 BAY ST.

Yours truly, JAMES STRICKELL

DR. PIERCE, Buffalo, N.Y.:

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his season int cheap-datuffs at her. The 50,000,000 needed for 50,000,000

1873-4 to flour ex-000. The

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ton's address:

"I regret to say I have this morning received news of a very serious character from India. The following telegram is from the Governor of Bombay:

"General Primrose telegraphs from Candahar today:—'A terrible disaster has happened to General Burtows' force, who are annihitated. We are going into the citadel.' I have telegraphed to Simia, and we can seed another brigade if necessary. General Prayre has been telegraphed to collect what force he can, and march on Candahar. The posts are being concentrated at Chaman."

Lord Hartington continued:—"I am sorry to say that the only news we have received respecting General Burrows' expedition has been telegraphic, therefore I am not able to give any details as to the composition of his force. I believe, however, that it consisted of a brigade, but what the brigade was composed of I am unable to state. It is probable that I may receive fuller details, and there may possibly be some details at the War Office as to the composition of the brigade and the amount of the force under Gen. Burrows' command. I need not say that if I have any further communication to make to the House I will do so before it rises this mortaling."

THE SCENE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS When the news was announced in the House during the morning session by Lord Hartington very few members were in their places. Those who were present were deeply moved, and as the noble lord concluded his statement, startling in its brevity, a low murmur which sounded like brevity, a low murmur which sounded like a groan ran through the, House. Otherwise there was no demonstration of feeling. But the faces of the members looked grave, and little groups gathered on the benches and in the lobbies to discuss the terrible news. Lord Hartington's voice while making the announcement shock with emotion, and this unwented exhibition of sensibility created the idea that the worst of the story had not yet been told.

INPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28.

A BRITISH REVERSE.

An Entire Brigade AnnihlIated in Aghanistan.

CANDAHAR THREATENED

Ges. Burrows Defeated by a Superior for the state of the st

	1		
Banka,	Sellers.	Buyers.	1
Montreal	160		
TOLOURO	1 180		
Merchants'	100	80	14 -1 00
Uommerce	1911	121	14 at 99 at 1214
Consolidated	106,73356		
Dominion	130	1281	9 at 129
Hamilton	90	1034	*****
Federal		1143	
LIMDERIM	1051	108	
ML0180D8	92	M 1.0	
Loan and Savings Co. Canada Permanens.	186	1041	
Freehold	190	1844	*****
TT CBLCER Uanada		154	7.1
Union	1842	133	******
Canada Landed Credit Building and Loan	****	1851	200 new
Imperial	883	88	32 at 1172
Farmers'	1181	1174	
Imperial	184		70 at 1834
nuron and Erie		188	******
Dominion Savings and Investment Soc.	120		
Ont. Loan and Dehen, Co.	120	1254	80 at 126
Can. Sav. and Loan Co.	115		00 86 120
London Loan Co			
Hamilton Pro. & L Soc National Investment Co		1.9	
Anglo-Can. Mortgage Co	::::	1051	58 at 106
Insurance, &c.		7002	*****
British America		138	
Western Assurance	191	188	*****
Oanada Life Confederation Life	****	225	*****
Consumers' Gas		185	
Dominion Telegraph	674	66	
Railmans	100		COLUMN TO
Toronto & B. Bonds Toronto & Nipissing Bonds			
Debentures &c.	••••	****	*****
Dom: Gov. Stock & n a			
Dom. Go . Stock, 5 p. c		1032	******

And the second process of the control of the contro

Who has not heard of Frank Hardenburg, of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New
York, (Rag Money Jim in "Pique.") He
says, I always use Giles' Liniment Iodide
Ammonis; it is a wonderful nemedy for
pain, especially inflammatory rheumatism,
sore throat, enlarged joints and varieose
veins, from which I suffered; was cured
by its use.

Giles' Pills cures Billousness.

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Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet.

De. Giles,

De. Giles',

Trial size 25 cents,

Delow an average.

Delow an average.

Delow an average.

Sold by them, Russian
trop prospects were far from favourable. In
southern Russia the ravages of insects and the
drought, the latter extending in some places over
months, destroyed all hope of a good crop, though
since these advices copious rains have fallen. Near
the sold continues of a specially inflammatory rheumatism,
sore throat, enlarged joints and varieose
wheat continues on a very small scale, both from the
Northern and Southern ports; from Cronstadt the
shipments in one week amounted to 8,903 qrs, all for
the Coutinent. In Hungary improved weather and
crop prospects were reported, in some quarters the
harvest had commenced, and with the continuance

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1880.

. The following table shows the top prices of the different kinds of produce in the Liverpool market for each market day during the week :-

RIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

TRADE—Has remained generally unchanged.
HIDES—The supply of green has remained, small and insufficient; prices have been firm, but no advance reported. Cured are taken as fast as offered at 94.

Calferine—Selling as before; no movement in eured reported.

Paurs—Steady at last week's advance to 60c for green, but dry are not bringing proportionately high prices.

LAMBSKINS—No further advance over 85c for the best green; these have been offered slowly; dry are selling low.

WOOL—The market has remained quiet, with buyers and sellers apart; a few small lots of fleece have sold at 28c, which is bid for round lots, but those are firmly held at 30c. Super has been firm, with sales of small lots at 28c, and of extra at 36c, which would still be paid. Combing nominal.

TALLOW—Remains quiet and unchanged at 54c for rendered, and 34c for round.

Quotations stand as follows:—No. 1 inspected, choice, \$9.00 to \$9.50; No. 2 inspected, \$8.00 to \$8.59; No. 3 inspected, \$7.00 to \$7.50; Calfakins, green, 14 to 16c; Calfakins, cured, 15 to 17c; Calfakins, dry, none; Petiz, 25 to 65c; Wool, seece, 27f 50 28c; Wool, pulled super, 32 to 33c; extra super 36 to 87c; Wool, pickings, 6 to 7c; Tallow, rough, \$2c; rendered, 64c. Total, bush 28,709,621 31,286,138 26,506,466 July 23, 5 ppm.
July 24, 5 ppm.
July 26, 5 ppm.
July 26, 5 ppm.
July 26, 5 ppm.

BEATHS.

ROPER—At Mount Pleasant, Iowa, U.S., on Monday, the 19th July, 1880, Arthur, fourth son of the late John Henry Roper, of Hamilton, Ont.

ODETTS—In Sarnia, on Friday, 16th inst, sged 2 monthe and 24 days, Mary Julia, infant daughter of Mr. Henry Odette.

STRAD—In Windsor, Ont., July 22, 1880, Ellin Stead, father of Mrs. Dr. Bailey, of Detroit, aged 89 years and 6 months.

CROCHER—In Kingston, on July 23rd, Ann Curran, wile of Mr. Jamee Crozler, aged 54 years

PARSON—In Ottawa, on Friday, the 23rd of July, Lerry S, son of Charles E, and Lizzie J, Parson, aged 6 months and 7 days.

TRARRIL—In Guelph, on the 22nd July, Elizabeth M, daughter of Wm. J. Terrell, aged 1 year and 6 days.

TRARRIL—In Guelph, on the 22nd July, Elizabeth M, daughter of Wm. J. Terrell, aged 1 year and 6 days.

JOHNSTON'S M. daughter of Wm. J. Terren, ages 1 years days.

Lestin—At Aylmer, County of Elgin, on the 20th July, Susan Davidson, wife of Mr. Geo Leslie, in the 53rd year of her age.

RANDALL—On Sunday night, at No. 28 Huron street, Frederick William, Infant son of F. W. Randall, Toronto, police force, aged seven months and eight days.

Moore—On Monday, July 96th Inst., Margaret Jane Peters, the beloved wife of John Moore, aged 22 years.

Medical.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all Mumors, from the worst Scrothia work common Blotch, Pimple, or Eruption, Erystpeias, Salt-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly of Rough Skin, in short, all discases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful purifying and invigorating medicine.

Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Rose Rash, Roils, Carbundeles, Sore Eyes, Scrothlous Seres and Swellings, White Swellings, Goltre or Thick Reck, and Enlarged Glands.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sailow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in month, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver, or "Billousness." As a remedy for all such cases Dr. Pierce's Golder Medical Discovery has no equal, as it offects perfect and radical cures.

In the cure of Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Weak Lungs, and early stages of Consumption, it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. Sold by druggists.

Nones of taking the large, repulsive, nanecous pills. These

No use of taking the large, repulsive, nanseous pills. These pellets (Little Pills) are scarcely larger than mustard seeds.

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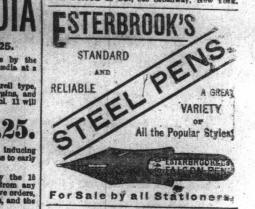
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(Continued.) XXXIII.

THE CLOD AND THE STAR.

Harry Vance grew better. It is good to have a close-knit constitution. It is better than huge muscle which excels in lifting; but the slender race-horse limbs are made

but the slender race-horse limbs are made for endurance.

Mouse was by the young fellow's side all the time as before, and one day they were speaking of his delirium during the fever. Mouse told him that he had spoken of the accident at Piedmont, and of holding Frances Cary in his arms, while she was listening by his bedside; whereupon Harry Vance blushed crimson, and demanded just what had escaped him. Mouse had no difficulty in repeating his words, and the blush grew deeper. He had said that he loved her.

"That was unfortunate," he said, in a low voice.

low voice.

Mouse looked at him with a inquiring "To have told her—that—"

He stopped.
"That you loved her? That's what you said, you foolish Harry, and I'd like to know why you shouldn't say it if you wanted to."

others. To them I am a poor vagabond, neither more nor less. Did you ever hear of what is called a zero, Mignon? It is a thing which stands for nothing. I am a

You are our Harry, sir; and any one might be proud to love you—even dear, sweet Frances Cary!"

Harry Vance shrugged his shoulders, blushing. For the first time the latent spirit of bitterness, and revolt at his low fortunes, betrayed itself in the manner of

the poor boy.

"You might as well expect the star to stoop to the clod," he said.
"The star shines on the clod, but does not stoop to

think of yourself so."
"I think of myself as I am, dear," he said, losing his bitterness, and speaking softly and gently. "We are poor and humble, but that does not matter much.

ystem, it is certain that on the very same vening he had a return of fever; and his led to an incident of an unexpected

and faint voice. "I would not dare—not because you are a young lady; because you are—what you are. I did not mean to say that I had held you in my arms. You will not think of it any more—since I tell you I am sorry. I was very sick and weak I am well now, you see, and have come to ask you to for-give me."

Oh no !" exclaimed Frances, blushing. and with tears in her eyes, "there is no-thing to forgive. You saved me - I should have been killed."

have been killed."

"I never meant you to know," he murmured. "I thought it might make you feel ashamed. I had to lift you from your carriage, I could not do that without putting my arms around you. I did not mean to tell any one."

His eyes half closed, and his body, which he seemed to have held erect by a strong strong effort of the will, moved a little as a tree does in the wind.

"I only came to tell you this—I could

"I only came to tell you this—I could not live without telling yeu. You will forgive my raving, as it was only raving.

Government had decreed the extermination of the malefactors, people and. The department was certainly growing indignate in rook?"

The Secretary of Finance was bedgered by his political opponents. These monahilars were tapping a hole in the manner. The worning the trade must come to an out : if it did not came peacefully, if must be made to case. If the city, if must be made to case. If the city, if must be made to case. If the city, if must be made to case. If the city, if must be made to case. If the city, if must be made to case. If the city, if must be made to case. If the city, if must be made to case. If the city, if must be made to case. If the city, if must be made to case. If the city, if must be made to case. If the city, if must be made to case. If the city, if must be made to case. If the city, if must be made to case. If the city, if must be made to case. If the city, and saw that he meant what he troops. A good troop of caviry, will be able to be considered to the city, and the city of city, and the city of city, and the city of city, and the city of city, and the city of city, and the city of city, and the city, and the city of city, and the city of city, and the city, and

wanted to."

"I was crazy—out of my head—cr I never would have said so."

"You were out of your head," said Mouse, philosophically; "but that's not the point, sir. I don't see why, if you were in your head, you haven's a right to love people, and have people love yeu, too!"

Harry looked with wide eyes at Mouse, and said, in a low voice, "You can't mean—"

"Yes, I do," said Mouse, manfully; "I mean you are good enough for any iady in this land."

Harry Vance knit his brows; then he said, mournfully, "My poor, dear little Mouse! it is good to be as young and ignorant as you are. You love me—you love everybody, for that matter, you heart is so big; but you forget who and what I am."

"You are my own dear Harry," she said, putting her arms around his neck, and pressing her lips to his pale face.

"Yes, you love me, I say, and your love is precious to me. But you are not others. To them I am a poor wagabond, neither more nor less. Did you ever hear"

"What's that?"

What's that ?"

"What's that?"

"Jine the moonshiners."

"You mean the whiskey men?" said the Leithander, looking intently at him.

"Jest so—the only trouble is the thing's so risky; they might ketch a feller and take his loose change; but they wouldn't git mine—I bury it."

"Bury your recover." "Bury your money?"
"In a holler log, at a place I know in

the woods. That's to keep it out of the bar-rooms. I mostly spend every red cent I take along with me on sich occasions,"
"Well, that's not a bad idea," said the

"You don't drink, p'r'aps, as I do; or may be you do. Take a mouthful?"

Mr. Ruggles had produced a black bottle, and smiled in a cordial manner.

"You're welcome!—it's a good ar-

The young man had lain down on his couch, teiling no one that he felt the fever back in his pulses; and as he had overed his head, they supposed that he had fallen asleep. The rest, therefore, retired, and in an hour the long breathing of one and all indicated that they were asleep.

Then Henry Vance rose quietly, left Crow's Nest, and went out into the night. He was hot with fever, and his steps were uncertain. Did he even know where he was going? It seemed so, since he went straight on, through the night, toward Falling Water.

Frances Cary was in the library finishing a letter; it was about ten at night, and Mr. Cary had gone to his chamber only a few moments before—Frances promising to retire, in her turn, when she had filled her sheet of note-paper.

All at once she raised her head. Steps crossed the porch, the front door opened, then the door of the library; and Harry Vance came in, his head bare, his face flushed, his eyes full of a vague pain.

"I did not mean to," he said, in a faint, trembling voice; "you heard me—I did not wish you to hear me—it was my fever—and I did not know you were at my bed side."

He drew a long breath, trembling and looking at her. His eyes betrayed the secret of the poor boy's heart—an unuterable tenderness transfigured his whole face.

"I am nothing," he went on, in a broken and faint voice. "I would not dare—not because you are a young lady; because you ar that matter it's not so hard—I don't like
this young Lascelles with his high-headed
ways; he's a little too much of the swell
for my use, and I rather think if he had
been in your place he'd have dropped me
over there."

"I think he would," said the Lefthander, candidly.

"I mean to tell you the plain truth."

"It would be better."

"I found him waiting at the station, and
we went off irto the woods and had a long
talk. What he wanted was to get poseession of some papers he thought you had,
and he offered one thousand collars for the
papers—to run up to half as much again if
the business was dangerous."

The Lefthander nodded.

"There was no more to say, after I heard
"The legth ford you." I had my tramp

Mr. Ruggles, who had raised the bottle to his mouth repeatedly, watched his companion with a perfectly sober glance. The Lefthander was falling asleep under the effect of his potations. There could be no deubt at all, at last, that he was sound asleep, and Mr. Ruggles proceeded rapidly to search his pockets. They contained nothing but his pipe and tobacco, and a few bank-notes, which the honest Mr. Ruggles replaced. He seemed bitterly disappointed, and even muttered an oath.

"Curse the whole cursed affair!" he said, turning to walk away.

"Curse the whole cursed affair!" he said, turning to walk away.

All at once something grasped Mr. Ruggles by the collar of his coat. He shrunk back with a cry. The something was the heavy hand of the Lafthander.

"Sit down, friend," said the Lefthander, who exhibited neither in face nor voice any traces of his recent potations; "don't be in a hurry. I want to talk a little."

The astoniahment of Mr. Ruggles was

little."
The astonishment of Mr. Ruggles was overpowering. His eyes were full of ter ror, and seemed to project from their orbits. All the colour had faded out of his

FIRST WEEK

overdid the tramp business.

You detec-

Sixteen Persons Drewned in th ELEVEN OF THE NUMBER CHILDREN



Detroit River.

SECOND WREK.
MARRIED LIFE.

into the face of Mr. Ruggles from boneath his straight, shaggy eyebrows.

"It would be better for you and me to understand each other," he said, phigmatically; "I have no time to waste in listening to a made-up s.ory. What I want to know is everything. I know a good deal already. You had best lose sight of being a detective, and remember that we are by ourselves here, as I said, and talking in a friendly way.

The Lefshander looked straight into the eyes of Mr. Ruggles, and then, turning his head in the same deliberate fashion, glanced toward the summit of the rock a few steps distant.

"I understand," said Mr. Ruggles, who had gradually regained his equanimity; 'a nod's as good as a wink to a blind horse.' I mean to tell you the truth. For that matter it's not so hard—I don't like this young Lascelles with his high-headed ways; he's a little too much of the swell for my use, and I rather think if he had been in your place he'd have dropped me over there."

"I think he would," said the Lefthander, candidly.

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"I think he would," said the Lefthander on the woods and had a long talk. What he wanted was to get possession of some papers he thought you had, and he offered one thousand collars for the papers—to run up to half as much again if the business was dangerous."

The Lefthander nodded.

"There was no more to say, after I heard where I could find you. I had my tramp happy.

Statues in London.

The Lefthander nodded.

"There was no more to say, after I heard where I could find you. I had my tramp get up with me, and came and asked you for a night's lodging; and when you were asleep I scarched your pockets aid the whole room for the papers."

I thought you must have done that," said the Lefthander.

"Well, I found no papers on you, or anywhere about—either then or afterward. (From the London Telegraph). At a meeting of the Court of Common

The selonthiment of Mr. Roggles was not live without killing year. You will now proposering, He syes were full of ter ore, and seemed to preject from their ore, and seemed to the seeme

THIRD WEEK

"Well, that's not a bad idea," and the season to the old, but does not stoop to the size and the loady in the state of the step of the ste sent for. Well, I don't drink now, but it is that just prior to the collision m collision was unavoidable he shouted to his friends and to the children, "Come to the front," Some did so, and Miss Dusseau followed him. At the same time he felt the boat give way beneath him and caught hold of a rope on the Garland. The young lady did the same, and somebody on board the steamer pulled her aboard and he climbed the rope unaided. The four boys saved crawled out of the cabin windows and threw themselves into the water. They were picked up by the lifeboat of the Garland, which was immediately lowered, but some plaked up by the lifeboat of the Garland, which was immediately lowered, but some who might have been saved were, he fears, drowned by the swell or run down by the Fortune, which plowed along very soon after. This was not the fault of the Fortune, as they seemed to suppose, that the Garland people, who hailed them in alarm and anxiety, were cheering. were cheering.
In addition to the names of the lost al-

ready sent, another boy, John Grensel, was also drowned. A search to-day failed to find the wreck of the sunken yacht. No

bodies have yet been recovered. Inhuman Parents. (From the London Telegraph.)
There are already a Society and an As

sociate Society for the Protection of Women and Children, but the action of Women and Children, but the action of these associations—all excellent as no doubt they are—would sppear to be chiefly confined to taking up cases of aggravated assaults committed by husbands of the lower classes upon their wives. Instances of cruelty to children also come occasionally under the societies' cogalizance, but many more of the mest flagrant nature seem altogether to have escaped their notice. For example, we fail to perceive any trace of the societies' action in the case of the man James Marr and the woman Glynn, who were recently summoned before Mr. Newton for acts of the most hideous bar barity towards a boy of 7, named Bertie for a might's lodging; and when you were also placed in the course of common for the papers."

At a meeting of the Court of Common for the papers. Through ye must have done that, had be the thander.

Through ye must have done that, had be the thander.

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Through ye must have done that, had be the through ye had be the prestige of this ancient city, and which should be a source of gratification or anywhere about—cither then or afterward.

I got the shingle job to be in the neigh bourbood, and was often in the house when you were away; but there was nothing there, missely on hid the whee I could not not have the papers of that attricts and life.

"As you say, there was nothing there.

The had you had gone that night to the be bridge, and that it be referred to the morning; and shough I started to go and see Mr. Crantham, and pump him, I gave up the idea as not worth the trouble. He could only tell me what I knew—that you had gone that night to the bridge, and that it be referred to the bridge, and that it be referred to the bridge, and that it be referred to the morning; and as to ak having your papers on you. But you had gone that night to the bridge, and that it be referred to the bridge, and that it be referred to the morning; and as to ak having your papers where you lept. This amounted to not have the papers on you was a sum of the societies and the word was a sum of the societies and the word was a sum of the societies and the word was a sum of the societies and the whole on the prestige of the composition, do the prestige of the sum of the societies and the word was a sum of the societies and the word was a sum of the societies and the word was a sum of the societies and the word was a

The most wonderful and marvellous success, in cases where persons are sick or pining away from a condition of miserableness, that no one knows what alls them (profitable patients for doctors), is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose, and keep it up until perfect health and strength is restored. Whoever is afflicted in this way need not suffer when they can get Hop Bitters. See "Truths" and "Proverbs" in another column.

SCROPULOUS HUMOURS.—The VECKTINE has cured many cases of scrofuls of five, ten and twenty years' standing, where the patient has had many physicians, tried many of the known remedies; and, after trying the Vegeting, the common remark is, "It acts differently, works differently, from any medicine I have ever taken." Vegeting will cleanse scrofula from the system. Try it.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

London Crystal Palace.

The New York Times learns from private letters recently received in that city that Nilsson's voice is hardly as attractive as it was, and that the rumours concerning it hitherto published from time to time were not entirely groundless.

Maj. J. B Pond has accepted the comic opera of "Maud," the libretto of which has been written by Earl Marble, and the music of which is being composed by Alfred Cellier in London, and promises to produce it during the coming season at the New York Fifth Avenue Theatre.

That excellent musician and learned

Produce it during the coming season at the New York Fifth Avenue Theatre.

That excellent musician and learned writer, Dr. Franz Hueffer, in a recent speech delivered in London described the "Crystal Palace Concerts" as the "most perfect orchestral performances in Europe." Coming from an intelligent German, this is high praise indeed.

The D'Oyley Carte Opera Company, engaged to play in Gilbert and Sullivan's new piece, will not begin their season in Booth's theatre, New York, until the 3rd of January. Manager Abbey is said to be very favourably impressed by what he has seen and heard of the opera which is to colipse "The Pirates" and "Pinafore."

The New York Sunday Mercury says this is only a sample of several hundred paragraphs it has on hand for gratuitous distribution:—"Miss Bernhardt played Fron Frou'so effectingly at a late representation in London, that the entire audience were bathed in tears and before the curtain fell the actress was compelled to play the last scene in rubber overshoes in order to keep her feet dry."

The following card is something of a time of the contraction of the contraction of a possity in the contraction of a time.

ence were bathed in tears and before the curtain fell the actress was compelled to play the last scene in rubber overshoes in order to keep her feet dry."

The following card is something of a novelty in the musical world:—"To all whom it may concern:—The friends of Leopold Lichtenberg, now residing in San Francisco, Cal, his native city, will sustain him in the sum of \$5,000, United States gold coin, to play against any person now in the Americas, North or South; and in five years from date, viz., when he shall have become 23 years of age, they shall have become 23 years of age, they will sustain him in the sum of \$10,000 to erature are but a poor make up for the play against any person in the world, ac-didents and casualties excepted. D. C. M. Goodsell, 427 First street, San Francisco,

Cal."

It is stated on good authority that the executors of the late Major Adams, of London, are sueing Mile. Valleria for £2,-600, the amount they claim was expended for the musical education of the young lady and her sister in Italy and London. Passibly the rumour that Mile. Valleria's husband (Mr. Percy Hutchinson) announced his intention to settle £15 000 upon her on the day of their marriage has had something to do with the commencement of this suit. It is said that this very charming and accomplished prima donna intends to remain in the profession, and is under contend to the said that the s ed his intention to settle £15 000 upon her on the day of their marriage has had something to do with the commencement of this suit. It is said that this very charming and accomplished prima donna intends to remain in the profession, and is under contract with Mr. Gve.

Seguin, Pauline Maurel, Emily Larange, Signor Brignoli, (his first appearance in English opers); William Castle, A. E. Stoddard, Waiter Strini and Ellis Ryse. Stoddard, Waiter Strini and Ellis Ryse. It is anticipated that Brignoli will create a sensation in his new departure. He will appear with Miss Abbott in "The Bohemian Gffl," "Trovatore," "Lucia" and "The Barber of Seville." The Abbott repertoire will also embrace "Faust," "Mignon," "Maritana," "Paul and Virginia," "Romeo and Juliet," and "Carmen." The season will begin quite early, the opening engagement being in some one of the Western cities.

M. Cohen's opera "Estella," which Mr. Gye has recently produced at Covent Gar-

M. Cohen's opera "Estella," which Mr. Gye has recently produced at Covent Garden, with Mme. Adelina Patil in the principal role, appears to have fallen flat. The London Standard says:—"Estella' is understood to be an amended version of Les Bleuets,' which was given, with very slight success, at Paris in 1867, and has been revised with a view to its performance at the Royal Italian Opera. But it is not amendment or revision which 'Estella' needs. What is wanted is something which the composer clearly cannot provide—original melody and the faculty for giving musical expression to a dramatic

anomination for a state within Setella, which the composer clearly send that the composer clearly send that the composer clearly send to the faculty for giving musical expression to a dramatic incident. The lack of these constitute the fatally weak points of 'Estella,' and, unfortunately, they happen to be the first incident. The lack of these constitute the fatally weak points of 'Estella,' and, unfortunately, they happen to be the first and sort indispensable requisites of every set and the state of the property of granted, is a well-trained musician; as a soomplished student, if not always a master, of orchestral devices, and by no massa without an appreciation of tunefulness. He has a considerable knowledge of contemporary opera, a knowledge so deeply model, indeed, that there is in his to his memory than to his imagination, but though M. Cohen borrow, he does not always borrow judiciously." Mme. Patti is generally commended for ther share of the performance, but even she could not are the open without the work of Ireland. It is said that it contains attentions which will throw the "Collean Bawe" and "Arrah na Fogus" into the slade. Ireland in to be shown from a new point of view and Irish charmany before the pilot's fault on the work of the pilot's further of the pilot's status of the pilot's stat

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Rev. I. Cunningham has accepted a call to the pastorate of Anoaster Baptist church.
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oration and disorder, and the most blas-phemous, athelstical doctrine proclaimed aloud." He did not believe it. For one, he would be only too glad if the bill, which had caused too much grievance and which had caused too much grievance and unsettlement, soon became the law of the land. He had no fear that the privilege would be abused in the way some people feared, who could not trust their neighbours as he wished they could trust them.

Begin the morning by saying to thyself, I shall meet with the busybody, the un-I shall meet with the busybody, the ungrateful, the arrogant, deceiful, envious, unsocial. All these things happen to them unsocial. All these things happen to them by reason of their ignorance of what is good and evil. But I, who have seen the nature of the good that it is beautiful, and of the bad that it is ugly, can neither be injured by any of them—for no one can fix on me what is ugly—nor can I be angry with my neighbour, nor hate him. For we are made for co-operation. To act against one another, then, is contrary to nature; and it is acting against one another to be vexed and turn away.—Marcus Aurelius.

AMERICAN JOTTINGS.

There are now more mackerel off the

GRICULTURAL.

THE HORSE'S FROG.

we were to go to many at blacksmith ask him if he did not think nature had a mistake in putting a clumsy frog the horse's foot, he would hardly be y to say yes, and very likely would put surprised look, and perhaps explain in some countries horses did very without shoes, and so the frog was to take care of itself. But while not y to take ground with you in any closm of the plan upon which the foot is tructed, you have but to look in the ier of the shop where two horses standly shod; lift up their feet and observe courself, that if the smith has not said if, that if the smith has not said the knife has said the frog is a bad and must be cut away. The horses and must be cut away. The horses t stand on the ground, but hearly in inch higher, on the iron of their and which takes the weight of the on the outer shell of the hoof. The loe is as sensible as it would be for a shadow of the travel on all fours taking. practice is as seasone as it would be for a man who had to travel on all fours, taking the weight on the nails of his fingers and toes rather than on the cushion which lies behind them. It is always the soft part—the India rubber part of the feet of animals that have such—which receives the weight, when the shelly hard part. We know the India rubber part of the feet of animals that have such—which receives the weight, and not the shelly, hard part. We know what an elephant's foot is; it is all rubber-like. The horse has the same encased in a shell, which gives him accuracy and steadiness of movement. Now, this casing protects the frog. It grows slowly, the frog grows rapidly. The healthy foot of the colt shows a centre, if not projecting, at least level with the line of the hoof. He does not take his weight wholly on the rim of his feet. Old horses would have feet more like them if blacksmiths would allow they knew a little less than nature, and really knew enough to read her intentions. The object in shoeing the animal, aside from the occasional one of changing its gait, is simply to prevent the wear and a hatte ing of the outer shell, and to enable it to take a firmer hold of the ground, escaping the slipping of the unshod horn. It is an unfortunate incident of our system of shoeing that the horse is raised from the ground as a boy is when he mounts stilts. ground as a boy is when he mounts stilts,-Farm and Fireside,

CLOVER-ROOT BORER.

CLOVER-ROOT BORKE.

I send you, by the mall that carries this, a small box with a few clover beetles in it, which, if I remember correctly, are the same as you described about a year ago. I shall be greatly obliged to you if you will give the scientific name, together with information as to where I can find a description and history of the beetle. I have examined about a hundred plants taken a random, and find from two to five beetle in each. The plants have made but a small growth, and are beginning to wilt under the hot sun.

W. A. HENRY.

Ithaca, N.Y., May 23rd, 1880.

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The insect is the clover root borer (Hylesinus trifolii, Müller), first treated of in

lesiaus trifolii, Muller), first treated of In our report to the Deprement of Agriculture (1878), from which we quote in answer to our correspondent's questions:—

I have found the insect in all three stages of larva, pupa, and adult, up to the time of frost, though the perfect beetle of this season very greatly predominate. The insect hibernates in any of these three stages, and continues propagating as soon as spring opens, the beetles issuing from the ground and pairing during the early spring mouths. The female then instinctively bores into the crown of the root, eating a pretty large cavity, wherein she decrease from four to six pale. whitish tively bores into the crown of the root, eating a pretty large cavity, wherein she deposits from four to six pale, whitish elliptial eggs. These hatch in about week, and the young larve at first in feed the cavity made by the parent. After a few days, however, they begin to burrow down ward, extending to the different branches of the root. The galleries made in burrowing run pretty regularly along the axis of the roots, and are filled with brown excrement. The pupa is formed in a smooth ment. The pupa is formed in a smooth

ment. The pupa is formed in a smooth cavity, generally at the end of one of these burrows, and may be found in small ru bers as early as September.

It is the custom in Western New York to sow the clover in spring on ground already sown to fall wheat. This is generally done while the snow is yet on the ground, or while the front is disappearing one peck of seed being used to the sore. The clover is allowed to go to seed in the fall, and usually produces but little. During the second year one crop of hay and crop of seed are obtained. It is during this second year that the injury of the Hyles inus is most observed.

No experiments have yet been made with a view of preventing the injuries of this clover pest, and no other mode of prevention suggests itself to my mind than the pleughing under of the clover in the spring of the second year, if the presence of the beetle is observed.

The length of the beetle averages about 2.5 mm.—Am. Entomologist for July.

Several sheep, a couple of helfers, and dog have been killed at Blueberry, Queen County, N. S., by bears within a shor period.

period.

A correspondent of the English Gardes traps field mice by placing bits of chees in bottles sunk in the soil, rather on the slant, the mouth on the level of the ground. A writer in the New York Tribung after trying all sorts of materials for keeping the borer away from his apple trees, a length hit upon the bark of white birch which will ourl round the trunk of the tree and keep in place without tving.

which will ourl round the trunk of the tree and keep in place without tying.

On a late visitation of cockehalers in fewer than 130 tons of the beetles wer collected near Lutzenberg, Prussia, the collectors being paid a half-penny per pound for the entire catch. The beetle are used for manure, and also dried an broken up for feeding to poultry.

The Rurai New Yorker recommends the use of kerosene oil to kill burdocks. If small quantity be poured into the hea of the plants, directly after cutting, the will disappear entirely, roots and stalk will disappear entirely, roots and stalk

An Ohio man says there is nothing the fowls like so well in the way of green foo as the tops of the Swiss chard best. He is sure that all poultry men who try will set him down as a benefactor for giving this bit of information. These top also make excellent greens for table use.

A series of experiments has demonstrate that bran possesses valuable qualities as fortilizar, it being claimed to be superfet to guano, bone dust, land plaster, etc., he contemporary. About half a ton to the acre, applied once in three or four year is sufficient, while the yield is prodigious increased. This would make it a ches

dressing.

A great deal of lumber is hung up on the headwaters of the St. John. Mr. Robe Councrs has the most of his drive of 20 000,000 stranded twenty two miles about Grand Falls near the mouth of Quisit stream, Messrs. Kilbura & Aitkens had 400,000 feet hung-up on the St. Crobranch of the Aroostook. Geo. B. Dut has a like amount lodged at Aroosto Falls and Fred Moore 3,000,000 at the same of the Aroosto Rails and Fred Moore 3,000,000 at the same of the Aroosto Rails and Fred Moore 3,000,000 at the same plane. St. John News.

same place.—St. John News.

A correspondent of the Lewist Journal, the past spring, tried graing apple trees at the time transplanting. He transplanted a gratted about thirty trees and lived and scions all grew. He thinks to the heat way to be transplant. the best way to manage with the tre
Where the trees are allowed to get est
lished after transplanting before grafting
the trees are apt to become stunted
account of the disproportion of the top
the roots. Mr. A. B. Howard, Beichertown, Ma

ports to the Fruit Recorder notework units of mulching with stores. Tom suts, around each of which a compress three feet in dismeter was play not only proved very thrifty and positive, but commenced to ripen were the commenced to ripen were c

untive, but commenced to ripen unch earlier than the rest, and the nation of their fruit was gone before there had ripened but a small portion helr grop. This trial was so satisfacts

RELIGIOUS INTELLICENCE

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The Duchess Dowager of Cleveland has presented a third sum of £1,000 to the Bishop Suffragan of Nottingham, toward the endowment of the proposed new bishopric of Southwell, and a further sum of £500 toward the provision of an

episcopal palace.

I hold with Algernon Sydney that there are but two things of vital importance—these which he calls religion and politica, but which I would rather call our duties and affections toward God, and our duties and feelings toward men; science and literature are but a poor make up for the

want of these.—Dr. Arnold.

Every natural longing has its natural satisfaction. If we thirst, God has created liquids to gratify thirst. If we are susceptible of attachment, there are beings to gratify that love. If we thirst for life and love eternal, it is likely that there are want of these .- Dr. Arnold. an eternal life and eternal love to satisfy that craving. —F. W. Robertson.

President Chadbourne, of Williams Col-

lege, says there are two classes of men who find it difficult to reconcile the Mosaic and the geologic record. The first class has no practical knowledge of the facts of geology, and the second is equally without knowledge of the Bible. The difficulty is not in their winds. in their minds so much as in their hearts, and it is rather the law given on Sinai than the first chapter of Genesis that makes the trouble. If they do not approach the light there is a reason, which our Lord assigned

ong ago. sigious services were recently held in Edinburgh and other parts of Scotland to commemorate the struggles of the Covenanters in the 17th century, especially the 200th anniversary of the declarations in favour of religious liberty made at Sanquhar on June 22, 1680, by Richard Cam-eron and his followers. In Edinburgh the services were conducted in the open air in Old Greyfriars' churchyard, and were held in both afternoon and evening. At the afternoon meeting the audience numbered

between eight and ten thousand.

In a sermon delivered in Bolton recently
the Bishop of Manchester said that "some
of the clergy feared that if the Burisla cration and disorder, and the most blasphemous, athelatical doetrine proclaimed aloud." He did not believe it. For one, he would be only too glad if the bill, which had caused too much grievance and unsettlement, soon became the law of the land. He had no fear that the privilege would be abused in the way some people feared, who could not trust their neighbours as he wished they could trust them. Begin the morning by saying to thyself, I shall meet with the busybody, the ungrateful, the arrogant, deceifful, envious, unsocial. All these things happen to them by resson of their ignorance of what is g od asd evil. But I, who have seen the nature of the good that it is beautiful, and of the bad that it is ugly, can neither be inmred by any of them—for no one can fix on me what is ugly—nor can I be angry with my neighbour, nor bate him. For we are made for co-operation. To act against one another, then, is contrary to nature; and t is acting against one another to be vexed and turn away .- Marcus Aurelius,

AMERICAN JOTTINGS.

There are now more mackerel off the Massachusetts coast than have been seen before in sixteen years, and fishermen—are

having a happy time.

At the funeral of Price, the hanged Cincinnati negro murderer, it was intended to pass in the immediate friends and relatives of the deceased; but hundreds of the vast concourse claimed relationship with the dead murderer. Even white women de-clared that they were related to the dead man, and when told that they were not coloured, they solemnly declared they

In New York, in six months, there were 140 deaths from intemperance. Estimating at this rate that there will be 300 deaths during the entire year, and that there are at least 300,000 tipplers in the city, the chances of one of the latter dying of in-

chances of one of the latter dying of intemperance in any one year is one in a
thousand. It is much to be feared that
with these figures before them, the topers
will run their chances.

Professor Cooke, in a recent paper read
before the Middlesex County Farmers
Club at New Brunswick, says there are
30,000 farmers in New Jersey, 30,652
farms, 79,000 horses, 63,607 farm labourers,
and \$264,000,000 capital stock, which produces annually \$16,000,000 There are
6,636 manufactories, with 58,000 horse
powers and 75,000 operatives, with \$80,000,000 capital, which produces \$169,000,000. For the improvement of farms and 000. For the improvement of farms and the increase of crops more than \$500,000 worth of purchased fertilizers are used in New Jersey every year. The hay crop amounts to more than 500,000 tons a year. New Jersey is the largest cranberry-growing State in the Union. The crop last year

log State in the Union. The crop last year was 75,000 bushels.

The Chicago Times publishes the following sound conclusions regarding the money question:—"Commodity money is the only true money. Whatever else performs the functions of money is nothing more than a promise to pay money or an order to pay money. It is not money any more than a promise to deliver a horse is a horse. Government has no more business to regulate the issue and volume of promise or order substitutes for money than it has to regulate the issues and volume of contracts to deliver grain or cattle or other commodities. It is not the proper function of Government to control the volume of contracts to deliver that commodity."

The Delaware peach or op this season will, it is estimated, reach 4,000,000 baskets, and the growers will make a profit of over \$1,500,000. The crop for 1875, which was

\$1,500,000. The crop for 1875, the largest ever known, reached baskets. The crop this seaso confined to the belt of territor, the two bays, and bounded on to by North Murderkill Hundred, ware, and the northern part Anne's county and Cecil county, Pencader and Red Lion Hundreds AGRICULTURAL.

DEFINITION AND ADMINISTRATION AN

MISCELLANEOUS.

Perry Davis' Pain-Aitler.

FOR OVER

40 YEARS

PERRY DAVIS

AIN-KILLER

GOOD PHYSICIAN

In curing Cholera and all Summer Complaints. Cramps and Pains in the Stomach, Sudden Celds, also for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Chilblains, Boils, Rheumatic Affections, Neuralgia, Toothache Pains in the Joints or Limbs, Stings of Insects, &c., &c., &c.



BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

The PAIN-KILLER is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Misonaries, Managers of Factories. Workshops, Planta. tions, Nurses in Hospitals, - in short by EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE who has ever given it

The PAIN-KILLER is prepared from the best and purest maerial, with the most approved appliances that can be had for noney, and with a care that insures the most perfect uniformity. No expense is spared to make it what it is, superior to all wouldbe competitors, a thoroughly reliable killer of pain, Instantaneous in action, harmless and safe in the most unskilful hands.

SUBSTITUTES.

The public are cautioned against a custom which is growing quite common of late among a certain class of Medicine Dealers, and which is this: When asked for a bettle of PAIN-KILLER, they suddenly The control of the first beautiful to the control of the control o discover that they are "sold out," "but have another article just as good, if not better," which they will supses from ply at the same price. The object of this deception is

DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S

A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE, CONTAINING NO ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS,

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, BOWELS, SKIN AND BLOOD.

TESTIMONIALS.

CANADIAN. FOR SCROFULA.

SO. STUKENSY, Shefford Co., Quebec, at Sir,—I take pleasure in recommending to the your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. For twelve he I was annoyed with a immenses in my leg d by Scrofula; and which the prescriptions or rous doctors falled to cure. I then purchase of your excellent remedy, which has not only my lameness, but also purified my whole

DIZZINESS IN THE HEAD. Beaver Brook, Albert County, N.B. Sir,—This is to certify that your INDIA of SYBUP has entirely ourse me of dissine head red sick stomach. It is an invaluab HEZEKIAH MARKS.

REST MEDICINE EVER USED. Nackawick, York Co., N.B. Sir.—Your valuable INDIAN BLOOD is the best medicine I ever used, and it recommend it to all sufferers. HENRY NASON. A VALUABLE MEDICINE.

MR. JOHN MeGRATH. PAIN IN THE BACK, LUNGS, AND SHOULDERS.
Toronto, April 21st, 1886.

Taronto, April 21st, 1830.

Dr. Clark Johnson:

Dear Sir,—I have had a pain in the small of my back, also through my lungs and shoulders for more than three years; I have also had liver complaint and dyspepsia. I have tried doctors and other medicines, but never received any relief until my attention was called to your valuable INDIAN BLOOD PURIFIEE; after its use a short time, I can say that I have felt better, and more able to do my work than I have for the last two years J. G. AMEY,

77 Richmond street west.

INDIGESTION AND SORENESS IN THE LUNGS. Toronto, April 20th, 1880. Dr. Clark Johnson:

Dear Str.—I was suffering from indigestion and soreness in my jungs. I purchased a bottle of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and BLOOD PURIFIER: the first dose I took seemed to give me relief, and I am pleased to say it has effected a permanenture. I cannot recommend it too highly. It does ms to do.

GEORGE HALLEM, Engineer,
20 Sheppard street.

LIVER COMPLAINT. NORTH MOUNTAIN, Dundas Co., Ont., Can.
Dear Sily,—This is to certify that your valcable
INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has effectually cursed as
of Liver Complaint, after all other medicines failed.
MRS. JOHN KINNEY. SCIATIO RHEUMATISM.

been troubled for years with sciatics, an srything I could hear of; nothing relieve of the BLOOD SYRUP. I am now tree from alson well, and have gained seven pount

Yours truly DELANA CLEWS. Sturgeon Bay, Simcoe Co., Ont. FOR ASTHMA

Nackawick, York County, N.B.

I was troubled with asthma for a num-and your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has nore relief than any other medicine I MRS. JAMES DUNHAM.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

Port Joille, Queen's Co., N.S.

Dear Sir,—I have used your excellent INDIAB

BLOOD SYRUP for Liver Complaint, and have received great benefit therefrom. I can recommend R J. M. DONALD.

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINT Desert Lake, Addington Co., Ontario, Caneda. Dear Sir,—Your Great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUF is the best modicine I over used for Liver Com-isint and Indigestion. I recommend it to all indiary affilicted.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY. Fermoy, Addington Co., Ontario, Canada. Dear Sir,—I was troubled with General De-bility, and failed to obtain relief until I tried your INDIAN BLOOD SYKUP, which completely cured JAMES NOONAN. A VERY VALUABLE MEDICINE

Westroex, Leeds Co., Ont., Jan. 31, 1879.
Dear Sir,—I have suffered greatly with Kidney Speace, and the INDIAN BLOOD SYEUP is the miy modicine that ever gave me relief. I firmly selieve it to be a valuable medicine.

PETER DONNELLY,

A VALUABLE MEDICINE, NACRAWICK, York Co., N.B.
Dear Sir,—I have used your INDIAN BLOOD
SYBUP for some time, and it has proved to be a C. E. HEUSTIS.

A REMARKABLE CURE. A REMARKABLE CURE,

Kelvin, Brant County, Ontario.*

Dear Siz,—In Septembes, 1865, my wife had been under doctors' treatment two years, and they said she had heart disease. She was at that time so weak size could not stand, and I had to carry her daily from her bed to the store, and back again as soon as the bed was made. She had used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP but a short time when she began to walk again, and has not kept her bed a day since. It also cured my daughter of chills and fever.

RUFUS McCOMBS, Ja.

DYSPEPSIA AND KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

WESTFORM, Leeds Co., Jan 29, 1879.

Dear Sir:—I have been suffering for years with
Dyspepsia and Indigestion and Kidney Complaint,
and have tried a great many remedies, but without
effect. I became very bad and could not leave my
bed. I sent to your agent, william Dier, for a
bottle of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and I de
not hesitate to say that it saved my life I am completely cured, and feel like a new man. Lest week
my son was taken sick with severe headache, and a
lew doses of your valuable medicine cured him.

DAYID BLACK.

CURES DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGES. TION.

WESTFORT, Leeds Co. Ont., Jan. 26, 1879.

Dear Sir,—I have been afflicted with Dyspepels for about nine years, and your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP is the only medicine that ever helped me. I would say to all suffering from this disease to give your medicine a fair trial.

W. H. RORISON. DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

EAST HAWRESDUR, Prescott Co.

Dear Sir,—This is to certify that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Dyspepsia, after
all other medicines failed. I advise all similarly
affil:ted to give it a trial.

ALEXANDER LABOQUE.

NEVER FAILS TO CURE, NORTH MOUNTAIN, Dundas Co., Ont., Can. car Sir.—After trying doctors and various medi-s for Salt Rheum, without effect, I was induced se your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which MISS ELIZABETH CHRISTIE.

TESTIMONIALS.

CANADIAN. DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COM-PLAINT, Hampton, Durham County, Ontario. I vad dyspepsia, indigestion and billousness for I had dyspensia, indigestion and billous o years. I had to give up work. I procure I your BLOOD STRUP, and was fully reseattly not be about time. I gained 12 pounds it seeks. I recommend it as a genuine seasoer and blood purifier. CAPT R. H. BUNT.

CURES COUGHS AND COLDS.
Burtord, Brant County, Ontario,
tear Sir,—In February, 1876, I was afflicted with
were cough, which grew worse, confining me is
yoom, and was finally pronounced incurable by
physicism. In January, 1877, I commenced
the INDIAN BLOOD SYBUP, when I comied to gain in strength, and in a short time I
mabled to do a fair cay's work. My cough
unitirely gone. ISAAC HORNER, J.P.

SAVED HIS LIFE.

CHARLES DEGARDIN. A WONDERFUL CURE. A WUNDERFUL CURE.

Burlord, Brant County, Ontario.

Dear Sir,—In the spring of 1877 I was taken very sick, and had different doctors to attend me. Some thought it was Diabetes that alled me, while others soid it was disease of the kidneys, but none of them did me much good, and I kept failing until I was advised by friends to try your INDIAN BLOOD SYBUP. I obtained some, which helped me so that in a short sime I was able to do my housework. I would have died han it not been for your valuable medicine.

CALISTA SHAVER. BEST MEDICINE I EVER TOOK I have given your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP arial, and must say it is the best medicine I even took.

NEURALGIA. Dear Siz.—When I visited your manufactory last autumn, I was suffering from a fearful pain in the face and head—the physicians call it neuralgiand when you recommended me to try your INDLAN BLOOD SYRUP I had no faith in it; but indeed I received such a benefit from it, that I have since recommended it to several who were suffering as I was, and with a good result, and I cannot let this opportunity of your second visit to this city go by without thanking you very much for recommending me to leve the INDLAN Proceeds. TOBONTO, April 20, 1880. thout thanking you very much for reco to by the INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP.

GEO. LOVEYS, lumber merchant, 250 Simose stre DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

SAVED HER LIFE.

Kelvis, Brant County, Ontario

s Sir,—I had been under the doctor's had

toostinually for eight years, this year be

sait have not employed a physician. Al

your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for a b

of time, I was enabled to do all my work.

believe it was the means of saving my life

BURE CURE FOR LIVER COMPLAINT.

COMPLAINT. SERICO, Norfolk, Ont., Feb., 1879,
DEAR SIL.—Your BLOOD SYRUP being highly recommended by persons in this neighbourhood who have used it, I was induced to purchase a bottle. I have since used several bottles for myself and family, and I am now quite estisfied that it is an excellent remedy for Dysparsia and Livyar Courtaint, and I heartily recommend its use.

CANNOT RECOMMEND IT TOO HIGHLY. Doar Sir,—My with has used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP with the most beneficial results. I cannot recommend your medicine too highly.

HARRISON CLARK.

RECOMMENDS IT TO ALL WHO ARE AFFLICTED WITH LIVER COMPLAINT.

CURES LIVER COMPLAINT WESTORN, Losdo Co., July 1, 1875.
Dosr Sir,—I was a great sufferer from Liver Complaint, and having tried other medicine with little or no effect, I was induced to try some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which I purchased from your Agent, William Dier, at Westport. I think your Syrup is the best medicine ever introduced into Ganada

MICHAEL BENNETT DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION. Burford, Brant County, Outario.

Dear Sir,—This is to certify that after using your INDIAN BLOOD SYBUP for a short time it has entirely curred me of dyspepsia. It is all you recommend it to be.

JAMES GLENNIE,

VERMONT. ANOTHER SUFFERER. Dear Sir,—This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SERUP has cured me of Derangoment of the Stomach, after other medicines failed.

CALVIN COTA.

FOR HEADACHE. Dear Sir,—I was afflicted with Headache, Jaun-dice, Pain in the Stomach and Poor Appetite, and your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP greatly benefited me, after numerous other medicines failed. I ad-vise every family to keen it on head ALL THAT IT IS RECOMMENDED

TO BE.

Hartford, Windsor Co., Vs., Feb. 27, 1879.

Dear Sir.—Having used your INDIAN BLOOD

SYRUP, I find that it is all it is recommended to
be, and well worthy of a trial.

GEORGE W. MAY.

GREAT BENEFIT FROM IT. Hartford, Windsor Co., Vt., Feb. 28, 1879.
Dear Sir,—I take pleasure in saying that I ha
ried your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and receive WALTER E. CHADWICK.

Wardsborough, Windham Co., Vt.
Dear Sir, The use of your reliable INDIAN
SLOOD SYRUP has cured my little girl of a Cough
if several years' standing. It is all you recommend

TESTIMONIALS.

WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA.

Dorchester. Clark Co., Wis.

Dorchester. Clark Co., Wis.

Dorchester with Sick Heschahe ever since my remem

prance till I took your most valuable medicine

to INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. Since then I hav

been troubled very little. My general health DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

FOR THE STOMACH.

LIVER COMPLAINT. Rush River, Sibley Co., Minn.
Dear Sir,—I have used your reliable INDIAN
LOOD SYRUP for Liver Complaint of two years
anding, and is cured me. It is a wonderful
smedy, and I recommend its use to the afflicted. to the afflicted.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS. MRS. B. N. SHERDAHL.

GENERAL DEBILITY. Little Grant, Grant Co., Wis.
r Sir,—Suffering from Poor Health, I was into try your great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP,
effectually relieved me. It has no equal. me. It has no equal.

JACOB LONG.

BEST MEDICINE EVER USED. Hurricane Grove, Grant Co., Wis.

Dear Sir.—I have used your INDIAN BLOOD
SYRUP with very beneficial results, and can recommend it as an invaluable medicina. LEWIS GELBECK. GENERAL DEBILITY.

Dodgeville, lows Co., Wis.
Dear Sir,—I was troubled with Dyspepsia, General Collity, and Rheumatic Pains for a number of year utilizing using your INDIAN BLOOD SYBUP I have seedled great benefit. It is the best medicine MICHEAL TEAL SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Dear Sir,—This is to certify that your valuable NDIAN BLOOD SYBUP completely relieved me cyspepsis. I advise all similarly afflicted to give it CHRISTOPHER DEYOR. REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

Oak Centre, Jefferson Co, Wis.

Dear Sir.—I had Rheumatism and concluded to
grour INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a trial, which idd, and am happy to say that I have received greatenefit from its use. It is all it is recommended to

MRS. BACKES. CURE FOR HEART DISEASE.

Fayette, Lafayette Co., Wis.

Dear Sir,—For years I was troubled with Heart
Disease, and by the use of your INDIAN BLOOD
SYRUF I have found great relief.

REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM. Dear Sir,—This is to certify that your valuable NDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has cured my wife a heumatism, which had become so bad that she was unable to attend to her duties.

CHRISTIAN SHOENBECK.

CURES NEURALGIA. Trenton, Ozankee Co., Wis
Trenton, Ozankee Co., Wis
Or a number of years, and failed to obtain re
until I procured some of your INDIAN BLO
SYRUP, a fair trial of which restored her to per
health. FREDERICK WIECKERT. A REMARKABLE CURE

Bear Sir, —For seven years I was unable to walk without the assistance of crutches, and had tried numerous physicians without effect. At last, bearing of your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, I procured some, and, after a thorough trial, I am to day able to go about with one cane in my hand.

EDWARD SYONS.

CONSTIPATION CURED. Dear Sir.—I have been using your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Constipation and Sick Head-ache, and want no better medicine in my family.

SALT RHEUM. Belle Plaine, Shawano Co., Wis.
Dear Sir,—I was troubled with Salt Rheum, and
was unable to find any relief until I commenced
aking your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which has
effectually cured me. I would recommend sectually cured me, I would recommend it to a milarly afflicted. CLARA PORTER.

LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASE. Dear Sir,—I have no besitation in recommending rour INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Liver Complaints, kidney Disease and General Deblity. I was roubled with the above diseases, and after a short rial of your medicine I am now in better health han I have been in five years.

MRS; B. A. LONGLEY.

Walworth, Walworth Co., Wis.
Dear Sir,—I have used your reliable INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP for Liver Complaint and Painters'
Colic, and it has done me more good than any
other medicine I ever tried.
Offas. W. CRANDALL. PAIN IN THE SIDE.

Maywood, Benton Co., Minn.
Dear Str.—I was efflicted with Pain in my Side,
and your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP is the only
nedicine that ever gave me relief. I recommend it
s a valuable remedy. LIVER COMPLAINT.

Pleasant Valley, Mower Co., Minn.
Dear Sir,—I was troubled with Liver Complaint
for a long time, and the use of your great INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP effectually relieved me.
ELIZABETH DYER. REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM. Dear Sir. — This is to certify that your INDIAN SLOOD SYRUP has completely cured me of theumatism, after the doctors failed to give me elief. I advise all similarly afflicted to give it a rial.

N. J. FEILSON. FOR KIDNEY DISEASES. Waterville, Le Sueur Co., Minn. Dear Sir,—I suffered with Kidney Complaint to teen years, and failed to obtain relief until I be an usuing your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP toll toll of which has madden.

FRANK VANT. REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM. Enterprise, Vernon Co., Wis.

Dear Sir.—Having been afflicted a good deal with Rheumastam, I tried different medicines without finding anything to benefit me, until I commenced using your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. A short trial of the Syrup effected a complete cure and I have not been troubled since.

SAMUEL BOYCE.

TESTIMONIALS.

NEW HAMPSHIRE AND CONNECTICUT. FOR BILIOUSNESS

JAMES S. HOWARD. GREATLY BENEFITED. Winchester, Chesire Co., N. H.

—This is to certify that your INDIAN
RUP has been used by me, with very
results. I cannot recommend it too

CURES AGUE, NORRIS HOLMES.

COUGHS AND COLDS.

AN AGENT'S TESTIMONY. Campton Vi. Grafton Co., N.H.
Dear Sir,—Your great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP
as proved effectual to me for Sick Headache. I
ave also used it for Dyspepsia and Inflamed Sore
hroat, with the most beneficial results.
E. B. HOLMES. DYSPEPSIA AND CONSTIPATION.

Manchester, Hillsborough Co., N.H. Dear Sir,—I have used your excellent INDIAN ILOOD SYRUP for Dyspepsia and Constipation, nd have been greatly benefited thereby. T. K. CHANDLER, City Missionary SAVED HER LIFE.

Manchester, Hillsborough Co., N. H.
Dear Sir,—I was afflicted for twelve years with
Fits, and have had the attendance of some of the
leading physicians, without obtaining relief. I
was persuaded to try your great INDIAN BLOOD
SYRUP, which I did, with very wonderful resulta.
I have had but one fit in over two years, and I can
therefore confidently recommend your medicine to
similarly afflicted, for I believe it saved my life.

MRS. S. E. BUITERFIELD. FOR KIDNEY DISEASES.

Sast Lempster, Sollivan Co., N. H.
Dear Sir,—I have used your excellent INDIAN
BLOOD SYEUP for Kidney Complaint and Headthe, with very beneficial results, and can therebre recommend it highly.

C. S. DAVIS C. E. DAVIS.

LIVER COMPLAINT.
618 Chapel Street, New Haven, Ct.
81s.—I take pleasure in saying your INDIAN
D SYRUP has been of great value to me, for H. W. LESSEY. AN ASTONISHING CURE.

Piaherville, Merrimack Co., N.H.
Dear Sir,—I have used your reliable INDIAN
MOOD SYRUP for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and
laws Complaint, and have never been freehled

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM. Pisherville, Merrimack Co., N. H. Dear Sir.—This is to certify that your INDIAN SLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Sciatic Rheuma-ian, which had been troubling me for three years.

CATARRH CURED.

READ WHAT OUR AGENT SAYS. Portsmouth, Rockingham Co., N. H.
Dear Sir,—I have been selling your INDIAN
BLOOD STRUP for the last three years, and in all
cases it gives satisfaction. I was afflicted with
Dyspopula, my weight reduced to 180 pounds; but
a short trial of your Syrup soon relieved me and
increased my weight to 186 pounds.
Anyone whaling to try the SYRUP can call at 6
Woodbury street, or sand their address to P. O.
Box 761 and I will deliver the medicine free of extra

DISEASE OF THE STOMACH. Dear Sir,—I had a very Weak Stomach and was unable to attend to my work, as I could not cat to keep up my strength. I purchased some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and was greatly benefited by its use. JOSEPH WAINE.

FOR SCROFULA. New London, New London Co., Conn.
Dear Sir,—Myoldest boy was rifleted with Scrouia, and having derived great benefit from the use
of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP in his case, I unstatistically assessment.

FOR NEURALGIA. Bristol, Hartford Co., Ct.

Dear Sir.—I have used your excellent INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP for Neuralgia in the Face, which
greatly troubled me, and a short trial gave me immediate relief. I recommend the use of your medicine to suffering humanity.

MRS. WM. BRADSHAW.

SICK HEADACHE CURED. Lakefield, Litchfield Co., Conn.
Dear Sir,—I have used your reliable INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP for Sick Headache, and it effects A SEVERE CASE OF RHEUMATISM CURED.

RICHARD M. J. MARROW.

RECOMMENDS IT TO ALL AF. PLICTED,

Waterbury, Conn.

Dear Sir,—I take great pleasure in awarding you this certificate of the wonderful power of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. I was troubled with Blindness, Kidney Disease, Biloumess and Liver Complaint, and I could find no help until I bought a bottle of your Syrup from your agent, Mrs. Julia E. Avery, and I can truly say it has done wonders for me. I believe it to be the greatest medicine known in this country, and I believed it saved my life. I would recommend all afflicted to give it a trial. Very respectfully,

MRS. BURR CHATFIELD.

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM. MRS. M. L. NELSON. DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

TESTIMONIALS.

NEW YORK STATE KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

CARRIE M. SMADLEY. A SPLENDID BLOOD PURIFIER. Dear Sir,—I wish to say that I never before saw r used anything better for Coughs and Colds than our INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. I have found othing better to Cleanse the Blood and for Ner.

A REMARKABLE CURE.

g to the afflicted, as in my case.

MARY FREEMAN. A GOOD BLOOD PURIFIER. Troy, N.Y.

Dear Sir,—I have made a thorough trial of the INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and do, without hesi tancy, prosounce it a Splendid Blood Purific.

GEORGE PLUNKETT.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE. Dear Sir,—I have used your INDIAN ELOOD SYRUP for some time, and find that for Rheumatism and other diseases, it is a most valuable medicine. As a cleansor of the blood it has no equal.

JACOB BLINE.

Manual Dear Sir,—I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Indigestion, and it has proved to be just as recommended. I highly recommend if MRS. JOS. MAYNARD. ALL THAT IT IS RECOMMENDED TO GREATLY BENEFITED.

Manilus, Onondago Co., N.Y.
Bear Sir,—This is to certify that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has greatly ben'sfited me. I recommend its use to suffering humanity.

MRS. CATHARINE PHINNEY. SCROFULA.

PAIN IN THE SIDE.

Merrick, Queens Co., N. Y.

Dear Sir,—For many years I was troubled with
pain in my side and shortness of breath, but after
a trial of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP I was
greatly relieved.

AN EXCELLENT FAMILY REMEDY,

FOR KIDNEY DISEASE,

Troy, Rensselaer Co., N.Y.

Dear Sir.—I have used your great INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP in my family for the past five
years, and it is the best remedy m existence for the
Kieneys, Liver and Rlood. In all cases it never
fails to give satisfaction.

Poughteepsie, N.Y.

Poughteepsie, N.Y.

Poughteepsie, N.Y.

I was troubled with Kiffney Disease

for a number of years, and failed to find relief until

Littled your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, a short trial

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

PAIN IN THE BACK.

Potter's Hollow, Albany Co., N Y.
Dear Sir,—Your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRI
as effectually relieved ne of a Lame Back. It
valuable remedy. HIRAM GOODFELLOW

DYSPEPSIA AND RHEUMATISM.

Potter's Hollow, Albany Co., N.Y.
Deer Sir,—I was troubled with Dyspepsis and
Rheumatism, and falled to find relief until I tried
your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which soon proved
effectual. All similarly afflicted should try it.

MRS. E. SNYDER.

AN AGENT'S TESTIMONY.

Controllie, Allegheny Co. N.Y.
Dear Sir.—Having made use of your valuable
INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for some time, I can
truthfully say that it is the best remedy for Colds
Colds, Pain in the Side and Back, Headache
Durangeria atc. that I may tried

CONSUMPTION CURED.

MRS. CARPENTER.

WILLIAM BORE.

Phelpa, Ontario Co., N Y.

Phelpa, Ontario Co., N Y.

Dear Sir,—I was troubled for tweive years with

Scrofula and Saits Rheum, and failed to find reils

until I tried your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which
has proved most beneficial to me.

HATTIE J. CASE. GREATLY BENEFITED.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION. INDIAN BLACOP standing of Dyspepsia of long standing MRS. ELIZA A. CASE. DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

LIVER COMPLAINT. MRS. GEO, N. VANVILLIEZ CANNOT RECOMMEND IT TOO

Oswego, Oswego Co., N.Y.
Dear Sir,—After a fair trial oi your INDIAN
SLOOD SYRUP, it has made me feel like a new
nan. I cannot recommend it too highly.
H. CRAIGIE. FOR SCROFULA Shepardsville, Clinton Co., Mich.
Dear Sir.—I have used your excellent INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP for Scrotnia, and have received
great benefit therefrom. I highly recommend ft.
WM. RIGHTMAN. SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

CURE FOR HEART DISEASE. EMERY POST.

A REMARKABLE CURE. Freeport, Queens Co., N.Y. Dear Sir,—Having used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP as a blood purifier, I can recommend it as a

DYSPERSIA AND INDIGESTION.

JOELLA FELLOWS. KIDNEY DISEASE. Dear Sir,—After a short trial of INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP I have been permanently cured of Dise-se of the Kidneys and Lame Back. I now pronounce myself well.

POLLY TRASK. FOR KIDNEY DISEASES. Alpena Co., Mich.

Dear Str.—This is to certify that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has cured my daughter of Kidney
complaint and Dropsy, after the doctors failed.

LIVER COMPLAINT. Dear Sir,—My wife and son have found so manch relief for Liver Complaint and Erysipelas by the use of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP.

WALLACE CARPENTER. KIDNEY COMPLAINT. Dear Sir,—A gentleman friend of mine, Orin Chatman, Ill, was afflicted with Consymption, and your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP entirely cured him, after the doctors said he could not live.

MRS. F. E. OLGOTT

MRS. F. E. OLGOTT

TESTIMONIALS.

MICHIGAN. SEE WHAT THE PEOPLE OF AL-

PENA, MICH, SAY.
Alpena, Alpena Co., Mich., Feb. 18, 1880
Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned, manimously recommend DR CLARK JOHNSON'S INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP as the best Blood Purifier known to man. No household should be without it.
Bev. Father Doman, M. McKay, Mrs. M. Shannon, Mrs. M. McKay, T. G. Westrop, builder, Joseph Ash, T. G. Westrop, Thos. Fluaitt, Mrs. T. G. Westrop, Thos. Fluaitt, Mrs. D. Matthews, J. H. Reed, J. H. Reed, J. H. Reed, Mrs. D. Matthews, Mrs. P. Burns, prop. of T. Breen,

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION JOSEPH ASH.

DYSPEPSIA AND CONSTIPATION. Plainwell, Allegan Co., Mich.
Dear Sir,—I have used your excellent INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP for Dyspepsia, Constipation, and
Sick Headache, with beneficial results. I can recommend it highly.

MRS. D. G. NICHOLS. MRS. D. G. NICHOLS.

LIVER COMPLAINT. Gun Marsh, Allegan Co., Mich.
Dear Sir,—This is to cartify that your INDIAN
LOOD SYRUP has effectually relieved me of Liver
complaint and Biliousness. It has made a new GENERAL DEBILITY.

Cedar Creek, Barry Co., Mich.

Cedar Creek, Barry Co., Mich.

Dear Sir,—I was in Poor Health for thirty years—
unfering with a Milk Leg—and the dectors failed to
relieve me. I procured some of your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP, a fair trial of which effected a cure.

MRS O. B. PENNOOH. ALL THAT IT IS RECOMMENDED

Prairioville, Barry Co., Mich.
Dear Sir,—We have used Tour INDIAN BLOOD
SYRUP in our family for two years, and have found
t to be just as recommended for Rheumatism, Loss
of Appetite, and all Bilious complaints. We would
so be without it. LOUISA AMERMAN, JAMES AMERMAN. LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYS-

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION. DYSPECSIA Dowagiac, Cass Co., Mich.
Dear Siz,—This is to certify that your INDIAN
3500D SYRUP has greatly benefited me for Dysceptia. It is the best remedy I ever used.
R. WATSON. DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION

Battle Creek, Calhoun Co., mich.
Dear Sir,—I suffered with Dyspepsia six years,
and found no relief until I tried your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP, a short trial of which effectually J. T. BUCKNER. Sheridau, Montcalm Co., Mieh.
Dear Sir,—I have used your excellent INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP for Liver Complaint, with very
beneficial results. I think it the best blood purifier

MRS. ANNIE JOHNSTON.

FEMALE WEAKNESS. Shepardsville, Clinton Co., Mich.
Dear Sir,—This is to certify that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has proved very beneficial to me
for Female Weakness. It is the best medicine I MISS CARRIE COSTER.

RECOMMENDS IT TO ALL. RECOMMENDS IT TO ALLI.

Band Beach, Huron Co., Mich.
Dear Sir.—I have used your excellent INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP, and It has given entire satisfactioff. It has greatly relieved me, and I can with
confidence recommend its use to all who are afflicted.

MARY A. DUES,

A REMARKABLE CURE.

Paradise, April 20, 1879.

Deaf Sif,—I have been ailing for nearly a year, and the treatment of two doctors failed to give me relief. I became so feeble that I could only sit up about an hour at a time. Your agent advised me to try your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which I did, and a short trial so much improved me, that I began its general use, and it has succeeded in effectually curing me. I recommend its use to all.

MRS. MALINDA A. CASE.

Paradise, April 28, 1874
Dear Sir,—Your excellent INDIAN BLOOD
SYRUP has completely cured me of Dyspepsia and
Indigestion, after using a short time. I can confidently recommend the use of your valuable medicine to others afflicted with the same disease.

EZRA MILKS,

NEVER FAILS TO CURE Hillsdale, Hillsdale Co., Mich.
Dear Sir,—I was afflicted for a long time, and
failed to obtain relief until I tried your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP, which has proved most beneficial
to me. I recommend its use to all.
MISS HATTIE DILLON. BEST MEDICINE IN USE

Dear Sir,—I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP with very beneficial results, and do not hesitate to recommend it as the best medicine in use.

LIST OF WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S

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MILLION BOTTLES SINCE 1870

VOL. IX. NO. 43

The Week's News the World

Mr. Plimsoll has consented to Liverpool for a seat in Parliament. ral Skobeloff is said to have avily reinforced and to have resu ace in the direction of Merv. The aspect of affairs in India and Clastered the determination of the Gove to disband the Royal Marine Artillery

All the farmers except those in the country are already exclaiming again hard times which must again this see The Nile is rising well and accoun Egyptian cotton crop are favourable a it is expected the yield will be so smaller than in 1879.

A despatch from Berlin says it is runat the Chinese Government is ga t the Chinese Government is g visions for ten thousand men ugutchak frontier. A Calcutta despatch says one of the the Rumpa rebellion has been sl weral others have recently been se however, shows no signs of co British troops cannot stand

In the House of Lords to-day Early announced that eff Bartle Fr recalled from the governorship of Good Hope. He said the existed between the Government which was rtle the harmony which was r public interests. In the House of Commons Tuesday r Marquis of Hartington announced the of Sir Bartle Frere from the governo the Cape of Good Hope. Both the land Earl Kimberley, in making the announced the cape of Good Hope.

ment, concluded by saying that the (
ment took this step with regret, b
while Sir Bartle's views differed fro
views of Minters on important que
they fully recognize his high persona
ties and distinguished services. AN ENGLISH MISSIMARY MURDER Constantinople advices state that sh missionary, Dr. Parsons, and vants have been murdered at Ismid THE LONDON MONEY AND STOCK MA The Economist says:—There is le this week of gold going to America unsettled weather has not yet ma affected the harvest prospects, but fin-ing days are now needed. Man World securities have improved.

American railways

HARASSING THE TURCOMANS. General Skobeleff telegraphs to St. arg that he started on the 13th insta connoissance from Bami against the mans with a light column, consi companies, three sotnias of Co light and two mountain gun ses and one rocket batters says they succeeded in destroying

yrkala the same evening almost way. They re-entered Bami on the 22m sain casualties for the nine days ee privates killed and eight wo The Tekkes at Geok-Tepe number A Cape Town despatch says :- Par has been prorogued. Governor Frere speech, attributed the failure of the co ation policy to the unsatisfactory sett of Zululand and the annexation of the

MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN ROUMANI A new Roumanian cabinet has been Council and Minister of Finance Boeresco, Minister of Foreign Affai Teriati, Minister of the Interior; M. cino, Minister of War; M. Dakija, lof Public Works; and M. Costa, Mi AN ATTACK ON THE PEERAGE.

The London correspondent of the burgh Scotsman has been informed the Link member intends to move a resoluthe House of Commons at the earliest the House of Commons at the earliest tunity declaring that the direct and i share of the peerage in legislation is fa cess of its legitimate interest in the ment of the Empire, and that the tir come when to redress this prepondera sons, brothers and heirs presumptive of bers of the House of Lords will be disconnected by the control of the control of the control of the House of Lords will be ble of sitting in the House of C SMUGGLING IN SIBERIA. The governor of Siberia complainmerican vessels from San Francisco

ments without paying duty. He say are also trading in furs without the s regard to existing rules and regulation is evident from the tone of both PARNELL'S BRAG. nell's statement that any tos, is regarded here as a fabricating it is asserted that a limited y come forward and subscribe to ich is fraught with peril to the l ald attempt to aid in a very unpa

sively engaged in contraband tra-ssian Pacific ports, introducing

Madrid newspapers publish Novorossisk, on the Russian shor-Sea, stating that a number of d Armenian emigrants recently tried there, but their ship was fired upor storm of bullets by order of the B al authorities, and the captain of the led. A Russian schooner afterwared the remainder of the crew and proceedings of stely imprisoned. About half a recks and Armenians who intend that to Russia, probably will not be put the reception of their compatriots.

DEBATE ON THE COMPENSATION BIL the House of Lords Tue compensation bill was debat mpensation bill was deba e moved the second read arl Grey moved its rejection one and Waterford strong to the bill with certain vications, including a limit. The Marquis of Salisted the bill, and taunte

SS BURDETT COUTTS' MAR