D AND FIRESIDE

FIRESIDE, 39 Randolph St., Chicago, our Subscribers given to them absolutely friends, acquaintances and neishbors, as ft has staken in sums less than \$1.00. SE LETTERS:

o it with a good grace for I think it worthy. MRS. G. M. SMITH, Battle Ground, Ind. ry one considers the paper the best of the kin HENRY W. VANDEGRIFT, Marton, Ind. h the whole price of a year's subscription.

G. D. MILLLINGTON, North Bennington. ITED NUMBER SIMILAR TO THE ABOVE

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use my name as one of your many references. I am e hy hame as one of your many references. I am re an treatment, as I wrote you in my last letter, sat sided, my own fau t, for not having followed e least doubt but I would by this time have been

Secretary of State, Ottawa tions and conv of "International News," pubormation and reliable references. Address,

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THE WEEKLY WAIL, printed and published

VOL. XI. NO. 590.

Subscribers can do The Mail good service by telling advertisers that they read their advertisements in The Mail. Farms for Sale.

Advertisements inserted under this heading, 5 cents per wor ash insertion, or 20 cents per word for five insertions. CANADIAN LAND ADVERTISER CONTAINING largest list of farms in Dominion, with map of Ontario, supplied on receipt of three cent stamp. W. J. FENTON & CO., 50 Adelaide street east, Toronto.

FARM FOR SALE—CHEAP—IN ST. CLAIR, in miles west of Port Huron, Mich., on railroad; 22) acres; good loam; 130 cleared; log ouse; good outbuildings; 14 acres orchard; ring water. W. P. EDISON, Port Huron,

ONTARIO FARMS FOR SALE ON FAV-OURABLE terms—stock, grain, and dairy tarms in all parts of the province, BUTLER & LAKE, 66 King street east, Toronto. YORK FARMERS COLONY, ASSINTBOIA— 80,000 acres selected lands for sale at a low price, to be settled upon within four years; the agent of the company, R. A. Taylor, resides in the colony, and will close sales with purchasers on the spot. Address for fullest information, J. ARMSTRONG, Managing Director, I. Victoria street.

village—Inat very hendsome brick residence known as "St. Leonards," on stone foundation and brick partitions, and consists of a basement and two stories; the basement contains a kitchen, servants' bedrooms, furnaceroom, cellars, and pantries; the first storey contains a vestioule, hall 24 x 15 and 25 feet high, with oak floor and solid oak staircase; diningroom 23 x 18, with oak floor; drawingroom, library, breakfast-room and butler's pantry; second storey contains five bedrooms, bathroom and w.c. 10 x 12 panelled in ash and black walnut. The house is heated with hot air furnace, and contains either a coal grate or fireplace in every room. There is hot and cold water in kitchen, pantry, bathroom, and bedrooms; gas throughout the house. On the furnace, and contains either a coal grate or freplace in every room. There is hot and cold water in kitchen, pantry, bathroom, and bedrooms; gas throughout the house. On the premises, which comprise 5 acres of land, are brick stable, coach house, 30x50, with brick cowstable attached; 2 woodsheds, an ice-house, 2 claterns and a well. The grounds are tastefully laid out in lawns, beautiful avenues, gravel drives, and a large garden. Pasturage for cow, and orchard of choice apple, pears, plums, cherry trees, and small fruits all suitable to the climate; also buckhorn and elde hedges, and a variety of snrubs. This property is within ten minutes' walk of town of Peterboro, of which it commands a fine view, of the very picturesque surrounding country. Price, \$15,000; est at 6 per cent. CANADA WEST LAND AGENCY COMPANY, 14 Adelaide street east

Teachers Wanted.

TEACHER WANTED-FOR SCHOOL NO. Apply to ARTHUR ANDERSON, Lawn Mills P.O., Ont.

WANTED-A TEACHER HOLDING A first or second-class certificate for School Section No. 1, Esqueeing, County Halton, commence August 20th. Apply personally or by letter, stating salary, to THOMAS CHISHOLM, Mansewood P. O.

WANTED-A TEACHER—HOLDING A second or third-class certificate, for S.S. No. 6, Ross; applicants will please give testimenials as to qualifications, and state salary required; duties to commence 18th August. Address Secretary-Treasurer S.S. No. 6, Forester's Falls, Ont.

Situations Vacant.

ONE OF THE BEST MILLING COM-the finest, wheat country in Southern Manitoba, wants a competent, practical miller to take full charge of the whole business; must have from \$5,000 to \$10,000 capital. All communications confidential. Address Lock Drawer 1222, Winnipeg.

Strayed or Stolen. TOLEN-FROM NIAGARA STORE ROAD, one white horse (small red spots), hair rubbed off tail, small foretop, about 16 hands high, tallest in front; also brown mare, about 17 hands, roach back, two ringbones on front feet, skin off right leg, behind the knee. Information as to their whereabouts suitably rewarded. G. WELSTEAD, Homer.

Machinery for Sale.

CECOND-HAND-ALL SIZES OF ENGINES ities O and boilers—saw mills—all kinds of machinery; a large quantity of clean old brass. T. & G. BROADBENT, No. 141 King street west, Hamilton

Medieal.

A NEW TREATMENT WHEREBY A PER MANENT cure is effected in from one to three treatments. Particulars and treatise free on receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & SON, 207 King street west, Toronto, Canada.

Business Cards.

NTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE

Money to Loan.

FONEY TO LOAN-AT LOWEST RATE OF interest—on farm and city property. I LER & LAKE, 66 King street east, Toronto. TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CAN-ADA—Money to loan on city and farm pro-erty at lowest rates and on favourable terms.

Agents Wanted.

HROMO CASKET—CONTAINING 100 fast-selling articles, which will bring you in \$5 per day, and not occupy all your time, by mail for 25 cts.: agents coining money. A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

Miscellaneous. 25 BEAUTIFUL CHROMO CARDS, WITH

Agents complete samples, 10c. Queen City Card House. Toronto. TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE. This day week several hundred telegraph operators in Canada and the United States struck work for higher wages and shorter hours, and still remain out. The telegraph companies made desperate efforts to replace the strikers, but so far have met with little

success. The injury arising from this strike, or rather from the refusal of the companies to pay their emplsyés reasonable wages, will very great to the country at large, as dealers, speculators, and merchants cannot rely upon the meagre reports received from commercial centres, and business will, in

all probability, become comparatively stagnant until the present difficulty is ended.

TEMPERANCE TOPICS. There is food for thought in the fact that the three States, Maine, Kansas, and Iowa, that have constitutionally prohibited the liquor traffic are the States where there is the

the groggeries. At the anniversary of the Church of England Temperance Society, last month, at which the Archbishop of Canterbury pre-sided, it was reported that the society now has 432,674 members and an income of \$114,135. The report stated that the progress of temperance was shown by the decrease of revenue returns.

The Atlanta Star says that while liquor

was sold, between seventy-five and one hun-dred and twenty-five true bills were found at each term of court, and the gaol was nearly always crowded: now the average number of bills are less than fifty and the gaol is empty And yet political papers all over the country still cry "Prohibition does not prohibit." The Good Templars of Thessalon, Algoma,

have passed a resolution pledging themselves not to support either of the two candidates for Parliamentary honours now in the field, as neither of them make any mention of the cause of temperance in their respective addresses. All temperance workers in the riding are asked to adopt the same course.

How does the Irish Cupid inflict wounds ! With his "Arrah, be jabers !"

GREAT BRITAIN.

Items of Interest from the United Kingdom.

The Queen has gone to Osborne.
Sir H. M. Tyler, president of the
Grand Trunk railway, will visit Canada next

Orders have been received at Aldershot to prepare four batteries of field artillery for active service. The heavy rains which have prevailed within the last few days in England threaten to seriously interfere with the harvest. The strike of the Staffordshire iron-workers is over. The men have returned to work

having accepted a one-third reduction.

Lord Penzance has sentenced Rev. Mr.

Mackonochie, of London, the well-known ritualist, to deprivation of ecclesiastical preferment with costs.

At Wimbledon on the 18th England secured the Kolapore Cup with a score of 698, while

Secretary of the Admiralty declined to speak concerning the movements of men-of-war ordered to the Mauritius or Madagascar.

"Sir Charles Tuppe Thirty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-five women of the United Kingdom signed a petition to Parliament against the bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wire's The Executive Council of Queensland has

orwarded a memorial to the Earl of Derby urging the Government to reconsider their decision to forbid the annexation of New Guinea to Queensland.

During the first six months of the present year business men have been failing in England at the rate of 219 per week. It would seem that free trade does not, as claimed by its advocates, prevent bankruptcies.

The London season this year has been a short but brilliant one. The Queen will remain at Windsor. She seriously feels the absence of the Princess Beatrice, who is at a continental watering-place for the benefit of The English proved victorious on Saturday in the contest with the American team for the international trophy. The English, while

behind the Americans at the short ranges, showed great superiority of shooting at the eight and nine nundred and the thousand yard ranges. At the conclusion the score stood:—England, 1,951; America, 1,906. Sir Stafford Northcote has given notice that he intends to embrace the earliest opportunity to move an address to the Crown. praying that in the event of any alteration in the Isthmus of Suez, England should decline to recognize all claims which exclude the possibility of competition in canal making in the Isthmus.

It is believed that Mr. Gladstone overstated the circumstances of the insult to virtually hold the balance of power. Consul Pakenham. The ill-feeling between Admiral Pierre and the captain of the Dryad largely induced the Taymouth Castle incident. The pacific utterances of the French Government and Mr. Waddington's appoint amalgamating the evicted tenants' fund was ment assure a satisfactory solution of the

of the House of Commons to prevent him enforcing exclusion in obedience to the orders of the House, is intended to keep the member for Northampton before the country. The case is unlike the last suit, because no offence has been actually committed, as Mr. Brad-laugh's letter only threatened an offence. Mr. Bradlaugh desires a further decision whether Parliament can over-ride statute

Cholera is reported from the east end of London, and it is said to have been brought there by vessels from Egypt. Cases of olera are of frequent occurrence in the crowded and over-heated metropolis, even when there is no epidemic in Egypt. It is aileged, moreover, by some medical that cholera is in the atmosphere, and that it is not carried in shipping as fevers and smallpox are. The cholera in London is therefore but a local outbreak.

England is the only country that is free from panic on account of the cholera. Twenty medical men have left England for Egypt. The local government norities have issued special regulations, chiefly relating to the inspection and good santation of the country, as the chief safeguard. The lamentable statements received daily rom Egypt show the incapacity of the native dovernment to grapple with the epidemic. There are pressing demands for the English orcibly to take the administration into their own hands. There are serious quarrels between the English and the Egyptian officials. The Government have decided to send the Tenants' Compensation bill to the Lords before reporting the final stage to the Corrupt Practices bill. The Commons are doing good work on the Tenants' Compensation bill. Mr. Balfour's amendment, limiting the compensation, where the landlord's consent is unbtained, to the amount of outlay, will dis-

courage good agriculture. It is expected that the Government will endeavour in the report stage to defeat this amendment. Mr. Howard, Mr. Barclay, and other sympathisers with the Farme s' Alliance are so annoved at the moderation of the bill as to declare their intention of renewing the agitation. A case which has excited interest in Scotland has been decided. Mr. Hemming brought an action against the Duke of Athole or the purpose of having it declared that the duke and his tenants were not entitled to enter upon the land for the purpose of stalking deer. Mr. Hemming is a lessee from the duke, and it appears that, according to cus-

tom. the owner reserved for himself the right to hunt deer, so the complainant's contention was repelled. Mr. Hemming, however, had the remedy in his own hands, for, although he could not prevent his feudal lord from oming upon his lands, yet he could clear the ground of deer by keeping up a large flock of sheep. Deer never stay long on sheep ground, not that they object to the sheep, but they do not relish the constant sight of the shepherds and their dogs. A will case known as Gravestock against Vander Vyver was recently decided in London. The Dutchman in the case had been He attached himself there to a twain of lovely women, one of whom he married. His second wife left him, hied to Scotland, brought two children into the world of whom the heroic

married and divorced in Rotterdam. Then he arrived in England and became bankrupt. Dutchman is not the father, and began a suit of divorce against her husband. The amorous Hollander followed his wife across the Tweed and became bankrupt there, too. By-and-bye east illiteracy. Multiply schools and so shut he was found settled in the island of Jersey as consul for the Republic of Uruguay and dealer in foreign patents of nobility. He made nimself also a count and a doctor. Finally he was decorated by the Bey of Tunis. Mean fortune, and thereafter Vander Vyver lived a tranquil and happy life. Death cut short his career and the women are now fighting over

> Mr. Gladstone Withdraws the Suez Canal Agreement. London, July 23. - Mr. Gladstone stated in he Commons to-day that he would not ask

> Parliament this session to sanction the agreement with regard to the Suez canal. The an uncement was received with cheers by the Opposition. In the Lords, Lord Granville said the agreement would be referred to a special committee. Mr. Gladstone said on consideration the

agreement was dropped, owing to the general The fairest faces are sometimes marred by ojection to the scheme, and because more myriads of pimples, and markings of tetter or freckles, which are readily removed by a popular toilet dressing, known as Dr. C. W. Benson's Skin Cure. Even scrofulous ulcers time had been asked by some members. He expressed the opinion that the canal should ultimately be placed under the control of an international committee. (Cheers). England, said Mr. Gladstone, will not use her tempor- yield to it.

ary exceptional position in Egypt to invade lawfully acquired rights. M. de Lesseps informed Sir Rivers Wilson that he considered the Government was not in any way bound to press the agreement on Parliament, but whatever should be done the second canal would be constructed as rapidly as possible.

A Lawn Tennis Tragedy. The picturesque town of Bedford is in the utmost excitement over a thrilling lawn tennis tragedy. A party to-day were playing lawn tennis near the Ship inn at Saint Cuthbert's, situated in the centre of the town. Among the players were Mr. Devere, a young army officer, and Miss McKay, an exceedingly pretty young lady, twenty years of age. Suddenly, and with no apparent provocation, Devere pulled out a revolver, and shot Miss McKay dead on the spot. Before he could be seized he put a revolver to his ear and blew his own brains out. Great excitement prevails, both

parties being well known in society, and in both

cases the only surviving parents are widows. It is believed that jealousy was the motive of

the crime.

"Sir Charles Tupper, K.C.M.G., the High commissioner of Canada, has arrived in Lonlon, and assumed the duties of the office in uccession to Sir Alexander Galt. Sir Charles will, no doubt, become a welcome figure in English society, and, what is more to the purpose, command the confidence and esteem of the heads of the Government and the Departments, and the city men with whom he will be brought into contact. Sir Charles is as different as possible in manners and appearance to the typical Colonial, and approaches nearer than any Colonial Minister we know to the ideal of an English statesman, scrupulously exact in his engagements, polished in style, a born orator, an elegant writer, and an accomplished man of the world. The happiest results as regards the relations between the two countries may be expected to flow from the appointment of so distinguished a Canadian to the high office Sir Charles has been called upon to fill."

IRISH AFFAIRS.

Edward Harrington, brother of Timothy Harrington, M.P., has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment in Tralee gaol for hav ing written threatening letters in connection

with the assassination trials.

The Irish National Discount Company of Ireland has decided to wind up its affairs and dissolve. A profitable business was not being transacted, but it is probable that the assets will meet all liabilities. The result of the Wexford election is adduced as 'evidence of danger of a deadlock in

the next Parliament. If Mr. Parnell can secure sixty or seventy solid votes, he will A Dublin despatch says:—At a meeting organizing a committee of the Irish National

unanimously adopted. Cardinal McCabe, in receiving his clergy in Dublin last Sunday, condemned the false teachers who asserted that the Pope in issuing his recent circular was exceeding the legitimate sphere of his authority or had been influenced by secular motives. Those disobeying the circular, he said, incurred the guilt of heresy.

JAMES CAREY'S BANISHMENT.

How He Has Been Disposed of by the English Government. particulars as have leaked out are sufficiently interesting for publication. It is well known, says the Dublin correspondent of the Daily News, that the Government found great difficuly in getting rid of Carey. Some doubts are entertained as to whether all Carey's letters to Judge Morris about the Trinity ward election petition, and the letter to the Town Clerk requesting that the notices of the meetings of the corporations should be sent to him, though undoubtedly genuine in the sense of having been written by Carey were not written by him at the instigation o others, in order to throw the Fenian party of the scent, and render their efforts to trace his movements on leaving the prison futile. But

there can be no doubt that HE GAVE TROUBLE TO THE GOVERNMENT in respect of his persistent demand for a written pardon, and his equally persistent claim for a money reward for his services as an informer. Carey also claimed that he should have protection whether he left the country or remained in it. None of these demands were complied with. It was de cided not to give him a written pardon, and he is thus technically still in the position of a man who may be tried for his life. Lord Spencer was equally firm in refusing to recognize Carey's claim to any portion of the reward, and the result is that the arch informer has gone to a foreign shore with some means of his own. but without these being in any way supplemented by public money. was not entitled to any reward. He only came forward when he could not save his neck without doing so.

HE SAVED HIS NECK. and that was all he was entitled to. Some weeks ago the preliminary steps were taken of separating the brothers Carey in gaol, and by stopping all visits to them conveying the impression that they had left the country, or, at all events, that they had been removed from Kilmainham gaol. On Monday night last an officer high in the Dublin detective service presented himself at the prison after lock-up hours, and when all the officers except the governor and deputy-governor had disappeared, and produced an order for the delivery over to him of James Carey. The order was complied with, and Carey and the detective officer took their places in a cab which was in waiting for them outside, and drove into the city. This done, Carey was obviously in the power of the officer, and was compelled to submit to his terms, which were that he should leave the country and go abroad, his passage being paid to his destination, but no further assistance whatever being given to him. demurred strongly to these terms, but he was given the alternative of accepting them or being left unprotected in the streets of Dublin. Thus driven to bay he chose the first-mentioned alternative. He was conveyed the same night to Kingstown in the cab in which he had been brought from Kilmainham. He slept on board the steamer, and, accompanied by a detective, crossed to Holyhead, and thence to Lon-don, whither his family had been already removed in detachments along with informers and their families, notably Robt. Farrell, to whose disclosures in the first instance the discovery of the perpetrators of the park murders may be said to be due. So well managed were the entire arrangements that the detective who accompanied Carey on board the steamer which was to convey him to his destination, and who handed him his passage warrant enclosed

in a sealed envelope, was not aware of Carey's destination. That destination, it can only be said, is in some part of the eastern hemisphere. No more definite conjecture can be formed, as the steamer is one of a line which has numerous ports of call, any one of which may be the port of debarkation for James

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1883. UNITED STATES.

A Budget of News from Over the Border.

Thousands of acres of grain were beaten flat in Dubuque, Iowa, by a wind and rain The New York Aldermen recently passed resolution prohibiting street parades by

the Salvation Army,
Mrs. Langtry sailed from New York
on Monday for England. She was not accompanied by Mr. Gebhardt.
Aldermen of Syracuse, N. Y., have passed a resolution preventing the Salvation Army conducting parades hereafter. A crusade has been started in Buffalo against Canadian silver, which will only be received at 20 per cent. discount.

The cigar manufacturers of New York have arranged to close their shops, thus throwing over 10,000 employés out of work.

Mr. James, a banker, of Irvington, N.Y., has purchased in Berlin Hans Makart's painting of Disease and her hunting train for

Jonn Hechmer, of New York, ex-Supreme Treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, is short from thirty to sixty thousand dollars in his accounts, and has fied to Europe, Capt. Wm. Andrew Baillie, of Philadel-hia, whose claim for \$100,000 damages against the Government for goods seized by rebel cruisers is pending, died last week. A terrible fire occurred in Brooklyn, N.Y. on the 19th. The roof of a burning

ouilding caved in on twelve firemen, and nine of them were seriously if not fatally injured.

Advices from the Indian territory report that the cattle drive this season is larger than ever. The cattle are in excellent condition. The drive will reach a million head.

An Indiana woman gave up a trip to Calirnia, sold her ticket for half price, and re-

arned home from the railroad station on learning that she could not have her pet dog with her in the car.

A man named Barney Franklin was arested last week in Philadelphia for beating his wife, to whom he had been only married three weeks, nearly to death. This was an early display of "incompatibility of temper." Peter Wright, of Dallas, Tex., aged twenty, and Ada Mays, aged 13, eloped, and were married on Sunday. The parents of the girl concluded to accept the situation, and with-

lrew charges of abduction. A Salt Lake City despatch says Bishop Knudison, of Apley, was arrested for placing dynamite under the bed and blowing up two it his wives, seriously injuring them. There are threats of lynching him. The World's Washington special says :ol. Wintersmith, of Texas, states that Judge Haughn, recently shot in Texas, was

killed by a negro for assaulting the latter's daughter, and was a notoriously bad charac-Four hundred and fifty employes in the Birmingham (Ala.) rolling mills struck on Saturday against the reduction made to the Pittsburg prices. They also induced a strike of the puddlers at Brierfield iron

down his throat.

Fifteen years ago the son of a prominent Philadelphia manufacturer was sent to China to break off his marriage burgament with Maggie Summerfield, a ballet dancer. He made a fortune of \$100,000, returned last week and married her. Considerable excitement was created in The story of James Carey's banishment will perhaps never become fully known; but such the States on Thursday by a report of Gen mittance. As the barge came alongside and struck the wharf the latter suddenly gave to intimate to the telegraph operators that

the strike was to immediately begin.

Judgment was rendered on Friday in New York in favour of Edward Banks, the negro who saed C. F. Okenberg for \$250 for blood taken from Banks for transfusion into Okenperg's veins while the latter was partially asphyxiated. This is ten cents a drop. A recent Associated Press despatch from Nashville. Tenn., refers to two men who 'quarrelled while swimming," when one lrew a pistol and shot the other. We are not anxious to live in a place where a man cannot bathe without having a revolver in

the hip-pocket of his bathing suit.

A man at work oh a South Caroline plantation hoeing was whipped repeatedly and severely for failing to keep up with the others, and at last dropped dead at his work. For a wonder there was a fuss made about it, and t turned out that the victim had heart A poor girl, named Murphy, who has been iving at Newport, N.S., applied for admission to the poor-house at Windsor on Saturday evening last. She was not admitted. The next day she was found lying dead in a field at Windsor, with a living child newly born by her side. The child was cared for and the woman buried.

A carriage was found recently containing the skeletons of three grown persons and two children sitting upright, under a large tree, near Riad, in Plano county, Texas. The tree was shattered by lightning, and it is supposed the carriage sought shelter and was struck by the lightning, killing the horses and travellers. It looked as if the accident had occurred a year or two ago. In a trunk was a letter addressed to Jas. G. Chamberlin, London, England. The remains were found by a ranchman driving cattle. The parties are supposed to have been tourists. The spot where they were found is very secluded. Miss Adah Parker is a girl of 18, who lives on a cotton plantation two miles from Monroe, La. For the last four years she has had exclusive charge of the place, upon which her widowed mother, sister, and two younger brothers reside, supporting them all by her

industry. Several chivalrous young men have offered to marry her, but seeing that all they want is to get a home with some one to make the living, she has decided not to in dulge in the luxury of a husband until she is a little more forehanded.

Andrew Miller, of Washington county. went to an old well the other day to get a of a 40-foot well, with the water up to his ears. A rope was let down to him with di-rections to put it around his body, but he said he was afraid it would hurt him. He looped it around his wrists as a matter of precaution and then took a death grip on the rope. His hands soon became paralyzed and guilty. he was dragged up by the wrists, the rope cutting in until the blood flowed freely. A few Saturdays ago a Philadelphia fish dealer departed for a railroad station a few miles out to spend Surday with some friends. After the cars had started he found on looking at his return ticket "that in consideration of the reduced rates," etc., the ticket was good only till the day following; so on his return, Monday, he had to buy another ticket to come home on. A day or so afterward a leading official of the company bought a couple of early shad of him. was found a card stating that "in consideration of the low price charged, the shad would not be good after two hours." The fish had

Three weeks ago a neat, pretty, modest young woman went to a Portsmouth, O., hotel and engaged board. She gave her name as Laura Martin, of Poplar Grove, Ky. Without loss of time she sought and obtained employnent in a clothing factory. Her manners were exceedingly reserved, and she made no acquaintances, but worked assiduously, and earned money. On Saturday afternoon Albert Finley, a tall, well-clad, handsome young Kentucky farmer from Richmond, in the age of 62,

in a brown study ever since.

that State, put up at the same hotel. The strange lady and the young farmer met. She saw in him a husband from whom she had run away in a pet a month ago. He saw in her a wife whom he had been seeking peni-tently for a mouth. It was a joyful meeting to both. They kissed and made up, and took

passage on the same steamer, both seeming to Early Sunday morning Mrs. William Thatcher, of Coxsackie, N. Y., awoke and found that her 7-weeks-old baby, who had been sleeping by her side, was dead. The discovery so terrified her that she screamed again and again. Mrs. Mary Walsh, residing near by, was awakened by the cries, and, jumping to the conclusion that Mrs. Thatcher's husband was abusing her, she ran to the window and cried: "That man is killing his wife. Oh, if I were only a man! Won't somebody go?" She took her head in from the window and immediately fell back dead. She had retired the night previous in her usual good health. At the inquest subsequently the jury rendered a verdict that the child came to its death by accidental suffocation, and that Mrs. Walsh's death was due to spasm of

the heart, the result of fright.

A girl fourteen years old was observed by ing along the track carrying a carpet-bag. She was neatly dressed. She stated that she had walked from Jersey City, and was on her way to Briggsville, Ill., her birthplace. She was conducted to the police station at Harrison, N.J., where her bag was found to contain five clean dresses and other well-kept garments, besides some crochet-work. The girl, who was intelligent, said that her nother died when she was a babe, and a foster-mother had taken care of her. Six weeks ago she was engaged by a woman to come East and work for her, but a few days ago the woman said that she could not keep her any longer. She then determined to walk back to Briggsville. Justice Mulligan telegraphed to the address given of the woman in Jersev City, but received no answer. James Nevins was 8 years old and of a very headstrong turn. He lived at Clifton, on Staten Island, until quite recently. The day efore he went away the thermometer was up in the nineties, but he heeded it not. The first thing he did was to fall down stairs with a child's crib, which jarred him so that he went to bed and took a nap. Returning to his labours, he found a demijohn of whiskey, unattended by the owner, and drank about a pint. He went home to bed again, then arose and went swimming, staying in the hot sun until prostrated, when he was again taken ome and put to bed. Awakening, he was hungry from having slept through the usual family meal hour. He went to a neighbour-ing orchard and quieted his appetite with a feast of green apples. After playing a while, apparently in good health, he drank a large

Wharf Crowded with Excursionits Gives

quantity of ice-water, went to bed at an early hour, and the next morning was found dead.

BALTIMORE, July 24.—Yesterday an excurion was given to Tivoli by the Mount Royal Beneficial Society of the Catholic church of Corpus Christi, of which Father Starr is An Ohio man is possessed with the idea that there is a nest of lizards in his stomach. While drinking from a spring he saw some of these agile reptiles in the water, and imagined that he felt a lot of their eggs going down his throat.

Cockade City.

Trip. The last from this city, between six and seven last evening, reached Tivoli before ten. During the day she had taken down about five hundred persons, and on the last trip about one hundred. A large number of those who went down during the day repastor. The excursionists went on the barge those who went down during the day re-mained, intending to return on the last brip. When the barge approached, all on shore rushed for the end of the wharf, which is several hundred feet long, and were closely packed together at a gate about twenty-five feet from the end, impatiently awaiting adway, and a large portion of the crowd were precipitated into water about ten feet deep.
On account of the darkness little could be done to rescue the drowning, most of whom were women and children. It is said that sixty-one bodies have been recovered

here, mostly young ladies and children. A Cruel Wife Murder.

Up to noon sixty-five bodies were brought

PORT HENRY, N. Y., July 18 .- About three o'clock on Sunday afternoon the people of Cheever, two miles north of Port Henry, were shocked by the report that a murde had been committed in the neighbourhood of the spot (the Cote kilns) where some four years ago Boyell was stabbed by his wife. It appears Levi McConley, a person of weak intellect, became jealous of his wife, Olive, suspecting her of intimacy with one William Clark. The action of the two parties had ecome town-talk, and so often was the subject discussed that people were led to be lieve he had occasion for his suspicion. On May the 21st the woman bed and board, and, charged, associated criminally with McConley seems to have had the greatest affection for his wife, and did all e could to induce her to return to his home. On Sunday she went to per husband's an ordinary man can answer in two days. He house in company with her paramour for the purpose of obtaining some of her clothing. She secured a portion of it and started to leave the house, when McConley forcibly took the package from her and returned it to the bedroom from which she had taken it. There he found his fifty calibre musket, took it in his hand, and discharged the contents of buckshot into her person, the shot entering her right side near the lower ribs, passing entirely through the body, coming out on the left side, and resulted in a wound that caused the death of the woman about 11 o'clock on Sunday evening. A brother-in-law of McConley, Charles Marsden, was present at the time of the shooting, and received a portion of the shot n his wrist, but his injury was a slight one. After the crime was committed, the man

threatened all present who attempted to interfere; threw aside his gun, and left the premises unmolested. At eight o'clock or uesday evening he was captured by Sheriff Kimball, of Vergennes, Vt., fifteen miles north of Vergennes, going north into the mountains. He had cut off his moustache, and changed his hat and shirt, and could drink. He gave the pump handle a vigorous jerk and the next instant was in the bottom Vergennes that night, and about 500 Vermonters gazed with wonder at the prisoner He was brought to Port Henry Tuesday, and a special examination before Justice Treadway was held on a charge of murder. McRory, attorney for the prisoner, waived examination. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. He was remanded to Essex county gaol, Elizabethtown, until the court next

OBITUARY NOTES. Ex-Gov. Swan, of Maryland, died on Tues-

Very Rev. Dr. Graveze, Bishop of Naumur, is dead. Commodore W. N. Jeffers, U. S. Navy, died on Tuesday. Thomas Rawson Birks, the English ecclesiastic, is dead. Martin Milmore, sculptor, of Boston, died on Saturday afternoon.

Wm. T. Carleton, the well-known electri-

cian, of Brockton, Mass., is dead. Redmond J. Brough, City Engineer, To-ronto, died on Saturday from the effects of to be thrown away, and that official has been an accident sustained while discharging his duties to the municipality.

Major Bruce, formerly of the 82nd and 100th Regiments, died on Monday after a long illness. He settled in London township years ago after leaving the service. Hon. W. Elder, A.M., LL.D., Provincial Secretary of the Province of New Brunswick editor and proprietor of the St. John Daily Telegraph, died suddenly Monday night at

General Gleanings from Distant Lands.

EUROPE. A Berlin, Germany, bookseller named Borstele has a circulating library of 600,000

The French ironclad Bayard has been dispatched to Tonquin to reinforce the fleet and aid the marines. Severe storms prevail in North Italy. The crops are greatly damaged, and there has en some loss of life. More than \$72,000 was found lately in the room of a man in Paris who had for 25 years lived miserly, and who died in a charity hos-

Sir John Walsham, Bart., secretary of the British Embassy at Berlin, has been appointed secretary to her Majesty's Embassy The Swiss Federal Council has dismissed the appeal made by the members of the Salvation Army against their expulsion from

three days' quarantine at all ports on all vessels arriving from British ports, whether from this disease. with clean bills of health or not. Russia has sent commissioners to England France, and Germany for the purpose of ob

aining an exact report concerning the civil rights of Jews in those countries. The Prince of Monaco is negotiating with France for the sale of his principality for ten nillion francs, subject to a recognition of the gaming concession for twenty-seven years. The second ballot was taken on Saturday o decide between Orsini and Ricciott Garihaldi for the vacant seat in the Italian Cham per of Deputies, and resulted in the election

of the former. The Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg president of the German Colonial Society, is bout to start on a two months' journey through the United States and the North-West of Canada.

Lord Sudeley, Sir William Thompson,

Sir William Siemens, and Sir F. Abel, C. B., have been appointed British Commissioners for the Electrical exhibition to be held at Vienna in August. Heavy floods have occurred on the Upper Rhone valley, especially on the Swiss frontier and in the mountains. Bridges and houses have been swept away, and railway travel

has been seriously impeded.

The appointment of M. Waddington at the present time as French Ambassador to England is regarded as a pacific movement on the part of the Republic, and one likely to lead to the maintenance of peace.

Letters received in Paris from French missionaries in Madagascar complain that the course pursued by the French naval authorities is such as to lead to confusion and terrorism, and endanger the lives of priests and converts alike in the interior.

homes to give a welcome to the Emperor of Austria. It has been discovered that Irredentists from Eudine set the village on fire, and five of the incendiaries have been ar-A Paris despatch says a gentleman was found insensible in a first-class railway car-riage between Paris and Lyons, who had been

stabled and robbed. Until a prince or a bishop is killed the about d plan of locking up passangers in their compartments will likely be contained. Dr. Vulpian, who made a careful diagnosis of the Comte de Chambord's condition, reports his disease to be catarrhal inflammation. There is neither cancer nor tumour, and the doctor believes that if the Comte can assimilate a sufficient quantity of nourish-

his recovery. M. Challemel Lacour, in the French Senate on Saturday, declared that the acts of Annam and the language of her ambassado were such that France must consider herself at war with Annam. "If we are unable," he said, "to restore order in Tonquin without attacking Annam we shall not hesitate to ask the necessary powers of Parliament: but we have not yet arrived at that point. We are determined to avenge the insuit to our army

and the outrages committed on the bodies of Many hundreds of people living in the vicinity of the city of Bologna are willing to swear that during a tempest they lately beheld a dense black cloud gather and settle upon the slopes of the Appenines, and that when it burst it discharged upon the earth an infinite number of twigs and leaves which the harricane had torn from the chestnut trees, and among them a vast army of tiny toads. The reporter who described the oc-currence in a local paper sent with his report a number of specimen leaves and toads found in the upper storeys of a paper manufactory over which the cloud burst.

A traveller describes the average porter of the hotels in Germany as a remarkable being He is asked more questions in one day than must reply to one question in Spanish, another in English, a third in dulcet Italian; the next second he must assume all the suave politeness of the mercurial Gaul; and before the taste of the last French nasal adjective has left his mouth, he must twist his tongue around the many spirals of a Russian consonantal noun. His gold-banded cap is ever ready to be lifted, his learned head eager to bend itself in a bow, and his linguistic tongue willing to answer any and all questions in almost any and all languages. But even this magnificent man of varied attainments. decked out though he is in a showy does not refuse to take what is offered him, be it gold, silver, or copper. The Malagassy Question

PARIS. July 19 .- The Français, says : 'It is high time to put an end to the nisunderstandings which sever us from Engand, and which, to the great satisfaction of governments not greatly attached to the Republic, threaten to place us in open hostility with the sole power whose interests unite with ours on the European chessboard. It is time, because every day lost, every heedless word, every jeopardized negotiation brings England nearer to the Triple Alliance, which s showing its head at all our frontiers. When the soil of Europe trembles under the tread of armed nations, and when the leaders f those armies have the same watchword

from one extremity of our frontier to the

remain isolated and to launch defiant words

at the only power which has nothing to

snatch from it in a general settlement.

ASIA. The Ameer of Afghanistan has accepted the subsidy offered him by the Indian Gov-

ernment. The Hon. F. Plunkett, secretary to the British Embassy at Paris, has been appointed to be her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan. A serious outbreak of cholera is expected in Bombay. There were thirty-seven sporadic cases last week. At Suez the quarantine against infected ports has been renewed. A Chinese prohibition of the export of cattle for the use of the French troops at Tonquin has called forth indignant protests om both the French and English consuls at

Hong-Kong.
It is reported that the Khan of Bokhara has pledged himself to permit the passage, without hindrance, of Russian troops across his domains from Merv to Afghanistan. This is serious news for England.

The commander of the French forces at

Hanoi, Tonquin, has offered to protect the natives from pillage and from the aggressions of the Black Flags, the mandarins appointed for that purpose by the King of Annam hav-

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ing deserted their posts and fled from the Cholers in Calcutta.

Cholers in Calcutta.

London, July 19.—Dr. John T. Nagle, the registrar of vital statistics, received the annual report of the Board of Health of Calcutta, which contains alarming reports of the spread of cholers in that city. A supplementary report of the first quarter of this year announces that out of a population of 288,000 nearly six hundred have succumbed to the effects of the dreadful scourge. This is an excess of over two hundred deaths for the corresponding quarter of 1882. During the months of April and May of this year there was a stewly increase in the death rate from cholera, averaging about four hundred deaths for each month. During the year 1882 there were 2,240 deaths from cholera in Calcutta. Of this number 1,597 were males and 643 femsies. The past year has been an exceedingly unfavourable one in respect to cholera in Calcutta. In no year since 1869 has there been so large an aggregate mortailty from this cause, and from present appearances the deaths during the year of 1883 will be greatly increased. The month in winch most deaths from cholera occurred during last year with becember, there being 411.

AFRICA.

Two regiments of British troops have left

The Egyptian Government has accepted the offer of England to send twelve doctors to the cholera intected districts. The cholera epidemic increases hourly. There have been 295 deaths from the disease at Cairo during the past 24 hours.

It is reported at Durban that Cetewayo has been defeated and Ulindi burned. It is and that Cetewayo was wounded.

The Secretary of the British Consul at Tamatave has been liberated, the captain of the English gunboat assuming all responsi-Advices from Egypt state that in addition to cholera at Foieskour, eight miles south-west of Damietta, leprosy is spreading rapid-There are no doctors or medicines.

Two majors and ten lieutenants in the Egyptian army have been sentenced to seven

ars' penal servitude in the Soudan for plicity in the massacres at Alexandria last the French have spiked all the guns at Tama-tave, as they can use their war vessels for artillery purposes and may not care to occupy the city proper.

Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, the commander

the Khedive, in consequence of the appearance f cholera in Cairo. There is no confirmation of the report that Cetewayo has captured Oham. Cetewayo has captured Oham. Anarchy worse than ever prevails in Zululand. The Government are anxiously awaiting the ar-A village in Styria was recently burned rival of the Transvaal agents, and desire to while the inhabitants were absent from their report a new arrangement before the House

of the forces in Egypt, who had embarked

at Suez for England, has returned by order of

QUEER OCCURRENCES.

Superstitious residents at Newtown, Conn., elieve that Sherman W. Pratt is possessed by a devil, because he lay several weeks in a ma-like stupor, and has since spoken in as unintelligible jargon, which to them is some unearthly language.

A pond called "Big Red Lime Sink," near
Dooly, Ga., which local tradition calls un fathomable, suddenly sank 100 feet recently, with a tremendous thud and a rumbling sound. It is supposed that the bottom of the pond was the roof of a great cave.

As a young couple one in the party discharged a gun in honour of the occasion, which brought down both of the high-contracting parties. Neither was isly hurt, but it knocked the wedding out of time. A Michigan cyclone swept through streak of timber, gathered up several cords of wood, carried it six miles across a prairie and

eposited it on the premises of a poor widow

who was too poor to buy a stick and unable to carry it from the timber. There were at least ten cords deposited within easy reach of her Mrs. Kimmel, of Washington, Iowa, was surprised the other day by receiving a call from a former husband who had coolly gone off and left her 18 years ago. she had another and a better husband now. He retorted in kind by saying he had another

and a better wife. They agreed to call it A little Danbury girl was playing with a tea bell, the clapper of which was hung by a steel wire, hooked at the end. The hook caught in her tongue so far back as to hold the bell tightly over her face. She was too young to aid in relieving herself, but a docr finally worked in a pair of nippers and

cut the wire. A Rochester robin has built its nest on the main frame of engine No. 340 of the New York Central railroad, between the left forward driving spring hanger and a cross brace. The engine runs daily between Rochester and De Witt. The bird kept faithfully at work, as circumstances permitted, and having com-pleted the nest, she now occupies it, even when the engine is running.
A boy of 18, at Chelsea, Mass., wished to

marry a woman of 40. He could not get a

icense at home, so he went to Boston and

procured one by saying that he was 21 and the woman 22. His father found it out, and plotted with the minister, who refused to give up the license or perform the ceremony. The clerks have been warned, and the boy refused another license, When Wm. Musselwhite, of Tateville, Ga., was bitten in the leg by a rattlesnake, he cut off its head and bound the cut end to the wound. He then chewed nearly one pound of tobacco, drank more than a quart of whiskey, and lived. The snake was five feet long and had seven rattles. On its body were

a number of scars, evidently made by buckshot, some of which had gone through it. The other day a young coloured married yoman, living in the neighbourhood of Wellington street, Chatham, gave birth to a rodigy, which is little inferior to the Siamese twins in point of curiosity. The baby was born and lives now with two distinct faces, and two partial heads. In short, it has a face before and one behind. In the centre of the head there is a division across and down some distance, but both start from the same neck. Unfortunately for the double chances for getting on which this wonder ul baby would have had, though eyes, ears, nose and mouth are all there, or places for them, the organs are wanting, and only one face is furnished with the ordinary faculties.

While a Georgia presiding elder was din-ing with one of his flock, a six-foot snake with an enormous rat half way down its throat fell through the loft on to the table just as the head of the family had begun adling out the chicken soup. One coil of the snake went plump into the soup tureen and remained there until its snakeship got over its surprise at the sudden change. When it crawled out the skin from the scalded por tion of its body remained in the soup. mouth and died, and was eaten by a hog. That night its mate fell through the same hole, and for two weeks wandered around the premises in search of its lost partner. These snakes are perfectly harmless, and are better than weazles at ridding a place of rats

DELEVAN, Wis., Sept. 24, 4878. GENTS,-I have taken not quite one bottle of the Hop Bitters. I was a feeble old man of 78 when I got it. To-day I am as active and feel as well as I did at 30. I see a great many that need such a medicine.

DOMINION NEWS.

A Record of the Week's Events

ONTARIO.

Brantiord, office said of the English Protervine Company, of St. atharines, are furning out 5,000 caus of trawberries dayly off one.

The The Mrs. The English Change in the Company of St. Anny Magnateus a church, at N panes.

Yennor predicts a dry August. It is gratifying to have even a proposely that the unirelia may soon be laid aside.

Gypsum Mines is the name of a new cost office, catablished in North Cayuga, with lathert Walton as postmastes.

Michigan sharper the other day,

According to the Aurora Horeahs, c. Temperaneeville man found a sovereign in a fish which he purchased the other day.

It has been proposed that the Exhibition buildings at London be used to accommodate the houseless poor of London West.

One H. Paul tried to hang himself at Hamilton on Tuesday, but was cut down by his wife just in time to save his life.

Miss Glenn, a music teacher of Parkhill, has brought action against the Misses Cagnay, dressmakers, for defaunation of character.

Twelve head of cattle, belonging to R. Cain of Amabel, died from poison administered by some unknown person last week.

The other day five children were playing under a tree at Orone village. The tree was struck by lightning and torn to pieces, but

nnder a tree at Orono village. The tree was struck by lightning and torn to pieces, but the children were unburt.

The people of Smith's Falls didn't like the new name of Orontio bestowed upon it by the Governo General, and they are said to have changed it to Atirontar.

Chas. R. Thorne, barrister, of Windsor, has been appointed to be Deputy Judge of the Cunnty Court of Essex during the absence of Hon. Judge Leggatt.

The Ontario Car and Foundry Company, of London, are asking the Ontario Government to permit them to increase their capital stock from \$175,000 to \$300,000.

During Saturday night some miscreant threw a quantity of Paris green and salt mixed into a pasture field adjoining the proof line road, London township, in which seven valuable milch cows belonging to Peter Carmichael were grazing. Through the night the cows partook of the stuff, and since that time four have died from the effects of the poison.

Grey cottons would then he 20 per cent, dearer a than they are.

Barnum, the showman, met with a severe loss on Monday in Hamilton in the death of Prince, a \$20,000 performing elephant, Prince, a favourite with everybody and a magnificent specimen of the Asiatic elephant, for the past faw weeks has been suffering from a severe cold. His keeper noticed he was unwell, and from the peculiar antics he indulged in Prince gave evidence that he was very low. He was 28 years of age and was imported by Mr. Barupm in 1871. He was noted for his intelligence, and was reckoned the best performing elephant on this continent, His carcass will be preserved and sent to Washass will be preserved and sent to Wash-

The other day five children were playing ander a tree at Grone village. The tree was struck by lightning and torn to pieces, but the children were unburt.

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The Creemore correspondent of the Collingwood Bulletin says a Creemore woman lately sold one of her children to a Gypsy woman for a quantity of tinware.

Thes. O'Hare, of Bothwell, while stopping at the Beamish Hotel, Chatham, the others night, was robbed of \$75 in cash, besides notes and valuable papers.

Dr. Jenny Trout, of Toronto, has offered to give a \$50 scholarship for compektion in the Ladies' Madical College, at Kingston, died in acrony Stunday night from blood poisoning, induced by the bits of a small black bug.

There are four brothers named Emerson living in the township of Sinkey, Hastings country, whose ages respectively are \$7, \$4, \$0, and 75. Another died recently at the age of \$2.

A new bank, to be known as the London with the pumping mothinery, the pumping wheel, run by the engine, will be 32 teef in lithmete.

The total exports from Canada for the month of June amounted to \$10,173,526 and the total imports to \$9,090,651. The Inland Revenue collected was \$504,238, and the Canadian Packers' Association was held on Thursday night in the St. Nicholas hotel. The association seems to be in a Que Que Que to the case of Montreal in the st.

mast to Clause amounted to 20,175,005 and the total imports to 20,100,005. The lahand flavour collected was 800,005. The lahand flavour collected was 100,005. The lahand flavour collected was 100,00

The Beeton People Still Boring for Petroleum.

From the Beeton World.

On Saturday night last, at a meeting of the directors of the Oil Company, it was decided to continue the test well to the depth of 1,000 fest, and to a possible 1,000 if the signs are as encouraging as they are at present. The

Ontario Officials Canvassing for the Grit Candidate in Aigoma.

Saula Sts. Maris, July 13.—Letters received from reliable parties on Manitoulin and St. Joseph's Islands, Brace Mines, and other places along the north shore, says the Aigoma Pioneer, show very conclusively that the settlere at all points are wide swake to the attempt of the emissaries of the Government to throw sand in the eyes of the electorate by making a great apread of their little tinkering jobs at read building, and, let it be known from Dan to Beersheba, there is scarcely an official to be found in the conctry who is not openly canvassing for Mr. been had he exerted himself in behalf of the settlers, he now has to resort to such anyworthy means to make a decent show of support. On the other hand, Mr. Flummer has not, so far as we know, one solitary person from the outside aiding in his canvass, and there is good reason to believe that accessions are made almost daily to the ranks of his supporters. A good proof of the correctness of this view of the field is seen in the delay of the Government in bringing on the election. The 14th of June was published by the organ of the Ontario Government in Algoma as the day for holding the election, and here is the middle of July, and no word of the re-issue of the writ—certainly not a creditable showing in a "popular government."

The London Floods—Relief for Sufferers.
Landon, July 23.—The County Council of

The London Floods—Relief for Sufferers.

London, July 23.—The County Council of Middlesex yesterday voted \$1,000 to the relief of the flood sufferers, and appointed the Warden, Clerk, and Commissioner to expend the same. A special committee was appointed to build any bridges between the county and any municipality that it may be necessary to build before the next meeting of the Council.

Bishop Walsh, of the Roman Cathelie Church here, has donated \$50 to the flood sufferers. The fund now amounts to \$14,000 with Toronto to hear from.

In addition to the losses by the recent flood already enumerated, the following has been related by those who have visited the scene of destruction:—Mr. D, McTaffray, Caradoc, 70 acres of wheat, oats, corn, and hay, all ruined; Abe Sickles, an Indian, Delaware, 30 acres of splendid corn, all gone; Malcolm McIntyre, Deisware and Caradoc, 40 acres of wheat reduced to manure; Mr. Chambers, Caradoc, 20 acres of wheat and oats as flat as a panciske and a total loss; Chambers, Caradoc, 20 acres of wheat and cats as flat as a pancake and a total loss; Robert Cobden, Caradoc, 20 acres of wheat, corn, and cats destroyed; Nilson Beaver, an Indian of Caradoc, lost \$700 by the flood; the Mount Elgin Institute, crops on the flats, consisting of wheat, hay, corn, and potatoes, extended over 100 acres, and are a total loss. In addition, two miles of the institute's board fence is gone. This loss will amount to over \$500. Rev. Mr. Sheppard, the superintendent, had some seventy indians under his care. The total loss will amount to many thousand dollars. Georgie Weeks, on the Bullen flats, is a loser by the flood to the extent of nearly

pleased to make the following appointments, viz.:—

Eugene Lafleur, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, advocate, to be a commissioner for taking affidavits in that part of the Dominion of Canada called Quebec, for use in the courts of Ontario.

François Samuel Mackey, of the village of Papineauville, in the county of Ottawa, in the province of Quebec, to be a commissioner for taking affidavits in that part of the Dominion of Canada called Quebec, for use in the courts of Ontario.

Andrew James Simpson, of West Lynne, in the Province of Manitoba, to be a commissioner for taking affidavits for use in the courts of Ontario.

Robert Lambert, of the town of Windsor, Esquire, M.D., to be an associate coroner in and for the county of Essex.

Charles S. Crawe, of Fort Francis, Esquire, to be a commissioner per declimus potestatem in and for the Provisional Judicial District of Algoma.

in and for the Provisional Judicial District of Algoma,

Duncan McMillan, of the city of London, John Henry Mayne Campbell, of the city of Toronto, Colin Gregor O Brian, of the village of L'Orignal, esquires, barristers-at-law; and Edwin Smith, of the village of Port Colborne, in the county of Welland, Duncan McAllister, of the village of Combor, in the county of Essex, and Alexander R. Nicol, of the village of Henderson, in the county of Kent, gentlemen, to be notaries public in and for the province of Ontario.

George Greighton, James Slavin, and Ernest Sharp, to be License Commissioners in and for the license district of West Thunder Bay.

in and for the license district of West Thunder Bay.

Frank Gardner, to be inspector of licenses in and for the said license district of West Thunder Bay.

George W. Black, to be an inspector of licenses in and for the license district of the county of Halton.

Frederick Pierre Bouteiller, of the village of Belle River, gentleman, to be Clerk of the Sixth Division Court of the county of Essex, in the room and stead of Charles Bariller, resigned.

in the room and stead of Charles Bariller, resigned.

Disastrous Storm at Erster.

Exerts, July 22.—On Saturday evening about 8.30 o'clock a terrible storm of rain and wind passed over this place, creating the most intense excitement. Hotels, churches, and houses in general were torn in pieces. The Commercial hotel, owned by John Hawkenshaw's loss, it is feared, will be quite heavy. The Central hotel also was shaken up, and a number of the windows completely smashed. The general store of Mr. Isaac Carling received terribly bad treatment. The ornamental front on the top of the building was blown off and came down upon the sidewalk, several persons narrowly escaping with their lives, among whom was Mr. Reginald Elliott, who had a very narrow escape. The Methodist church on Main atreet had a portion of the roof blown off, carried a great distance, and smashed into fragments. The interior of the church was somewhat daminterior of the church was

stowing themselses away on board the steamship Titania, from Glasgow to Montreal.

A countryman named Riley was mistaken for the informer Carey by Mentreal roughs Monday night, and would have been beaten to death but for the interference of the police.

M. Copeneault, French vice-consul at Montreal, has been dismissed on the charge of having fraudulently smuggled goods into the country for the benefit of the Montreal Abattoir Company.

When Baraum's circus was in Mentreal a young girl was hurt while riding in the ladies that race by her horse falling on her. She was stunned for a few minutes, but was able to re-mount her horse and ride out of the ring.

able to re-mount her horse and ride out of the ring.

The Quebec Government has notified the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railways that if the erection of freight warehouses in the east end of Montreal is not commenced by August 1st, actions will be entered against them.

An English gentleman, his wife and two children, while boating near St. Lambert on Saturday, were upset. The lady heid her infant and little boy above the water until rescued by Baniel Davies, who was rowing near at hand, and all were saved.

Grave complaints are made of the sediment which appears at times in the city water. A correspondent urges us to strongly recommend the filtering of all water used for family purposes. The danger is believed to be caused by the aumber of decaying trees and other vegetable matter in the river St. Charles, near the Chateau d'Eau.—Quebec Chronicle.

The legality of the Grand Tadou of

QUEBEC, July 19.—At a funeral yesterday. the sneets and hangings surrounding the corpse took fire from the lighted tapers. The brigade was called out, the coffin was severely scorched, and the undertaker's loss in trimmings is some \$150.

NOVA SCOTIA. A Nova Scotia exchange says \$2,000, 000 is lying idle in Halifax banks.

The amount of fishery bounties so far distributed by the Dominion Government is

The amount of inserty bondines so far distributed by the Dominion Government is \$127,960.

John F. Stairs was elected by acclamation to represent Halifax in the House of Commons, taking the seat vacated by the appointment of Lieut. Governor Richey.

The Halifax Customs officers last week discovered a number of boxes of contraband tobacco being landed from a coasting schooner at one of the city wharves. The vessel and goods were seized, the former being stripped and taken to the Marine and Fisheries wharf.

Preparations are being made in Halifax for a grand promenade concert in the public gardens on the arrival of Prince George of Wales, in H. M. S. Canada. The concert will be under the patronage of the Admiral, the General and Commander of Canada. No pains will be spared to make it one of the best entertainments of the kind ever given in the city.

Grits on the Marriage License Subject.

Grits on the Marriage License Subject.

Ornawa, July 23.—Some Grit organs find fault with the Dominion authorities for, as they say, neglecting to give the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia authority to issue marriage licenses, and in everal instances they have declaimed against the bungling manner in which the work of the country is done in Ottawa, adducing this case as an illustration. Had the Dominion authorities given the Lieutenant-Governor power to issue marriage licenses, these same papers would have declaimed with equal vehemence against the centralizing tendencies of the Federal anthorities, In point of fact the provincial authorities possess the power to authorize licenses. In former commissions to the Governor-General, the power was conferred upon high to depute the Lieutenant-Governors to sign marriage licenses of the Crown decided some years ago that the power of legislating upon the subject of the solemnization of marriage is conferred on the Provincial Legislatures by the Union Act. This attack upon the Dominion Government for not giving the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia the power to sign marriage licenses shows how the Grits are ready to ignore their championship of provincial rights if by so doing they can strike a blow at the present Governor. They would give up their provincial rights ery to-merrow if they thought they could damage the Deminion Government.

The Moncton Times says a large rock has been struck on Main street in that city, which, being broken up, proved to be petro-

which, being broken up, proved to be petroleum shale.

Mr. John, McGoarty, who has charge of the
opening of the new street from Paradise row
to Rockland road, is almost daily unearthing
relics of bygone days. At a point about 300
feet from the row, and on the supposed site
of an old guard-house or sentinel post, but
several feet below the surface; the excavators
turned up a brass plate, bearing the figures
30, evidently once worn by some soldier of
H. M.'s 30th Regiment, and a small medal
which has on one side the head of George
IV., encircled by the words, "George IV.,
King of Great Britain," and on the obverse
"Born Aug. 12, 1762. Died June 25, 1830.
Beloved and Lamented." This medal was
struck in commemoration of King George
IV.—St. John, N.B., Sun.

When the National Policy was adopted it
was alleged that it would kill the lumber in-

THE NORTH-WEST. Gladstone teamsters charge \$5 a day. A starch box, centaining on infaut's body, is found in a creek at Winnipeg the other

The Winnipeg City Conneil has decided to reduce the strength of the police force by dismissing two sergeants and ten constables.

The new freight yard of the Canada Pweific, at Winnipeg, is the finest on the continent. There are no less than sixteen tracks capable of holding eighty care each.

Ex-Lieut.-Gev. Howland is so well pleased with the grain prospects of the North-West that he intends establishing purchasing agencies throughout Manitoba.

The Brandon court house and gaol is being built a mile and a half from the centre of the town. It is said the local member used his influence to have it built on his property. The Winnipeg Times says that with the sale of the Manitoba wheat cron, which will add two million of dollars to the wealth of the province, the stringency in the North-West will be over.

A Winnipeg paper speaks of strawberries of the "Manitoba Wonder" variety over three inches in circumference. The cultivation of strawberries in Manitoba is likely to become a very successful anterprise.

Four Indians concerned in cattle and horse stealing on the Marais river, Montana, last March, were lately tried at Fort Walsh and sentenced to five years penitentary. Three were Cree and one a Salteaux.

The Canadian Paoific railway is now built to within sixty miles of Calgarry, and west and east of that point the construction company is working with a staff of two thousand men. The C. P. R. engineers are engineering to circumvent the tunnel, 43 miles from the summit of the mountains. That job would demand at least eighteen monthe' work. It is a tunnel half a mile long, piercing a range of coteaus, the rock in which appears to be a sort of natural cement, harder and more difficult to handle than any granite.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. The imports into British Columbia have quintupled in value during the last ten years.

Twelve years ago the Comstock mines were valued at \$275,000,000; now \$3,000,000 is considered above their value. — Victoria (B.C.) Standard.

nearly completed, collapsed, and six men were furfed to the ground among the actors one man losing his nose and having his head split open, and all being terribly injured.

It would appear that the arrival at Port Moody of the war ship Mutine, bearing the flag of Admiral Lyons, was with a special object. Bosts are being daily sent out from that ship with the necessary appliances, and are making a detailed survey of the harbour and its approaches.

Alacrosse match when the first matches, with a special object. Bosts are being daily sent out from that ship with the necessary appliances, and are making a detailed survey of the harbour and its approaches.

CRIMES

J. Mallett and son, of Montreal, were fleeced of \$600 by two confidence men on the Grand Trunk train near Kingston Tuesday. Henry Middleton, absconding cashier of Jersey City, was arrested at St. Catharines on Monday on a telegram from Montreal, but was soon released. In the evening A. Biddell and the Chief of Police, of Jersey City, arrived at St. Catharines only to find that the cashier had gone.

Kingston, July 20.—An old man named C. Clifford was found on the street yesterday in a state of delirium tremens. He was placed in the cells. This morning he was committed to gaol for a week. Shortly after he was placed in a ward, the turnkey went to see if he was all right, when he saw him staggering around the cell, and blood ranning from his neck. He raised the alarm, when Governor Corbett rushed into the ward, and observing that Clifford had cut his throat, seized him and threw him upon the floor, at the same time ordering the turnkey to call the physician. The Governor, being an old medical student, knew what to do in such an emergency, but the madman attempted to fight him off. Bibod was sent in alldirections during the struggle. Finally, Clifford became too weak to resist successfully, when the Governor seized the end of the severed artery between his finger and thumb and prevented further bleeding till the arrival of the doctor. Clifford was expected to recover, but he died at eight o'clock this morning. He is an old pensioner and received a sunstroke in ludia, from the effects of which he never recovered. When he drank to excess his mind became affected. The deceased was married but two weeks. sternkey to call the physician. The Governor, being an old medical student, know what to do in such an emergency, but the madman attempted to fight him off. Blob was sent in all directioneduring the struggle. Finally Cliff for Debame too weak to reasit successfully, when the Governor seized, the end of the severed artery between he finger and though and prevented further bleeding till the arrival of the doctor. Children's appeched to recover, but a client of eight coleck, this end as seight o'clock this end as seight o'clock the recover, but a client of the control of the recover, but and the seight o'clock the recover, but a client of the control of the recover, but and the seight o'clock the recover, but a successfully and the control of the recover, but and the seight o'clock the latter by a seight o'clock the recover, but and the seight o'clock the latter by a seight o'clock the

The other evening J. T. Carey, of St. Catharines, President of the Weiland Canal Branch of the Chicago Seamen's Union, stepped on the front platform of a street car at Merritton, slipped, and had his foot terribly crushed.

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At McCandless & Richardson's woodyard, in Guelph, Thursday, a piece of wood flying from the circular saw struck a coloured man named Arthur Smith on the forehead, driving the frontal bone into the brain. Slight chances of recovery.

Robert Aiken, aged 18, fell on a fog signal in the Grand Trunk railway yard at London, Thursday, and it discharged, splitting the bone of one of his legs lengthwise, below the knee, and badly shattering the knee. Amputation probable.

The other day Perin Molisten, son of Roges Molisten, of North Buxton, was passing through the door of his father's house with a loaded gun, when the lock struck the door, discharging the load into the hip of his sister dasbella, aged fifteen, inflicting a fatal wound. Twelve years ago, another sister, named Emiliue, was shot and killed, the wound being in exactly the same place.

W. E. Welding's shoreware manufactory at Frantford was burned on \$5.00.

The smoot lactory at Petercodica, Quebec, and all the stortchouses in councetion, as well as two dwellings, were burned on Monday.

At Carriboro, N. S., and Monday E. Spencer's planning mill and dwelling, A. Smith's dwelling, and Dr. Estato's office were destroyed by fire.

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During a heavy rain and thanderstorm at Kincardine on Saturday night, about o clock, lightening struck the two frame were houses of the North-West Transportation Company, owned by H. T. Hindon. Also a frame building adjoning, owned by R. Tanaportation Quantity of Freight, a large number of transk-belonging to passengers, and a year's supply of provisions for the lighthouse-keeper at Duck island. The boilding was insured in the Gore Mutal-for \$600. The loss will reach over \$5.000.

On Saturday night, between nine and ten octock, & terrible thunderstorm passed ovar Seaferth, during which the large freight ahed of the Grand Trunk rainway was a struck and set on firs. Owing to the increasant liashes of lightaing, the fire was not observed until it had gained unch headway as to render all attempts to save the building or contents unavailing. G. & H. Jackson, of Expmodville, less ten to twelve thousand dollars on litting during the fire was not observed until it had gained unch headway as to render all attempts to save the building or contents unavailing. G. & H. Jackson, of Expmodville, less ten to twelve thousand dollars on litting under the propose of the content of the content

Montreal ladies are patronizing tricycling.
Hosmer and Lee are negotiating for a single-scull race.

The salaries of the Boston Baseball Clubrun up to \$16,000 this year.
Ross remarked after the race that Hanlan was "a small steam engine."

Teemer, the sculler, is expected shortly in the east to make arrangements for matches.
The Winnipeg regatta was held on the Red Biyeron Saturday last, and was in every ways a success.

Westbrook, of Brantford, is meditating a trip to the Old Country to race with some of the bicyclists there.

A lacrosse match played at Uxbridge with the Beaverton club was won by the home team with 3 games to 2.

A six day bicycle race, twelve hours a day, will be run in Chicago on October for the championship of the world.

A cricket match played at Uxbridge on Friday with the Feterboro team resulted in a victory for the home team by 31 runs.

The Oxford Cricket Club (juniors) was defeated by the Marlborough Club (juniors) on the 19th inst. by an innings and 9 runs.

J. Lowades, of the Twickenham Club, beat easily in a single-scull race, Wild, champion of Germany, and Lein, champion of France.

The oricket match played at Galt on Friday with a team from Paris resulted in a victory for the home team with a score of 205 to 71.

Mr. F. Westbrook at the Rochester bicycle tournaments lately won three first prizes, the half mile, one mile, and three mile dashes.

Woodford, if she should be entered, 107.

A CURIOUS LEGAL CASE.

Boston, Mass., July 23,—Dame Justice failed on Saturday in the Supreme Judicial Court. James S. Hunter, a post debtor, on a petition for a suit of habeas corpus against the sheriff, J. M. Clark, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$7,000, the legal questions invoved in the case being reserved for the sheriff, J. M. Clark, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$7,000, the legal questions invoved in the case being reserved for the sheriff, J. M. Clark, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$7,000, the legal questions invoved in the sace being reserved for the sheriff, J. M. Clark, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$7,000, the legal questions invoved in the sace being reserved for the sheriff, J. M. Clark, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$7,000, the legal questions invoved in the sace being reserved for the sheriff, J. M. Clark, was admitte

dashes.

Kirkwood, in his late match in Scotland with Armour, used about the heaviest quoit that has been known for years back, viz. that has been known for years back, viz., 28½ lbs.

The chestnut filly out of Adelaids by Hermit, purchased last year by Sir J. Willoughly for £3,600, won the July stakes at Newmarket, value £1,499.

George Hosmer, timed by Hanlan is stated to have made remarkable time in a two-mile private trial at Lowell, Mass., previously to

will be finished at another time.

Hanian has been notified by telegram that \$5,000 has been placed in the Merchants' National Bank at \$1. Paul, Minn., for the regatta on Lake Minnetonka, August 1st and 2nd, when Hanian, Lee, Riley, Plaisted, Teemer, and Hosmer are to compete.

It is said that the reason for Hanian's display of temper in Ordensburg was that it had come to his knowledge that Courtney had previously been boasting in barrooms that he would pick a quarrel with Hanian, and so get him "off his base," before the race took place.

Report says now that not one cant of the stakes was put up by either Ross or Hanian, and that the only money in the thing was \$2,500 paid by Ogdensburg and Prescott. This may explain Hanian's gift to Ross as a "whack up." There is great disgust; a fiasco is claimed, —Kingston Whig.

The lacrosse match played at Montreal on Saturday between the Shamrocks and Torontos resulted in an easy victory for the home than by three straights. The Montreal men proved themselves much the stronger team, and their exhibitions of lacrosse at different stages of the high were very fine. The Torontos will have to do some better work if they mean to be champions.

Mr. Walter Gregory, the owner of Eastern Empress, wanted to make a paculiar match at the Newmarket July meeting. He proposed to run his mare over five furlongs at Newmarket at weight for age, against Glen Albyn, the owner of the winner to become entitled also to the possession of the loser.

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second. Weights to be seven pounds showe the scale, distance one and a half miles. Entries will close on August 1. Under the special scale of weights, Iroquois and Eole would carry 127 pounds each, Monitor 124, Leoustus and Barnes 112 each, and Miss Woodford, if she should be entered, 107.

where for some years he occupied a prominent position in society and business. His profession was that of a Notary Public, which in Canada and other foreign countries is a higher official position than with us: Mr. Hunter had envisted to him, as is stated, a large amount of trust funds, and having a family to support, he brought his children up in a more expensivel way than he could afford, and finding himself unable to meet his obligations, he came to Boston with his wife and children to begin life anew. Hehad not been in the city long when one of his Montreal creditors obtained judgment against him for some \$6,000. Hunter's financial prospects not being very promising, his salary being about \$10 a week, he could not pay this judgment, and was arrested and, taken before Commissioner Vass, who refused him the oath for the

RELIEF OF POOR DEBTORS.
Finding that Hunter had committed acts of fraud, and that he had more than \$20 exempt from attachment, the judgment debtor was committed to gaol; and at the expiration of seven days, as provided by statute, he made a second application to take the oath for the relief of poor debtors, applying to Edward J. Jones, a master in Chancery, from the finding of the magistrate in the first instance, on the charges of fraud. Hunter appealed, and gave bonds to prosecute his appeal in the Superior Court. Pending the hearing before Mr. Jones, the judgment creditor made an application to Justice, Field, which was denied, for a writ of prohibition to restrain the magistrates from proceeding with the hearing. Mr. Jones finding that

HE HAD NO JURISDICTION over the acts of the judgment debtor com-mitted in Canada, and that he had no property of a greater value than \$20, discharged him from custody. Sheriff Clark being confronted with two opposing magisterial orders, one to keep Hunter in gool and another to discharge him, suggested that the parties should bring the matter to the attention of the Supreme Court. Hunter obtained the required ball.

Court: Hunter obtained the required bail.

What it Did for an Old Lady.
COSHOCTON STATION, N.Y.,
December 28, 1878.
GENTS,—A number of people had been using your Bitters here, and with marked effect. In one case a lady of over seventy years bad been sick for years, and for the past ten years has not been able to be around half the time. About six months ago she got so reeble she was helpless. Her old remedies or physicians being of no avail, I sent to Deposit, forty-five miles away, and got a bettle of Hop Bitters. It improved her so she was able to dress herself and walk about the house. When she had taken the second bottle she was able to take care of her own room and walk out to her usighbour's, and has improved all the time since. My wife and children also have derived great benefit from their use.

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W. B. HATHAWAY,
Agt. U.S. Ex. Co. One Wunch arrived in Paris recently and married a Miss Krantz, an employe of the Paris button factory, with whom he became acquainted in Birmingham. The other day another woman appeared claiming to be his wife. He paid her some money and she left, but he deserted wife number two several days afterward and left for parts unknown. EDUCATIONAL NO

Drs. Haanel, Coleman, and Ha toria University, will direct the the Philadelphia School of Orator mer session of which will be held this year,

Among other generous bequests, tedward Mackay, of Montreal, left the Montreal Presbyterian Collimilar sum to the Presbyterian College, Manitoba. It is understood that Principal McGill College, now on a twelve m lay in Europe, intends to sever h ion with that University. It w louit task to supply his place wort

Icuit task to supply his place wort.

The Legislature grants to the Public Schools in the county of amount altogether to \$7,363; to lowns and villages, \$4,374; and the Schools, 37 cents. The city of Legislature in the present only five will practice in this present in the present of the legislature in the present in th order to walk the hospitals.

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The following changes in the ter of the Medical College, Kingstor shadowed:—Dr. Saunders is species of clinical surgery; Dr. 1 as professor of clinical medicine Henderson, professor of histology of the museum.

The Canadians in Edinburgh has students club. The objects of the together in a social Canadian students in Edinburgh; a feeling of fellowship among trabove all, to strengthen those cowhich bind all to Canada. "Mr. A. son, B.A., of Dalhousie College, N.

son, B.A., of Dalhousie College, I hon. secretary. Miss M. J. Russell has complet tions for the purchase of the Hellm College management. The new m will assume control at the beginn next collegiate year. Rev. Mr. E leased the property in the mean W. W. Lander, of this city, will be charge of the advanced piano clacollege is now affiliated with the University, and steps will be take at with the Toronto University, ed staff of teachers will be engaged "Varieta" in an article on "

"Veritas," in an article on "Consolidation" in Acta Victoriana eludes: "The right to elect n Parliament to represent the Unive of the most desirable prerogatives versities of Oxford and Cambri privilege might be accorded to of ties as they are, but consolidation most necessarily involve it. I election of a rector would also ten an interest in the current thought that could not but he of "most hear that could not but be of great be

Rev. A. J. Ryan, the poet-pries the oration before the literary soci University of Virginia at the r

The coloured people of Nashville be very desirous of discharging teachers in their schools, and empl of their own race instead. John Greenleaf Whittier, the po of the trustees of Brown Univers the time is not far distant when t that institution will be opened

The Penn Charter School of Plas chosen for its modern langua Albert Henri Schneider, now ma same department in King Edward school, England.

In 1830 there were only 4,021 dents in the United States; now 62,435. "It is exceedingly signification of the control of the c

The Boston School Board, at a reing, adopted a resolution requirements of Grammar Schools to uffuence with pupils to induce the more plainly at commencements request would be in order anywher fear it will be little heeded. From Berlin comes the stateme male element among teachers in the schools is proportioned as follows in Rectors, 121; instructors, 1,25 rectors, 116 were trained in norm

3 in a university, 2 were self-taugh instructors, 1,213 were from norm 8 from some university, and 29 The will of the late Dr. Eliphale Portland, Me., gives the in fifty thousand dollars to the seminary at Kent's Hill, under seminary at Kent's Hill, under lowing rather peculiar conditions: member of the Faculty or one of the connected with the institution as bacco in any form, and shall refus don the habit, and the case is not a by the Faculty, then for that year est shall be added to the principal also gives a certain lot of land in found a School of Homeopathy. will exceed \$100,000.

Nearly 200 women of New York of some of the best known citizens, tioned the Board of Education to teaching of sewing to girls between twelve compulsory in the prima "This is," says the Present step in the right direction, leads backward to the method et the education of our grandmoth tendency of our modern education away from the home; it trains the does not make housewives. Bu does not make housewives. Bu good women point out, sewing is more importance to the mother family than arithmetic, geograph

A new departure is reported to be place at Cornell University. The political economy is to have two one to advocate the free-trade to who will instruct the undergradu: protectionist theory of trade, and professor of history and political Mr. H. C. Adams, will teach the theory. The New York T commenting on President Wh departure, remarks that it does the good sense of the president an tees. It certainly seems to be a and sensible idea that so important as that of political economy—the two which divide the nation into on tions—should have both sides independent. tions—should have both sides ind advocated, and let the choice be th prerogative. We consider such a sch commendable, marking a step in a Cornell University, and one well imitation.

Epps's Cocoa—Grateful and Com
"By a thorough knowledge of the laws which govern the operations of and nutrition, and by a careful apit the fine properties of well-select Mr. Epps has provided our break with a delicately flavoured bever may save us many heavy doctors' is by the judicious use of such artistate a constitution may be gradual until strong enough to resist every to disease. Hundreds of subtle in floating around us ready to attack there is a weak point. We may exafatal shaft by keeping ourselves fied with pure blood and a property frame."—Civil Service Guzette.—May the boiling water or milk.

Mimico, played a lacrosse match at the Humber on Thursday for a silver cup offered by the Bond street Sunday school. The Toronto boys took the only game taken. The match will be finished at another time.

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Tristan, esteemed about the best horse on the English turf next to Harcaldine, is rather savage in temper. Lately, on being led out on Newmarket Heath for a gallop, he turned and attacked his companion Gratin, whom he lamed, and did his best to puil the lad off the horse's back. The little fellow escaped with a shaking and a black eys.

W. E. Spencer, a jockey, and a native of

horse's back. The little fellow escaped with a shaking and a black eye.

W. E. Speneer, a jockey, and a native of Nottingham, lately won the Mexican Derby. Spencer, who received his tuition in the late Joseph Dawson's stable, at Newmarket, is spoken of as being one of the best English riders ever engaged in Mexico. The horse he rode was called Aigle, and the race was won after an exciting struggle by a length and a half. The value of the event was £3,000.

London Truth has the following:—The

Australian cricketers, having cleared a profit of £500 or £600 a head by their last visit, or 2500 or 2500 a head by their last visit, are desirous, it appears, of raising their terms. They propose coming back next year, but demand that they shall not only receive half the gate money as usual, but half the money cleared by the sale of reserved seats in addition. These gentlemen amateurs are really a trifle extortionate. I am glad to see that the meeting at the Oval declined to accept their impudent proposal.

The great carsman, who is unquestionably

that the meeting at the Oval declined to accept their impadent proposal.

The great carsman, who is unquestionably the best man in the world belonging to that profession, should have avoided a personal altercation with Courtney, and have refused to enter into any discussion with him under any circumstances. As rowing med their standing is altogether different. Oscillation is not such as to profession, the most able carsman of the age, and one of the most straightforward of those who have belonged, or do belong, to it. Unfortunately for Courtney his reputation is not such as to justify him in questioning the ability or the good faith of Haulan. His only chance to redeem it is by means of his sculls, for it cannot be done with his tongue.—N. T. Sportsman.

The details of a great race, intended to bring together Iroquois, Leonatus, Rarnes, Eole, and Monitor, have been completed. It will be run on Saturday, August 5th, at Monmouth Park, N. J., with other races, and the race now arranged for that day will go over to the following Tuesday. The big race will be called the Monmouth Stakes. It will be a sweepetakes of \$500 each, half forfeit, with \$5,000 and ded., \$1,000, to the second. Weights to be seven pounds above the scale, distance one and a half miles. Entries will close on August 1. Under the special scale of weights, Iroquois and Eole would carry 127 pounds each, Monitor 124, Leonatus and Barnes 112 each, and Miss Woodford, if she should be entered, 107,

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A CITIZEN OF MONTREAL, where for some years he occupied a prominent position in society and business. His pro-fession was that of a Notary Public, which in Canada and other foreign countries is a higher official position than with us: Mr. Hunter had entrusted to him, as is stated. a large amount of trust funds, and having a family to support, he brought his children up in a more expensive way than he could afford, and finding himself unable to meet his obligations, he came to Boston with his wife and children to begin life anew. Hehad not been in the city long when one of his Montreal creditors obtained judgment against him for some \$6,000. Hunter's financial prospects not being very promising, his sal-ary being about \$10 a week, he could not pay this judgment, and was arrested and, taken before Commissioner Vass, who refused him

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December 28, 1878.

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EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

It is understood that Principal Dawson, of McGill College, now on a twelve months' holilay in Europe, intends to sever his connection with that University. It will be a difficult task to supply his place worthily.

The Legislature grants to the various Public Schools in the county of Middlesex amount altogether to \$7,353; to the various lowns and villages, \$4,374; and to Separate Schools, \$7 cents. The city of London and unburbs receives altogether \$3,224.

Out of the 14 graduates of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, only five will practice, in this province. A number will go to Manitoba and the United States, and several to London, England, in order to walk the hospitals.

The following changes in the teaching staff of the Medical College, Kingston, are foreshadowed:—Dr. Saunders is spoken of as professor of clinical surgery; Dr. McCammon as professor of clinical medicine; and Dr. Henderson, professor of histology and curator of the museum.

students' club. The objects of the club are "to gather together in a social manner the Canadian students in Edinburgh; to cultivate a feeling of fellowship among them; and, above all, to strengthen those common ties which bind all to Canada." Mr. A. E. Thompson, B. A., of Dalhousie College, N.S., is the

hon, secretary.

Miss M. J. Russell has completed negotiations for the purchase of the Hellmuth Ladies' College management. The new management will assume control at the beginning of the next collegiate year. Rev. Mr. English has leased the property in the meantime. Mr. W. W. Lauder. of this city, will be placed in charge of the advanced piano classes. The college is now affiliated with the Western University, and steps will be taken to affiliate with the Toronto University. An increased staff of teachers will be engaged.

"Veritas," in an article on "University Consolidation" in Acta Victoriana, thus concludes: "The right to elect members of Parliament to represent the University is one at the most desirable prerogatives of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. This privilege might be accorded to our universities as they are, but consolidation would, almost necessarily involve it. The annual election of a rector would also tend to create an interest in the current thought of the day that could not but be of great benefit to our young men."

Rev. A. J. Ryan, the poet-priest, delivered the cration before the literary societies of the University of Virginia at the recent com-

The coloured people of Nashville are said to be very desirous of discharging the white teachers in their schools, and employing those of their own race instead.

John Greenleaf Whittier, the poet, and one of the trustees of Brown University, hopes the time is not far distant when the doors of that institution will be opened to women.

The Penn Charter School of Philadelphia has chosen for its modern language master Albert Henri Schneider, now master of the same department in King Edward the Sixth's

In 1830 there were only 4,021 college students in the United States; now there are 62,435. "It is exceedingly significant," says Irwanh Cook. "that for fifty years the num-Joseph Cook, "that for fifty years the number of our college students has increased more than twice as fast as that of our population."

The Boston School Board, at a recent meeting, adopted a resolution requesting the masters of Grammar Schools to use their influence with pupils to induce them to dress more plainly at commercements. Such a request would be in order anywhere, but we fear it will be little heeded.

From Berlin comes the estatement that the

fear it will be little needed.

From Berlin comes the statement that the male element among teachers in the common schools is proportioned as follows in 1882-3:—Rectors, 121; instructors, 1,250. Of the rectors, 116 were trained in normal schools, 3 in a university, 2 were self-taught. Of the instructors, 1,213 were from normal schools, 5 from some university, and 29 were self-taught.

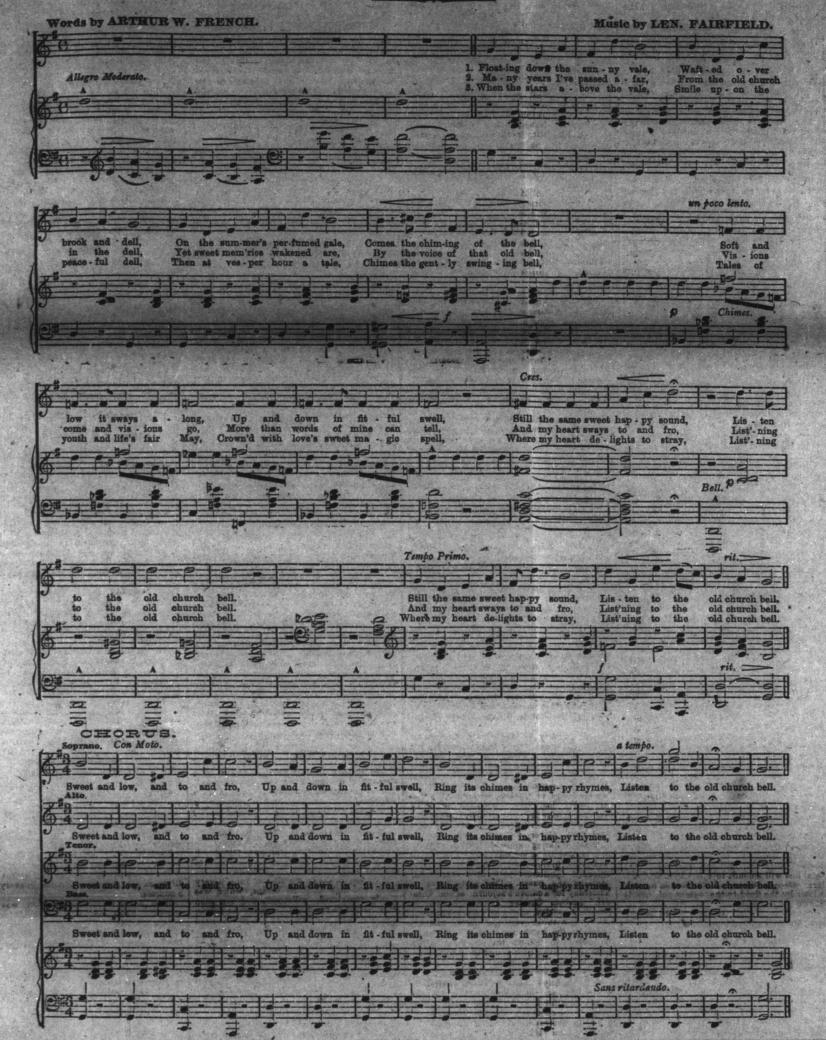
S from some university, and 29 were self-taught.

The will of the late Dr. Eliphalet Clark, of Portland, Me., gives the interest of fifty thousand dollars to the Methodist seminary at Kent's Hill, under the following rather peculiar conditions: "'Il any member of the Faculty or one of the teachers connected with the institution shall use to bacco in any form, and shall refuse to abandon the habit, and the case is not stended to by the Faculty, then for that year the interest shall be added to the principal." The will also gives a certain lot of land in Deering to found a School of Homeopathy. The estate will exceed \$100,000.

Nearly 200 women of New York city, wives of some of the best known citizens, have putitioned the Board of Education to make the teaching of acwing to gifts between ten and twelve compulsory in the prinary schools. "This i.i.," says the Present Age, "astep in the right direction, though it legis backward so the method empluyed in the education of our grandmothers. The teadency of our modern education is too often away from the home; it trains the brain, but does not make home; it trains the brain, but does not make home; it trains the brain, but does not make home; it trains the brain, but does not make home; it trains the brain, but does not make home; it trains the brain, but does not make home; it trains the brain, but does not make home; it trains the brain, but does not make home; it trains the brain, but does not make home; in the control University. The subject of political economy is to have two professors, one to advocate the free-trade theory, the other the protectionist side of the questions to fine principles and the protectionist side of the questions for place at Cornell University. The subject of political economy is to have two professors, one to advocate the free-trade theory, the other the protectionist side of the questions for place at Cornell University. The subject of political economy is to have two professors, one to advocate the protectionist side of the question.

A new departure is reported to have taken place at Cornell University. The subject of political economy is to have two professors, one to advocate the free-trade theory, the other the protectionist side of the question. This arrangement has been consummated by the appointment of Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, who will instruct the undergraduates in the protectionist theory of trade, and the regular professor of history and political economy, Mr. H. C. Adams, will teach the free trade theory. The New York Tribune, in commenting on President White's new departure, remarks that it does honour to the good sense of the president and the trustees. It certainly seems to be a reasonable and sensible idea that so important a subject as that of political economy—the two theories of which divide the nation into opposite factions—should have both sides independently advocated, and let the choice be the swidents' prerogative. We consider such a scheme highly commendable, marking a step in advance for Cornell University, and one well worthy of imitation.

LISTEN TO THE OLD CHURCH BELL.



THE SNAKE WOMAN.

And a settle from the following of the star from the following of the reports of the reports of the reports of the reports of the tempts of the reports of the reports of the tempts of the reports of the tempts of the reports of the report of the reports of the reports of the reports of the reports of

On Tuesday Bauer and his young wife went on a Latheran Sunday school picnic to Rockaway Beach. They had a slight quarrel while there, but it was soon settled, and they returned home a dusk in apparent good humour. Mrs. Bauer went up stairs to her room, and her husband remained in his saloon on the ground floor. At 10 o'clock at night Mrs. Bauer screamed from her room for Miss Kate Bauer, her sister-in-law. Bauer himself answered the call, and returning in a moment said he feared that his wife had taken poison.

your symmatian boys. But the old-time circus men don't buy it. They say it is so good.

BALLET GREA!

Do they ever use it! Well, now; if you was a woman I might held be some of this is of it. They say it is so good.

Row York, July 20.—Mrs. Mary Bauer, when the sake is the residence, in Germanis hall, Montroly was a woman I might held you a story about a Covington girl who went on the stage a short time ago, who did use some of this oil; but—well, that is enough of worm oil.

She rummaged about the sanke basket for a minute or two, and then she turned its contents upon a newspaper spread out to the grass. If the centre of the plue, about half spect of Germanis hall, and as had been married but four months.

Ballet Grant Grant Strain S

The Proper Position for Sleeping.

Baron Reichenbach has occupied many years in studying the art of bed-making, or rather bed-placing, and maintains that improperly placed beds will shorten a man's life.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

THE RAGMAN'S LITTLE GIRL

behind every chair and in every bureau drawer, but no ribbon could be discovered, and Rosie had to go to church with the old one which was so crumpled and had a grease

"Rosie, I'll tell you what," said Hubert.
"I know what has become of your ribbon."
"What—what?" cried eager Rosie.

be the one to stand in her way. I love my little girl—and I want her to be a lady if she's a mind to.

"Very landable, I'm sure," said Aunt Delia.

"She shall choose for herself," said Isaac.

"What do you say, Nelly? Will you go with the lady and be her little girl?"

"No!" oried Nelly, throwing both arms around her father's neck. "I won't leave father and the rag waggon, not to be the Queen's little girl. Thank you kindly all the same," looking up from under her eyelashes, "but I wouldn't leave father to live in a palace! It's a poor place here, but I'm happy and so is father! And we're company for eath other all day long with old Blacky and the bells, and I cook father's supper at night, and, please, we couldn't neither of us get along without the other. Could we, father?"

And then Nelly began to cry, and the old man hid his face on her shoulder—and that was the end of Aunt Delia's negotiations.

"Well, after all, one can't blame the child," said Aunt Delia.

"And he's such a nice man if he is a ragman," said the Blake children, who soon got over their mortification at their ill success, and went down with Nelly to see her three gray kittens, and the blackbird in its cage.

So little Nelly stayed with her father; and, if you ever go near Welbyville you will see the odd pair riding side by side under the string of bells in the old rag waggon, the happiest pair this side of sunset.

The Blake children had just sat down to their minds yeard and blakeberries and milk, when they heard the sound of belie come junging down the lane.

"It's the ragman," said they, "Hurry, mother, burry with the big bags of rage."

For Mrs. Blake, who liked to encourage a spirit of conomy, in her little ones, had promised them that if they would nave all the rags, cuttings, and snippings, she would sell them to the first rag-peddier that came along, and they should have the money to put into their little tin savings banks, and buy presents with, when Christmas time came round. And they had scarcely brought the bundles down the attic stairs when a bright-eyed, red-cheeked little girl of about nine years old came tripping in, with a bag over her shoulder and a weight in her hand.

"Any rage?" said she, "or old new-papers? Or bottles, ma'am, please?"

The Blake children stared hard at her. "Are you the ragman?" said they.

"No," said the child, smiling until two little dimples came out on each side of her mouth. "I'm his little girl. Any rags, please? Or newspapers? Or bottles?"

"Lots of 'em!" said Bessy Blake.

"Then I'm to carry them to the foot of the lane," said she little girl. "Because the road is steep, and father don't like to drive up here with the tired horse."

So she took hold of one end of the big bag into, which they had put all the others, and Hubert Blake soized the other, and away went the queer little pair.

"Oh, mother, isn't she too nice to be a ragman's conting the properties of the lane," said she had blue eyes just like my big china doll."

"Mother," said Bessy, "won't you adopt her".

"Oh, mother, said Sessy, won't you adopt her".

"Oh, mother, said Bessy, "won't you adopt her".

"Oh, mother, said Bessy, "won't you adopt her".

"But he's only a ragman," said Bessy, "won't you feel and for the lane, "said Bessy, "won't you for feel? And I daresay her father takes excellent good care of her."

"But he's only a ragman," said Bessy, "And your paps is only a farmer," and mother face of the found

in 1730, became a successful watchmaker, and died at 60, being 27 inches high. Mme,

from the place of her birth (1743), was remarkable for physical symmetry and beauty, and mental vivacity. She spoke several languages, and was exhibited in the European cities. She was 34 inches high. Jeffrey Hudson was the favourite dwarf of Charles I. of England. At seven he was only 18 inches high. He was served up in a pie at a royal entertainment, from which he suddenly sprang forth in full armour. In 1710, Peter, Czar of Russia, celebrated a marriage of dwarfs with great parade. All the dwarf men and women within 200 miles, numbering about 70, were ordered to repair to the capital. He supplied carriages for them, and so managed that one horse should be seen galloping into the city with twelve or more of them. All the furniture and other preparations were on a miniature scale. In the Bodleian library there is a work bearing the title, "Tom Thumb; his Life and Death." It was printed in 1630, and begins thus:

"In Arthur's court Tom Thumb did live—A man of mickle might;
The best of all the table round, And eke a doughty knight.
His stature but an inch in height.
Or quarter of a span.
Then think you not this little knight.
Was proved a valiant man?

As to our own Tom Thumb, like his English prototype, he owed his adopted name most probably to reduplication. His death will be sincerely mourned by millions of children on both sides of the sea.

The Weekly Mail.

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PORONTO, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1883. WARNING.

over-friendly as a rule to our views of publie affairs. We gather from the Sun's ac- not, above all things, the Liberal party. count several things.

1. It is obvious that the Local Govern-

ment have not found the lumbermen submissive to the notion of having their timber seized and confiscated; and that in he case in which a seizure was likely to the case in which a seizure was likely to have been made other counsels have probably prevailed. The disturbance to business, the discharge of men, the disputes, and possibly the open riots, that would be likely to ensue are more than even Mr. Parder's effrontery can stand.

2. The Local Government have, however, sent on two license commissioners and one inspector to Rat Portage. If they have named Dowling as the inspector, we shall have the greatest confidence in the rapid promotion of the interests of Mowar.

rapid promotion of the interests of Mowar and Morality, HARDY and Holiness, and Parder and whatever is Trumps. Whiskey will flow in a fine generous measure from the taps of every unliconsed and licensed tent in the country, and Mr. Mowar's candidate will have an enthusiastic fol-

ent of the Sun makes as to the expensive nature of the county and its certainty to absorb all the revenue to be raised from it fully justify the comments he makes on the diahonesty of those who contended that it contained millions of money for the people of Optorio.

We have a good deal of confidence in the opinion we expressed at the beginning of this outrageous usurpation, viz., that the hand which signed the order for the invasion signed unconsciously the death-warrant of the Local Administration. Law, justice, civil order, private business, common sense, and public opinion are all opposed to this last desperate dodge of a failing Government.

is ruined or the Government policy a faiure.

The banks will, of course, be able to take care of themselves. Men of business generally know what they are about. They take risks and must make losses, in the North-West as well as elsewhere. Those who ware in the habit of praising their liberality when speculation was flush, are likely to condemn them when the boom is over and the speculators are hitten. In the meantime it is not calculated to be of service either to the banks or to the public to get up a cry that the banks are losers, or likely to be losers, by their business in the North-West. Nor is it decent or fair to sneer at the fertility of the North-West because of the partial collapse of speculation.

because of the partial collapse of speculation.

The attack on the Government policy, which is made with such bitterness, is the most dishonest part of the Globe's production. We have seen on former occasions most, or all, of the statements made in the Grit organ: "Disgusted Settlers," "Swearing Farmers." "Emigrants to "Minnesota," "Bad Land Regulations," "Wicked Government," "Day of Doom," etc.—we are quite familiar with all that Opposition rubbish. It has never had any effect at all, and never will. The public do not believe it. Look at the facts which are opposed to it.

The receipts from lands in the last year

prosed to it.
e receipts from lands in the last year
\$7,430,000. Would this be the case
tre was any lack of confidence in the

North-West?
The harvest of the North-West this car will be, for the population, enormoust is to soon yet for us to expect to be ble to occupy all the markets of this content with the products of a country pened up, for all practical purposes, only ince 1879 or 1880.

1879 or 1880. population of the North-West has on increasing with wonderful y. The Hudson Bay Company, the Railway Company, some land com-and the Government are all

The argument is idiotic. The object the Dominion of Canada is to get rapidly as possible a through railway the Pacific ocean. That alone will enable the prosperity of the North-West become permanent, and free from period

become permanent, and free from periodical fits of speculative feveriahness, followed by financial depression.

Since these cries against the Government land policy have been raised, two sessions of the Manitobs Legislature and two sessions of the Dominion Parliament have been held. Show us the petitions, protests, speeches, or motions condemning the Government, on any of these occasions—except, of course, the regular Opposition leader's cautious criticisms.

Many suggestions for judicious reform have been made within the last two years. Show us one reasonable demand that has not been accepted. The fact is the Government have been almost too ready to accept suggestions, and the result is too many alterations in the land regulations.

Yet in spite of the absence of authoritativ

power they were guilty of preparing and promulgating the most idiotic set of land regulations that ever were invented. We do not imagine the public will take much stock in what they say. In the meantime it is very obvious that a panic, everywhere, on any subject, is one of the things which Gritism needs for its feeble sustenance. The wish is father to the thought of ance. The wish is father to the thought of a panic in the North-West.

affairs. They are not a party; they are For the purposes of practical politics Mr.
Brown is still a reasonable influence with
men of reasonable minds who were his readers and supporters while he was alive. They have subscribed to his Monument. They are not prepared to pull down his

Mr. Brown, in addition to what we have quoted in a former issue, stated the proposition, made by some, that if the Senate was made a nominative body, the number ought not to be limited; that the Government ought to be finited; the table Government ought to have power to add an indefinite number. Mr. Baown said: "But honourable gentlemen must see that "the limitation of the number in the "Upper House lies at the base of the limiting the time of appointment. But he goes on to reply to even that proposition, "Still, the objection made to this proposition was very strong. It was said: "Suppose you appoint them for nine years, what will be the effect? For the last three or four years of their term they would be anticipating its expiry and anxiously looking to the Administration of the day for re-appointment; and the consequence would be that a third of the members would be under the influence of the executive," That was sound sense.

Law, justice, civil order, private business, common sense, and public opinion are all opposed to this last desperate dodge of a failing Government.

THE NORTH-WEST.

In the course of a column and a half of very badly-written criticism the Grit organ yesterday attacked the banks, sneered at the fertility of the North-West, opposed the syndicate, and condemned the Government. And all the authority the organ could give for its reckless onslaught was, the language of its "own corres" pondent," and the opinion of the Regina Leader. We submit that the authority is not enough. A great deal more will be required before the public of Canada can be induced to think that the North-West is ruined or the Government policy a faiure. The banks will, of course, be able to take care of themselves. Men of business generally know what they are about. They

—Referring to the objection he entertained to the mode of making the Senators in Quebec sit for certain districts, he said: "If there is one evil in the "American system which in my mind stands out as pre-eminently its greatest defect, except universal suffrage, it is that under that constitution the representativities of the people must reside "under that constitution the representa"tives of the people must reside
"in their constituencies." We quote
that for the benefit of the paper
that was once his organ, but which now
seems to delight in departing as far as possible from the policy he propounded, and
the principles he entertained. He has
still a hold of the intellect and affections
of his party, and they will prefer his
views and policy to the crude and mischievous notions of the Grit organ as at
present conducted.

—We will quote in conclusion Mr.

bank on the strength of the "title" support that was once his organ, but which now seems to delight in departing as far as possible from the policy he propounded, and the principles he entertained. He has still a hold of the intellect and affections of his party, and they will prefer his views and policy to the crude and miscience of the conducted.

— We will quote in conclusion Mr. Rhown's summary of his speech: "Now "I begives I have answered every object "tion that has come from any quarter against the proposed constitution of the "Federal Legislature. I am persuaded "that there is not one will-founded object to make his opinion worth any that there is not one will complete possess will be.

"For myself, I unheattainty's say that the complete justies which, his needs in the that has come removed every object that there is not one will be make the owner of the complete pusies which his needs in the third has been rejected as line of the complete pusies which his needs in the third has come from any quarter against the proposed constitution of the "Federal Legislature. I am persuaded "that there is not one will be been a position to make his opinion worth any thing. And they are doing it is possess will be."

"For myself, I unheattainty's say that the complete justies which, his needs in the trial matter of Patliamentary representation alone, renders all the "blemshes awered against it uterly don't the new constitution. The the blemshes are proposed constitution of the seven has been rejected as line of the complete pusies which his needs in the still matter the proposed constitution of the seven has been rejected as line of the complete pusies which his needs in the still matter the proposed constitution of the seven has been rejected as line of the proposed constitution of the seven has been rejected as line of the proposed constitution of the seven has been rejected as line of the proposed constitution of the seven has been rejected as line of the proposed constitution of the seven has been rejected as line

on of the country will remain as ever full convinced that the Senate as at present constituted is one of the most valuable

TO EMBARRASS MR. MACKENZIE. THE brief and stupid reply of the Grit organ to our incontrovertible case in sustainment of Hon. George Brown's view of the Senate is not worthy of any reference but one. The organ says :

"The rejection of the bill providing for the construction of the Vancouver Island railway was prompted by the desire to embarrass Mr. Mackenzie." Possibly that was the case. It did certain y embarrass him very much. It is on record, however, from the pen of Senator PENNY (who was one of those who voted

PENNY (who was one of those who voted on the oceasion against the bill) that the object of himself and his friends was "to "annoy the Tories." Senator PENNY knew a good deal more about the matter than the Globe does.

But let us assume that the object of the rejection of the bill was from a desire "to embarrass Mr. MACKENZIE." Who brought the rejection to pass? One EDWARD BLAKE! He was opposed to the Canaryon terms. He would not work for them. He skulked about the Senate corridors in his hulking way for several days. He procured the defeat of the bill; and the defeat of the bill was "embarrassing" to Mr. MACKENZIE, was insulting to Lord CARMARVON, and traitorous to Lord DUFFERIN. The man who did it would, in England, be blackballed at every club he might apply to. He would be tabooed forever in the intercourse of honourable men. But the Grits in Canada are not a sensitive class

ensitive class.

Lord DUFFERIN has left on record his Agents of other papers are through the country representing themselves as agents of The Mail and offering to take subscriptions at less than advertised rates. Any agent offering to cut on rate should be avoided, as he is almost certain to be a fraud. The Mail will not accept subscriptions from these parties at any price.

In a late issue we gave our readers some pointed and suggestive arguments used by Hon. Geo. Brown in favour of a nominative instead of an elective Senate. There are still several points remaining to be noted. We do not imagine that Mr. Brown's views will have the slightest weight with the half a dozen gentlemen who want the mode of appointment changed or the Senate abolished. But they do not count for much in political affairs. They are not a party; they are left on record his opinion of the matter. In his speech to the Victorians he used language expressive of his contempt for the action. Did he know that anyone responsible to him was engaged in getting rid of the Carnarvon terms, "that man would have ceased to be "Governor-General." That is, we believe, nearly his exact language. He was then only suspicious; but we have, all of us, aince that time more information. Mr. Blake only consented to join Mrs Mackenzies Cabinet. It was a fore-tast of what was to come. It was a trial of strength and nerve. Mr. Mackenzies affairs. They are not a party; they are of strength and nerve. Mr. Mackenzie
was "embarrassed" and Lord Dufferin
was outraged, in order that at a later date
Mr. Blake might turn his practised hand to the political assassination of his leader.

"JUST AND REASONABLE ACTION."

THE Local Government is obviously shocked at the sound itself has made, and is in a species of confusion of head arising from very acute consciousness of dishonest and disloyal intentions in regard to the disputed territory. We are told : Party feeling is not so strong as to render all the members of the Conservative party in this province regardless of its rights and indifferent to its just claims, and many Conservatives, we are sure, approve as highly as any Liberal can of the action of the Ontario property and the limitation of members necessary, orbade the entertainment of such a prodesition. And Mr. Brown rejected it. "Government in our western territory, and position. And Mr. Brown rejected it, He was, himself, he says, in favour of giving to the people settled there that assurance of the law's protection to which they

This would be true if the action of the Local Government were as described by the Grit organ. But the action of the Local Government is not as described; and therefore the appeal to the public is made in vain by an organ that knows it is laughing in its sleeve at the people to whom it appeals.

The replies to all the points of the Globe are easily made:

1st. The Local Government knew right well that they cannot establish a "stable "Government" in a territory that they

do not own.

2nd. The Local Government knew they cannot give assurance of either title or protection to the people who probably do not recognize their authority, and certainly cannot benefit by it.

3rd. Therefore the action of the Local Government as for each protection to

3rd. Therefore the action of the Local Government, so far as it pretends to establish a "stable Government" and afterd legal "protection," is a farce; and so far as it regards the Dominion, the Province of Manitoba, the people of Ontario, and the Provincial Legislature, it is a gross and inexcusable outrage.

—There is not a sane man in Ontario who would pay money and take a title from the Local Government. There is not a business man who would buy a dollar's worth of timber, or risk in any way his money or his interests, on the "title" given him by the Ontario Government. A Turkish bond or a Confederate shin-plaster would be as good security as a deed or a receipt from OLIVER MOWAT, or A. S. HARDY, or T. B. PARDER. That is a practical test which the public will proceed to apply. Just let any lumberman, acting on Mr. HARDY's or Mr. PARDER's advice, try to make arrangements with a vice, try to make arrangements with a bank on the strength of the "title" sup-plied by these persons, and see what his

time, and he had made ne provision for making it final. The Dominion Government have on three occasions offered three modes of settlement involving a fresh arbitration by which the true legal boundary would be fixed. The Local Government have been dallying since 1831 with these propositions, while shouting to their friends through the press that they were sticking to the sward. Now they have determined, for the mean purpose we have named, to take the law in their own hands, and produce anarchy and confusion in the name of law in the disputed territory. In 1876, Mr. Mackenzis said Ontario could not apply her laws to that territory till the boundary question was settled. In 1883, while the question is still unsettled, the Local Government proceed to apply those, laws. We have a firm assurance that the people of Ontario will resent this action, and that the new Legislature, whose deliberative right have been violated by this action, will condemn it.

HON. MR. Plumes Letter.

The letter of Hon. Mr. Plume, which we publish this morning, dealing with the finances of Ontario, deserves the closest study. As he says, the Government have, by means of mystified bookkeeping and ingenious budgets, been concealing the true state of the public finances from the

study. As he says, the Government have, by means of mystified bookkeeping and ingenious budgets, been concealing the true state of the public finances from the people. The public accounts are invarithat no minute criticism has hitherto been possible in the Legislature. Mr. PLUMB'S examination will be accepted with satisfaction by the public, as his well-known ability and accuracy are the best guarantee of his being a trustworthy guide in the

Mr. PLUMB's view of the alleged " surplus" of the Local Government will be teresting to men of business; he makes it indeed clear to the average reader. The surplus of Sandfield Macdonald was \$3,811,863. There was another fund, of school moneys, amounting to \$2,699,407, which Sandfield Macdonald never counted in his surplus. Since the Grit Government came into power they have received from the same sources as Sandfield counted on, \$27,261,827, including \$7,576,829 from Orown lands; and they have spent \$30,511,244, leaving a deficit, in the ten years, of \$3,240,417, or an average of \$324,941 per year. Mr. Plums goes very minutely into the whole question of Local Government revenue and expenditure. He shows very conclusively what we tried to do during the last session, that the ex-Treasurer has never been able it indeed clear to the average reader. The that the ex-Treasurer has never been able to state his surplus accurately at any time. He shows that the tendency in the Grit organ and among the leaders of the party is toward direct taxation of the municipalities. He points out several serious errors in the provincial public accounts. We repeat here the summary which Mr. Plums makes of his arraignments of the overnment:

They received from Sandfield (his savings) \$3,811,863 They also received funds that he held in trust 2,689,407

Total.

They are not entitled to credit for the library share, a claim which existed before they came into power, and was not counted by Sandfield to premium of \$30,000 on \$500,000 Dominion stock which was invested by Sandfield and banded over by him at par. These items, therefore, must be added to Sandfield's or deducted from Wood's. I add them....

135,541

"816,291.
"From this surplus must be deducted the large obligations which have been incurred by the province for railway aid, and these have been so mystified that an abstruse calculation is necessary in order to arrive at that amount. It seems to be the aim of the Provincial Treasurer to throw every possible difficulty in the way of arriving at the true state of the matter."

We need add nothing more to show our readers how strong a case Mr. Plumb has

readers how strong a case Mr. Plums has made out against the financial manage-ment of the present Provincial Adminis-tration. It will give Mr. Young something

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

To begin with, we are a Christian people. The Christian religion is a part of our common law. And the vast mass of our people are inspired by strong belief in revelation, in the sacredness of the divine law, and in the propriety and necessity of duly observing the Lord's day. Those portion of our people that they are not worth taking into consideration in the dis-cussion of the question of Sabbath observ-

ance.

In the next place we are a humane people, The sight of over-work of any sort is disagreeable and shocking. We

desecration of the Lord's day and unneces sary demands on men's labour on that day. In that object we heartly concur.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Speaking of Sir Charles Tupper, the Cana dian Gazette, of London, Eng., says :-- "Her Majesty's Government will find in the new quainted with Canada, with her wants, her wishes, and her capabilities; while Canada herself cannot but feel that her interests will be keenly watched over, and her honour jeal-ously guarded by him."

Says the Barrie Advance :- "Another neat little action of a couple of Mr. Mowat's immaculate J.P. s has come to light in Mus-koka. It seems that Mr. Farrow went to a koka. It seems that Mr. Farrow went to a J. P. and laid a complaint against Mr. Hoffner, for removing a fence off the highway that he (Farrow) had built. The J. P. said:—'Come along, your case is good, I will call in Mr. ——, he always thinks as I do.' And he did come along, and of course won the case. But Mr. Hoffner, not relishing such a dose, took the case to Barrie. The judge quashed the whole affair, each party, paying his own costs. Now, Mr. Hoffner says he has some money left, and he intends to see after those very wise J. P's.; and it is to be hoped that he will."

The aspirations of Mr. Chamberlain to the Radical leadership, in place of Mr. Gladstone, when that gentleman goes out, were suggested by Mr. Potter in his speech at the Cobden Club dinner:—

Cobden Club dinner:—

"Mr. T. B. Potter, M.P., proposed 'The Health of the Chairman,' welcomed the speech Mr. Chamberlain had made, and, as a Radical Reformer, expressed his willingness to follow in the wake of the 'daring duckling,' not doubting that the right hon' gentleman would lead his country sayety."

The idea of leadership has never before been so frankly put. It is obviously entertained by the 'duckling' and his friends.

When the Grit organs, by urging retails not to buy cottons until there was a fall

ing opinions:—

Hon. Geo. Brown's speech on Confederation.

"But it has been said that the members of the Upper House ought, not to be appointed by the Crown, but should continue to be elected by the people at large. On that question my views have often been expressed. I have always been opposed to a second elective Ohamber, and I am so still, from the conviction that two elective Houses are incensistent with a the was conducted that the well-known fact that Mr. Brown fact that Mr. most alone, against but one Chamber in the change when the Council was made elective, but I have lived to failed to impress this see a vast majority of view on the representations who did the deed atives of the other wish it had not been provinces that he favoured the creation of a nominative Senate,

eminative Senate,

FINANCES OF ONTARIO.

Masterly Exposition of Their Condition by Hon. Mr. Plumb.

SANDFIELD MACDONALD'S SURPLUS CONE. A NUT FOR GRIT FINANCIERS,

To the Editor of The Ma Sir.—The present seems a fitting time, pending bye-elections which are pretty certain to result from the coming trials, to examine into the condition of the treasury of this province.

Ontario seems to me in

GRAVE FINANCIAL DANGER. I have studied the position with close attention. It is a dry subject to deal with exhaustively at political meetings, and has been only incidentally touched upon during the late campaign by most of our public speakers, and by the Conservative press. Mr. Creighton and Mr. Merrick made valuable criticisms upon the Endoget speach last ses-

This sum was accumulated by the excess of receipts over expenditure during the time that Sandfield held office—the savings, in fact, of his Government after Confederation. There was another fund held by the province, prior to Confederation, also handed over by Sandfield to his successor, which was composed of :—

And amounted to\$2,699,407 The trust fund formed no part of Sandld fies surplus, and never was included in it by him. His policy seems to have been based on the consideration that the revenues of Ontario which ought to be applied to current expenditure were limited to receipts for subsidy, law stamps, and licenses, and from public institutions, the Education Department, and the interest on capital invested. From these

When the Griserana, by pring results, we shall be a set on the law stanning and insures the property and the property set of the product of the control they were a full imports, which to discretage the manifecturing between the property set of th

they would have formed a fund of 36, 300, 100, exclasive of interest, yielding, at 5 per cent. interest, \$315, 250, and we now would have had a total capital of \$12,814,870, giving us 2845,384 syear. That sum added, to the yearly receipts from sources, could have been ample with proper economy to austrain the expenditure of the province, or and such public enterprises as were deserving, and keep us out of danger of incurring deficit or of being reduced to the alternative-which if the policy of the present Administration of the province containes is near at hand—of throwing some of its butthens upon the minicipalities and counties, or of simposing direct taxation. The whole of Sandislol's savings seem to have been dissipated with the recliese prodigality which characterizes a spendshrift heir when he comes into possession of the hostility of the thrift shoes whose property he has isherited. The

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF MR. WOOD

for the year, ending Janary 1st, 1852, claimed an available surplus of \$4, 500, 591. The announcement was received with load cheers by his supporter. For the year 1852 he estimated the revenue would be \$2,648, 600, and that it would stowed the stimated expenditure of the year just past, in order to produce this result, should have been only \$2,02,148. The budget speech he status how shall be revenue would be \$2,648, 600, and that it would show been of the produce this result, should have been only \$2,02,148. The budget speech he status that the early of the consistency of the consist

matter. The receipts from Crown lands for the year 1882 were unprecedentedly large, though they all went into the common hopper and added to the aggregate receipts of the year \$1,095,182. Mr. Wood, in his last budget speech, refers to our contention that Crown lands should be treated as capital, and says:—"It is true that for two or three years we have treated somewhat on the revenue of the Crown Lands Department."
"Trenched somewhat" is a very mischievous suggestio falsi, where the whole revenue has been spent. The question at once arises, What will be the position of Outario financially whenever, prior to the exhaustion of her domain, any accident, depression in basiness, or other cause will deprive the province of an item which last year was more than one-third of her receipts, and when in the near future, say eight years, the whole domain has been squandered? Mr. Mowat and his friends have committed themselves to a policy which it may be said it will be impossible for them to reverse. They have around them many paid officials, to part with whom would be speedy political destruction. They are carrying on enormous expenditures of a charactewith textual textual destruction. They are carrying on enormous expenditures of a charactewith textual textual destruction are \$352,117; \$262,000 is spent for the administration of justice, notwithstanding the salaries of the judges are chiefly paid by the Dominion Government. The expenditure under the head of education for 1882 is stated to be \$510,364, but it has not suited the Government to give the whole case; the departmental expenses of education, including the salary of The receipts from Crown lands for in the early part of 1878, brings the expenditure and receipts of the province, thoroughly classified in tables, to 1878. Those tables, and the remarks accompanying them, contain a minute analysis of the subject, and an invaluable brief for our speakers. The mystifying system of keeping and classifying the provincial accounts, of which Mr. Macpherson then complained, still continues, and renders examination and comparison very difficult. The public accounts of one year are printed with the sessional papers of another year. Full balance sheets are lacking. The is bilities of the province are dealt with in a manner calculated to mislead or briffs the enquirer, and in fact every effort seems to have been made to conceal rather than reveal the true condition of the treasury, which is alleged by the treasurer to have possessed a surplus, available in cash, on the 1st of January, 1883, of \$4.825,556.57, and by the Globe and by Grit stump orators the amount has been swelled to \$5,000,000.

THE ORIGINAL SURPLUS.

When Sandfield Macdonald's Government resigned he handed over to his successor a fund of \$3,511,863, composed of —

Dominion stocker's per cent. \$80,000

Special deposit, Bandor Antoreal. \$80,000

Special deposit, Bandor Antoreal. \$80,000

Toyal Candian Bank. \$80,000

Special deposit payable on 172,985

This sum was accumulated by the excess of the Minuster, are charged to Civil Government and minuster, are charged to Civil Government when the sale of education last year was \$531,089. The outley the previous ever was \$531,089. The outley the previous ever was \$531,089. The outley the previous ever was \$531,089. The outley the previous speak as about the same, and but \$337,966 of the amount went direct to the support of schools, namely, the Province was \$531,089. The outley the previous ever was \$531,089. The outley the previous factor the support of schools, \$250,080. \$14,089 : Poor School, \$13,500 : High School, \$44,69 out of the residue—nearly \$200,000. It is believed much saving and the Opposition contend t

To these he adds the trust funds for special purposes before Confeder included in Sandfield's surplus, and ing in 1871, as before stated, to \$2 SOME OTHER MEANS MUST BE FOUND to maintain the public expenditure than its to maintain the public expenditure than its receipts from such sources as it now commands. Direct taxation was distinctly referred to by Mr. Biske at a picnic in South Wentworth, which was held about the time when he succeeded Mr. Burke in West Durham. It was the logical sequence of his attack upon the Dominion system of raising revenues. The position of the leaders of the Opposition towards the National Policy commits them unavoidably to the principle of direct taxation. Mr. Wood, in his last budget speech, indicated something of the same kind in regard to relieving the treasury by reducing the amount They are as follows :-9. U, C. Grammar School
Fund......\$ 312,769 \$ 312,768
10. U. C. Building Fund......\$ 1,472,391 1,472,391
11. Share of Common School
Fund...... 914,247 891,201 1871.

Total assets..... now be expended for general parricespect to the three last named its Wood, in his budget speech of 1882. the Acts creating the trusts, but in to the statutes I find the reference From these figures it will be easil strated that the Mowat Governmen

gislature together until the according, and the responsibility of memory at the opening of the Last rest on the Government of

NOT ALWAYS ACCURATE

When they are presented they are

or trustworthy. In the accounts (see Sessional Paper No. 16, p. an important error occurs in the for Ciwil Government, stated \$154,296.8 be \$176,297.99; on page 248, educatic \$229,097.24, should be \$505,166,18; sappositions of \$170 is given as \$2.94.

anticipating that objection, I had win pages of the public accounts, from had taken the figures, and exhibit there, somewhat to his surprise, and to the unconcealed consternation Cockburn, M.P. Mr. Meredith in

session was compelled towards the

ask Mr. Mowat whether he into bring down the public accounts in investigation during the session. Were given for inspection of those reveiations conserving the expen public money on colonization roads without tender, and other device warding faithful adherents would be made which would have a saint money the public mind and show.

upon the public mind, and show most prejudiced follower of the M ministration that a little healthy would be the best thing that could i

MR. WOOD'S EXTRAORDINARY

on the financial trapeze of from a surplus of \$4,509,591 in 1882 \$4,825,586 in 1882, with a deficit on

54,025,050 in 1883, with a deficit on of \$39,067. After such an exploit well to retire amid the plaudit claqueurs. Prudent men admire the but condemn the risk. It now re be seen of what this splendid surpli

posed, and how much of it could upon to meet general expenditure a liabilities. The items given by h

him and his friends in the fir

of the province.

I have referred to

They received from Sandfield (his as

Total.

They are not entitled to credit for the library share, a claim which exist before they came into power, and we not counted by Saudifield. They a not entitled to premium of \$30,000 commiton stock which we invested by Saudifield and handed over by him at par. These items, therefor must be added to Saudifield's or definition of the saudifield of t

on his own showing of the funds-from Sandfield, and every dollar come into the treasury since; not but I have shown that he holds \$2,6 special trust and \$327,324 as un \$3,003,884 must therefore come present available fund, leaving hir 816,291.

From this surplus must be dealarge obligations which have been in

large obligations which have been in the province for railway aid, and t been so mystified that an abstruse c is necessary in order to arrive at the It seems to be the aim of the Provin surer to throw every possible diffict way of arriving at the true st

matter.

It is, however, certain that authority of legislative enactment and 1879. SCRIP CERTIFICATES

have been issued signed by the treas form prescribed in schedule A, of of 1878, representing half-year ments extending over a seyears of the present value two millions of dellars. To say that not habilities, and not to take ful them in a statement purporting to true state of the provincial finance be justified.

In addition to this an Act was 1881 granting \$2,850 a mile in aid of tario and Sault Ste. Marie railway railway is constructed the bonus paid, and will amount to \$855,000.

The entire surplus claimed by I will thus be found to be absorbed ties, and it is evident that a the

win thus be cound to be absorbed ties, and it is evident that a the vestigation of the fiscal accounts is a and vital importance. There is a disposition on the part of the Ontar istration to evade such an inve Commending these facts to the en thoughtful attention of property-the province. Yours, &c., J. B. P.

of two.

Day after day the evidence at that the "Myrtle Navy is the avourite tobacco. The demand kee ing, and from every new direle of who have been induced to try it the emphatic in its favour. Its genties always hold the friends they made. These qualities will be their full standard by the manus it. It is to these qualities and their mess of the price that they attempted success. To the quality adhere to at all cost, and also to it that be possible.

matter. The receipts from Crown lands for the year 1882 were unprecedentedly large, though they all went into the common hopper and added to the aggregate receipts of the year \$1,095,152. Mr. Wood, in his last budget speech, refers to our contention that Crown lands should be treated as capital, and says:—"It is true that for two or three years we have treiched somewhat on the revenue of the Crown Lands Department."
"Trenched somewhat" is a very mischievous suggestio falsi, where the whole revenue has been spent. The question at once arises, What will be the position of Ontario financially whenever, prior to the exhaustion of

been spent. The question at once arises, What will be the position of Ontario financially whenever, prior to the exhaustion of her domain, any accident, depression in basiness, or other cause will deprive the province of an item which last year was more than one-third of her receipts, and when in the near future, say eight years, the whole domain has been squandered? Mr. Mowat and his friends have committed themselves to a policy which it may be said it will be impossible for them to reverse. They have around them many paid officials, to part with whom would be speedy political destruction. They are carrying on enormous expenditures of a character that cannot easily be investigated, much of its without the possibility of the usual checks of Farliamentary. Committees. The items of mixil-expenditure and legislation are \$352, 117; \$262,000 is spent for the administration of justice, notwith-standing the salaries of the judges are chiefly paid by the Dominion Government. The expenditure under the head of education for 1882 is stated to be \$510,364, but it has not suited the Government to give the whole case; the departmental expenses of education, including the salary of the Minister, are charged to Civil Government, and amounted to \$20,725 in 1881. The total, therefore, of the expenditure under the head of education last year was \$531,089. The outlay the previous year was \$531,089. The outlay the previous year was about the same, and but \$337,966 of the amount went direct to the support of schools, namely, to Public Schools, \$225,938; Separate Schools, \$84,469 out of the residue—nearly \$200,000. It is believed much saving can be effected without impairing the efficiency of the system, and the Opposition contend that the whole dewithout impairing the efficiency of the system, and the Opposition contend that the whole department should be again in charge of a superntendent who is not a Minister of the Crown The expenditure for the maintenance of asylums, prisons, &c., in 1871 was \$171,423; in 1882 it reached the enormous sum of \$610,000. Without questioning the merit of many of these institutions, it must be borne in mind that the province cannot carry without direct taxation greater burdens even in this direction than her revenues will justly authorize, and nothing could be more disastrous than for any necessity to be more disastrous than for any necessity to arise by which the maintenance of the great charities of Ontario should depend upon the assessor and the tax-gatherer. That this necessity threatens us now, must be apparent to every unprejudiced observer. Although the expenditure for public buildings has very largely declined, viz., from \$430,620 in Sand field's last year, to \$128,491 in 1882, the general expenditure is alarmingly on the increase. The Globe has already foreshadowed

a period when SOME OTHER MEANS MUST BE FOUND to maintain the public expenditure than its receipts from such sources as it now com-mands. Direct taxation was distinctly re-ferred to by Mr. Biake at a picnic in South Wentworth, which was held about the time when he succeeded Mr. Burke m West Dur-ham. It was the logical sequence of his attack upon the Dominion system of raising revenues. The position of the leaders of the Opposition The position of the leaders of the Opposition towards the National Policy commits them unavoidably to the principle of direct taxation. Mr. Wood in his last budget speech, indicated something of the same kind in regard to relieving the treasury by reducing the amount of expenditure for the administration of justice. He is reported to have said, "I myself at one time thought, and I do not say I have changed my mind particularly, that the cest of this branch of government so far as relates to the payment of criminal witnesses might be borne by the counties." In a country constituted like ours, without machinery which has been long in use, and thoroughly systematized, as is the case in England, which is as nearly equitable as possible in the assessment of any tax that may be levied, it will be found any tax that may be levied, it will be found

necessary the great weight will fall upon real property as being more easily found, while personal property is intaugible for the most part, and can be concealed. It is for the part, and can be concealed. It is for the farmers of Ontario gravely to consider the crisis which we are rapidly approaching. My opinions on this subject have been stated at public meetings, and they have been strongly corroborated by a report of the tax commissioners of the State of New York published last month. That State levies a small direct tax. The commissioners report that their investigations led them to the conclusion that the ratio of tax between real and personal property is as 70 to 20. Real estate thus pays more than twice its equitable share of the burden. Great credit has been claimed by the Mowat Administraequitable share of the burden. Great credit has been claimed by the Mowat Administration for its liberality in distributing the moneys accruing out of the Municipal Loan Fund settlement under the Act of 1873. They claim to have paid to the unindebted municipalities sums amounting to \$3,100,000, and they take credit to themselves for doing so, as if the money had been their own. The Globe states that the sum so paid amounted to \$3,389,820, but by the statutes it appears that it is \$3,119,235. It, however, has not been mentioned that the indebted municipalities had to contribute towards that sum \$2,234,340, nor that the latter amount came see and to contribute towards that same \$2,234,340, nor that the latter amount came into the treasury in municipal and county debentures at a time when owing to improvident management the necessities of the treasury were so great that those debentures were sacrificed in London by being

ranging from 10 to 15 per cent., although they were secured by the most stringent provisions of provincial law, and were certified by the then Treasurer to be correctly issued and fully secured by such provisions. Had the finances of Ontario been properly administered, no better security could have been held by the province than those debentures. Had the negotiations in regard to them been made with any part of the financial skill which has characterized the administration of the finances of the Dominion Government since 1878, there would not have been a loss, which may be estimated at, over \$200,000, attending their sale. They should either have been guaranteed by the province, which was morally bound to protect the holders in case of default, or held in our own treasury as an investment bearing 6 per cent. interest, which was secured beyond question, and would be paid off at par. Great stress has been laid upon the statement that the Opposition in the Local House has virtually and would be paid off at par. Great stress has been laid upon the statement that the Opposition in the Local House has virtually accepted the present position by not constantly challenging the items of public expenditure. In this respect the Opposition are not blamable because they do not challenge separate items. A general protest against the Government policy is all that is necessary, and in a House constituted like the Ontario Legalature, which contained a domineering, impatient, and overbearing majority of more than two to one until the overthrow of the 27th of February, closer criticism was rendered difficult if not impossible. Great complaint has constantly been made by the Opposition of the manner in which the business of the Public Accounts Committee was conducted, of the constitution of that committee, and the delay in bringing down for discussion the public accounts. In answer to the charge of delay, the Globe in the last campaign asserted that great delays also constantly occurred in bringing down the public accounts by the present Administration of the Dominion. While one may say that two wrongs do not make a right, one may also say, that in this case the two wrongs do not exist. The public accounts of the Dominion are laid upon the table almost simultaneously with the assembling of Parliament. Mr. Young, the financial luminary and the treasurer of the Mowat Government, even suggested that it would be better to have them distributed some time before the meeting of Parliament. It is true that the fiscal year of Ontario ends on the 31st of December, but there is no necessity for calling the ready, and the responsibility of not having them ready at the opening of the Legislature must rest on the Government of the day.

When they are presented they are

NOT ALWAYS ACCURATE

Trustworthy. In the accurate

or trustworthy. In the accounts of 1880 (see Sessional Paper No. 16, page 247) an important error occurs in the footings:—Civil Government, stated \$154, 296. 84, should be \$176, 297. 99; on page 248; education, stated \$529,097.24, should be \$505, 186, 18; the total expenditure of 1879 is given as \$2,941.714.27, and it should be \$2,919, 753, 21. That these are clerical errors will probably be urged, but I discovered them accidentally in attampting to compare the expenditure of two years. I have not added up other columns of the public accounts, but certainly this discovery is not calculated to inspire confidence in their accuracy. When I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Mowat at Gravenhurst in November I pointed out these errors. He endeavoured to break the force of my statement by saying that I had taken my figures from Tits Mati. L. told him that, anticipating that objection, I had with me the pages of the public accounts, ironin, which I had taken the figures, and exhibated sheem there, somewhast to his supprise, and greatly to the unconcealed constantation of Mr. Cockburn, M. P. Mr. Meredith in the last sension was compelled towards the close to the unconcealed constantation of Mr. Cockburn, M. P. Mr. Meredith in the last sension was compelled towards the close to the Dominion Government. Mr. White's instructions were to demand the dues to the Dominion Government. Mr. White's instructions were to demand the dues, and, in the event of their being from and at present pay when hold permits from and at present pay when

on the financial trapeze of jumping from a surplus of \$4,509,591 in 1882 to one of \$4,825,586 in 1883, with a deficit on his back of \$39,067. After such an exploit he does well to retire amid the plaudits of his claqueurs. Prudent men admire the audacity but condemn the risk. It now remains to be seen of what this splendid surplus is composed, and how much of it could be drawn upon to meet general expenditure and ray off

Canada are closed, and neither 9, 70, nor 11 can be counted as part of a surplus which can now be expended for general purposes. In respect to the three last named items, Mr. Wood, in his budget speech of 1882, refers to the Acts creating the trusts, but in reterring to the statutes I find the reference incorrect.

From these figures it will be easily demonstrated that the Mowat Government have

Yours, &c., J. B. PLUMB. Niagars, July 19.

A young woman in Erie has married her brother's wife's tather. By this arrangement she becomes her brother's mother-in-law, and thus the young man has but one boss instead of two

RAT PORTAGE AFFAIRS.

Three Conflicting Governments As-

without tender, and other devices for rewarding faithful adherents would doubtless be made which would have a salutary effect upon the public mind, and show even the most prejudical follower of the Mowat Administration that a little healthy adversity would be the best thing that could happen to him and his friends in the financial interests of the province.

I have referred to

MR. WOOD'S EXTRAORDINARY FEAT
on the financial trapeze of jumping from a surplus of \$4,509,59! in 1882 to one of \$4,825,586 in 1882, with a deficit on his back of \$39,067. After such an exploit he does well to retire a mid the plaudits of his claqueurs. Prudent men admire the audacity

THE SPECIAL CONSTABLES THE SPECIAL CONSTABLES

ter, but even if they had, the awearing in of the claqueurs. Frudest men admire the audacity but condemn the risk. It now remains to be seen of what this splendid surplus is composed, and how much of it could be drawn upon to meet general expenditure and pay off liabilities. The items given by Mr. Wood are read to be seen to make they would in some way have been actuated by feelings of exasperation. What the exact circumstances were that led to the engages of the state of the continuation of the country of the

marked that it was quits in his power to arrest his brother of Ontario for carrying arms on his own showing of the funds received from Sandfield, and every Jollar that has come into the treasury since; not only so, but I have shown that he holds \$2.078,500 is as the present available; \$3,003,834 must therefore come out of his present available fund, leaving him but \$1,816,291.

From this surplus must be deducted the large obligations which have been incorred by the province for railway aid, and these have been so mystified that an abstruce calculation is ascessary in order to arrive at the amount. It seems to be the aim of the Provincial Treasurer to throw every possible difficulty in the way of arriving at the true state of the matter.

It is, however, certain that under the authority of legislative enactments of 1878 and 1879.

Schiff granting 22, 850 a mile of allows two millions of deliars. To say that these are not inabilities, and not to take full note of them in a statement purporting to show the true state of the provincial finances, cannot be justified.

It addition to this an Act was passed in 1881 granking \$2,850 a mile in aid of the Ontario and Sauit Ste. Maris railway. If the ruilway is constructed the bonus must be paid, and will amount to \$385,000.

The entire surplus calmed by Mr. Wood will thus be found to be absorbed by liabilities, and it is evident that a thorough in vestigation of the fiscal accounts is of pressing and vital importance. There is a suspicious disposition on the part of the Ontario Administration to evade such an investigation of the fiscal accounts is of pressing and vital importance. There is a suspicious disposition on the part of the Ontario Administration to evade such an investigation of the fiscal accounts is of pressing and vital importance. There is a suspicious disposition on the part of the Ontario Administration to evade such an investigation of the fiscal accounts is of pressing and vital importance. There is a suspicious disposition on the part of the fiscal acc

The municipality hope they will, but the transaction hangs fire. It is not known whether McCarthy received any pay. Not withstanding the

OPERATION OF THE PUBLIC WORKS ACT and the fines inflicted under it, some illicit dealers were able to amass considerable fortunes. One or two notable instances may be mentioned. About two years ago a man arrived in Rat Portage with a suit of clothes on his back and a bundle of carpenter's tools. He went to work and made two flat-bottomed boats, by which he earned a few dollars. In partnership with another man he bought a lot for \$50, on which the two were able to pay the first instalment of \$10. A small shanty was erected by their own hands, and somewhere up the lake they came into possession of a barrel of whiskey. This they sold in their shanty at a very high figure over a bar consisting of two rough boards. When the barrel was empty a further supply was procured from Winnipeg, It was said to be of most villainous quality, but that did not provent it from going off "like hot cakes." About this time the partnership was dissolved, partners number one buying out the other at a very low figure, and failing to give any ocnsideration for the barrel that

was found up the lakes. Greenally the shanty has been added to, and at the present time its existence in totally obscured by slarge hotes talued at short \$50,000. The proprietor recently refused to accept for it a rental of \$0,000 withoutsfurnium.

About \$60,000. The proprietor recently refused to accept for it a rental of \$0,000 withoutsfurnium.

About \$60,000. The proprietor recently refused to accept for it a rental of \$0,000 withoutsfurnium.

About \$60 are mothly ago a man not of very proposessing appearance arrived, accompanied by a woman fashionably stiffed and from Chicago. He commenced the siquer business in a small tent, and now is its replaced by a abstantial two-tacety building, in which the same business is carried on.

PRESENT AND FUTURE OF RAT FORTAUE. The situation of Rat Fortage would appear to the whole number to have been determined by the raquirements of the industries carried on in the district. It is the key and outlet of the whole number large and milling industries at present carried on, the districtual in the headquarters of all the enterprises in operation. A more beautiful site for a town and the headquarters of all the enterprises in operation. A more beautiful site for a town and its average to head the site of the country was regarded either as a satch ponny speculation of sight or tan thousand. There are no agricultural lands in the violation of the vast limp of the site of the wind and other continued with the produces of the clusteric there is no reason. The recovery with the provinces of the country. This apring a considerable number of ones, the first distinct the results of the spanning and mining recovers the portane many of the propriate of the country. This apring a considerable number of cores, but its importance many many in the capture of the country and part the province of the country. This apring a considerable number of cores, but its importance many many in the capture of the country of the province of the country of the province of the country of the province of th

hotels or boarding-houses.

HISTORY OF ITS INCORPORATION.

About three and a half years ago, when the population was very small, a movement was set on foot to obtain incorporation and execute improvements which corporations are generally expected to do. A meeting of citical case was called according to the Statutes of Ontario, but ho definitive conclusion was arrived at. Another meeting was called, but as the number required by the statute was not breaking the meeting the third time it was resolved to hold an election. A rever and council wire election was decided upon, and Mr. Oliver, who was elected reeve, land the matter before the Attorney-General of Ontario. His reply was to the effect that as there was some and as trouble might arise afterwards, the best course was to set aside the election. The was done, and the first attempt at incorporation ended.

THE SMEX TITEMPT

About three and a half years ago, when the should not be composation and execute the Attorney-General of Ontario. His reply was to the effect that as there was some and as trouble might arise afterwards, the best course was to set aside the election. The was done, and the first attempt at incorporation ended.

THE SMEX TITEMPT

Was made in August last, when a charter was a far as it was safe for a small boat to venwhere the ferries cross, row down the atream
as far as it was safe for a small boat to venwhere the ferries cross, row down the atream
as far as it was safe for a small boat to venwhere the ferries cross, row down the atream
as far as it was safe for a small boat to venwhere the ferries cross, row down the atream
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corporation ended.

THE NEXT ATTEMPT

was made in August last, when a charter was issued by the Manitoba Government. An election took place, a mayor and four councillors or aldermen were elected, and have held their distinguished positions ever since. Since they to k office they have succeeded in getting into debt to the amount it is said of \$2.400, a portion of which is made up of the Hossand account of \$266 or thereabout. They made out an assessment roll and levied rates to the amount of \$1,700, but here their troubles began. The citizens refused to pay, and have not done so. Only \$70 in taxes has been collected, and the raterpayers who have contributed that amount are the mayor and wo of the Council. The other two have not paid, and probably will never do so. It is understood that the Council meet, occasionally and contemplate their embarrassments. How to get out of them is

A PROBLEM THEY ARE TRYING TO SOLVE.

The Layor thinks the Manitoba Government his acted meanly by them in not paying the Rossland account, which was incurred in sending supplies to Rossland during the smallpox visitation to that place. He has drawn on the Provincial Treasurer for the mant of accounts by the sum collected and paid into the Ontario treasury since Confederation on this account, which must be taken from current funds and tied upon special trusts. No. 10 is a fund held upon special trusts, and cannot be disturbed until all the accounts of old Canada are closed, and acither 9, 10, nor 11 Canada are closed, and acither 9, 10, nor 11 can be counted as counted as a counted as counted as a counted as a

and by that hour the villagers, tourists, hackmen, and others had congregated on the bridges and on every prominent place from which a good view of the river could be obtained. The programme, as mapped out, was that the captain should go out in a small hoat, below the Falls, in the calm water, where the ferries cross, row down the atream as far as it was safe for a small hoat to venture, and then jump out, when he would swim down with the current, and the rowboat would make its way back to shore. Before the hour set for the affair, the captain was seen at the hotel, and a conversation had with him.

where the forries cross, row down the stream as far as it was safe for a small boat to venture, and then jump out, when he would swim down with the current, and the rewboat would make its way back to shore. Before the hour set for the affair, the captain was seen at the hotel, and a conversation had with him.

THE CAPTAIN INTERVIEWED.

Captain Webb was a man of stout build, a ruddy complexion, and fine, open countenance, and at first sight one was impressed with the striking resemblance which he bere to our aquatic champion. Edward Hanian. His height was 5 feet 9½ inches, and weight 190 lbs. He was well made, healthy looking and had a quist settled look of determination upon his features. He was not at all reticent, but before answering questions nesitated for some time, appearing to weigh, every word before speaking. In reply te enquiries, he said that he first thought of awimning the rapide last year, when Captain Paul Boynton was talking of doing it. However, it was only lately that he resolved upon attempting it. He came to the Falls on the first day, of July and examined the course and he then made up his mind. When the rumour which had been circulated that he would go over the captain of the falls on the first day of July and examined the course and he then made up his mind. When the rumour which had been circulated that he would go over the captain of the c

The state of the control of the cont

by jump," and a moment afterwards the words,
"HE HAR JUMPED OVERBOARD"

followed. Everybody endeavoured, but fruitlessly, to catch a glimpse of the man in the
water. For some time, however, this is impossible without glasses, but the little bost
has headed for the shore and the swimmer is
left alone, but swimming in fine style. From
this point to some distance below the railroad
bridge the river is about 500 feet wide, the
centre of the river, slightly over to the
American shore, but was swimming nicely
and with perfect ease, at times riding up in
the waters. Bye-and-by a little speck is seen,
which is sparkling in the sun, and he now
comes rapidly into view. In a short time the
figure of the man became visible, striking out
boldly, but with perfect ease. He wear
nothing but trunks, and is barcheaded, Every
moment his speed increases, nutil he passes
under the bridge in six minutes from the
time of going into the water. When the
time of going into the water. When the
time of going into the water, when the
stridge is passed

THE CURRENT CARRIES HIM ALONG
at a terrific rate. The river here narrows to
about 300 feet, and runs at a terrific to passed

THE CURRENT CARRIES HIM ALONG
at a terrific rate. The river here narrows to
about 300 feet, and runs at a tremendour rate,
pitching and heaving and lashing itself into
foam. Still on he goes toward the point which
will dende whether or not be shall
safely accomplish his purposes, and these
running almost due north, takes a sweep to
the eastward, forming the celebrated whiripool, The water comes down at a terrific
speed, and striking the shore sweeps avoided
on both sides, forming the oclebrated whiripool, The water comes down at a terrific
speed, and striking the shore sweeps around
on both sides, forming the celebrated whiripool, The water comes down at a terrific
speed, and striking the shore sweeps around
on both sides, forming the celebrated whiripool, The water comes down at a terrific
speed, and striking the shore sweeps around
on both sides, forming

Japanese Medicines,

As I rode behind the naked-backed jinriksha coolies, I noticed along each side of the
spine, from the head to the hips, white, irregular scars, about the size of a dime, indicating, as I supposed, some skin disease, to
which they are very subject from their diet
who

GENERAL.

E. M., Owen Sound.—Kill the calf if it is not already dead.

J.O.D., St. Catharines.—The Toronto and Montreni clubs.

SUBSCRIBER, Owen Sound.—Write to Dr. Pine, registrar, Toronto.

J.C., Port Perry.—(1) Advertise. (2) Do not give medical advice.

F.J.R., Sarnia.—Fanny Witherspoon's 2.104 was a telegraphic error, and should have been 2.104.

Lacrosse, Peterboro'.—There are no members of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club playing new in the mother countries.

SARGANT-On the 30th June, at 207 Berkeley street, the wife of Robert H. Sargant, of a son. ROBINSON—At 25 Bay street north, Hamilton, on Sunday, the 15th July, the wife of Dr. Alexander Robinson, of a daughter.

WHYTE—At 278 Wellington street west, Toronto, on the 17th July, the wife of Wm, Whyte, of a son.

ronto, on the 17th July, the wife of W m, Whyte, of a son.

CLARKE—On Monday, 16th inst. at 70 Denison avenue, the wife of Chase. G. Clarke, of a son.

Whay—At Beleville, Ont., on the 17th of July, the wife of R. C. S. Wray, of the Chicago and Grand Trunk ratiway, Port Huron, Mich., of a daughter.

TURNSULL—At 263 Peel street, Montreal, on the 16th inst., the wife of Mr. John Turnbull, of a son.

Douglas—On Wednesday, the 18th inst., the wife of R. A. Douglas, of Barrie, of a son.

Greey—At 522 Jarvis street, Toronto, on the 23rd July, the wife of John G. Greey, of a son.

HARPER—At 59 Avenue road, on the 24th inst., the wife of Richard Harper, superintendent of agencies Ætna Life, of a son.

YOUELL—At Bracebridge, on the 23rd inst. YOUELL—At Bracebridge, on the 23rd inst., the wife of Geo. W. Youell, of a son. MARRIAGES,

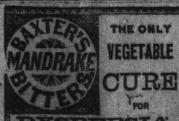
MARKTAGES,
CLARK-DUFF-On July 17th, at the Church
of the Redeemer, Toronto, by the Rev. S. Jones,
Fred. Clark, to Alexandrina Amelia, second
daughter of the late Alexander Duf, of Laca ne.
Khipp-Bennept-On the 16th inst., at Newcastle, by Itev. Canon Brent, rector St. George's
church, George Alexander, Rripp, of Hespeler,
to Julia Bennett, daughter of Mr. Righard Ben
nett, Newcastle.

Waddelt, Shier-On the 27th ult., by the
Rev. L. W. Hill, B.A., at the residence of the
bride's father, Mr. Henry G. Waddell, of the
7th concession, Brock, to Miss Martha Shier, of
Leaskdale.

M. W. Green-Arinylage, of Fergus, Ont.

Whishre Krannsby-At St. Anne's church.
Foronto, July 24, 1883, by the bride's uncle, Rev.
McLean Ballard, Afred Wright, son of Dr.
Thomas Wright, to Katle, daughter of the late
francis Kennedy.

DEATHS.



Loss of Appetite,
Indigestion, Sour Stomach,
Habitual Costiyeness,

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They are compounded from Hore, Malt, Buchn, Mandrake, and Dandelion—the oldest, best, and most valuable medicines in the world, and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other remedies, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill-health can possibly long exist where there Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigour to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the howels of urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer. Tonic, and mild Stituulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic, and stimulating, without intoxicating.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever. DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S DRIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER





CHAPTER XXIX.

The old stone mansion at Beecheliff was full of company all those lovely summer months. The croquet lawn glittered with pright dresses; the wide old halls and stairnases echoed to the sound of gay voices, and he sober, steady going old denizers of Deeplale opened their eyes wide at the stories of he city people, and their splendid fashion it doing things, which were extant through he neighbourhood. This staff of life was hat which best suited Mrs. Belamere. She iked society; she delighted his surrounding serself with an atmosphere of congenial miety and brightness. She herself was the dithest spirit, the sunniest and most merry if the party; and, to see her in the bright tomzins of her own home, no one would wer have suspected the existence of the one lark shadow of her life—the Nemesis that rooded continually at her hearthstone, oisoning her gayes bours and instance.

of her daily life, in the shape of Giuseppe Antonardi.

Yet the old housekeeper at Beecheliff thought that Mr. Giuseppe was certainly the most useful attendant, the most gentlemanly person that ever condescended to read the newspaper in her special sitting-room, and to entertain her with his amusing and instructive conversation. And then, too, he was so considerate of the other servants—so little disposed to take advantage of his position as Mrs. Delamere's confidential major-domo and chief adviser in charge of the household. If Mrs. Hyde had been ten years younger, she certainly would have lost her heart to Mr. Giuseppe. As it was, she mingled her admiration with a spice of semi-maternal kindness, which took a definite shape in hot cups of coffee at all sorts of unnatural hours, the easiest chair in the sanctum she called her own, and the choicest morsels at table.

"Mr. Giuseppe has seen better days," she would tell the other servants, reprovingly, when any of them, driven to desperate measures by her glaring partiality, would venture to utter a remonstrance, "He is not an ordinary lackey. I don't assert the fact for certain—I have no ambority to do so—but it had lived. Would you have been happier then. Ida?"

"Happier when?" Ida had been watching a brilliant carom run, made by Miss Victoria Lyndhurst, a New York belle, and had lost Angie's words. "Two arches and the stake—that was capital?"

"I mean, Ida, happier if Bex had lived?"

"If," repeated Ida, impatiently. "Oh, Angie, who can tell? What is the use of questioning ourselves about what isn't and can't be?"

For Ida dared not tell this pale, single-hearted young girl that she had been happier far as Rex's widow than she had ever been as his wife.

"Are you vexed with me, Ida?" penitently asked Angie.

"No, little goose, I'm not."

"And you're sure you are quite, quite, happy?"

"Yes, quite. There, Angie, they're calling for you—it's your turn."

sures by her glaring partiality, would venture to utter a remonstrance. "He is not an ordinary lackey. I don't assert the fact for certain—I have no authority to do so—but it is my private opinion that Mr. Giuseppe is an exiled Italian nobleman, banished from his country for noble republican opinions, and compelled to seek an honest livelihoood in a way little suited to the manner of his birth."

"Fudge!" observed Perkins, the coachman. "A nobleman, indeed! I guess I am just about as much of a nobleman as he is. But these foreign fellows always turn the women's heads."

It was a bright evening in July, just after

success, stood opposite, tapping the toe of her french slipper with the end of her mallet.

It was a bright evening in July, just after sunset, and the campany at Beechcliff, with one or two exceptions, was assembled on the croquet ground. This Beechcliff croquet ground was, in its way, the prettiest spot in all the domains—a smooth lawn, kept like short velvet by the scythe and roller, the western or lower end walled in by a dense hedge of laurel, the eastern bounded by a high, sloping terrace, divided in the centre by a flight of half a dozen marble steps, crowned on either side by shallow marble urns or vases, from which fell long, awinging trails of ivy and perriwinkle, and white and purple masses of blossoming petnnias, on the other two sides trees and shubbery formed natural partitions, so that the crequet

flower parterres, it seemed like a picture by Watteau: the guests scattered here and there some playing with real excitement and genaine interest in the game, others using balf and mallet as a cover for sly flirtations or open badinage, the bright fluttering of diaphanous summer dresses, the glitter of jewels, and the glow of ribbons, the chime of voices and laughter, and the click of the painted spheres of wood one against the other, while the hostess, sitting on a chair of light ironwork, painted to imitate mossy branches of twisted wood, near the foot of the terrace steps, looked on, smiling and amused at the festive scene which surrounded her.

Ida Delamere, at twenty-three, was different from the Ida Delamore of sixteen—yet easentially the same. She had been a rose-bud then—she was a que-nly rose, in its fullest, most royal blossoming now. Her skin, smooth and pink-tinted as a waxen japonica, yet retained the dazzling bloom and fine-grained freshness of early youth; her hair, no longer hanging in loose masses of ebon curls over her shoulders, was coiled in a heavy purple black rope round the back of her head, and confined there with a coral comb, sweeping away from her low, broad forehead in a rippling line; but the soft, languideyes, with their heavy lids and long, curled lashes, and the full, strawberry-red lips, were the same as seven years ago. Ida had not changed—she had only matured. There was a picturesque, unconscious grace in her attitude, as she sat there in a white grenadine dress, whose full, glistening folds lay around her on the grass, like fleeoy ridges of vapour, and a searf of the same material, bordered with narrow threads of gold-coloufed velvet, and a gold fringe, was drawn loosely around her shoulders. Evidently she retained her old taste for colour and sparkle, for long drops of coral were pendent from her delicate ears, and her Velenciennes collar was fastened by a coral brooch of exquisite tint and workmanship, while her slender wrists were encircled by coral serpents, with glittering diamond eyes. A bonquet of palegreen mignonette was fastened in her belt, drinsing a faint breath of fragrance every time she turned or moved, and one hand, loaded with rich rings, whose glimmer made tiny partly-coloured rainbows with the restless play of the tiny lingers, was touching the fair hair of Angie Gresham, who sat on the grass at her feet.

Angie looked very sweet and girlish in her plain blue muslin dress, without an ornament except the agate brooch which had been her mother's a quarter of a century ago, and the blue ribbon which knotted back her bright flaxen hair. For Angie was only a country rector's dangher, and was necessitated t

"I heard the click myself!" persisted Mr. Forsyth.

"I am quite sure the balls hit," interposed Angie, forgetting her timidity in the interest of the point.

"And I'm sure they didn't." said Miss Lyndhurat, sharply. "I played croquet all last season at Newport, and I think I ought to know!"

"It isn't a question of experience," said Captain Gracie, "it's a matter of plain truth and common sense, Mrs. Delamere, you

look.

"But I'll waive the privilege, if Miss Lyndhurst wishes," she said innocently, anxious to avert the coming storm.

"I beg your pardon," said Victoria, in cold, constrained accents. "On no account will I allow any such Quixotic courtesy. Go on—let the game go on."

"Certainly—by all means," said Captain Gracie. "I don't see why Miss Gresham should concede anything to the opposite party."

pense, its constant change and variety, was a glimpse out of Eden.

She was leaning her head against Ida's knee, idly tanping the grass with the handle of her mallet, and looking straight into Mrs. Delamere's eyes just at that instant.

'No, Ida," she said, gravely. '' it is not a fancy. You are not quite happy."

"Who among us is child?" said Ida, laughing. "Where would be the use of a heaven, if earth hadn't its shadows?"

"But your earth, Ida—what shadows can it have?"

"The roc's egg," said Ida, listlessly. "Don't you remember in the fairy story, Angie, that Eastern damsel who, in the midst of all her splendour, couldn't be contented without a roc's egg, to hang from the dome of her palace roof? You don't know, child, what a tremendous shadow it can cast—not the roc's egg, but it's absence."

"But that is all nonsense, Ida."

"Is it? Now I flattered myself I was talking remarkably good sense!"

Angie softly imprisoned Ida's hand in hers, and patted it as she talked.

"It would have been so different if Rex had lived. Would you have been happier Tarty."

Thus adjudged, Angie placed her ball beside that of Miss Lyndhurst, and put her slender foot upon it—but she was nervous and excited, and her stroke was uncertain and misdirected. Victoria's ball rolled but a few feet off, and then came to a stand-

Miss Lyndhurst coloured, and her redbrown eyes took a redder sparkle. She liked
to be queen in her circle, wherever it was,
and Angie Gresham was attracting altogether
too much attention to be agreeable to her.

"Perhaps, Captain Gracie, you will kindly
allow Miss Gresham to play, unless you wish
the game to last until midnight. There is no
moon, and we can hardly expect Mrs. Delamere to illuminate the croquet ground for
our behalf."

"Croquet by starlight lan't bad if you
have the right kind of partier," said Mr.
Cleve, with an admiring glance at Angie,
which was gall and wormwood to the New
York belle.

York belle.
"There are a lot of coloured Chinese lan

pponent."
Angle advanced with brightened eyes, and

Angie advanced with brightened eyes, and heightening colour to take the advantage she believed herself to have gained; but Miss Lyndhurst stepped forward with curious promptitude.

"Stop, if you please, Miss Gresham," she said, even while Angie's foot was on the ball; "that wasn't a croquet!"

"Not a croquet!" cried Captain Gracie.
"By the Newbort Manual and Captain Mayne Reid's method, but it was!"

"It bink it was "said Angie timidly."

"I think it was," said Angie, timidly.
"It was not," repeated Victoria, with calm

"But I heard the click," interposed Mr.

"how nice it must have been! I doso delight in bals masquerades."

Nor were Victoria's the only eyes which were on Angie, as she sauntered through the wire gateway which led to the rose gardens. Ida, from her position in the midst of a group of her guests, saw who the girl's companion was, and smiled to herself.

"Well, let them go," she thought. "I have suspected this growing fancy for some time. He is worthy of her, and she—it needs no second sight to see that she is fast falling under the enchantment of 'love's young dream!" Poor little Angie. I wonder how it seems to be really in love!"

Angie Gresham looked guiltly at the clock as she entered the drawing-room that night. "Past nine," she thought. "Who could have imagined it was so late? But they are all so busy talking over the garden-party that nobody saw me come in; that's one comfort."

"Nobody saw her come in!" Poor, unsophisticated Angie! as if a dozen pairs of eyes had not marked her entrance; first and keenest of which were the red-brown orbs of Victoria Lyndhurst, who was sitting in one of the bay windows amusing herseit by trying to flirt with Mr. Carisforde, who didn't understand the most elementary principles of that innocent little diversion.

"He's a doit," thought Victoria, "but he's better than no one." terns about the house somewhere," and Ids,
"I daresay, if Victoria wishes, we could
illuminate the ground very prettily,"

"Dear Mrs. Delamere," dried Victoria,
turning with her sweetest smile, "Living at
Beechcliff is like being the possessor of
Aladdin's lamp. There is absolutely nothing
which you cannot do." which you cannot do."

Ida elevated her eyebrows slightly. Miss Lyndhurst was almost too demonstrative to suit her taste; and in the same instant Angie struck the orange-banded ball. It followed the line of Miss Lyndhurs', passing under two arches, and rolling up close to the black-striped ball which belonged to the New York beanty. beauty.

"Capital!" ejaculated Mr. Cleve. "Miss Lyndhuist is at your power, Miss Gresham.

Better even than I expected. Croquet her off the ground at once—she's a dangerous opponent."

CHAPTER XXX. MR. DUDLEY'S FRIEND.

MR. DUDLEY'S FRIEND.

"When is Mr. Dudley coming?" asked Miss Victoria Lyndhurst of her hostess, as the ladies all sat in a certain large room, whose French casements opened on the lawn. All the ladies, and some of the gentlemen, for, as it was a rainy day, the others were dispersed in library, billiard-room, and music-room, amusing themselves in a masculine manner. Miss Lyndhurst was embroidering on Java cauvas, Angie Gresham was hemming a set of pocket handkercuiefs for her father, and Mrs. Delamere, after her own indolent fashion, was reclining on a low sofs, looking very pretry, and doing nothing at all.

tall.
"Mr. Dudley?" said Ida, looking up from sort of day dream she was indulging in, uni-unconscious of the merry medley of cices around her.
"Yes; I do hope he will be here for our arden-party."

"But I heard the click," interposed Mr. Forsyth.

"Of course," said Victoria, bitterly, "the gentlemen will all swear that Miss Gresham is right—she seems to be a very popular person here—" the e last words spoken with a bitterness whose edge was not taken off by the little rippling "society" laugh that followed them. "But as I happen to be in full possession of my senses, I don't like to doubt their evidence."

"How is it, Mr. Lyndhurst?" demanded Cleve, flushed and eager, of the umpire; "is the croquet ruled out?"

Mr. Lyndhurst, uncle to the few Victoria, and not a little in awe of her, looked puzzled. "Yes; I do hope he will be here for our garden-party."

"I suppose he is coming to-day."

"To-day? Oh, that will be charming! He is the very companion for a rainy day in the country. When may we expect him?"

"I forget—if I ever knew," said Ida, laughing. "I gave his note to Giuseppe, and that is the end of it, so far as I am concerned. Giuseppe will see that it is all right."

"What a treasure that Italian courier of yours must be." said Mrs. Forsyth. "He seems to assume every responsibility, and see to everything."

"Yea," said Ida, but she did not apparently care to pursue the subject.

Yes," said Ida, but she did not apparently care to pursue the subject.
"Where did you come across him?" asked
Miss Lyndhurst.
"In Paris," answered Mrs. Delamere,
"When you were living there? directly
after your marriage? Why, I thought he
told my husband he had known you from a
child?" "What does the captain of the other side say?".

Mr. Carisforde, a Bridgeport banker, pulled his mustache reflectively. As captain of Miss Lyndhurst's party he felt himself bound to support her side, and yet he actually believed Angie to be right.

"I leave itentirely to the umpire," he said, that being the simplest way out of the perplexity which presented itself to him.

"Weil—I don't know—it's a mooted question," hesitated the umpire.

"You're quite sure about it, Victoria?"

"There isn't the shadow of a doubt on the subject, uncle."

"I heard the click myself!" persisted Mr. Forsyth.

child?"

"So he has," said Ida, vexed at feeling the hot blood glow to her forehead. "He was a servant in my uncle's service when I was a child." child."
"Your uncle, dear Mrs. Delamere?" echoed
Mrs. Forsyth, who had rather a genus for
asking questions. "I thought you had no
relatives living." "I have none; my uncle has long been

"Permit me to make my bow," he said, lightly, "and at the same time apologize for my neglect in postponing it for so long. But, before breakfast I should not have had the audacity to present myself before so many beauties at once."

Mr. Dudley was at home immediately with all in the room, and had a pleasant word or an arch challenge of defiance for each and everyone of them.

"But you have not told me yet why you did not keep your word, and come last week instead of this," said Mrs. Delamere, when, after making the circuit of the apartment, Mr. Dudley at length settled down on a chair, near the sofa.

"Have I had a chance?" demanded Mr. Dudley, with an injured countenance. "Or ean you for a moment imagine that any but the best of reasons would keep me away from Beechcliff? By the way, while I think of it, let me congratulate you on your cook. I neverin my life tasted such an omelette as was placed before me this morning; and as for the coffee, I assure you, upon my honour, it was as good as Delmonico's! And that tall, foreign-voiced servant who waited on me—Gluseppe, I think they called him—he is the prince of serving men!"

"Gluseppe, I think they called him—he is the prince of serving men!"

"One of your late husband's servants?".

"No," Ida bit her lips; would people never leave off asking questions about Gluseppe? "But I don't see, Mr. Dudley, what this has to do with your reason."

"A very gentle hint to me, to mind my own business," Ida could not but smile here at the correctness of his conjecture, though she made a slight disclaiming motion of her hand. "Well, but I really had a reason, and that reason is—a friend."

"A friend?"

"The unexpected arrival of a friend from Scotland, the adopted son, or nephew or something, of old Admiral Tyndale, of Glenholme. They were very attentive to me last year when I was in Scotland, and the Admiral is the soul of old-time hospitality, and as this gentleman is to be in America but a few weeks, I feel it to be my duty to devote myself entirely to his society. Nor will and exited, and her stroke was uncertain and miscirected. Victoria's bail rolled but a faw feet off, and then came to a sharp of the sest of reasons would keep me away fro temptiously, "you haven't gained such an advantage after all."

"I am glad of it," said Angie, impulsively, "I didn't want to take the croquet, but Mrs. Forcyth miscited."

"What magnaninity!" meered Miss Inyadously, "on haven't was the college of the trotter of the trotter of the trotter of the strike the ball at all."

"What magnaninity!" meered Miss Inyadously, "I didn't want to take the croquet, but Mrs. Forcyth, you allowed your-east to strike the ball at all."

"What magnaninity!" meered Miss Inyadously, "I do strike the ball at all."

"What is a little alteration between the rectore of daughter and the New York belle was forgetten by all save one—Victoria Lyndhursts herself.

When the game was over she stood chash this, with its fall of anowy lace drooping over her fornesed, but she was not looking at the ling with Mrs. Forcyth, she pretty Spanish hat, with its fall of anowy lace drooping over her fornesed, but she was not looking at the manner of the rose gardens.

"Wavely Cleve was a good-looking mannore than this, he was a rich man, and a raining man in the world of politics. Victoria had on an amanuvered to secure an invitation to Beecheld, because Mr. Cleve was to spand the missing of the strike the shall as all and an an annauvered to secure an invitation to Beecheld, because Mr. Cleve was to a pond looking mannore than this, he was a rich man, and a raining man in the world of politics. Victoria had lost to the bait, or Victoria

aim, if you bring him here !" exclaimed Victoria Lyndhurst, clapping her hands.

"Take care!" cried Mr. Dudley. "Do you threaten chains?"

"Yes; but the chains shall be of gold and light as gossamer," "answered Victoria.

"I shall be sure to warn him beforehand," said Dudley, shaking his head solennly.

"It's all well enough for a desperate old bachelor like myself! but a sensitive young foreigner—"

"He is young, then?" asked Victoria.

"Yes, and good-looking—just what you ladies would call 'splendid."

"And what is it we ladies would call 'splendid?" demanded Miss Lyndhurst.

"Come, I insist upon the details."

"Well, he is very 'tall, and he is very dark, with a beard and moustache like floss-silk."

"Black?"

"Black?"
"Yes; or so dark a brown that one would call them black; a bronzed complexion, and a pensive, piratical sort of an air.
"Piratical!" repeated Mrs, Forsyth, with

"Piratical!" repeated Mrs. Forsyth, with a little coream.

"Yes, like the Corsair, you know, or Edgar di Lammermoor, or Rochester in "Jane Eyre'!—the sort of thing that goes down with women—grand, gloomy, and peculiar. Very accomplished, too; speaks all sorts of languages, and is particularly good company. Oh," added Mr. Dudley, with another shake of the head, "its very disinterested of me to bring him. here—he'll cut me out with everybody in the room."

"At all events we shall give him the chance," said Mrs. Delamere. "When may we expect you both down here as regular sojourners?"

"Some time this week; that is, if he will consent to make a visit where he is unacquainted."

"But you must insist that he consents."

"I'll do my best, Mrs. Delamere; and in the meantime who will join me in a game of billiards until time for the evening train?"

There was no lack of answers to this challeuge, and presently Mr. Dudley was engaged in a brisk game in the billiard-room which was on another story.

"Miss Lyndhurst!" he cried, suidenly, "where are you going? Your turn is after mine."

"Excase me just one moment," said Victoria hurriedly. "I have dropped an earring on the stairs, I think."

"Allow me to go and look for it," said Captain Gracie, promptly advancing.

"On, no, not by any means. I'm pretty sure where I dropped it. I will not be an instant."

"Humph!" mused Mr. Dudley, as he went on with his play, "I saw her slip the earring into her pocket half a minute ago, just after Waverley Cleve passed the door with that pretty girl in blue. It's Waverley Cleve she's going to look after, not the earring. So she hasn't got over that iniatuation about Waverley Cleve yet. Well," it's no business of mine."

Mr. Dudley's legal mind had drawn the correct inferences. Miss Lyndhurst had gone

business of mine."

Mr. Dudley's legal mind had drawn the correct inferences. Miss Lyndhurst had gone to look after Waverley Cleve.

Crossing the wide, empty hall, with a step light as that of a she-panther, Victoria Lyndhurst slowly entered the narrow corridor, which communicated with the side entrance to the conservatory, and standing quite still just within the tropical forest or plants, ferns, and blossoming vines which filled the glazed inclosure, she listened, the light in her eyes glowing as a coal fire glows in the twilight—red and deep and flickering.

She listened; nor was it in vain, for Cleve's voice, low-pitched and gentle, fell on her ear in an instant. Evidently they were talking of some flower which they were examining.

her play.

"I am not to be taken at any unfair disadvantages now," she said, with affected artlessness. "Mr. Cleve is here to advise me."

"So I perceive," said Mr. Dudley, dryly.

"Did you find the earring?"

"The earring?" Victoria, thrown off her guard for the moment, turned red and uttered a little forced laugh. "No, I did not find it, but it don's matter."

"I think I know where it is," said Mr. Dudley with a spice of malice. "If you will look in your pocket you will find it exactly where you put it yourself five minutes ago!"

"Did I?" Victoria Lyndhurst's laugh was exceedingly hearty now, as it rang out at her own expense. "Good gracious, how absent-minded I am becoming! And to think what a search for it I had, too!"

Mr. Dudley smiled; yet, as he encountered Victoria Lyndhurst's eyes, he could not but think that there was something dangerous in them.

"I had hatter, have hald my tongue" he

but think that there was something dangerous in them.

"I had better have held my tongue." he thought, "but nevertheless there is a solid satisfaction in unmasking the girl, and allowing her to see that her little manneuvers do not blind me!"

Mr. Dudley returned to New York in the afternoon train, and Miss Lyndhurst was glad of it. She had a lurking consciousness that Mr. Dudley saw through her artifices, and Miss Victoria Lyndhurst did not like to be watched.

To be continued.

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

While her mother was taking a fly out of the butter, little Daisy asked:—"Is that a butter-fly, mamma?"

According to the New Orleans Picayune, if

A lady in this city o

An amorous swain who is courting a girl and trying to please the old man at the same time is said to be very par tackler in his at-

"No," said a' Philadelphia bride, "I am not willing that our wedding tour should include the Yellowstone park. Yellow don't agree with my complexion."

"The things we call women " are, according to Miss Swisshelm, of Chicago, "simply small-packages of aches and pains done up in velvet and lace, and topped off with ostrich plumes."

plumes."

A young woman in Eric has married her brother's wife's father. By this arrangement she becomes her brother's mother-in-law, and thus the young man has only one boss instead of two.

"Can the Old Love!" is the title of a novel. That's generally the way of it. They can the old love as soon as it becomes the least bit old and put it away to keep, while something a trifler fresher is brought out for daily use. Shingles were split in Tennessee the other day, and women who are obliged to split kindlings in the merning are thinking seriously of moving to Tennessee, where the elements are more considerate than thoughtless husbands.

"I am subject to light-headed spells," re-

"I am subject to light-headed spells," remarked a lady to her guests recently. Of course each and every one had a sovereign remedy, but none proposed a certain cure until her little on spoke out:—"Why don't you straighten your wig on, ma?"

"It is more blessed to give than to receive," as the young man said when he imprinted a kiss on his sweetheart's lips. "I think so, too," she replied, as she returned the salute, and thus two hearts were made

the sainte, and thus two hearts were made happy by a single quotation.

The wife was driving a nail into the wall upon which to hang some domestic utensil, when she suddenly uttered a howl of anguish. "Missed the nail, did you!" said her husband, laughing. "Missed the nail! d'ye think I'd cry if I had missed the nail! I hit the nail—but 'tis my thumb-nail."

d'ye think I'd cry if I had missed the nail! I hit the nail—but 'tis my thumb-nail."

The high school girl explained to her particular friend yesterday that "He kicked the bucket" was alang, and that the polite expression was "He propelled his pedal extremities with violence against a familiar utensil used for the transportation of water and other fluids."

A New York society note says:—"On Fifth avenues lives a lady who drives out every afternoon in a bonnet trimmed with clusters of tiny green apples." It is a decidedly strange freak of fashion, that of utilizing a boanet as a phaeton and driving out in it—though some of the bonnets worn at theatres are plenty large enough for such purposes.

The Baroness has a charming little daughter, but who is terribly indiscreet. The other day, in the midst of a reception, baby cried and writhed on account of the toothache. Her mother tried to console her. "There, my daring, be reasonable; don't cry; your toothache will pass away." "How will it go away?" replied baby, her voice broken by sobs. "I can't take my teeth out as you can, mamma!" as you can, mamma !"

Poisonous Stockings.

Poisonous Stockings.

In a communication to the Lancet, Dr. Woodland states that, having had his attention directed to a number of cases involving great irritation to the feet and lega, capsing small pustules to arise and the skin to subsequently exioliate, and suspicion being fastened upon red stockings which the patients wore, he carefully analyzed a number of the hose, to ascertain the precise nature of the difficulty. He found a tin salt which is used as more dust in fair the dye. He succeeded

the acid excretions from the feet attack the tin oxide, and an irritating fluid is formed.

The Latest Wrinkle in Shoulders.

The shoulders of our belies look as though lifted by a chronic shrag. I am trustworthily informed that this effect is produced by padding, and that the artful creatures have simply changed their spots of falsity, in order to produce that lithe, lank length which fashion just now prescribes for their bodies. Certain corset devices, too, give an appearance of no corsets at all. The aim of all this is to make the young lady seem to be in a state of unlaced naturalness. Success is achieved about one time in a hundred. The use of what I believe is called the Newport scarf is more generally attended by satisfactory results. A heavy, soft-fringed, and brocaded strip of stuff, three to five yards long, is wrapped round the figures in ways that are in the main picturesque. The hips may be wound with it or the shoulders draped, or the breast crossed, or the head hooded. This is one of the few articles of fashionable adornment that the eyes of an artist can rest on with approval, and as for the impressionable amateur observer, the sight of a pretty girl artistically decorated with a Newport scarf is apt to bring on an attack of heart-disease and prostrate him before her right there on the parlour floor.

Thrashing a Bridegroom.

Lowe, and he was being spanked and switched for getting married. His father is employed at the navy yard. Ernest procured a marriage license, stating to the clerk that he was over 21 years old, and in the afternoon was married to Rossa L. Buckley, a damsel about his own age. Later he called at the parental domicile and introduced the fair Rossa as his bride. The surprised parent said nothing, but disappeared through the back door, and returning with a stout switch ordered the young woman out. He then began to belabour the boy, who stood it for a moment, but soon broke away and ras down the street, the father following, plying the switch, and ably supported by the mother, who had procured a clapboard, which she laid on with vigour. Ernest was finally captured and taken home, but an hour later joined his bride at her father's, where they were serenaded by a brass band.

A Death From Tight Shoes.

An animated controversy has sprung up between certain physicians in St. Louis, Mo., regarding the cause of the death of Caroline Muelbach, a girl of twelve, whose parents reside at 1519 Carondelet avenue. On the lith inst. Dr. E. Saunders was called to attend that the child. He found her left foot very much inflamed and a large blister on the heel, with every indication of blood poisoning. After carefully examining the condition of the foot Dr. Saunders administered opium and quinine and made an incision in the arch of the foot in search of pus, but failed to find any. Later he discovered that the matter had been drained from the foot through a cut in the heel. In the meanwhile the girl grew worse. On Saturday last the doctor called Dr. Prowitt in consultation. The same treatment was continued, and iodoform injected suspended with glycerine. In spite of Dr. Saunders and close treatment the child a certificate to the effect that death was caused by pyzemia, or blood-poisoning. Before Dr. Saunders undertook the case several other physicians had been treating the child. Dr. Faber had waited on her twice, and the second visit Dr. Faber's services were dispensed with and another physician secured, who also declared it to be a sprain. Dr. Faber is of the opinion that the girl's foot was sprained by wearing too tight a shoe, and said that there were no symptoms of blood-poisoning. Some of his conferce in dine to the same belief, while others side with Dr. Saunders in the opinion that it was a case of blood-poisoning. An effort will be made to have the coroner investigate the case.

Bugaboes and Burglars.

A lady in this city overheard her nurse girl talking to the little child she was putting to sleep, and among other legends of the nursery in which she indulged was this:

"Y you don't go right to sleep this very minute a great big, awful black bear, with eyes like coals of fire, and sharp, white, cruel teeth, will come out from under the bed and e-a-t-y-o-u-a-l-l-up!"

The poor little 'thing nestled down under the clothes, and after a long season of terror fell asleep to dream frightful dréams of bears eating her.

That night when the stolid nurse had composed herself in her own comfortable bed and had put the light out, there came a sudden rap at the door, and the voice of the mistress called loudly:

"Maggie! Maggie! for mercy's sake get up as quick as you can! There's a fearful burglar under the bed, and as soon as you get asleep he's coming out to rob and murder you."

At the word burglar the girl sprang from

you. At the word burglar the girl sprang from the bed with a scream, tore open the door and fell in hysterics into the hall. The lesson was even more instructive than the mistress had designed, but when the girl's fears were calmed she said to her:

"You did not hesitate to tell my delicate child, who could not possibly know that it was a lie. a cruel story of a bear under her bed; and now when I treat you to the same kind of a slumber-story you are nearly frightened to death. To-morrow you can go into the kitchen and work; you are not fit to

into the kitchen and work; you are not fit to care for little children."

Howsmany children are there who every night of their lives are frightened to sleep.

Handsome Hands.

"Small hands," said one of the salesladies at Le Boutillier Bros., in Twenty-third street, to a Journalier, "are plentiful in New York, but there are many fashionable ladies who have never done a day's work in their lives who have large hands, although they may be shapely and white."

"What lady among your customers has the smallest hands?" queried the reporter.

"Well, I don't know that I can tell exactly. There is one lady who comes here regularly twice a mouth for gloves. She can wear a 5½ easily, but she always insists on squeezing her hands into a No. 5, which makes them look misshapen."

"What is considered a small band?"

"Well, a hand that wears a No. 6 glove or a 6½ is considered small. No. 6½ or No. 6½ are fair sized; but any larger sized glove is —well, ean't desirable. People wearing smaller gloves than No. 6 are as unusual as ladies who wear No. 12 shoes.

"Does a thin or fat hand look best when gloved?" asked the journalier.

"Oh, a thin hand by all means, Why, a hand that is positively repulsive when ungloved looks ever so much smaller and very shapely in a tight-fitting kid. You know that undressed kid gloves fit more perfectly than the dressed kid. They-cling to the hand and the tips of the fingers fit smoothly. Another thing about gloves, which is of interest to the ladies, is this: If a lady has very long fingers, let her never get a glove with fingers as long as her own, or her hands will look very large. It is curious, but true. Long, fingers look beautiful on the ungloved hand, but not pretty at all in gloves."

"Is there any other way of making the hand appear small?"

"Yes, several. One way is to wrinkle the glove about the wrist. Another, to have the sleeve raffled. A tight, plain sleeve is very trying to a large hand, you know, like low heels to a long foot."



KIDNEYS, LIVER AND URINARY ORGANS THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.



Kidney Complaints

TESTIMONIAL From Squire Robertson, who for many years was Reeve of the Township of Normanby, a highly respected resident of that part of Ontario, having lived in that Township for the past 20 years:—

J. N. SUTHERLAND, Niagara Falls, Ont., May 17:



Farmers Please Consider This. THE PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER acts with wonderful supplicty and never fails, when taken at the commencement of an attack, to cure

Cholera, Cholera Morbus, as well as all summer complaints of a simi-

For Toothache, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, &c. the PAIN KILLER will be found a willing physician, rea y and able to relieve your suffering without delay, and at a very insig-micant cost. For

Colic, Cramps, Dysentery in Horses, the PAIN KILLER has no equal, and it has never been known to fail to effect a cure in a single instance. It is need in some of the largest livery stables and horse infirmaries in the world. To resuscitate young lambs or other stock chilled and dying from coid a little PAIN KILLER mixed with milk will restore them to health very quickly.

The PAIN KILLER is for sale by

By Universal Accord. VER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use, and being sugarcoated, they are pleasant to take. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them; and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the

ffectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, it timely taken. They are the best and safes physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required.

IOTIGE TO YOUNG & OLD

LADIES!

AGRICULTURAL

BLIGHTED WHEAT.

Correspondents of the Michiga say that wheat in their localities seriously damaged by blight, and from other parts of the State show injury extends over the whole of One of the correspondents says' " o the heads are affected more or less, the base, some at the middle, some typex; while others are entirely de High or low lands make no differen work of destruction is carried on of soil or surroundings. The edit Farmer sent specimens of damaged Prof. Beal, of the Michigan A College, who carefully examined it ame to the conclusion that the sign and the season of the most and damaged by some fangi, which might any damaged by some fangi, which might year," the professor says, 'has been able for rangi. We have had no end the plants have had too much wittle light. The stalks and all the succulent and not used to sunlight all these, and now and then a stid day, called 'me ggy' weather, you out for wheat blight. The cells of in many cases are nearly, or quite, of starch, upon which the fangi I know no remedy. Fortunately, with good weather it is not like troublesome, though even this may lafe statement."

The Hon. Henry Chamberlain Michigan State Board of Agricultur observant farmer, says he has notice Farmer sent specimens of damaged

beervant farmer, says he has notice him, new calamity to the will and that some varieties more severely than others, wheat, which is the earlier to twenty; Clawson, eight to two Rogers, the latest variety mention two or three per cent. Mr. Chan, b two or three per cent. Mr. Chambithe same thing has occurred in Illin it is called "seat," spring wheat be aged there. He is of opinion the weather, followed by an excessively worked the mischief, as he carefu over his own fields and saw no signs but on a second inspection some twister, the mischief had been furplished. If the damage is as greaticipated, the results to the crop we serious, and the estimate formed since of the harvest will be great the mark when the crop is threshed

THE POTATO CROP.

The opinion prevails in some qua sially among produce dealers, that loss will command bigh figures fall, and some of them are alread upon fancy profits if they can s stocks early in the season for w This conclusion has been arrived ports received from some parts of States, where it is said far largely planted the early var most completely ignoring la

latter. This may be true of some out reports from other places, esp New England States, show that the only be more than an average crop also that a greater acreage has beet than in former years, the high printage been ruling for the past levinducing farmers to engage more la usual in potato culture. It was explored the reverse would have almost destroye there, but latest advices are hopeformers have made exceptantic and farmers have made systematic on the pest, and with so much succe the pest, and with so much success crop is expected to reach the averagy years. This will take an anticipate away, and it is probable that few shippings will be necessary to the West, as reports from there are ve aging. Some speculators may a farmers to hold on this fall for high but such advice should not be follout consulting market reports, withholding of supplies would on

a temporary advance in values, and less followed by a great fall. The setts Ploughman, in reviewing the s the potato crop, and probable primonths hence, says:— "Unless some unforeseen cha place, prices must rule very low tober. Those who are fortunate have their potatoes come in early fair price, while those who come har price, while those who come market with their potatoes late in will probably have to sell very chez potatoes command from fifty cents a bushel, as they have during the a bushel, as they have the most years, the crop is one of the most which the farmer can grow, but which the farmer below hity cen that can be made to pay better. who keep cattle, there are several to the potato crop. First, it is a furnishes no fodder for the cattle. Samall, unsaleable potatoes do not n sirable food for farm animals unless the control of the cattle. and cooked. Third, by selling the and cooked. Third, by selling the the farm is made poorer unless mon out for fertilizers. Fourth, the harvesting, assorting, and marketi than that of many other crops. Be of these objections, some farme situated that they can raise an acre potatoes without draining too heavi time, or impoverishing their farms tent beyond what they can restor carefully saving all of the waste in the farm.

which is that he who is to raise pot profit must manure the land liberal and pulverize the land well, and cul-crop thoroughly. The potato done much to encourage the growin crops of potatoes, for it has been it as much work to keep the beetle acre of land that will yield not in hundred bushels as it is one that four hundred bushels."

THE FARM.

A potato beetle has been known 2,300 eggs in a single season, and to put on London purple or Paridestroy the one beetle than the 2. Kill them by applying the poison

A Canadian farmer has thirty beans which were put in by a seed leaving out the tubes the drills have thirty inches apart, which is just distance for cultivating with a As many beans can thus be put in any other grain, which is a great over the old system of hand-planting. Everyone will acknowledge a missance about house or barn, bu people realize how much a colony of devour or destroy in a year, or he they increase when unmolested, well to know that if coal tar is dan

well to know that if coal tar is dan their holes, so that they cannot par getting it on their fur, they very a the place.

A correspondent of the Country says if farmers would amoke their thoroughly, the birds or aquirrels eat or dig much of it. If seed oats in it that cannot be taken family will it can be cleaned.



KIDNEYS, LIVER AND URINARY ORGANS THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER. THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

There is only one way by which any discase can be timed, and their is by removing the canacian befored, and their is by removing the canacian before an indicate at the day declare that nearly every discase is chused by decauged kidneys or liver. To residue these therefore is the only way by which health can be are cured. Here is where WARNERS and Fround is the only way by which health can be the cured. Here is where WARNERS and Fround is the only way by which health can be the cured. Here is where WARNERS and Fround is the only way by which health can be the same and by lacing them in a health condition drives disease and pain from the system. For all kidney, Liver and livings promising for the distressing disorders of wasten for Malaria, and physical transless generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of imposters, imitations and concections and to be just as good.

H. H. WARNER & CO., foronte, Ont., Rochester, N.Y., London, Eng.

Rheumatic Complaints



Kidney Complaints

TESTIMONIAL From Squire Robertson, who for many years was Reeve of the Township of Normanby, a highly respected resident of that part of Ontario, having lived in that Township for the past 20 years:—

J. N. SUTHERLAND, Niagara Falls, Ont.,
Man 17:

May 17:

DEAR SIR, -My daughter has been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. She has been obliged for years now to carry her arm in a sling, and her hand was beginning to wither. During these years she has tried all the many cures that have been advertised, without any result. Seeing your advertisement in the papers, giving testimonials from trustworthy people, I determined to procure some "Rheumatine" for her, and purchased four bottles of it from Mr. A Jamison.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ZINIH!

Farmers Please Consider This. THE PERRY DAVIS PAIN KILLER acts With wonderful repiding and never fails, when taken at the commencement of an attack, to curo

Cholera, Cholera Morbus, as well as all summer complaints of a simi-lar nature. For Toothache, Burns,

Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, &c. the PAIN KILLER will be found a willing physician, really and able to relieve your suffering without delay, and at a very insig-inficant cost. For Colic, Cramps,

Dysentery in Horses, the PAIN KILLER has no equal, and it has never been known to fail to effect a cure in a single instance. It is used in some of the largest livery stables and horse infirmaties in the world. To resuscitate young lambs or other stock chilled and dying from could a little PAIN KILLER mixed with milk will restore them to health very quickly.

The PAIN KULER is for sale by Druzzists Apothegaries, Groc ra and Medicine Dealers throughout the world

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all ourgatives for family use. They are the prophysicians in their practice, and by all civilan devise. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use, and being sugarcoated, they are pleasant to take. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them; and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching, and effectual, they are especially adapted to the seeds of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safes physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but effectua

468 TONGE STREET, TORONTO.

LADIESI

AGRICULTURAL.

BLIGHTED WHEAT, ndents of the Michigan Farmer that wheat in their localities has been clously damaged by blight, and reports on other parts of the State show that the from other parts of the State show that the injury extends over the whole of Michigan. One of the correspondents says "one-fifth of the heads are affected more er less, some at the hase, some at the middle, some at the hase, while others are entirely destroyed." High or low lands make no difference, as the york of destruction is carried on regardless of soil or surroundings. The editor of the farmer sent specimens of damaged heads to Prof. Beal, of the Michigan and the market with Canada and the United States.

A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer says High or low lands make no difference, as the rork of destruction is carried on regardless if soil or surroundings. The editor of the former sent specimens of damaged heads to Prof. Beal, of the Michigan Agriculture College, who carefully examined them, and tame to the conclusion that the fouble was assued by some fund, which make the course of the grain better that the good effect of salving clover is unquestionable; that it brings out the full any dwindling or decaying Shint. This year, the professor says, has been favour of the hay, but that if too much salt is used it will be sickening. To throw into the plants have had too much water; too little light. The stalks and all the rest are succulent and not used to sunlight. With all these, and now and then a still, warm day, called miggy weather, you may look

The Pollar Cold.

The Pollar C

The contract of the contract o

of an enormous onb behind.

Ja Normandy our best carriage kness have no Perckstore thood in them, they are of Mormand has blood with a great deal of Engine in the thought of the testimony of a young and inexperienced, but very sincere, lover of horses assemate you worth anything.

Yours, etc.,

J. B. D. CHADENEDES.

Gueiph, Onk, June 28.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

The dead leaves on squash vines should be carefully removed and burned. They are usually infested with eggs of the squash burg, and the first house than any error phat can be great important than any error phat can be great the capture of the phate phate

Mrs. Parvenu had recently furnished her new house, and it was gorgeously done. Everything was in style, and the carpets were woven in one piece to fit cach room. Mrs. 'arvenu has a daughter, and of her she was talking to a visitor.

"Ah, Mrs. Pervenu," said the lady, "your daughter doesn't go out much?"

"No, not a great deal. It tires the poor dear so much."

"Indeed! Isn't she well?"

"Oh, yes, well enough; but, you see, at so many of the houses where she must call, she has to walk over the seams in the carpets and it hurts the poor dear's feet and makes her so tired."

and it hurts the poor dear's feet and makes her so tired."

The Way Men Have of Equalizing Things.

"There's lots of difference," sighed Mrs. Jepson to a friend the other day, "between courtship and marriage, isn't there?"

"Of course, but the difference should be for the better."

"Should be' and is are not always hand in band."

"Why? Aren't you happy?"

"I guess so: but it's so different."

"No what key?"

"Well, "with another lig sigh, "before we were married, Mr. Jepson vowed that he'd do anything and everything for me, but now it seems to methat he wants me to do anything and everything for him, and I'm almost tired to death."

"Don't complain, dear. It's only a way the men have of equalizing things."

They Don't peak Now.

About two weeks ago two women met in a Woodward avenue street car, and when one complained that she was again without a cook the other replied:

"Ah! I have the jewel of a girl! She's neat, prompt, respectful, and I only pay her twelve shillings a week."

"Is it possible?"

"Yes; she's from the country and doesn't know that she can get more wages."

The same two women met in the same car again vesterday, but, alas! how changed the situation. They stared frigidly at each other, without even a nod, and they would not sit on the same side of the car. The twelve shilling jewel of a girl is now receiving \$2 per week in the kitchen of the woman who was without a cook. Hence the ruction, which will descend to the third generation.

Re Didn't Bargain for so Much Logic,

He Didn't Bargain for so Much Logic, He Didn't Bargain for so Much Logic,

"Gentlemen," said an Arkanas temperance lecturer, "I appear before you to day
for the purpose of urging sobriety. Man
was created sober, which proves that it is his
duty to remain in that condition.

"Hold on!" exclaimed an old fellow,
rising and addressing the speaker. "You
say that man was created sober, and it is his
duty to remain in that condition?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, you ought to embrace the entire
platform. Man was created naked, and
actording to your belief he should have
remained so."

"My hearers," said the lecturer, "I am

"My hearers," said the lecturer, "I am convinced that I have not thoroughly canvassed the subject. You will please amuse yourself while I go out and take a drink with this philosophical gentleman."

An Abused Traveller,

"My Scott" said the head of the firm to

"Mr. Scott," said the head of the firm to one of the drummers who had just reached home, "what is that I see in the papers about you having five wives?"

"Isit in the papers?"

"Yes, sir; and marked copies have been sent to our firm."

"Well, there's a mistake somewhere, or else it's a put up job to throw me out of a place."

But have you five wives,"

"But have you five wives,"
"No, of course not!"
"Then you had better, sue for damages."
I'll give you the address of our lawyer, and you can call upon him this afternoon. There is no mi-take, you say?"
"Mistake! Can you make five wives out of one wife in Jersey, a consin in Albany, a sister-in-law in Troy, and a widow who is mashed on me in Syracuse? I'm an innocent and an abused man, and it will take a million dollars to satisfy my injuries."

A Transaction Which Pleased Everybody

chosen?"

Mr. Sellem—"Let me see. Well, let him have it for fifty dollars."

Clerk—"But he was recommended here by our friend, Mr. Amicus, who told him we would out it way down for him."

Mr. Sellem—"Ah! That alters the case. Tell him our regular price is one hundred dollars, but seeing he is a friend of Mr. Amicus's we shall let him have it for seventy-five. But tell him to be careful and let no-body know what he paid for it. We positively cannot afford to sell them at that figure. Only do it as an accommodation to Mr. Amicus, you know."

Gentleman pays the seventy-five dollars and goes off happy in the telief that he has made a big bargain. He esteems Mr. Amicus more dearly than ever. So does the shop-keeper.

What he Represented.

A number of jolly railroad gentlemen aving finished some business they had on and, met in a saloon to put the seal on the ontracts. Their zeal in the interest of the arkeeper attracted the attention of a tramp, who promptly joined the party on their lightness.

"Say," said a friend to us the other day,
"you are an old band at it. I only got
married the other day, and don't understand much about the business. But has a
married man any rights left when he once
assumes the hymeneal responsibilities?"

"Rights! Yee, lots! He's a right to
foot all the bills, to kindle the fire, to draw
the water, to—".

"Stop! I mean this. Let me give you
an instance. Every empty box and drawer
and value, and, in fact, every available receptacle of every description is stuffed full
of my wife's toggery, and when I want to put
away a few cuffs and collars—"

"Hold hard! I know what you mean.
Listen, young man! If your bedroom "were
two hundred yards long and lined from the
elaphoards to the ceiling with drawers, and
you wanted a place to stow away a couple of
shirt-, you couldn't find a nock that wasn't
full of hairpins, tufts of frizzes, pads, scent
bottles, odd gloves, powder puffs, rings and
things. So just accept the inevitable.
Wrap your personal property up in an old
newspaper and hide the parcel behind the
woo'l box. Reforming woman's love for the
diffusiveness of property is a bigger row than
you can hoe."

FOR LEISURE MOMENTS. FINANCE AND COMMERCE

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS-WEEKLY REVIEW.

THURSDAY, July 26.

PRODUCE. bough the inconvenience suffered from it seems of have been much less than had been anticipated. Small offerings, however, have also contributed to this result, and an unsettled feeling in egand to crops and prices nearly everywhere, as not been without at influence. Should a prove to be the fact, as we thing a possibly may, that there is yet a good deal of grain, more particularly wheat, tet held in the country we may see fairly active markets between now and the receipt of the new crop. For European articles are strengthing; weather seems to be turning unfavourable at the most critical period of the year in England, and the States are beginning to admit that their yield cannot fail to be much short of that of 1882. The time thus appears to be one at which holders should watch markets everywhere very closely. As to Canadian crop prospects, we are glad to say that, so far as we can learn, prospects have not been deteriorating during the week, but asto what the actual result is likely to prove it seems very difficult to offer any opinion with confidence. Stocks on hand here have shown very little change during the week, and stood on Monday morning as follows:—Flour, 2.275 bbls.; fall wheat 84.011 bush.; spring wheat, 30.417 bush.; oats. 1,000 bush.; barley, 5.138 bush.; peas, 674 bush.; pers, 675 bush.; pers, 674 bush.; pers, 675 bush.; pers, 675 bush.; pers, 676 bush.; pers, 676 do not need winter; of 4d. on No. 2, and of 3d. on No. 1 California, and of 2d. on spring wheat; 62d. on red winter; of 4d. on No. 2, and of 3d. on No. 1 California, and of 2d. on spring wheat; 62d. on red winter; of 4d. on No. 2, and of 3d. on No. 1 California, and of 2d. on spring wheat; 62d. on red winter; of 4d. on No. 2, and of 3d. on No. 1 California, and of 2d. on spring wheat; 62d. on red winter; of 4d. on No. 2, and of 3d. on No. 1 California, and of 2d. on spring wheat; 6d. on No. 2, and of 3d. on No. 1 California, and of 2d. on No. 2, and of 3d. on No. 1 California, and of 2d. on spring wheat; 6d. on No. 2, and of 3d. on nor

or Extra, per 196 lbs......\$4 80 to \$4 9

Fall wheat, No, 1, per 60 lbs. none.
" No. 2, 103 104

Bring wheat, No, 1. 111 111
" No. 2. 109 0 106

" No. 3. 105 109 106

Oats (Canadian), per 34 lbs. 0 42 0 43

Bare y, No. 1, per 48 lbs. 0 73 0 00
" No. 2 0 68 0 00

Extra No. 3 0 59 0 00

Extra No. 3 0 59 0 00

Extra No. 3 0 59 0 00

" No. 3 0 68 0 59

Peas, No. 1 per 60 lbs. 0 00 0 000
" No. 2 0 68 0 78

Page. 0 66 0 000

abbage, per doz...
auliflowers, per doz.
elery, per doz.
urnips, per doz.
arrots, per doz.
eets, per doz.
arsnips, per bag
hubarb, per doz.
elons... 0 25 0 00

TRADE—Seems to have been decidedly quiet during the week.

BUTTER—Inactive save in receipts; these have come in freely, but have falled to find a sale and have usually gone into store. It is possible that shipping lots of good quality might have found buyers at 14c, but holders steadily stood out for much more, and falled to get it save for selections, and even these sold slowly and seldom at type 16c. In inferior there has been no macazene. PROVISIONS.

to 20c, for pound rolls, according to quality; scarcely any tube or crocks offered and the few in going at 15 to 16c.

OHRESE—Has shown no change; the market has been quiet but steady, at 11 to 11;c. for small lots of choice, and down to 9c, for skim, but year, little of the latter move.

..\$6 to \$12 each.

Are quoted at 6} to 6%c.

WHOLKSALE FRUIT MARKET,

BY TELEGRAPH

CANADIAN MARKET BEPORTS.

July 25, 10.05 a.m.—Wheat, \$1.02} for August; 11.04 for September, 12 m.—Wheat-\$1.01\$ for August; \$1.04 for

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

EPTINUS A. DENISON. W. STANDISH LOWE.

DENISON & LOWE, (Members of the Toronto Stock Exchi IAVE REMOVED TO 42 KING STREET EAS buy or sell Stocks, etc., for each or on margin

MANITOBA CROP PROSPECT

CROPS IN THE LOWER PROVINCE.

field crops, some of which were previously significant form long continued drought, especial in Annapolis, Pictou, and Autigonish. He the most necessary, most extensively grown, a also commercially most valuable crop in the most necessary, most extensively grown, a also commercially most valuable crop in the Nova Scotia, In Eastern Annapolis, is report fully one-quarter below last year on marsi and in old fields one-half, while in Western Anapolis an average yield is expected. In Angonish there will be average and early out. Colehester it is injured by drought, and we early, although apparently satisfactory in the Stewlacke valley. Truro and Onslow being lig only on uplands. Cumberland reports hay lig only on uplands, Cumberland reports hay lig only on uplands, Cumberland reports hay lig and below average, there never be so much winter killed in marsh. Digby county hay is expected to rather above the average, and in Halifax falthough early, in inland parts of Hants rathelow the average, but on the seaboard abdant on good lands and below the usual yie only in poor lands. In Pictou the hay crop lightsin Yarmouthiight. Pasturage correspon with hay in the several districts, so that Annapolis the make of cheese and outter who exceed half of last year, if that larve. Colchester pastures keep up well, and the annapolis the make of cheese and outter who as a same may be said of Halifax county, be pastures are, as a rule, on the decil same may be said of Halifax county, be pastures are, as a rule, on the decil all over the province, and are as much in ne of farmers labour and capital as of rain sho or washed out surface. Throughout Annapolis making a fair show, although planted late. Minudie very few were planted, because in people were artaid of the bug. In Digby comittey are reported as looking splendid. In Hi fax county potatoes look well and lawell, so also in Colchester, althour rather late in Upper Stewiacke. Inwess good as yet. In King's, potate are very promising, and the potato beetle has at work, stimulating f

THE CROP IN CALIFORNIA.

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