changes in the political system of the country

Fighting for Liberty.

ing in Berlin in favour of the Albanians. The

Montenegrins are considered as the nucleus of the Russian and Slav designs. The Neuie Freie Presse says:—"The Albanian League

has sprung into vigour again, and no one can foresee the full consequences. The Albanians are at last aroused. They are fighting for

autonomy and nationality. This was our cause, and is theirs also. They are like a wedge in the midst of the Slavic

races, with whom there is no sympathy or point in connection." Meanwhile the Alban-ians are resisting Hafiz Pasha with a spirit

country, his stragglers are killed, and he is obliged to send for reinforcements. Ghastly scenes of bloodshed and decolation have oc-

urred at Castrauti, Schalla, and Scosch

matic wiseheads recall the results of

irred at Castrauti, Schatta, women and illages have been burned, and women and hildren are perishing by the hundreds. Diplo-

Herzegovina insurrection of 1875, and are

now using every means to conceal from pub-lic attention the new bullet holes in the

treaty of Berlin, and a new pitfall for the armed truce of Europe. It is reported in Ber-

lin that Austria has made propositions to Italy with a view to the radical solution of

The King of Annam has sent two envoys

to Saigon to protest against the action of the

French, and to express his desire for a peace

German newspapers report that the Shah of Persia has become a raving maniac, and

the question of his successor is being seriously discussed. His oldest son, Prince Selli, is an

the succession by the fact that he is the son

of a peasant woman. The legitimate heir, who is now Minister of War and Governor of

Teheran, is, on the contrary, incapable and unpopular, so that in case of a conflict of

claims the public would probably espouse the

cause of the eldest son in spite of the flaw in

Chiua Threatened by France.

M. Tricou, special envoy of France to China, has delivered to Li-Hung-Chang an ultimatum rejecting the Chinese suzerainty

of Annam, with the alternative of war, and

has demanded an immediate answer. Should any Chinese soldiers be found in Annam

they will be shot as bandits by the French

Should China make a movement of troops or

ship them to Annam it will be regarded as an act of war. He insists that China shall

make an instant and absolute withdrawal of

two hundred men, and has made but little

Gbpow has again made a raid upon the British settlement in Sherbro'. A British expe-

dition was sent out against him, and succeeded in capturing and burning four more of his

stockaded towns, including one which was garrisoned by 1,500 warriors. The British

Rocket. Gbpow fled, and a reward is offer

ed for his capture.

Admiral Pierre, commander of the French

demanded the surrender of the place, but re-

and most of the American houses escape injury. The garrison of 2,000 men retreated

The French sustained no loss of men. They

cupied the town, and are collecting th

Operations in Madagascar.

Paris, June 19.—Admiral Pierre, under

firmly established themselves in these posi-

tions without suffering any loss of men. The principal operations are finished, and a state

With reference to Admiral Pierre's despatch

announcing the capture of Tamatave, the

the French were preposterous. They knew their ultimatum would be rejected. The Queen of Madagascar gave stringent orders

not to return the French fire; she recalled

nost of her troops to the capital, and only

200 remained at Tamatave to maintain order

Tamatave is defended by merely one mud fort mounting four old muzzle-loading guns. The Queen is now shut off from foreign powers. It will take the French at least five

onths to march to the capital, and there i

sufficient food in the capital for a siege of several months. The Hovas have there over

six thousand disciplined troops, most of whom are armed with Remington rifles. The nation will fight to the bitter end. Mean-

while it is hoped the powers will intervene. The envoys regard the bombardment of

Tamatave as a wanton and cruel act. They

fear many of the foreign residents of Tama

Shun harsh purgatives. To regulate the

bowels, act upon the liver and restore a healthy tone to the system, take the milder

and more natural means, Burdock Blood Bit-

Malagassy envoys state that the demands of

of siege has been proclaimed.

rogress.
Advices from Sierra Leone state that Chief

nerican mission

able and popular man, but is debarred

ful solution of the present difficulty.

this chronic Albanian question.

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ments inserted under this neading, 5 cents per wi A SPLENDID MANITOBA FARM FOR sale 320 acres; with 20 acres of choice oak wood lot; good house of 7 rooms; good granery and stable; about 40 acres under cultivation; living six years on the place; plenty of best hay upland; a never failing well of good water, and water any place at 12 to 16 feet; choice garden of small fruit; part of the purchase may remain for 5 years with interest; situation, half a mile from the town plot of the county town of Nelson; two railway statuons in sight, with two or three trains daily; a good market at all times in Nelson; reason for selling, too old for work. Apply to DAVID FERRIS, Nelson P.O. SPLENDID MANITOBA FARM FOR

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-70 acres cleared, 30 timbere uire of S. BISHOP, Clearville. PARM FOR SALE—LOT 4 IN 4TH CC CESSION in the township of Egremo 50 acres, 37 cleared, 27 acres under creen under grass, balance bush; soil toam; there are good fences and good building well watered; a young orchard bearing; mile from town of Mount Forest; title good good chance will be given for payment; possion at any time-required. For particulars ply to HUGH MCKAY, Mount Forest pages 1878.

P acres of first-class land, including 40 acres beech and maple bush, being composed of soupart of lots 29 and 30, 2nd concession, block township of Wilmot, county of Waterloo, miles from Hamburg station, G.T.R., known part of the late Henry Puddicombe's estate; wadanted for raising grain and stock and part of the late Henry Puddicombe's estate; well
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with cellar 70 x 40; also a new brick house 30 x 22, 14 stories, containing 7 rooms, cellar underneath, kitchen, woodshed, and pantry adjoining; a splendid orchard of 15 acres, comprised of apples, pears, and plumbs of the best quality in full bearing; taxes amount to \$65 a year; a good gravel road bounds the fatm, with school and churches from 1 to 4½ miles; Meaford market towa, and railway station, etc., etc., 41 on the town, and railway station, etc., etc., 41 on the N. and N. W. R.; will sell whole or part. For terms and price apply to H. M. NORTHEY, Meaford, Ont.

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e of Christ.

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600 ACRES-FARMS FOR SALE-LOTS ACRES—FARMS FOR SALE—LOTS 9 and 10, 12th concession of Wallace, county of Perth, 200 acres; 150 cleared, in good state of cultivation; large bank barn, stables, and outbuildings, comfortable rough-cast house, all in good repair; price, with crop, \$10,000; without crop, \$9,000; possession at once if crop is taken; also lot 21, 9th concession of Wallace, 100 acres, 75 cleared, bank barn, fair state of cultivation; price, \$3,500; possession given in the fall; also the west half of lot 8 in the 9th concession of Maryborough, county of Wellington, 100 acres, thist-class frame barn and dwelling, excellent or chard, 80 acres cleared; price, \$1.000; possession in the fall; also lot 2, 8th concession. Maryborough, 200 acres, about 140 acres cleared, frame house, sheds, and stables, log house, good state of cultivation; price, \$9,000; ali the above lands are well situated for markets, schools, and churches, on good roads. Apply to W. P. EMare well situated for markets, schools, and hurches, on good roads. Apply to W. P. EM-PEY, General Agent, Harriston, Ont., June nd, 1883.

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days. Applications, with testimonials, to b ressed to JOHN ROBERTSON, Sec. M. S. B

MEMALE TEACHER WANTED FOR THE Second Division of Prince Arthur's Landing Public School; one holding second-class certificate; duties to commence on the 18th August next; salary \$400 per annum. Apply, enclosing photograph up to the 20th July to W. C. DOBIE, Sec.-Treas. School Board, Thunder Bay P. O., Lake Superior.

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DRUG BUSINESS AND MEDICAL PRAC-TICE for sale in flourishing western town ral stand; good railway facilities; satisfac tory reasons for selling; enquiries and applications will be forwarded by ELLIOT & CO., To

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Miscellaneous.

BEAUTIFUL CHROMO CARDS, WITT

QUEER OCCURRENCES.

A citizen of Georgia, of average reliability reports having caught a mosquito which measured two inches from tip to tip of wings,

keeps it before his eyes when eating, to see if he can beat his previous record.

A Parisian artisan, lately on a spree damaged his hat so much that he bought another at a second-hand store when half drunk. Next morning he found under its lining five notes for one thousand france. Unable to recollect where he bought the hat, he adver-During a severe storm in Washington

three weeks ago a mulberry tree wenty inches in diameter, with a heavy top, rowing on the farm of Mrs. Black, of Prosperity, was broken off two feet from the ground and carried away bodily, and it had not been seen or heard of since, although diligent search was made within a radius of

Miss Jenny Marks, of Baltimore, sewing machine by making a guess at the number of pills in a bottle in a window. There were 25,000 pills in the bottle, and she guessed 25,190. There were over 5,000 guesses, and the worst one was a guess of 9,000,000. The man who guessed 9,000,000 was one of those fellows who got their educa-

tion by reading gas metres.

When a woman in Massachusetts takes it nto her head to get married, she does not allow any little obstacle to stand in the way. A few days ago a woman about 45 years of age entered Tremont temple, Boston, closely for lowed by a meek-looking man. Approaching one of the attendants, she said: this man wants me to marry him. you?" The person addressed not feeling capable of giving advice on such an important subject, the woman continued: "Well, there's three or four that wants me bad, but this here one kinder looks the stiddiest, and besides he's got the license. So where's Dr. Ellis? When told that he would soon be in the waited—the woman with the grim watchfulness of a captor, and the man with the meek

NOTES OF SPORT. Bubear, the English sculler just matched with Largan for the championship, will row any American or Canadian, barring Hanlar Ross, Gaudaur, Lee, Courtney, and Kennedy

Bryan Jordan, of Cardiff, Wales, is a pugiist of note, and is said to be the coming champion. He stands 5 feet 11 inches and weighs 190 pounds. He recently beat thre nen at one time in a contest in Jayne's colliery, and two of them required medical

At Brighton Beach on Friday last, in the first race the horse Hostage crossed his fore-legs and fell, throwing his rider, little Johnny Caldwell, who is in his sixteenth year, on his head and stepping on him. It was found that the left side of the boy's nose was crushed in and the side of his face severely bruised. Dr. Hanford, who was summoned, said the boy was suffering from concussion of the brain. Caldwell is called a lucky jockey, and is credited with having won more races than any rider of his age in the country.

W. W. Bair said last week of Maud S .: A mile in two minutes would be a fair average for her with a running mate. And now, in taking my leave of the greatest trotter on earth, I have just this to say for er, and I haven't any money to risk foolishly; I will bet \$1,000 to \$500 that either dace, Murphy, or Weeks can ride her in 2.05 in thirty days; and if I controlled her would put up \$1,000 even on each of the following statements :- That she can beat the better than $2.16\frac{1}{2}$, and that she can beat $2.10\frac{1}{2}$ in harness.'

A correspondent of the New York Sports an says :- "About ten years ago there lived in Scranton, Pa., a gentleman named George W. Rand, who was a noted sporting man. One day, while on his way to Pittston Mr. Rand saw a horse lying by the roadside, apparently dead. He stopped and examined the horse, and found both forelegs oroken by a railroad train. He had the horse taken to his stable at Scranton, where the animal was well cared for, and in a few months was able to walk. The horse improved very fast, and in seven months Mr. Rand's son Harry, a lad f twelve years, drove him a mile in 2.23. Mr. Rand was so pleased that he gave the horse to the boy, and from that day he was known as Harry Rand. He was kept in the Rand stable for five years, and was then sold for \$4.500. It is said that he has a record of \$2.191. On Thursday last Harry Rand was run over by a car, breaking his hind legs at the gambrel joint. This morning I had a letter from his owner saying: 'Harry is im proving.' I telegraphed him saying that would give \$100 for the horse to place in a museum. The answer was that \$5,000 would

through it. In a letter to a New Yorker, dated Liverpool, May 27, Jem Mace writes anent his English experiences. He says that on the last night of his stay in Leeds Slade had "his first English trial horse, a stiff-set, tidy boxer, Molloy, but the New Zealander was master from beginning to end." Mace and Slade sparred in several of the Yorkshire towns, and in Sheffield drew a great throng. During the Derby week they packed some of the largest halls in London; "but still," Mace writes, "this country is not like the other side. Sixpences are not dollars; takes 1,000 persons to make £120." "Slade has lost twenty-one pounds," Mace continues, and he adds: "I have seen the principal sparrers here, and am really thunderstruck to see such exhibitions. There is not one here that I could not do in a trot myself—at my age, too." In conclusion Mace says:
"When I come back I will try and arrange two events, one for Slade to spar Sullivan and the other for me to spar Mitchell and you will see what the little man can do with the old master of the scientific game of boxing am looking for the best man here to bring him with me, and for that purpose will have an exhibition in London, as the swells have asked me, and will give a belt to the winner

and a tenner to the second best. I shall

bring Burke over with me anyway, the man who fought a draw with Mitchell."

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1883. FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE the headquarters of the organization in Som-lensk. It may well be imagined that "some-thing is up" when members of noble families, administrative officers of the State, atten-dants upon the Czar, officers of high rank in the army and navy, men and women of let-ters, students—representatives in fact of

General Gleanings from Distant Lands.

EUROPE.

It is proposed to erect a monument to Gari aldi on the Franco-Italian frontier. The village of Valorres, Savoy, has been burned. The inhabitants barely escaped, and all the live stock in the place, including 100 lead of oxen, perished.

The publication of the papal docum relating to Ireland having caused some differ ences in the Curia, a special commission has been appointed which in future will examine all Irish questions. All Irish questions,
Four Poles, charged with giving information to the revolutionists of the movements
of Russian troops, have been arrested in Germany for extradition at the request of the

Russian Government. The Paris Liberté says the outcome of the Anglo-French agotiations respecting the abolition of the capitalation of Tunis has been that England has agreed to give up the right of asylum in her consulate. President Grevy is opposed to taking active measures against Annam, as he does

in favour of energetic measures,
A Rome despatch says:—The recent action steal the watch of a Yankee. He always of Germany respecting the May laws and ecclesiastical legislation has occasioned much difference of opinion at the Vatican, and there is a growing tendency in the highest quarters in favour of accepting the concessions offered by Germany, and of not opposing the intended legislation.

The Czar has commuted the death

tences of Nihilists Boganvitch, Tellaloff, and outzvitch to penal servitude for an indefinit period. He has reduced the life sentence of tefanovitch to eight years' penal servitude. and the sentence of the women Lizofskaya and Pribyleva to four years. He has also mitigated the sentences of thirty others.

The trial at Xeres of seventeen members

of the Black Hand Society for the assassina tion of a man named Benacoaz, a member o the society who was suspected by the chief to be ready to turn informer, was concluded to-day. Seven of the prisoners were sentence to death, eight were sentenced to seventeen years' imprisonment, and two were acquitted. A St. Petersburg despatch says:—The Minister of Foreign Affairs has sent a circular to the Russian ambassadors at foreign capitals staing that the Emperor and the people of Russia are highly gratified at the proof of esteem received from the foreign powers, which are regarded by the Emperor as a fresh pledge of concord and peace, fully according

with his peaceful intentions.

The Queen of Spain passed through Paris on Wednesday on her way to meet her mo-ther at Franzensbad. Madrid is rife with rumours of a great court scandal to the effect that having ascertained the relations of the King with a lady of the royal circle the Queen fled with her children, and will never return. A Madrid newspaper has been sen tenced to suspension for thirty days for publishing scandalous reports respecting the departure of the Queen for Bohemia. Ostend dealers have been caught sending over to the English markets dressed cats and

elling them for rabbits. In a recent case the services of an anatomist were called in for a post-mortem examination before the identity of the subject was fully established, and it proved to be "poor pussy" sure enough, according to the American interpretation of the term. Stewed cat may be all well enough as an article of diet, but it is no sweeter by any A mile and a half dash came off last week on the Woodbine track, Toronto, between Bonnie Bird and Distarbance, two well-bred animals, in which Bonnie Bird proved victorious, the time being 2.441.

Other name when it is still known to be case of law and the vigilance of the police, the youth of florede, a town in Prussian Germany, ought to develop into most remarkable of the police, when the police is a duritted of the police is a duritted of the police. other name when it is still known to be cat.

If lads can be trained into good men by the force of law and the vigilance of the police, citizens. No lad underseventeen is admitted to a ball or served with alcoholic beverages unless accompanied by his parents. To ba asques no such youths are admitted on any pretence whatever. And, finally, no nder sixteen is allowed to smoke on the pub-

streets. The police of Horde have For some time past the various steamer riving at Marseilles from Alexandria and lessina have brought considerable quantitie f quails, which are to be found in abundince in the districts near both those ports The birds are caught in nets and conveyed in shallow, well-ventilated boxes, and supplied with plenty of foed during the voyage, so that they may reach their destination in good condition. Each box contains an average of 100 quails. Some steamers have brought in

this way in a single voyage as many as 20,000 quails, and one of the Messageries line landed 30,000. The Government of Russia is hopelessly corrupt. A former Minister of the Interior was a notorious, although secret, bribe-taker A head of a great department committee micide, not long ago, owing to the impossi bility of concealing his defalcations any longer. An honest official, when one happens to be found, is looked on as an extortioner as a matter of course. Nor is reform this direction the only reform needed. In fastest record to waggon; that she can go to the Russian villages there is no individual property in land. A sort of Henry George communism prevails, and the result is tha

dustry is discouraged. German police authorities have published poisonous colours which are strictly forbidden in the manufactories that country. These colours were formerly made of extracts from harmless plants, bu these have recently given place to anilines, which when made properly, are not no sor ous. Anilines are poisonous only when the arsenic used as a function in their manufacture has not been all eliminated. Every shade of the rainbow may be produced anilines, but the average cost is \$5 pe

The Germans have invented a new gam somewhat like chess for the use and training of military men. It is called the "game of war." The board, instead of being cut up into squares, is a miniature map, with hills, valleys, rivers, etc., and a plain for the battle-field, all represented in geographical order. The figures are made of wood and are of varied importance, according to their size and form. Each adversary tries to make the most of his position by placing th figures according to the rules of the art of strategy, the arrangement being made to not buy him. This is probably the only horse satisfy his own judgment, though opponents are not allowed to see each others strategic movements till all are finished. The game is that has had all his legs broken and lived then conducted in strict observance of th principles of military tactics, which decide the winning or losing of the game. Any chances of good luck are settled by a throwold dice. The game has bean introduced as a

y, however, the standard of insu

eparatory exercise for military novices in Robert Burns' shoes, worn by him when a ilitary schools, from which much practice boy, are on exhibition in Portland, Maine. The shoes are about six inches in length, astruction can be obtained. The Kussian Nihilists and have wooden soles shod with iron. Th Some of the Russian Nihilists favour the uppers are tacked on to the soles. Let there be no mistake about this, th That they think such a change in their re the Myrtle Navy tobacco is manufactured from the very finest Virginia leaf. No higher indicates better than a thousand tracts or te quality of leaf can be purchased for any to-bacco made. It is selected with the very housand bombs could indicate, the strength

tave were killed.

of Nibilism throughout the Empire. Prob greatest care, and treated with the most ap ved processes for preserving the flavour will not be raised at present, nor will a reig of terror be introduced until it is more fully prepared for. The times are not quite the tobacco. A remarkable and highly interesting for the overthrow of Ru and," both to historians and archeologists, absolutism by an armed revolution like ours of 76. Nevertheless, the spirit of rehas lately been made in the out-of-the-way but picturesque little village of Tintinhull, in volt pervades every order of society. It is merset, England. In a garret in the hous of the present churchwarden was discovered a great pile of parchments, letters, and books as sure to materialize as justice is to be done in the long run. The discovery of a military onspiracy shortly before the coronation of various descriptions, and amongst this pile threw some light on the forces at work in Russia. The intention of the schemers— officers of the artillery and marine—was to of much that was useless were found the church books, carefully bound and well pre served, written in various but clerkly hands establish a military republic. A quantity of dynamite and other explosives was seized at

UNITED STATES.

A Budget of News from Over the Border.

ters, students—representatives in fact, of every station in life—join in demands, which they are ready to enforce with their lives, for Beptown village, Mo., was blown away by Wednesday nights cyclone. A new and direct steamship line between The struggle of the Albanians against the Montenegrins and Turks is watched with New York and Trieste is mooted. The jury in the star route cases at Washeagerness and anxiety. The clause of the Berlin treaty giving to Montenegro a slice of Albanian territory has always been regarded in Vienna as one of the most pernicious and productive of discord. There is a strong feelington last week brought in a verdict of not

General Crook and his staff have arrived at Wilcox, Arizona, on their return from their Indian campaign in Mexico. The Massachusetts Senate has killed, by a rote of 35 to 1, a grab bill to increase the salaries of members fifty per cent. Arrangements are about to be made i

ond to Hamburg and Bremen. The steamer Celtic, which arrived at New York on Friday with eight hundred steerage passengers, had three cases of smallpox or board. Phipps, the Philadelphia almshouse forger has been refused a new trial. His sentence has been deferred until the 30th inst. to give

hildren, and he has been driven successively out of five towns by mobs.

Large quantities of war material are being ed in the United States by China and shipped via San Francisco to Canton. It i inderstood that a large establishment at lion, N. Y., has one contract. A despatch from Raleigh, N.C., says two Mormon missionaries who were hiding in a cave in the mountains have been driven from them by mounted men. The last Mormon. it is said, has been now driven from the

Rev. Thomas Battle, of Monroe county, Ga., who died recently, aged 97, lived under the administration of every President of the United States, and his descendants number 400, three of them being grandchildren of his

There is a boy at Atlanta who used to

make his living by begging on trains and at the depot, pretending to be deaf and dumb. It is not a pretence with him now, because he was recently stricken with the terrible afflic tion that he had so well simulated. Excitement has been occasioned in Washington by the discovery in the channel of the east branch of the river of two torpedoes fully charged. Fortunately the powder was wet, or in all probability the Government vessel which discovered them would have been blown

up with all on board.
Dr. J. N. Schley, nephew of Congressma Dr. J. N. Schley, nepnew of Congressman Flower, went to a private insane asylam at Amityville, L. I., to see a patient, and on protesting against the treatment she had re-ceived, was terribly assaulted by John Lowden, superintendent of the asylum, and six of nis men. Schley has been laid up for a week, In his report to the trustees of Princeton College on Monday, President McCosh created ome astonishment among the students and thers by an attack on the excessive indulgence in exciting athletic games. These games, he said, had been carried on to an injurious extent. Dr. McCoch tendered his

make an instant and absolute withuraway of hor pretensions. France proposing to deal with Annam as an independent power, and intimates that France may demand of China the expenses of the expedition, because the Chinese action rendered the expedition neces-A New York civil engineer is now at of a pneumatic pipe line between New York and Cheago. The plans are to lay a four-inch pipe for the transmission of Letters, messages, grain samples, and other ficht parcels, at a low tariff. Way stations will be established at Cleveland, Buffald, and the stations will be established at Cleveland, Buffald, and the stations will be established at Cleveland, Buffald, and the stations will be stations will be stations will be stationally and the stations will be stationally and the stational stational stations will be stationally and the stational stati

There has been trouble at Cairo over the other points. A meeting will be held on the 26th inst. to organize the enterprise. Governor Butler is not a man to hide his conversion of a young Mohammedan by light under a bushel to any appreciable extent. He recently boasted that he was one of the few Governors of Massachusetts who Mrs. Smith's injuries. Miss Harring-It is reported from the Congo river that Stanley has arrived at Brazzaville with a thousand men. M. de Brazza has a force of could read the Latin degree of Harvard with-out a dictionary. This may be so, but a few days ago at the Tewksbury investigations he made the following misquotation, and attri-buted the lines to Long ellow:—"Some may come and some may go; but they go on fo ever," This does not indicate a profound

knowledge of English literature.

John Devoy, editor of the Irish Nation, who was convicted on Monday of libelling Auguste sustained no loss of men, owing to the effec-tive use of the battery on board the gunboat ont, banker, was yesterday sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment in the penitentiary In his speech to the court Devoy claimed that his trial was not fair, as Judge Cowing fleet in Madagascar waters, in his report of the bombardment of Majunga, says that he presided at the previous trial, and that the adgment of the court was bisssed. He did not regard the character of Belmont as vindi cated by the verdict, but still held him received an evasive reply. Five vessels then opened fire on the town, three forts of which, mounting 30 guns, replied. They were quickly silenced. The Hova quarter of the town was destroyed. The French factory sponsible for the loss of Irish funds, and the result of the trial would not deter him in future from trying to recover the money.

The bust of Garfield, the gift of the deaf mutes of the United States, arrived from Italy ust in time to be put in place and decorated at the recent anniversary exercises at the National Deaf Mute College, Washington. It was placed, embowered in roses, in the nich n the wall immediately above the spot where he living Garfield had sat two years before. under date June 13, reports that he presented an ultimatum to the Hova Government, which rejected it. He then captured Tamatave, and destroyed Toule, Point Mahambo, and Tenerivo. The French, he says, firmly established themselves in these presidents. It is described as an excellent portrait, and is the work of Daniel C. French, son of the

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and author of the famous "Minute Man" at Con-A Michigan school teacher went to Tennes see last winter and engaged to teach in a dis-trict where the big girls were too proud to go o common school. He soon began to kis the little girls freely, and in less than three weeks the house was filled with big ones, and old ones, too—even a widow discovered her early education had been neglected. The only drawback was that the vo enstantly challenging him to fight duels, and finally threatened to waylay him. He says he did not practice kissing for the fun there was in it, but in the interest of education

He has been employed for next winter, and the big boys have signified their intention of attending school in a body.

There is a correlation between the different enses which is worthy of observation. Thu the near-sighted man says he can hear better when he has his glasses on and the deaf mar can see better when he is using his ar trumpet. These important facts are added to by the recent observations of a New York modiste, who has discovered that sewing girls work more rapidly when they are chew-ing gum than when their mouths are entirely empty. This is an important scientific dis covery, and probably shows the correlation between the female jaw and other muscular orces. The fact has hitherto escaped the attention of sociologists, although it has long been known that the most profound reflections of the cow occur while she chews he

The Hualapai Indians, at Ash Fork, Ari zona, held a "great cry" recently on account of the recent deaths of 48 members of the tribe from smallpox. The Chief, Casthusla caused a large fire to be lit just after sundown around which the whole tribe assembled. The padge or emblem of mourning was a piece or strip of red flannel tied around the head, and also a piece around, the left arm; then the singing began, first a low wailing chant, gradually becoming louder until it sounded like a pack of covotes crying for something to eat. This continued until midnight, at which time there were not a dozen of the 600 able to emit an audible sound. No effort was made to get the exhausted mourners into their tents, but they were left lying on the wet ground in the drizzling rain until sufntly recuperated to seek shelter then

NOTE.—Dukes, for killing Capt. Nutt, was acquitted. The acquittal caused a popular authors of indignation at the time, and it was thought Dukes would be lynched by the intraged and stabled little Nettie Lyons on Tuesday night, was taken from gaol last

night by a mob of 500 and hung to the cross ties of the railroad viaduct. The girl identi-fied him as her assailant, but he maintained The President of a Female College Shot for beducing One of His Pupils.

MANSFIELD, La., June 16.—J. Lane Borden, president of the Mansfield Female College, was killed by Rev. Benjamin Jenkins, jr., this morning. Borden had seduced a young lady friend of Jenkins'. Mr. Jenkins used a revolver and fired five shots, three of which took effect. Borden lived two hours, but never spoke after the shooting. Jenkins has the sympathy of the entire community. He is a young man about 25 years of age, and was ordained as a minister at the last ses the annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South

The Cremation Craze.

WASHINGTON, Pa., June 16.—The remains of Mrs. Bleecher were put in the retort of the Lemoine furnace at nine o'clock last night, and the ashes were removed at midnight. the was a member of the United States Cremation Co. The ashes will be sent to Gernany.

The body of Mrs. Cornelia Walberg, wife

of a mining broker, of New York, arrived this morning and was immediately placed in the retort. The ashes will be sent to her late

How the Steward of a British Vessel Escaped Punishment for His Cruelty. PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—During the passage from Queenstown to this city of the s.s. British Prince, Michael Gormley, an immigrant, was assaulted by the steward and became insane. On his arrival here he was removed

to the insane hospital and the Hibernian ciety caused the arrest of the steward. Early yesterday morning Gormley was taken out of the hospital and put aboard the British Prince to be sent back to England under the Pauper Act. It took eight men to drag Gormly on board the vessel. The object was doubtles to prevent the prosecution of the Sample Alabama Criminal Disposed of— The Story of his Crime.

Selma, Ala., June 15.—A special from Wetumpka states that Jordan Corbin, who murdered Benj. Carden and seriously wounded his wife and son, for the purpose of raping the daughter, near Rockford, Coosa county, on Monday night, was captured by citizens and put in gaol on Wednesday. That night he was taken from gaol by a crowd of 500 and hung. The crime was the most deliberate, horrible, and exasperating conceivable. Corbin staying about the house an hour. It was barricaded by the wounded section of the Cabinet is forcing upon him, wife with the bed. on which lay her dead and which include universal suffrage, equal husband, shot in the head while asleep by a gun pushed through the window. daughter escaped to the woods in the night, and has been since found, almost dead from fright, and is not expected to live. Mother and son are very seriously injured, but will

recover. A Canadian Girl Arrested for Attempted

New York, June 16. - Mrs. Clarence Smith, wife of a liquor merchant residing on 5th avenue, was shot in the back last evening by a young woman known under the name of Miss Harrington and Miss Leonard. Miss Harrington is handsome and well educated, and belongs, it is said, to a very respectable family. She has been the intimate friend of a South was robbing her of his affection, and at her desire a meeting with Mrs. Smith took place a the office of Dr. Blondell, physician to both ladies. The wound is painful but not dangerous. The shootist was arrested. Miss Harrington was arraigned in court this afternoon and said she

Mrs. Smith's injuries. Miss Harring-ton's real name is Helen Leonard. She is a native of Montreal, and has only been a few years in this city. She was of a flighty disposition and fond of venture and excitement. She ran away from her home in Canada and stopped for a short

time in Buffalo and other places before she came to New York. Her mother lives in Toronto. An Insulting Counsel Gets More Than He

NEW YORK, June 16 .- During the trial of John Devoy yesterday, on a charge of libel-ling Auguste Belmont, the latter took the stand. Costello, counsel for Devoy, said he name. Witness said Costello was a liar. Col. Spencer, on the defendant's behalf, said the question as to Belmont's name had created some feeling, and he was willing to give the witness a chance to make a stateent under oath regarding the matte Let him swear to his name if he wishes,"

said Spencer.

Belmont—"I will, you loafer."

With flushed face and eyes filled with tears the witness continued: I was surprised into using an expression I should not have used, but which is true. Years ago because I was a very young man, and intrusted with great interests, from the moment I took an interest in politics the Opposition pounced upon me with most infamous lies. One of them was by a man who is now dead, whom I befriended, and who came to me afterward and went upon his knees and begged my pardon for defaming my poor (long pause and tears) mother. I bear the name of my father and grandfather, of my poor or my latner and grandiather, or my poor mother—my poor mother—who is now dead. I have been known by it all my life, and was known by it where I was born—honourably born. I swear it. I wish I were 20 years younger, and not holding a position of trust. No man should say anything different to me,

A Murderer Killed by his Victim's Son.

The judge, jury, and spectators were visibly

r he would regret it

Unionrown, Pa., June 13 .- James Nutt, son of State Treasurer Capt. A. C. Nutt, de-ceased, shot and killed N. L. Dukes, his father's murderer, this evening at half-past even o'clock. Dukes had been frequently warned of his danger in remaining in Uniontown, and he lately said he ould either stay there or in the cemetery. t is said he had expressed fear of the son of Captain Nutt on the street after dark. Today James Nutt was seen practising with a evolver at his home, and this evening about .30 o'clock he was standing near the postoffice when Dukes came along. As Dukes was passing he turned his head and noticed young Nutt just as he stepped from a doorway, and fired a shot taking effect in Dukes' side. Dukes started to run, when Nutt followed and shot again. By this me Dukes was at the post-office steps. he received another shot and fell inside the oor. Nutt followed and fired two more shots into his prostrate body, one taking evolver that did the work is the same that apt. Nutt carried on the morning of his eath. Young Nutt gave himself up, and is now in gaol. He was calm, but as pale as a sheet. Five shots were fired, four taking

effect.

The coroner's jury in this case returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death at Nutt's hands. Strong counsel have been engaged to defend Nutt, and it is believed that not one member of the bar of the county will ppear against him. Note.—Dukes, for killing Capt. Nutt. was

RICE THREE CENTS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Items of Interest from the United Kingdom.

A treaty of commerce between England and Italy has been signed.

The House of Commons has passed the grants of money to Lords Wolseley and Alcester for their services in Egypt. Mr. Montague Curzon (Conservative) has been elected without opposition to the Im-

British relations with Bulgaria have been severed, and the other powers are threaten-ing to follow England's example, as they consider the Government of the country is without authority.

perial House of Commons for North Leices-

Lord Carlingford, in replying to a delegation, stated that the Government would oppose any further restrictions being placed on the import cattle trade, and expressed ar opinion that the present regulations were sufficiently strict for all purposes. In the House of Commons on Thursday Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a question of Mr. O'Donnell, member for Dungarvan, said the Government had taken no steps to ascertain the opinion of the Canadian people before nominating the Marquis of Lansdowne as Governor-General of the Dominion.

A shocking disaster occurred at Sunder-land, England, on Saturday night, by which the lives of 202 children were sacrificed. At the close of a children's entertainment in a public hall a crush occurred in front of a door that did not open properly, a species of panic followed, and nine score little ones were trampled to death.

John Bright in responding to the speech of

Lord Granville at the banquet given to the former at Birmingham last week dwelt upon the necessity of extending the freedom of trade and franchise and of the redistribution of seats in the House of Commons. Referring to India, he said he hoped the vicercy would be supported in carrying out a police of wisdom and justice. He course of the obstructionists in the House of Commons, who, he said, allied with the Irish make it impossible for the House to do any

work.
London specials say Mr. Gladstone shows signs of a recurrence of the symptoms which rendered his visit to Cannes necessary. He is clearly breaking down tinuous strain and repeated disappointments caused by the threatened break-up of the party. He privately disapproved of the new radical measures which the more advanced electoral districts, and the payment of mem-bers of Parliament. If the country ratifies Mr. Chamberlain's proposals, it is said Mr. Gladstone will finally retire from public life.

LONDON, June 18.—In the House of Com-mons Sir Stafford Northcote drew attention to John Bright's speech at Birmingham, and de-clared his statement that the Conservatives are in alliance with the Irish rebels in thwart ing the House from doing work was unfounded. He moved that Mr. Bright's utterances be declared a breach of privilege. Mr. Bright, who was much cheered on rising, said he had a right to speak with great freedom to his constituency. The term "alliance" was capable of a meaning he did not intend, but capable of a meaning he did not intend, but it was the one that first occurred to him the took physician ainful but was ariod said she did not intend, but it was the one that there was combined action between the conservatives and the Irish hot debate and division, to worry and destroy the Ministry. He was pained to witness the mahner in which some members of the House clamoured at the Premier: such Bright commented on the existence of so-cieties in America which were disloyal to the British Crown and sending funds to similar disloyal societies in Great Britain. If the disloyal societies in Great Britain. If the Irish members of Parliament disavowed con-

nection with the disloyal societies of America and declared their loyalty to the Crown, he would withdraw the word "rebel" and apol gize for having used it.

Mr. Thomas Power ("Connor, member for Galway, also addressed the House. In the course of his speech he alluded to Mr. Bright's "vain old age," which remark elicited loud

rotests from many members Mr. Gladstone followed. Mr. O'Connor had declared that the portion objected to of Mr. Bright's speech at Birmingham was not the breach of privilege. He (Mr. Gladstone) was sorry for the remarks that had just been made by Mr. O'Connor concerning Mr. Bright's declining years, and regretted the course taken by some members in regard to course taken by some members in regard to the Birmingham affair. As a matter of fact he thought Mr. Bright's explana

tirely satisfactory.

Sir Stafford Northcote's motion that the utterances of Mr. Bright be declared a breach of privilege was rejected by 151 nays to 117 yeas. The division was almost entirely a party one in character. The Parnellites voted with the Conservatives in favour of the

IRISH AFFAIRS.

Sir John Savage, mayor of Belfast, has committed suicide. His motive is unknown.

Mr. Parnell will start on his proposed to the middle of rip to the United States about the

The rumour that Earl Spencer intends to retire from the Lord-Lieutenancy of Ireland is revived.

Five men have been committed for trial at Tralee on a charge of murdering a man named Welsh in May. Healy will resign his seat in the House of

Commons for Wexford, and contest the elec-tion in county Monaghan for the Home Rulers. Mr. Small, a Parnellite, has been elected Wexford in the place of Mr. Byrne, Home Ruler, who resigned.

It is believed the Dublin police are aware of

the fact that a society has been formed there for the purpose of removing the informer who testified at the late trials, particularly James Carey. The house in which the society held its meetings has been closely watched. A raid was made recently on a house where it was supposed a meeting was being held, but no arrests were effected. Carey has been permitted to go out of Kilmainham gaol occasionally of late; but this has now been stopped, the police declining to hold themselves responsible for his safety.

Dynamiters Sentenced The trial of the dynamiters was con

cluded on Thursday night, when the jury re-turned a verdict of "guilty" against Dr. Gallagher, Wilson, Whitehead, and Curtin, and a verdict of " not guilty " in the case of Ansburgh and Bernard Gallagher. men found guilty were then sentenced to life ong penal servitude.

The finding of the jury in the case of the

four convicted men was guilty on all the counts of the indictment. Dr. Gallagher protested his innocence; he said the time would come when the matter would be put right before the world. Dr. Gallagher kissed burgh, Whitehead, Wilson, and Curtin each shook hands with Bernard Gallagher and kissed Ansburgh fervently. The convicts were conveyed to Millbank prison in a van. A mob hissed the police escort en route. The military guard at the prison has been strengthened in order to prevent any attempt at a rescue, and the sentinels have been furnished with ball cartridges.

*Among the most efficacious of remedial agents are the medical preparations from the laboratory of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, Lyna, Mass.

DOMINION NEWS.

A Record of the Week's Events in Canada.

ONTARIO.

Essex Centre wants to change its name to Lindsay was lit with gas on Monday night Lindsay was lit with gas on Monday night for the first time.

Hon. James Young has been elected for North Brant by a majority of 549.

The Prescott election case will come up for trial at L'Orignal on the 24th of July.

There died at Kingston gaol last week a pauper named Moses Milligan, aged 109 years.

The Frontenac County Council has granted \$500 for the Midland show at Kingston.

The Governor-General and Princess Louise absent from the capital for about two Augustus G. Boswell, of Cobourg, is ap-pointed deputy registrar of the Maritime ours of Ontario.

Court of Ontario.

A wealthy party of Germans, who recently arrived in Denby township, Frontenac, are buying out English farmers.

The Governor-General and Princess Louise left Ottawa Monday afternoon for the fishing grounds of the Lower St. Lawrence.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge is expected in Toranto on the 10th September, and while in the city will be guest of Prof. Goldwin Smith, On account of business troubles Mr. P. R. Davy, of Bath, has become insane, On Sunday last he made an attempt to cut his throat.

John A. McArthur, of Duart, has a sprightly lamb that hops about on three legs, prightly lamb that hops about on three legs, one of the fore legs having been missing since

Elightning struck the house of Mr. Eberie, of Duart, the other day, stunning all the family, and one of Mr. Eberle' sons has been entirely deaf ever since.

The County Council of York has decided to petition the Legislature to amend the Municipal Act so as to reduce the number of representatives in the Council.

At the quarterly sessions in Kingston is jury ordered policeman James Nesbitt pay \$50 to James Purtell for malicious ar-

to pay \$50 to James Purtell for malicious arrest on a false charge of burglary.

H. M. Weaver, of Willoughby township, Welland county, arrested in Buffalo for securing \$500 on false pretences, has been released, his father having paid the money.

The London East test wells have been abandoned after an expenditure of \$10,000, and there is a strong feeling in favour of annexation to the city for the sake of water supply. Minister of Public Works has

ordered an immediate survey of the Thames between London and Chatham to ascertain whether the stream can be made available for Three weeks ago James Edgar Heaslip of Welland, went to St. Catharines, drew a sum of money, and proceeded to Buffalo to buy artesiap well pipe. He has not since

cased the Sarnia oil company having cased the Sarnia oil refinery and purchased ,500 acres of oil land in the new oil territory The incomes of the insurance companies were assessed at Kingston for the first time this year, and an appeal being made, judges Price and Wilkinson on Tuesday sustained

Bioycler Vivian, of Brantford, paid a fine Bioycler Vivian, of Brantford, paid a fine of one dollar the other day for running against Howard Kester and severely injuring him. The Magistrate said the sidewalks were not intended for bicycles.

A contract has been given out to build the Gatineau railway from Ottawa for seventy miles in through the district where the phos-

miles up through the district where the phosphate mines are situated. The cost is estinated at \$16,000 per mile.
Of the 658,094 acres of land assessed in

Lambton this year, 220,957 acres are cleared, 391,970 are wood land, and 45,167 are swamp 37,997 acres were sown in fall wheat, and 6,150 are in orohard and gardens.

Many residents of London East are anxious for annexation to London for the sake of police protection against the roughs who infest the place, insulting ladies, pulling down

fences, and throwing stones.

The Minister of Justice has received from Cornwail a petition for the release of Madame Borethem, alleged to be dying in the common gaol there, where she is confined for receiving a leg of lamb stolen by her son.

Meagher, the man who was sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment for shooting Major Dain, of what was then Yorkville, has ust been released from penitentiary. He at more left for his home at Cleveland.
Another body from the lost Asia has been recovered and buried. It was well dressed, and \$150 in cash and some keys were taken from the pockets. Full particulars on application to T. H. Jackman, Killarney. James Rabitoy, barber, of Hamilton, has gone to Bufialo, leaving a wife and three children, and taking with him one Jane McDonough, whom his wife had sheltered and cared for without remuneration during a long illness.

cared for without remuneration during a long illness.

Mrs. Martin, living between Hamilton and Waterdown, accidentally stepped on a kitten the other day, and the old cat jumped upon her and bit her very badly about the face, being pulled away with difficulty by Mrs. Martin's son.

The Council of the County of Oxford decided on Friday to submit to the vote of the ratepayers of the county in January next a by-law to appropriate \$15,000 for the purpose of establishing an industrial home for the boor in the county.

Married at Collingwood, Miss A. T. Wylie to William Young, of Kingston. The couple were engaged 30 years ago, but the match was broken off, and Young married, but, baving lost his wife, returned after many years to his first love.

Grantham, Ont., has been voting on the grant of a \$5,500 bonus to the proposed St. Catharines and Niagara Central railway. The pelling showed 119 for the bonus, and 115 against it, and the by-law was lost under the two-fifths rule. Twenty ladies voted.

Last week, for the first time in the history of Essex County coloured men were summoned as jurors, William Campbell of Colchester North, and John Ockey of Windsor being on the petit jury at the general sessions, and County Court at Sandwich.

On Thursday morning the costume of a female was found hanging on a fence on one of the principal thoroughfares of London East, and, on investigation, it was found that a gang of roughs had forced a young woman into a vacant lot, stripped, and outraged her. No arrests yet.

The County Council of Frontenac will

The County Council of Frontenac will estition the Government to make such mendments in the Municipal Act as will make miners and speculators pay taxes in proportion to farmers. The output of iron mines is not taxed, the land being assessed as

At Cardinal, Friday night, while John Pitt, of the Township of Edwardsburg, was driving the team for Joseph Louden, who was pressing hay with horse-power, he grew dizzy, and falling into the gear, had his right leg cut off. leg cut off.

H. S. Parmalee, of Belleville, who is charged with forgery, has been liberated on bail. Mr. New, Parmalee's brother-in-law, refunded to Mr. Wm. Anderson \$10, an amount which Miss Anderson had left in a purse in Parmalee's shop, and which he had retained, telling her that he had mailed it to her.

her.

In the stomach of a cow belonging to Judge Kingsmill, of Walkertown, which died last week, were a lady's hairpin, half-a-dozen ordinary brass pins, carpet tacks, horseshoe nails, shot, a quantity of foil lead, a sewingneedle, a circular piece of tin, 1½ inches in diameter, some brass screws and a lot of small grayed.

diameter, some brass screws and a lot of small gravel.

The other day George Wilson, of lot 15, 12th concession of Lobo, found six feet below the surface in a boggy place on his farm, the bones of an elk, the horns of which weighed 33½ pounds, and measured 4 feet 7 inches, the size at the base being 12½ inches. There were 7 prongs on each horn, the longest measuring 20 inches.

Two young men named Deslauriers and Gaul got into a dispute lately in Ottawa at St. Joseph's church bazaar, which ended in a "set-to" an hour later. Gaul got the best of his opponent and peace was proclaimed.

of his opponent and peace was proclaimed. Later on Deslauriers attacked Gaul with a knife and stabbed him in the cheek, inflictng a serious wound.

The grand jury at Sandwich in their pre

aprightly lamb that hops about on three legs, one of the fore legs having been missing since birth.

Robert McClung, engaged in the Centre-tille melec that resulted in the death of Frank Little, was acquitted of manslaughter on Menday.

Eather Labelle's colonization scheme on the Ottawa is making substantial progress; settlers are coming in rapidly and building houses.

Among the ladies who voted at Gananoque for a \$10,000 bonus for railway connection with the G.T.R. was a sister of Judge Macdonald, of Brockville.

The body of the young man Hall, who was drowned in the Grand river on Thursday afternoon, was found on Saturday a short distance from Glenmorris.

Mr. Collins, lat con. McGillivray, has a bright bay colt, with white nose, white hind legs, six white spots on one side of the needs and nine on the other.

Lightning struck the house of Mr. Eberle' sons has been entirely deaf ever since.

The County Council of York has decided to petition the Legislature to amend the Musicipal Act so as to reduce the number of the sent musicipal act so as to reduce the number of the Thursday night, apparently in her usual health, and about one o'clock her content and the County council of York has decided to petition the Legislature to amend the Musicipal Act so as to reduce the number of the musicipal act so as to reduce the number of the sent ment the council of York has decided to petition the Legislature to amend the Musicipal Act so as to reduce the number of the made on the Lieutenant-Governor for the appointment of a force of Government police for sentine recommend that a requisition be made on the Lieutenant-Governor for the appointment of a force of Government police for service along the Detroit river boundary. The service of such a force of Government police for service along the Detroit river boundary. The service of such a force of Government police for service of such a force of Government police for service along the Detroit river boundary. The service of such a force of Government police for service along

Ont., went to bed Thursday night, apparently in her usual health, and about one o'clock her husband got up, and upon getting back into bed accidentally touched one of Mrs. Tweed's hands, which felt cold. Putting his hand upon her face he found that cold also. In alarm he got out of health again.

upon her face he found that cold also. In alarm he got out of bed again and struck a light, when he found his wife lying cold, and apparently dead for some hours.

Belleville has two accomplished boy liars. They give currency to the horrid story that Douglas Dickson's sickness was caused by his being forced to eat a mixture of eggs and paint, but the investigation of the police and the analysis of skilled physicians reveal nothing of the kind. A proposal to send the child's stomach to Toronto for analysis was rejected by the coroner who thought local physicians competent.

An order was made on Tuesday in the North Ontario election case postponing the trial sine die on the ground of the absence of a necessary and material witness. In the

necessary and material witness. In the couth Renfrew case orders were obtained to hange the place of trial from Pembroke to

change the place of trial from Pembroke to Renfrew and to examine the respondent. In the North Renfrew and South Wentworth cases orders were obtained to examine the respondent, and in the South Jickoria cata and order was granted for particulars and to examine the petitioner.

A writ was issued on Friday morning at Osgoode hall, Toronto, by Messra Cameron and McPhilips, on behalf of Mr. John Shields, against the Globe Printing Company, the Hon. T. W. Anglin, J. D. Edgar, James Cotton, and M. Butt Hewson. The writ claims \$50,000 damages for a libel contained in an issue of the Globe newspaper on the lat of June, 1883, charging the plaintiff and Mr. J. J. McDonald with having used money belonging to the firm of Messrs. Manning, McDonald, McLaren & Co. for corrupt purposes at elections. The suit is to be

purposes at elections. The suit vigorously pushed forward. A Tug Hand Attacked With, an Axe by the Mate.

Kingston, June 14.—The following news comes in from Collins' bay:—McCarthy Bros., of Toronto, own the steam tug Admiral D. D. Porter, and the barges' M. C. Cameron, James Craig, Cavalier, and Ayr. On board this latter were Captain Dalson and his wife, the cook, Wm. Scott, of St. Catharines, the mate, James Dolman, Wm. Barber, Robert Sweeny, and an Englishman. On Tuesday last the fleet lay six miles below Sault Ste. Marie, when a boat put off from the Ayr with the mate, Scott, and the three men above named. The men were practising feathering their oars. Scott called out "Pull————" Dolman replied "We are pulling." Scott then lifted an axe from the bottom of the boat, and gave Dolman a blow with it, fracturing his skull. Dolman fell forward, saying "Take me ashore." He was sensible enough during the night to make the above statement to a physician and a priest who attended him. Scott was brought before the magistrate and committed for trial. A Tug Hand Attacked Withan Axe by the

Fighting for a Baby. A husband and wife quarrel was argued on Monday at Osgoode hall before Chancellor Boyd. The petitioner in the case is Mrs. Monday at Osgoode hall before Chancellor Boyd. The petitioner in the case is Mra. Annie Gracey, of the township of Etobicoke, the respondent being her husband, Alexander Gracey. It seems that for a year or two prior to September, 1883, the couple lived amicably together, but at that time the husband became a victim to drink, and treated his wife in such a way that she left him, taking with her their infant girl. The wife then sued for alimony; a settlement was effected, and \$510 was paid to the plaintiff, and a deed of separation signed. Nothing was said about the child until the mother applied for \$2 a week for its maintenance. This was refused, and the father claimed his right to the custody of the youngster. A petition was presented Monday on behalf of Mrs. Gracey for leave to retain her baby, and for payment of a sum for maintenance. A long and exhauative argument followed, resulting in an order being made allowing the mother to retain the child, and directing payment by the father of \$78 a year for its maintenance.

Foresters in Session,

Gananoque, Ont. June 14.—At the second session of the Canadian Order of Foresters' High Court, which is now in session at Gananoque, the Executive Committee were sustained in admitting a large number of members who left the Independent Order of Foresters in London and other places by almost a unanimous vote.

The afternoon session was mainly occupied in the election of officers, resulting as follows: R.W.H.C.R., R. H. Long, Waterford; R. W. H. V. R., R. Elliot, Listowell; R. W.H. Secretary, Geo. Lindley, Brantford; R. W.H. Treasurer, R.W.H. Chaplain, James Pritchard, Manchester; R.W.H. Register, Alex. McIntyre, Lucknow; R.H.H.S., W. Bryant, Sherbrooke; R. W.V. J. W., A. Woochman, Lonaboro'; R.W.H.S.B., John Tweed, London; R.W.H., J. B. Lee, Toronto. The Medical Board consists of W. M. Stanley, M.D., chairman, Watford; Dr. Young, Ridgetown; Dr. J. R. Flack, London, referee. Toronto was appointed as the place where the High Court shall meet next year.

It has been decided that the High Standing

served fund. The same were referred to a smmittee appointed to consider and recombend the best scheme to the subordinate for their consideration, and to be acted

Michaud, of Bienville, has mysteri aturdey.

The Quebec bar will unite in the entertainment to the Chief Justice of England on his oming visit.

The work of deepening Lake St. Peter to
The was commenced on Monday. It will

take five years.

E. B. Eddy, of Hull, will establish a paper pulp factory to utilize the saw-dust and refuse of his mill.

Philomene Castonguay died at Quebec the other day from indigestion caused by eating capped sardines. ing canned sardines.

In Montreal on Friday the libel suit of the Star against the Huntingdon Gleaner fell through on a technicality.

The town of Sorel and the city of Sherbrooke will be sued by the Quebec Government on account of Municipal Loan Fund debta.

debts.

The action of the Supreme Court in declaring the Quebec Stamp Act unconstitutional will involve a loss of \$30,000 per annum to

will involve a loss of \$30,000 per annum to that Government.

Joseph Gosselin, of St. Nicholas, has been awarded the contract for re-building the Roman Catholic church at Riviere du Loup at a cost of \$48,600.

In Laval county Dr. Gaboury, the Opposition candidate, has been elected for the Local House, defeating Mr. Leblanc, who was lately unseated, by a majority of 45.

The Supreme Court recently gave judgment in the case of Reed v. Mousseau adverse to the Quebec Stamp Act, declaring that the province had no right to raise a revenue in the way it did.

the way it did,
When Zervoudacki, the Greek, was take

When Zervoudacki, the Greek, was taken to the Montreal gaol the other day, after being sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for forgery, a large sum of money was found concealed in his hair.

Mr. Senecal has given \$50,000 to provide a permanent exhibition in Paris for Canadian productions, and has appointed Mr. Drolet, of Montreal, to superintend it. The latter's salary will also be paid by Mr. Senecal.

The action brought by the Caughnawaga Indians to recover eight hundred pounds sterling from the Seminary of Montreal was dismissed on Monday on the ground that the Minister of the Interior must intervene.

A body found on Mount Royal, Montreal, with a bullet wound in the head, has been identified as that of Arnold Wilkine, printer, of Quebec, but the coroner's jury could not decide whether it was murder or suicide.

Edouard Chiquette, agent of the Franklin house, Montreal, found a pocket-book containing over \$150, and finding the owner, with some trouble, gave it to him. He was offered a reward of 25 cents, but did not A nine-year old boy named Electer Roy was run over in Montreal the other day by a carter named Napoleon Dufeau. The police record said, "His father came and settled

record said, "His father came and settled with the carter," and none of the reporters could find ont what that meant.

The capacity of the Montreal Cotton Company's mill at Valleyfield has been doubled, and there are now 73,000 spindles and 1,500 looms. Fifteen hundred operatives will be employed, and an entirely new class of fabrics will be manufactured.

Thomas Graham. clerk in the Boston clothing store. St. Joseph atreat. Montreal clothing store, St. Joseph street, Montreal is under arrest on a charge of locking up customer and forcing him to buy goods Detectives say there are numerous com-plaints against the Boston Clothing store for

coercing customers well ad no work SCOTIA. and to due To is stated that a new English steamship company has been organized to take up the trade between Canada and Brazil.

Sir Charles and Lady Tupper sailed from Halitax on Monday by the Caspian for Livernool

A brick of gold weighing 163 ounces was brought to Halifax on Wednesday from the Gallagher mines at Isaac's Harbour. It was Gallagher mines at Isaac's Harbour. It was
the product of about forty tons of quartz.
In the Nova Scotia glass works at New
Glasgow 180 hands are employed, and no less
a som than \$1,000 is paid out weekly as
wages. After all, the men and the money
might as well remain in the country.
A Halifax despatch says the appointment
of Mr. M. H. Richey as Lieutenant-Governor
of Nova Scotia is rumoured. It is reported
that Mr. John F. Stairs will be the Government candidate for the seat in the Commons that Mr. John F. Stairs will be the Government candidate for the seat in the Commons vacated by the elevation of Mr. Richey.

The prospectus has been issued of the Halifax Steam Navigation Company (limited), projected for the purpose of establishing direct steam communication with Great Britain to and from Halifax and St. John. The capital of the company in placetate. capital of the company is placed at three hundred thousand dollars, and it is proposed to run two steamers, with at least one monthly sailing from each end of the route.

Nova Scotia enjoys the honour of having
the first railroad constructed in America, the
oldest working locomotive, and the oldest
driver in the world. These three relics of the
past, all still in working order, are employed
at the Albion mines to convey coal from Stellarton to Pictou Landing. The locomotive, a
six-wheeled engine named the "Samson,"
was sent on to the Chicago railway exhibition
in charge of its old driver, Mr. George Davidson, who assisted in its construction and came to run two steamers, with at least one month

sop, who assisted in its construction and came out to this country with it in 1838. He and his engine have been in active service for 45 years, and both are far from past service yet.

Mr. Kinney, M.P. for Yarmouth, was Mr. Kinney, M.P. for Yarmouth, was in Ottawa recently. He reports Yarmouth town in a flourishing state, not a housed in it to be let, and that the people are turning their attention from shipbuilding to other enterprises rendered possible on account of the National Policy. Without that policy at least a couple of millions of dollars, taken out of ship-owning because wooden sailing ships are giving way to iron steamers, would have been sent out of the Dominion for investment from this one town. Under the present tariff arrangements profitable employment is found for the money at home.

Sanquet in Honour of Sir Charles Tupper,

HALIFAX, N.S., June 14.—The banquet given to Sir Charles Tupper in the Halifax hotel to-night by the Conservatives of the city was one of the most successful affairs of the kind that has ever taken place here. The company present numbered 112, among whom were several leading personages from the upper provinces. Mr. John F. Stairs acted as chairman, and the guest of the evening sat on his right and Sir Alex. Galt on his left. on his right and Sir Alex. Galt on his left. The following was the programme of toasts:

1. The Queen. 2. The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princess Louise, and the Royal Family. 3. The Governor-General. 4. The Lieutenant-Governor. 5. Our Guest. Sir Charles Tupper responded in a speech of two hours' length, in which he gave an outline of his public life, and in closing made particular reference to the section "B" scandal. 6. The Dominion of Canada, responded to by Sir Alex. Galt with a short speech. 7. The Chair, proposed by Sir Charles Tupper, and responded to by Mr. John F. Staira. 8. The Dominion and Local Parliaments, responded Dominion and Local Parliaments, responded to by Senator McFarlane. Several other gentlemen followed with short speeches, and the company dispersed about half-past two

Good Templars, Good Templars.

Halifax, June 13.—The Right Worthy Grand Lodge, Good Templars, of the World resumed its session this morning, and after routine business the subject of regalia was taken up. It was resolved that the regalia, which may be adopted by the Grand Lodges as a substitute for the white regalia, shall not be less than one and a half inches wide, and of such length as the Grand Lodges may determine, but not less than aix inches. It shall be white in colour with blue edges.

and bear gold in Blue with the letters I. O. G. T. across the couator. There shall be suspended from it a badge containing the R. W. G. Lodge seal in white metal, and this badge may be worn on all sub-lodge regalia. A blue ribbon, with white I. O. G. T., globe emblem, was authorized to be worn as a public badge by members of the order.

A lengthy report was submitted, detailing the efforts made in the Southern States of America to enrol coloured people in the order. During the last two years nearly four thousand dollars has been subscribed and spent upon this work.

At the afternoon session the following were elected the Executive Committee for the ensuing two years:—R. W. G. T., Joseph Malins, Kingland, unanimously re-elected; R. M. G. C., Rev. W. G. Lâne, Nova Sootia; R. W. G. S. J. T., Rev. E. Franks, England; R. W. G. Y. T., Sister Jessie Forsyth, Massachusetts; R. W. G. C. chaplain, Rev. H. J. Boyd, England; R. W. G. Chaplain, Rev. H. J. Boyd, England; R. W. G. T. Joseph Malins, Rev. H. J. Boyd, England; R. W. G. T. Joseph Malins, Rev. H. J. Boyd, England; R. W. G. T. Joseph Malins, Rev. H. J. Boyd, England; R. W. G. T. Jos

THE NORTH-WEST. Milk is sold at six cents per quart at Portage la Prairie.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Portage la Prairie are about to establish a public library.

Large quantities of wheat are still being brought into Portage la Prairie from the surrounding country. The wholesale grain and provision mer chants of Winnipeg are taking steps to form a grain and provision exchange.

The Mounted Police headquarters have been removed from Fort Walsh—which has been dismantled and abandoned—to Maple Creek.

Creek.
A bill to incorporate the Orange Association of Manitoba has been read a second time in the Manitoba Legislature—and without

James Fraser, of Pilot Mound, commenced seeding 200 acres on the 22nd of April, and finished on the 24th May, with three teams. He ploughed over 100 acres of this.

The Canada Pacific railway wants 300 section men for work on the contract of the contract The Canada Pacific railway wants 300 section men for work on the road between Rat Portage and Ignace. They pay \$1.50 per day, and board costs \$4.50 per week.

Mr. Ayr, Government candidate at the Manitoba local election for St. Agathe, has been elected by five majority. The nomination at Emerson took place on Friday.

Capt. Kirwin, of Montreal, has, it is understood, received an appointment in the outside service of the Department of the Interior, which will necessitate his removal to the North-West.

Mr. John Connors, for many years connect-

Mr. John Connors, for many years connected with the Dominion police force as sergean major, has been appointed to the position of forest ranger in the Edmonton district of the North West Townitories.

North-West Territories.

Lieut.-Governor Dewdney is engaged making his annual tour of inspection in con-nection with the Indian Department. He will visit all stations between Regins and Calgary, and will also call at the Blackfeet reserve. The trip will extend over five of six weeks. He is accompanied by Lieut.-Col Macleod.

Four registration districts have been mark ed off in the North-West. The first is call Prince Albert, composed of the provision district of Saskatchewan, east of third ne

district of Saskatchewan, east of third neutral meridian, 55,000 square miles. The second is Touchwood, the third Regina, and the fourth Souris. All three forming parts of the provisional district of Assinibone, and Dr. Augustus Jukes is appointed registrar.

Forty miles of the British Columbia division of the Canada Pacific railway will be completed on the lat of July. This portion runs through Fraser canon, and is pronounced by engineers to be the most difficult portion of the entire road: The first train will run over this section on the lat. It is expected that the road from Port Moody to Bostom bar will be winplied by the Ist of January.

Virdent one of the most promising towns in Manitoba. It is situated about fifty miles west of Brandon on the line of the C.P.R., in the centre of one of the finest agricultural districts in the North-West. The farmers are a thrifty and contented class of settlers, and are doing a large amount of breaking preparatory to putting in large crops next year. This year's crops are looking well, and armers are happy in anticipation of a boun ful harvest. 1 9
Last fall some of the grain merchants

Last fall some of the grain merchants of Winnipeg purchased heavy stocks of oats, anticipating an 'early advance in prices. In this, however, they were disappointed. The whole winter and spring passed without prices reaching a point at which they found it possible to sell with advantage. They are now busily clearing out their stocks and making heavy shipments to all points at 55 cents a bushel. This figure no doubt handsomely remunerates dealers for storage and outlay

a bushel. This figure no doubt handsomely remunerates dealers for storage and outlay. A letter from the North-West says the Indian Office will be removed from Winnipeg to Regina at the end of the present month. A good many of the Indians from Fort Walsh have arrived on their reserve at Indian Head, and appear to be contented. This was the crowd that were upset on the railway. Pie Pat, with 150 followers, was reported to be camped some distance west of Moose Jaw on Thursday on his way to the reserve. Lucky Man, Big Bear, and Little Pine, with their followers, numbering some 2,000, have gone north to their reserves, and peace and good will prevails. BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The salmon packing business is brisk in northern British Columbia this year, Fifty British Columbian Indians have lost their lives this season by the upsetting lost their lives this season by the upsetting of cances while seal hunting.

An American suspected of participation in the late Chinese massacre in British Columbia has been arrested at Victoria.

The British Columbia Legislature is likely to be called together to remodel the Island railway bill, so as to conform with the viewa of the Dominion Government,

A strike among the Indian fishermen of British Columbia has caused much loss to canneries and seal fur companies. They have now gone back to work at \$32.50 a month.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the subject of the status of the British Columbia courts extles the right of the Provincial Legislature to legislate in matters affecting the lo-

The report that the Government intended to disallow the Kootenay railway charter, granted by the British Columbia Legislature, is pronounced faise, as the Minister of Justice has not yet seen the Act.

Port Moody, B.C., the mainland Pacific terminus of the Canadian Pacific railway has twenty-nine buildings, including the railway buildings, shanties, and places in course of construction. The population is less than 100.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Three young men are under examination Halifax, competing for the Gilchrist schola ship.

The Halifax naval authorities ask for The Halifax naval authorities ask for tenders till 27th July for the purchase of H. M.

8. Charybdis, now at dockyard there.

The Governor General and party arrived at Campbellton, N.B., on Tuesday. To-day they will start for New Richmond, whence they will ascend the Cascapedia river and spend some days there salmon fishing.

The writs for the election in Albert county, N.B., are out; nomination 3rd July, polling 10th, declaration 17th. Mr. Wallace, Liberal. Conservative, and Mr. Roger, Liberal, who were the candidates at the last general election, are again in the field.

Carried Off by a Bear. Mr. Howard Teakles, from Anagance, N.B., who was in town yesterday, brought information of a sad affair at that place. Mr. Daniel Belding, who lives at Portage, about three miles from the station, went out early Sunday morning to gather sassafras roots. His little shild, five year old, followed him a short distance along the road into the bushes, when the father started it back toward the house. He shortly afterwards heard the

Mr. John McDougald, M.P. for Picton fell on Saturday and broke his knee-cap. Hi injuries are serious.

Patrick Sreenan, aged 20, was drowned while bathing in Kettle creek, at St. Thomas,

while bathing in Kettle creek, at St. Thomas, Monday evening.

Almond Buck, aged 71, of London, was drowned while fishing in Matheson's Pond, near Embro, the other day.

At the G. T. R. works, in Brantford, the other day, the palm of R. Story's hand was torn away by a shaping knife.

Norbert, a German tanner of St. Rochs, received probably fatal injuries on Friday by being caught in the machinery.

At Believille on Monday night a woman named Gibbs was struck by lightning, and can now neither see, hear, nor speak.

A woman named Neill was struck by lightning while sitting in her house at Stony Creek Monday night, and will probably die.

Little Susie French, of Richmond Hill, lost the end of the index finger of the right hand in Councillor Pugsley's lawn mower recently.

Edward Robinson, a Petrolia boy, ran the point of a seissors blade into one of his eyes recently, and has lost the sight of both eyes in

consequence.

Arthur Hapgood, a twelve-year-old boy, living with his parents on Oxford street, Toronto, was drowned on Sunday while bathing in the Humber.

On Saturday evening Mr. Baltis Rose, exM.P.P., was thrown from his waggon at
Belleville, breaking one of his ankles and sustaining other severe injuries.

At Paris the other day a boy named

At Paris the other day a boy named Scott exploded a dynamite cap between two stones, and was well peppered with the flying fragments of stone and copper.

A little Paris boy named Ealand, while holding a toy arrow in his mouth, fell, and the arrow penetrated beneath the jaw, reaching nearly to the jugular vein.

Two young men of Hastings, named White and Lobb, were fishing in a canoe upon the Trent river, Monday night, when it capsized and White was drowned.

The six-year-old son of Robert Hately, living on the Burford road, near Brantford, had his skull smashed by a kick from a horse the other day. He may recover.

Rachel Nichol, of Scarboro', Ont., sprinkled sulphur in the stove to extinguish a fire in the chimney. Rachel now suffers from terribly burned arms and face.

At Berlin, Saturday, a fourteen-year-old boy named Brandt, while playing with a belt in the Waterloo button factory, was caught, carried around the shafting, and literally forn to pieces.

to pieces.

Hugh McAlpine, aged 24, son of Archibald McAlpine, of the Gore of Southwold, was drowned while washing sheep in the river Thames' near Lawrence station the

the bridge across the Bayfield river between Goderich and Stanley township. 1884 down the other day while John Turner was crossing with a team, and man and horses were drowned.

While a mirer paned Parties

While a miner named Pontice was ascending the mast of a derrick in a Templeton mine on Monday, the whole structure came down with a crash, fracturing his thigh and severely wounding his head.

At Erin, the other day, while a number of school children were climbing into George Leslie's waggon, the eight-year-old child of Wm. Lambert fell under one of the wheels, which passed over her head, catting it very hadly.

On Saturday afternoon an eighteen-month-old son of Mr. T. Eaton, dry goods merchant, was drowned in a horse trough, which con-tained about eight inches of water. Mr.

Eaton, at the time of the occurrence, had just embarked from Quebec for Great Britain. embarked from Quebec for Great Britain.

A man named Charles Backus, employed in a wholesale warehouse in Winnipeg, was found dead in an upper from of the store on the 14th. He is supposed to have been smothered by potato bags. An inquest was not deemed necessary. The deceased was originally from Guelph and was thirty-four years old.

CRIMES. Burglars took \$100 worth of goods from Stewart Bros., store at Sharbot lake, Satur-

day,
Alexina Dude, aged 20, suicided at
Montreal on Saturday because she was
seduced under promise of marriage.
At Cobourg recently one Stokles was
convicted of maliciously poisoning a fine horse
belonging to William White, of Percy.

The Loren has been arrested in Archier-John Logan has been arrested in Archier-vifle on a charge of being implicated in the outrage on Mrs. Charlebois, of St. Patrick

A half-witted boy named Norman J.

Duncan is in the Brantford gaol for placing a
heap of 'iron on the G.T.R. track between

heap of 'iron on the G.T.R. track between Harrisburg and St. George.

Thomas McClinchy, head sawyer at the Beaver mills, Lisle, on the Collingwood branch of the Northern and North-Western, is gaoled on the charge of counterfeiting Canadian twenty-five cent pieces.

George Brown, telegraph messenger at Montreal, and formerly a soldier in the Confederate army, has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for shooting at a man who said he had seduced Brown's wife.

On Monday night a burglar entered the room of Mr. Mark Dixon, barrister, Belleville, who awoke, and as the intruder was leaving the room by the window grasped him by the leg. During the struggle the window fell upon Mr. Dixon's arms, and the burglar escaped. Nothing was stolen.

FIRES.

The Coaticooke Knitting Company's mill, Coaticooke, Que., was destroyed on the 15th.

The American hotel, St. Andrew's, N.B., was destroyed on the 15th, the inmates narrowly escaping with their lives.

A frame dwelling belonging to John Corcoran, jr., was burned at Merritton, Sunday. Loss \$1,300; insurance \$500.

A great part of the business quarter of Sterling, and a number of dwelling-houses, were destroyed by fire Thursday night. Loss \$125,000; small insurances.

At Canfield Saturday the American hotel and John Switzer's barn were burnt to the ground, and a number of other buildings slightly damaged.

The barns and stables of Anthony Roney, of Goulbourne, were struck by lightning, and burned on Sunday, and Mr. Roney was seriously injured about the head.

Ex-Governor Jenkins, of Georgia, is dead.
R. G. Damper, assistant clerk of Went
worth county, died at Hamilton Saturday.
James Washington Sheahan, one of the
most widely known journalists in the West
and for many years leading editorial writer or
the Chicago Tribune, is dead, aged 59.
Mr. H. R. O'Reilly, barrister, died at Win
nipeg last week, after a lingering illness
Deceased was formerly a judge in the countie
of Halton and Wentworth, and was a brothe
of Miles O'Reilly, of Hamilton,

THE TWO LICENSE ACTS. The Crooks Act and the McCarthy Act

The Opposition have been very busy in misrepresenting the McCarthy Act as compared with the Crooks Act. We have at various times made various corrections of the misstatements of the Grit papers on this question. The following is a more extended comparison between the two Acts. It will be useful to all honest and intelligent persons who wish to have a good understanding of the new Act. The Opposition organs have been trying to misrepresent the new Act in detail. They will find here details they have not dared to discuss, to which we direct their attention: their attention :-

LICENSE COMMISSIONERS The McCarthy Act makes one commissioner a judge; the second, a warden elected by the people; and the third, the only one appointed from year to year, by the Government. Advantages—First, stability; second, recognition of rights of municipalities; third, removal of temptation to prostitute the temperance cause to party politics.

The Crooks Act requires that all commissioners shall be appointed by the Provincial Government for one year. LICENSE INSPECTORS.

Under the McCarthy Act the Board License Commissioners appoint the chief in spector and the inspectors. The result is the inspectors are removed from party politics. Under the Crooks Act the Provincial Gov. ment appoint the inspectors. The result he inspectors become political tools. ISSUE OF LICENSES.

The McCarthy Act provides that any ten or more electors at a polling subdivision have the right to object by petition to the granting of any license. of any license.

In the Crooks Act the inspectors' report is the only limitation placed upon the liquor

The McCarthy Act greatly extends the ob-The McCarthy Act greatly extends the objections which may be urged against the granting of a license by allowing that it may be objected as a reason against the granting of the license that the house is near a place of worship, a public school, a hospital, etc.

The Crooks Act simply requires that the inspector reports that the applicant is a fit and proper person to have a license.

The McCarthy Act requires that every application for a license, and all objections to every such application, shall be heard at a meeting of the board in the district, and shall be open to the public.

The Crooks Act makes the proceedings of the board a secret tribunal—a Star Chamber

the board a secret tribunal—a Star Chamber

proceeding in fact.

The McCarthy Act requires that the inspector shall report upon the number, position, and distance from the house, in respect of which a license is sought, of other spect of which a license is sought, of other licensed houses in the neighbourhood, besides other matters calculated to restrain the number of licensed houses.

The Crooks Act has no such salutary retraining regulations.

ACCOMMODATION. ACCOMMODATION.

The McCarthy Act provides that every licensed hotel, in addition to the rooms required for the family, shall have in cities and towns not less than six bedrooms, and in other places not less than three, fitted up, and proper stabling for at least six horses, besides the hotel-keeper's cwn.

The Crooks Act only requires four bedrooms, thus encouraging the small groggery business.

The McCarthy Act provides that the Council of any city, incorporated village, town, or township may prescribe further requirements as to accommodation to be pos-sessed by hotels and saloons. This extension

is in the interests of temperance.

The Urooks Act gives this power of limitation to the Councils of cities and towns. EXTENSION OF POWER TO MUNICIPAL COUN-The Council of any city, town, or in-corporated village, or of any municipality, may, authorize any person to appear, before the board, to be heard against the granting of any license.

IT KEEPS AUTHORITY AWAY FROM THE COUN-CILS. The Cro

ests of peace and good government. HOW IT DEALS WITH AN UNFIT MAN. The McCarthy Act provides that if an applicant for a license has at any time, or in any place, been refused on the ground that he is not a fit person to hold a license, he is

shut out for two years.

The Crooks Act will allow a man to try as many times as he likes, in as many places, all over the province.

The McCarthy Act provides that no license shall be granted if two-thirds of the electors in the subdivision petition against it.

This power of preventing licenses by petition is atterly universe. tion is utterly unknown to the Crook's Act. The McCarthy Act provides that no hotel license shall be granted in any city, town, or incorporated village unless such house has a separate front entrance in addi-

tion to the entrance to the bar.

The Crooks Act fails to remove the powerful temptation caused by being able to go in the same door both for the hotel and for its

SECURITY REQUIRED. The McCarthy Act requires that before any hotel, saloon, or shop license shall be granted the person applying shall give security in \$500 himself and two sureties in the sum of \$150 cash. Shop license shall be sure of \$150 cash. each. Shop licenses are put under the same wholesome restriction as hotel and saloor

licenses.

The Crooks Act requires security of tavern licenses, and then only \$200 by the applicant and \$100 by each of two sureties. Shop licenses are exempt from this wholesome NUMBER OF LICENSES. The McCarthy Act provides in cities, towns, and incorporated villages one license (hotel and saloon) for each 250 of the first

The Crooks Act gives one for each 400 over The Orlows Act gives one for each 400 over one thousand.

The McCarthy Act provides that the number of shop licenses shall not be more than one for each 400 up to 1, 200 of the population, and one for each full thousand beyond 1, 200.

The Crooks Act makes no limitation of the number of shop licenses.

LOCAL OPTION CLAUSE. The McCarthy Act provides that when ever, in any municipality (save counties and cities), three-fifths of the electors therein vote by ballot that no liquor shall be sold, and no licenses granted, their will shall be law for the The Crooks Act knows nothing about this

valuable and important local option clause. TRANSFER OF LICENSES. In the McCarthy Act clauses are added to fully the transfer of licenses.

Nil in the Crooks Act. BEMOVAL OF LICENSES.

The McCarthy Act provides that an application for the removal from one place to another of any hotel, saloon, or shop license must be accompanied by a certificate, signed by one-third of the electors of the polling district to which removal is sought.

In the Crooks Act the inspector has all the say in transfers, and the people are without

Under the McCarthy Act, the money remaining after payment of expenses is to be paid over to the treasurer of the city, town, village or township in which the licensed premises are situated.

Under the Crooks Act, only two-thirds of the residue after payment of expenses over the contract of the contract t due, after payment of expenses, goes to treasurer of the municipality. LIQUOR FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES

Under the McCarthy Act, only a resident physician, actually attending a patient, can aign a requisition for the procurement of liquors for medical purposes, and he is under a penalty of \$30 for each contravention of this provision. Under the Crooks Act, any licen

cal man can sign a requisition for the pro-curement of liquors for medicinal purposes. The Crooks Act has no penalty, and is in fact

sham.

The McCarthy Act has a limitation that not more than one pint shall be sold, and no iquor is allowed to be drunk on the premises, under a penalty of \$40 for each contraven

The Crooks Act provides no penalty and nakes no restriction as to quantity.

The person selling liquors on such requisition must make a sworn monthly report, showing the names of persons buying, the certificate, and the quantity, under a penalty for neglect of \$20.

The Crooks Act leaves everything so loose that drinking by certificate on Sunday is a favourite plan.

REGISTER OF LICENSES. The McCarthy Act provides a register in which all forfeitures of licenses, disqualifica-tions of licensees, record of convictions, are There is no such provision in the Crooks

Under the McCarthy Act not more than one bar can be kept in any house or premises icensed.

The Crooks Act is silent about this neces

SUNDAY DRINKING. Under the McCarthy Act, in all places where intoxicating liquors are to be sold by wholesale or retail, no sale or other disposal of liquors can take place from seven Saturday night to six on Monday morning, except for nedical purposes.
Under the Crooks Act the medical certifi-

Onder the Crooks Act the medical certificate is worse than useless.

It is further provided under the McCarthy Act that in hotels liquor may be sold on Sunday to guests, bona fide residing on boarding in such houses, during meals, between 1 p.m. and 3 p.m., and between 5 and 7, to be drunk or used only at their meals at table.

"As far as the Crooks Act is concerned, all hotels are allowed to sell to their guests between 7 Saturday night and 6 a.m. Monbetween 7 Saturday night and 6 a.m. Monday. At present (under the Crooks Act) the law allows a guest to get liquor at any time from 7 o'clock on Saturday night to 6 o'clock Monday morning, and that necessitates the hotel-keeper keeping a man in the bar to supply the guests when they ring the bell. Outsiders know this, and from friendship, intimidation, and other causes, they come and insist on being supplied also, making these hotels do a large business on Sunday, when I know it is often their wish not to do so."—Mr. Hodge.

SHOP LICENSES The McCarthy Act provides that shop licenses after 1st May, 1890, in cities and towns, and in other places after 1st May, 1887, shall not be continued to persons now holding them in connection with grocery and other stores, and that no new ones shall be granted at all.

The Crooks Act allows the sale of liquors n connection with groceries, etc.

MINORS. The McCarthy Act provides that no liquors shall be supplied to minors under 16 years of age under a penalty of \$20 for each The Crooks Act takes no care of minors at

VESSEL LICENSES. The McCarthy Act provides that a vessel license shall not permit the sale or disposing of liquors at port, or except at regular meals and to actual passengers only. It prohibits a bar being kept on board vessels at any time.

The Crooks Act allows the sale of liquors on vessels everywhere throughout the vessel, and at all times except at the wharf, and permits the keeping of a bar—destroying comfort of ladies on excursions.

FALSE LODGERS-HOW TREATED. In order to prevent Sunday sale the Mo-Carthy Act provides that every person who, by falsely representing himself to be a lodger, obtains or attempts to obtain liquors when the premises are required to be closed, is liable to a penalty of \$20. The Crooks Act lets the lodger severely

TREATING. person having a shop license gives or treats anyone to liquor on the licensed premises he shall incur a penalty of \$50. The Crooks Act does not attempt to disturb person having a shop lice The McCarthy Act provides that the inspectors shall visit each licensed premises at least once quarterly and report to the chair-

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Bad blood, low vitality, and a scrofulous condition of the system leads to consumption and other wasting forms of disease. The pre-ventive and cure is Burdock Blood Bitters. A match between the Shamrocks and To-ronto Lacrosse Clubs was played in Montreal on Saturday, the Shamrocks taking the first, third, and fourth games.

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asket of food for his hungry wife and gaunt

A new treatment. Permanent cure of the worse case is effected in from one to three applications. Treatise sent free on receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada.
What the Rev. E. B. Stevenson, B.A., a clergyman of the London Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada, has to say in regard to A. H. Dixon & Son's New Treat-

nent for Catarrh :-OAKLAND, ONTARIO, CANADA, March, 17, '83, Messrs. A. H. Dixon & Son, Toronto Can-

DEAR SIRS. - Yours of the 12th instant to hand. It seems almost too good to be true that I am cured of catarrh, but I know that I am. I have had no return of the disease, and never felt better in my life. I have tried so many things for estarrh, suffered so much, and for so many years, that it is hard for me to realize that I am really better.

I consider that I am really better.

I consider that mine was a very bad case; it was aggravating and chronic, involving the throat as well as the nasal passages, and I thought I would require the three treatments, but feel fully cured by the two sent me, and am thankful that I was ever induced to send

you are at liberty to use this letter, stating that I have been Cured at Two Treatments, and I shall gladly recommend your remedy to some of my friends who are sufferers.

Yours with many thanks, Yours with many thanks,

THE CHURCHE

Annual Meetings of Legi Bodies,

ANGLICAN CHURCI

SYNOD OF TORONTO. Second Day. The Synod of the Diocese of Toragain on the 13th at 10 a.m. in St. school-house, the Bishop of Toron

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REPOR The Executive Committee presen report for the past year. It stated ence to matters referred to them:-committee find, upon examination, t impracticable for them to tollow our structions given to them to obtain the of the law courts on the largelity of a of the law courts on the legality of a sory assessment for the Widows and Fund, owing to the fact that no pro with plaintiff and defendant can be and especially because the carrying of such a case would involve a large for which no province her because for which no provision has been m also gave a history of the steps wh been taken in regard to the disposition St. James' rectory surplus.

The report was adopted. ENDOWMENT OF SEE. The Committee on the Endowmen Rectory Lands, &c., submitted their It detailed the steps taken in the S rectory fund litigation, gave a list rectory land sales, and of the general

The Rev. WM. Logan moved the of the foregoing report, and that the Lands Committee apply at the next of the Ontario Legislature for whatellation may be never than the committee of the Ontario Legislature for whatellation may be never than the committee of the C lation may be necessary to vest all over or in respect of which the inco Synod of the Diocese of Toronto has power of sale or other disposition, in Synod, in order that the rents, iss profits of such unsold lands may the with by the Synod in the same manual than the same was t proceeds of the sold lands are now de in accordance with the provisions of of 1866, 1876, and 1878. Carried. He also moved that clause 26 of the tution of the Synod be amended by in the 21st line thereof the words bentures of loan investment compontario." Carried. CLERGY COMMUTATION TRUST.

Mr. A. H. CAMPBELL read the repo Clergy Commutation Trust Committee which the following is extracted:—On reference to the financial state will be seen that under the decree in the state of the Sunad will be seen that under the decree in the state of the Sunad will be seen that under the decree in the state of the Sunad will be seen that under the decree in the state of the Sunad will be seen that under the decree in the state of the Sunad will be seen that under the decree in the state of the sunad will be seen that under the decree in the state of the sunad will be seen that under the state of the sunad will be seen that under the decree in the state of the sunad will be seen that under the sund will be se of the Synod v. De Blaquiere the sum 760,96 has been paid into court. In orde 760,96 has been paid into court. In order the necessary funds for this purpo committee was obliged to sell deben the amount of \$11,000, by which amodebenture account has been so far a Under the terms of the same decreommittee were obliged to transfer to fendants in this cause the Macqueen man for \$5,000 and the Martin \$5,000, and the Martin ; \$750, making together, \$5, which amount the mortgage acco been reduced. So that by the sale of tures and the transfer of the me as above set forth, the capital of the inbeen reduced by the sum of \$16,750.

sale of the aforementioned debentures a premium your committee were enabled duce the amount at debit of profit account from \$1,680.24 (as at this ac account from \$1,680.24 (as at this year) to \$917.94. And in order to year) to \$917.94. And in order to this last-mentioned amount to capital prevent a further impairment of th Fund, your committee recommend that authorized to set apart a certain por the income in each year, in order to pushking fund wherewith to recoup the account, and to prevent future loss by to purchase dehentures. ntures at a premi The report and its rec

MISSION BOARD REPORT. Rev. John Pearson read the rep om which the f extracted :- The accounts rendered increase of income this year over the year of no less than \$2,976.17. This year of no less than \$2,976.17. This is owing to the results of the new so monthly subscriptions through P Missionary Associations, which hadopted for varying periods of fron twelve months, by about one-third parishes in the diocese. The total received from this source during thas been \$5,096.51, which with \$3,087 lected under the formation of the property of the control of the property of the p lected under the former system o house to house collections, represent of \$8,184.34, against \$5,533.79 last increase of \$2,650.55. The collection sionary meetings and services show crease of \$42.11, and the January s offertories a falling off of \$197.78, w Thanksgiving collection exhibits the unprecedented result of \$2,008.02. unprecedented result of \$2,008.02. is \$387.79 more than last year special collections, subscriptions donations, which were chiefly by the debt existing on the fun five years ago, are naturally decreasin the extinction of the debt. This ye have diminished by \$623.19. But this deficiency your board have to a ledge, with thankfulness, a bequest late Miss Henderson, of London. For late Miss Henderson, of London, I

of £100 stg. and a donation, three Society for the Propagation of the of £9 ls. 9d., producing together 5.

The report was adopted.

Mr. BIGGAR moved that the Synodellar in the state of £9. fully acknowledges the good work plished by the Churchwoman's Miss and crust they will be able to contin

eficial operations. Carried. WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND. The Committee of the Widows' phans' Fund reported as follows :-The receipts on account of capital the handsome bequest of \$1,000 by Samuel B. Smith, of Toronto. The at the credit of the account is \$27.7 income of the past year has been \$5 as compared with \$5,948.30, the inc the previous year. The expenditure ordinary requirements of the fund, \$4, for balance due on money borrowed year 1876, \$1,000—making the whole diture \$5,795.89; and leaving a bal \$2,869.15 at the credit of the income a on the 30th of April, 1883. Since to meeting of the Synod no change he meeting of the Synod no change he made in the pension list. There are widows and 12 orphans assisted by th

The report was adopted. Third Day. The Synod of the Diocese of Torol again on Thursday morning at 10 o'cloc George's school-house, the Bishop of T

presiding.
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The Executive Committee were aut to appoint a sub-committee to con subject.

Rev. John Langtry presented the of the Committee on Religious Instruct the Public Schools, as follows:—
"That the conference pledges itself upon the Attorney-General the mak reading of Holy Scripture by the child teachers, together with the prescribed issued by the department, an obligate croise at the opening of the Public Sc Ontario, the passage of Holy Scripture ad each day being prescribed by the ment, in conformity with the recontions of a committee of this conference on the representation of the var some other representation of the variations bodies in Ontario, regard being all cases to the provision of the Cons

cal man can sign a requisition for the pro-curement of liquors for medicinal purposes. The Crooks Act has no penalty, and is in fact

a snam.

The McCarthy Act has a limitation that not more than one pint shall be sold, and no liquor is allowed to be drunk on the premises, under a penalty of \$40 for each contraven on. The Crooks Act provides no penalty and makes no restriction as to quantity.

The person selling liquors on such requisi-

tion must make a sworn monthly report, showing the names of persons buying, the certificate, and the quantity, under a penalty for neglect of \$20.

The Crooks Act leaves everything so loose that drinking by certificate on Sunday is a

REGISTER OF LICENSES.

The McCarthy Act provides a register in which all forfeitures of licenses, disqualifications of licensees, record of convictions, are There is no such provision in the Crooks

Under the McCarthy Act not more than one bar can be kept in any house or premises The Crooks Act is silent about this neces-

SUNDAY DRINKING. Under the McCarthy Act, in all places where intoxicating liquors are to be sold by wholesale or retail, no sale or other disposa of liquors can take place from seven Saturday nedical purposes. Under the Crooks Act the medical certifi-

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to appoint a sub-committee to consider the subject.

Rev. John Langthy presented the report of the Committee on Religious Instruction in the Public Schools, as follows:—
"That the conference pledges itself to press upon the Attorney-General the making the reading of Holy Scripture by the children and teachers, together with the prescribed prayer issued by the department, an obligatory exercise at the opening of the Public Schools of Ontario, the passage of Holy Scripture to le read each day being prescribed by the department, in conformity with the recommendof the Committee on Religious Instruction in the Public Schools, as follows:—

"That the conference pledges itself to press upon the Attorney-General the making the reading of Holy Scripture by the children and teachers, together with the prescribed prayer issued by the department, an obligatory exception of the Public Schools of Ontario, the passage of Holy Scripture to be read each day being prescribed by the department, in conformity with the recommendations of a committee of this conference, or of some other representation of the various religious bodies in Ontario, regard being had in all cases to the provision of the Consolidated states and the conformal committee of this conference, or of some other representation of the various religious bodies in Ontario, regard being had in all cases to the provision of the Consolidated states are considered in the poorer parts of the city, provided further that 5-22 of the whole undivided of the consolidated surplus shall, as agreed upon last year, be reserved, and shall not be thus distributed.

school Act, 37 Vic., ch. 28, sec. 142, permitting the parents of any child having conscientious objections to the reading of Holy Scripture to withdraw the child from such reading." That this conference further agree to press upon the Government the reatoratio Annual Meetings of Legislative

THE CHURCHES

Bodies.

ANGLICAN CHURCH.

SYNOD OF TORONTO.

for which no provision has been made. It also gave a history of the steps which had

ENDOWMENT OF SEE.

The Committee on the Endowment of See, tectory Lands, &c., submitted their report. t detailed the steps taken in the St. James' ectory fund litigation, gave a list of the ectory land sales, and of the general invest-

The Rev. WM. LOGAN moved the adoption

in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of 1866, 1876, and 1878. Carried.

He also moved that clause 26 of the constitution of the Synod be amended by inserting

CLERGY COMMUTATION TRUST.

will be seen that under the decree in the cause the Synod v. De Blaquiere the sum of \$11,-

760,96 has been paid into court. In order to realize the necessary funds for this purpose, your committee was obliged to sell debentures to the amount of \$11,000, by which amount the debenture account has been so far reduced. Under the terms of the same decree your committee were obliged to transfer to the decree.

committee were obliged to transfer to the de-fendants in this cause the Macqueen mortgage for \$5,000, and the Martin mortgage for \$750, making together, \$5,750, by

which amount the mortgage account has been reduced. So that by the sale of the de-bentures and the transfer of the mortgages,

as above set forth, the capital of the fund has been reduced by the sum of \$16,750. By the sale of the aforementioned debentures at a high premium your committee were enabled to reduce the amount at debit of profit and loss

account from \$1,680.24 (as at this time last year) to \$917.94. And in order to restore this last-mentioned amount to capital, and to prevent a further impairment of the Trust Fund, your committee recommend that they be

increase of income this year over that of last year of no less than \$2,976.17. This is largely owing to the results of the new scheme of monthly subscriptions through Parochial

Missionary Associations, which has been adopted for varying periods of from two to twelve months, by about one-third of the parishes in the diocese. The total amount

received from this source during the year has been \$5,096.51, which with \$3,087.83 col-

ected under the former system of annual

lected under the former system of annual house to house collections, represents a total of \$8,184.34, against \$5,533.79 last year, an increase of \$2,650.55. The collections of missionary meetings and services show an increase of \$42.11, and the January and July offertories a falling off of \$197.78, while the Thanksgiving collection exhibits the hitherto unprecedented result of \$2,008.02, which is \$387.79 more than last year. The

fully acknowledges the good work accom-plished by the Churchwoman's Mission aid,

and trust they will be able to continue their

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND.

The Committee of the Widows and Orphans' Fund reported as follows:—

The receipts on account of capital include the handsome bequest of \$1,000 by the late Samuel B. Smith, of Toronto. The balance at the credit of the account is \$27.77. The income of the past year has been \$5.418.82

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income of the past year has been \$5,418.82, as compared with \$5,948.30, the income of the previous year. The expenditure for the ordinary requirements of the fund, \$4,795.89; for balance due on money borrowed in the year 1876, \$1,000—making the whole expenditure \$5,795.89; and leaving a balance of \$2,869.15 at the credit of the income account on the 30th of April, 1883. Since the last meeting of the Synod no change has been made in the pension list. There are now 20 widows and 12 orphans assisted by the fund. The report was adopted.

Third Day.

The Synod of the Diocese of Toronto met

beneficial operations. Carried.

The report was adopted.

Mr. A. H. CAMPBELL read the report of the Clergy Commutation Trust Committee, from which the following is extracted:—
On reference to the financial statement it

St. James' rectory surplus.

The report was adopted.

en taken in regard to the disposition of the

Second Day.

The report was adopted.
The following resolution passed by the lact
Synod was confirmed:

Addition of clause 16 to the canon for the The Synod of the Diocese of Toronto met again on the 13th at 10 a.m. in St. George's school-house, the Bishop of Toronto in the Addition of clause 16 to the canon for the administration of the Widows' and Orphans' fund of the diocese of Toronto:

"This canon shall be held to apply to cases of clergymen who were on the superannuated list of the diocese on the 4th November, 1881. And as to clergymen labouring in the diocese on said date, of sixty years of age and upwards, who were ordained or who entered the diocese at an advanced period in life, the Widows' and Orphans' Fund Committee are authorized and empowered to deal with such cases in such manner as they may deem just and reasonable." The Executive Committee presented their report for the past year. It stated in reference to matters referred to them:—(1) The committee find, upon examination, that it is impracticable for them to tollow out the instructions given to them to obtain the continuous contractions of the contractions of the contractions of them. impracticable for them to tollow out the instructions given to them to obtain the opinion of the law courts on the legality of a compulsory assessment for the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, owing to the fact that no proper case with plaintiff and defendant can be raised; and especially because the carrying through of such a case would involve a large expense, for which no properties.

Rev. A. H. Baldwin submitted a form of prayer for use on Rogation days. He said he had long felt the necessity of such a ser-vice as this, which was not supplied in the Rock of Common Prayer. Book of Common Prayer.

After some discussion, Rev. Mr. Ford withdrew his amendment, and Rev. Mr. Baldwin substituted for his motion the following:—"That the Bishop be requested to prepare a form of prayer for use on Rogation days."

Rev. A. J. Broughall submitted the report of the committee on the memorial of the Dominion Alliance.

They recommended the following resolution for adoption:

"That this Synod, while rejoicing at all well directed efforts for the prevention of the Lands Committee apply at the next session of the Ontario Legislature for whatever legislation may be necessary to vest all lands, over or in respect of which the incorporated Synod of the Diocese of Toronto has by law power of sale or other disposition in the said well directed efforts for the prevention of in-temperance, declares its conviction that the endeavour to totally suppress the liquor power of sale or other disposition, in the said Synod, in order that the rents, issues, and profits of such unsold lands may be dealt with by the Synod in the same manner as the proceeds of the sold lands are now dealt with, endeavour to totally suppress the liquor traffic is at present premature. Further, the Synod rejoices to know that an association on the basis of the Church of England Temperance Association has been formed by sanction of this Synod in this diocese, and that active and successful branches of the association are being formed in different parts of the diocese, and that active the second state of the diocese, and that active the second state of the diocese, and that active the second state of the diocese, and that active the second state of the diocese, and that active the second state of the diocese, and that active the second state of the diocese, and that active the second state of the diocese. and that sermons are preached with a view to the promotion of the cause of temperin the 21st line thereof the words "or de-bentures of loan investment companies in Ontario." Carried.

Synod endorses the proposal to preach an annual temperance sermon on such a day as may be arranged by the Bishop and the Dominion Alliance."

The amendment was carried with the substitution of the words "Church of England Temperance Association" for

SABBATH OBSERVANCE. Rev. Canon O'MEARA submitted a report from the Sabbath Observance Committee re-commending that the Bishop be requested to appoint a committee to act in conjunction with committees from other denominations in

The report was adopted. Fourth Day. The minutes of the previous day's proceedings were read, corrected, and confirmed.

FREE CHURCH VESTRIES. Mr. Workell introduced a canon providing or the protection of vestries in free churches for all the purposes mentioned in the Church Temporalities Act, and for the election and appointment of churchwardens and the con-

unprecedented result of \$2,008.02, which is \$387.79 more than last year. The special collections, subscriptions, and donations, which were chiefly elicited by the debt existing on the fund, some five years ago, are naturally decreasing since the extinction of the debt. This year they have diminished by \$623.19. But against this deficiency your board have to scknowledge, with thankfulness, a bequest by the late Miss Henderson, of London, England, of £100 stg. and a donation, through the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, of £9 is 9d., producing together \$530.69. The report was adopted.

Mr. BIGGAR moved that the Synod gratefully acknowledges the good work accom-

by Rev. Dyson Hague, "That this Synod regrets to learn that more has not been done in the diocese towards carrying out the organization of branch societies of the Church of England Temperance Society, to which it pledged itself at the last meeting of Synod;

Two amendments were moved to Mr. Hos-kins' resolution, but were both lost. The original motion then passed. ST. JAMES' RECTORY SUBPLUS.

Ven. Archdeacon Boddy moved that the scheme of proportional distribution submitted to and adopted by the Synod of last year (June, 1882) be confirmed and adopted for the distribution of any surplus that shall be added to the state of the s adjudged by the court as accruing to this Synod from the Toronto rectory up to the first of July next, 1883. But that any surplus which may accrue after the first of July next, 1883, shall be distributed as follows, that is to say, the incumbents of the followthat is to say, the incumbents of the following three endowed churches: Trinity East, Holy Trinity, and the Church of Ascension, shall receive the following sums per annum, Trinity East, \$800; Holy Trinity, \$600; the Church of Ascension, \$400; and the balance shall be distributed equally among the incumbents of the other churches in the

by directs the Rectory Lands Committee thus to deal with such surplus so soon as the itigation shall have been finally decided.

The motion was carried.

MARRIAGE **

S. JONES moved this Synod do m Rev. S. Jones moved this Synod do memorialize the Government on the subject of the present system of issuing marriage licenses, and respectfully urge upon it the expediency of so amending the form of proceedings that the questions now placed on the printed slip to be sent in with the answers to the marriage registrar be endorsed upon and contained in the marriage license itself, and be filled up by the person furnishing the license, who shall be responsible for taking all due care to see that no lawful impediment exists. The motion was carried.

CHURCH YEAR BOOK.

The motion was withdrawn.

The benediction was then pronounced, and the Synod adjourned sine die.

THE SYNOD OF ONTARIO. KINGSTON, June 12.—The Synod of the Diocese of Ontario met this afternoon. The Bishop made a lengthy and interesting charge. He said that during the last eighteen months he confirmed 997 males and 1,292 females. The total number of those confirmed is 2,289, of whom 2,163 received their first companion. first communion at the time of their confirmation. The number is larger than ever before in the same space of time and with the same area. He held four ordinations. the same area. He held four ordinations, at which ten candidates were admitted to the hely order of deacons and nine were promoted to the priesthood. The following churches were consecrated:—St. Paul's, Renfrew: Trinity, Suannonville; St. Anne's, Easton's Corners; Christ church, Amherst island; St. Thomas, Torbolton; St. George's, Alice; St. Mark's, Pakenham, and Holy Trinity, Chesterville. Five per cent. of all confirmed by him in the last 21 years were converts to the Church, and very many of them persons of rank and intelliyears were converts, to the Church, and very many of them persons of rank and intelligence who knew why they became Churchmen, and when it is considered that the whole number confirmed in that time was 20,700, of whom 16,139 became communicants, the proselytes have been numerous, and the diocese has not been without vitality. The number of churches in the diocese twenty-one years ago was 69, it is now 171, and taking into account the 24 churches that have been

year) to \$917.94. And in order to restore this last mentioned amount to capital, and to prevent a further impairment of the Trust Fund, your committee recommend that they be authorized to set apart a certain portion of the income in each year, in order to provide a sinking fund wherewith to recoup the capital account, and to prevent future loss by having to purchase debentures at a premium.

The report and its recommendations were adopted.

MISSION BOARD REPORT.

Rev. John Pearson read the report of the Mission Board, from which the following is extracted:—The accounts rendered show an increase of income this year over that of last year of no less than \$2,976.17. This is largely office, be a corporation to represent the interest of the church of which they are so elected or appointed churchwardens, and of the members thereof, and shall and may sue and be sued, answer and he answered unto, in all manner of suits and actions whatsoever, and may prosecute indictments, presentments, and other criminal proceedings for and in respect of such churches and church-yards, and all matters and things appertaining thereto, and all the goods and chattels, property of such church, and all choses in action to which their predecessors as such churchwardens may have been entitled at the expiration of their term of office or ceasing to be churchwardens shall vest in them, and they shall not be liable personally for any debt or obligation lawfully incurred by the massuch churchwardens within the scope of their authority or with the sanction of the vestry of such church, and no action or proceeding shall abate by reason of the death, resignation, or removal from office of any such churchwardens, but the same may be continued by or against their successors in office. But nothing herein contained shall be deemed to release or exonerate the property of the church which is vested in any churchwarden by virtue of this Act from liability to answer the debts or obligations incurred by any such churchwarden within the scope of his authority, or with the sanction of the vestry."

The motion was carried on a division.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND TEMPERANCE.

Mr. G. B. KIRRPATRICK moved, seconded by Rev. Dyson Hague, "That this Synod and to the Executive Committee to learn that more has not been done in the diocese towards carrying out the

mittee from time to time." Carried. Winness are stated his bas ben called by the case of t The annual Synod of this diocese opened in Montreal on Tuesday. After a sermon by Rev. Mr. Machin, of Sorel, the bishop took the chair, and after a preliminary welcome to the members his Lordship said there were nine churches building and much good was being done at the east end of the reaffirms its approval of the great desirability of immediate action, and urges the members of the Synod (clerical and lay) to form societies at once in their respective parishes, so that the Diocesan Society may be forthwith organized. Resolved, That his Lordship the Bishop be authorized and respectfully requested to appoint an organizing agent for the carrying out of its objects." He pointed to the magnificent results in the way of temperance reformation effected in England by the Church organizations, and predicted an equally favourable issue from similar organizations in Canada.

The motion was carried.

THE CANONS AND BY-LAWS,

The discussion on Mr. Hoskins' motion to confirm the printed copy of the canons as the canons of the Synod was resumed.

Two amendments were moved to Mr. Hosgard to pastoral visitation he recommended that at least twice in every year each family should be visited. In the country more fre-quent visiting is desirable than in the town, where there are not so many obstructions to

getting to church. He advocated more statistical accuracy in visiting lists. METHODIST CHURCH.

St. CATHARINES, June 13 .- The conference assembled at 9 a.m., and opened with singing the 562nd Hymn, the secretary of the conference reading Philippians i., and Rev. C. Stringfellow leading in prayer. The minutes of the former session were read and approved.

for the superannuation fund would go into force this next year.

Dr. Sanderson—Yes; that is on the assumption that the basis of union does not carry. If it should carry, why, we know not what regalations may be made.

Dr. Krokman arose to the question of rejulage.

Some miscellaneous matters were then at-lended to.

The discussion of the basis of union was then resumed, and occupied the attention of the conference for the balance of the day.

Ninth Day. St. Catharines, June 14.—Conference resumed this morning at 9 o'clock, Rev. W. R. Parker, M.A., president, presiding.

Rev. J. C. Slater presented the report of the Children's Fund Committee, which was

the person furnishing the license, who shall be responsible for taking all due care to see that no lawful impediment exists. The motion was carried.

CHURCH YEAR BOOK.

Rev. S. JONES moved that this Synod respectfully requests the Provincial Synod to consider the expediency of appointing a small committee to prepare and publish under its authority a Year Book, containing in a compact and accessible shape-such information concerning the Canadian Church as would be of general interest, and especially useful to the clergy and lay members of the various Canadian Synods. With regard to meeting the expense thus incurred, this Synod suggests that the various Synods would no doubt engage to take a certain number of copies of the publication yearly, for the supply of its own members, recouping itself either by sales, or by including the item under the head of general purposes, or in some other way, at each Synod might determine. The motion passed.

A motion was passed authorizing the Mission Board to employ a travelling missionary agent.

Mr. Barlow Cumberrland moved that the provision disfranchising parishes who did not pay their assessments to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund be enforced in future.

His Lordship strongly opposed the motion, on the ground that it was not in accordance with Christian spirit to compel these people to contribute.

The motion was withdrawn.

The benediction was then pronounced, and the Synod adjourned sine die.

A committee was appointed to confer with any other committees which might be appointed to agitate the question of the introduction of the Bible into the common schools.

Moved by Dr. Fowler, seconded by Rev. J. Graham:—"That this conference tenders its warm sympathy to our beloved brother James Hannon, whose failure in health necessity." states a year's superannuation, and also expresses the confidence and esteem which he has won by his faithful, honoured, and successful ministry while amongst us. We pray Almighty God that his health may be restored, and we shall hail with joy his return to the active work of the Christian ministry." Rev. Mr. Hannon acknowledged the reso-

Rev. Mr. Hannon acknowledged the resolution in fitting terms,
Rev. A. S. Russelli, B.D., presented the report of the Church prosperity. The committee on motion for permission to sell the Plattsville parsonage property elicited the statement from a minister that they owed him \$20 insurance money on that property, which they refused to pay.

The discussion of the basis of union was then resumed, and continued until midnight. then resumed, and continued until midnight,

The PRESIDENT declared the debate closed. saying it would be well to call in any mem-bers who might be outside and to awake any who might be categoried and to awake any who might be asleep. (Laughter.)
On the call of the President the secretary of the conference read the report of the Memorial Committee, the amendment and the

THE VOTE. It was just 1.30 a.m.; all was silent and the president requested all that were in favour of Dr. Williams' amendment to the amendment to arise. It looked then as though the amendment to the amendment was lost. He then requested all who were against the motion to arise, when it was evident that some had not voted at all. The secretary arose and announced 101 for the amendment to the amendment and 88 against it, leaving a majority of 13. Two or three forgetting themselves made a little clap, which was promptly hushed.

Presently some one atruck up "Blest be Presently some one atruck up "Blest be the tie that binds," and all cheerfully and heartily joined in the singing.

Thus was finished a debate that for strong

pleading, stirring appeals, and prompt repar-tee has never been equalled in the history of the Methodist Church in Canada. the Methodist Church in Canada.

The scrutineers presented the result of the ballot for the chairmen, who on being

ballot for the chairmen, who on being announced nominated their respective secretaries as follows:—

Hamilton, Rev. A. Langford, Rev. J. Philp, M.A. Niagara, J. A. Wilhams, D. D., Rev. J. Kay. Brantford, Rev. J. Wakefield, Rev. M. Benson. Woodstock. Rev. W. Williams, Rev. W. W. Ross. Simcoe, Rev. A. E. Russ, M.A., Rev. D. Chalmers. London, Rev. E. B. Ryckman, D. D., Rev. J. V. Smith. St. Thomas, Rev. D. G. Sutherland, LL. D., Rev. B. Clement. Sarnia, Rev. G. R. Sanderson, D. D., Rev. W. McDonagh. Chatham, President, Rev. J. Whiting. Guelph,—Griffin, Rev. J. S. Scott. Wellington, Rev. J. Brock, Rev. J. Broley. Stratford, Rev. W. C. Henderson, M.A., Rev. J. Mills. Goderich, Rev. J. Grey and G. H. Cornisb. The conference adjourned, to meet at 10 The conference adjourned, to meet at 10

Tenth Day. It was moved, seconded, and carried that Oil City be made a mission in accordance with their own request.

The following resolution from the Committee on Sabbath Observance was presented by Rev. W. W. Ross, and, on motion, was ac

WHEREAS our attention has been called by the Toronto Ministerial Association to the increasing profanation of the Lord's day in our Dominion, and whereas we are deeply impressed with the vital importance of the question as affecting all our interests, both moral and material;

Resolved, First—That we set the matter more frequently and more earnestly before our people. Second—That we hold ourselves in readiness by duly appointed committees and otherwise to co-operate with others in securing the enforcement of the civil law against all desecrations of the Sabbath day.

ST. CATHARINES, June 13.—The conference assembled at 9 a.m., and opened with singing the 562nd Hymn, the secretary of the conference reading Philippians i., and Rev. C. Stringfellow leading in prayer. The minutes of the former session were read and approved.

The Sabbath School Committee presented a report of a very encouraging character. Dr. Sanderson also presented the report of the Superannation Fund Committee. The income is larger than any preceding year, but there has been an increase in the number of claimants.

Rev. A. L. Russell wanted to know if the new regulation relative to raising amounts for the superannuation fund would go into force this next year.

Dr. Sanderson—Yes; that is on the assumption that the basis of union does not carry. If it should earry, why, we know not

There was a large attendance. After engaging in singing, the secretary read the 12th chapter of Romans, and the Rev. W. L. Scott offered an earnest prayer.

Rev. Dr. HUNTER said he had received a communication from the Toronto Ministerial Association, in which they direct attention to the profanation of the Lord's day by work on the Canada Pacific railway, by excursions thereon, and by keeping open saloons, cigar shops, etc., in violation of the Act; that there was need of enforcing the law, that unity of action was desirable, and that steps should be taken to arouse the Christian community. He therefore moved, seconded by Rev. Hugh Johnston, that Rev. Drs. Rice, Cochrane, Dewart, and Sutherland, and Messrs. John Macdonald, John Rose, and Warring Kennedy be appointed a committee to act in reference to this subject in conjunction with other Christian commuttees.

It was inoved by Rev. W. W. LEACH, seconded by Rev. Mr. Tyndall, "That a committee be appointed by the Nominating Committee to prepare a report on Sabbath observance."

The question of Who are the superannuated ministers? was taken up. Some who were in this relation last year return to the active work, Revs. C. Bristol, G. T. Richardson, W. W. Leach. Forty who were on the list last year still provided by the still results. son, W. W. Leach. Forty who were on the list last year still remain in the same relationship, and the names of Revs. Dr. Hunter and G. J. Dingman were added to the list.

The question of supernumerary ministers was considered. Such ministers are retired from the active week. on the funds of the Church. There are only fifteen such, as the Rev. T. W. Glover returns to the active work.

The next conference is appointed to be held Third Day. Rev. Hugh Johnston presented a communication from the Women's Christian Temperance Association in reference to introducing text-books into schools which would point out the injurious effect of alcoholic liquors. Referred to the Temperance Committee. The president read a telegram just received from the London Conference that the "Williams' amendment was carried by 101 to 88," which was received with partial cheers. The "Williams amendment" was cheers. The "Williams amendment" that the basis of union be not accepted. Dr. Burwash presented the report of the

Dr. Burwash presented the report of the Educational Committee:

At ten o'clock the memorial service in remembrance of those ministers who had died during the year was held. The hymn, "Come let us join our friends above, &c." was sung, after which Revs. Drs. Rose and Carroll led in prayer.

The districts were called in order, and the secretaries read the names of the deceased. The first was Rev. W. Price, aged 61, who died at Brantford. He had long been feeble, and lived in retirement. He died well.

Rev. V. B. Howard died at Cobourg. The obituary was read by Rev. R. Jones. He had been superannuated several years, but died after a short illness.

Rev. W. Steer died at Grafton, obituary read by Professor Burwash. He was a venerable, man, who died at the advanced age of four score. He was a Beulah land Christian.

Rev. Ashton Fletcher died at Peterboro', the obituary was read by Rev. D. McAmus.

He was an expect Christian and possible disruption, we respectfully and earnestly request the General Conference to delay action until all legal questions are satisfactorily settled and the objectionable features of the basis eliminated."

Moved by Rev. D. HUNTER, seconded by in this conference is gratified to learn that there is a very general desire on the part of both the ministers and laymen of the various branches of the Methodist Church in this country that these branches should be brought into organic union.

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four score. He was a Beulah land Christian. Rev. Ashton Fletcher died at Peterboro, the obituary was read by Rev. D. McAmus. He was an earnest Christian, and laboured hard to do good among his fellowmen.

Rev. R. G. James was a passenger in the Asia, which foundered last September in the Georgian bay. The only surviving passenger in that dreadful catastrophe testified that at the last he exhorted his fellow passengers to look to Jesüs in the hour of their great extermity. The solemn service was closed with suitable devotional exercises.

At two o'clock the President took the chair, Rev. J. Hodgson led in prayer. The minutes of the previous session were read and confirmed. The cases of some ministers who desired a superannuated relation were referred to the committee which was appointed at a former session, but was omitted from our report. The following was the appointment of the committee on conference relations was appointed to consider all new applicatious for superannuation, the said committee to be composed of Dr. Dewart, H. S. Mathews, Dr. Jeffers, J. Learoyd, J. G. Laird, W. Tindail, and J. Bredin.

Several memorials and special resolutions

Canada, for the purpose of preparing a basis of union, which basis has been accepted by a large majority of the quarterly official meetings of union, which basis has been accepted by a large majority of the quarterly official meetings of union, which basis has been accepted by a large majority of the guarterly official meetings of union, which basis has been accepted by a large majority of the cunferture of the approval of this conference.

"That we have learned with pleasure that the Primitive Methodist and Bible Christian Churches, will acceptance will meetings of our Church, and is now submitted for the approval of this conference, "That the ministers of the Montreal, London, and Toronto conforences of the Methodist Church of Canada are almost equally divided in opinion on the acceptance of this basis, even for the approval of the Church, and that they are accepted

Several memorials and special resolutions were presented, and referred to the respective committees. One was signed by forty widows, who are claimants of the superannuation fund, and pray that such steps may be taken as shall prevent a further diminution of their small claims on that fund. The reading of the document was listened to with br At 5.30 the conference adjourned, with the condiction by Dr. Rose.

Fourth Day. Rey. H. S. MATTHEWS read the report of the Superannuation Committee, which recom-mended that Revs. H. Wilkinson and P. D. Will should be placed on the superannuated

On motion of Rev. R. DUKE, seconded by Rev. A. Haimes, a vote of thanks was ten-dered to the unknown donor of Dr. Duff's Life to the members of this conference. Rev. W. Briggs, through whom the gift was made, shall communicate the resolution to the gen-tleman. Dr. Rose read a report of the Ministers'

Dr. Rose read a report of the Ministers'
Aid Society, and gave a lengthened explanation respecting matters which he thought would further increase the usefulness of the society. Dr. Rose was very cordially thanked for his services, and a committee of five meet other committee to make arrangements for the future management of the society.

Rev. John Bredin read a report from the Stationing Committee respecting new missions. Monmouth, to the north-west of Lindsay, where there are six townships without Protestant worship, is to be formed in the Brandon district, Big Plain, and others. Four new missions were formed in the Portage la Prairie district; eight new missions in the Regina district, which becomes the head of a new district at this conference. Eight new missions are also to be formed in the Saskatchewan district. Of the domestic missions, Wooler, Cobourg district, is to be-

Methodism in this country.
"2. In regard to the basis of union now resented to this conference for consideration

tions:—

"(a) In view of the decision of the last General Conference in regard to the projected union restricting the committee from making any arrangement which would permit the general superintendent to interfere with the annual conferences and confining him to the sphere of General Conference work, which restriction we believe was wise and designed to maintain the constitutional rights vested in the annual conferences by the terms of the union of 1874 and incorporated in the Book of Discipline, we disapprove of that condition of the basis which makes it the prerogative of the general superintendent to prerogative of the general superintendent to interfere with the rights of the annual conferences by presiding alternately with the 'an-nual president, conducting the ordination ser-vice, and jointly signing the ordination parch-

ments.

"(b) We disapprove of the omission and consequent abolition of the restrictive rules 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 15, page 40, of our Discipline; first, because we believe that these restrictions wisely protect the Church against changes in matters of fundamental importance, and, secondly, because the General Conference has no power to do away with them.

registation alecting the rights and privileges of annual conferences contained in section 17, page 98, of our Discipline, ordinarily known as the veto power, and believe that it would be 'unseemly to lessen the powers of the annual conferences at a time when provision is being made for the introduction of equal lay representation of these bodies.

"3. In view, therefore, of the reasons be "3. In view, therefore, of the reasons before mentioned, and in view also of the serious disastisfaction that exists both in our own Church and the others, the strong ground there is to believe that there are grave legal irregularities in the method of procedure that has been adopted, the organized opposition of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the strong probability of any union carried out on the lines of the present basis producing irritation and possible disruption, we respectfully and earnestly request the General Conference to delay action until all legal questions are satisfactorily settled and the objectionable features of 'the basis eliminated."

Canada, for the purpose of preparing a basis of union, which basis has been accepted by a large majority of the quarterly official meetings of our Church, and is now submitted for

vital and fundamental.

"That these brethren have devoted lite, talents, and influence to the service of the Church of their choice and affections, and that we, as a conference of ministers acting in the fear of God, and deeply impressed with the gravity of the situation and the responsibility of the hour, dare not attempt to force the proposed union on the basis in its present form, and thus incur the risk of alienation, disruption, and disintegration. Therefore, resolved:

"1. That for the sake of union and to meet the views of our brethren of the Methodist."

"1. That for the sake of union and to meet the views of our brethren of the Methodist Episcopal Church we accept a general superintendence with an eight years' term of office; provided that the general superintendent or superintendents shall not interfere with the duties and powers of the Annual Conference officers nor of church Courts.

"2. That in deference to the polity of the Primitive Methodist and Bible Christian Churches we accept the principle of lay representation in the annual conferences as contained in the basis, or as may be constitutionally modified by the general conference of the united church.

"3. That, with the understanding that the restrictive rules are not abolished by the basis but were left out of it inadvertently, and will be incorporated in the constitution

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Meeting of the General Assembly at Lon-

LONDON, June 13.—The ninth General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada was opened in London this evening. In no more inviting place could the Assembly convene than in St. Andrew's church, which is one of the finest in the Dominion.

At the appointed hour, accompanied by the pastor of the church, Rev. J. A. Murray, the retiring Moderator, Rev. Wm. Cochrane, D.D., of Brantford, appeared before a large and intelligent congregation. The 67th Paslm was sung, the 42nd chapter of Isaiah was read, and prayer was offered, after which Rev. Dr. Cochrane announced as his text, Joshua xiii., 1: "There remains the yet very much land to be possessed."

much land to be possessed."

After the Assembly roll had been called and the attendance duly noted.

Dr. Coohrane, on retiring from the moderator's chair, said:— FATHERS AND BRETHREN, -Twelve months

importance, and, secondly, because the General Conference has no power to do away with them.

"(c.) We disapprove of the abolition of the restriction upon the General Conference legislation affecting the rights and privileges approach of annual conference contained in section 17. in my endeavours to advance the interests of our Zion. It has been a year of anxious, earnest labour to many of us, but we have not toiled in vain. Never in our history as a united Church has there been greater encouragement to prosecute God's work is not toiled in vain. Never in our history as a united Church has there been greater encouragement to prosecute God's work in our own and in heathen lands. It seems to me that we have entered upon a new era of missionary enterprise, and that in proportion to our faith shall be the resources necessary for the work. "I will shake all nations, and the desire of all nations shall come, and I will fill this house with glory, saith the Lord." There are many thoughts that struggle for expression on such an occasion, suggested by the changes of the past year. The deaths in the ministry have been numerous, some in the very prime of life, others called, like watch-worn and weary sentinels, to put their armour off and rest in heaven. But their armour off and rest in heaven. But the mortality among the eldership and prominent members of the Church has been startling and beyond all precedent. Out of this long death roll each is in some respects a memorable man. Shall it be deemed insidious if I mention the names of Alexander McLeod and James Barnes, of Halifax; David Greenshields, Jas. Court, and Edward Mackay, of Montreal; John McMurrich and James Michie, of Toronto; Col. Haultain, of Peterboro'; Warren Rock, of London, and Duncan McVicar, of Chatham. The poets say the souls of such that die are but sunbeams lifted higher. Nor will this General Assembly think it strange if I mention yet another name, Elizabeth Bonar Burns, a sweet, saintly, gracious, active spirit, whose good deeds and holy activities will, with the life and labours of Dr. Burns, never be forgotten by the Presbyterian Church in Canada. And now, fathers and brethren, I ask you to elect a successor to the moderator-ship of this venerable court, and I bespeak for him the ask you to elect a successor to the moderator-ship of this venerable court, and I bespeak for him the same forbearance and charity you have so uniformly accorded me during my term of office.

ELECTION OF MODERATOR. In pithy addresses the following gentlemen were proposed:—Rev. Dr. King, of Toronto; Rev. E. Kenneth McLennan, by Mr. James Croil and Mr. Duff; Rev. Dr. MacLaren, by Rev. Mr. Gordon and Rev. R. N. Grant.

A vote was taken between Rev. K. Mc-Lennan and Dr. McLaren, when the latter received a majority of votes.

A vote was taken between Dr. McLaren and Dr. King, when it was found that 63 were in favour of the former, and 85 in favour of the latter.

Dr. PROUDFOOT moved, and Dr. McLaren seconded, that Dr. King's nomination now be made unanimous. This was carried.

THE NEW MODERATOR'S ADDRESS. Dr. King then retired, and in a litt onder, appeared and addressed the General Assembly. He thanked the Assembly for the honour now bestowed, said he had no special qualifications for the position, hoped that by grace granted from on High, and through the courtesy of the brethren, he would do his duty. In happy terms he referred to the subject of union which is now before a sister Church. He said the Preshyterians showed the way and he which is now before a sister Church. He said the Presbyterians showed the way, and by reason of the happiness and prosperity which have attended our union the Methodist brethren may feel encouraged to follow. Dr. COCHEANE laid on the table replies from her Majesty and the Governor-General from her Majesty and the Governor-Genera to the loyal addresses, and the Assembly ad

journed. At 12 o'clock sharp business was resumed.
Rev. Mr. Lanng reported on behalf of the committee appointed at the last Assembly to take into consideration the whole matter of ministerial support. The report was received, and on motion of the convener, seconded by Rev. A. R. Mackay, it was agreed to take up this subject the first thing to-morrow morning.

The following are the applications from ministers and licentiates for admission into the Presbyterian Church in Canada:—Sydney Presbytery, Rev. Jas. Scott, of the Methodist Church; Halifax, Messrs. J. M. Robinson and Jas. Anderson; Toronto, W. H. Hunt, from the United States; Owen Sound, Geo. Law, from Scotland; London, Geo. Crombie, from Chiua; Stratford, H. Morris; Huron, G. A. Frances, of the M.E. Church. These applications were put into the hands of a

applications were put into the hands of committee. In the case of Mr. McIntyre, an applicant

OAKLAND, ONTARIO, CANADA, March, 17,'83, Messrs. A. H. Dixon & Son, Toronto Can-DEAR SIRS. - Yours of the 12th instant to hand. It seems almost too good to be true that I am cured of catarrh, but I know that I am. I have had no return of the disease, and never felt better in my life. I have tried

so many things for catarrh, suffered so much, and for so many years, that it is hard for me to realize that I am really better.

I consider that mine was a very bad case; I consider that mine was a very that case, it was aggravating and chronic, involving the throat as well as the nasal passages, and I thought I would require the three treatments, but feel fully cured by the two sent me, and am thankful that I was ever induced to send

to you.

You are at liberty to use this letter, stating that I have been Cured at Two Treatments, and I shall gladly recommend your remedy to some of my friends who are sufferers. Yours with many thanks, Rev. E. B. STEVEN

"The main instrument in a great wrong -Timothy Anglin in the St. John's Freeman.

"The boldness of the outrage perpetrated the Governor-General." — Peel Banne

"Earl Dufferin, whose name hencefort

will be held in execration by every honest man in Canada."—St. Catharines Times.

"The Ministry are trying to cover up a great fraud; so far they have been sustained by the Governor-General."—Globe (Grit).

"A foreign gentleman who has exhibited

neither the sagacity of a statesman nor the wisdom of an average intellectual man."— Halifax Chronicle (Grit).

"The sooner he prepares for his departure from the Dominion, which he will find too hot for him after this unparalleled attack on the privilege of the House of Commons, the better."—Acadian Recorder (Grit).

"It would be extremely unpleasant, if not unsafe, for him to show his face in part of Upper Canada. It would be hard to restrain the indignant and outraged people from burning his effigy in every village."—St. Catharines Times (Grit).

It would be doing but scant justice to the Liberal party if we were to close this last quotation without giving the following from the Toronto Globe of May 29, 1883:—

"The Liberals have ever respected our Governors-General. Lord Dufferin never was insulted by Liberal leaders or newspapers."

This other quotation also comes in appropriately just here:—

"The people will believe anything."-Globe

THE ASTRETIC CULT

Amongst the enthusiasms, factitious

otherwise, which have come into vogue

nowadays, is a sensuous devotion to the

beautiful. It is not simple nature-worship

on the contrary, being eminently fastio

ous and delicate in its perceptions, it ig-

ventional canons of taste. In a word, it is

struck out of it, and the fancies of human-

In the June number of Longma

Magazine will be found a paper by Mr. RICHARD JEFFERIES, entitled "The Pa-

"geant of Summer." In every respect, save one, it is admirable. Not often, outside the pages of our noblest poets, can we find a more loving picture of the glories

which adorn our mother earth. Form

magnificent ode to Nature. Hardly flower, a bird, an insect, or even a week

make known to men the interpretation thereof. Mr. JEFFERIES can decipher the

aracters, but he sees not the Divine hand

by which they were traced, whilst their meaning remains hidden from his cultured gaze. To him, there is but the beautiful

as an object of worship, and beside it there is no GoD. All he hopes for is that ultimately the sunshine and the summer, the flowers and the azure sky, shall be-

come, as it were, interwoven into man'

existence. This is for him a firm and stable belief.

And yet it is " not for you or me, now,

but for our race, who will ultimately use this magical secret for their happiness." Man never is, but always to be, blest.

When all of us, now playing more or less insignificant parts on this world's stage, have perished with the beasts, in no hope of a blissful immortality, future generations, should no celestial disturbance mar the pro-

gress of man, may perhaps acquire "the "magical secret," whatever it may be worth. We are not so sure that any

sympathy for the grass that to-day is, and to-morrow is cast into the oven, will

compensate humanity for the assurance of a higher and better life beyond the grave. He may "indeed be despicable who can-"not look onwards to the ideal life of

'man"; but surely he must be an object

of commiseration who cannot look up-wards from nature unto nature's God.

'The birthright of our mind' is denied

only when we refuse to recognize the Supreme Intelligence.

Our essayist entertains, on the whole, poor opinion of his race. So impressed is he with the callousness of the lower crea-tures that he wishes he could attain their

tranquil and facile imperturbability to atmospheric phenomena. Mas alone, "more senseless than a pigeon," is afraid of lightning, not because he knows its

power, but because he has "put a god in the vapour." Ergo, the doves, "se trustful and cantent with their fate

' resting in themselves, and unappalled,

that humanity can only gain rationand courage in a perfect life 1

are men's superiors.

morality.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING, THE DAILY MATIL Nonpareil line (12 lines make one included advertising, each insertion, 15 ctsements in Special Notice col., 20 on last page

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TORONTO, THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1883.

WARNING.

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.

TWO MORE VICTIMS.

EVERY day some new victim of Mr. BLAKE's slander syndicate is heard from. A week ago Mr. Manning gave these raducers of public men and private individuals a well-deserved dressing down. Later on Mr. SHIELDS entered a libel suit against them. Then Mr. HAGGART, M.P., came to the fore and denied their accusation against him. And, yesterday, Mr. McLennan, ex-M.P., at whom they had directed their poisoned shafts, explained how utterly untrue their statements with

ference to him were.

To-day two new victims present themselves in the persons of Messrs. Donkin and BELL, who are charged by the authors of the section B slander with having, as engineers engaged on the Thunder Bay branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, been guilty of some offence which is darkly hinted at but not expressed in words. The slanderers having indicated that Messrs. DONKIN and BELL were the engineers on the work, went on to say that they are gentlemen 's of whose relations with "the contractors we may have something to "say again." This observation is a stab at the honour and the professional reputation of two officials who should be above sus-It is not surprising, therefore, the Globe in the following terms:

"I have to request on behalf of Mr. Don kin and myself that you will put that threat into execution as soon as possible. You must be well aware of the fact that a statement of that kind involves a dishonourable inference that cannot be otherwise than injurious to Mr. Donkin and to me."

The challenge Mr. BELL has issued in behalf of himself and his colleague is that of a man whose character has been grossly We shall see with what his assailants will take it up.

THE GRIT ORGAN AND LORD DITERRETA

On May 29th the Grit organ declared that "Lord DUFFERIN was never insulted "by Liberal leaders or newspapers." This was rubbish, as everyone knew, since a perfect flood of insolent criticism was poured out on Lord DUFFERIN after the prorogation in August, 1873. On the 19th of June (yesterday), in a review of Mr. Col-LINS' Life and Times of Sir John Mac-DONALD, the Grit organ furnishes us with a rehash of some of its own ten-year-old insolence. Lord DUFFERIN is accused of misrepresentation. It is insinuated that he told a falsehold in an official despatch. And he is abused as having "allowed him-"self to be used as a whitewashing instru-"ment in the hands of Sir John Macdon-"ALD." If this is not "abuse" we do not know what other expression to apply to it. It is false as well as abusive. The prorogation of August, 1873, was, if we remember rightly, suggested in the Globe, and the writer of the article was Mr. J. Gordon Brown himself. When Lord DUFFERIN submitted the whole case, including the reports of the abusive and scandalous meeting in the railway committee room after the pro-rogation, the Colonial Secretary replied that Lord DUFFERIN had acted strictly within the limits of the constitution, and his conduct was approved We read in the Globe's review these

"The duty of the Liberal party, after they "The duly of the Liberal party, after they came into power, was to continue the investigation in the only way in which it could be thoroughly accomplished. A feeling of magnanimity, which met with very little appreciation amongst their oppouents, prevented this course from being taken, and now the accused and condemned conspirators are found denying that there was any scandal at all."

If the Globe was idiotic enough in its management to publish such rubbish, does it suppose that there is anyone idiotic enough to believe it?—unless our contemporary continues to think that "the people will "believe anything." But we decline to think anyone can believe in the "mag-"nanimity" of the Grit party. Does anyone suppose that there ever was a spark of "magnanimity" in the bosom of such contills as HUNFINGTON and LAFLAMME; or in the intellectual system of such relentless beings as Messrs. Blake and Mac-kenzie? Their "duty," as the Globe admits, was to pursue the investigation. But they were afraid. They had refused to come to the test of an oath when it was red them. The author of the slanoffered them. The author of the slander, the inodoriferous HUNTINGTON, fled from the service of a summons to attend. And when the power which the Grit leaders had bartered their soul's peace to obtain, by public perjury and private thievery, was theirs, they deliberately stifled all investigation. They knew well that if once they opened

up that investigation they would be convicted of having sprung upon their opponents a charge framed by conspirators, and strengthened only by such fraud, falsehood, purchases of private letters, spying of private houses, and other infamous means, as would have doomed the Grit party to exclusion forever from public life, and closed the door of every honest man's and every true woman's house in the faces of themselves and their families forever. That was the reason they did not go on. That was the reason they did not go on. That was the reason their precious "duty" was neglected. We offer the facts for the Globe's serious consideration. gation they would be con

JUDGE HUGHES ON THE LICENSE AOT OF 1883.

THERE can be very little doubt now in the mind of anyone that those who are most deeply interested in the cause of temperance are most strongly impressed in avour of the McCarthy Act of the late ssion. The more the Act is examined, and compared with the Crooks Act, the more this will appear. We publish this morning a portion of the address to the grand jury delivered at St. Thomas by Judge HUGHES. In the course of it the judge enforces two opinions in which the public will, we judge, either now or in due time, most cordially agree.

The first is that the existing provincial

legislation has been improperly administered, for political, and not for legitimate, purposes. This is now an accepted truism. The Grit organs have of late been professing that the Local Government does not think the Crooks Act perfection, and that Mr. Mowar is willing to amend it. But we defy any Grit organ to point out to us a single case in which Mr. Mowar has not defended as perfect the maladministration and the weakness which everyone but himself recognized. Mr. Mowar and his Government have always professed in effect that the Crooks Act is perfect. And they have used it as a political weapon in a way the most shameless. This is now a fact be-yond question.

The second point is, that the present Act The second point is, that the present Act is a decided improvement on the Crooks Act. Judge Hughes says that the provisions of the McCarthy Act "bear the best "promise of any License Act that we have "ever had in force." There is no doubt at all on this subject. The opinion of Judge Hughes is the opinion of every intelligent and earnest man. The attempts that have been made to compare the McCarthy. have been made to compare the McCarthy Act unfavourably with the Crooks Act have resulted in simply enabling us in many cases to give the Grit organs their quietus, and to put the public more com-pletely into the possession of the facts. We commend Judge Hughes' remarks to the consideration of our readers.

THE TWO LICENSE ACTS.

We publish in this issue a condensation and comparison of existing liquor license legislation. The most prejudiced reader cannot fail to see that the Mc-Carthy Act is a great improvement on all previous legislation from the purely Temperance point of view. The testimony of such men as Judge Hughes, Rev. Mr. GALES, and Professor FOSTER, M.P., pubdielygiven, is testimony that will have weight and force, no matter how severe the criticism to which their evidence is subjected. The temperance people of the country will accept the McCarthy Act as the fulfilment of a large measure of their beneficent desires. On the other hand the licensees have the satisiction of knowing that, though the pen ties of illegal dealing are severe and the regulations more stringent, they are freed from the tyranny of the partisan license inspector and all his cigar jobs and politi-cal wire-pullings. That vacious and vulgar excrescence on temperance legislation quite cut away.

ther the condensation we publish else where. Our object is to call special atten where. Our object is to call special attention to it. It will prove to any reasonable being that the License Act of 1883 is a public boon. The Grit party will continue to oppose and refuse it for

byious reasons.

1st. Because their own administration shameless of the Crooks Act was a shamelessly cynical system of political jobbery and

2nd. Because the leaders of the party made the terrible mistake of refusing to give their aid to the Government to frame a good temperance measure, and they are now ashamed to accept as good the legisla-tion they refused to forward. 3rd. Because the Local Government wants to keep up an insensate cry about "Provincial Rights;" and is willing to

sacrifice temperance, order, law, public safety, public peace, and even the union itself, rather than lose power.

Nevertheless we entertain the opinion that the public will accept the McCarthy Act as a great piece of beneficent legislation; and will prefer to have it in operation; and will prefer to have it in operation. of HARDY and PARDY, LARDY and DARDY Tom PAINE and O'DONOVAN ROSSA, an

the other members of the Grit party. A MORAL COMEDY

Some time ago our morning contempor ry started a series of articles on religious opics. They were intended, no doubt, to recover the position for the organ which a too free and debasing indulgence in Tom PAINE, VOLTAIRE, BRADLAUGH, and the slang dictionary had forfeited. The effort was laudable. It was also very much needed. We contemplated the conversion with interest, but, we confess, without confidence. The results were not satisfactory. The articles were at best an apology for Christianity; and they wound up by giving away the cause which they professed to champion.

On Saturday a fresh start was taken in quite a new kind of didactic literature, in which ten grains of politics were wrapped up in a bushel of cant. It is not so much for the cant (which was rubbish) that the articles are to be written. It is for the politics, which is business just now with a somewhat embarrassed party and its organ.
We shall watch, with our customary kindness of intention, this new effort to combine Grit politics with any sort of religion or morality. If Grit politics yield to the influence of morality, Gritism will evaporate, leaving behind nothing but an inodoriferous memory. If morality yields to Gritism any comfort, then morality is in

langer of extinction. In the article which we refer to we read as follows:

"It is curious and somewhat mortifying to notice the different ways in which a great many people are in the habit of estimating nd condemning political many people are in the habit of estimating and condemning political and personal immorality. It would seem as if they thought that everything of the former kind was scarcely to be spoken of or treated as immorality at all, and that a man might be still presentable in decent society after having been confessedly guilty of the most flagrant public iniquity, provided always he derived no personal pecuniary advantage from the

Our contemporary is right enough in its way; and if it wants examples, all it has to do is to turn up the Grit portrait gallery and take a good look at the pictures. What punishment was dealt out to the writer of the "Big Push" letter? What writer of the "Big Push" letter? What prison is LAFLANNE incarcerated in? Is HUNTINGTON allowed in anybody's kitchen? What criminal proceedings were demanded by the Globe against the perpetrators of the steel rails iniquity? What condemnation was asked upon the cynical ruffianism which resulted in the purchase of E. B. Woon; for the deliberate breach of common decency by which Lord Carnaryon and Lord DUFFERIN were deluded and insulted in regard to the arrangement with and Lord DUFFERIN were deluded and insulted in regard to the arrangement with British Columbia; for the vigorous treason which resulted in the downfall of Mr. MACKENZIE as the leader of his party? What criminal condemnation was passed in the organ on TIMOTHY ANGLIN when he was convicted of having outraged all decency by becoming a contractor while he was Speaker? Yes, we confess that in this case the Grit organ did abandon its friend—just as Mr. HUNTINGTON abandoned him, and just as Mr. BLAKE forsook him, too—but that, as Mr. ANGLIN said, ed him, and just as Mr. BLAKE foreout him, too—but that, as Mr. Angun said, was their "No Popery" prejudice. In the other cases they were not so particular. We recommend the Globe to study its Family Album if it wasts cases of unpunished crime. It has been the propagandist

Family Album if it wasts cases of unpunished crime. It has been the propagandist of every sort of public wickedness in its day. As it has got older it has degenerated, and very recently it has been mouthing treason to the dynasty, disloyalty to the confederation, communism, the gospel of dynamite, and the cultus of agnosticism. This exceedingly late attempt at recover-ing its position by a liberal outpouring of meretricious cant, with a touch of politics to make it bitter, is too comic for success. n common with the rest of the public we watch it with a certain contemptuous

THE CHURCH, THE CLERGY, AND THE GRIT ORGAN.

In an article to which reference is more ully made elsewhere, the Grit organ of Saturday had the following:

Saturday had the following:

"One is naturally reminded in this connection of speculative schemes carried on under the ægis and sanction of the Church, if not with its ecclesiastical machinery. If the clergy are not at times bribed into silence by colonization schemes and other devices of that sort, they certainly put themselves in a position to have their silence misconstrued by the public. It is their duty to lift up their voices against every form of evil which they find flourishing under their own eyes, and yet how can they say anything when they are engaged in a land speculation, the success of which depends, to a large extent, on their keeping in with the Government of the day? The Church should, as such, wash her hands of the whole business, and then the clergy would be free to denounce as it deserves the evil that is abroad in the world, whether in high or in low places."

Our contemporary will have to be a little

Our contemporary will have to be a little more particular in defining what it means by "the Church"—for obvious reasons. Also it will have to be more particular in its description of "the clergy" who are its description of "the clergy" who are "bribed into silence by colonization "schemes and other devices of that sort." Who are "the clergy"; what are the "other devices"; how has the "bribery" been accomplished; and what are the topics on which the clergy, are "silent"? The Globe is not quite clear—indeed it seldom is—in its libellous insignations. Does it wish to see such amouncements as this?

"His Grace the Archbishop will on Sunday aext, at the High Mass, deliver a sermon on "His Lordship the Bishop will on Sunday text, in the cathedral, avail himself of the op-cortunity of denouncing the bonus on pig

"Rev. Mr. Langtry will, at the evening service at St. Luke's, deliver a discourse on the recent railway subsidies."

"Rev. Mr. Parsons will at Knox church on Sunday next expound the theological aspect of the Pacific railway contract."

"Dr. Wyld will on Sunday next prove to his large congregation that Oliver Mowet for

his large congregation that Oliver Mowat (or let us say A. S. Hardy) is the Beast men-tioned in Revelations." We have read of a pious old woman who exclaimed, when HENRY WARD BEECHER was announced to preach on some secular topic, "Good Lord, and is Thy Gospel "exhausted?" We are of opinion that "the clergy" will not be obliged to the Globe; and that "the Church" will reject. its impertinent counsels. Neither "the "Church" nor "the clergy" have yet got so ow in morals and in intellect as to take their tone from the canting columns of the most cynical, illiterate, and scandalous

THE GAME OF SECESSION.

"Whatever the other provinces may do "Whatever the other provinces may do, we cannot afford to tolerate any longer attacks on our rights. . . Now that they (the clauses of the B. N. A. Act) have been so basely prostituted in the interest of powerful partisans and intriguing monopolists, they must be struck out of the constitution, or the constitution itself must go."—Globe, June 11th, "The members of the Liberal Government of Ontario are fools if they allow it to be pushed very far without availing themselves of their natural remedy—secession to the United States."—Buffalo Courier, June 15th, THE people will not fail to note the in-

imate connection between these two pas ages. Our American contemporary is not at all to blame for the attitude it has been led to assume. The blatant utterances of the Grit organ were eminently calculated to deceive foreign readers, only imperfectly acquainted with the scheme and intent of our constitution. The Courier could hardly be expected to know that the power of disallowance was granted to the Dominon on purpose to prevent any injustice by provincial legislation; that that right has never yet been exercised without valid reason; and that the Liberals employed it over and over again on recisely similar grounds. No American ournal would suppose, for a moment, that the leading organ of a pharisaic party had manufactured the entire fabric out of the most palpable falsehoods.

It must seem reasonable enough to

It must seem reasonable enough to those who are ignorant of the crucial difference made of set purpose by the founders of our Confederation that Grits should envy-their loose and incompact league of States. "No States' rights," incompatible with sound policy and impartial justice to individual and to province, formed the watchword of our constitution framers. And when the Globs looks with envious eyes to an alien system, it no doubt invites foreign appeals to Canadian disloyalty. It may nevertheless be as well that the Courier should learn that the cabal at Toronto, reinforced by that the cabal at Toronto, reinforced by a traitorous adventurer from a distant province, does not represent the people of Ontario, still less the people of the Do-

inion at large.
We should have thought that our neighburs, who passed through bitter and cody experience to the suppression of sparatists in their own country, would Separatists in their own country, would have been the last to incite foolhardy partisans to follow the example of South Carolina and Virginia. Our people are content

certainly they will not exchange it for arother which brought upon the America Union such deadly results. We observe love—a trustful faith in Divine Providence an alone cast out fear. Let us parting with Mr. JEFFERIES quote heroration. He is speaking of his nature contemplations; assistance it has received from the other side of the lines. It does not take so gloomy a view of the situation as our Buffalo friend. Even secession, as threatened above, is mildly withdrawn. The organ has all the guile and fatuousness of the traitor, but lacks his courage.

contemplations:

"These are the only hours that are my wasted—these hours that absorb the sou and fill it with beauty. This is real life, an all else is illusion, or mere endurance. Do this reverie of flowers, and waterfall, an song form an ideal, a human ideal, in the mind? It does; much the same ideal the Phidias sculptured of man and woman fille with a godlike sense of the violet fields of Greece, beautiful beyond thought, cal as any turtle-dove before the lurid lightnin of the unknown. To be beautiful, and to of the unknown. To be beautiful, and to be calm, without mental fear, is the ideal cature. If I cannot achieve it, at least, can think it."

ness of the traitor, but lacks his courage. In future we may fain hope that so intelligent a journal as the Courier will pause before it accepts any story from the Globe, until it receives ample corroboration. It and its party are in the sere and yellow leaf. Their feeble flutterings as they drop from the bough are not indications of vitality, but the melancholy symptoms of decay. The leaf will soon be ready to be gathered up and consumed, like autumn rubbish, in the furnace of popular contempt. can think it."

Such is the religion of sesthetic agnosticism—an absorption in nature, and nothing to think about. The beautiful is the deity, and a freedom from care the earthly paradise. To most rational people this must appear a sorry ideal. Men have not been created for the sole purpose of absorbed contemplation in any form. Human life, whatever theory of its origin we may adopt, is not a life of calm, but one of conflict: of activity, not of listless sentimentality. Here is not our rest, nor can any LORD DUFFERIN'S ASSAILENTS. A discussion has been raging between the Ottawa Citizen and some Reform papers on the subject of the treatment the Reform party accorded to Lord Dufferin during the Pacific slander agitation. Having been of conflict: of activity, not of listless sentimentality. Here is not our rest, nor can any ideal of life be perfect which fails to recognize that we must labour and sorrow, suffer and be strong. To be a turtle-dove, undaunted by the thunderbolt, may serve as an esthetic apiration; perhaps it would be the most available use to which the gushing class could be put. But to the active men and women of the world the nature cult must rightly appear the anticlimax of hot-house sentimentality. challenged to produce evidence to show that the Grit press and party acted discourteous ly to the late Governor-General, the Citizen has published the following among other quotations from papers which, while profes ing to be "Liberal" in their politics, were also particularly liberal in their abuse :-"He has made himself accessory to crimes."

climax of hot-house sentimentality.

The contemplation of nature, and the most intimate acquaintance with its workings, as well as its transcendent beauties, are surely the sources of most exquisite de-light, as they ought to be, within the measure of our knowledge and opportunities, a matter of duty. But it is only when the arcana of the earth and the heavens, unfolded by science lead us to trace the hand of Divine power and beneficence that substantial profit can accrue to the soul. Beauty apart from mind may be the object of admira-tion and sentimental affection, but apart from intelligence it is worse than useless, mentally, morally, and spiritually. universe heaped together by chance wo be a marvel, were it possible; but it connot touch the heart, reach the depths,

EDITORIAL NOTES

The Hamilton Spectator remarks that in its neighbourhood, when a person wishes to describe absolute flatness, he says "as flat as Pacific scandal No. 2."

satisfy the inborn aspirations of the soul

The Moncton Times thinks Timothy Anglin is doing pretty well in Toronto. He has been here but a few weeks, and he has already a libel suit on his hands.

Mr. Mowat has not yet filled the Peter borough registrarship, which has been vacant six months. Now, in Peel the political bos met and elected a Registrar.

Here is a case of swift retribution. The holder of a shop-license in Mount Forest voted for the Tory candidate in February and was deprived of his license in May. Hon. David Mills says :- " The large swee

onion may be death to rheumatic gout, but it builds up the breath till it is robust enough to carry every polling division in a town Although Mr. Mills has announced that cotton manufacturing is becoming an unprofitable business, a number of capitalists have had the temerity to open a new cotton mill at Halifax. a pantheism with the soul of the universe

Judging by the utterances of Mr. Arthur S Hardy, that gentlemen is of the opinion that the point the electors of North Brant have to decide is whether or not the late Hon. Geo. Brown and the late Hon. David Christie took part in election contests.

paper, announces that in Canada to-day "cottons are being sold at less than the cost of manufacturing." This is how the naughty, naughty cotton manufacturers are robbing the public and making dividends of from ninety to nine hundred per cent. It is not likely that Mr. Mowat will tha

flower, a bird, an insect, or even a weed, escapes the observant senses of the enthusiastic and intelligent worshipper. The habits and haunts of every living thing in the promise of early summer are lightly dwelt on with the loving solicitude of a devotee. The air is redolent, in its fulness, "of fine atoms of summer."

The rapture is at once pure and legitimate. All of us, even the least instructed, have felt its glow when, as our essayist says, "the exceeding beauty of the "earth, in her splendour of life, yields a "new thought in every petal." Only a few gifted minds have been privileged to read the writing in Nature's book, and make known to men the interpretation Mr. Mills for this piece of testimony which he offers gratuitously regarding the operation of the Crooks Act and the facilities that measure offers for Sunday liquor-selling:—

"Hamilton saloon-keepers claim that if they meet a man on the street on Sunday and invite him to their house, he becomes their guest, and as such they may sell liquor to him."—London Advertiser.

Sturgis Hardy has returned to Toront It is to be hoped that now he will either point to the page in the Dominion Publi Accounts whereon a Cabinet Minister charges \$10,000 as the expenses of a journey from Rat Portage to Ottawa, or admit that when he made the statement that such a sum was charged, he was lying under a misappr

Our Grit contemporary attempts to sneak out of its unfounded statements regarding Mr. Haggart by remarking that it is "asked to believe that from philanthropic motives Mr. J. G. Haggart is continually hanging around the contractors for section B." Even this observation is unwarranted. The organ is asked to believe nothing of the kind. It is simply asked to tell the truth occasionally.

The Hamilton Times (Grit) has entered it protest against emigration from Connemara to Canada. It intimates that it wants neither Irishmen nor the widows and children of Irishmen nor the widows and children of Irishmen to come to this free country and make their homes here. And yet this is a land flowing with milk and honey, and there is room in it for millions more. Is it not rather curious that the organs of the party which brought the Icelanders and Mennonites to the Dominion should object to the arrival amongst us of those who belong to the race which so many prominent Canadians claim as their own? their own?

the trial of election cases until late in the year, His idea was that if the trials were held back judgments would not be given neid back judgments would not be given until after the Legislature had met. His supporters who secured seats by illegal means would thus have an opportunity of sitting and of carrying him safely through one season. But the little game is thwarted. A batch of election trials will be held in July, and the prospects are, if justice takes its course, that we shall have a pure Legislature.

In a recent issue our Grit contemp attacked the mail subsidies, and propounde this question :- "Is there any reason why Canada should pay the owners of the Allar line \$126,553 for carrying the mails?" The line \$126,553 for carrying the mails?" The answer is inrnished by Hon, Alex. Mackenzie, who, in presenting an address to the captain of the Circassian, said:—"I am sure that I speak the views of at least all Canadians when I say that we are proud of the Allan line of Canadian steamships, and that no money was ever better speat than the comparatively small mail subsidy which the company received from the Government to carry the mails and aid in securing a first-class steam communication with England." The fact is the payment for carrying the "If but by resson and will" (both of which, we suppose, pigeons have) "I could suck the godlike calm and courage of what we so thoughtlessly call the timid turtle-dove, I should lead a nearly perfect life." Most people would say, on reading this strange utterance, first, that the doves are not afraid because they do not know what there is to be afraid of; and secondly. class steam communication with Englar The fact is the payment for carrying

THE LICENSE QUESTION. Judge Hughes' Opinion of the McCarthy

In his address to the Grand Jury at the Court of General Sessions at St. Thomas, his honour Judge Hughes explained to the jury his opinion of the new License Act. In the course of his remarks his Honour said:—

It is usual for courts of justice to bring to the notice of grand jurors at the opening of the Assizes and Sessions the provisions of such Acts of Parliament which may have been recently passed by the Legislature as are of great importance, and to which public attention should be prominently drawn.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIO

in this and other countries has been a subject of discussion for over fifty years. During that time thousands upon thousands have died from the direct and indirect effects of a licensed traffic in intoxicating liquors; in other words, the laws of those lands where prohibition does not exist have sanctioned the exacting and collecting a duty and revenue permit, and has legalized the destroying of the lives and prospects of men and women by despoiling them of their property and health and sending them to their dishonoured graves by taking so much money in the way of revenue, from men and women who have been willing to engage in the traffic, for a license to sell intoxicating liquors to all THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC for a license to sell intoxicating liquors to all such as choose to go and purchase, and that, too, under nominal, but without real, re-

THE LAWS OF THE SEVERAL PROVINCES THE LAWS OF THE SEVERAL PROVINCES
have enacted that only those who hold
licenses to sell these liquors shall have the
right to sell—so that there has been all the
time a monopoly to the class who engage in
the traffic. None others would sell—or if
they did so, they were subject to prosecution
and punishment.

Every other kind of trade, as a rule, is unlimited and unrestrained; is open in fact to
all who like to engage in it. The exceptions
are concerning the sale of tobacco, drugs, and
some few other articles of commerce. The

are concerning the sale of tobacco, drugs, and some few other articles of commerce. The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors is a restricted and licensed monopoly, so that the strong arm of the law and the moral force of public opinion maintain that it is quite right for this exceptional legislation and this objectional monopoly to exist under the sanction of a Government license to such persons as engage in the traffic within certain prescribed limits, and practically the regulating the traffic goes for nothing. DURING ALL THESE YEARS

rules and regulations have existed for the local government of the traffic, and for the ostensible purpose of keeping it within certain restraints and bounds, but as these have all proved, as everyone who knows anything about the practical working of these rules and regulations knows, they have been virtually a dead letter, chiefly because the Government has been slack in enforcing the regulations and are weak, compared with the people who engage in the traffic, who largely control and influence elections, and have a direct interest in selling all the liquor and making all the money they can out of the drunken habit of the people. This has had the effect of enriching those who sell and of impoverishing those who consume the intoxicating liquors sold, and there has not been a cating liquors sold, and there has not been a sufficient expression of public sentiment against it until now.

It would be

USELESS AND TAKING UP TIME innecessarily here for me to speak of the annecessarily here for me to speak of the absurdity of connecting the sale of intoxicating liquors to persons who are not lodgers or boarders at a tavern with the keeping of an hotel or tavern or inn which in the primary purpose was intended exclusively for the convenience of travellers, and not for the harbournes of this law the manufacture of devaluated. ing of tipplers, the manufacture of drunkards, and the gathering in and encouraging of loaf-

and the gathering in and encouraging of loar-ers in acts of dissipation and idleness. The Act which I have before me, and to which I wish to make special allusion, is which has undertaken to deal with this subject as belonging to the peace, weal, and good government of Canada not coming within the classes of subjects assigned by the British North America Act, 1867, exclusive—

Who have previously had the will be excluded until ten days covery of the patient. Diphthe ed as above for ten days, British North America Act, 1867, exclusive—

Until recovery of patient's recovery; exclusive—

Who have previously had the will be excluded until ten days. ly to the Legislatures of the provinces, and as belonging to that part of the field of juris-diction assigned by the same Act of Parlia-ment to the Parliament of the Dominion which gives to them the regulating of trade

which gives to them the regulating of trade and commerce.

I pass no opinion upon the constitutionality of this Act. That is not my duty here. All I have to say is that I find it spread out on the Statute book, and all I find from reading it is that it is not concerning a matter of a merely local or private nature to the province, for it is of a public nature applicable to the whole Dominion, and makes certain provisions for the performance and observance of certain duties and the restriction of certain acts. and constitutes non-performance certain acts, and constitutes non-performance or breach of them a misdeameanour under the criminal law which exclusively belongs to

the Dominion Parliament.

That which I wish to draw your attention to is not in any controversial spirit, but in that which rejoices over any attempt to les-sen or mitigate a crying evil; the fact that sen or mitigate a crying evil; the fact that whether constitutional or unconstitutional, and whether carried into force or not, the provisions of this Act bear the best promise of any licensing Act that we have ever had in force, and that if it has the force of law it will, if honestly administered by those who are entrusted with the carrying its provisions into practice, be the greatest boon the country has ever received at the hands of the Legislature; that is to say, if we except the Temperance Act of 1864, and the Canada Temperance Act, 1878. So that its provisions are worthy of our attention and earnest study.

Too Many County Councillors—Petition Ask ing for Re orm.

Howick, June 16 .- At a late meeting of Belmore Div. Grange, a committee was ap-pointed to report on County Councils, who submitted the following, which, on motion, submitted the following, which, on motion, was adopted:

"Your committee are of opinion that the time has arrived when a change in the existing state of County Councils should take place, the representation being far in excess of the requirements of the country. The business which they now manage could be so arranged, and the membership so reduced, as would result in a great saving of the public money.

"We would suggest that the care of all roads and bridges, the selling of lands for arrears of taxes, etc., be assumed by the local municipality, who, we believe, could manage such matters much cheaper and more efficiently than County Councils. We find that the principle of representation by population in the election of members of County Councils is unjust, and should be in proportion to the assessment, the represent from villages in many cases far outnumbering that of the rural districts.

ing that of the rural districts.

"Your committee are aware that there are certain institutions properly belonging to counties which will require to be provided for, such as gaols, High Schools, poorhouses, etc., and we therefore recommend that each county be divided into three divisions, each to have divisions, each to have a representative, who would be elected by the people, to held office for three years, one to retire annually, these representatives to have power to levy a rate for maintaining county institutions, liquidating debta, and such other business as proposed balows to the county.

dating debts, and such other business as properly belongs to the county.

"We would further suggest that a copy of this report be sent to The Mail and Globe newspapers, in order to bring the matter before Granges, farmers clubs, agricultural societies, and the people in general, with a view of submitting the question to the Ontario Legislature at its first session."

The Conservative young men of Brockville have established a Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Club. Mr. James Reynolds is the club's first president. The club has rooms which will be well supplied with newspapers and reviews, and will be open every weekday evening. During the winter speakers

day evening. During the winter speakers from a distance will deliver addresses to the association on popular topics. The example of the young men of Brockville is one which

the intelligent young men of other towns might well follow. They say that when might well follow. They say that when rogues conspire good men should combine to defeat them. And certainly where politicians have organized for the purpose of undermining our institutions, destroying our industries, and breaking up the Confederation, it is the duty of those who have any activities. is the duty of those who have any patriotism in their composition to combine to defeathese nefarious designs.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN. We were pleased to see that the Anglican Synod of Toronto reappointed the same com-mittee on the Bible in the Public Schools, to urge upon the Ontario Government the great necessity for immediate action in the matter. Rev. Mr. English has leased the Hellmuth Ladies' College property for the next colle-giate year. The year following Mrs. Russell will undertake its management. Major C. A. Armstrong, of St. Leonard-on-the-Sea, England, will act as principal.

The following yearly subscriptions have been promised to the Ladies' Medical School, Kingston, for five years:—Dr. Jenny K. Kingston, for five years:—Dr. Jenny K. Trout, Toronto, \$200; Mr. John Carruthers, \$100; Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick, \$50; Folger Bros., \$50; Principal Graut, \$100; Mr. William Hartz, \$100; and Mr. A. Gunn, M.P., \$100; altogether, \$3,500, The legislative grant for Public School

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Dr. Haanel, of Victoria University, Cobourg, recently received a letter from the corresponding secretary of the Royal Society of Canada enclosing \$20 from Sandford Fleming, C.E., C.M.G., Chancellor of Queen's University, Kingeton, to assist in providing means for the development and application of the new and important discovery in blowpipe analysis recently made by Dr. Haanel, pipe analysis recently made by Dr. Haanel, and communicated by him in his paper to the Royal-Society.

The Bishop of Toronto, in his opening address to the Synod last week, proposed the establishment of a free grammar school as one of the departments of the new cathedra establishment—the school to be devoted ex-clusively to the education of sons of the clusively to the education of some of the clergy. Considering the almost nominal charges of our High Schools and Collegnate Institutes, and their superior teaching capabilities, we hardly see the practicability or neility of a separate ecclesiastical establishntility of a separate eccl

The committee appointed to submit a name for the vacant professorship of chemistry and mineralogy in Queen's University have unanimously submitted the name of Mr. W. L. Geodwin, D.Sc., to the Board of Trustees. Dr. Goodwin is a Canadian, and received his scientific training in England, Scotland, and Germany, where his career was most distinguished. This action of the committee in recommending a Canadian, where one properly qualified is in the field, meets with our warmest approbation. This appointment, for virtually it is one, and the recent appointment of Dr. R. P. Coleman, also a Canadian, to a similar professorship in Victoria University, Cobourg, should be very gratifying to the friends of science in Canada.

The Board of Education, London, recently The committee appointed to submit a name

The Board of Education, London, recently adopted, with the exception of the first clause, the following medical regulations— Smallpox—All pupils will be required to produce a physician's certificate of effectual vac-cination before admission to any of the schools. All pupils residing in any house where smallpox exists will be ex-cluded until thirty days after pa-tient's recovery. Scarlet fever—All cluded until shirty tient's recovery. Scarlet fever — All pupils coming from any house where scarlet fever exists will be excluded until twenty alays after patient's recovery except children who have previously had the disease, who will be excluded until ten days after the restient. Diphtheria—Excluded whoopingcough, chickenpox, or any eruptive diseases of the scalp—Until complete recovery diseases of the scalp—Until complete recovery. Evidence necessary for bove—Physician's certificate, Pupils visiting places where scarlet fever or diphtheria exists will be excluded. Some doubt being expressed as to the legality of the first clause it was referred to the City Solicitor for his opinion.

FOREIGN

The aggregate value of the school-houses and sites of New York State is \$39,332,291. The new dormitory of Williams' College-President Garfield's alma mater-will cos \$85,000.

Rev. Dr. Jeremiah Taylor, of Providence, R.I., has been elected by the trustees of the Hartford Theological School as president of

the institution. William H. Vanderbilt has lately added \$100,000 to his \$1,000,000 endowment of Vanderbilt University. The late Mrs. Atkinson, of Memphis, left the same institution \$50,000.

Out of a population of 28,000,000, England sends only 5,000 students to her two great Universities; Scotland, with a population of 4,000,000, has 6,500 University students, and Germany, with a population of 43,000, 000, has 22,500 in her various universities. Thomas A. Edison has agreed to give Columbia College the collection of electrical in-struments exhibited last year at Paris if it will establish a school of electrical engineer-ing. Meanwhile Mr. Edison has determined

ing. Meanwhile Mr. Edison has determined to begin systematic instruction at his factory. Tufts and Cornell universities have both earlies and cornell in cleateral engineering. tablished a school in electrical engineering. tablished a school in electrical engineering.

The conference on Ragged Schools, held at Exeter hall, London, Eng., recently, incidentally revealed in its discussions the total failure of the Elementary Education Act to accomplish its original purpose of training and improving the condition of the lowest class of London children, and at the same time showed the influence the Act had exercised in preventing that object from being accomplished by older and more efficient agencies. plished by older and more efficient agencies.

A return recently published in England shows that the expenditure in 1832 for educational grants was divided as follows:—On schools connected with the Church of England, £1,317,803; on British, undenominational, and other schools, £221,933; on Wesleyan schools, £111,956; Roman Catholic, £137,955; board schools, £813,408; parochial union schools, £120; administration, £196,929; organization of districts, £283; grants to school boards, £2,325; total, £2,802,001.

In his letter presenting to the University of Vermont the magnificent library left by the late George P. Marsh, U. S. Minister to Italy, the Hon. Frederick Billings urged the Italy, the Hon. Frederick Billings urged the necessity of at once putting up a fire-proof library building to contain the 11,000 volumes, as well as the other collections belonging to the college. Then, he added as a sort of after-thought:—"As no time should be lost, and as the university has no funds to devote to the purpose, I give \$75,000 to secure such a building." President Porter, of Yale, recently gave

this sound and wholesome advice to the stu-dents:—"Young men, you are the architects of your own fortunes; rely on your own strength of body and soul. Take for your too much advice, keep at the helm and steer your own ship, and remember that the art of commanding is to take a fair share of the work. Think well of yourself, Strike out. Assume your own position. Put potatoes in a cart, go over a rough road, and small ones on to the bottom. a cart, go over a rough road, and small ones go to the bottom. Rise above the envious and the jealous. Fire above the mark you intend to hit. Energy, invincible determination, with a right motive, are the levers that nove the world. Don't swear. Don't decive. Don't read novels. Don't marry until you can support a wife. Be civil. Read the papers. Advertise your business. Make money and do good with it. Love your God and fellow-men. Love truth and virtue. Love your country, and obey its laws." PRESBYTERIAN CHUR Continued from Third Page.

now is worth more than \$10,000 s years hence. In referring to the litained in the winter by the absence who laboured during the summer mo threw out the suggestion of fifty goo going up in the winter. The conte attack made upon the superintenden sions was treated with a severe rebu regards British Columbia the comm was coming from unexpected quarte eulogized the workers connected v various students' societies in connect the colleges. The receipts of the common amounted to \$43,401.22. Referrin local schemes for the better support of such as those mangurated in the pre-of Quebec and Montreal, the speaker an idea was abroad that this was end of the wedge entering for the des of the Home Mission scheme now i ence. After a capital address the

sat down.
Third Day. London, June 15 .- An interest spirited debate took place to-day General Assembly on the subject support for the ministry, which is Rev. John Laing moving the follow

Resolved, To appoint a committee "Resolved, To appoint a committee the elders and private members of the shall be largely represented, who may the best method of securing adequate for the ministry of the Church and I statement on the subject; and in order tain the mind of the congregations at laity of the Church generally, on whose and cordial support the success of an must largely depend, instruct that consend down the statement prepared byteries, sessions, and congregation in reply an expression of opinion the Presbyteries next year." yteries next year. Principal Caven took a different this important subject. He wishe

pose a motion in the line of past as follows :--"The General Assembly is deeply i "The General Assembly is deeply if with the duty of putting forth the most ous efforts for the better support of the so that if possible a minimum stipend of than \$750 with manseshall be secured. The by deem it inexpedient to pronounce in the principle of a supplementary rath sustentation scheme, yet, considering past working has been in the line of surthe Canada Assembly in the line of surther line of sur the General Assembly instructs the sion Committee, east and west, to sion Committee, east and west, to use endeavours to put into operation the saugmentation presented to the asser year. The assembly thus hopes to be year to bring a valuable increase of exto bear upon this great interest of our with the view either of improving said of augmentation or of preparing the with harmonious introduction of another towards which our experience shall be point."

Rev. D. D. McLEOD proposed a th lution, viz. :- "That a committee pointed by the Moderator to draw liverance for submission to the Asse this subject."

Dr. CAVEN here asked leave—a granted—to make the following achis motion, viz :—" Further, the F sion committees are instructed measures to bring the whole subjecter support of the ministry several presbyteries and congregation Church, in order to awaken such a in the matter as shall result in a lar of the funds available for carrying ject of the scheme."

Rev. Mr. Laing at this stage,

consent of his seconder, withdrew h
Rev. R. H. Warden thereupon
another amendment as follows:—
view to increase the salaries of the in the weaker congregations.
Church to a minimum of annum and a manse, that it mitted to the Home Mission Com the western section of the Church Supplementary Committee of the section to revise their present regul frame such additional ones as may sary, and as shall best conduce to t plishment of this object, with instr the Home Mission Committee of th section hereafter to set apart for su ing purposes a definite proportion tire moneys received for the hor fund. Further, that the east and west, be empowered to such manner as they may deem b contributions for the work of supp

Principal CAVEN asked the Asse it was granted-that after the w sembly last year, in the motion a posed by him, the following words inserted, Except that the extent plement of ministers in the North-be regulated by the action of the G sembly on the Home mission report

Dr. CAVEN closed the debate, as was taken. Between Mr. McLeod's motion a Dr. Caven, the vote was four for and a large majority for the latte Between the motion of Mr. against that of Principal Caven, the 59 for the former and a large maje latter.
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said that he had another amendm which amendment will occupy th of the Assembly the first thing morning. Fourth Day. FOREIGN MISSIONS. LONDON, June 16.—No more subject comes before the General than that of Foreign Missions. as the reports on this department.

Church's work have been in years report of the present year with elaborateness, interest, and enor stands above any of its predecess The report was presented to the by the Convener, D. J. McLaren, among the Indians in the North first spoken of. The convener's Indians last summer resulted i fresh information to the committee and benefit to the mission abroad dian reserve, with Okanase a tre, is under the missio sight of the Rev. George sight of the Rev. George I has associated with him as young Indian named Donald Mc Mr. C. Mackay. The work is and Mr. Flett under his care has five communicants. The Sioux among the Indiana who occupy to designated, situated at the junt Bird Tail creek with the Assini Hore are thirty families with Here are thirty families, with Solomon Tunkanswickuye as Another reserve where missionary are carried on is situated on the r the north branch of the Saskatch At the request of the Indians the At the request of the Indians the McKay is the missionary. The I on this reserve is a man of super gence named Mistawasis. He ex influence, and has recently been e follower of Christ. During the ye have been added by Mr. McKay munion roll. To 17 adults and number of infants baptism has betered. In the mission to China t been one of trial and triumph—tr. the prolonged illness of Rev. I who has been compelled to leave who has been compelled to leav and seek health in another clime and seek health in another clime through the success that is in that far off isle. Thi is, and will be, associated labours of that indefatigable wo prince of missionaries, Dr. G. The McKay hospital afforded treating 1882 to no less than 1,938 pa McKay and his helpers, apart in with sorvice dispensed medical pital service, dispensed medical service, dispensed medical service, dispensed medical service, dispensed medical service, and extraor the number of 2,360. Central field beset by special difficulties, sonary operations there have not far as man can judge, with anythere that has accompanied. far as man can judge, with anyt satisfaction that has accompanie mission. The work has be through differences among the differences which have led to some of them. A new lady miss Ross, has been added to the strate are hopeful features, he Campbell at Mhow, Mr. Wilkie missionaries at Tudore, have enconverts are coming in, baptism place, opposition is being the

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lost, and as the university has no funds to devote to the purpose, I give \$75,000 to secure such a building." President Porter, of Yale, recently gave resident Porter, of Yale, recently gave this sound and wholesome advice to the students:—"Young men, you are the architects of your own fortunes; rely on your own strength of body and soul. Take for your star, self-reliance. Inscribe on your banner, 'Luck is a fool, Pluck is a hero.' Don't take too much advice, keep at the helm and steer your own ship, and remember that it. too much advice, keep at the helm and steer your own ship, and remember that the art of commanding is to take a fair share of the work. Think well of yourself. Strike out. Assume your own position. Put potatoes in a cart, go over a rough road, and small ones go to the bottom. Kise above the envious and the jealous. Fire above the mark you intend to hit. Energy, invincible determination, with a right motive, are the levers that hove the world. Don't swear. Don't decive. Don't read novels. Don't marry until your can support a wife. Be civil. Read in papers. Advertise your business. Make money and do good with it. Love your God and fellow-men. Love truth and virtue. Love your country, and obey its laws."

amounted to \$43,401.22. Referring to the local schemes for the better support of missions, such as those inaugurated in the presbyteries of Quebec and Montreal, the speaker said that an idea was abroad that this was the thin end of the wedge entering for the destruction of the Home Mission scheme now in existence. After a capital address the convener as town.

LONDON, June 15.—An interesting and spirited debate took place to day in the General Assembly on the subject of better support for the ministry, which resulted in Rev. John Laing moving the following motion:

Simple of the control of the control

Principal CAVEN asked the Assembly-and t was granted—that after the words, "As-sembly last year, in the motion as first pro-posed by him, the following words should be inserted, "Except that the extent of the sup-plement of ministers in the North-West shall be regulated by the action of the General Assembly on the Home mission report last even-

Dr. CAVEN closed the debate, and the vote was taken.

Between Mr. McLeod's motion and that of Dr. Caven, the vote was four for the former and a large majority for the latter.

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latter.

At this stage, Principal Grant rose and said that he had another amendment to offer, which amendment will occupy the attention of the Assembly the first thing to-morrow

Fourth Day.

FOREIGN MISSIONS. London, June 16.—No more important subject comes before the General Assembly than that of Foreign Missions. Interesting as the reports on this department of the Church's work have been in years past, the report of the present year with respect to elaborateness, interest, and encouragement

stands above any of its predecessors.

The report was presented to the Assembly by the Convener, D. J. McLaren. The work among the Indians in the North-West was among the indians in the columns in the first spoken of. The convener's visit to the Indians last summer resulted in bringing Indians last summer resulted in bringing fresh information to the committee at home, and benefit to the mission abroad. The Indian reserve, with Okanase as the centre, is under the missionary oversight of the Rev. George Flett, who has associated with him as teacher a young Indian named Donald McVicar, and Mr. C. Mackay. The work is prospering, young Indian named Donald McVicar, and Mr. C. Mackay. The work is prospering, and Mr. Flett under his care has now sixty-five communicants. The Sioux mission is among the Indians who occupy the roserve so designated, situated at the junction of the Bird Tail creek with the Assinibone river. Here are thirty families, with the Rev. Another reserve where missionary operations are carried on is situated on the north side of the north branch of the Saskatchewan river. At the request of the Indians the Rev. John McKay is the missionary. The Indian chef on this reserve is a man of superior intelligence named Mistawasis. He exerts a wide influence, and has recently been enrolled as a follower of Christ. During the year 12 names have been added by Mr. McKay to the communion roll. To 17 adults and the same number of infants baptism has been administration.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett has contributed \$2,500 towards the expenses of the United States National Rifle Association team that is to go to Wimbledon.

Mr. Wilson, of Seaforth, who has been called the "Egg King of Canada," exports to the States annually 7,500,000 eggs, the whole number exported by Canada last year being 125,998,000, valued at \$1,643,700.

A tramp woke up suddenly with cold sweat stading in great beads on his forehead. "My God! my God!" "What's the mat-Solomon Tunkanswickuye as missionary. number of infants baptism has been administered. In the mission to China the year has been one of trial and triumph—trial through the prolonged illness of Rev. K. F. Junor, who has been compelled to leave Formesa and seek health in another clime; triumph and seek health in another clime; triumph through the success that is going on in that far off isle. This mission is, and will be, associated with the labours of that indefatigable workman, that prince of missionaries, Dr. G. L. McKay. The McKay hospital afforded treatment curing 1882 to no less than 1,938 patients. Dr. McKay and his helpers, apart from the lospital service, dispensed medicine to wer 8,000 suffering people and extracted teets to the number of 2,860. Central India is a field beset by special difficulties, and ourmis sionary operations there have not resulted, as far as man can judge, with anything lik the far as man can judge, with anything lik the satisfaction that has accompanied the (hina mission. The work has been cripled

through differences among the mission ries, differences which have led to the reall of

Continued from Third Page.

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At the close of his address Dr. McLaren made an announcement which caused many some surprise and pairs and that was his purpose of resigning the convenership of this committee, over which he has presided for aixteen was treated with a severe rebuke. As regards British Columbia the committee aimed at and laboured for union, although opposition was coming from unexpected quarters. He eulogized the workers connected with the various students' societies in connection with the colleges. The receipts of the committee amounted to \$43,401.22. Referring to the local schemes for the better support of missions, such as those inaugurated in the presbyters of Quarters and Montreal the speakers and the successor.

Books are drodlated, the truth is making its way slowly but surely.

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Rev. P. G. MAGGERSOR presented the region of Ouese and Montreal the present the secure and the region of the convenership of the successor.

itself for asking the Assembly to secure his successor.

Rev. P. G. MACGREGOR presented the report of the eastern section committee, dwelling upon the difficulties, encouragements, and financial situation of the missions in the New Hebrides and Trinidad.

A psalm was sung and prayer offered, after which the Moderator introduced to the Assembly the Rev. Geo. Flett, the missionary to the Indians about Okanese, who addressed the Assembly at length. Although a half-breed Mr. Flett speaks good English, and as he gave the history of his work among the Indians in the North-West he was listened to with interest and profit.

taking commanding officer. The staff and company officers number amongst them some of Brantford's most prominent and well-to-do citizens, and are men who will not allow expense to stand in the way of efficiency. The battalion drills every Thursday night and is rapidly progressing in drill and discipline. It is the intention of Surgeon Harris to organize an ambulance corps in connection with the regiment at an early day. The Queen's Own therefore will not be the only one which boasts of such an acquisition.

boasts of such an acquisition. Under the auspices of the Dominion Artillery Association, a representative team of Canadian artillery has been selected for the purpose of competing for the second time at the National Artillery Association meeting at the National Artillery Association meeting at Shoeburyness, England. Shoeburyness is to the artilleryman what Wimbledon is to the rifleman. The Canadian team is as follows, viz.:—Lieut.-Col. A. H. Maddonald, 1st Provisional Brigade Field Artillery, in command; Capt. and Bt. Major Short, "B" Battery, adjutant; Royal Military College, two cadets; "A" Battery, two N. C. O. or men; "B" Battery, two N. C. O. or men and one sergeant instructor; Vol. Field Batteries, six N. C. O. or men; Vol. Garrison Batteries, 8 N., C. O. or men.

Is would be well for commanding officers.

It would be well for commanding officers who expect to go into camp this season to see that their non-commissioned officers respect the General Order of April 8th, 1881. Noncommissioned officers, particularly those of the cavalry and artillery, have a great love for chevrons. An extra bar or two is such a trifling affair that they "go in" for them without ever thinking that such a proceeding is both unsoldierly and a disregard of orders. The order referred to above says:—"(!) The chevrons of non-commissioned officers of all arms of the service will in future be worn on the right arm only," "(5) Sergeants will not wear Crown badges." "(6) Those non-commissioned officers ranking as troop serge-majors, battery sergeant majors, battery quartermaster sergeants, and colour-sergeants will

"We have never sold a medicine that has given such general satisfaction as Bardock Blood Bitters," says Joseph Coad, of Frankville. Ont.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett has contri-buted \$2,500 towards the expenses of the United States National Rifle Association team that is to go to Wimbledon.

A tramp woke up suddenly with cold sweat standing in great beads on his forehead. "My God! my God!" "What's the matter?" asked his companion. "I have had a horrible dream! I thought I was at work!" "I told you that mince pie would make you sick."

We recommend Carter's Iron Pills to every We recommend Carter's Iron Pills to everywoman who is weak, nervous, and discouraged; particularly those who have thin,
pale lips, cold hands and feet, and who are
without strength or ambition. These are the
cases for which Carter's Iron Pills are specially
prepared, and this class cannot use them
without benefit. Valuable for men also. In
metal boxes, at 50 cents. Sold by druggists
or sent by mail. See advertisement elsewhere.
A small vacht driven by electricity has A small yacht driven by electricity has been successfully launched by a Glasgow builder. It is only 21 feet in length, with 12 inches draught. The electric engines and the machinery weigh 150 lbs., and a speed of 6 miles an hour is obtained.

Ashetics is the science of the beautiful.

The meed of merit for promoting personal sentetics is due to J. C. Ayer & Co., whose incomparable Hair Vigour is a universal beautiful catures, however. Mr. Campbell at Mhow, Mr. Wilkie and the lady missionaries at Tudore, have encouragements; converts are coming in, baptisms are tiking place, opposition is being beaten down. Æsthetics is the science of the beautiful.

QUERIES AND REPLIES.

poil tax "Ans.—Yes. You are liable for the commutation statute labour tax.

SUBSCRIBER, Croydon.—Qu.—"A. and C own adjoining lands. A's building is on the line, and the eaves extend over the line and the water drops on C's land. Can C compel A to cutoff the eaves? The building has been up 20 years, will that make any difference!" Ans.—Apart from the statute of limitations, C could compel A to remove the building or cut off the eaves; then, the question is, does 20 years enjoyment bar that right? We think not, being an easement, the right of action to remove it would not be barred short of 30 years.

T. H. Aldborough.—On "A leaved his form."

B.R., Burritt.—Qu.—"Can a note made payable on demand be collected now, said note having been given seven years ago?" Ans.—No. The demand is not a condition precedent. The statute of limitations runs from the date of the note. The right of action on the note was barred at the expiration of six years from its date.

note was barred at the expiration of six years from its date.

J. S., Maxwell.—Qu.—" Is it against the law in Ontario for a shopkeepor to keep his shop open on the Queen's birthday or any other public holiday?" Ans.—No. Clerks or servants are not obliged to work on public holidays.

J. K., Huntsville.—Qu.—" How is the executor to proceed to obtain probate of the will appointing him?" Ans.—Apply at the Surrogate Office of the county. The Surrogate Clerk will give you full directions as to obtaining probate, and also as to the question of guardianship. The marriage with the deceased wife's sister was legal, made so by our statute.

INQUIRER, Fonthill.—Qu.—"A makes an assignment and gives his property to his assignee for his creditors," Ans.—Yes. There is no Insolvent Act now; all assignments are only voluntary. The creditors may accept the arrangement made or not. The debtor still remains liable for his debts, and may be sued for them.

D. S., Wyoming.—Qu.—"A son goes to a shop and however the action of the state of th

D. S., Wyoming.—Qu.—"A son goes to a shop and buys goods on credit, and directs that the account be charged to his father, and then goes away; is the father liable?" Ans.—If the son had been in the habit of purchasing goods at the store in question on his father's credit, and the father had always paid for such goods, and had not warned or forbidden the storckeeper letting the son have such goods, we think the father will be liable for the goods in question, he having always recognized his son's agency in the past, but not otherwise.

AGRICULTURAL. A. B., New Glasgow, N.S.—See article on Forest Tent Caterpillar," in agricultural, de-

"Forest Tent Caterpillar," in agricultural, department.

W. D.—The veterinary surgeon who examined your mare will be in a better position to successfully treat her, having made a personal inspection of the injury, than it would be possible to do from a written description. If the joint oil has escaped to any extent the mare will be rendered useless. The usual remedy for such injuries is to place a smooth piece of hot iron (heated in warm water) over the wound, which will cause the lips to swell and soon close up. If a repetition does not prevent the flow of joint oil a stiff joint will be the result. If you can prevent the joint oil flowing bathe the wound with a wash composed of half an ounce of sulphate of zinc and eight ounces of rain water, but do not bandage.

Investigator.—I. The weed sent is colf's tail, which is fully described in our Agricultural Department. 2. Top dressing is good for fall wheat, but we would not advise the use of refuse straw from the bottom of a stack. Straw in good condition, has been used successfully in less variable climates than ours, but the sudden changes of temperature and frequent cold spells render a more substantial covering necessary, especially when the winter is barren of snow.

Plungh up the potato patch, as the tubers will be worthless. If ploughed up they and their vines will enrich the soil.

GENERAL

R.W., Wallacetown.-Write Nanaimo Stanmercanule agencies.

E.B., Peterboro'.—Best get an agricultural paper to see advertisements.

T.S., Winnipeg.—He is one of the best players in the world. Probably he wants to be paid for his services, that being the kind of party that he is.

his services, that being the kind of party that he is.

H.H.J., Strathroy.—The Canada Gas tte is published by the Government, weekly. It is the medium of official announcements, and can be subscribed for.

LEANDER, Hamilton.—Cannot say. The definition has been changed half a dozen times, and no public record kept. Probably you can call anything that will float a "lapstreak skiff."

SUBSCRIBER, Virgils—No records in horse-racing of any value, as racing is done under such variable conditions. Best time recorded in America under any weights is 1 min. 411 secs. by Ada Glenn, with 106 ibs. up.

R. DEWAR, Caledonia.—If a ball be unfairly delivered, be thrown, or a bowler touch the wicket-line with his back foot, it is a no ball. The bowler may deliver as he pleases as long as his back foot is behind the wicket line.

W. J. T., Napanee.—Suit yourself. Ought to

have at least a president, captain, and secretary-treasurer. There is usually also a vice president and a lieutenant. Big clubs have three lieutenants to assist the captain, and a committee of three or more to assist the officers.

CAYUGA.—The bowling average is obtained by dividing the number of runs obtained off a bowler by the number of wickets he obtains. No, balls and wides do not count against a bowler's average actually, but in a close corupetitions both of these would count, as they give runto the opposing team.

CONSTANT READER, Markham.—(1) "Handicap" is the term applied to competitions in which the men or horses entered are granted artificial advantages according to their supposed capabilities. The object of handicapping is to have all the entries start with equal chances of success. For instance, when two men are entered for a handicap race, and one is supposed to run a mile faster than the other, the slower of the two is given a start of so many yards, so as to enable him to give the fast man a close gace at the finish. In horse-racing the handicapping is done, not by giving starts, but by making the supposed best horses carry more weight than their competitors.

"A customer claims it saved his life. I find it the best selling medicine I have in the shop," says J. E. Kennedy, chemist, Cobourg, regarding Burdock Blood Bitters.

DEATHS.

DEATHS,

QUANT—In Epsom, Ont., on the 13th inst., William John, second son of Henry and Mary Quant, aged 6 years, 8 months, 7 days,

English papers please copy.

MCARTHUR—At his residence, in the township of Thorah, on June 6th, John McArthur, a native of Islay, Scotland, aged 67 years.

MONRO—In Newnasile, June 10th, Jennie, the beloved wife of Henry Munro, aged 20 years and 3 months.

MONROSHIFE DER—At his residence man Decidence.

Dow—At Glen Dhu, Whitby, June 11th, James McAllan, twin son of Wm. G. Dow, aged 1 years and 3 months. HANEY—In Bowmanville, on Friday. June 8th, William T. Haney, formerly of Pickering. PERRY—At Bracebridge, on the 7th instant, of pronchitis, Mary Helen Perpetua, only daughter of John O. and Helen Perry, aged 8 months and BALDWIN—At his residence. Mashquoteh, on the 14th inst., W. A. Baldwin, in his 75th year.

BOYNTON-In St. Thomas, June 9th, Janet, be oved wife of Edward Boynton, aged 52 years

DREW-At Hamilton, Susan, wife of the late IRELAND—At New York, on the 14th June, Elizabeth, beloved wife of Walter W. Ireland, of Emerson, Manitoba.

RODDY—At Brentwood, on Wednesday, the 18th of June, Wm. Boddy, in the 54th year of bis see. his age.

GILES—On Sunday, 17th inst., at the residence of his mother, Mrs. John Giles, Mimico, Thos. H. Giles, aged 42 years.

POSTANS—At Oakville, June 11th, Thomas Postans, aged 79 years. Postans, aged 79 years.

Downs—In the city of Brantford, on Friday, June 16th, Maria Louise, widow of the late John W. Downs, aged 67 years and 4 months.

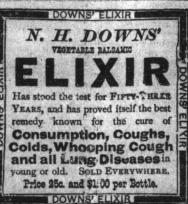
BOYLE—At her father's residence, 116 Upper Vanauley street, of consumption, on the 14th inst. (Thursday), Sarah, youngest daughter of James Boyle, aged 22 years and 4 months.

O'HALLORAN—In this city, on the 14th instant, at her father's residence, 23 Melinda street, Johanna, second eidest daughter of Danial O'Halloran (cooper), aged 17 years and 9 months.

MOORE—In this city, on the 14th inst., Annie Marshall, relict of the late James Moore, late of the Normal school, aged 30 years.

MONAHAN—At his residence, No. 210 Cariton MONAHAN—At the residence; No. 210 Carito street, June 14th, 1883, of paralysis, Willian Monahan, aged 61 years. Monanan, aged 51 years.

EATON - At his father's residence, No. 4 Orde
street, on Saturday, 16th inst., George Jeffery,
intent son of Timothy and Maggie Eaton, aged
1 year, 10 months, and 10 days.



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LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAW'S
LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness,
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DEAR SIRS,—Twelve years ago I began to be troubled with Dyspepsia and Waterbrash, with which I suffered extremely ever since until last spring. I tried the Crowfoot Ritters, and less than one dollar's worth cured perfectly. Prepared only by the CROWFOOT INDIAN MEDICINE CO. OF MEAFORD, and sold by



THE WAY IT WILL AFFECT YOU

It excites expectoration and causes the lungs to throw off the philegm or mucous; changes the secretions and purifies the blood; heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action, and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the investment of the whole system. Such is the investment of the whole system. Such is the investment of the most distressing cough in a f whoms time, if not of too long standing. It is warranted to GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION, EVEN IN THE most confirmed cases of Consumption! It is warranted not to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies), or affect the head, as it contains no opium in any form. It is warranted to be nerfectly harmless to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. There is no real necessity for so many deaths by Consumption, when Allen's Lung Balsam will prevent it if only taken in time. Physicians having consumptive patients, and who, having failed to care them with their own medicine, we would recommend to give Allen's Lung Balsam a trial. Sold by all Drugaists.

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WATER STAR AUGER & ROCK DRILLS For Well Boreing. Has no superior; first prize and diplomas; bores 20 feet per hour; horse-power or steam-power. Send for catalogue.

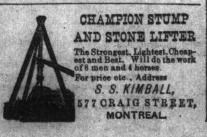
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ARTIFICIAL LIMBS, TRUSSES, and Appliances for all Physical Deficiency and Deformities. Rubber Fingers and Hands a Specialty.

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Ter all those Painful Sympletes and Weaknesses so comment to ear how fahale population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of Life.

It will dissolve and expet tumers from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use. Is removes faintness, flatulancy, destroys all chaving for stimulants, and reflevés weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Readaches, Nervous Prostration, General Deblitty, Sleeplesmess, Depression and Indigestion.

gestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Pound is prepared at 33 and 25 Western Avanue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1. Six bottles for \$6. Senf by mail in the form of pills, also of losenges, on receipt of price, \$1. per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Inclose \$0. Stamp. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this paper.





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lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific
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66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & CO., 72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address FRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

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Dr. M. Sowetelle & Co.:

DEAR SIRS,—With pleasure I permit you to use my name as one of your many references. I am really much better from the use of your Spirometer and treatment, as I wrote you in my last letter, I am not completely cured yet, but that is, I am satisfied, my own fault, for not having followed strictly your directions. If I had, I have not the least doubt but I would by this time have been radically cured; however, I am still improving since I wrote you last.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) N. LARACHELLE,

Deputy Secretary of State, Ottawa.

Write, enclosing stamp for list of questions and copy of "International News," published monthly, which will give you full information and reliable references. Address,

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Dealers may assure you that other brands which they have are ours. They may be but the only thread that we guarantee and recommend is that under our own

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IN BRONZE LETTERS. NONE OTHER Mustc.

SUMMER MUSIC BOOKS Yes, it is undo edly a good plan to take will you to the sum er home a well selected set of For Singing, take :

GEMS OF ENGLISH SONG. ENLARGED EDITION
(\$2 boards or \$2.50 cloth), the best miscellaneous
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For Playing, take : MUSICAL FAVOURITE. (\$2 bds.; \$2.50 CL) New and very well chosen collection of Piano Pieces of medium difficulty. GEMS OF STRAUSS. | Each \$2 Bds.; \$2.50 GEMS OF THE DANCE. The very brightest piano music published. De scriptions of 30 other first-class collections sent

in Press and Nearly Ready : A Grand Book of WAR SONG For Camp Fires, and all G. A. R. Look out for it! Any book mailed, postpaid, for retail price OLIVER DITSON & CO., Beston between Colonel St. Argyle and the beautiful Mrs. Delamere. Reginald himself, though he smiled at it at first, could not long blind himself to the fact that his pretty wife was

playing the coquette.

"Ida," he whispered to her as she passed him leaning on Colonel St. Argyle's arm, "the band is striking up a waltz—will you

"I can't, Rex," she answered, in the same tone; "I've promised to waltz with Colonel

"You have danced with him often enough, Ida," he said, in a tone of ceusure. "I am the best judge of that myself, Regi-

"I request that you will not dance with

"Rex needn't be so cross," thought Ida, with a little pout; "and now to punish him

I'll keep my engagement card for the rest of

the evening."

Ida kept her word. Between Colonel St

Argyle, several agreeable young French officers of the Imperial household, an English haronet, and a bevy of New Yorkers, she had not a word or look for Reginald, and finished the evening with a dizzily rapid redowa,

danced with Colonel St. Argyle.

Reginald, hurt and wounded by his wife's

thoughtless conduct, uttered notatingle word as the carriage rolled homeward, in the grey

of the morning.
"You don't ask me what sort of an even-

ing I've had," said Ida, breaking a long

ilence at length.
"I did not think it necessary," was the

never waltzed with so perfect a dancer in my

Reginald did not answer, but looked intently out of the window.
"Rex," cried Ida, "how silly you are!"

'I am obliged to you for your good opin-

are acting up to its rules and regulations."

work to prevent my doing anything of the

"Then I suppose you will be very much cortified when I tell you that Colonel St.

Argyle is coming to morrow to drive me out with his cream-coloured ponies?"

"Well, why shouldn't I go? Where's the

harm? Madame Avioli went with him last week, and Lady Bernmouth but a little while

ago."
Reginald sat silent.
"Rex." persisted Ida, "don'n you wish me

She laid her gloved hand on his arm. The

warm, wayward little heart was beginning to

Reginald was silent and annoved. This

To enjoy yourself."

Ida.

St. Argyle."
Mr. Delamere's brow darkened.

ald," she answered haughtily.

him again."
"But Reginald, I have promised."

CHAPTER XVI. -Continued.

The Duchess of Bernmouth assumed her sweetest air of grace and languor as she bent before the Empress, but Engénie had no special word of compliment for the fat blonde with the dazzling shoulders and the parure of Neapolitan coral. Since she had been declared by the studies little girl with the before the Empress, but Engenie had no special word of compliment for the fat blonds with the dazzling shoulders and the parure of Neapolitan coral. Since she had been defeated by the styleless little girl with the bold, black eyes, and the complexion of a Spanish creole. Lady Bernmouth could have gnashed her beautiful white teeth as she thought of it. And when, a few hours later, the report of the compliment Mrs. Delamere had received from the august lips of royalty itself was ringing through every drawing-room in the gay world of Paris, Lady Bernmouth actualty cried.

greed child.

Presently Mme. Avioli brought up a friend of hers from Scotland, and begged to be allowed to introduce "Mr. St. Argyle." He was a tall, handsome man, with regular features and large hazel eyes. But the chief beauty of his face lay in his mouth, carved in red flexile lines, and shaded by a silky brown moustache. His dress, the uniform of a colonel in some Scotlish regiment, was picturesque in the extreme, from the plaided scarf at his belt to the claymore hanging at his side. Moreover, what was of considerably more consequence, his manners were soft and "I am tired of this horrid Paris," she ex-

claimed, when questioned by the much astonished Duke as to the cause of her tears. Let's go on to Rome to-morrow?"
"Not until after the ball at the palace!"
"Well," said Lady Bernmouth, wiping

away her tears, as the judicious after-thought occurred to her that a red nose and swelled eyelids were not beneficial to the prettiest of aces, "we'll wait for the ball at the palace.

Do you suppose that horrid upstart little American will be there?"
"I don't know; I should suppose so, after what her Imperial Majesty said about her beauty." "I'll have one more trial before I'll be stared down by those bold black eyes," said

Lady Bernmouth, energetically.
She drove to Mile. Micharde's that very afternoon, and was closeted with the fashion-able modeste for over an hour, giving her, what she called "the roughidea" of an unapproach-able to it to rose du Chine silk, which was to dazzle the world at the approaching palace

But as the days passed by no card of invitation arrived. Lady Bernmouth marvelled at the delay, and at length decided so far to ignore her pride as to consult a fitting authority on the subject, Mme. la Marquise le Beaumont, who was cousin to M. Partier, whose sister was the Comtesse d'Elemonde, me of the ladies-in-waiting to the Empress "I suppose the list of invitations to the sall is not made out yet?" she said, casually,

Mme. la Marquise.
"My dear," said the Marquise, "it was made out long ago."
"Then what do you suppose was the reason I haven't received mine?" asked Lady Bernmouth, quite forgetting her diplomacy in her eager anxiety.
"Oh," said Mme. de Beaumont, quite en-

joying Lady Bernmouth's face, "your name is not on the list. There are so many English "Not on the list !"

No. I'm sure of it. Marie d'Elemonde told me herself, and she saw the names."

Lady Bernmouth had grown first livid and dry reply.
"And why not?" then green as she sat twisting the emerald and diamond sings on her plump fingers.

"Is—is that pert little Mrs. Delamere's name down?" she asked in a choking voice, as if the necklace of Neapolitan coral were too "Because you seemed to be enjoying your-self to the top of your bent."
"So I was," said Ida mischievously.
"Colonel St. Argyle is delightful, and, as for that dear little Monsieur Estenierre, I

Oh ves." Mme. de Beaumont answered.

promptly; "her name is first on the American list?" ject again, but left Paris the next morning, taking the rose du Chine dress with her. The Duchesa of Bernmouth had no mind

The Duchess of Bernmouth and no mind to risk another such signal discomfiture. As for our little Ida, she, in the royal away of youth and beauty, and the intoxicating at mosphere of adulation which surrounded her, would scarcely have envied the Empress' self the diadem that crowned her beautiful brow, it had not been for one shadow, which like that of Mordecai in the King's gate, came perpetually between her and the sunshine of her happiness—Giuseppe Antonardi! For, not content with what she had so

generously given, he came again and again, claiming yet more as his right, and growing right to be a fashionable wife if you choose."
"What did you bring me to Paris for insolent in proportion as he succeeded in working more and more upon her feelings. His face haunted her as she drove along the fashionable avenues—she saw him lurking around her door as she alighted from her carriage; he followed her everywhere like a aort by a regular system of espionage."

"If enjoying yourself means deliberate flirtation with other gentlemen, Ida, you can hardly blame me."

shadow.

"I shall appeal to the police if this persecution is continued," she cried, passionately, to him one day.

"Appeal then, madame," Giuseppe replied, with a mocking sort of humility. "I

place no restraint upon you."

And Ida bit her lips until the blood came, to think how utterly powerless she was in the hands of this villain.

"I could almost murder you when you look at me in that evil way!" she said, as Giuseppe watched her under his sly, cat-like

"It is easy for the L'Echelles to commit murder!" he said, lightly. "I can believe you, lady." Aud Ida, between the sickening aversion she felt to the man himself, and the fear lest, in some of his persistent visits, Reginald Delamere should encounter him, was nearly

out money, "that is all I have g Giuseppe's brow darkened. "This—it is a mere trifle!" 'that is all I have got to-day.'

'It is all I have, I tell you!" I must have more !' Ida knew the firm metallic voice too well to

And she kept her word, the next day, being out all the morning with Colonel St. Argyle and the cream-coloured ponies, while Reginald, sitting at home by his lonely fire-side, mused within himself as to whether he had not committed an act that was cruelly unjust to Ids, as well as to himself, when he led her to the altar of the little stone church parley longer.

Her husband's carriage was driving up at the same moment. She tore a diamond ring from her finger, and tossed it into his palm. "Take that," she said, checking his rapture of thanks with a gesture of disgust. "Go to Mathilde, and tell her to let you out at the

back entrance—quickly!"

It she could have seen the smile on Giuseppe's face as he obeyed her hurried words. CHAPTER XVII.

THE SHADOW OF CHANGE. The ball at the Tuileries, although Ida Delamere was not at the time aware of it, was yet another stone placed by the hands of the Master Artificer, Destiny, on the edifice of her fate. She had looked so pale and wearied all the day long that Reginald had hesitated as to the propriety of her course. hesitated as to the propriety of her going when at length the hour came for her to

cal words he spoke.

He was inexpressibly annoyed at this new-freak of Ida's. Had she returned alone, they would have been reconciled ere this: for his heart was full of tenderness toward But her child-like coaxings and earnest entreaties finally prevailed; and when he saw her enter the room in a draw of white silk, covered with floating skirts of tulle, which made her look like a snow-cloud, while her cheeks glowed like carnations, and her eyes were softly brilliant, he could not but tell himself that her lack of health and spirits was nothing more than distorted fancy on his part.

"That dress is like the white fringes of sea-foam, Ida," he said smilingly, as he rose her, and regret for the seeming unkindness of

rat dress is like the white fringes of sea-foam, Ida," he said smilingly, as he rose to lead her down to the carriage; "and your pearls somehow add to the illusion. You will assuredly be the belle of the room; but remember not to firt." had never met.
"Ida," he said, when they had at length
taken leave, "shall we go to the Louvre toorrow?"
"Thank you," said Ida, suppressing a

Hs spoke in jest, and she made some light answer, as she took up the bouquet of white reses and japoneas, which had just been sent in wrapped in silver paper, and tied in a box, from the fashionable florist of Paris. yawn; "but I don't care to go to the Louvr to-morrow."

"If Colonel St. Argyle had asked you,"
bitterly rejoined Reginald, "you would have
accepted the invitation at once."

"Perhaps I might," said Ida, carelessly.

"Am I, then, less to you than Colonel St.

The superb rooms at the palace were all ready througed when Mrs. Delamere entered, and she had the satisfaction of being the cynosure of all eyes, partly for her own surpassing beauty, partly on account of the unusual compliment which had been accorded to her by the Empress. The respect for "Am I, then, less to you than Colonel St. Argyle?"

"You are more—a great deal more, Rex," langhed Ida, rather in mischief than malice.

"That is you seeld more, and can be infinitely more disa freeable,"

"And does it never occur to you that you yourself are not absolutely perfect?"

"If it doesn't, it is not for lack of being told of it."

Recginal was allegt and her by the Empress. The requests for reductions followed one after another with sildering rapidity, and Ida found herself,

oved it with the fervour and in-

ppant mood was something as new as it was pellant in Ida.

repellant in Ida.

"By the way, Rex," she said, after a few moments, during which not a word was spoken on either side, "we are going to getup a carriage party to Madame Latour's château, a little way out of Paris. Do you want to join us?"

"We? And who may 'we' mean?"

"Myself, of course," with a purse-up of the mouth, "and Madame Avioli, and Madame d'Ancour, and Mr. Armand, and Colonel St. Argyle—"

Argyle—
Reginald interrupted her at this point.

"Do you mean that the party is absolutely nade up, Ida?"

"I believe so," she answered. tensity belonging to her years; and passed beauties, whose lives had been passed in the shadow of royalty, could not but smile to see the innocent happiness of this lovely brightered child.

"And who was to be your escort?" he "Colonel St. Argyle, of course," said Ida

"Leaving me quite out of the question,"
rejoined Delamere. "Upon my word, Mrs.
Delamere, you are acquiring the habits of
free-and-easy Parisian ladies with a facility
that is really admirable!"
"Free-and-easy? I am at a loss to under-

"' Free-and-easy'? Iam at a loss to understand your meaning, Reginald."

"And I yours. Perhaps it is scarcely worth while to discuss the matter, as our opinions differ so widely."

"Rex, you are getting intolerable. Do you expect me to tell people, on receiving an invitation, that I cannot accept it until I go home and ask my husband's permission? The cruellest of domestic tyrants cannot wish that the marks of his chains should be visible to the whole world." consequence, his manners were soft and fascinating enough to charm a much more fastidious beauty than our little Ida. There was more than one meaning glance exchanged among the assembled guests at the desperate flirtation at once inaugurated

that the marks of his chains should be visible to the whole world."

Reginald laughed hoarsely.

"You are very complimentary to me, Ida."

Ida rose and left the room—perhaps the wisest thing she could have done in her then state of temper, and nothing more was said on the obnoxious subject.

Reginald Delamere joined the carrrage party to the old château, but he evidently did not enjoy the expedition, nor did Ida. But she had, at all events, one satisfaction—that of having her own way.

of having her own way.

"Rex is only a little cross and out of sorts,"
thought the young wife: "he'll come around

thought the young wife: "he'll come around all right; at any rate I am not going to coax and wheedle him. He may as well learn, first as last, that these petty jealousies are too ridiculous for me to notice."

And so the breach went on, widening until the momentary distance, which a single loving word or kiss might have spanned at first, became deep and wide as a black waved gulf whose waters are shadowed by eternal night. In the meantime, while Reginald Delamere fancied himself the most miserable man on the face of the earth, Ida had frais and annoyances of her own, which he had not the slightest conception of.

Giuseppe's requisitions were growing more and more exorbitant; and Ida, whose morbid fears of the disclosure of his fatal secret increased with every hour in which she allowed herself to muse upon the hideaus rampart of circumstantial evidence he had built up around her, had already parted with many valuable articles of jewellery and bijouterie "Once, then—but not oftener."

Delamere turned gloomily away, while Ida, smiling an affirmative to Colonel St. Argyle's whispered question as to whether she was ready, floated away on his arm to the en-chanting music of the Imperial band.

around ner, nad already particles of jewellery and bijouterie to supply his greedy demands, and began to feel an absolute dread of returning from a feel an absolute dread of returning from a drive or walk, lest she should see his stealthy form lurking near her residence, or emerging from a gateway, sudden and sly as an emis-sary from the Evil One. Sometimes she re-solved to tell Reginald all, and defy Giuseppe to do his worst—but her courage failed her

at this idea.
"Reginald," she said one evening, as sh was unclasping the necklace of pearls she had worn at a large dinner party. "do you think it is right to judge children for the faults of their parents?"

'What do you mean ?" "Suppose a young man were engaged to girl, and was to and that her father"—Id had not the courage to put the case in any more parallel form—"had committed a ter-rible crime. In that case, ought he to marry her, or break the engagement?"
"He would be justified in breaking the en-

gagement, of course."
lda's heart sunk within her. "But why? Surely it would be no fault of the girl? she persisted.
"No, not primarily; but you don't reflect how often vice and depravity are handed down, as a natural blood inheritance, from

ion!" was the somewhat bitter reply.

"As if husband and wife could hance together all the evening. That isn't the style
at all to play Darby and Jean."

"Not at al.," answered Reginald, coldly. Reginald, I think that is very unjust." rotested Ida, eagerly.
"Unjust, perhaps, but a perfectly natural lierence," he answered indifferently.
Ida said nothing more, and Reginald never "Rex, you are jealous."
"Not in the least. I fully recognize you

dreamed how cruelly be had hurt and disappointed her. There was no very perceptible change about her, except, perhaps, a little more shrinking in his presence which he, not unnaturally, construed into growing aversion; but Ida entertained no more thoughts of taking her husband into be conthoughts of taking her husband into her con-idence. Giuseppe's mouth must be shut now, at all events.
"The daughter of a murderess," she kept

repeating not herself, amid the gayest scenes, and when her face wore its brightest smiles. Oh, what would he say if he knew?

CHAPTER XVIII. THE HUSBAND'S JEALOUSY.

Things were in this position, when, on afternoon, Reginald Delamere returned from a drive by himself; for lda had gone out earlier, on a shopping expedition with Mme. d'Ancour. But he had not enjoyed the drive for when the mind is moody and preoccupied nature's sweetest influences appeal to it is

As he entered the pretty apartment which melt beneath its crust of caprice and wilfulness. Had Reginald said, in his old, loving served as anteroom or vestibule to the larger drawing-room, Mile. Mathilde started from "Ida, do not go," she would have n up herappointment in an instant. But, her seat near the fire.
"If monsieur pleases, madame is engage
of the most particular—if monsieur would alas! that we cannot read the secrets of one out wait a moment."

another's hearts,
"You can do precisely as you please," was
his cold answer, and Ida sat back in her
feeling that she was She opened the door into a side room as she spoke, as if expecting him to enter it.
"Engaged, Mathilde?" corner of the carriage, feeling that she was "Yes, monsieur; it would be but for the space of one little moment."

And Reginald, taking no notice of the "I will go, now, at all events," was her And she kept her word, the next day

girl's flushed face and embarrassed air, went into the side room, and throwing himself into a chair, took up a magazine which lay on As he sat there, reading now and then

As he sat there, reading now and then a stray sentence from the pages before him, but oftener indulging in his own morbid reflections, the door of Ida's drawing-room opened, and a swift footstep crossed the opened, and a switt footstep crossed the antercom and wentout.

Not the footsteps of a weman. No! The colour ebbed away from Reginald's cheeks as he recognized the unmistakable tread of a

led her to the altar of the little stone church at Lennoxville, six months ago.

It was late in the day when Ida returned, and she was not alone. One or two gay young French gentlemen accompanied her, and she induced them to remain and dine with her.

"Mr. Delamere will be delighted," she said, with a glance in the direction of her husband; and Reginald could not but join in the invitation his wife had so recklessly given. Springing to his feet he rushed into the antercom, and would have opened the outer door had not Mlle. Mathilde thrown herself the invitation his wife had so recklessly given, little as his heart coincided with the mechaniloor had not Mile. mathing before it in an affrighted sort of way.

'Stand out of the way !" was the answer ejaculated under her master's breath.
"Monsieur is ill, surely," Mathilde cried but she stepped back from the door notwith-standing; and Reginald, throwing it open standing; and Reginald, throwing it open, ran down stairs.

But the halls and staircases were empty and deserted—the old portiere was not in her room, but came up the lower stairway, as Reginald was looking round.

"Ah! what was it, then, that monsieur would have?" demanded the garrulous old

woman.
A thousand pardons that she was absent A toousand pardons that she was absent when monsieur did her the honour to descend; she had but stepped below to look at the pot au fee, and—no, Reginald wanted nothing but to know who it was had just

Mme. Anastase maintained that nobody had gone out. There was the key on the table—was it then that people could fly through the keyholes?

sieur must see that it was simply im Then who was it, Anastase, that went up "When, monsieur?"

"I can't tell exactly when; some time in he course of the afternoon," Anastase shook her head reflectively. "No one, monsieur."

Anastase was quite sure of this; and Regimald, amoyed and unsatisfied, was compelled once more to return upstairs.

Ida sat at the table as he entered the

defiance in it.

"Ida," he said, walking straight up to her, "who has been with you?"

Assamaker—a woman from Mademoi

"It was no woman that just went out, Ida. Do you think that I do not know a man's footstep when I hear it?"

"Just now?"

"Just now?"

Her large eyes looked up into his face with the startled expression of a deer brought finally to bay. She clasped her hands as if she would have pleaded for mercy.

"Ida!" he said, in a husky voice, "Iinsist upon knowing who this man was."

"Then you cannot know."

There are points in the chase when the most timid animal will turn desperately upon its pursuers, and Ida had reached this point.

"Ida!"

pursuers, and Ida had reached this point.

"Ida!"

"I refuse to answer your question!" she cried, desperately. "You have no right to catechise me thus—to spy upon all my actions as if I were an escaped criminal!"

Her cheek grew pale as ashes, as she pronounced the last words, and she shuddered as if a chill had passed over her.

Reginald stood gazing down upon her, scarcely crediting the evidence of his own senses.

"Ida," he began, slowly, "what does this

"I told you I should answer none of you questions."

"Then, what inferences am I to draw?"
he asked, with flashing eyes.
"What you please!" she said passionately.

"What you please!" she said passionately.
"I am past caring now!"
. "Ida, was it Colonel St. Argyle?"
A sudden flush came to her cheeks—in the imminence of the actual danger, she had never once imagined the course which his suspicions, steered by the unreasoning helm of jealousy, might take. Colonel St. Argyle! Well, perhaps it was better that he should be allowed to entertain these groundless fancies for awhile. Some explanation she must accord to him—and anything—anything to keep him from ever approaching the dreadful secret of Giuseppe Antonardi.

She sat sat in silence as these reflections passed hurriedly through her mind—and every second during which she uttered no refutation to the charge added to the array of evidence which was gradually accumulating against her, in her husband's passion-fevered mind.

"I repeat, Ida," he said, "was this mys-

fevered mind.

"I repeat, Ida," he said, "was this mysterious visitor Colonel St. Argyle?"

"You insult me by the question, Reginald."

"And you insult me still more by your silence!" he cried, passionately.

"Even if it were, is there any harm in my receiving a gentleman visitor in my own drawing-room, at this period of the day?"

Reginald hesitated. He could not say absolutely that there was, yet in his eyes the whole thing, from beginning to end, was lacking in discretion and decency.

"There must be harm-in an interview from which your husband is excluded," he said.

"There must be harm in an interview from which your husband is excluded," he said, after a minute yreflection.
"Excluded, Reginald! I was not aware that you were excluded!"
"Was it not by your orders that Mathilde requested me to wait in the cedar-room until your visitor was gone?"
"No—certainly not."
"Then how do you account for the girl's

"Then how do you account for the girl' "I am not responsible for all of Mathilde's freaks!" Ida answered, with some asperity. "Mathilde !" Mr. Delamere opened the door, and called he Frenchwoman.

In she came, glancing warily from her master to her mistress.

"Mathilde," began the former, "why were you so anxious that your mistress should not be intruded upon just now?"

"Anxious? I was not anxious, monsieur.

"You received no orders from your mis-tress, then?"
"No, monsieur tertainly not."
"You may go, Mathille, "a or a feel of a gentleman to obtain any further information by questioning his wife," segment.

Ida looked at him mith de la cheeks dyed of the deepest crimson, as Ma-tuilde softly closed the door behind her. "I hope you are satisfied now," she said tterly. "It is a gentlemanly and considerate thing, is it not, to lower your wife in the eyes of her own domestics?"

For a moment Reginald himself was shocked at this new view of his conduct, but the

sullen spirit of recrimination took possession of him again in an instant. "And do you think that I am in any way dignified by the conduct of yours?"
"We will not discuss it further, Reginald," she said, rising with a weary look ; "it is tir for me to dress for dinner.

company."
"As usual." "Yes, as usual," she said, taking no no-tice of the implied taunt; "Mrs. Longsdale is to be here and Lady Helen Dalton and Monsieur de Ramirou and the two Mrs. Jefferson."

Reginald looked somewhat mollified. A all events the obnoxious Colonel St. Argyle was not to be of the party. When Ida descended to her drawing room once more, she appeared to unusual advantage—or at least so Reginald thought. A dress of peach coloured moire antique, with draperies of costly white lace festooned over it, cut low in the coreage, and a puffed berthe of white illusion, half hid, half revealed the lovely dimpled shoulders, which were like a child's. formed the costume she had chosen for this special occasion, while a bunch of artificial each blossoms in her hair, so delicate that they almost simulated nature, was confined by a fillet of white ribbons whose ends flutter

ed on her shoulders. In old times-or in times but a few days removed—Mrs. Delamere would have danced up to her husband, laughingly demanding his opinion of her evening dress; and then, this momentous question settled, would probably have settled herself on a footstool at his knee, or perhaps climbed into his lap to have what she merrily termed "a condhave what she merrily termed "a good old chat," until such time as the arrival of her guests transformed her back again into the demurest of little hostesses.

Now, however, things were different, and Reginald felt the change painfully.

Presently the guests began to drop in, one after another, and the embarrassing prelude was at an end.

The murmur of soft, aristocratically modulated with a routh of the rout lated voices, the rustle of silken garments, and the odour of rich perfumes filled the air. People talked of the last ball and the coming People talked of the last ball and the coming soirée; the gentlemen discussed the latest development in politics, and the ladies commented on the new opera and its singers—a trifling, froth-like bubble of conversation. And Reginald, even while he seemed to listen courteously to Mrs. Longsdale's common-place dissertations on the superior advantages of a republican form of government, was thinking within himself, not without bitterness, that they were like ohildren walking over the flower-draped carpet which is ness, that they were like children walking over the flower-draped carpet which is stretched over a precipice. Could they but read the inner life of host and hostess, who were receiving them so smilingly; could they penetrate into the secret of the heart—well, this was a world of hollow smiles and false

snow, Reginald Delamere told himself. What right had he to look for an exemption from At length the conversation drifted to a divorce in fashionable circles, which was then the topic of small talk everywhere.

the topic of small talk everywhere.

"It's dreadful, isn't it?" said Mrs. Longsdale, lifting her flaxen eyebrows. "But then, you see, she never cared for him; it was only his money she married him for."

"A regular mariage de convenance," added her husband.

"Such things happen very frequently now," said Lady Helen Dalton, carelessly.

"Thank you, Monsieur de Ramirou, just half that banana—not any more wine, please. But did you hear, Mrs. Longsdale, that Colonel St. Argyle's name was mixed up in the affair?"

mounted to her cheeks in crimson billows. Why did she blush? Not because the name of Colonel St. Argyle signified a particle to her, one way or the other; but simply because she felt her husband to be watching her with jealous surgicing and be watching her

th jealous suspicion, and because it was the fealous that the fealous suspicion at herself.

"Colonel St. Argyle!" echoed Mrs. Longsdale, sagaciously. "I daresay that he's just the sort of man that a silly, infatuated crea-ture like Marie du Plessis would fall in love with; but I don't think he ever cared for

her—"
"Oh," said Lady Helen, satirically, "he's a regular lady-killer, who seems to have no other occupation than that or flirting with every pretty woman in Paris!"
"He ought to have his head broken," said Mr. Longsdale, vindictively, "The sanctity of married life should be respected more than it is in this unaccountable city of Paris. I'm sure I don't know what has become of all the happy marriages. There are no such

I'm sure I don't know what has become of all the happy marriages. There are no such things, nowadays!"

"Here is one," said Lady Helen, placing her hand caressingly on Mrs. Delamere's shoulder. "It isn't necessary to go very far for a refutation to your theory, Mr. Longsdale. I think our host and hostess of to-day will afford a pretty fair illustration that there are such things as happy marriages still extant."

still extant.' Ida never lifted her eyes from the painted

wreath of violets upon her plate; and Reginald said, speaking slowly:

"Yes, Lady Helen, you are quite right. My wife and I are, at this moment, perhaps, the happiest couple in Paria."

Oh, the bitter satire of his tone! the cadence of contemptuous scorn! To think that those gay triffers should accept it all as Gospel truth, and never suspect the hidden undercurrent of irony!

undercurrent of irony!

As his voice died away, Ida looked up into his face with a wild, desperate appeal in her large, liquid eyes—a mute entreaty that he would abstain from this sneering comment, which was so much harder to endure than silence; but there was no mercy in his ex-

'If I only dared tell him !" she thought "but no, I must endure it all in silence!"
When, at length, the party broke up, and and Regnald Delamere and his wife were and Reginald Delamere and his wife were left tete-à-tête, neither of them alluded to the eyening that was still so fresh in both of their memories. Reginald was thinking bitterly of the confirmation he had heard of his own private opinion concerning Colonel St. Argyle; and Ida, as she sat before the fire, dreamily gazing into its red, dying embers, was repeating to herself:

"He might have mercy upon me! he might have a little compassion!"

To be Continued.

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

Johnny's Velocipede.

"Hurry out of the way—I am coming With a whiz and a whirl and a flash," And Johnn's velocipede--humming— Went by with a wonderful dash. Away down the road he went spinning,

At a very excitable pace, As if he were certain of winning The prize in some spirited race. The Squirrels grew wild in their chatter (They're always afraid of the boys), The bunnles were asking the matter.
The birdies peeped out at the noise. A funny old cow in the clover
Looked up with a comical stare,
As poor little Johnny turned over
And landed with feet in the air.

FALSELY ACCUSED.

"Jones, you haven't got your Latin lesson!" said Mr. March, the teacher. "And it's the second time this week that is has

happened!"
Jones, a big, sulky boy of fourteen, looked as black as a thunder cloud.
"I'm sure I studied it hard enough," said bt that," said Mr. March. te It in of thing any longer, Jones. You will stay after school until it is thoroughly mastered, and then recite it to Johnny Falkland,"

At this command Jones' brow looked blacker than ever. "It ain't fair to ask me to recite it to that charity boy !" said he, contemptuously.

Johnny Falkland, who was studying out

Johnny Falkland, who was studying out a problem in equations close by, started and grew very red, but Mr. March motioned him to remain quiet.

"We. are all gentlemen here but you, Jones," said be, with bitter satire. "There are no charity boys in this school. If Johnny Falkland chooses to pay for his tuition in cleaning the school-room windows and keeping the green nice and neat I don't see any reason why it isn't as good coin as your money. And if I hear you repeating that obnoxious name, I will punish you in a way that will impress my commands thoroughly upon your memory for the future!"

Jones pouted as if there was a whole Spitzenberg apple wedged in between his teeth and his lips, but Mr. March took no notice of him. And he found himself compelled to remain after school, over his hated Latin

Johnny Falkland, who was a good-nature boy, waited for him to speak first. But Jones, sitting with his elbows on the desk and his head in his hand, kept a profound silence, and at last Johnny broke the pause.

"Are you ready, Jones?" said he.
"No!" shouted Jones.
Johnny went about his school-room duties dusting the master's desk, carefully folding the coloured maps, and sweeping up the pencel whittlings, the pieces of paper, the apple skins and peanut shells which always remain, like sea-weed on the shore after high tide, on a school-room floor.
"Come," he said, after a while, "I can't

wait much longer, Jones." "I'll thank you to call me Mr. Jones, said that young man, without taking

What for ?" said Falkland. "Because I'm a gentleman, and you ain't!" said Jones, "that's what for." Falk and coloured high, but he did not re-

sent the insult.
"Give me the book," said he. "I won't !" retorted Jones.

"Then you will be disobeying Mr. March."
"I don't care for Mr. March, nor for you neither," said Jones. "There! Do you understand me now? or do you want me to knock it into your head with a slate frame?"

Johnny said nothing more, but quietly left the room. He was determined not to get into any difficulty, lest kind Mr. March should be annoyed. For Jones' reputat as an ill-tempered and quarrelsome boy was well known in the school, and, for that matter, all over the neighbourhood. And Jones soon followed him, swaggering out like captain of a band of brigands. aptain of a band of brigands.

Jones had intended not to come back to
shool at all, but, unluckily, his father took

a different view of matters and things. "You'll go back," said old Captain Jone who had some of the family temper about him, "or I'll know the reason why! Step quick, unless you want me to get down the cat-o'-nine-tails, which I brought home with me on my last sea voyage."

Jones did not want any closer acquaint-Jones did not want any closer acquaintance with the cat-o'-nine-tails, which was a
short wooden handle with some very ugly
looking leather straps attached to it, so he
went, like Shakespeare's little boy, "unwillingly to school." But when he got there
there was a commotion among the children.
"What's the matter?" said he.
"Mr. March's gold sleeve buttons have
been stolen," cried two or three little lads in
chorus.

chorus.

"Stolen!" repeated Jones, stopping short.

"He left 'em in the drawer of the big
desk last night, and when he came to look the affair?"

Ids glanced up suddenly, as she was toying with her silver nut oracker, and met the piercing gaze of her husband. In an instant torted Jones. "Leaving Falkland around I

just as if the whole place belonged to him. Of course he might have known they would be stolen."

The boys looked at each other in dismay. There had been a sort of vague, unexpressed doubt floating around the school all the morning, but Jones' words had put it into shape. Nobody quite believed it—yet everyone looked askance at poor Falkland.

"Nonsense," said the master. "Falkland steal my sleeve-buttons, indeed! You'll tell me next that I stole 'em myself."

"Indeed, indeed, sir, Ididn't steal'em," said Johnny, who was quite pale and had a troubled look in his face.

"A charity scholar is bad enough," said

troubled look in his face.

"A charity scholar is bad enough," said Jones, in a whisper, to little Robbins, who was the tattle-tale general of the school, "But I don't think we respectable boys ought to be asked to associate with a thief." After that Johnny Falkland found it very uncomfortable at school. Nobody said anything in so many words, but they made themselves quietly obnoxious in a score of ways that are known to schoolboys alone. And Johnny was compelled to feel that the current of popular opinion was setting against him.

"Didn't I tell him I'd be revenged," said One day, however—a very hot day in July One day, however—a very hot day in July—Jones took it into his head to go bathing in the creek which gurgled through the woods just below the school-house. He left his clothes in the low-growing fork of a tree near by, where little Atkinson and Billy Lovejoy found them just as Jones swam merrly down the stream, well out of sight, "Hullo!" said Tom, "here's the Bully's clothes. He's gone in for a swim."

"I only hope he'll get drowned," said Billy Lovejoy. "He always tweaks my ear whenever he goes by. It's sore now."

"Let's hide his clothes," said Tom.

"Hooray!" shouted Billy. "What a jolly go!"

And away scampered the two little pirates with the garments of Master Alaric Augustus Jones. They never stopped until they were under the shadow of the big white pine

"Now let's see what he's got in his pockets," said Billy.

"That would be burglary," said Tom.

"Get out!" said Billy. "Burglary indeed! I've got an uncle who's a lawyer, and he'll see us said through in Policy and the said through its policy." deed: I've got an uncie who s a lawyer, and he'll see us saie through it. Besides, I don't mean to take anything! Hallo! A pencil case! Hallo! A piece of chewing tobacco! Hallo! Two marbles and a penny! Hallo! "I say, what's that last?" said Tom:
"I say, what's that last?" said Tom:
"Why look!" said Billy, with a startled face. "As sure as you live and breathe, it's Mr. March's sleeve buttons. The ones that

were lost! Or, perhaps, I'd better say stolen! "You don't mean it," said Tom.
"Yes, I do, though," nodded Billy.
"Let's go straight to Mr. March's," said

Tom.

Great was the surprise of their kind teacher when the two lads told their story and showed what they had found.

"Give me the sleeve buttons boys," said he. "Now take these clothes back and put them where you found them,—and say nothing of all this at present."

Much wondering, the boys obeyed. And when school was called together by the rinying of the bell in the tower, Master Jones was in his scat, looking refreshed and comforted by his bath in the cool waters of the creek, Little Tom and Billy were in their seats also. So was Johnny Falkland. their seats also. So was Johnny Falkland.
And when the morning exercises were over, instead of calling the class in Outline Maps, as usual, Mr. March rose up and looked around the assembled school.

"Boys," said he. "I am sure that all of you,—with perhaps one execution—will be

you, -with perhaps one exception, -will be glad to learn that I have found my sleeve buttons!" There was a general tumult through the rooms—many "Oh's" and "Ah's,"—one or two smothered exclamations of satisfaction

were uttered. Some of the boys stood up in their seats, and one alone—Jones — put his hands with a startled air into his pockets.

"Jones, come to the front," said the master, who had kept his eyes sternly on him. "What are you feeling in your pockets for? This young gentleman, boys, is the thief! He it is, who has kept the buttons not a difficult lesson, you see, —yet here it is not a quarter learned. I can't stand this sort not only a thief, but a miserable, contemptible sneak, and I will no longer have him this school, to corrupt the other boys. Go,

Jones. You are expelled!"

Jones uttered not a word of apology or denial. He crept out of the school-room like a cat who had been caught stealing cream. And all the boys gathered around Johnny Falkland to congratulate him on the solution of the mystery. land wasn't a thief," said they, and Mr. March patted the boy's head.

"I have always trusted Falkland," said he The Princes and the Colonies Talking of Canada, I may hint that the truth about Mr. Gladstone having refused to send the Duke of Albany out is this:—The Duke wanted to go, but the Queen, on hearing of the matter, peremptorily refused to sanction the appointment. Besides, it is improbable that the Duke's constitution would have stood the test of the climate.

Lord Beaconsfield, when Mr. Disraeli, projected a magnificent scheme of imperial satrapies. The Duke of Connaught was to go to Canada because of the need for a good general there. At that time our relations with America were strained. Prince Leopold was to take Ireland, and the Duke of Edinburgh to govern an Australian Confederation. The Marquis of Lorne, from Canada, was to be sent to India with the Princess The idea was a brilliant one, and might have been carried out if the late Premier had lived ten years ionger.

The next great State office which will be

Colonial Office finished drafting the details.— Correspondence London Sportsman. Setting Hens. This is the season when hens run mad and will not be comforted unless they can hide away somewhere and sit day and night on a wooden nest egg or an old door knob, Several men were discussing this question in a grocery store one evening recently. 'A man who owns a large flock of Dorkings remarked "Not even an act of Congress can break up

created is another of these huge viceroyal-ties, that of South Africa. I hear that the

a settin' hen."
"Ever tried jammin' 'em under a barrel, and pourin' water on 'em?" demanded the man on the sugar barrel.
"Yes," said the Dorking man. "I've poured water on 'em till they grew web-looted, like a blame duck, and afterwards found 'em in an old coal hod settin' away on lumps 'o coal."
"Tie a red rag round one wing," said a

man who was eating cheese and crackers.
"That'll fix 'em."
"Might's well offer 'em a chromo," said the Dorking man. "I tied a whole red woolen shirt on one last spring, and dog my cats if she didn't make a nest of it and set three weeks on the buttons!" Then the grocer said it was time to close up, and each man girded up his loins and slowly filed out.

Epps's Cocoa-Grateful and Comforting.

By a thorough knowledge of the natura

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that, a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets and tins (½ lb. and lb.), by Grocers, labelled—"James Epps & Co., Homæopathic. Chemists, London, Eng.—Also makers of Epps's Chocolate Essence.



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

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



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. SUTHEELAND, Niagara Falls, Ont., May \$7:

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 advertised, without any result. Seeing your advertised, without any result. Seeing for a different 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, Druggist. of Mount Forest, which she took strictly according to directions, with this result, that her arm is now completely restored. Feannot praise your medicine too highly takes did it worth its weight in gold to alt who suffer from Rheumatism, and it is with pleasure that I come forward to sayso. I am youre truly.

JOHN ROBERTSON.



torthes caused by over exertion of the brain, self-abuse, or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. It a box, or six boxes for \$5; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHN C, WEST & CO., \$1 and \$3 King street east (Office upstairs), Toronto, Ont. Sold by all drugxists in Canada.



wire Tencing. BARB WIRE FENCING. FIRST PRIZE awarded us at Exhibition held in Nontreal, September, 1822, and Silver Medal



AGRICULTURAL

ve will always be pleased to receive of enquiry from farmers on any mattering agricultural interests, and answe given as soon as practicable.

FOREST TENT CATERPILI

A subscriber in New Glasgow,

warded to this office four specimens pillars, which he says "infest th and fruit trees," and asks us to name of the insects, which reached lively condition. The specimens re long to the Forest Tent Caterpills and are known to naturalists as Cl sylvatica, resembling in many res orchard tent caterpillar, which was in THE WEEKLY MAIL of May 24th. the forest caterpillar was very & in Western New York, and was erroneous name of the "army wor true army worm being a Souther which destroys sometimes hundred of grass in a few days. About 50 the forest caterpillar was so abu Western New York that it nearly the foliage from large forests in the of the summer, and although the were replaced in a few weeks. given to the growth was a seriou like the common orchard catern miller deposits its eggs in the form of or cylinder on the young twigs, but of the rounded form given to the ma of the orenard caterpillar, the eg forest caterpillar form a distinct cylinder, with square ends. Each tains about three hundred eggs, small, being about the twenty-fifth inch long and the fiftieth part of a diameter. The forest caterpillar de leaves of different kinds of trees, bu prefer the basswood, of which land have been stripped entirely bare orchard it is particularly destruct orenard it is particularly foliage of the apple, and on accommunity wandering character it is very difficult tack and destroy in masses. For the care should be taken, as soon as the found, to destroy them before hatched, and the proper plan is to c rings of eggs with a sharp knife. SCOURS IN CALVES OR LA

An outbreak of "scouring," or among lambs or calves is alway

upon as a very serious matter, as known that unless prompt measure for the suppression of the disease will' be considerable. Sometimes of the disease is attributable to th ceived from the mother, and at oth pasture, especially in hot weath herbage, or pasture, grown on what "tart" lands invariably produces so investigations have recently been Great Britain for the purpose of as the peculiar properties of such land been discovered that pastures of th tion are generally found on tenaci which rest on clay subsoils, the which is largely charged with matter, containing large quantitie gative salts of soda and magnesia. Farm says, when the disease can to the consumption of indigestib dose of some purgative agent, as should be given at first, and afterw lies with aromatics; bicarbonate potash, with a little ginger or an e given in gruel every three or until the diarrhœa ceases. Afterwa a time, as very slight irritation in tive membrane will be followed by sion of disease. Another remedy, derangement is caused by too rich of food, or deterioration of the midam, is the following:—Gentian verized, 2 oz. ; Jamaica ginger r ized; rhubarb, pulverized; willow pulverized; one ounce of each; min gether, then divide into twelve meal gruel.

PINK-EYE IN HORSES

Recent despatches announce tha is affecting horses in various parts Monday a fatal case was reported in This disease is not, as some people a new one, as it has existed as far b tenth century. Its scientific name typhoid catarrh, but it is also kn flammatory fever, influenza, prot-and distemper. It is known to th as "La Grippe," but Americans hav given it the name of pink-eye. Aitken's "Science and Practice of are some very interesting notes,

disease prevails among mankind lower animals, they are of some in as the following extracts will show "In 1311 and in 1403 it preva France, and over a large portion of and in the later year the death human beings were so great that courts in Paris were closed. In 15t another large outbreak of the direction of the whole of Europe and the ern hemisphere, where it assume characters of a fatal epidemic, and westward till it reached America. progress terminated. In the eight tury it again appeared, and taking a course as far as the Elbe, passed countries intermediate, and fell upon where two streams were produced ca, the other returning in a sout direction, attacking the inhabit animals of France, Spain, and mately disappearing in the Mediter "Between 1728 and 1847 we have

and alone, records of no less that serious outbreaks. In each case of influenza among the people have companied by a similar attack a mals, and of these latter the hore fered the most severely. Since la had it in Great Britain and in A either a severe form (as in 1872-modified form, pretty regularly; year we have intelligence of the making among the hard-working large towns. As there has been some years during which we have the disease was in 1871 called t can horse disease; but in 1881 Chicago gave it the name of spin some writers in England at once the conclusion that it was a new wrote and spoke of it as such in The London (Eng.) Journal

disease itself is of a very compli-acter, there being in the more s catarrh of the mucous membra the respiratory and alimentar typhoid fever, acute rheumat some cases, inflammation of the bowels, and brain, and occasional ts name of 'pink-eye' comes fro ness of the eyes, which is a promit tom in all cases. The first sympt will be langour, dulness in hara-ness, sweating easily, and, in m actual staggering from weakness are prostration in the course of ten being first taken. The horse hang the ears droop, the eyes become vethe ears droop, the eyes become ver the pulse very quick—frequent as seventy to eighty per minute, ibut gradually getting weak; the are rapid; the eyelide swell, some to close entirely, and the temperange as high as 105 deg. to I All these symptoms will appear in of the first twelve hours. During twelve hours there will be colick-constitution and the exception we pation, and the excret hard and dry, and covered wit



KIDNEYS, LIVER AND URINARY ORGANS THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

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There is only one way by which any discase can be cured, and that is by remaving the cause—wherever it may be. The great medical authorities of the day declare that medical authorities of the day declare that mearly every disense is caused by deranged kidneys or liver. To restore these therefore is the only way by which health can be secured. Here is where WARNER'S SAFF CURE has achieved its great reputation. It acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by placing stem in a healthy condition drives disense and pain from the systems. For all Kidney, Liver and Urinary troubless for the distressing disorders of women; for Malaria, and physical troubles generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of impostors, imitations and concections said to be just as good.

For Dinbetes ank for WARNER'S SAFF DIABETES CURE.

For sale by all dealers.

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



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J. N. SUTHERLAND, Niagara Falls, Ont., May 77:

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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 advertised,
without any result. Seeing your advertised,
without any result, I determined to procure
some "Rheumatine" for her, and purchased
four bottles of it from Mr. A. Jamison,
Druggist. of Mount Forest, which she took
strictly according to directions, with this result, that her arm is now completely restored.
I caunot praise your medicine too highly,
indeed this worth its weight in gold to all
who suffer from Rheumatism, and it is with
pleasure that I come forward to say so. I am
yours truly,

JOHN ROBERTSON.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREAT-DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay, and death; Premature Old Aze, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhea caused by over exertion of the brain, self-abuse, or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1 a box, or six boxes for \$5: sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., \$1 and \$2 king street east (Office upstairs), Toronto, Ont. Sold by all druggists in Canada.



the bane of so many lives that here is where we ake our great boast. Our pills cure it while Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and vary easy to take. One or two pills make a dose, They are strictly regetable and do not gripe or parge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In viale at 35 cents; five for \$1. Sold by plraggists averywhere, or sent by mail. CARTIER MEDICINE CO.,

Waire Tencing. BARB WIRE FENCING. FRST PRIZE awarded us at Exhibition held in Montreal, September, 1822, and Silver Medal for the machine used in the manufacture of same.



prefer the basswood, of which large trees have been stripped entirely bare. In the orehard it is particularly destructive to the foliage of the 'apple, and on account of its wandering character it is very difficult to attack and destroy in masses. For this reason care should be taken as soon as the core are care should be taken, as soon as the eggs are found, to destroy them before they are hatched, and the proper plan is to cut off the rings of eggs with a sharp knife.

SCOURS IN CALVES OR LAMBS.

An outbreak of "scouring," or diarrhœa, among lambs or calves is always looked upon as a very serious matter, as it is well known that unless prompt measures be taken some with the considerable. Sometimes the classes will be considerable. Sometimes the classes of the construction of t for the suppression of the disease the losses

PINK-EYE IN HORSES.

Recent despatches announce that pink-eye is affecting horses in various parts of Western Ontario and the North-West, and on Monday a fatal case was reported in Toronto. This disease is not, as some people suppose, a new one, as it has existed as far back as the tenth century. Its scientific name is enzootic typhoid catarrh, but it is also known as inflammatory fever, influenza, protean fever, and distemper. It is known to the French as "La Grippe," but Americans have recently given it the name of pink-eye. In Dr. Aitken's "Science and Practice of Medicine" are some very interesting notes, and as the disease prevails among mankind and the lower animals, they are of some importance, as the following extracts will show:—

"In 1311 and in 1403 it prevailed over "In 1311 and in 1403 it prevailed over France, and over a large portion of country; and in the later year the deaths among human beings were so great that the law courts in Paris were closed. In 1557 we had another large outbreak of the disease, and this time it originated in Asia, and spread through the whole of Europe and the northern hemisphere, where it assumed all the characters of a fatal epidemic, and proceeded westward till it reached America, where its progress terminated. In the eighteenth century it again appeared, and taking a westward course as far as the Elbe, passed over the countries intermediate, and fell upon England, where two streams were produced—one purwhere two streams were produced—one pur-suing its course across the Atlantic to America, the other returning in a south-easterly direction, attacking the inhabitants and animals of France, Spain, and Italy, ultimately disappearing in the Mediterranean.

Between 1728 and 1847 we have, in Eng-

AGRICULTURAL.

We will always be phased to receive better for agreement of the special control of the special cont

Mr. Dryden, of Brooklin, Ont., has pur chased a yearling heifer of the Arabella tribe, and one of the Loyely family, as well as a yearling filly, Lady Clare, from Mr. Cruikshank, of Aberdeen, Scotland.

Mr. John Black, of Fergus, recently shipped to Liverpool 600 head of extra fine cattle purchased in the neighbourhood. They weighed on the average 1,500 pounds each, some going as high as 2,500 pounds. John Kemp, of Hazeldean, county of Carlton, has purchased from James Russell, of Richmond Hill, a young short-horn bull, bred by Mr. William Linton, of Sheriff Hutton, Yorkshire, Eng.; also the short-horn cow, Nonpareil 36th, and heifer calf, Nonpareil 43rd, bred by James Russell, Richmond Hill.

The steamship Clive arrived in Montreal last week from Glasgow with 30 head of shorthorns from the well-known herds of Kinellar and Sittyton, in Aberdeenshire, the proberty of Messrs, Russel, Exeter, Ont., and James J. Davidson, Balsam, Ont.; 13 Shetland ponies, the property of Messrs, Huston, Illinois, and 6 Clydesdale horses, for Mr. Rull Athalatone.

ring to the purchase of Aberdeen-Angus cattle for Leary Bros., London, Ont., says:—
"This lot is by far the best they have yet taken to America. The cowNelly 3rd (5,037), which was first prize as one of a pair of heiters at the Royal Northern in 1882, is now one of the best young cows that has been seen for many a day. The cow Caroline 5th, from Easter Tullooh. is a broad, grand cow. The four Altyre yearling heiters are great beauties, there being a pair of Banshees in the twins Baushee 5th and 6th, a Favourite in No. (5,586), and a Pride in (5,597). The heifer Maud of Guisachau, number torty-one of the catalogue, is likely to create a sensation among breeders on the other side of the Atlantic. She is due to calve in June to the Pride sire Heir of Glory, purchased at the lantic. She is due to calve in June to the Pride sire Heir of Glory, purchased at the Tillyfour dispersion in 1880 for 135 guineas, his dam being sold at the same sale for 270 guineas. The yearling bulls, as they were collected on board the steamer Quebec on Saturday, looked a very grand lot. It will be seen that they include three from the Royal herd at Balmoral,"

Recent Cattle Sales, Recent Cattle Sales,

Shorthorns.—At a joint sale of J. H.

Shears' and E. M. Goff's stock at Springfield,

Ill., 66 animals were sold for \$7,660, an average of \$116.06. At the same place Prather &

Smith disposed of 22 bulls for \$2,430, an average of \$110.45; and 47 cows and heifers for \$7,665, an average of \$146.15. At Pickrell, Thomas & Smith's sale at Harristown,

Ill., 60 cows and heifers were sold for \$26,210, an average of \$436.83; and 12 bulls for \$4,015, averaging \$334.58 per head. At Tiskilwa, Ill., Jashur W. Aldrich disposed of 26 animals for \$2,675, an average of \$102.08.

Jerseys.—Sixty animals from the Simpson

animais for \$2,675, an average of \$102.08.

Jerseys.—Sixty animals from the Simpson herd were sold, after lively competition, at an average of \$505.66 per head, the imported bull, Rayon d'Or, calved March, 1880, going off for \$2,550.

saminate) of France, Spain, and Haly, uitmately disappearing in the Mediterranan.

"Severan 1728 and 1857 we have, a fixed,
and the severance of the severanc

an acre.

An iron-toothed rake will kill more w in a garden in an hour than a hoe can kill in

in a garden in an hour than a hoe can kill in three hours, if both are used when the weeds are just showing their green leaves above the surface, and more than the hoe could kill in all day ten days later. Such a rake will run all day ten days later, onions, carrots, and over corn, peas, potatoes, onions, carrots, and beets until they are two or three inches high, without injury, excepting to the weeds.

without injury, excepting to the weeds.

In Dr. Lawes' experiments potatoes were planted six successive years, some on land receiving no manure, and one piece receiving fourteen tons of barnyard manure per acre yearly. The field unmanured rapidly diminished in yield, as might be expected; but the fact most remarkable is that another field, with a dressing of 650 pounds of alkaline salts, produced a better crop than that which had the stable manure.

When a tree in an old apple orchard dies.

If it lived to be fifty years old.

It will pay to spend a half day going through the fields to see how many vacant spaces there are where seed has failed to dome or has been destroyed by birds or insects, and dropping into such spots a hill of beans or squashes, or a few turnip seeds or cabbage plants. Such stolen crops are often a success if properly looked after, and helps to pay the interest and taxes on the land, which the lying idle will not do.

Ashes, leached or unleached, make an axis.

Ashes, leached or unleached, make an excellent fertilizer for either meadow or pasture if sown upon ground which is naturally dry. They are as valuable for the graingrower as the dairyman. Leached ashes by the load are worth about twice as much as heavyard manure and appeared 28 centers.

As a proper received at Chicago estimate this year's cat crop at 100,000,000 bushels.

One of the best coatings for tree wounds is gam shellac in alcohol. It effectually excludes air, and the wound quickly heals over.

Cabbage and other plants intended for the garden should be transplanted once and their leaves shortened before being finally set out. This makes them stocky. A second removal does not injure them.

The rhubarb plant can be greatly strengthened by removing the seed shoots as often as they appear. Allowing them to mature greatly weakens the plant, which shows itself in subsequent years by the slender stalks.

Out worms are often destructive to young cabbage plants. A paper wrapped around the stem, extending two inches above the surface, will prevent their work. Better still, if practicable, plant the cabbage patch in some place not infested by these pests.

A cheap square box without bottom, and covered on the top with mosquito netting, is the best protection against the bugs that attack the squash and melon vines; when placed over the hill see that the box fits down on all sides so that the insects cannot creep under it.

The Germanters Televisian the seeds or spores, and soon, dies. It somewhat resembles a mushroom, with an elongated head, little larger than, the atem, which is seeds or spores, and soon, dies. It somewhat resembles a mushroom, with an elongated head, little larger than, the atem, which is seeds or spores, and soon, dies. It somewhat resembles a mushroom, with an elongated head, little larger than, the atem, which is eath, which is at mushroom, with an elongated head, little larger than, the atem, which is eath, which is at mushroom, with an elongated head, little larger than, the atem, which is at mushroom, with an elongated head, little larger than, the atem, which is at mushroom, with an elongated head, little larger than, the atem, which is atem the same shelf be atem are marked by rings of a dark colour. The unfertile branches appear later, at first somewhat resembling a mini

Flat Culture and Hill Manuring.

such fertilizers are finely pulverized—and no other should be used for corn. If potatoes are planted in furrows made with a plough previous to planting, the cultivation is much

THE DAIRY.

The healthfulness of milk depends largely upon having clear and pure water for cows. Often that which appears clean, because free from sediment, contains the germs of disease,

and to prevent the trouble.

An experienced dairyman states as his opinion that sweet cream makes a butter that must be eaten fresh; the butter has a very delicate flavour, but not the rich, nutty flavour of that made from well-ripened and sour cream. Milk should be skimmed while it is sweet. All the cream will rise before the milk sours, if it is properly cared for. The cream is then kept in a stone jar in a cool place for three days, and stirred once a day, when the fresh cream is added. During this time it sours and ripens, and will yield the best quality of butter, and may be churned in less time than sweet cream. Sixty degrees is the best temperature in which to keep the cream.

Gilt-edge butter is frequently heard of, and

unsound or ill-flavoured food goes into it through the cows; no impure water gets into it, and no vile odours or bad air which the cows might breathe and taint their blood. Second, no impure or unclean matter of any description whatever is permitted to get into the milk, not even bad odours from the air, or specks of sour milk from badly oleansed pans or pails. Third, no taint is suffered in the butter; the temperature is kept at such an even rate that the milk does not become too sour and taint the cream with too much acid; no white specks of curd are permitted in it; every the temperature is kept at such an even rate that the cream with too much acid; no white specks of curd are permitted in it; every

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

What is flirtation? Really, How can I answer that? Yet when she smiles I see its wiles, And when she lifts his hat. Tis meeting in the ball-room.
Tis whirling in the dance:
With something hid beneath the lid
Besides a simple glance.

"Tis walking in the hallway,
"Tis resting on the stair;
"Tis bearded lips on finger tips
(If mamma is not there).

Tis going out for ices,
Tis buttoning on a glove;
Tis lips that speak of plays next week,
And eyes that talk of love, Tis tucking in a carriage,
Tis asking for a call;
Tis lifted eyes and tender sighs,
And that is—no, not all.

'Tis parting when 'tis over, And one goes home to sleep; Tra la, my friend, best joys must end— But one goes home to weep. Fashion Notes. Lace ruches in the neck and lace frills adorn-black lace and black grenadine talmas, fichus

The new Irish point lace collars are two inches high, and stand up around the neck in a military style. Mixtures of all shades of beads, arranged in ashmere shawl patterns are called Eastern

and pelerines.

Satin merveilleux remains the favourite silk for the foundation of black suits intended for

crown and quilted brim.

Contrary to general expectation, block and check plaids are meeting with unusual demand. This is due largely to the very novel colours of the combinations, which make them entirely distinct from the effects shown a year ago. Scotch ginghams, as well as wool goods, are shown in the colourings.

The new coaching hats for this year include the Sir Peter Lely, Sir Joshua Reyacids, and other large picturesque shapes, copied from Flemish, Spanish, and French pictures. Some of the brims are immensely wide, and have for of the brims are immensely wide, and have for trimming a wreath of strawberries and green leaves set into a bed of dark wood moss.

Every article of wear, as the spring ad-

able at a glance, and a woman looks as though conspicuously marked for purposes of ownership or identification. Of course this is bad taste, and may be due either to a mistaken view of what is becoming or to a brazen desire to force attention. There is no judging, in New York, of the character of women by appearances. Some of the best of them offend the rules of propriety in dress unawares, and some of the worst are cleverest at obeying them.

Silk gloves are quite a feature of the summer styles, and are so well made and in such variety of shades and colours as to be highly attractive. The length is extraordinary, ten buttons being now not considered at all adeyearly. The field unmanured rapidly diminished in yield, as might be expected; but the fact most remarkable is that another field, with a dressing of 650 pounds of alkaline salts, produced a better crop than that which had the stable manure.

When a tree in an old apple orchard dies, dig it out and fill the hole with rich dirt from the roadside and a quantity of manure. Then do not plant a new tree in the same place. It will be of no use, as the roots of surrounding trees will find the new feeding place and effectually starve out the new-comer. The trees on either side will bear far more in an increased crop than the new tree ever would, if it lived to be fifty years old.

It will pay to spend a half day going through the fields to see how many vacant spaces there are where seed has failed to spaces there are where seed has failed to the fields are the field to the fields to see how many vacant that must be eaten fresh; the butter has a bid of daintiest matter and these surely reappear in the milk.

When milk "loppers" or curdles in four shirly have a templeted in smilk-house at a templeted by a correspondent of the Country Gentleman, the cause cannot be in different called for. This shows how being oftenest called for. This shows how demand the same place to the new complete is the revolution in the length of gloves; and the fact that silk and thread mitts, and the various kinds of kid and leasther have all been adjusted to the new demand, is the proof that the fashion will not be temporary. A little effort has been made to the length of gloves; and the fact that silk and thread mitts, and the various kinds of kid and leasther have all been adjusted to the new comer. The mains of old milk may have been left in some of the utensils, or the atmosphere of the milk. Perhaps some invisible remains of old milk may have been charged with putrescent germs, or of spores of mold fung, which have precisely this effect. In such a case the such that the short gloves have had culties in the length of gloves; and the fact th quate to meet the emergency, and the "twenty-button length" in silk and thread being oftenest called for. This shows how entire and complete is the revolution in the length of claves.

as smooth as glass.

Fish may be scaled much more easily if dipped for an instant in boiling water. A bag of hot sand is a good comforter for cold feet in winter, if a hot water bag is not at hand.

It will rest you wonderfully to change your seat in the room occasionally if you have a long day's sewing to do.

Tough meat may be made as tender as any by the addition of a little vinegar to the water when it is put on to boil. It soothes and cools a feverish patient to

bathe him with warm water in which a little Roasted coffee is one of the most powerful disinfectants, not only rendering animal and vegetable efficies harmless, but really destroyed. stroying them.

If the brass top of a kerosene lamp has come off, it may be repaired with plaster of Paris wet with a little water, and will be as strong To beat the whites of eggs quickly put in a pinch of salt. The cooler the eggs the quicker they will froth. Salt cools and also freshens them.

In earing for furniture remember to keep water away from everything soluble therein, oil from everything porous, alcohol from varnish, and acids from marble.

To take tar and shoemaker's wax out of clothing break as accessarily way out of clothing break as accessarily way.

clothing, break an egg and take the yolk alone and rub the soiled parts with it till the tar settens and comes out, then wash with water.

If you wish to pour boiling hot liquid into a glass jar or tumbler it can be safely done by putting a spoon in the dish before you pour, but a draught of cold air must not reach it.

The unpleasant odor left in the breath after eating onions is entirely removed by a cup of strong coffee, and the coffee being prepared while the onions are being cooked counteracts the small. the smell.

An attack of indigestion, caused by eating nuts, will be immediately relieved and cared by the simple remedy, salt. Medical men recommend that salt should be used with nuts, especially when eaten at night.

To keep ice from windows take a sponge or ordinary paint-brush and rub over the glass

once or twice with a little cold alcohol. This not only keeps the panes free from ice, but gives the glass a fine polish.

When one has had a fever, and the hair is falling off, take a team of more attention falling off, take a teacup of sage, steep it in a quart of soft water, strain it off into a tight bottle. Sponge the head with this tea frequently, wetting the roots of the hair. The reason why cabbage emits such a disagreeable small when boiling is because the process dissolves the essential oil. The water should be changed when the cabbage is half cooked, and it will thus acquire greater sweetness.

On coming out of a warm room or hall, to walk home on a cold or damp night, do not indulge in too much conversation, however agreeable your escort may be. Breathe through the nose, and keep the mouth shut as much as possible.

Poison of any kind swallowed will be at once thrown from the stomach by drinking half a glass of warm water in which a teaspoonful of ground mustard has been stirred. As soon as vomiting ceases, drink a cup of strong coffee in which has been put the white of an egg. This neutralizes any remains of the poison which the mustard may have left.

CORRESPONDENCE. REQUESTS.

Can any of your readers tell me a good many B. cement for jet articles? MARY B.

I am greatly troubled with sunburn. What RUSTIC. REPLIES.

I think "Josie" will find the following a Satin merveilleux remains the favourite silk for the foundation of black suits intended for serviceable wear.

The small Grecian knot, with waved or crimped front hair, remains a favourite colfiars with many ladies.

Gigot sleeves and epaulets of ribbon or ruching are considered correct and good form for indoor dresses.

The neglige and travelling hat de rigeur for gentlemen is of English tweed, with gored crown and quilted brim.

Contrary to general expectation, block and check plaids are meeting with unusual demand. This is due largely to the very novel colours of the combinations, which make them

stay on at night or day, but it is more apt to stay on at night.

"Good Manners" asks a difficult question. I am afraid that books on etiquette would be more likely to develop you into a formal prig than give you the ease that is essential to good society. My advice is, keep your eyes open, observe how those who are accustomed to society act, and imitate their conduct, and in all things be good-natured and natural. is offered.

CULTURE. EXPERIENCE FAVOURS TIGHT LACING. MADAM,—Until quite recently, when my sister was sixteen and I seventeen, we never wore stays, my father objecting to any restriction round the waist. But early last winter he complained of our untidy sigures, and our mother at once got us stays. These we wore constantly, and as we were anxious to obtain a presentable figure, we used to lace each other a little tighter two or three times a day. At first the nain was

in all things be good-natured and natural.

bring harvests on and on after their hands are still, and, like compound interest, will be added to their debt? Thank God there is also a book of life! or what should we do when "the books are opened?" But let these mothers remember that judgments on earth are often sent in mercy, warning us into shelter against the final judgment, and God knows how to tie a mother's hands and leave her sighing and tossing in pain and regrets, helpless, unheeded, and neglected, with thoughts of the past and the debt and interest for companions. Before they go further est for companions. Before they go further let them take warning of A WATCHER.

The training of children.

I think the question of the correction of children is one that must be of interest to every parent. It will be admitted that children, both boys and girls, require to be punished, and it is of importance to know the most efficacious means to be employed. Therefore I hope that through Woman's Kingdom parents may have the benefit of each other's opinion on this important question. I apply a cane to the hands for slight offences; but for grave misdemeanours, such as disobedience or untruthfulness, I whip my boys with a birch made of three long slender apple twigs, and my wife follows the same rule with our girls. The punishment is very severe, and as a consequence it has to be resorted to less frequently than if a milder course were pursued. THE TRAINING OF CHILDREN. ourse were pursued.

whipped by a stepmother.

I have read with interest your items under the head of "Woman's Kingdom," and would be glad if you could reply to my query in your next Saturday's edition, as mother always buys your paper. My mother always buys four paper. My mother always buys four paper. My mother objects to tight-lacing, and for doing this, and committing other offences, as she calls them, she beats me with a strap across her lap, or on the bed. As I have no friends in this country, and no third party ever knows it, I want to ask at what age I can by law prevent her from doing it, as last Saturday she whipped me with the strap and hand because the stove was not cleaned when she came back from shopping.

The corset and the Corset and the Rod. WHIPPED BY A STEPMOTHER.

THE CORSET AND THE ROD.

Upon the subject of the "rod," I would like to add that I have never found it necessary to use one, for either of my children, aged twelve and nine, and whose control their father is content to leave entirely to me; they are not by any means good-tempered, but are as well-behaved as any parent would desire, and I have seen very large families, whose parents could say the same, and their conduct was excellent when they grew up. So if parents always accustom children to prompt obedience from a very early age, there will be little used of corporal punishment. It is proof to me that the practice of tight-lacing is barbarous, when its devotees have to resort to such cruelty to enforce compilance, one parent strapping her very early are, there will be little used of corporal punishment. It is proof to me that the practice of tight-lacing is barbarous, when its devotees have to resort to such cruelty to enforce compliance, one parent strapping her innocent child's hands together, as if she were a thirt! I belief in the proper use of corsets for the support of heavy skirts, etc., but in no case should they be worn tighter than to prevent a full deep breath being drawn, and should my daughter wear them too tight, I should be as anxious to prevent doing so as those women are to compress their girl's waists. Some of the very best and most alender figures I ever saw were quite guiltless of corsets or tight clothing, if it is out of proportion, it is not a good figure. If those foolish women would stop deforming their girls' bodies, and try toinform their minds it would be better; witness the coarse slangy lace." If we who are mothers would use this column in advising each other upon matters better and happier, it would do some of us who are not fashion slaves more real good. In hold with the verse that says, "Home is the kingdom, and love is the king." Let us cultivate the graces that most adorn true womanhood, and try to improve ourselves and each other.

Each other

Let us the proper us of corsets from their minds it would be better; witness the coarse slangy after commencing your remedies for want of breath, and have no doubt some or later the disease would have no doubt some or later the disease would have gained the mastery over me. Immediately after commencing your remedies if felt a favourable change laking place and in a miont after was chiefly due to your "Medicael Inhalations." but I must also add that the blood remedies you sent me seemed to be of the most powerful nature and greatly aided in the cure.

**After suffering with Gatarrh for many years, I placed myself under the care of Dr. Williams. Proprietor of the Ontario Pulmonary Institute, and in just one month after I was cured. Address the proper in the care of Dr.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK ORUST, ALL ROUGH SCALY ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SOALP, SCROFULA ULGERS, PIMPLES and TENDER ITCHINGS on all parts of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth removes tan and freekles, and is the REST tolle dressing in THE WORLD. Regardly put up, two bottles in one package, consisting of both internal and external treatment.

All first blassdruggists have it. Price \$1. perpendage.

" I had Salt Rheum for 19 years, 4 packages of your Skin Cure entirely cured me."—F. P. La velle, Marced, Cal.

Andrews' Bazar says: "To improve people's appearance great risks are taken; arsenic, mer-cury, or high-sound titled named articles containing these death-dealing drugs are taken in hopes of getting rid of all their troubles. In many cases, death is the result. No alleviation of the burning, heating, itching, and inflammation is given. All troubled should know that there is hope for them in a sure, perfect, and elegant remedy, known as Dr. C. W. Benson's Skin

" My skin, which has been covered with scaly sores, has become clean, smooth and soft as c lady's from the use of your Skin Cure."-A. M. Noble, Salem, N. C.

The Home Journal says :- Dr. C. W. Benson has long been well known as a successful physician and surgeon, and his life study has been the diseases of the nervous system and of the skin." "I am happy to say your Skin Cure has cured my Eczema of the scalp, of four year's standing." Jno. A. Andrews, Attorney at Law. Ashton, Ill,

The Richmond Dispatch says :- "There is but one Skin Cure which can be relied on, and that is Dr. Benson's, and his name is an earnest of its worth. It is not a patent medicine, but the result of his own experience and practice, and is a sure cure for the special diseases for which it

Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills cure headache of every nature promptly.

Dr. C. W. Benson, Baltimere, Md. LYMAN BROS., Torento, general agents for Canada for Dr. C. W. Benson's remedies.

Various Causes-

Advancing years, care, sickness, disappoint ment, and hereditary predisposition-all operate to turn the hair grey, and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely. Aven's HAIR VIGOR will restore faded or grey, fight or red hair, to a rich brown or a deep black, as may be desired. It softens and cleansus the scalp, giving it a healthy action. It removes and cures dandruff and humours. By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not destroyed or the glands decayed. Its offects are beautifully shown or brashy, weak, or sickly hair, on which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and sure in its results, it is incomparable as a dressing, and is especially valued for the soft lustre and rich ness of tone it imparts.

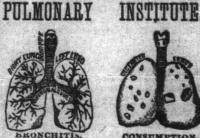
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is colourless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil or white cambric; yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous, imparting as



We send free on 30 days' trial Dr. Dye's Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Fleetric Appl ances TO MEN suffering from Nervou ity, Lost Vitality and Kindred Tr Also for Rheumatism, Liver, and Troubles, and many other diseases, cures guaranteed. Illustrated pamphi Address.

VOLTALIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mic The celebrated DR. H. HOLLICK, of Londing established an agency in Toronto for the 5to of his medicines for the 5to cure of all nervel liseases, arising from whatever cause. Encletant for pamphlet, which will be sent in senion velope to all who address to

463 YONGE STREET, TORONTO. ONTARIO





Didn't I tell you that I didn't want to you in this court-room again?" asked a ice judge of an Irishman. "Yes, sor."
"And didn't you promise that I would

ever see you again?"
"I did, yer honour."
"Then why do I see you?"
"Because ye are not blind, yer honour."

Why He Got More Salary. Fools and children tell the truth, 'tis said, und to illustrate we will give you the story of Bishop Wurtzburg and the little shepherd boy, of whom he asked: "What are you loing, my little lad?"
"Tending swine,"
"How much do you get?"
"One florin a week."
"I am also a shenherd" continued the

"I am also a shepherd," continued the bishop, "but I have a much better salary."
"That may all be, but then I suppose you have more swine under your care," innocently replied the boy.

Then there was a period of silence so painful that both wished some one would yell " fire !" to break it

She Was Usually a Mild Woman, But Even a Worm Will Turn.

When Mr. Topnoody had settled down after supper Thursday evening his wife, after a few preliminary coughs, remarked: a few preliminary coughs, remarked;
"Mr. Topnoody, have you thought anything about where we would spend the
summer?"

"Yes, my dear, I have given the subjectome deliberation."

"And have you decided on a place, dear?"

"Yes, love, I have."

"Oh, you sweet thing! Where is it to

"Oh, bosh, Topnoody!"
"But, my dear, it is true, and I don't see why you want to go to a nasty crowded hotel in the warm weather when it is so much cooler and more pleasant at home."
"You think it will be cooler at home do

you?"
"I know it, my dear." "I know it, my dear."

"All right, Topnoody. You just insist on making me stay at home this summer after I've done so much to make you comfortable. Just go right on making me your slave, but let me tell you before you go any further, that if I stay here during the summer I'll make it so not for you that you'll pray four times, a day for a cooling breeze, and beg like a whipped schoolboy for a house on the refrigerator plan and a suit of clothes made ont of paim leaf fans and a sun umbrella. I am asually a mild woman, but even the worm will turn when trod npon."

Topnoody has concluded to take his foot off the worm.

"I know it, my dear."

All right, Topnoody. You just insist on has seemed to be that July would bring an improvement. Superior extra sold on Thursday at equal to \$4.60; but inspected on the spot was held higher all along. Extraseems to have been regelected and nominal. At the close yesterday the feeling seemed rather firmer, with \$4.60 freely bid for superior extra, but inspected on the spot was held higher all along. Extraseems to have been event with \$4.60; but inspected on the spot was held higher all along. Extraseems to have been seemed to \$4.60; but inspected on the spot was held higher all along. Extraseems to have been event with \$4.60; but inspected on the spot was held higher all along. Extraseems to have been seemed rother at the subjected on for resedy at equal to \$4.60; but inspected on the spot was held higher all along. Extraseems to have been event with \$4.60; but inspected on the spot was held higher all along. Extraseems to have been seemed to \$4.60; but inspected on the spot was held higher all along. Extraseems to have been seemed to \$4.60; but inspected on the spot was held higher all along. Extraseems to have been been the spot was held higher all along. Extraseems to have been seemed rother at equal to \$4.60; but inspected on the spot was held higher all along. Extraseems to have been seemed rather firmer, with \$4.60; but inspected on spot held at five to ten cents more, and e

FOR LEISURE MOMENTS. FINANCE AND COMMERCE

June 20.—Bank of Montreal. 198 and 1971;
Bank of Ontario. 1113 and 1111; Bank of Toronto. 1853 and 1851; Merchants' Bank. 1234 and
123; Bank of Commerce. 122 and 1314; Imperial,
1434 and 143; Federai. 160 and 1519; trans. 20,
10, 70 at 1599; Dominion. 1853 and 1854; trans.
20 at 1892; Brandard. 115 and 114; Hamilton, buyers. 1152; British America. 118
and 116; Western Assurance. 141 and
143; Confederated Life Association, sellers.
380; Consumers' Gas, buyers. 148; Lybster
Cotton Co., sellers. 100; Noxon Bros. Man. Co.,
buyers, 100; Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Company. 163 and 158; North-West Land Company. xd., 72; and 714; Canada Permanent, buyers 223 xd.; Freehold, buyers, 166; Western Canada, buyers, 190 xd.; Union, 133; and 134; Canada, Landed Credit, buyers, 166; Western Canada, Landed Credit, buyers, 166; Western Canada, Landed Credit, buyers, 180xd.; Farmers'
Loan and Savings, buyers 125 xd.; London and
Canada L. & A., buyers 137; National Investment. buyers, 104; xd.; Peoples Loan, buyers,
164; xd.; Real Estate, Loan, and Debenture Co.,
95 and 91 xd; London and Ontarlo, buyers,
115 xd.; The Land Security Co., buyers, 135 xd.;
Manitoba Loan, sellers, 120xd.; Huron and Erie,
buyers, 113*xd.; Canadian Savings and Loan,
124 and 120; Hamilton Provident, buyers, 122xd.
Farmers and Traders, sellers, 106.

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS-WEEKLY REVIEW. THURSDAY, June 21.

"How mutch do you get?"

"One florin a week."

"I am also a shepherd," continued the skishop, "Van I have a much better salary."

"That may all be, but then I suppose you have a more care," innoentity splied the boy.

Strong in Death,

In a recent accident on a Southern rail, lead the property of the same self-strong and the delivery of the passengers out it is not to the passengers out it is not to the same self-strong and the delivery of the same self-strong and the delivery of the same self-strong and the delivery of the same self-strong and the self-strong

Then there was a period of silence so painful that both wished some one would yell "fire" to break it.

He Coaldn't Swim.

A temperance lecturer was after a man to sign the pledge.

"What are your principles?" he asked.
"To abstain from intoxicants of all kinds, and to do all in your power to prevent others from indulging, and also to hinder all you can, the sale or distributiin of the essence of evil."

"Can't we use any liquids at all?"

"On, yes, you can use water."
"Nothing else?"
"No, except for medicine."
"Then I can't join."
"But why can't you."
"Because I can't swim, and I'm too old to learn. I don't want to belong to a water society and stand out on the bank while all the other fellows are having the finn. I was favourable; that in Southern Russia dull and rainy at Odessa but warm stand up to the counter as long as the next society and stand out on the bank while all the other fellows are having the finn. I was favourable; that in Southern Russia dull and rainy at Odessa but warm at an acquainted with to tackle something I'm a stranger to. Good-bye."

Had to Go On.

In the panicky days of 1872 a Baltimore dealer went to a trusted friend and asked his advice in regard to failing and effecting so cheap settlement with his creditors.

"What are your liabilities?" was asked.
"About \$2,000."

"And how much do yow hope to beat your creditors out of \$1,200. The was tranger to do such a foolish thing again. No, sir, you can't fail. Go back to reditors out of \$1,200. When have started altogether wrong. You sahould be worth \$2,000 and his dollar. Should be worth \$2,000 and his dollar, and it will serve you just right, too."

The dealer followed the advice, and it will serve you just right, too."

The dealer followed the advice, and it will serve you just right, too."

The dealer followed the advice, and it will serve you just right, too."

The dealer followed the advice, and it will serve you just right, too."

The dealer followed the savice, and it was to the decline have been placed in the control of the proce

Total bu..41,730,235 40,328,557 23,427,454 35,672,951

The following are the Liverpool quotations for each day of the past week, the prices of wheat and flour being top figures:— June 10, June 14, June 18, June 18, June 18, June 18, June 18, June 18, June 20, Jun "And have you decided on a place, dear?"

"Yes, love, I have."

"Oh, you sweet thing! Where is it to be?"

"At home, love; the dearest place on earth, the conservatory of our affections, in which bloom the freshest, fairest flowers of happiness, contentment and satisfied serenty."

"Oh, bosh, Topnoody!"

"But, my dear, it is true, and I don't see why you want to go to a nasty crowded hotel in the warm weather when it is so

"Love the dearest place on the freshest of the property of the dearest place on the freshest of the property of the dearest place on the freshest of the property of the dearest place on the freshest of the property of the dearest place on the freshest of the property of the dearest place on the freshest of the property of the dearest place on the dearest p S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D.

is the continued to be in demand, but on Tuesday good qualities brought 1640. and at the close yesterday western were offered at 460., but not taken. Street prices alosed at 470.

Barley-Has continued to be in demand, but even with 73,000 bushels in store there has been a scarcely any offered. Had it been available buyers could have been found at 73 to 750. for 1 No. 1; at 68 to 700. for No. 2; at 58 to 600. for extra No. 3, and 48 to 500. for No. 3; the only sale reported was that of some No. 3 yesterday at 480. ho.c. Street receipts very small, and prices nominal at 50 to 650.

PEAS—None offered, and the demand seems to have been rather slack; but 780. would still have been paid for carlots of No. 2 had they been obtainable. Street prices 75 to 760. for good qualities, and 70c. for poor.

RYE—Purely nominal, at about 650. either for cars or on the street, but none offered.

HAY—Pressed quiet at \$12.00 to \$13.00 for carlots. Receipts on the market have been sufficient, and prices closed at from \$10.00 for inferior to \$12.00 to \$11.00 for timothy.

STRAW—The supply has been fully sufficient, but prices have been fairly steady at \$6 to \$6.50 for loose, and \$8 to \$8.50 for sheaf.

POTATOES—Cars have been offered less freely, more wanted and closed firmer, with sales at 60 and 650. on track. Street receipts small and prices firmer at 70 to 750. per bag.

APPLES—Almost finished; scarcely any offered, and prices almost nominal at \$2 for inferior and \$2.75 to \$3.50 for sound samples of good quality.

POULTRY—Spring chicken have been offered more freely and sound source of the supply sound samples of good quality.

POULTRY—Spring chicken have been offered more freely and sold lower at 50 to 80c, per pair, and fowl also easier at 55 to 85c. a few ducks have sold at 95c. to \$1.00 per pair, but nothing, else offered. Superior Extra, per 196 lbs.....

BAG FLOUR, by car lots, f.oc. GRAIN, F.O.C,
Fall wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs....
No. 2,
No. 3,

" No. 3,
Red winter
Spring wheat, No. 1.
" No. 2.
" No. 3.
Oats (Canadian), per 34 ibs.
Barley, No. 13per 48 ibs.
" No. 2
" Extra No. 3.
" No. 3. Peas, No. 1 per 60 lbs. Rye.....
PRICES AT FARMERS'

PRICES AT FARM
Wheat, fall, per bushel.
Wheat, spring, do,
Wheat, goose, do,
Barley, do,
Garley, do,
Cats, do,
Peas, do,
Peas, do,
Peas, do,
Cloverseed, do,
California, per pair
Cabbage, per doz
Cabbage, per doz
Cauliflowers, per doz
Cauliflowers, per doz
Cauliflowers, per doz
Carrots, per bag
Carrots, per bag
Carrots, per bag
Gests, per bag
Beets, per bag
Beets, per bag 0 45 0 50 0 50 0 75 0 50 0 60 0 50 0 60 0 25 0 30 Parsnips, per bag... Rhubarb, per doz...

TRADE-Has been very quiet, with prices BUTTLER—Receipts of tubs seem to have to rather on the increase, and the supply to been sufficient. There were some lots of choice, quality, and of selected sold in the is part of last week at 16 to 120, but at the chere seemed to be less outside domand prient, and 16s, the best price obtainable for best qualities; though as there was a car sol Tuesday on p.t. it is impossible to write a confidence as to actual value. Medium to a store inactive and valued at about 14 to 150.

store inactive, and valued at about 14 to 15c., and inferior has sold at 13c. Caution is exercised nearly all over, and a large crop generally expected, under the influence of which and of low prices outside, a further fall is expected here. Street receipts fair and prices weak; pound rolls II to 18c.; a few large sold at 15c., but nothing doing in tubs or crocks.

CHERSE—Prices again casier, with small lots down to 11s to 12c., and round lots obtainable at 11c. Outside markets generally easy, with a considerable fall in England.

EGGS—Increased receipts, and weak prices in the States, have checked the demand and round lots closed not worth over 15c., with supply fully sufficient. Street prices easier at 16c.

PORE—Has declined about \$1 in sympathy with States market; small lots have sold at \$22, closing with more offered at this figure.

BACON—Prices rather easier; the demand rather slack and usually confined to small lots, though one car-lot of mixed sold on p.t., leaving values in darkness. Tons and cases have been usually selling slowly at 11½ to 112c, for long-clear and 10½ to 102c. for Cumberland. Rolls held at 13c, for long and 14c, for short and for belifes.

HAMS—Inactive; no movement in job-lots and prices of small lots unchanged at 14c, for smoked and 14½ to 14½c, for canvassed in small lots with holders firm in view of small stocks. Pickled usually held at 12½c.

LARD—Quiet; tinnets in lots not under 50 would have teen sold at 13½c, but no buyers appeared; small lots from 14c, for tinnets to 14½ to 14½c, for pais.

Hous—Very few either offered or wanted, and these few usually sold at \$9.

SALT—Unchanged; Liverpoolcourse in lots of 50 bags at 65c., and small lots have stood at 75 to 30c. Canadian quiet and unchanged at \$1.25 for carlots, and \$1.35 to \$1.50 for small lots, the latter figure being for single barrels.

DRED APPLES—Hather quiet: some country lots have sold at \$9c., but it is possible that for

lots, and \$1.35 to \$1.50 for small lots, the latter figure being for single barrels.

Dried Apples—Rather quiet: some country lots have sold at 9½c, but it is possible that for very choice 9½c, might be paid. Dealers have sold at 19½ to 10½c, for small parcels, and evaporated at 16 to 17c, with the feeling quiet all over. Hors—Very quiet; country offerings have not been on the increase but have been fully sufficient, and the only movement reported is the sale of a sew bales to local brewers at 70 to 80c. The duliness all over in outside markets keeps all quiet here.

GROCERIES. TRADE-Jobbing has continued to be exceed-

TRADE—Jobbing has continued to be exceedingly quiet.

TEA—Prices have undoubtedly been firms in sympathy with outside markets, and large sales have been made for New York at prices 3 to bc. above those ruling here; but the local movement in lines has continued small. Some new Japans have changed hands on p. t.; nothing reported in old. Low grade Young Hysons have continued wanted: three lines of fourths, rather poor stuff, sold at 12c.; thirds have sold at 12c., and a good one at 13c.; one low first sold at 32c., and a good one at 36c. One line of first Gunpowder brought 58c., a line of seconds 40c. and a 1 line of medium Ping-Suey 23c. In Blacks there have been sales at 28c. for Scented Orange Pekoe, and 50c. for fine Congou. Quotations are as follows, the outside figures being for retailers lots:—Young Hyson, common to fair, 14 to 20c.; medium to good, 22 to 32c.; fine to choice, 33 to 52c.; extra firsts, 58 to 62c. Twankays, 15 to 20c.; Gunpowder and Imperials, common to good, 20 to 35c.; fine to extra choice, 40 to 60c. Blacks—Congous, common, 16 to 20c; medium, 22 to 30c.; Scented Pekoes, 30 to 45c.; fine, 45 to 62c.

Copfer—No jobbing movement reported; but holders firm and values unchanged for job lots, quotations are as follows, outside figures for retailers lots:—Government Javas, 22 to 27c.; Singapore, 17 to 19c.; Ruo, 10 to 11c; Mocha, 30 to 32c.

Sugar—The market has been very quiet. The only feature to note seems to be a demand for good Porto Rico, slaes of round lots of thave been made at 75c, for fair and 74c. for medium bright, and more would probably have been taken. Scotch and Canadian refined very quiet, with no jobbing movement reported. Annuated seems again rather easier, and lots have changed hands at 84c.; we quote yellows a shade lower on the best. Quotations are as follows, the outside figures being for retailers lots. and all sugars now being sold for 60 days:—Porto Rico, new, per lb., dark to bright, 7 to 74c.; for medium, 7 to 74c.; for figure, 7 to 74c.; for jed.; choice, 71 to 74c.

solaces, 30 to 42c.; V.T.C. blacks, 17s. 30 to 35c.

Liquors—There seems to have been liftle business doing, and that little at unchanged prices. Quotations are as follows:—Pure Jamaica rum, 16o,p., \$2.95 to \$3; Demreara, \$2.55 to \$2.75; gln—green cases, \$4.50; red, \$8.50 to \$8.75; wines—port, \$1.50; fine, \$2.40 to \$5.40; shorry, \$1.50; fine, \$3.00 to \$4.50; champagne, per case, \$14 to \$20.50; brandy, in wood, Hennessy's and Martell's, \$5 to \$5.50; second-class brands, \$3.40 to \$4.50, according to age; in case, Sazerae, \$8.50 \$8.50; do., Otard's, \$9 to \$9.50; Central Society's \$5 to \$8.50; do., Hennessy's, \$11.50 to \$12.50; do. Martell's, \$11 to \$11.25; do., Jules Robins, \$9.75 to \$9.25; do., Vine-Grower's Co., \$9 to \$9.50; do. Chartell's, \$11 to \$11.25; do., Jules Robins, \$9.75 to \$9.25; do., Vine-Grower's Co., \$9 to \$9.50; do. On the Belleire, \$7.50 to \$8. Whiskey—The following are Messrs. Gooderham & Worts' prices, on which merchants charge an savance of five cents:—Alcohol, per imperial gallon, \$2.75; pure spirits, \$5 o.p. \$2.75; do. \$0 o.P. \$2.50; do. \$2 up., \$1.32; family proof whiskey, \$1.33; old Bourbon, \$1.38; old rye, toddy, or mait \$1.30; domestic whiskey 32 u. p., \$1.18; rye whiskey, 4 years old, \$1.60; do., 5 years old, \$1.90;

HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL, TRADE—Has continued fairly steady.

HIDES—Green. unchanged in price with apparently a better demand, as there is no complaint of an over-supply. Cured quiet; one car of choice sold at Sic.; holders usually want this figure for ordinary qualities for which only 8c. has been obtainable.

CALFSKINS—Receipts considerable but all taken at former prices; cured quiet and values unchanged. PELTS-Prices unchanged at 20c. with few

PELTS.—Prices unchanged at 20c, with few offered.

LAMBSKINS.—Offerings small but sufficient; prices unchanged at 30c, for the best green.

WOOL—Has shown but little change. Receipts of new fleece have been small, but a few consignments of lots of 1,000 and 1,200 lbs. have come to hand and been taken usually at 18c. Street receipts small; lots unsorted have sold at 16c. all round; 17 to 18c. for coarse, and 19 to 20c, for fine; Cotawold and Southdown at 24 to 25c. Pulled quiet; super neither much offered nor much wanted, but dealers have paid 28c. for it, and 32c. for extra super. The factory demand has been fairly steady at 27 to 28c. for super.

TALLOW—Receipts rather on the increase, but all taken as before at 84c. for rendered, and 44c. for rough. Quotations stand as follows:—No. 1 inspected cows, \$7.75: choice No. 1 steers, \$8.75: No. 2 inspected. \$6.75; No. 3 inspected, \$5.75; chilskins, cured, 15 and 13c.; calfskins, cured, 15 and 13c.; cal

The run has been unusually light this week, the quality fair, and as a consequence prices are higher. Shipping cattle are in good demand, and the supply falls short of meeting the wants of buyers. Butchers' cattle are firm, though the price of dead meat has not been advanced, as a heavy run might enable dealers to average up the cost. Sheep and lambs are also scarce and wanted, and the prospect for next week is in sellers favour. Rough to Prime

.6 to 6 c. per lb.

Are quoted at 7c. BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL,

June 20.—Flour—Receipts, 900 bbls.; sales. 600 bbls. Market quiet and weak, at unchanged prices. Sales, 250 bbls. superior extra at \$5,5125 bbls. superior extra at \$4,575; 250 bbls. superior extra at \$4,575; 250 bbls. spring extra, at \$4,65. Quotations—Superior extra, \$4,95 to \$5,50; extra, \$4,75 to \$4,80; spring extra, \$4,60 to \$4,75; superfine, \$4,25 to \$4,30; strong bakers, \$5,00 to \$6,50; fine, \$3,50 to \$4,00; middlings, \$3,80 to \$3,70; pollards, \$3,25 to \$3,50; to thatip bags, \$2,00 to \$2,35; city bags, \$3,00 to \$3,05 for strong bakers. Grain—Wheat—Nominal; red_winter, \$1,15 to \$1,16; spring, \$1,12 to \$1,15; white \$1,11 to \$1,13, Corn—63 to 64c. Peas—97 to 98c. Oats—39 to 40c. Barley—52 to 55c. Rye—69 to 70c. Oatmeal—\$5,50 to \$5,75. Cornmeal—\$3,50 to \$3,75. Provisions—Butter—Townships, 18 to 20c.; Western, 16 to 170. Pork—\$22 to \$23. Lard—18; to 14c. Bacon—13 to 14c. Hams—14c. Cheese—10 to 10cc, Ashes—Pots, \$5,10 to \$5,15; pearls, nominal, MONTREAL.

June 20.—Flour, No. 1 super., \$2.60 to \$2.25; fall wheat. \$1.02 to \$1.04; spring, \$1.02 to \$1.05; barley, 45 to 50c; peas, 65 to 75c; oats, 40 to 42c; cattle, (live weight) 4 to 5c; beef, 7c. to 10c.; mutton 7 to 9c.; dressed hogs, none; hides, \$5.00 to \$5.50; sheepskins, 75c. to \$1.25; wool. 13 to 22c; butter. 13 to 15c; ergs. 14 to 16c; cheese, none; hay, \$8 to \$9; potatoes, 50 to 55c.; corn, none.

ST. CATHARINES.

June 20.—Flour, No. I super., \$4.75 to \$5; fall wheat, \$1.04 to \$1.06; spring wheat, none; barley, 75 to \$0c.; peas, none; oats, \$1 to 50c.; cattle (live weight), \$5.00 to \$6.00; beef, \$6 to \$7; rrutton, \$8 to \$8.50; dressed hogs, \$7 to \$8.00; hides, \$4 to \$7.50; sheepskins, \$1.15 to \$1.25; wool. 20 to 22c.; butter, 15 to 16c.; eggs, 15 to 18c.; cheese, 11 to 14c.; hay, \$8.00 to \$9.00; potatoes, 75 to 85c.; corn, 85 to 90c.

OSWEGO.

June 20, 11 a.m. – Wheat – Lower; white State, \$1.21. Corn – Unchanged. Barley – Quiet; No. 2 Canada held at 77c.; No. 1 Canada, 85c. Rye – Nominally, 70c. in bond.

1 p.m. – Wheat – Lower; white State, \$1.21; red State, \$1.23. Corn – Dull; sales, 2.500 bush, at 68c. for yellow; 64c. for No. 2. Oats – Quiet; No. 1 State, 53c. Barley – Quiet; No. 2 Canada held at 77c.; No. 2 extra Canada, 81c.; No. 1 Canada, 85c.; No. 1 bright Canada, 87c. Rye – Held at 70c. in bond. Canal freights – Wheat or peas, 34c.; corn or rye, 31c.; 6arley, 3c. to New York; lumber \$1.50 to Albany; \$2.15 to New York. Lake receipts – Peas, 8,000 bush.; lumber, 301,000 feet.

June 20.—Flour. No. I super., \$5.25 to \$5.50; fall wheat, \$1 to \$1.05; spring wheat, \$1.05 to \$1.10; barley. none: pease, none; oats, \$4 to \$6c; cattle (live weight), 6j to \$6c; beef. II to 12;c.; mutton, 8 to 9c.; dressed hogs, 9 to 9;c.; hides, 7 to 8c; sheepskins, \$1.25 to \$1.40, with wool; 7 to 20c; butter, 15 to 17c; eggs, 17, to 18c.; cheese, 16 to 17c; hay, \$10 to \$12; potatoes, 50 to 60c, per bag; corn, 70 to 80c.

June 20.—Flour, No. 1 super, \$2.40 to \$2.50; fall wheat, \$1 to \$1.04; spring wheat, none; barley, 50c.; pease, \$2 to 65c.; oats, 42 to 43c.; cattle (live weight), \$5 to \$6.25; beef, \$8.50 to \$9; mutton, \$8.50 to \$9; of dressed hogs, none; hides, 5 to 6c., 7c. for inspected; sheepskins, 30c. to \$1.30; wool, 18 to 25c; butter, 15 to 16c; eggs, 14c.; cheese; 10l to 11c.; hay, none; potatoes, 55 to 60c. per bag; corn, 60 to 65c.

KINGSTON. June 20.—Flour, No. 1 super, \$5.50 to \$7; fall wheat, \$1; spring wheat, \$1.05; barley, 65c.; peas, 75c.; oats, 40c.; cattle (live weight), 4 to 6c.; beet, 8 to 10c.; mutton, 8 to 10c.; dressed hogs, 8 to 9c.; hides, 5 to 7c.; sheepkins, 20 to 30c.; wool, 18 to 19c.; butter, 16 to 18c.; eggs, 15c.; cheese, 104c.; hay, \$3 to \$10; potatoes, 45c. per bush; corn, 75c.; rye, 60c.

DETROIT. June 20, 10.30 a.m.—Wheat—No. 1 white, \$1.05; for cash; \$1.06 bid for July; \$1.08; for August; \$1.10; for September; \$1.12; for October, 12.35 pm.—No. 1 white, \$1.05; for cash; \$1.05; bid for June; \$1.06; for July; \$1.08; bid for August; \$1.09; for September; \$1.12; for October, No. 2. 94;c.; receipts, 14.000 bush.; shipments, 3.000 bush. MILWAUKEE.

June 20, 9.50 a.m.—Wheat—\$1.03 for July; \$1.05\$ for August; \$1.08\$ for September. Receipts—Flour, 7.695 bbls.; wheat, 23,000 bush.; corn, 30,000 bush.; cats, 14,000 bush.; rye, 2,000 bush.; barley, 2,000 bush. Shipments—Flour, 25,600 bbls.; wheat, 8,000 bush; corn, 1,000 bush.; cats, 8,000 bush.; rye, 450 bush.; barley, 3,000 bush. NEW YORK.

Miscellaneous.

UNITED THE

PADALLE FROM THE STORY THE Should be in every horse. A large Stone Engraving, size 18 x 24, pages. In the centre we see an open book in which to register the names and births of each member of the family. On the left hand a beautiful scroll

for cash; \$1.16\) to \$1.16\] for June; \$1.17\] to \$1.17\] for July; sales, 16,000 bush at \$1.20\] for August; 64,000 bush at \$1.22\] for September; \$1.24\] to \$1.24\] for October. Corn—Irregular; at 62c. Oats—Quiet; 43c. asked for June; 43\] to for July; 39\] c, bid for August; 38c, bid for September; 38\] c, bid for October. Receipts—Flour, 14,22\] bbls.; wheat, 11.000 bush.; corn. 130,000 bush.; oats, 59,000 bush.; rye, 1,000\] bush.; barley, none; pork, 15 bbls.; lard, 73\] tcs.; whiskey, 610 bbls.

June; \$1.13 for July; \$1.14; for August; \$1.163 for September; \$1.183 for October; \$1.123 for year. Corn—56c. bid for cash or June; 563c. for July; 57c. for August; 58c. asked for September.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO.

June 20, 11 a.m.—Hogs—Estimated receipts, 15,500; official yesterday, 14,310; shipments, 1.915; left over, 4000; low grades, \$6,35 to \$6,30; mixed packers, \$5,90 to \$6,20; heavy shippers, \$6,15 to \$6,40. Cattle—Receipts, 8,300.

EAST BUFFALO.

June 20, 11 a.m.—Hogs—Receipts, 28 cars; shipments, 23 cars, 7 to New York; Yorkers, \$6,40 to \$6.50; butchers' and medium, \$6,50 to \$6.55. Pizs, \$6,20 to \$6.30.

JERSEY CITY.

\$6.20 to \$6.30.

JERSEY CITY.

June 20, 11-a.m.—Cattle—Firm; at 10\fo 11\fo.; receipts, 140 cars. Sheep—Quiet; 5 to 6c; receipts, 14 cars. Lambs—Quiet; 7 to 8c; receipts, 14 cars. Hogs—Firm; 8\fo to 9\fo.; receipts, 22 cars.

Cars.

| June 21, 10.00 a.m.—Cattle—Fair; best. \$5.75 to \$6.10; fair to good, \$5.25 to \$5.75; common, \$4.50 to \$5.25; receipts, 1,425; shipments 143. Hogs—Slow; receipts, 1,150; shipments, 230; Philadelphias, \$6.70 to \$6.75; Yorkers, \$6.40 to \$6.55. Sheep—Fair; receipts, 3,200; shipments, 5,400. EUROPEAN MARKETS.

BEREBOHM.

June 20.—Floating cargoes—Wheat, alow; maize, rather easier. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, inactive; maize, neglected; no business doing. Mark Lane—Wheat, inactive; maize, rather easier; good cargoes of mixed American maize, off the const, tale quale, was 27s., now 26s. 9d. London—Fair average mixed! American maize, off the const, tale quale, was 27s., now 26s. 9d. London—Fair average mixed! American maize, for shipment the present or following month, was 27s., now 26s. to 26s. 6d. English and French country markets quiet. Imports into the United Kingdom last week—Wheat. 305,000 to 310,000 quarters; maize, 150,000 to 160,000 quarters; fiour, 80,000 to 85,000 bbls. Weather in England cold and wet. Liverpool—Spot wheat, quiet; maize, slow. 1d. cheaper. On passage from the Continent—Wheat, 510,000 quarters; maize, 60,000 quarters. Paris—Flour and wheat, quiet.

Liverpool.

June 20. 11.20 a. D. Flour. 11.

000 quarters. Paris—Flour and wheat, quiet.

LIVERPOOL.

June 20, 11.30 a.m.—Flour, 11s. to 11s. 6d.; spring wheat 3s. 6d. to 9s. 0d.; red winter, 8s. 10d. to 9s. 4d.; No. 2 California, 8s. 8d. to 9s. 0d.; No. 1 California, 9s. 1d. to 9s. 4d.; corn, 5s. 14d.; old. 6s. 9d.; barley, 5s. 6d.; cors, 5s. 6d.; pess, 6s. 11d.; pork. 82s. 6d.; lard, 54s. 0d.; bacon, 47s. 0d. to 50s. 0d.; tallow, 42s. 0d.; cheese, 36s. 0d.

LONDON.

12.30 n.m.—Consols, 100 5-16 for money; 100 9-16 for account. Bonds—4½s, 115; 5's, 105; Erie, 38; Illinois Central, 135;

ENGLISH GRAIN MARKETS.

A special despatch to New York quotes the Mark Lane Express of Monday as reviewing the above trade for last week as follows:—
"Rain is greatly needed, but the rops promise a fair return. Trade is unchanged. Native wheats are becoming scarcer, and rates are firm; the trade in foreign wheat is not encouraging. The number of arrivals continues large, and prices are practically unchanged. Off coast cargoes are inanimate; there were 17 arrivals and 3 sales; there was no demand for futures. Flour was lifeless, and prices remain unchanged; the same may be said of foreign flour. Barley and oats are unchanged; foreign slow and unchanged. Maize is slowly cheapening; mixed American sold on Fridayat 27s. 3d. The sales of English wheat during the past week were 44,364 quarters, at 42s. 3d., against 24,632 quarters at 47s. 5d. during the corresponding week last year."

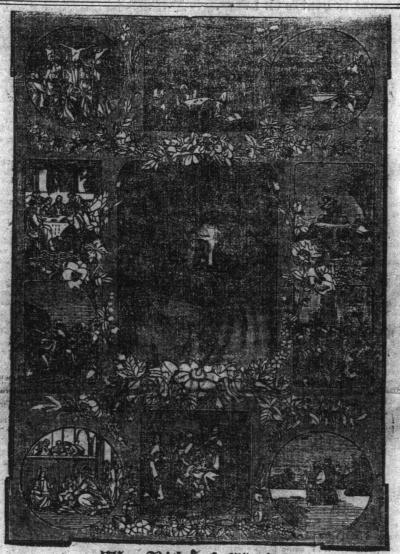
The continuation sale of lumber at Messra, Henderson Bros.' yard, William street, took place yesterday, Mr. William H. Armton, auctioneer, officiating. The sale was in this case, as in the previous one, entirely without reserve. The prices were, as a rule, considered good; the total amount of the sale was about \$20,000. We give below the prices of the various lots sold:—Pine—1-inch, per thousand feet, board measure, from \$15 to \$18; 2-inch, per thousand feet, board measure, from \$15 to \$18; 2-inch, per thousand feet, board measure, from \$20; 11-inch, best olear Ottawa sidings, per thousand feet, board measure, \$30; 11-inch, per thousand feet, board measure, \$35, and a number of other lots.

Spruce—1-inch, per 1,000 feet, board measure, from \$9.75 to \$12; 2-inch, per 1,000 feet, board measure, from \$8 to \$15; 1-inch prepared, per 1,000 feet, board measure, from \$8 to \$15; 1-inch prepared, per 1,000 feet, board measure, \$30 to \$11; 2-inch, per 1,000 feet, board measure, \$30 to \$12.

Hardwood — Assorted, per 1,000 feet, board measure, \$31 to \$12.

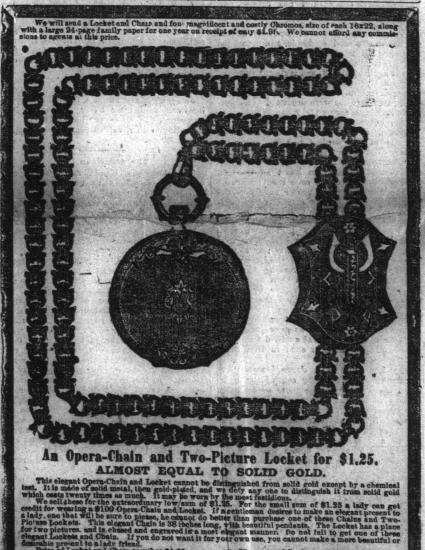
Hardwood — Assorted, per 1,000 feet, board measure, \$15 to \$12 and \$19. LUMBER SALE AT MONTREAL

Books and Stationery.



The picture is 16 x 22. In the background is printed an imitation of solid Gold producing a beautiful period of the state WHOLSSALE PRICE LIST.—Sample by Mail, postpaid, 25 cts. 3 for 60 ets. 1 dozen, \$2.00. 25 fer. \$4.00. 25 by Express. \$3.75. 50 by Express, \$7.00. 100 by Express, \$13.00. 500 by Express of reight, and a splendid watch and chain, \$55.

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and to be seen to a lady friend.

Price of Lockets and Chain together \$1.25, or sevarately 750, each. 6 Lockets and Chains, \$6.00.

12 Lockets and Chains, \$10.50, 3 dez. Lockets and 3 dez. Chains by express, \$27.00. JAMES LEE & CO., 517 Lagauchetiere St., Montreal, P.Q.

Pair SHAFT ANTI-RATTLER Springs (warranted) mailed for thirty cents in dimes or stamps. Throw away worthless rubbers, and referee your mind. THE WEEKLY MAIL, printed and published every Thursday morning by The Mail Printing Company, at their Printing House, corner of King and Bay streets, Toronto, C. W. BINTING, Managing Director. VOL. XI. NO.

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SPLENDID MANITOBA FA A sele-320 acres; with 20 wood lot; good house of 7 ro and stable; about 40 acres living six years on the place; upland; a never failing well of water any place at 12 to 16 feet; choi small fruit; part of the purchase 1 for 5 years with interest; situation from the town plot of the county tow from the town plot of the county two railway statuons in sight, w trains daily; a good market at a son; reason for selling, too old fo to DAVID FERRIS, Nelson P.O.

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MANADA WEST-NORFOLK CO SIRABLE FARM FOR SALE

30 ACRES OR MORE OF LAND-miles from Niagara, with build acres in orchard. For terms appl THOMPSON, Virgil P.O.

Properties for Sale NICE COMFORTABLE VILLA DENCE on Yonge street, within tance of Toronto: also brick house acres of land in Richmond Hill; will cheap, as the owner is going into JOHN OULCOTT, Willowdale, or HE BELL & CO., 16 Adelaide street east.

Situations colanted WANTED-A SITUATION IN WARE store as junior assistant ence gained in first-class ironmonger's ment, London, England; age 20; testin high grade. Address J. C., Box 4, Sar

Teachers Wanted. A PRINCIPAL FOR MADOC school; must hold a first-class preceptificate; salary \$750. Also two teachers for the lower forms; must ond-class professional certificates; sa Duties to commence at the close of min lidays. Applications, with testimon dressed to JOHN ROBERTSON, See

FEMALE TEACHER WANTED FO Second Division of Prince Arthu ing Public School; one holding second-tificate; duties to commence on the 18th next; salary \$400 per annum. photograph up to the 20th July to W. Sec.-Treas. School Board, Thurder Lake Superior. TREACHER WANTED - SECOND-C to begin August 18th; applicat testimonials, received up to July 20 DELAHUNT, Sec. S. No. 4, Mai Treecastle P.O., Ont.

Personal.

J. J. FEE-WRITE IMMEDIATED
J. FEE, Toronto, Ont. INFORMATION WANTED BY RETTE MCCHENAGHAN (now) Mathewson will be rewarded for SAMUEL MCCLENAGHAN.

Medical. A NEW TREATMENT WHEREB MANENT cure is effected in frethree treatments. Particulars and treon receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & King street west, Toronto, Canada. Board Wanted.

BOARD-IN THE COUNTRY - War for one month-for married couple a Lake shore preferred; must be within coff the city. Apply Box 438, Mail Office Business Caras.

NTARIO VETERINARY CO Horse Infirmary, &c., Temperane Teronto, Classes for students begin A. SMITH, Veterinary Surgeon. Money to Loan.

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY ADA—Money to loan on city and perty at lowest rates and on fayourable

Agents Manted. CHROMO CASKET—CONTAIN fast-selling articles, which will be mail for 25 cts.: agents coining money KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

Miscellaneous. 25 BEAUTIFUL CHROMO CARL Arents complete samples, 10c. Queen House, Toronto.