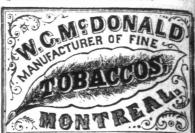
& CO.

EAST

RUBBER BELTING AND Nos. 594, 596, 598 St. Joseph Street, MONTREAL THE WEEKLY MAIL is published every Thursday morning in time the English mail, second edition on Friday, and spatched by first trains and express to all parts the Dominion. Price \$1.50 a year. e Dominion. Price \$1.50 a year. Advertisements for casual insertion are charged the rate of fifteen cents per line; contract rather the year made known on application. Condense the year made known on application. Gondense the per words and two cents each additional through the per the period of the period of

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CELEBRATED BRAND BLACK SWEET

CHEWING TOBACCO NELSON NAVY. »

 \S LITTLE FAVORITE

TENDERS

p.m. on Thursday, 25th Sept.,

the general printing required by the Governt of Manitoba, the contract for which will om and after the 5th day of March, 1880.

Specifications and other information may be obtained on application at this office on and after order, the lst August, 1879.

B. L. AND BLOCK STONE

MANUFACTURERS OF

FIRE ENGINE HOSE, &c.

DEALERS IN

THE WEEKLY MAIL torms an

edium through which to reach the public, di ting from every Post Office and prominent poin ntario, and largely in the sister Provinces of Sc. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Calum

Government Buildings, Jinnipeg, July 24th, 1879.

ALEX. BEGG.

⁵PRINCE OF WALES

tical advisers and leaders of miners are not altogether inclined to favour the proposed scheme for systematic emigration, and those TIN STAMPS similar those opposite the Stand from certain prominent politicians of the Radical wing of the Liberal party. The ard Brands above named are affixe nfluence of the politicians, however, goes every plug, and will serve as for little in comparison to that of the natural leaders of the miners, men of their own class thoroughly understandide to desirable goods and as a pr ction against interior quality. ing the hardships which they here endure, and the prospects which they have of bettering themselves in America. The recent de acco in full supply by all t parture from Sheffield of a number of authorities. IRST SLASS Grocery House skilled artisans in the cutlery trade has also had considerable inroughout the Dominion. fluence in accelerating the emigration W. O MCDONALD. movement. Last night a crowded and en-

thusiastic meeting of Sheffield workmen employed in all branches of iron and steel manufacture, was held in support of a

> SCHEMB FOR SYSTEMATIZED FMIGRATION the United State. It was composed to a large ereent of the more intelligent, skilful and well-to-do artisans of the city. Speeches that were made plainly shewed he discontent and uneasiness of the skilled artizan class. It was impossible, some speakers con tended, for the working-man with a family, no matter how skilled in his art, nor how economical and thrifty in his expenditures, to make both ends meet without depriving himself and his family, not only of the little luxuries to which they had been accustomed, but to many of the actual necessaries of life. Some of the speakers

THE RUSSO-GERMAN ESTRANGEMENT

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Foreign Office at Berlin has addressed a letter to the Imperial Chancellor at St. Petersburg making a formal complaint of the undisguised hos-

exactly the contrary of that expected by

spectators, war between the two Empires

not improbable. Meanwhile the rela-

tions between Austria and Germany

EMIGRATION MOVEMENTS IN ENGLAND.

daily become more cordial, and

declared that they were not at all carried away by romantic and rose coloured views of life in America, but they beleved the condition of the skilled workmen fall classes would be greatly benefitted by a large and systematized emigration to the United States. The reports of the junction with similar movements among agricultural labourers, miners, and tenant mers of England, excite great attention ere, and are looked upon as symptoms of sibly a grave change in the condition of

THE WEATHER IN ENGLAND. London, Aug. 27. -Rains throughout ngland still continue. The showers are vy and almost without intermission. In those portions of the Kingdom, which have thus far comparatively escaped damage to crops by floods, great injuries are now being inflicted, and the chance of even a limited crop, which was thought to be possible a few days ago, is how regarded as improbable in the extension of the Kingdom, which have thus far comparatively designed for farming operations—saving labour in heavy carting.

Messrs Albert Pell and Clare Sewell Read, members of Parliament, coming to America in connection with the Commission to the commission of the Kingdom, which have thus far comparatively designed for farming operations—saving labour in heavy carting. regarded as improbable in the ex-

Advices from Berlin and St. Petersburg Is now intensifying and has reached such a stage that an amicable adjustment ap-Pears almost impossible. Bismarck re-mains doggedly sullen in his adher. The rains in England continue. assumed in the controversy and refuses to take any steps toward reconciliation, while he permits the semi-official journals over acres of crops are still submerged. Hunwhich he has control to fan the flames of the quarrel. The North German Gazette, which is peculiarly the organ of Prince Bismarck, insists that the Russian papers inspired by Prince Gortschakoff are Dismarck, insists that the Russian papers inspired by Prince Gortschakoff are deliberately circulating fabrications respecting the attitude of Germany at the Berlin Congress, and are screening the errors of Prince Gortschakoff at the Congress by seeking to throw the responsibility for his policy upon the other nations at the Congress. The North German Gazette Continues. continues:—"The points in dispute be-tween Russia and the Western Powers reerred to the questions of Batoum, the Dobrudscha, Sofia, the cost of the Russo-Turkish war, and the Bulgarian frontier.

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cossions in favour of Russis, and in fact re were ro demands formulated Russis at the Congress which Prince marck did not support. He did not ken upon Russis's gratitude and recog-on of his friendly attitude toward her ing the Congress. Had he done so, EMIGRATION OF FARMERS.

A PROTEST FROM BERLIN associated Yorkshire farmers, considerable wealth, left Liver-SIBILITY OF A RUSSO-GERMAN WAR.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

EUROPE. Furness Iron and Steel Company has led; liabilities heavy. John George Shaw Lefevre, Vice-ler of the University of London, is

Joseph Pistoria, who took part in a mubeen hanged in Cork. Lord Chelmsford and Colonels Wood and Buller have arrived at Plymouth, and were much cheered on landing. The Rochdale manufacturers are con templating a reduction of wages in conse-

stormal companies of the underguised nos-tility towards Germany which has been for some time manifested in the Russian press. This letter, which is understood to have been dictated by Prince Bismarck, The report of the Vienna Breadstuffs Exchange shows that 3,000,000 cwt. of oats will be available for exportation. to have been dictated by Frince Bismarck, is couched in extremely plain and emphatic language. It calls the attention of the Russian Government to the fact that the institutions of Russia give to the Govern-Thomas Tanday, a large landed proprietor of Athbay, County of Meath, was shot dead while entering his own door. ment absolute control over the press of that empire, and that if the Russian Sir Wm. Fenwick Williams is coming newspapers are permitted persistently to express a hostile sentiment towards visit to his relatives in New Brunswick. power with which Russia is at peace, it must be with the connivance and tacit ap-Phylloxera has appeared in Lombardy. The Minister of Agriculture is taking pre-

cautionary measures against the spread of ply to this letter has been received at It is reported that Gambetta will visit municated to the semi-official press of this capital. The Russian letter, which is writ-Dilke. ten in the usual adroit style of Muscovite It is declared by competent judges that the rain last week did more damage in

diplomacy, states that his Majesty the Czar finds it impossible, even if it were desirable, to check the expression some districts than all the previous excessive rains. f opinion on the part of the independent organs of public sentiment. In Berlin this reply is considered as disingenuous in A Berlin correspondent states that the contingent for the Russian army to be the extreme. The absolute control which raised by the levy this year is put down at

the Russian administration exercise over 218,000 men. the newspapers of the empire is too well A correspondent at Pesth announces that Herr Tiszay will unite with Bismarck in endeavouring to effect the reinstatement known to permit an excuse set forth in a Russian letter to be accepted as anything but a mockery. The estrangement between Russia and Germany daily increases and it is believed that untable the strength of the The address to Lieut. Carey declaring that he has been unwarrantably censured has received 3,000 additional signatures in less Prince Bismarck is playing one of his unexpected games, of which the result is

Plymouth since Monday. A Vienna despatch says the disturbances A disturbance was caused at Paris on things continue as they are, in the

Germany, Austria would be found on the side of the latter.

Royal refusing to accede to a call from the crowd for the "Marseillaise." Edwin Booth intends to act in London and negotiations are now in progress be tween Henry Irving and himself with a view to his appearance in that give. An extension of the organized move-ments for emigration to the United States attracting much attention through-nt England and Scotland, During the recent visit to England of A Berlin correspondent says the national debt of Russia bearing interest is becoming enormous — 1,132,165,125 roubles. Paper money is now in circulation. Mr. Gowen, President of the Reading Railway Company, it is understood that he set on foot a movement among the miners of the English and Scotch coal regions

Prince Albert Victor, son of the Prince of Wales, will, on the return of the Bacchante next spring, enter the Woolfor a systematized emigration to the coal regions of Pennsylvania. The poliwich Academy as a military cades.

A Berlin despatch says the Catholic inhabitants of Cologne anticipate a visit from the Pope next year. The Church conflict will be settled in the meantime.

Online The Church is a said, is to be made an interest, and he continued to the Scotten Edinburgh. He was called to the Scotten bar in 1835; was Sheriff of Perthshire from 1858 to July, 1866; and became a Queen's Counsel. In December, 1867, he was elected M.P. for Thetford in the Continued to wich Academy as a military cadet. cept the elevation, as his paternal estates

bring him in no more than £5,000 to £6, 000 a year. A Berlin despatch says Germany insists on the legal recognition of German land purchases in the Fiji Islands, which has nitherto been refused by the British colonial

The Common Council of Ostend has unanimously decided to institute proceed-ings against the Paris Figaro for falsely announcing that cholera existed at Ostend and Bruges,

Heavy thunderstorms have again caused the rivers to overflow in Lancasbire, Much damage to crops is reported. Some have completely suspended on account of water. The Standard announces semi-officially

that England is the only power which has not been invited to send officers to witness the great Russian military manœuvres, emmencing Monday 25th. Garibaldi's daughter, a girl of twelve while bathing at Civita Vecchia recently heard a young man, who had got beyond his depth, cry for help, and grasping him swam back with him to a place of satety. A Vienna correspondent reports that disquieting rumours are in circulation there regarding the unfriendly intentions of Russia towards Germany and Austria. Weighty

influences are said to be at work in St Petersburg. It was raining again in England on Sat-urday with great severity. The floods in Oxfordshire are the highest ever known in the summer. The Oxford race course is roceedings of this meeting, taken in con- inundated, and many are rowing over the

A London despatch says an American calling himself Ambrose Fortescue, awaiting trial for forgery on the Bank of England, has been identified as Peter Burns, a notorious Philadelphia counterfeiter, burglar, and forger.

The Duke of Sutherland has permitted the exhibition on his grounds in London of a portable railroad, said to be of extraor-

sion to inquire into the agricultural de pression in England, sail from Liverpoo n the 26th for New York. The London Board of Trade announce agree in stating that the quarrel between Prince Bismarck and Prince Gortschakoff cent. less than that in 1878; oats, one

> the position which he has overflow of rivers is again reported acres of crops are still submerged. He dreds of cattle and sheep are drowned. The severity of the rains in England i indicated by the fact that they have caused a rise in the Thames, which has flooded the Home Park under the walls of Windsor

Castle and interrupted barge traffic. The fall in consols is attributed to a renewal of Sir William Jenner, the distinguished Sir William Jenner, the distinguished English physician, has been forced by an attack of whooping cough to leave London and his patients for some time. He will not return until the middle of September, when he will be free from the risk of communicating the disease, M. Gambetta has just received a remarkable gift—a portrait of his mother

embroidered in silk on crimson velvet.

The work, which was executed by a Mile.

Giraud, a young lady of Marseilles, is said to be excellent in its minuteness and in

ts artistic and life-like appearance The Rev. J. G. Rooker, Vicar of Coseley, near Wolverhampton, was walking in his garden when a stone-mason named Charles Harland, dissatisfied with a magisterial decision, approached from behind and fired three shots from a revolver, all of which took effect on Mr. Rooker's head and neck, and he lies in a critical condition.

TORONTO.

It is now rumoured that a marriage has lt is now rumoured that a marriage has been arranged between the heir-apparent to the grand duohy of Baden and the Princess Beatrice of England. The Prince, who is just 22, is a grandson of the Emperor William and a kinsman of the late Prince Imperial, whose grand-aunt Stephanie married the Grand Duke Charles Louis of Baden in 1806.

When administration of the personal estate (worth about a million dollars) of the murdered Lord Leitrim was granted at Dublin last month, the Judge was asked to send an officer of court down to collect back rents (part of the personalty.) He granted administration, but said he did not like to send an officer of court—which must have been a relief to his subcodinates. must have been a relief to his subordinates. There is on foot a movement for the en-rolment of unarmed volunteers throughout Ireland. The movement is in consequence of the rejection by the House of Lords during the recent session, of the bill for the formation of volunteer corps in Ireland. It is intended by this movement to demon-strate what number of citizens are willing and anxious to claim the right of bearing

The Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-The Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach entertained at dinner on the 9th inst., at his residence in Portman Square, Earl Fortescue, Earl Cadegan, Viscount Barrington, M.P., Viscount Crichton, M.P., the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir John Macdonald, Sir C. Tupper, Sir A. T. Galt, Sir John Rose, Sir W. Edmonstone, M.P., Mr. R. G. Herbert, Mr. Daniel Plunkett, M.P., Chief Justice Moss, of Ontario, Hon. Adam Crooks, and Mr. Caulfield.

Prince Edward, of Saxe Weimar, acting in the place of the Duke of Cambridge, and under his instructions, has ordered that Lieut. Carey be released from arrest. under which he arrived in England, and his sword is to be returned to him. The Prince, in issuing this order, specifies as a reason for it that the Court-Martial which tried Lieut. Carey at the Cape of Good Hope, and which passed upon him sentence of dismissal from the serv informal, and that its proceedings lacked the essential points of legality.

The founder of the family of Newma Hall was a Maidstone bookseller, who obtained Evangelical immortality by writing a tract entitled "Come to Jesus." One of in Bulgaria are increasing. The militia operating against the Insurgents are unable to repress the disorder. Another schieved renown in the commerdouble first at Oxford, another stands high in the Civil Service of India, while a third is precentor of a cathedral. But the cream of the progeny was the illustrious Newman, who has been the idol of the "faithful" and the admiration of the Liberal party. Alas! the ruthless Divorce Court has proved that "all is not gold that distance" that glitters.'

The Right Hon. Edward Strathearn, Lord Gordon of Drumearn, died recently at Brussels in his 66th year. He was a son of the late Major John Gordon, was born at Inverness in 1814, and received his represent that borough till its disfranchise-ment in December, 1868. In November, 1869, he was elected to represent the Universities of Glasgow and Aberdeen in the House of Commons. Mr. Gordon was Solicitor-General for Scotland from 1866 till March, 1867; Lord Advocate of Scotland land from 1867 till December, 1868, and again from 1874 to 1876, when he was appointed a Judge of Appeal and created Peer,

UNITED STATES.

The coroner on Monday held an inquest at New Orleans on the body of a coloured woman named Fannie Blue, aged 125 The U.S. Government has tendered its

good offices as mediator between Chili and Peru, and there is a prospect of the offer being accepted. Lieutenant-Commander Gorringe sailed from New York on Monday for the purpose of bringing the needle of Cleopatra to that city. It will be shipped from Alex-

andria as regular freight. Thirteen farm hands employed on the farm of J. A. Briggs, near Forest, O., were poisoned by eating biscuit in which strychnine was accidentally used instead of soda. The whole party is in a critical

On a recent Sunday evening 1,200 persons in St. John's Roman Catholic church, Rochester, Minn., stood up and repeated, after Father Turner, a solemn pledge of abstinence from all intoxicating drinks for one vear.

It is estimated that the loss to the re venue at New York by under valuation of all goods since the repeal of the moiety law reaches \$25,000,000 annually. Velvet and silk under valuation is now receiving special attention.

General Hussein Tevfit, who has for seven years taken charge of the manufacture in America of the arms purchased by Turkey, is about to return home. While iving in the United States he has prepared for publication a work on algebra. John H. Burke yesterday brought suit at San Francisco against Messrs. Flood and Coleman, executors of the estate of W.S. O'Brien, deceased, to recover \$26,000,000. This is a duplicate of the suit against Flood, Fair, Mackey, and others, now pending, and it is brought to prevent a distribution

of O'Brien's estate. A telegram from Denver, Col., says Hon. James Boothby Burke Roche, brother and sumptive heir of Viscount Fermoy, who left New York not leng ago on a hunting excursion in the far West, has been killed by Indians on the Yellowstone river. Mr. Roche, who visited America for the first time last year, had returned here to be married to an accomplished young lady of

New York. MISCELLANEOUS.

Advices from Cape Town, August 5th, report that King Cetewayo had a severe attack of dysentery. It is again reported that Lord Lytton will shortly retire from the Viceroyalty of India, and be succeeded by Lord Dufferin.

Other odorous waters undergo nany variations of aroma as they fade into nsipidity, but MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER passes through no such gradations. As it is when sprinkled upon the handkerchief or the garment, so it remains—delicate, refreshing and delightful

13 IDAY, AUGUST 29, 1879.

Native Tribe Preparing to Attack Cetewayo.

NOURS FOR LORD CHELMSFORD.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Advices from Cape Town of the 5th say Sir Garnet Wolseley arrived at Rorke's Drift on the 3rd. It is reported that Cetewayo is north of the Black Umvalosi river, with a small fol-lowing. Black Umvalosi river, with a small following.

The Umuquellas and Pondos attacked a tribe of British subjects on 1st August. The latter were obliged to retire. The attack was renewed three days afterwards and reinforcements were then sent. The Pendos are now more peaceful.

CAPETOWN, Aug. 5,—The President of Rondaland telegraphs that hostilities are inevitable. It is stated from Pretra that Sir Garnet Wolseley is convinced that the

inevitable. It is stated from Fresh that the Sir Garnet Wolseley is convinced that the campaign against chief Secocomi in the North must be vigorously renewed. It is reported that the Boers have determined to fight unless their independence is re-LONDON, Aug. 22.—Sir Garnet Wolseley telegraphs that 5,000 Swasies are ready to attack Cetewayo. This number will be increased to 10,000 before entering Zulu increased to 10,000 before entering Zulu-land. With these forces coming from the direction of Lunenburg, the British should

direction of Lunenburg, the British should capture Cetewayo or drive him towards Col. Clark's column, moving from the south, Further submissions of Zulus are reported. A special says a successful Zulu raid is reported from Utrecht.

It is announced that the grant cross of the cordon of the Bath has been conferred upon Lord Chelmsford. This is the highest military division of the order. Its men. litary division of the order. Its

One tribe of Zulus, who have not yet felt the brunt of the war, are massing towards Zlobane. A detachment of a corps of British troops, which was under orders to

CROPS IN EUROPE.

The Yield of Grain in England One-third Below the Average. LONDON, Aug. 25 .- Mr. Scott, a well known agricultural authority, estimates the out-come of the grain crop at a third less than the average, inflicting a loss of twentyfive million pounds upon the cultivators, and that sixteen or possibly seventeen mil-lion quarters of wheat will be required from abroad. Mr. Scott also estimates that the deficiency in the potato crop will cause a loss to the cultivators of fifteen million pounds, and the deficiency in beans, peas and rye will result in a loss of three million pounds.

llion pounds. VIENNA, Aug. 25.—The irte national rain fair opened this morning. The Austro-Hungarian wheat crop is nine mil-ion metric centals less than last year, but wing to the accumulated stocks only two million centals need be imported. An importation of four million metric centals of ye will be necessary. The oat crop allows

margin for export. BELGRADE, Aug. 25.—The maize harvest n Servia is very unpromising in consequence of the drought. Numerous fires are reported daily in consequence of the exbreme dryness of vegetation and the heat DUBLIN, Aug. 25.—It is stated that almost a famine prevails in the West of Ireland among tenant farmers.

THE HOME RULE CAMPAIGN.

Particulars of a Stormy Meeting at Dub-DUBLIN, Aug. 22.—The Home Rule League demonstration at the Rotunda last night was only attended by four members of Parliament, of whom Mr. Charles Parnell was the most notable. The hall was crowded with workingmen. The proceedings throughout were riotous and disor-derly. The majority of those present were remarkable for their hostility toward the more moderate section of the Home Rule members. The meeting passed a series of resolutions in favour of the obstructive policy pursued by their representatives in the Commons, and expressing the necessity of purging the party of members who have shown a lukewarmness Several fights occurred. Dissenters from the resolutions, after receiving very rough usage, were thrust out to encounter the tender mercies of a mob awaiting them.

A WARNING TO PARENTS.

Five-Year-Old Child Drinks a Pint NEW YORK, Aug. 26.-Mary Quinlan, aged five years, was this morning taken to the hospital by the police, so grossly in-toxicated that her life is despaired of. Her parents, who keep liquor in the house, were absent from their rooms and left a flask containing nearly a pint of whiskey standing on the table within reach of the child. During their absence Mary took the flask and drained it of every drop. The mother returned and found her lying on the floor stupified by the liquor. A physician was called, but little could be one for the unfortunate child.

WEST OF ENGLAND BANK.

Trial of the Directors for Conspiracy. LONDON, Aug. 26.—The examination be-ore the Bristol magistrates of seven irecters of the West of England and the outh Wales District Bank, on a charge of conspiracy, has commenced. Counsel for he Crown alleged after the directors had firm of Booker & Co., they endeavoured to shift their responsibility upon the public by transforming the business of Booker to the reduction is useless. It is believed into a limited company, and endeavouring to sell shares thereof by promising good express much dissatisfaction. The Oldham

LIEUTENANT CAREY. ceedings of the Court-Martial Finally Quashed,

London, Aug. 21.—The Times announce that the authorities have decided the evidence before the Court-Martial in Africa does not justify the conviction of Lieut. Carey. The findings of the Court are accordingly quasible. cordingly quashed. Carey retains his rank He will be released from arrest to-day.

THE POPE THREATENED. Letter from America Warning His Holiness against Attempts at Poison London, Aug. 21.—A Rome despatch says the Pope has received an anonymous letter from Baltimore, warning him against attempts to poison him, but the letter con-

BOILED TO DEATH. he Terrible Fate of William Hempste

Promise Land, L.I., Aug. 25.—William Hempstead, a coloured boy, met with a shocking death while at work in Price's fish-oil factory. There are a number of tanks in the establishment filled with boiling water used for steaming fish. Hempstead accidentally fell into one, and before he could be rescued was literally beiled to death. His body presented a fearful spectacle when taken out of the tank. he flesh falling from the bones.

SEIZURE OF SEINES.

Correspondence between the U.S. and British Governments. New York, Aug. 22.—The seizure by the United States Collector at the Suspension Bridge of seines stretched in United States waters by Canadian fishermen, has been the subject of correspondence with the British Minister and Treasury officials at Washington, who declare that they don't see any other remedy for the illegal acts save in the seizure of the seines, as the Canadian officials cannot exercise their sutherity on officials cannot exercise their authority or that side of the border.

HANGED ON A RACE COURSE.

Political Executions in Russia. ODESSA, Aug. 26.—Two prisoners re-cently sentenced to be hanged were found guilty of preparing explosions to kill the Czar when he was visiting Nicolaieff. The criminals are a Jew and a naval deserter. Their sentences will be carried out at Ni-colaiffe. Three other Nihilists of the five sentenced by the military tribunal, two of whom were executed on 23rd inst., were hanged on the race course at Odessa. These make twelve executions for political offences

U. S. HARVEST PROSPECTS.

Russia in about a year.

Present State of the Crops. bers wear a crimson ribbon with the motto
Tria juncta in uno.
The United Service Gazette believes that
Lord Chelmsford will be confirmed in the
rank of lieutenant-general, which was temporarily conferred upon him while serving
in South Africa.

Newcastle, South Africa, Aug. 3.—
One tribe of Zulus, who have not wet felt

Present State of the Crops.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 25.—Returns
show the average condition of corn on 1st
August was 93 against 93 in July, and 96
in August last year. The middle States
all show a high average area planted.
Buckwheats show a slight decrease since
last year. New York and Pennsylvania,
which grow half of the buckwheat of the country, show a loss of 3 per cent. The condition of the potato crop is 97 against 88 in July. The Middle States show a rise of 95 to 102. The summer of 1879 has been unfavourable for the hay crop. The drought in June and July was very detri-mental. The New England and Middle States crop is good, but it is short in all the Southern States.

LIEUT. CAREY'S EXONERATION.

The Duke of Cambridge Declares his Caurse the only Possible Onc. LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Times announces that Lieut. Carey, in addition to official notification of the reversal of the sentence of the court-martial, received a mander-in-Chief of the British Army, reviewing the circumstances of the death of the Prince Imperial, and concluding with the opinion that after the surprise of the reconnoitering party by the Zulus resist-ance was impossible and retreat imperative.

NEWS FROM INDIA

Threatening State of Affairs in Eastern CALCUTTA, Aug. 25.—Starvation misery still prevail at Cashmere. Affairs in Eastern Bengal are causing much anxiety. The troops of Nizam will aid the British to repress disorders.

The 17th and 29th Madras Infantry are

suffering from fever.
Cholera is increasing in Cabul. The number of deaths in regiments lately from here is estimated at 100 to 365. A mining engineer employed by the British Government to examine the Wynad gold fields at Malabar, reports that there is not much gold left in the aluvial deposits, but the quartz contain gold in a greater proportion than many of the cessfully worked Australian reefs.

TRADE ON TWO CONTINENTS.

of Commerce in Europe and IMPROVEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES. New York, Aug. 23.—The Tribune pubrisk fork, Aug. 25.—Ine 1710the publishes interviews with a large number of prominent business men on trade prospects. The leading business men of New York express a belief that times are steadily improving. The abundant harvests in the West and South are cited for the basis of this belief. A revival of the manufactur-ing interests in different parts of the country is also mentioned as proof of returning prosperity. Prices in all departments of trade are firm with a tendency to rise. In many cases the volume of business in the past six months shows an increase over that of any corresponding period since 1873, and in every instance the volume of business thus far for the present season is considerably in excess of last year. Intelligence has been received that a more cheerful feeling exists all over the land than at any tion, bail being refused.

time since 1873. time since 1873.

The records of the Treasury Department at Washington show a decided increase in the building of steam vessels this year over last. The Treasury officials estimate that the total tonnage for the year will be 88,810 against 81,860 for the previous year, an increase of nearly 8½ per cent.

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE. LONDON, Aug. 23.—A Paris correspondent says:—"Over twenty millions francs have been shipped from French ports for the United States in the last three weeks. The Bank of France has now sold the whole of its small stock of foreign gold coin. One of the chief bullion houses of Paris estimates that the insufficient crops of England, France and Germany will necessitate purchases in the United States to the amount of £20,000,000 sterling."

The Standard says it is thought a million and a half sterling more will leave France

the Crown alleged after the directors had sunk two-thirds of the capital of the bank in loans to the insolvent iron-making of calico weavers at Odham came quietly into force on Friday. The weavers are aware that trade is so bad that opposition express much dissatisfaction. The Oldham fustian manufacturers have agreed to reduce the wages of weavers about 84 per cent. Three thousand operatives will be affected. Ten thousand looms are engaged in this branch of trade, in which there has not hitherto been any reduction in wages.
Other reductions are pending in the Glosop and Todmorden districts.

Fifty thousand pounds in bullion went to

merica to-day. Hong Kong, July 17.—Recent trade reports at Shanghai show a great diminution in British transactions, while American commerce has nearly doubled in the past

The Manchester Guardian, reviewing the cotton manufacturing industry, says the winter will be one of the most severe exwinter will be one of the most severe apperienced in some time, and the position of the operatives will be considerably aggrators to suffer another reduction. Some of the manufacturers state that the only alternative of closing the factories will be another reduction of 10 per tains so many references to the Pope's private life, that it is believed it was post-ed in America merely as a blind, cent. in wages,

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Mis Victim Stabbed and Instantly Killed.

CACOUNA, Aug. 27.—A horrible murder was committed here this evening about nine o'clock. The unfortunate victim was one Francois Leveque from Riviere Onelle, apprentice to a Mr. Labrie, shoemaker, of this village. The murderer is one Dube, a shoemaker, who is under the guard of two men in his own house. It appears that the murderer and his victim had some words last night, and to night while Leveque and two other men were passing near Dube's house they met Dube. Leveque said to him, "Now I am ready. I wasn't last night." Dube told him to come with him. They would settle it. They went some thirty teet from the others, when Dube stabbed Leveque in the stomach. The latter immediately cried out that he was killed and fell on the sidewalk and expired after having crawled about twenty. pired after having crawled about twenty-five feet from the spot where he fell. Dube

THE NORTH-WEST.

2. That the address of his Honour the Lieutenant. Governor should represent the authority of the Crown, personity the wisdom and practical experience of the executive power, and possess the necessary shility to carry out in both Houses the obligations which they publicly assumed, not merely to their continuance in office, but also to the integrity and usefulness of their legislative measures. Todd, pages 299 and 312. But that the present Government has put itself in disaccord with the principle of Ministerial responsibility by submitting to the caprice of a fluctuating majority, which interfered in the carrying out of its measures, and deprived it of its control of legislation, thus allowing the influence of the Executive to pass out of the hands of the responsible servants of the Crown into those of men who merely represent an outside will and are serving private interests.

3. That the address of his Honour the Lieutenant. Governor should represent the authority of the Crown, personity the wisdom and practical experience of the executive measures, ability to carry out in both Houses the obligations which they publicly assumed, not merely to their continuance in office, but also to the integrity and usefulness of their legislative measures. Todd, apages 299 and 312. But that the principle of Ministerial responsibility by submitting to the caprice of a fluctuating majority, which interfered in the caprice of a fluctuating majority, which interfered in the caprile of Executive to pass out of the hands of the responsible servants of the Crown into those of men who merely represent an outside will and are serving private interests.

3. That the address of his Honour the Lieutenant Covernor and the policy of the Crown, peaks and usefulness of their continuance in office, but and usefulness of their elgislature has been rendered in the billion of its control of legislation, thus allowing the influence of the expective to pass out of the hands of the responsibility by submitting to the caprice of a f

breast. Kallach turned to retreat, when

mediately raided the carriage in which was de Young, turned it over, tore him out, and he was dreadfully kicked and bruised and would, no doubt, have been killed on the spot had not an unusual number of policemen come suddenly to the rescue and hurried him to gaol.

LATER—A meeting of workingmen at the LATER—A meeting of workingmen at the sand lots is called for two o'clock p.m. by runners, who are going all over town.
Kallach is shot through the left lung just
above the heart. The physicians say with

10,000 excited workingmen yesterday gathered at the Sandlots, shouting, cursing, and calling for the blood of Kallach's

ter as the person who gave his name as Bates, and the prisoner, who gave hers as Annie Gray. Prisoner was committed for trial at the next court of criminal jurisdic-

THE PROPOSED FUSION.

Manifesto from the Grand Trunk Rai!way.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The answer of the officials of the Grand Trunk railway to the Great Western Company is published. It states that if the Directors of the Great Western adhere to their present decision, the Directors of the Grand Trunk will the Directors of the Grand Trunk will has been arranged to come off, but how, appeal to the shareholders of the two when, or where has not leaked out. The companies, to whom they can guarantee upwards of £200,000 as an immediate advantage from the fusion.

It is rumoured Sir Edward Watkin has months past. The cause of the quarrel is been offered the chairmanship of the Great not exactly known, but, as usual, the

man, who favours the fusion.

THE OLD GAME. The Proprietor of a Bank Engaged While His Money is Carried Off. Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 26.—A man entered T. S. Rickly's bank at noon to-day, and engaged in conversation with the proprietor, who was the only person in bank, concerning negotiations for bonds. While the two were thus engaged, a pal of the strangers entered by a rear window and carried off \$5,000 in currency and \$15,000 in registered bonds. The theft was not discovered until some time after-

BONAVENTURE ELECTION.

CARLETON, Que., Aug. 26.—Mr. Beauchesne was elected by acclamation for Bonaventure, in place of Lieutenant-Governor Robitaille.

Nights of Painful Watching with Poor, sick, crying children, can be avoided by the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It relieves the little sufferer from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and during the process of teething, it is invaluable.

Lord Augustus Loftus, the new Governor of New South Wales, who passed through America recently on his way thither, has met with a most cordial reception in Sydney.

DEADLOCK IN QUEBEC

Refusal of the Legislative Conneil to Pass the Supply Bill.

A CHANGE OF COVERNMENT DEMANDED.

Charges of Broken Faith and Malad-ministration Against the Joly Ministry.

In the Legislative Council, on the motion for the second reading of the Supply Bill.

Hon. Dr. Ross, seconded by Hon. Mr.

Labruere, moved the following resolution: That an humble address be presented to his Hon our the Lieutenant-Governer, forwarding the follow

our the Lieutenant-Governer, forwarding the following resolutions:—

1. That the Speech from the Throne at the opening of the session is a document of the highest importance, because the Government calls upon the authorities of the Crown to witness the measures which it promises to submit to the Legislature. Todd, vol. 11, page 298. But that the present Government has pot realised the weight of such obligations, and has treated them lightly by refraining from submitting to the Legislature, the greater number of the measures announced in the Speech

rom the Throne.

2. That the address of his Honour the Lieutenant.

people and the Canadian Crees and Sauteux in the neighbourhood who are suffering from hunger.

SAN FRANCISCO IN A FERMENT.

Attempted Assassination of a Clergyman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Last night the Rev. J. S. Kallach defended himself before an immense audience against charges, thirty years old, of immorality, preferred against him by the Chronicle. He said these charges were revived by Charles and Mike de Young, two bastard sons of a prostitute. This morning Charles de Young drove in a covered coupé in front of the private entrance of the Metropolitan Temple, where Kallach has a study room, and sent a messenger boy asking him to come out. Kallach immediately appeared on the sideward, when de Young shot him in the breast. Kallach turned to retreat when breast. Kallach turned to retreat when the sunction of a Government, and

clared any raceancy.

5. That the declarations of a Governmenthe obligations it takes upon itself, should be made an undertaking in good faith, are obligatory and sacred and bind the honour country itself. But that the Government its objects erted to a great extent from its object, the

above the heart. The physicians say with his strong constitution there is a bare possibility of his recovery. The military are under arms and the police are on duty in the event of a disturbance.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 24.—Over 10,000 excited workingmen yesterday gathered at the Sandlots, shouting, cursult, and the police are ond the financial measures in course of completion or inauguration, and that should satisfy the House that the expected revenue would be sufficient to meet the declared expenditure. Todd—455, 437. But that the present Government has neglected to meet such deficits out of ordinary resources, and has used the capital fund for current expenditure. That the Budget should be a clear councistion of the financial measure in course of completion or inauguration, and that should satisfy the House that the expected revenue would be sufficient to the House that the revenue at its disposal will be sufficient to meet the obligations of the Province:

Belleville Arthur Bonter in committing and abetting Arthur Bonter in committing the felony of bigamy, but hoped to get it. Mr. Mon, for the prisoner, objected to his client being tried on two charges. She must be tried for one charge of bigamy, but hoped to get it. Mr. Mon, for the prisoner, objected to his client being tried on two charges. She must be tried for one charge of bigamy the prisoner would be discharged on that indictment. The charge of adaptation abetting Bonter in committing and abetting Bonter in committing the felony of bigamy. He had not the evidence as to the charge of bigamy, but hoped to get it. Mr. Mon for the prisoner, objected to his client being tried on two charges. She must be tried for one charge of bigamy the prisoner would be discharged on that indictment. The charge of adaptation already incurred, and this focused with and the other must be proceeded with and the other must be proceeded with. Several witnesses were examined, who recognized Bonter and betting Gray. Prisoner was committed for trial at the next court of oriminal jurisdio-

Hon. Dr. Ross supported his resolutions by a long speech, in the course of which he cited numerous authorities in justification of his resolutions. After a few remarks from Mr. Archambault in opposition to the resolutions, the debate was adjourned at 12.15 till 10 a.m.

THE CODE DUELLO.

Mysterious Affair of Honour at Quebec QUEBEC, Aug. 26 .- An affair of honour French frigate and a French gentleman who has been living in this city for several Western Company.

The Telegraph says it is understood the hairmanship of the Great Western road has been offered to a well-known railway seconds have all been named, the French gentleman having induced a resident of St. Lewis street to act as his friend, and a brother officer will perform a like service

for his opponent. COOL BURGESS.

His Wife not Sulng for a Divorce but for New York, Aug. 26.—The suits against Cool Burgess by his wife are not for divorce but for \$5,000 damages for assault, and \$500 due under Burgess' agreement to give nis family \$20 weekly.

Saved From Polygamy SALT LAKE, Aug. 23.—Two English girls, aged 18 and 13, arrived with a Mormon emigrant party yesterday. The older was to have married Elder Harmon, aged 65, with a wife and grown up family, when the prosecuting attorney interfered, and saved the girl from ruin. Many friendless girls come here surrounded by such influences that they can hardly escape polygamy.

Lord Augustus Loftus, the new Gover-

LEATHER BELTIN



AND GREAT WESTERN RAILW.

The following letter, dated Augus published, addressed by Sir H. W. president of the Grand Trunk Rail Mr. Childers, the president of the Western Railway of Canada:

My DEAR SIR, —I have laid before directors your letter of the 5th instawe regret to find that your Boal clings to the idea of a division of western "competitive" treffic only.

term "competitive" traffic only, not yet recognize the advant nt-purse arrangement for all receen the two Companies. The

of defining competitive traffic as be the two Companies and such comparation as they can respectively under the incessantly changing stances of American competition have taken place at distings in the past and the present

imes in the past, and the recent ions in Canada have tended fur llustrate that difficulty. The only given by Colonel Grey and Mr. B not assenting to a joint-purse arrawas that your Board and your shar

were averse to it. Your letter app onfirm their view as to the opini Board, and we should be much obl-

your informing us of the facts an ments by which this opinion can tained. We advocate, as we have

ments by which this opinion can tained. We advocate, as we he long done, the fusion of the whither the two panies and their fair divising agreed percentages for the following sons:—Such a settlement would be and easily carried out, the only of requiring to be decided being the tion payable to each company. It immediately result in identity of infand would render possible unity of ment. Duplicate staffs, duplicate at and duplicate train services would be All risk of conflict and competitie consequent lowering of rates wo avoided. The utmost economy at ciency would be ensured, and largureased profit would be available in holders of the shares and securities of companies. The scheme proposed in

companies. The scheme proposed i letter would, on the contrary, neo-the continuance of dual manager the continuance of dual mana Canada, with all its consequer

Canada, with all its consequences cessant rivalry and constant control. There would be greater complication ever, inasmuch as to the existing I would be superadded a joint committe a standing arbitrator. Expenses we increased in place of economy being ted, and a fresh element of rivalry be introduced with a view to the present of the

be introduced with a view to the previsions of percentages. In fine ou posal would render the two commore powerful and more profitatunion, and would destroy all chadifference by unity of management.

difference by unity of management; your scheme would perpetuate disse and resort to a tribunal for adj

ting at a distance of 3,000 mi matters of daily occurrence in working. The cost, the difficulty disadvantage of such a scheme and tribunal, whether sitting in England ceive evidence from America and Corvisiting these countries and Corvision and Corvisi

or visiting those countries with tions from the two Boards to consider

various questions in dispute, can on realised by those intimately acque with the numerous and complicated ters to be decided. To occupy the of the managers in Canada by discubefore an arbitrator, and thus disthair attention from the deily me.

their attention from the daily manag of the traffic at the busiest time year, would occasion most serious both Companies, and to bring the ma to this country to carry on the disc

detrimental. No parallel can be fo this country to the conditions under our Companies work with nur American connections and with com

routes by water in varying seasons of or closed navigation against powerful or with important allies over long lithrough communication extending Western sources of traffic to Eu

ports. We are more than ever convince the recent discussions in Canadoccurrences in America that safety

prosperity would best be promot harmony and joint working between

Frenchmen's Terms.

The Peace Believed to be Only Patched QUEBEC, Aug. 20.— Nothing has yet een heard from Ottawa about the Blake been heard from Ottawa about the Blake
Act; but if the result of the meeting last
night, as reported this evening, can be depended on, there will be little or no necessity for its enforcement. As the report
presented and adopted to-night was signed
in the presence of the Archbishop of Quebec and several parish priests, and solemnly
agreed to by the interested parties, it is
likely to be a historical document. It is as
follows:—

QUEBEC, Aug. 19, 1879. Special Committee, appointed at a meeting of citizens of Quebec held at the City Hall, on the 18th Aug. instant, to confer on the best means of securing beace to this city composed of the following gentlemen: —His Worship the Mayor, Chairman; Rev. Father Henning, pastor of St. Patrick's Church; Rev. Mr. Gadbout, pastor; N. D. De La Garde, Sir N. F. Belleau and Mr. Owen Murphy, and Messrs. John Howard and James Paul, delegates from the Ship Labourers B. S.; Edward Lachance and Jos. Villeneuve, delegates from Union Canadienne. Canadienna.

Sir N. F. Belleau having declined to act, the name of Hon. P. Garneau was substituted for that of the gentleman in question. Mr. Garneau having been sent for and taken his seat the committee proceeded to Jungineau with along the process of the p

of the gentleman in question. Mr. Garnesu having been sent for and taken his seat the committee proceeded to business with closed doors.

Your Committee have the honour to report as follows:—Having heard the delegates on the part of the Ship Labourers Society, and Mr. Lachance on behalf of the Union Canadienne, and on the whole subject maturely deliberated; seeing that the Ship Labourers Benevolent Society are satisfied with their organization and rules and are willing to take in the Union Canadienne to work together as heretofore; seeing that the Union Canadienne are determined to continue its present organization separate and independent of its sister society, on condition that they should have half the loading of vessels coming to port; seeing that this condition of the Union Canadienne cannot be complied with, inamuch as if they continue two distinct and separate societies the shippers are at liberty to comploy whomsoever they please to load their vessels; therefore, it was unanimously res'lved that the two societies—the Ship Labourers' Benevolent Society and the Union Canadienne—be separate and plainter associations, each to carry on its trade and business, independent of the other without let, hindrance or intimidation whatsoever, from all public processions of their societies through the streets of this city on any occasion whatever, except funerals, and to maintain peace and order in all their actions and proceedings. The whole, nevertheless, humbly submitted.

Mayor, Chairman.

E. LaCHANCE.

B. C. OHAMBERIS,
MAYOR, Chairman.
E. LACHANCE,
JOS. LESSAND,
pour L'Union Canadienne,
JOHN HOWARD,
JAMES PAUL,
abourers Benevolent Society. for Ship Labourers Be The military will continue under arms a

day or two longer. QUEBEC, Aug. 24 .- On Friday night the Ship Labourers' Society (parentsociety) met and agreed to reduce their rates for work to the same figures as the French society, namely, \$2 and \$1.50 per diem. The action was expected, even though at the meeting of magistrates their representative declared they would stick to the old rates of \$4 and \$2 are diem. they would stick to the old rates of \$4 and \$3 per diem, but it was not expected quite so soon, and was only brought on by Mr. Rae, of Allan's Rae & Co., notifying the Society that they would only pay the lower rates for the future. The French Society suffers materially by this, as was shown on Saturday. A number of them having been employed to load a ship had commenced work, when the Irishmen went to the captain of the ship and signified their willingness to work at the same rate, whereupon the Frenchmen were immediately discharged and the Irishmen taken on.

THE DOMINION EXHIBITION.

Braft of the Programme for the Week — Take Manitoba Exhibits — Lumbermen's Fyramis.

OTTAWA, Aug. 23.—The programme for the exhibition week, as at present arranged, will be somewhat as follows:—Tuesday, September 23rd, regatts and steam fire engine competition; Thurday, inspection of troops by his Excellency in the morning, and in the evening procession of Terribles and representation of trades; Friday, band competition; Saturday, horse races.

As to the Manitoba exhibits.

peace is only patched, and will soon be broken, especially if that kind of thing oc-

David Giroux, dangerously shot in the late riot, has received the last rites of the R. C. Church, and is supposed to be dying. Fleurie, who was expected to die, and who still has a bullet in the lung, is now avanated to the control of the lung, is now avanated. now expected to recover.

LAKE SUPERIOR ITEMS.

Discovery of Gold Near the American Boundary Line. COLLINGWOOD, Ont., Aug. 20. — The steamer City of Owen Sound, of the Collingwood and Lake Superior Royal Mail line, arrived down light from Duluth early on Tuesday night, making the quickest trip of the season. She reports beautiful weather all through. The new grain has commenced to arrive at Duluth. Dredging will commence at the inside harbour of Duluth and a fog bell will be placed on Duluth and a fog bell will be placed on

whereupon the Frenchmen were immediately discharged and the Irishmen taken on.

It is generally believed here that the peace is only patched, and will soon be proken, especially if that kind of thing occurs often.

The French Society are instituting legal

Province.

The proposal is that the medals shall be distributed to the successful exhibitors in the Senate Chamber. Mr. George Laban, Treasurer of the Agricultural and Arts Association is in the city, and on Tuesday will sell the refreshment booths by suction. The lumbermen propose erecting a pyramid on the grounds, the basement being formed of huge logs and the structure gradually tapering off to wooden splints.

THE NEW MONTREAL GUN. The Minister of Militia Testing its Quality—Bang, Rang the Loud Nine Pounder Goes.

Montreal, Aug. 20.—After numerous

Montreal, Aug. 20,—After numerous delays, the long talked of experiment of trying the gun rified by Messrs. Gilbert & Son, came off this morning on St. Helen's Island, in the presence of Hon. Mr. Masson, Minister of Militia, Lieut.-Col Fletcher, Lieut.-Col. Bacon, Lieut.-Col. Harwood, Lieut.-Col. Dorsonnens, and others. The experiments were at a range of 100 yards facing a butt made of earth. The first charge was with five pounds of powder and was touched off by the Hon. Minister of Militia. This shot being satisfactory, another was made with the same amount of powder, after which the charge was the ordinary one of eight pounds of powder for two shots. These last shots were the ones

ments from Pictou for the week ending Aug. 18th.—Halifax Company, 3,150 tons; Acadia Company, 1,505 tons; Intercolonial Company, 629 tons; Vale Company, 925.—376 tons—making a total to date as follows:—Halifax Company, 53,949 tons; Acadia Company, 30,821 tons; Intercolonial Company, 24,360 tons; Vale Company, 8,162 tons. A Pictou despatch to the Herald says the wharves look lively. Large numbers of square-rigged vessels are in port, and more are arriving daily. The harbour is gay with flags of Austrian and American barques, while the mines and shipping facilities are taxed to the utmost.

the utmost. THE ARCTIC CIRCLE.

News from the Franklin Search Party News from the Franklin Search Party
NEW YORK, Aug, 23.—A St. John's,
Nfid., special says the Franklin search
party landed from the ship Eothen on the
north shore of Hudson's Bay, near Depot
Island, on August 9th, 1878. All hands
were in excellent health. The party
started on a sleigh journey for King William's Land on April 1st, 1879. They took
four sleighs and about sixty dogs. While
on a surveying trip last fall, Lients.
Schwatka, Klietahak and Mellus were cast
away on a barren island, where they remained three days without food. During
the same gale the brig M. J. Ross, a New
Bedford, Mass., whaler, went ashore near
Cape Kendall, and became a total wreck.

majority. One of the party generously volunteered to go in search of milk, and his willingness was looked upon as the some of gallantry. A fter climbing over several rail fences (one of which had been blackened by fire, and imparted a sable hue to his light coloured trousers, as he slid over) and tearing himself in the underbrush, he gain-death that a flook of frolicking sheep, which he met in the highway, heard him swear just once and moontinently field. Near the house where he got the milk was a friendly inn, and he decided to slip over and take a "nip." We will leave him here, as the novelists say, happy in the possession of his lager, and return to our pione party. The girls were sitting around in interesting groups waiting for the arrival of the milk. The cloth was still laid on the grass and the flies and ants and tumble bugs were disporting themselves in the alluring interestings only waiting for the arrival of the milk. The cloth was still laid on the grass and the flies and ants and tumble bugs were disporting themselves in the alluring interestings only waiting for the arrival of the milk. The cloth was still laid on the grass and the flies and ants and tumble bugs were disporting themselves in the alluring interestings only waiting for the arrival of the milk messenger, and a gloomy silence fell upon the company. John and the rest got off some of their best jokes without creating even a smile. The little birds twittered about in the trees and sent inquisitive glances from under the leaves upon the silent party, and one even fluttered down and removed a piece of sugar from a paper without molestation. "Look, look, what is that," cried one of the young ladies, who is noted for her excitability. The party were on their feet in a moment and just in time to see a little dark animal disappears in the decayed trunk of a tree lying at the edge of the woods. "Its a who is a steep down grade, in the party was a still laid on the grant and the rest got of the woods. "Its a little dark animal disappears in the d

woman for the point. Design of the point of

THE WERLY MAIL TORONTO FRIDAY, AGGUST 59, 1879.

A ASCORDING STORY.

A STORY OF THE STORY OF THE

way contract, and that my exposures of the administrative incapacity and wasteful ness, and of the political recreancy of himself and colleagues were the offspring of my disappointment. These exposures owing to their gravity and truthfulness seem to have sunk deep into Mr. Mackenzie's soul. The malignant and false insinustion which he uttered at Galt was invented for the purpose of defaming me. What will be thought of Mr. Mackenzie's agentleman who has filled the office of Prime Minister of this Dominion when I declare, as I do in the most emphatic manner, that I never directly or indirectly sought a railway or other contract from Mr. Mackenzie's Administration? In short, I give Mr. Mackenzie's imputation the most unqualified denial. If he has a tittle of evidence in its support let him produce it. Should he, as he must, fail to do so, he will take rank as a common calumnistor.

The deak being raised, he proceeded to pile upon it the closed pulpit Bible, two hymn-books, a pile of about a dozen sermona, and finally his manuscript, and then, his bald head just glimmering over the top of his extempore fortification, he announced his text: "Thou shalt see greater things than these."—

Harper's Magazine.

Further Evidence in Regard to the Merits of Dr. Themas' Eclectric Oil.

CREEK CENTRE, Warren Co., N.Y.,
March 25, 1879.

DEAR SIRS,—I am happy to be able to write to you. I was troubled with Asthma for four years before using your Eclectric Oil; and for many nights after retiring, I had to sit up in bed, my sufferings being intense, while the Cough was so severe that the bed-clothing would be wet and saturated with perspiration. My wife hearing

To the Editor of The Mail. SIR,—It is something new to find the Globe adopting the rôle of a sympathizer with Canadian manufacturers and employés. No friendly word was spoken by that paper when it was needed, and now that the industries of the country are rethat the industries of the country are re- Oil, covering tone and strength, and that there is a moral certainty that the new policy, the National Policy, sanctioned by

so, he will take rank as a common calumnistor.

I regret to say this is not the first time I have had to convict Mr. Mackenzie of wilful untruthfulness.

I am, sir,
Yours, &c.,
D. L. MACPHERSON.
Toronto, August 23rd.

THE ALMONTE WOOLLEN MILLS.

To the Editor of The Mail. perfect cure, as I have not had any attack

Yeurs, truly,
E. H. PERKINS.

—Bunale Commercial Advertiser.

yours, truly, the National Policy, sanctioned by the people in September last, and put in force by Sir John Macclonald's Government in March, will bring back that prosperity the country hoped for in vain under the Globe Administration, we will be pardoused if we look with distrust on the insidious efforts of that newspaper to create doubts as to the windown of the course which has been adopted.

Thursday's Globe in an editorial under the head of "The Woollen Trade of Almonte" makes certain statements on the reputed authority of a correspondent said to be thoroughly well acquainted with the Canadian woollen trade. That required contradiction, First, it is not true that within one month after the votes of the Almonte workmen had been given in accordance with the wishes of their employers, wages were cut down ten per ent. While almost every mail brings news of oft-repeated reductions of wages.

Becondly, it is not true than an old privilege was taken away, that of buying woollens for their own use at a very slight advance on cost. The Rosamond Woollen Company continues to do in this respect as it has always done; and I know of no mills have shut down for an indefinite period. The Rosamond Woollen Company continues to do in this respect as it has always done; and I know of no mills have shut down for an indefinite period. The Rosamond Woollen Company is now engaged in making additions and extensive repairs, and when these are completed will commence operations again. Under the "fly-on-the-wheel policy, goods accumulated in manufacturers' agents and a creaming the server of the production of the contrast, the server of better times commence, as it were, with the server of the production for a short time, and on the repetition, and the production of the contrast, trade the repetition of the contrast, trade the repetition of the contrast, trade the repetition of the contrast of the contrast, trade the repetition of the contrast of the cont

have italicized above Mr. Mackenzie obviously intended to convey the impression to the public that I had been an unsuccessful applicant to his Government for a railway contract, and that my exposures of the administrative incapacity and wastefulness, and of the political recreancy of himself and colleagues were the offspring of my disappointment. These exposures owing to their gravity and truthfulness seem to have sunk deep into Mr. Mackenzie's soul. The malignant and false insinuation which he uttered at Galt was invented for the purpose of defaming

harmony and joint working between two Companies. We are satisfied they are now more important in you terests than in our own. We are pre-to deal with you in a liberal spirit, an trust that you will render any appe arbitration unnecessary by meeting a similar spirit and agreeing with u the division of the whole of our join receipts in equitable proportions. THE IMPERIAL AGRICULTURAL COMMIS The IMPERIAL AGRICULTURAL COMMIS

The Manchester Guardian says
Royal Commission to inquire into
question of agriculture will be construent
on a very large scale. The Duke of I
mond is spoken of as its president, an
will be assisted by nearly a score of
leagues. The Commissioners will
power to divide themselves into submissions, and to send agencies to put
the inquiry in foreign countries.
instructions will enable them to inclu
their investigation the subject of land
ure, and thus to open up such vexed
lems as primogeniture, entail, and se lems as primogeniture, entail, and s ment. Thus the Commission will material to occupy their attention many years to come. Nothing has decided yet as to whether any person be nominated as especially proposed. decided yet as to whether any person be nominated as especially represent the agricultural labourer. The ment aselves have the good sense not to desir appointment of any recognized agit and there is every assurance that this ing is shared by the Government, political constitution of the Commi will include some representation of Liberal element, but not to any large tent, although it is likely that one less figure in the Opposition will be named

Now that the new German tariff been formally sanctioned by the Legislar some curiosity is being manifested resing the intentions of the German Government in regard to the commercial tres ment in regard to the commercial treat The provisional treaty with Austria-H gary will terminate at the end of current year, and the treaties Belgium, Italy and Switzerland will exat the same time. Only the "most youred nation" treaties, concluded Germany with England and France, then remain in force. Against the pe in question, Germany, Austria and I have advanced their tariffs, and Swit land has prepared a new tariff, which have advanced their tariffs, and Switland has prepared a new tariff, which not yet become law. Italy has alreconcluded a treaty with Austria-Hungs Belgium has yet given no indication of intention to advance her tariff. The care of the new Franch tariff is get. acter of the new French tariff is s natter of uncertainty.

figure in the Opposition will be named TARIFF CHANGES IN EUROPE.

LORD DUFFERIN'S NEW APPOINTMENT
The London correspondent of the M
chester Guardian says:—Lord Duffer
appointment to succeed Sir Henry Lay
has become a subject of much interest.
hear that Mr. Montagu Corry, the I
mier's confidential secretary, intends
visit Constantinople and spend part of
autumn there. The relations known
exist between this gentleman and I
Beaconafield invest his proposed jour
with unusual significance, but I inclin
the opinion that any semi-official servic
may be engaged in will have strict re
ence to our Embassy. It is true, as I
derstand, that Colonel Baker is goin
Kurdistan, and that he will have charge
the Armenian frontier. Another ma
which gives occasion for comment is
appointment of Mr. St. John as ConsuAsterabad, instead of Bagdad, as was
intended. It is not strange that this
currence of movements should be taken
indicate a general plan on the part of
Government. With Lord Dufferin at 6
stantinople, Colonel Baker on the fron
of Asiatic Turkey, military consuls in
Minor, and a military man on the Cast
to watch the northern frontier of Per
it would be difficult to doubt that LORD DUFFERIN'S NEW APPOINTMEN

I am as confident to-day as in Se I am as confident to-day as in September last, that the change from a do-nothing "fly-on-the-wheel" policy to a national patriotic policy will be the saving of the country, and that in due time the whole people will reap its benefits. I did not think then, I do not think now, that it was possible in a few months to repair the evils wrought by an unfortunate want of policy on the part of the Mackenzie Government during a period of several years. But I do think, in fact I have not a shadow of a doubt, that the policy endorsed by the people in September last, and so faithfully carried out by Sir John Macdonald's Government, will prove all that its most same ernment, will prove all that its most san-guine supporters expected; and finally, I have to say that these are not only my own opinions, but are also those of every other manufacturer with whom I have con-versed on the subject.

Yours, etc., B. ROSAMOND. Almonte, August 22nd. MISCELLANY.

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his fall bearings. The Earl of Dunraven asserts his superi-ority to the Canadian savage by writing, "So I and the Indian shouldered our packs."

A New York chemist has a sponge eight feet in circumference. If it only had a cane and a stand-up collar it would beat its Embroidered satin napkins were used at a Newport dinner recently. By contrast they set off the boiled clams and onions very neatly.—N. O. Picayune.

"The mills of the gods grind slowly."
This is all because the bands are paid by the day. Will the gods never learn that it is to their interest to let out work by contract?—St. Louis Republican. A man who failed at Junction City, Ks., and was released on payment of twenty-five cents on the dollar, has now come for-ward and insists on paying his whole in-debtedness, with interest. The jury will please return a verdict of emotional in-nanity.—Rhinebeck Gazette.

There is a village in New Hampshire which has produced twenty-six editors. It was in allusion to this circumstance that a pious deacon remarked :—" Yes, there are twenty-six of 'em, but as they've all left the agin us."-Boston Traveller

Owen Walt, a coloured man, well known in North Carolina by the sobriquet of "Banjo Owen," was killed the other day by being thrown from his horse while he was playing on the banjo, and a despatch says that he "died to the tune of Dandy Jim, of Caroline,' which he was playing at the time."

The Rev. G. R. Davis, of Carson, and the Rev. W. R. Jenvey, of Reno, never lose an opportunity of giving each other a sly dig. Parson Davis preached at Reno the other Sunday, and, while taking breakfast at Parson Jenvey's house, remark, ed:—"Guess I'll take some more steak, as I have to preach." "Guess I'll brace up a little, too," rejoined Jenvey, passing his plate for another section of the meat, "I've got to listen."—Virginia (Nev.)

collowing: In the early part of his ministry a very eminent clergyman of his own denomination visited him and spent a Sabbath with him. Of course he invited him to preach for him, and to his great satisfacto preach for him, and to his great satisfaction he consented. The Rev. Dr. — is rather tall, and his pulpit was rather high to accommodate his manuscript to his sight; his visitor was short, rather stout, and had a shining bald head. The Rev. Dr. — proposed to lower the pulpit a little, but his friend declined, and, on the contrary, desired that it should be raised higher. It seemed that he was near-sighted, but for some reason preferred not to wear spectacles. The deak being raised, he proceeded to pile upon it the closed pulpit Bible, two hymn-books, a pile of about a dozen sermons, and finally his manuscript, and then, his bald head just glimmering over the top of his extempore fortification, he announced his text: "Thou shalt see greater things than these."—Harper's Magazine.

Further Evidence in Regard to the Merits of Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. CREEK CENTRE, Warren Co., N.Y., March 25, 1879.

CREEK CENTRE, Warren Co., N.Y.,
March 25, 1879.

Dear Sirs,—I am happy to be able to write to you. I was troubled with Asthma for four years before using your Eelectric Oil; and for many nights after retiring, I had te sit up in bed, my sufferings being intense, while the Cough was so severe that the bed-clothing would be wet and saturated with perspiration. My wife hearing of your Eelectric Oil, sent to Madison Co., N.Y., for a bottle of it, but I had taken so much medicine without benefit, that I had no confidence in drugs, and so for some time it lay without being tried. At last my wife insisted on my using it, and I was persuaded to do so. The first dose relieved me considerably, and I continued taking it in small doses for a few days. I took two bottles in all, which effected a complete and perfect cure, as I have not had any attack now for nearly a year. I have recommended the Eelectric Oil since to many friends who have been benefitted by it in a remarkable degree, and all speak highly of it as a medicine. I can recommend it myself truthfully, as I know of no other medicine that will cure the Asthma but your Eelectric Oil.

Vents truly. ry are re-that there

Yours, truly,
E. H. PERKINS.

Bunals Commercial Advertiser.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS,—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion. 367-eow

THE TIMBER AREA OF CANADA.—Lord Carnarvon, while Secretary of State, called for information from the colonies as to their timber supply. During the five years ending 1876, Canada sent England about \$125,000,000 worth of timber. In Nova Scotia the approximate amount of timber-producing land was, in 1875, computed at 9,000,000 acres; in Ontarie, 30,000 square miles; in Quebec, 73,711,114 acres; New Brunswick, 6,000,000 acres. In British Columbia about 110,000,000 acres are covered with timber. Newfoundland, too, is densely wooded, but forest fires have there, as also to a considerable degree in THE TIMBER AREA OF CANADA.-Lord t required true that of wages e since the ty in the there been can an old of buying very slight d Woollen respect as mow of no made any mployés. e Almonte Company litions and se are comons again. licy, goods agents' and tion of an Is last wing in dispose excessive to reduce and on the as it were, hat at the rade in Alle condition on that at the rade in Alle condition on that at the rade in Alle condition on the and one of the last week g a larger the had no would find ever before.

Convent with timber. Newfoundland, too, is densely wooded, but forest fires have there, as also to a considerable degree in Canada, made serious inroads. In Natal (Africa) the Crown forests have for some time been suffering so seriously from the depredations of the natives, that the Surveyor-General has absolutely prohibited the use of forest lands for the cultivation of crops. It is computed that Cape Colony has between 1968 and 1878, British Honduras sent 34,000,000 feet of mahogany. In Victoria, Australia, timber is diminishing far too rapidly, and in western Australia the Governor thinks that steps must be taken to arrest destruction. In Queensland and annual license fee is exacted from wood cutters, and an officer has been appointed to report on the public timber-producing lands, with a view to timber-producing lands, with a view to the condition of the same timber, of which about 1,000,000 are in private hands. In Ceylon steps were some time since taken to arrest reakles of last week g a larger the had no effect whatever on the rainfall. In St. Helena, on the other has been much less trouble on that score. The climate of Jamaica is reported much the serve before.

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THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Inderesting summary of News, and the maintaining are present in Theories, and the maintaining are supplied. The present of the proof of the pr

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CHINA AND JAPAN.

A quarrel has arisen between China and Japan as to the ownership of Loochoo Islands. For many years past the islanders have maintained a government under the joint protection of their two great neighbours, paying an annual tribute to each; but recently the Japanese Government took possession of the islands, established a new form of administration, and sent notice to the Chinese that hereafter no tribute would be paid. The Chinese Minister at Tokio has addressed a long and somewhat threatening note to the Japanese Government, insisting that the seizure is in violation of a well-established understanding, and that the Emperor of China will not allow himself to be thus deprived of his rights. The Japanese had not at last accounts made any answer to this remonstrance, but their actions indicate clearly that they weighed the possibility of incurring the hostility of the Chinese before they made the seizure, and, are, therefore, prepared to defend their claim to the islands, if needs be, by force of arms. A number of war vessels have recently been built for the Japanese Navy, in England, with special regard to river navigation, and as China is the only country whose inland waters they would care to navigate, this precaution certainly indicates that in a quarrel between the two Governments, the Japaneze would not back down in consequence of the bullying tone which the Chinese have not been backward, for Sir William Armstrong has recently built for them a number of very fast steam gun-boats, at a cost of \$150,000 each, These vessels will carry one 35-ton gun each, and will also be provided with arrangements for the discharge of torpedoes. A Chino-Japanese war would be a naval one, as neither side possesses the facilities for transporting an army of invasion.

THE END OF A-TRAGEDY.

Suicide of Henry Pace, the Murderer His Daughter's Seducer. (From the London Standard.) The Coroner for Central Middlesex, Dr.

Hardwicke, yesterday (Aug. 5), received information from the authorities of the House of Correction, Coldbath fields, Clerkenwell, of the suicide of Henry Pace, who

EUROPEAN JOTTINGS.

Centenarians are invariably objects of repecial interest in England. The one receiving most attention at present is Mrs. Fanny Bailey, of Worthing, aged 102. She has had 10 children, the oldest now 76 and

the youngest 62.

A new thing in London shows is a bull

The six marble statues of his ancestors which, under the late Duke of Brunswick's

Prussia, the eldest son of the German Crown Prince, and her Majesty's eldest Phylloxera is making rapid progress in Savoy. Since July let, no less than forty-two different vineyards in the cantons of Chambery, Montmelard, Yenne and Rochette have been attacked by the per-nicious insect; the head centre of the in-fection seems to be at Chambers.

The bridging of the English Channel is seriously proposed by Sainte Anne, a French engineer of good professional standing. He proposes to build a line of immensely solid stone piers, and on them place sections of girder, suspension and tubular structure, according to local re-

At a recent distribution of prizes at the Sorbonne, in Paris, a more or less thought-less youth shouted, "Vive le Roi!" and the insignificant incident caused a sensa-tion—a decided sensation—and was made the subject of grave discussion by the press The youth moreover lost the prize to which he was entitled.

"Two nights last week," says the London Echo of the 4th, "placards of treasonable contents were again affixed upon the public walls of the town of Nivelles. They ran as follows:—'Let us plunge a dagger into the King, this tyrant over the Belgian people! Let us cut down his whole family with the sword!—A Clerical.'"

REFORM PARTOTISM.
This course pursued by the Opposition over since Six Jones Macrocanappell and the Commission of the Co the necessity for a separate organization no longer exists, since these results could be more effectually accomplished through the agency of a regular political party. If, then, the organization of class politics has failed in the Republic, the attempt to introduce it among the agricultural body in England is doomed to failure, as indeed it has proved when applied to other classes. Fortunately, the Grangers of the Dominion have steered clear of this rock, on which the movement could easily have been wrecked. The Grits, it is true, used their best efforts, and Mr. may congratulate itself on having got rid of him, one for sall. The grand of him, one for sall. The grand party. If, then, the organization bitted party is, and has been, since the Dictator assumed its management to introduce it among the agricultural body in England the General Party of the Party is, and has been, since the Dictator assumed its management to introduce it among the agricultural body in England the General Party of the Party is and place, with pelf, for the among the agricultural body in England is domed to failure, as indeed it shows the agricultural body in England to Option the States of the Dictator, and place, with pelf, for the same time of the States of the Canada in the special changes which have occurred the public of the Canada in the proved when applied to other classes. Fortunately, the Grangers of the Dominion have steered clear of this rock, on which the movement could make proved the provided the conduct their inept true? The ideal Grit is of a piece with the most pencilar may be persuaded to modify the Empire. Sir John Maddonal Day of the Empire. Sir John Maddonal Day of the State. When the provided the control of the New England than the Control of the New England th was as quiet as a lion with his teeth drawn and his claws extracted so soon as he was gazetted Minister of the Interior. The utter disingenuousness of the party is proved to demonstration by the tact that it has one creed with which to agitate, out of office; and quite another to carry out with place in their possession, and an obsequious majority at their command. A more pregnant moral has never been pointed than that which may be desired for its province of Critical in the contract of the contract o

prophesied ruin and irreparable disaster; fiscal system was attended with the first blush and promise of a prosperous dawn.

Not only are they aggrieved at any revival of trade and manufactures here, but every effort is put forth to injure the credit of Canada abroad. The thing official at home? is recompted. but every effort is put forth to injure the credit of Canada abroad. The "high official at home" is prompted to surpass himself in misrepresentat

ALTIONS.

The movement among the masses of the British people must be shaling given handing given that proper as the best of the British people must be shaling given the proper may be shalin

TORONTO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1879.

The course pursued by the Opposition ever since Sir John Macdonald re-assumed control of the Government after the Mackenzie chaos, ought agreed to come the ever of partizans are following and brough suffrage. Mr. Arch and one or two ment. The influence exercised by Lord the politics of the channel of politics. The Farmers' Alliance, which has been organized, is intended as an instrument by which the agricultural constitution was something more than a parchment roll. The enormous power of the constitution was something more than a parchment roll. The enormous power of the course pursued by the Opposition ever since Sir John Macdonald the same direction. They demand direct partial about the same direction. They demand direct partial about the same direction. They demand direct partial about the popular programme is attributed solely to the action of the French Ambassador in withdrawing his support from the Grand Vizier at the last more than a partial action of the country and borough suffrage. Mr. Arch and one or two ment. The influence exercised by Lord.

LORD DUFFERIN'S EASTERN

MISSION. Ir is broadly hinted by English journals that Lord Dufferin's appointment as British Ambassador at St. Peterssupreme desire to see their sinister policy bringing forth its inevitable fruits has been appointed successor to Sir Henry Layard. The appointment is under their successors. Nothing angers suggestive. Taken in connection with these political charlatans more than the promise of the National Policy. They service in Asia Minor by the Imperial nd now they are beginning to recognize Government, Lord DUFFERIN'S adsefactthat the introduction of a patriotic vent indicates the initiation of vigorous measures to aid, and if necesadoption of a similar straightforward course. Earl Beaconswille, in the doption of a similar straightforward to surpass himself in misrepresentations—not to use a haraher word—regarding Sir Leonard Tillen's mission and its results. What object the Globe can hop to effect by this means it is impossible to conjecture. The animus alone is clear, and it is obviously and unequivocally opposed to the interests and needs of the Dominion. The Grit out of office is an avowed enemy to his country; he wants to have office, and without it, he always was, and now is, both disloyal and unpatriotic. It would not astonial begoin formula, considering the unseemly ridicule cast upon her Majesty's distribution of homours, to find the baffled faction pronounced annexationists to-morrow. A Grit in office is a flunkey; out of it, a democrat. In fact John Wilkes was the prototype of the Canadian Grit.

FARMERS POLITICAL ORGANI
The movement among the masses of the conservative Government rose above the conservative Government rose above and Read will prove as fruitful and Read will prove a fruitful and Read will prove as fruitful and Read will prove as fruitful and Read will prove as fruitful and Read will prove a fruitful and Read will prove a fruitful and Read will prove a fruitful and

Commission on agriculture appointed during the late Parliamentary session.

The visit of these distinguished repreThe visit of the visit of the visit of the representation of the representat

remarkable food-producing espabilities.

Among the probable results of these inquiries may be included a rapid growth in public feeling in favour of reciprocity in manufactures as between England and foreign countries, an improved system of land tenure, more intimate relations between the landed gentry and their tenants, and a large emigration of tenant farmers and agricultural labourers.

The failure of the free trade mission is already predicted by journals of the late of something like ambassadoria there is such that an appointment of legislation is such that an appointment of legislation is such that an appointment of that kind would probably be of immense future benefit to the country. Our foreign trade is extending and must extend, and since we cannot negotiate or make treaties direct with foreign nations, it is of the first importance that we should have a representative of something like ambassadoria character in England; and our system of legislation is such that an appointment of that kind would probably be of immense future benefit to the country. Our foreign trade is extending and must extend, and since we cannot negotiate or make treaties direct with foreign nations, it is of the first importance that we should have a representative of something like ambassadoria character in England; and our system of legislation is such that an appointment of that kind would probably be of immense future benefit to the country. Our foreign trade is extending and must extend, and since we cannot negotiate or make treaties direct with foreign nations, it is of the first importance that we should have a representative character in England; and our system of legislation is such that an appoint ment of that kind would probably be of immense future benefit to the country. Our foreign trade is extending and must extend, and since we cannot negotiate or make treaties direct with foreign nations, it is of the first importance that we should have a representation of legislation is such that an appoint ment of that kind wou

"resisting a change in the tariff
at the present time." The success of protection is practically conceded by American free traders. The

never been pointed than that which may be drawn from the course of Grits in, and Grits out of, office.

Nor are they satisfied with an impotent expression of rage and disappointment. Their vexation would be as ment. Their vexation would be as ment. Their vexation would be as was part of the scheme of Lord Beament. Their persistent attempts that our late Governor-Gental course from the course of Grits in, and Grits out of, office.

The failure of the free trade mission is already predicted by journals of that political stripe. Although free traders lustily proclaim that their principles are meeting with general acceptance, almost every country in Europe is now witnessing a protectionist agitance which were course from theories to results, mought but for their persistent attempts to belittle their country and to injure its credit wherever their feeble influence may be felt. No one can peruse the journals of the party without seeing distinctly that the only thing which could delight their chiefs and themselves was part of the scheme of Lord Bead ance, almost every country in Europe is now witnessing a protectionist agitation. Passing from theories to results, the manufactures of the United States under protection are rapidly developing; while those of England, under the Bright-Potter free trade was part of the scheme of Lord Bead ance, almost every country in Europe is now witnessing a protectionist agitation. Passing from theories to results, the manufactures of the United States under protection are rapidly developing; while those of England, under the Bright-Potter free trade was part of the scheme of Lord Bead ance, almost every country in Europe is now witnessing a protectionist agitation. Passing from theories to results, the manufactures of the United States under protection are rapidly developing; while those of England, under the Bright-Potter free trade ance, almost every country in Europe is now witnessing a protectionist agitation. Passing from theories to results, the manufactures of the United States under protection are rapidly developing; while those of England, under the Bright-Potter free trade ance, almost every country in Europe is now witnessing a protectionist agitation. Passing from theories to results, the manufactures of the United States under protection are rapidly developing; while those of England, under the Bright-Potter free trade ance, almost every country in Europe is now witnessing a protectionist agitation. Passing from theories to results, the manufactures of the United States under protection are rapidly developing; while those of England, under the Bright-Potter free trade and confidence which were the manufactures of the United States under protection are rapidly developing. Commons, who cheered to the echo his two speeches on that great subject. What actual negotiations have been gowould be the entire ruin of the country, so long as their opponents remain in power. In office, they began the work of destruction; out of it, it is their Mr. Potter asks, on behalf of English has been done will be satisfactory pointment is manufacturers, that the American the people, and that the scheme of tariff should be modified so as the Government for building the Pacific to admit some lines of Old Country Railway will not have to be abandoned goods, is conclusive evidence that the Americans control their own markets.

This is admitted even by such an ultrafree trade journal as the Chicago Tribune,

EDITORIAL NOTES.

hich says: "The fact will be will be by protectionists as a vindication of their policy, and it may even persuade their policy, and it may even believe in Our King street contemporary is afraid 'a good many people who believe in free trade, or a tariff for revenue alone, to join the protectionists in the newly-appointed Indian instructors will so conduct themselves that there will will be an Indian rebellion in the North-West. The trouble is they are not sound Reformers. It was mainly owing to the high moral character of his appointees, to wit, M. Cauchon, Chief Justice Wood, Mr. Proton Nixon, et al, that Mr. Mackenzie

Servia and Southern Russia is prevented frem being transported through that country in bond for western markets. This prohibition will seriously affect Austria, which greatly needs outlets for her foreign trade. Servia, moreover, possesses no immediate means of reaching the ses coast except by river navigation. The Governments of these countries have united to furnish railroad facilities, which will bring the valley of the Danube into easy communication with the west. Austria will build a railway connecting its present system with Belgrade, the capital of Servia, while the Servian Government will carry a road to the point of junction with the railways to Constantinople. This latter route will shorten the distance from London to Calcutts by twenty-four hours, and will probably supersede the Brindisi route for the mail service.

The judgment of the Supreme Court New Brunswick, in which the Scott Act has been declared ultra vires has fallen like a bombshell among the temperance people of Fredericton, and other portions of the prevince where the Act has been adopted. An appeal is threatened to the Supreme Court of the Dominion, but there are many difficulties in the way. The Canada Temperance Act is adjudged to be not an Act to regulate trade and commerce, but a sumptuary law for the promotion of temperance. As it limits or withholds the power of granting liquor licenses, it interferes with civil rights and property, it trenches upon a matter entirely within the jurisdiction of the Local Legislature. The Chief Justice, in giving his judgment, is reported to have said, "I think the Act deals purely with a local matter, and is therefore ultra vires. As to certiorari, I only say that the Act being bad, the clause taking away the right of appeal is also bad."

suspicion that \$103,000 would pay for a great deal more damage than the Sunday-keeping residents of Fortune Bay could possibly have done American fishermen by the breaking of their seines and the destruction of their fish. Mr. Evarts' plea that, while no actual violence has occurred, United States fishermen are prevented by apprehension of violence from approaching the shore and carrying on their business, could hardly, the Herald thinks, be urged in advocacy of anything but consequential damages, and the inadmissibility of these, we imagined, was settled by the Geneva tribunal. This American journal vigorously opposes any trick to thus swell the claim, and suggests that the policy of the Washington Government should be to move in the path of perfect fairness. As it was at Halifax so it will prove at a subsequent enquiry—the American case will be suspicion that \$103,000 would pay for

west, and on Wednesdey mght came nome years of age.

Mr. T. W. Fenton in a letter to the Dewsbury Reporter on the fearful depression in trade in the manufacturing districts in the North of England, urges the manufacturers and operatives to demand protection, that the home market may be sved. He cites the following recent instances of depreciation: A cotton mill, with 17,000 spindles, 250 looms, built five years, cost from £25,000 to £30,000, was sold a short time ago for £5,000. A machine mill, which cost £120,000, was recently put up by auction, and did not receive a bid sufficient to cover the first mortgage, £7,500. A paper manufactory, which cost £150,000, has been all been sold by auction for £13,000. A splendid warehouse, at Manchester, winds over the from £90,000 to £100,000, has been in vain hawked about for about £30,000, to cover the workingmen but it will have to cover the workingmen of England will have to work longer hours for less wages than they workingmen, but it will have to towork longer hours for less wages than they workingmen, but it will have to be sold for us, and if they cannot get over it, let them stop on their own side, the same as they do for us, and if they cannot get over it, let them stop on their own side, the same as they do for us, and if they cannot get over it, let them stop on their own side, the same as they do for us, and if they cannot get over it, let them stop on their own side, the same as they do for us, and if they cannot get over it, let them stop on their own side, the same as they do for us, and if they cannot get over it, let them stop on their own side, the same as they do for us, and if they cannot get over it, let them stop on their own side, the same as they do for us, and if they cannot get over it, let them stop on their own side, the same as they do for us, and if they cannot get over it, let them stop on their own sid

are making a desperate effort to regain their lost seat in Cape Breton. But if the their lost seat in Cape Breton. But if the results accruing to Nova Scotia from the national policy will decide the election, it may be regarded as won for the Conservative capdidate. Here are a few of the results asked to the results and dealers in the western part of Ontario has been sent to the Market Committee praying for increased accommodation for cattle, and it is the ophison of many that the necessary outlay to furnish this would pay the the ophison of many that the necessary outlay to furnish this would pay the the ophison of many that the necessary outlay to furnish this would pay the the ophison of many that the necessary outlay to furnish this would pay the city well in increased receipts and dues taken at the Western market. The market in England remains firm for well bred stock, and also for good, well bred stock as the proper stock by procuring cattle of the importance of the published before there was any in idea of an election in Cape Breton. Next and will probably supersede the Brindisi route for the mail service.

Mr. William Russell, of Glasgow, who took an active part in the free trade agitation with Mr. Bright, now writes to him as follows:—"I frankly admit—and I make the admission with the most poignant feelings of regret—that after an experience of thirty-three years since the Corn Laws were repealed, my expectations have not been realised. Our commercial and agricultural interests are now in an almost prostrate condition. Germany, France, Italy Spain Relations and Agricultural interests are now in an almost prostrate condition. Germany, France, Italy Spain Relations and Agricultural interests are now in an almost prostrate condition. Germany, France, Italy Spain Relations and Agricultural interests are now in an almost prostrate condition. Germany, France, Italy Spain Relations and Agricultural interests are now in an almost prostrate condition. Germany, France, Italy Spain Relations and Agricultural interests are now in an almost prostrate condition. Pictou has been doubled; and that in con-sequence of the N. P. These results, more-over, have been brought about in a few

THE CITY RECORD.

New Music.—Mr. Torrington is writing the music to a "Song of Welcome," to be scored for solo voice, chorus and orchestra, Society on the occasion of the concert to the Governor-General and the Princess

THE GLASS HEN AT THE EXHIBITION. Messess Axiord & Co. have now six thousand eggs under their glass hen at the Toronto Exhibition, all under process of incubation. The firm states that they do not intend to exhibit at the Provincial Exhibi-

ion at Ottawa. TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.-At a TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.—At a meeting of temperance delegates on Monday in Shaftesbury Hall, Mr. Sumach, of the Central T. A. Club, in the chair, a resolution was adopted to the effect that a temperance demonstration should be given on the occasion of the viceregal reception, and a committee was appointed to take the necessary steps to arrange for such demonstration.

Chief Justice, in giving his judgment, is reported to have said, "I think the Act deals purely with a local matter, and is therefore ultra vires. As to certiorari, I only say that the Act being bad, the clause taking away the right of appeal is also bad."

The American case in the Fortune Bay affair is answered by a United States journal, the Boston Herald. It entertains a marrial that \$100.000 model and for the states of the mach acquainted with the circumstances. with the circumstances.

THE EXHIBITION RECORD.—The daily newspaper which is to be published under the auspices of the Directors of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, will fill a want which has long been felt both by exhibitors which has long been felt both by exhibitors and visitors at our fall shows. A daily paper, which, while giving all the telegraphic and other news of the day, pays special attention to exhibition matters, cannot fail to be acceptable to all parties and to obtain a very large circulation, especially when the price is only one cent per copy. The novel idea of having a regiment of boys with a full equipment of boy officers to sell the papers, will no doubt greatly increase the circulation. Their very neat uniform is now being made, and will consist of a blue serge suit with yellow facings. A band around their caps and arms will indicate their business.

FIRE IN A LADY'S BONNET.—Persons

ms.

The Dominion possesses a numerous and respectable body of fire insurance companies, but the profits realized on the capital invested are trifling compared with those obtained by many English and French vompanies. The explanation is furnished their vompanies that last year paid to that have been under the state on starreds and their capes and starreds are trifling compared with those obtained by many English and French vompanies. The explanation is furnished to the received of the started are trifling compared with those obtained by many English and French vompanies. The explanation is furnished to the received of the started and submitted to the first intimation she had of the reference or companies that last year paid to the shares. In France the vertice and the submitted to the started and submitted to the sta

dealer. If the trade develops within the next twelve months at the same rate it has during the past six months, more than double the amount of accommodation than at present exists in the cattle market will have to be furnished by the City Council. The present pens were insufficient to accommodate even the droves that were offered last Tuesday. A petition signed by thirty of the most prominent cattle breeders and dealers in the western part of Ontario has been sent to the Market Committee praying for increased accommodation. The anti-confederates of Nova Scotia

> CANADIAN FURNITURE FOR ENGLAND, -CANADIAN FURNITURE FOR ENGLAND.—
> Messrs. R. Hay & Co., the celebrated furniture manufacturers, have just completed a dining-room suite for Mr. M.T. Bass, M.P., of Burton-on-Trent, England. The set, which consists of one sideboard, two side tables, two dinner waggons, one dining table, and twenty-four chairs, is constructed of black wahut, and is fimishconstructed of black wannut, and is minshed in the highest style of art. The carvings on the sideboard, which measures twelve feet in height and is nearly ten feet in width, are very elaborate, though tastefully designed and executed. On the centre panel carving a game bag is taken for background, with a rifle and shoulder powder flask crossed; stretched full in front of these is a deer, over two feet long, while on either side of this animal is a wild duck and partridge. The panels of the centre doors are adorned, one of them with a buffalo, and the other with a beaver, the back ground of the former being a prairie, and that of the latter a cornfield, representing, as it were, the advancement representing, as it were, the advancement of the country. The other carvings on the sideboard are in keeping with those men-tioned, and taken altogether make a happy and effective combination, which reflects the highest credit on the designers and exe-

and effective combination, which reflects
the highest credit on the designers and executors, who have shown that they have
but few, if any, superiors in their business.
The side tables and dinner waggons are in
keeping with the sideboard, and the carvings adorning them, though smaller, are
by no means inferior. The dining-table,
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excellent piace of work-mankin while the which can be extended twenty feet, is an excellent piece of workmanship, while the chairs, which are upholstered in green-coloured morocco leather, complete one of the handsomest dining-room suites ever turned out of any manufactory, not excepting foreign manufactories. This sample of Canadian workmanship will cost the celebrated English brewer about \$3,000. It is the intention of Messrs. Hay & Co. to place the articles on view at the Toronto Exhibition, and in the meantime persons so desiring can obtain a private view of them by calling at the mantacturer's ware-rooms, King street west.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

An Invoice Difficulty with the U.S. Customs.

OTTAWA, Aug. 25 .- In the past, shippers of lumber to the States have been in the habit of sending invoices of each shipment, but in many cases no separate certificate for each barge load going to make up the total is furnished. This has been a source

HE ENGLISH MA

verpool Dates to 14th

the Imperial Parliament on 13th M. H. Beach stated, in reply to eston, that it was the intention dian Government to make some prence to guaranteeing a further los construction of the Canadian P way, but no proposal had yet been red. Mr. Fawcett asked the right ceived. Mr. Fawcett asked the right gentleman for an assurance that suc guarantee would not be promised until liament had an opportunity of expressis opinion. Sir M. H. Beach said course, if the Government undertook arrangement of the kind, it would have be submitted to Parliament. THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION,

In the selection of Commissioners sointed to enquire into the cause and pointed to enquire into the cause and remedy for the present agricultural pression the Government have avoi antiemen of extreme views, who, gentlemen of extreme views, who, doubt, however, will have an opportuof giving evidence. As the Commission are at present constituted, there are to Scotch landlords, the Duke of Richmo and Gordon and the Duke of Buccleutwo Scotch tenant farmers, Mr. Crepresenting the hill farmers and Mr. Ferson the lowlands of Scotland; and I Mitchell Henry the Irish landlords; Irish tenant farmers by Mr. John Rice Cork. Mr. Jacob Wilson is the well-answer representative of the Royal A known representative of the Royal autural Society, and probably his pointment will be acceptable to the cultural world. Lord Vernon landowner in the dairy district, and the chairman of the Peasant Farmers' Fund, which distributed the money to the contraction of the Peasant Farmers' forces by the France Comments. rund, which distributed the money to sufferers by the Franco-German Messrs. Stratton and Howard representish tenant farmers. Messrs, Chand Rodwell will look after the interest of the strategy of the strateg of grazing farmers, and probably Goschen, Mr. Ritchie, and Mr. Cowen Goschen, Mr. Ritchie, and Mr. Cowen the the best versed in the question as it fects the masses. Prefessor Bonamy Priwho was president of the Social Scie Congress last year, will have a thorougrasp of the economic bearings of the question, and Sir W. Stephenson, late cheman of the Board of Inland Revenue, be able to protect the interests of Treasury in the matter. There will be secretaries to the commission, and ass ant-commissioners will be appointed to the secretaries.

The position of the Great Western r
way of Canada was discussed at an exci
meeting of shareholders held in Liverpo
Mr. Childers, one of the Board of Dir
tors, made an able statement on the affi of the Company, and deprecated any tion by shareholders until some import details about to be issued had been fu considered. In the end a motion and amendment which were before the me ing, the one advecating complete fus so far as working was concerned, with Grand Trunk railway, and the other claring in favour of the policy of the rectors, were put amid great confus and both declared carried.

FRUIT FROM SIR ALEX. GALT'S MISSIC A letter has been tent by direction of Marquis of Salisbury from the For Office to the Council of the Associati Office to the Council of the Association Chambers of Commerce warning that be of the possibility that the Spanish Custo tariff of 1877 may be altered in the council of the results shown in the three previous a tables issued by the Customs Board. thought to be not improbable that duties on manufactures may be raised consequence of the steps taken by manufacturing interests of Catalonia.

SUGAR BOUNTIES. SUGAR BOUNTIES.

The conference on the Sugar Bount met again in London on the 12th inst., consider a memorial to Lord Beaconsfie pointing out that the bounty system can specific suffering to large masses of Brit workmen, and hoping that the Governm would recognise that the question was r for solution. The memorial was adopt and a resolution passed that the agitat should be continued till the bounties l been abolished or countervailed. A de tation waited on his Lordship, and w received on his behalf by his private sectary, Mr. Daly, who said that Lord B consfield would receive them at some fut ield would receive them at some fut time, and that he recognised the distin of their claim for countervailing on exp bounties as against any desire for Pro-tion or reciprocity on the part of the su

TWO SUPREME COURTS OF GOOD TEMPLA There is another curious complication connection with Good Templary. There is another connection with Good Templary. The are two bodies claiming to be the supr court of the order, one presided over Mr. Joseph Malins, of Birmingham, and other by Dr. F. R. Lees, of Leeds. The or nal constitution of the Good Templars mitted "all who believe in God," and mitted "all who believe in God," and members were intended to embrace all m kind, atheists being regarded as spora exceptions. Taunted, however, by P mouth Brethren and others with be "unchristian," the name of Christ was pended to some of the prayers, but "chaplains" were not bound to use the doctrinal addenda. The supreme loc presided over by Mr. Malins has now you that "a belief in Christ is essential a fundamental to Good Templary." fundamental to Good Templary."
Lees, on behalf of the body he presover, disclaims this action, and maint the original constitution of the order.

NATIONAL EMIGRATION. NATIONAL EMIGRATION.

A new movement is about to be start in London in the shape of an association under the title of the "National Emigration League," to promote emigration agriculturists, mechanics, labourers, a others of the industrial classes to the vacus British colonies and the United State as being the most effectual way of alleving the existing depression in trade a agriculture in the United Kingdom. Meetings are about to be organized in Londofor the purpose of explaining the priciples upon which it is proposed to estalish the league, at which gentlemen, of cially connected with some of our colonie will give their experience of the careers cially connected with some or our con-will give their experience of the careers emigrants in the countries to which the are respectively attached, and state which the in their opinion the results of emigration to those countries would be at the state which the s

CIVIL MARRIAGES. The Registrar-General has prepar some observations on the law of marriage in which he states that marriage by civ contract has been in force in England at Wales for forty-two years, and that aim 1841 nearly \$50,000 persons have been arriaged in recipiers of fices out of which married in register offices, out of whinumber nearly 500,000 have been marriduring the last thirteen years. He regrethat attempts are made to persuade su that attempts are made to persuade sur persons that these marriages are "in proper," because the civil is the only leg form of marriage in several great Christi States. By the civil contract, he content there is greater security against cland-tine marriages than is provided by the ri-of the Church.

THE RUMPA REBELLION.

The Madras Government is not thoroughly roused to the gravity of rebellion in the Rumpa district. It Calcutta correspondent of the Times statished the insurgents are barbarous hillmearmed for the most part with bows a arrowa, and they have a formidable ally the malarious fever of their jungles. On siderable bodies of men and munitions war have been despatched to the distribut no successful operations can be und taken till after the rainy season. THE RITMPA REPRILION

A PEER'S PRIVILEGES. Mr. Serjeant Wheeler's desire that ecision of Lord Denman, which the o

ings on the sideobard, which heasted twelve feet in height and is nearly ten feet in width, are very elaborate, though tastefully designed and executed. On the centre panel carving a game bag is taken for background, with a rifle and shoulder powder flask crossed; stretched full in front of these is a deer, over two feet long, while on either side of this animal is a wild duck and partridge. The panels of the centre doors are adorned, one of them with a buffalo, and the other with a beaver, the back ground of the former being a prairie, and that of the latter a cornfield, representing, as it were, the advancement of the country. The other carvings on the sideboard are in keeping with those mentioned, and taken altogether make a happy and effective combination, which reflects the highest credit on the designers and executors, who have shown that they have but few, if any, superiors in their business. The side tables and dinner waggons are in keeping with the sideboard, and the carvings adorning them, though smaller, are vings adorning them, though smaller, are by no means inferior. The dining-table, by no means inferior. The dining-table, which can be extended twenty feet, is an excellent piece of workmanship, while the chairs, which are upholstered in green-coloured morocco leather, complete one of the handsomest dining-room suites ever turned out of any manufactory, not excepting foreign manufactories. This sample of Canadian workmanship will cost the ple of Canadian workmanship will cost the celebrated English brewer about \$3,000. It is the intention of Messrs. Hay & Co. to place the articles on view at the Toronto Exhibition, and in the meantime persons so desiring can obtain a private view of them by calling at the maniacturer's ware-

THE LUMBER TRADE.

An Irvoice Difficulty with the U.S. Customs. OTTAWA, Aug. 25.—In the past, shippers of lumber to the States have been in the habit of sending invoices of each shipment, but in many cases no separate certificate for each barge load going to make up the total is furnished. This has been a source of trouble to the United States Customs authorities, and it is said that the verification of invoices will in future be insisted upon by the State Department in order to tion of invoices will in future be insisted upon by the State Department in order to obviate further difficulty. A meeting of lumbermen and shippers took place at the office of the American consulate in this city on Saturday at the request of Judge Barnett to talk over the question, and as a result written statements from a Canadian standpoint will be prepared and submitted to the State Department at Washington. The Canadian shippers prefer to invoice in bulk, as thereby considerable expense is saved, while the United States Customs officials favour separate certificates as more conducive to a satisfactory fulfilment of their duties.

their duties.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—The Albany Board of lumber dealers this afternoon discussed the advance of more than \$2 per M in lake of pine lumber sold in this market.

PRINCE NAPOLEON'S MANI-

Compilation from Friendly Conversa. London, Ang. 26.—Special despatches from Paris state that Prince Jerome Napoleon's alleged manifesto is probably compiled from his conversation with friends. It contains a statement that he is personally opposed to anything approaching a coup d'etat, and that he firmly believes in the eventual restoration of the Empire by a reaction of public opinion, caused by the violence of the Radicals, but that he would not prepare or hasten its restoration by any not prepare or hasten its restoration by any plot against lawful government.

As the Irishman played the fiddle by "main strength," so many fanoy the huge, drastic, cathartic pills operate. But this is a mistake, as can be proved by the use of Dr. Pieroe's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, which are sugar-coated, and little larger than mustard seeds, yet they are a positive and efficient cathartic, acting gently on the liver and stomach, aiding digestion, overcoming "biliousness," and permanently curing constipation. Wm. H. Manly, of Norfolk, Va., writes, "Your Pleasant Purgative Pelleta give perfect satisfaction."

There is another curious complication in connection with Good Templary. There are two bodies claiming to be the supreme court of the order, one presided over by Mr. Joseph Malins, of Birmingham, and the other by Dr. F. R. Lees, of Leeds. The original constitution of the Good Templars admitted "all who believe in God," and the members were intended to embrace all manifold which its limit of the Good Templars admitted "all who believe in God," and the members were intended to embrace all mankind, atheists being regarded as sporadic exceptions. Taunted, however, by Plymouth Brethren and others with being "unchristian," the name of Christ was appended to some of the prayers, but the "chaplains" were not bound to use those doctrinal addenda. The supreme lodge presided over by Mr. Malins has now voted that "a belief in Christ is essential and fundamental to Good Templary." Dr. Lees, on behalf of the body he presides over, disclaims this action, and maintains er, disclaims this action, and maintains he original constitution of the order.

NATIONAL EMIGRATION.

A new movement is about to be started in London in the shape of an association, under the title of the "National Emigration of League," to promote emigration of agriculturists, mechanics, labourers, and others of the industrial classes to the various British colonies and the United States, has being the most effectual way of alleviating the existing depression in trade and agriculture in the United Kingdom. Meetings are about to be organized in London for the grand Trunk railway, with a capital stock of one million five hundred thousand, and a Board of Directors, composed of :—Messra, Joseph Hickson, L. J. Sargant, E. W. Meddaugh, J. McMillan, W. C Beardaley, Wm. S. Shepard, and David J. Norton.

The Chicago and North-eastern railway, between Flint and Lansing, is now in possession of Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt. An offer will immediately be made, and if he refuses to sell, the Grand Trunk will build a connecting link of their own this fall, the latter being in possession at present. ous British colonies and the United States, as being the most effectual way of alleviating the existing depression in trade and agriculture in the United Kingdom. Meetings are about to be organized in London for the purpose of explaining the principles upon which it is proposed to establish the league, at which gentlemen, officially connected with some of our colonies, will give their experience of the careers of emigrants in the countries to which they are respectively attached, and state what in their opinion the results of emigration to those countries would be at the present time.

CIVIL MARRIAGES. The Registrar-General has prepared some observations on the law of marriage, in which he states that marriage by civil contract has been in force in England and Wales for forty-two years, and that since 1341 nearly 850,000 persons have been married in register offices, out of which number nearly 500,000 have been married during the last thirteen years. He recrets

A trial has been made on board the realisabown in the three previous annual rather special part of the realisabown in the three previous annual rather special part of the realisabown in the three previous annual rather special part of the special

Through Connections of the Grand Trunk. Through Connections of the Grand Trunk.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 25.—The western division of the Chicago and Lake Huron railway was sold in front of the post office at noon to-day by Special Master Commissioner Adams Mandell, under a Chancery foreclosure. The only bid received was one of \$300,000 from Henry W. Smithers, who appeared on behalf of himself, Mr. Joseph Hickson, Mr. E. W. Meddaugh and Mr. F. Whitehouse, as purchasing trustees for the Grand Trunk railway. The conditions of the sale are identical with those which governed the sale of the eastern division several months ago.

ago.

Mr. Meddaugh informed a reporter that
the western division would be reorganized
in a few days. The eastern division was
organized last Saturday, and incorporated
under the name of the North-western
Division of the Grand Trunk railway,

DR. MOSELEY'S DEATH.

A Descent of Two Thousand Feet Over Frozen Snow. London, Aug. 23.—Mr. Lim Matthews, President of the Alpine Club, writes from Zermatt. Switzerland, saying the remains of Dr. Wm. O. Moseley, jr., Boston, who met his death recently in the Alps, have been buried in the churchyard of the English church at Zermatt, beside the wickley. tims of former accidents on the Mat-terhorn, and that his effects have been farwarded to the American Consul at Geneva. A full account of the catastrophe shows that Dr. Moseley had been complain-

to three years in the penitentiary for breaking into the store of George Critz, at

rendered for some time, as the same question is now before the Supernee Court, at Ottawa, and a decision there is expected shortly.

TRIED FOR ARSON.

Acquittal of a Cliffon Metel-Keeper on a Charge of Firing the Great Western County Judge and Charge of Firing the Great Western Western, and the county of the county with a good deat may be completed by L. D. Rayby Mr. B. D. Ottor County Judge McDonald, in the Court house here to day, Mr. B. Ottor, County Judge McDonald, in the Court house here to day, Mr. B. D. Ottor, County Judge McDonald, in the Court house here to day, Mr. B. Ottor, County Judge McDonald, in the Court house here to day, Mr. B. D. Ottor, County Judge McDonald, in the Court house here to day, Mr. B. Ottor, County Judge McDonald, in the Court house here to day, Mr. B. Ottor, County Judge McDonald, in the Court house here to day, Mr. B. Ottor, County Judge McDonald, in the Court house here to day, Mr. B. Ottor, County Judge McDonald, in the Court house here to day, Mr. B. Ottor, County Judge McDonald, in the Court house here to day, Mr. B. Ottor, County Judge Mr. J. C. Rykert, M. P., of St. Catherines, and Mr. J. P. Saxon, of Clifton. The prisonest P. Graham, was charged with having on the morning of the End of Western Railway Company at Clifton. The prisonest, F. Graham, was charged with having on the morning of the End of Western Railway Company at Clifton. He pleased not guilty. Several witnesses in the presention that if the removal of the phose of his preparty to the company, as a station, and that a coal of can was in the collar of Graham's hotel, which was not the place where it should be kept, Other evidence, principles of the Court and the Cour

sealed so as to disclose the quality of the visual powers.

While this examination is progressing, Dr. Jeffries stands facing the man and carefully notes the stain to which the eye is put when reading these letters. Then the eyelids are observed as the employe stands before a half-bushel of small skeins of all the various colours and shades of worsted. Here he is given a large knot of red or green, and asked to pick out all the colours to match. The quickness with which positive colours and off shades were singled out to match is noted, and the result of each particular test is registered upon a printed form. The employe signs this, and so does the doctor, and the examination is at an end. Three to five minutes sufficed with some candidates, but fifteen was consumed with others, the exminer seeking to get the very best ratings on their weak points. The examination on the Lowell railroad was in progress almost daily for a month.

The Free Press gives reports of the craps throughout Manitoba. The estimates from the different settlements make the average yield of wheat 30, barley, 40, oats, 60. The area sown this year is 50 In the court of which armined in register offices, out of which amber nearly 500,000 have been married along the last thritten years. He regrets that there marriage is neveral great Christian the excursions, and had with difficulty been the excursion, and had with difficulty been the excursion of the descent distant about the excursion, and had with the excursion and the excursion of the descent distant about the excursion, and had with difficulty been the excursion of the excursion of the descent distant about the excursion of the descent distant about the excursion of the excursion of the excursion and the excursion of the

Within a few days criminal proceeding, will be commenced against the whole board of directors and the late manager of the Consolidated Bank, on the charge of preparing and submitting to the ahareholders an untrue statement of the affairs of the bank. The action will be taken by a large shareholder, and will be of a nature similar to that taken against Mr. Cotte, of the Jacques Cartier Bank.

A letter has been received at London from the Governor-General's Secretary setting the time for the viceregal visit at the 16th of September. This gives a good deal of dissatisfaction, and yesterday afternoon a meeting was held and a committee appointed to see if a change cannot be made. The visit was expected during the holding of the Western fair, which commences on the 29th September.

The new maritime penitentiary at Dor-

The new maritime penitentiary at Dor-chester, N.B., is ready for occupation. It cost \$118,000, and is fitted up with all the Rev. Mr. Smith, curate of St. John's church, Ottawa, has been appointed to the incumbency of West Shefford, diocese of Montreal.

The congregation of the Congregational church, London, have resolved not to accept the resignation of their pastor, Rev. R. W. Wallace.

The English fleet are to leave Quebec for Halifax on Monday. Officers and men on leave have instructions to rejoin their vessels on Saturday.

Mr. David H. Smith (colcured) has been elected a councillor for the second ward of Amherstburg, in the place of Mr. A. Bernard, disqualified.

Mr. Hallagher, of Philadelphia, secured fifteen magnificent horses in the vicinity of Ottawa yesterday, and shipped them off for the American market.

Mr. Archibald Forbes, the celebrated correspondent of the London Daily News, is a hephew of Captain Young, Division Court Clerk, Picton, Ont.

Construction trains are now running on the Lake St. John will read to the course of the gang plank being radely removed before she had

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Construction trains are now running on the Lake St. John railway as far as Connolly's Mills, on the River Jacques Cartier, seventeen miles from Quebec.

It has been decided to erect a new building on the Exhibition grounds, at Ottawa, for the Government and Manitoba exhibits. The building will cost about \$800.

Lieut. Col. Gzowski, Mrs. Gzowski, the Sarmatian, which arrived on Saturday.

A joint stock company has just been of \$40,000.

Messrs, Webber and Fife, of Peterboro', yesterday shipped from there five ears of stock direct for the English market, containing 400 sheep and 40 cattle of very superior quality.

Parties are actively at work on the Galena gold lead near Mill Village, Queen's Galena and good his escape, but the plant, which is valued at about \$500, was seized.

A suit has been entered against the propellor City of Montreal, plying between Cleveland and Port Stanley, for \$5,000 damages. The plaintiff is a ticket to Port Stanley, she was ordered off the boat and fell into the Cuyahoga river in consequence of the gang plank being radely removed before she had reached the wharf. She was nearly drowned and lost several valuables.

A second sad case of death from lockies of the stock direct for the English market, containing 400 sheep and 40 cattle of very superior quality.

Parties are actively at work on the Galena gold lead near Mill Village, Queen's 1876. The figures refer to the animals sent through Montreal to the United States, and are furnished by the Consul-General each year, ending with the 30th June:

1876. The figure active points and fire of the propellor City of Montreal, plant, which is valued at about \$500, and market.

28 Liza Riter, who alleges that while having a ticket to

stood away through a conspiracy.

COLOUR BLINDNESS.

**Courieus Results of Tests on a Maine Ratification of railroad managers has frequently been called to the fast of the existence of colour-blindness in engineer and solution of Courieus and twitchines. The attention of railroad managers has frequently been called to the fast of the existence of colour-blindness in engineer and all doctors of the control of the signal and the coller of the control of the control

Wholesale Depot for Canada:—H. HASWELL & CO., 150 McGill street, Montreal



The Strong Points supporting the use of Fellows Compound of Hypophosphites are, that while it takes immediate hold upon the system, in stimulating the Liver, regulating and strengthening the muscles of the Heart, Stomach, Lungs, &c., it has no debilitating effect under any circumstances; and while its continued use is marked by the general toning of the system, without producing constipating effects, it may be stopped at any time without ting effects, it may be stopped at any time without the usual disagreeable effect following the discon-tinuance of some otherwise valuable tonics. These characteristics are particularly valuable toconsump-tives end other debilitated invalids, and are pecu-

Whitcomb's Remedy ASTHMA,

Rose Cold and Hay Fever.

The late Jonas Whitcomb of Boston, visited Europe a few years since for the benefit of his health, which was impaired by frequent attacks of Spasmodic Asthma. While under the treatment of an eminent German physician his asthma disappeared: he procured ment of an eminent German physician his asthma disappeared; he procured the recipe which had done so much for him. This remedy has been used in thousands of the worst cases with astonishing and uniform success. It contains no injurious properties whatever.

TESTIMONIALS.

Messrs. J. Burnett & Co.: The relief the Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy afforded me was perfect; I have not had a bad night since taking it, and I have in no case found any relief until your Remedy came to hand. I most cheerfully recommend it to anyone troubled with Hay Fever or Asthma, for it is the only remedy ever used by me with any good effects.

Yours truly,

WM. T. MASON,
Of Messrs. MASON & GORDON, Laceyets,
517% Chestnut Strees.

Messrs, Joseph Burnett & Co.,

Boston, Mass.:

Gentlemen,—In the fall of 1877 I used
Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy and
received immediate relief, and would
most cheerfully recommend it to any
person troubled with Hay Fever or
Asthma. MRS. R. SHERMAN.
180 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.

For sale by all respectable Druggists,

Medical.

says a Moston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures after all other remedies has failed, I visited the Laboratory, and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots, and herbs, sach of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE Is the great Blood Purifier. Will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

VEGETINE Cures the worst cases of Canker. VEGETINE

feets with wonderful success in Mercurials VEGETINE radicate Salt Rheum from the system lemoves Pimples and Humours from the face VEGETINE Cures Constipation and regulates the bowels VEGETINE Is a valuable remedy for Headache.

Will cure Dyspepsia. VEGETINE estores the entire system to a healthy c VEGETINE

VEGETINE eves Faintness at the Stomach VEGETINE Cures Pains in the Back.

VEGETINE

Imperishable Fragrance. Murray & Lanman's



For Sale by Perfumers, Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. The Great Bood Purifiers BRISTOL'S
Sarsanarilla

AND PILLS.
Established 1832. Guaranteed to be an infallible cure for Screfula, in its worst forms, stubborn, deep-seated Ulcers, Syphilis, primary, secondary and tertiary Tumeurs, Foul Eruptions, Old Seres, Eheumatism, all diseases er sores produced by bad blood or humours. BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS

CURE ALL LIVER COMPLAINTS.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines. SCOTT & BOWNE'S



6 pm. on Thursday, 25th Sept., '79, for the general printing required by the Govern-ment of Manitoba, the contract for which will date from and after the 5th day of March, 1880.

Specifications and other information may be obtained on application at this office on and after Friday, the 1st August, 1879. ALEX, BEGG,

"Gently, Sarah, gently," interposed Caleb, and his calmly authoritative voice acted as a sort of stop-cock on Mrs. Cotton's effervescing wrath, for with one indignant gulp of protest she was silent.

"Such talk does no good," he went on,

"Such talk does no good," he went on, "Bella understands our circumstances, and that sister Wright is the only one who hasn't a family on her hands—"

"No family!" put in "sister Wright," an acid-looking little woman. "And well for me I haven't—it's all Job an' I can do to live now. Many's the time I've gone to church in a calico dress, when those no better'n me were rolling about in their carriage, dressed up in silk and feather. No thought of sister Wright then! But when trouble comes, and there's no one else to turn to—"

understand me if you think so," Bella broke in. "And I know I've been extra-

broke in. "And I know I've been extravagant and foolish, though I diln't realize it before. But I'm willing to do anything if I can only earn a living for my poor baby." Tears welled up into her eyes at the thought of her child, but she brushed them hastily away.

"You needn't worry about the baby," said a voice that had been silent till now. All eyes turned towards Mrs. Buell. She had had time for reflection during the last few minutes, and had concluded that matters might have been much worse for her. Her husband was wealthy, able to supply her and her three daughters with every luxury. Absorbed in these reflections, she scarcely noticed the conversation going on round her, till the baby's name fell upon her ear. This recalled to her mind a talk with her husband, and she unfolded her "plan" with the air of one conferring an unexpected favour.

folded her "plan" with the air of one conferring an unexpected favour.
"You needn't werry about Archie,
Bella; I have a beautiful plan for him. I
think the best way I can help you will be
to take the boy off your hands. Robert
will be willing, I know. Of course it will
be quite a care, but we shan't mind that if
we can only be of service to you. He
shall have avery advantage: we won't make

petrified. "I would ask you to stay with us, but you and Robert never did get on well together, you know, And then it would be better for the child."

"Give up my baby!" cried Bella, springing from her chair. "Do you think I have a heart of stone? Oh, it's too much!" A gush of passionate tears choked her voice. "I may come to see him now and then." Oh, how kind you are, Mrs. Buell! how well you understand a mother's yearning over her child!"

"Bella," said Caleb, gravely.

She turned and caught his hand, as if hopeful of his sympathy.

"Oh, Caleb, wasn't it wicked to ask me to give up my child? I've been a vain, foolish girl, but I always did love my baby

so ! That she should think of such a thing, it hurts me, Caleb."

She wept passionately, her head upon his shoulder. Caleb waited till she was quiet; then he said, in his grave, moderate tones, "Bella, he reasonable. If you really love your child, you will put his happiness hefore your over own." before your own.'
"You want me to do it!" cried Bella.
She would have pulled her hands away,
but he held them firmly in his.
"Be quiet, and let us talk it over sen-

sibly."
"I was going to say, when Bella interrupted me," said Mrs. Buell, "that Robert and I would offer her a yearly sum—"
"Thank you; I wouldn't sell my own flesh and blood for all the money in the

world."

"Let us bring this to an end, Bella,"
said Caleb, decidedly. "Harriet has made
you a most reasonable offer, and if you
persist in declining it, we must conclude
that you wish us to interfere no further
in your affairs. We will give you half an
hour to consider," dropping her hands.

"And I don't want five minutes," said
Bella firmly. She stood outte erect now. "And I don't want five minutes," said Bella, firmly. She stood quite erect now, with scarlet cheeks and a defiant light in her large blue eyes. "I won't give up Archie, and you can do as you please."

"Think a moment before you turn your back on the only ones who can help you," said Caleb's warning voice, arresting her.

"God can help me," said Bella, a pathetic tremble in her voice. "He gave

thetic tremble in her voice. "He gave the baby to me, not to anybody else, and he will help me take care of him I'm

"No, ma'am, we can not give you cent more. The watch isn't worth it."

BELLA AND BABY.

"Will you like your band, Izabal, and seed the property of th



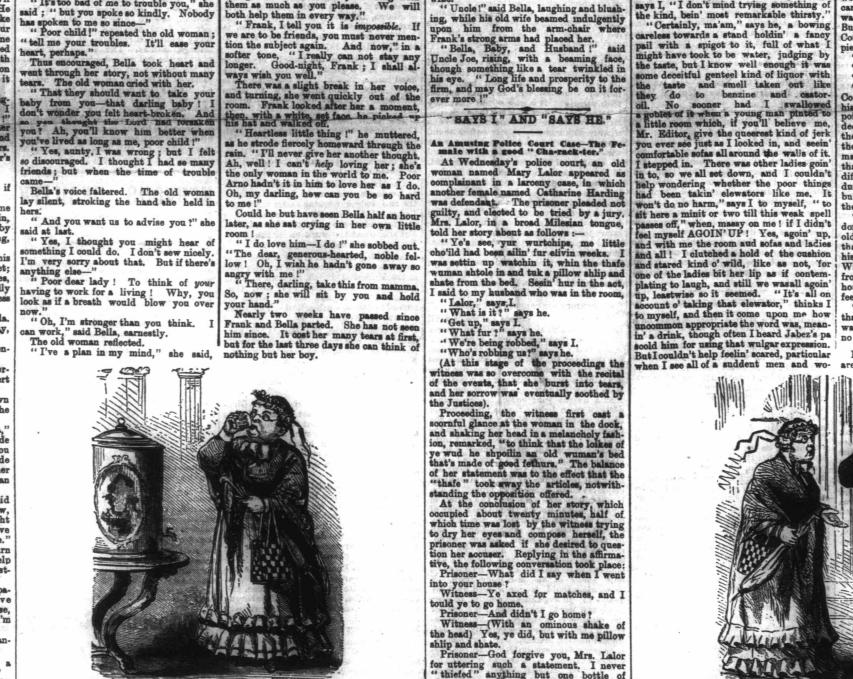
"Poor child!" repeated the old woman; "Poor child!" repeated the old woman; "tell me your troubles. It'll ease your heart, perhaps."

Thus encouraged, Bella took heart and went through her story, not without many tears. The old woman cried with her.

"That they should want to take your haby from you—that darling baby! I don't winder you felt heart-broken. And as you thought the Lord had rousken you? Ah, you'll know him better when you've lived as long as me, poor child!"

"Yes, aunty, I was wrong; but I had se many friends; but when the time of trouble came—"

Bella's voice faltered. The old woman if the world to me. Poor Arno hadn't it in him to love her as I do. Oh, my darling, hew can you be so hard



bear,
"Oh, Frank," she said, "if God will
only let him live!" and for the first time
the tears fell over her cheeks. Frank put
his arm gently round her, and she laid her
head on his shoulder. They felt from that
moment that nothing could ever part them

Once more let us enter the little chamber. The blinds are open now, and the sunset light is streaming in. Archie lies in his crib, looking like a little spirit, his mother thinks with a half sob, as she watches his pale, waisted face, with its halo of gleaming hair. But he is gaining strength daily, and will soon be running round, the doctor says

and will soon be running round, the doctor says.

Closing the blinds, his mother takes a chair beside him, and sings in a low, gentle voice. In a few minutes he is fast saleep, and she slips away for a while. She knows who is waiting for her below.

"Bella," said Frank, after they had talked a few moments, "I received a letter to-day. Guess from whom."

"I'm sure I don't know," says Bella. She was setting the supper table, and paused with a half-startled glance. "From your mother, Frank?"

"You little coward, how pale you've turned all of a sudden! But you've no reason. I was a true prophet, I tell you,"

Frank's strong arms had placed her.

"Bella, Baby, and Husband!" said
Uncle Joe, rising, with a beaming face,
though something like a tear twinkled in
his eye. "Long life and prosperity to the
firm, and may God's blessing be on it forever more!"

Witness—Ye axed for matches, and I tould ye to go home.

Prisoner—And didn't I go home?

Witness—(With an ominous shake of the head) Yes, ye did, but with me pillow shlip and shate.

Prisoner—God forgive you, Mrs. Lalor for uttering such a statement. I never "thiefed" anything but one bottle of whiskey in my life.

Witness—Oh. ve had woman; we made



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That gentle, motherly touch made Bella, "persisted Frank." I' will find a woman will be a woman will

piece on the end of his fork, and said :—
"' Admiral?"
"' Commodore,"
"' Nails! "And, sure enough, gentlemen, as the Commodore turned that piece of duck on his fork I saw though through it the points of three nails. It was a wooden decoy duck that we had eaten, served by the landlady because it was cheaper than the ducks that are sold in the poultry market. She was rafe in her assurention. the ducks that are sold in the poultry market. She was safe in her assumption that we would not discover by taste any difference between tast and many another duck we had eaten from the same table, but unfortunately she forgot to pull out the nails.

"It was too much for the old Commodules the want to his recovery."

"It was too much for the old Commodore. He went to his room, got out the old-fashioned alligator-mouthed carpet-bag that he always carried, and began to stow his dunnage. His example was infectious. Within half an hour every bit of baggage, from trunk to grip-sack, was out of the house, and boarders were seeking other feeding-grounds.

"Now, I don't mean to say, gentlemen, that the duck we had for dinner to-night was a wooden one; understand me, I saw no nails, but——!"

It is again reported that Indian troubler



out more. The wash first broad it is a cont more in the particle of the wash first broad in the particle of the state of t

a life-prisoner in the penitentiary. He gives all his savings to the orphans.

A woman at Lincoln, Neb., whose his band earns \$1.50 per day, has fed an aver.

past.

A western med who went in bathing at Fire Island owne out of the water with eight lobsters hanging to his legs, and his yells were heard a mile and a half. yells were neard a mile and a half.

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Mr. George Rope, of San Francisco, got drunk and proceeded to bathe in the public fountain. They arrested him, not wanting any tight-rope exhibitions in the street.—Detroit Free Press.

AMERICAN NOTES.

Nearly a hundred thousand

street.—Detroit Free Press.

Rev. Henry J. Munson, a self-married advent preacher, has been convicted at Fetchburg, Mass., of lewd, lascivious conduct. The case has been appealed. The validity of his alleged divorce in Missouri is disputed.

Mrs. Cooley astounded her neighbours, at Manchester, O., after she had for ten years lain abed with a spinal disease, by calling on them early one morning, shouting, "Glory," and explaining that, in answer to an entire night of prayer, she had been miraculously cured.

A man wearing wet clothers, and carry.

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Capt. Stone planted a mahogany seed at Moundsville, W. Va., thirty-five years age, and remarked that he would live until it grew into a tree big enough to provide material for his coffin. Wind blew the tree down last spring, and the Captain had a handsome coffin made of it. He died a few days ago, and was buried in the mahogany of his own planting.

Mr. and Mrs. Donovan, of St. Louis,

Mr. and Mrs. Donovan, of St. Louis. were driven by rum and poverty to resolve upon suicide. They took poison simil-taneously, and the man died, but the woman's life was saved. She has since made three attempts to kill herself, and is now kept in a cell. She says that she is in honour bound to keep the promise that she made to her husband.

A young man in Rochester who was looked in his room by his room-mate, determined to get out. He tied two bedsheets tegether, fastened the end to the window and went down from the third story hand under hand. When he got to the lower end he found that he had a long distance to jump. A crowd gathered on the sidewalk and begged him to hold on and not attempt to leap. He was finally hauled into a side window.

Thomas H. Stopfell and Helen Reed were married at Ebensburg, Pa., against the wishes of the Reed family, the bride's the wishes of the Reed family, the bride's brother, particularly, having opposed the match. The young couple were at the village hotel, getting ready to start on a honeymoon tour, and the brother dashed into the room in great rage and attempted to shoot Stopfell. The girl saved her has band's life by seizing her brother's pistol; but the excitement speedily caused her death.

death.

This is the reason why Indians ride free on the Central Pacific:—Shortly after the road came into operation it is related that a washout occurred near its eastern end. An Indian saw the trouble and comprehended the danger to the coming train. He ran five miles up the track, stopped the train, and saved the passengers. When Crocker heard of the occurrence he issued an order that Indians should thereafter travel free on the Central Pacific.

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The busy hee on Long Island has utilized

The busy bee on Long Island has utilized a novel receptacle for his honeyed product.
The ancient homestead of the Van Brunt
family stands in the town of New Utrecht.
For 230 years it has weathered the storms which have beaten upon its shingled sides. Recently repairs were needed, and work-men, in tearing off the shingles which covered it in lieu of clapboards, found their further progress opposed by an immense swarm of honey bees which dwelt between swarm of honey bees which dwelt between the outer and inner walls, and resisted the destruction of their hive. By aid of sulphur the bees at length were overcome, and forty pounds of honey were captured. If there be one thing that pleases Sweet Sixteen's maiden fancy more than another it is a runaway horse and a rescue by a handsome young man with a curling mustache and a glittering eye—that is, provided she be not set down very hard on the pavement. This ideal was recently realized by a lady who was visiting a friend in Dubuque, Iowa. The girls went out to drive, the horse ran away, the stranger fainted, the danger was great. Up rose a gallant young fellow, stopped the horse, brought water from a spring and dashed it in the fair one's face, took the girls to his mother's house, and drove them home in his own buggy. The glimpse that the reviving maiden caught of that shining eye and that gracefully shaded upper lip did the business. She was married to the heautiful young gentleman one evening last week.

That how murderer leave Pomerov in

beautiful young gentleman one evening last week.

That boy-murderer, Jesse Pomeroy, in the Massachusetts State Prison, is a perpetual source not only of newspaper paragraphs, but of anxiety on the part of his keepers. When all the prisoners were removed from the old prison to the new one a camp-folding chair, which had belonged to Jesse, was left behind. A subsequent accidental examination of this piece of furniture disclosed the fact that a stone-cutter's steel chisel, ten inches long and weighing nearly two pounds, was concealed neatly in one of the arms which had been hollowed out to receive it, leaving only the bare shell of the wood. If the chair had been sent to Concord and placed in Pomeroy's cell, it is the opinion of experts that in an hour's time he would have regained his liberty, being possessed of so deadly a weapon.



EGGLESS ICE-CREAM.

k; put three pints on to boil (in tin pa in a kettle of boiling water), mix th if with the other pint till smooth, the it in the boiling milk; let it boil te teen minutes, and, just before taking om the fire, stir in one and a his pounds pulverized sugar (any good whi sugar will do.) Care must be taken to st the time after putting in the sugar, or enough to classolve it; take from stove, at strain at once through a crash towel. Whe cold add one quart cream. Flavour wit vanilla, in the proportion of a tablespoot to a gallon.

Two quarts milk, one pound sugar, thre heaping tablespoons corn starch; wet the starch with a little cold milk, scald the milk by putting it in a tin pail and setting it ma pot of boiling water, let boil an stir in the sugar and starch, strain, le cool, flavour and freeze.

Line a mould with vanilla ice-cream, he centre with fresh berries, or fruit cut slices, cover with ice-cream, cover clos and set in freezer for half an hour, we salt and ice well packed around it. I fruit must be chilled, but not from Strawberries and ripe peaches are delici ICE-CREAM.

Three pintssweet cream, quart newmilk pint powdered sugar, the whites of tw eggs beaten light, tablespoon vanilla; pu in freezer till thoroughly chilled through and then freeze.

ICE-CREAM. One quart milk, two eggs, two table spoons corn starch; heat the milk in dish set in het water, then stir in the corstarch mixed smooth in a little cold water let it boil for one or two minutes, then related to the start of th let it boil for one or two minutes, then re move from stove and cool, and stir in the eggs and a half pound sugar. If to be extra nice, add a pint of rich cream, and one fourth pound sugar, strain the mixture and when cool add the flavouring, and freeze as follows: Prepare freezer in the sual manner, turn the crank one hundre times, then pour upon the ice and salt quart boiling water from the tea-kettle quart boiling water from the rea-kernie Fill up again with ice and salt, turn the crank fifty times one way and twenty-fiv the other (which serves to scrape the crean from sides of freezer); by this time it wil ourn very hard, indicating that the

s frozen sufficiently. LEMON ICE-CREAM. Squeeze a dozen lemons, make the juic quite slowly three quarts of cream, ar freeze. Orange ice-cream is prepared the same way, using less sugar

PINE-APPLE ICE-CREAM, Three pints cream, two large ripe pine apples, two pounds powdered sugar; slic the pine-apples thin, scatter the sugar be tween the slices, cover and let the fruit stand three hours, cut or chop it up in the syrup, and strain through a hair sieve of double bag of coarse lace; beat gradually double bag of coarse lace; beat gradually into the cream, and freeze as rapidly a possible; reserve a few pieces of pine-ap ple unsugared, cut into square bits, an stir through cream when half frozen, firs a pint of well-whipped cream, and then the fruit. Peach ice-cream may be made in the same way.

Prepare milk as fer any ice-cream, omiting the flavouring; sweeten berries as for the table, mash, and add to the milk on quart berries to each gallon of milk, stir a together, strain through a close wir strainer, and freeze.

MRS. WATSON'S ICE-CREAM. Boil a half pint arrowroot mixed smoot with milk, and two quarts milk; whe cold add two quarts aream, whites of si eggs, tablespoon of flavouring and two pounds of sugar. Freeze as above.

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APPLE ICE. Grate, sweeten and freeze well-flavoure apples, pears, peaches, or quinces. Canno fruit may be mashed and prepared in the

Boil down three pints of water and pound and a half sugar to one quart, skir add two cups of currant juice, and who partly frozen, add the whites of five egg LEMON ICE.

One gallon water, four pounds suga juice of twelve lemons, well-beaten whit of twelve eggs; to the water and sugar (boiled, when cold) add the juice and sliced rind of half the lemons; let star an hour or two, then strain, freeze, ar when helf frages add the whitese hen half frozen add the whites. ORNAGE ICE.

ORNAGE ICE,

Boil three-quarters of a pound of sug in one quart of water; when cool add t juice of six oranges; steep the rinds in little water, strain, and flavour to tas with it. The juice and rind of one or to lemons added to the orange is a great in provement. Freeze like ice-cream.

TEA ICE-CREAM. Pour over four tablespoons of old hyse tea, a pint of cream, scald in a custar kettle, or by placing the dish containing in a kettle of boiling water, remove fro fire, and let stand five minutes; strain into a pint of cold cream, put on to scal again, and when hot, mix with it four egg and three-fourths pound sugar, well beate together; let cool and freeze.

WATER ICE. To a quart of water, add one pound flavour to taste, and freeze

WOMAN'S WAYS.

Dotted muslin dresses are all the rage. Short dresses will be de riqueur in

Archery is growing greatly in popula Niagara Falls is still the favoured of bridal parties.

Silk net gloves and mitts are mor Women's clubs are being formed ac cities of California. All ball dresses are low in the n

The most elegant parasols of this are of white silk, with white lace

Aphorism by a perfectly reckless be "Be flirtuous and you will be hap Albany Journal.

Love may be blind, but it's the hawork in the world to make a man we patch on his knee believe any such this At Saratoga one lady is said to pos-twenty parasols, each one of which made to order after her costumes were of

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but water

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J. E. T.

A western med who went in bathing at Fire Island come out of the water with eight lobsters hanging to his legs, and his yells were heard a mile and a half. A seven-year-old Philadelphia boy pick a woman's pocket in the street, and spe the money in treating two little girls to supper of codfish cakes and peaches. A Pulaski boy recently swallowed a pen-knife. Although not quite out of danger, he finds some consolation in the fact that the knife belonged to another boy.—Fulton folks to you can cor-This aint for

Mr. George Rope, of San Francisco, got drunk and proceeded to bathe in the public fountain. They arrested him, not wanting any tight-rope exhibitions in the street,—Detroit Free Press. Rev. Henry J. Munson, a self-married advent preacher, has been convicted at Fetchburg, Mass., of lewd, lascivious conduct. The case has been appealed. The alidity of his alleged divorce

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A train was stopped on the Muskegan Valley (Ohio) railroad just in time to save it from being wrecked on a timber that had been tied to the track. A search was made for the plotter, and he was caught hiding behind a bush near by. Asked as to his motive, he said:—"Well, it's so damned dull out here in the country that I thought I'd have some fun somehow.

A Boston lady has obtained a patent for a novel mechanism for holding back the ears of children and preventing them from standing out obtrusively to the prejudice of good appearance. This device is peculiarly applicable to children with abnormally because the control of large or flap ears. The inventress anot specify whether or not the demand for her invention is peculiar to

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looked in his room by his room-mate, de-termined to get out. He tied two bed-sheets tegether, fastened the end to the window and went down from the third story hand under hand. When he got the lower end he found that he had a lor distance to jump. A crowd gathered on the sidewalk and begged him to hold on and not attempt to leap. He was finally hauled into a side window.

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PRUIT FRAPPEES. Line a mould with vanilla ice-cream, fill the centre with fresh berries, or fruit cut in gices, cover with ice-cream, cover closely, and set in freezer for half an hour, with alt and ice well packed around it. The fruit must be chilled, but not frozen. Strawberries and ripe peaches are delicious thus prepared.

ICE-CREAM. Three pintssweet cream, quart new milk, nire pint powdered sugar, the whites of two person beaten light, tablespoon vanilla; put in freezer till thoroughly chilled through, and then freeze. 1CB-CREAM.

One quart milk, two eggs, two table-spoons corn starch; heat the milk in a dish set in hot water, then stir in the corn starch mixed smooth in a little cold water; starch mixed smooth in a little cold water; let it boil for one or twe minutes, then remove from stove and cool, and stir in the eggs and a half pound sugar. If to be extranice, add a pint of rich cream, and one-fourth pound sugar, atrain the mixture, and when cool add the flavouring, and freeze as follows: Prepare freezer in the usual manner, turn the crank one hundred times, then pour upon the ide and salt a mental manner, turn the crank one hundred times, then pour upon the ice and salt a quart boiling water from the tea-kettle. Many a man who scolds his wife because things are not just to suit him at home will be as placid as a custard pie and as milk at a fashionable summer from sides of freezer); by this time it will tree yers hard indicating that the second where nothing is as good as it is in his own house, and he knows it. It turn very hard, indicating that the cream is frozen sufficiently.

LEMON ICE-CREAM. Squeeze a dozen lemons, make the juice quite thick with white sugar, stir into it quite slowly three quarts of cream, and freeze. Orange ice-cream is prepared in the same way, using less sugar.

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Kate, when his wife surprised him th another girl, promptly christened her Very long trains are worn for full dress but there should be but little trimming of the train, however elaborate the rest of th

robe may be. When a woman wishes to cut another the street she puts on a stare that is straighter and more unflinehing than that of a headlight on a locomotive. The young lady who aspires to be admitted to the ranks of the legal profession does not reflect that the gratification of her ambition would only make her a barmaid.

maid.

The London Truth offered a prize for the best refusal in writion of an offer of marriage. Here is the successful letter:— DEAR MR. — :—I am very sorry; I apprecia you immensely, but I cannot give the casket wit out she gem. Portia.

you immensely, but I cannot give the casket without she gem.

Dauphin gray is a new shade of silk that will be worn in the autumn. It has a yellowish tinge, not so deep as that of old gold, and will be contrasted with myrtle green and with wine-colour.

The London newspapers tell of a belle who paid \$25 to have the initials of her lover's name tattooed on her arm, and later, having quarrelled with him, was offering \$500 for a means of obliteration.

One of the prettiest hats intended for early fall wear is a white straw Gainsboro, lined with red satin and trimmed with the same, and with red poppies. The bow on top and the strings are held by silver buckles set with Rhine crystals.

The "Pinafore" apron is the rage at

buckles set with Rhine crystals.

The "Pinafore" apron is the rage at present. It is composed of alternate lace and muslin, tied back with scarlet ribbons. It is cut like a square tunic, tied together upon the shoulders with ribbons, and the sides are united in the same way.

While a Chicago brewer and his wife were dancing and drinking wine at a neighbour's wedding, one evening last week, their daughter, who had remained at home on the ples of having "such a headache," quietly ran away with a young man and was married.

"You love me?" achoed the fair wown.

man and was married.

"You love me?" echoed the fair young creature, as her presty head oiled the collar of his summer suit. "Yes," he said, tenderly, "you are my own and only—""Hush!" she interrupted, "don't say that—be original. That sounds too much like Barnum's show bills."

Many a way who soulds his mife her

takes a man to do that. — Steuber Herald. A young lady advertised for a maid. One

applied and in response to the inquiry whether she was quick, she replied, "O, so quick, that I will engage to dress you every day in half an hour." "In half an hour," reiterated the young lady, "and what shall I do the rest of the day?" what shall I do the rest of the day?"—
Portland Press.

Scene: Academy for young ladies—
Pupils' entrance.—Lady Principal: What
are you going up those stairs for, sir?
Youngster: I don't know. I am only following what it says on the door. Lady
Principal: On the door? There is nothing
there but the word "Pupils." Youngster:
Oh, then I must have seed it reversed or.

Oh, then I must have read it reversed on the wrong side of the glass; I took it for 'Slip up. Let me advise my young lady readers to look up their banished "bangles." New-port fashion leaders are reviving them with a vengeance. But don't make the mistake of burnishing them up; the more dingy and tarnished they are the more antique do they look, and that is the acme of style nowadays. Massive gold coins attached to narrow bands are mixed with the motley collection, which cannot be too varied or too large. Indeed, I saw a young "elegante" at the skating rink the other morning who had as many as thirty rusty-looking "bangles" on her slender wrist, or, I should say, arm, for they extended very nearly to the elbow.—Forney's Progress.

A GIRL'S FREAK.

Publishing Notices of Her Own Beath Spite Her Rival. (From the Boston Advertiser.)

City Marshal Stone and Officer Mears

of Lynd, arrested a young woman named Ida M. Eddy at one of the hotels in Na-hant yesterday afternoon upon a charge of publishing her own death in the Lynn Record of Aug. 29,1878, and the Lynn Hem of June 6, 1879. The notices purported to be sent from Abington, Mass., in each case, sme prefer currants to raisins, and some as additron chopped fine.

APPLE ICE.

Grate, sweeten and freeze well-flavoured sples, pears, peaches, or quinces. Canned faut may be mashed and prepared in the ame way.

OURRANT ICE.

Boil down three pints of water and a pend and a half sugar to one quart, skim, sid two cupe of currant juice, and when parly frozen, add the whites of five eggs.

LEMON ICE.

One gallon water, four pounds sugar, juice of twelve lemons, well-beaten whites of five eggs.

Jew of welve lemons, well-beaten whites of treve eggs, to the water and sugar (fideled, when cold) add the juice and the shoot rind of half the lemons; let stand a hour or two, then strain, freeze, and when half frozen add the whites.

Boil three-quarters of a pound of sugar in one quart of water; when cool add the whites.

Boil three-quarters of a pound of sugar in one quart of water; when cool add the whites.

Boil three-quarters of a pound of sugar in one quart of water; when cool add the whites.

Boil three-quarters of a pound of sugar in one quart of water; when cool add the winter in the line of six oranges; steep the rinds in shife water, strain, and flavour to taste white. The juice and rind of one or two lemons added to the orange is a great importment. Freeze like ice-oream.

TEA ICE-CREAM.

Pour over four tablespoons of old hyson a, a pint of cream, scald in a custard-lettle, or by placing the dish containing it in a kettle of boiling water, remove from fire, and let stand five minutes; strain it also a pint of cold cream, put on to scald sign, and when hot, mix with it four eggs and three-fourths pound sugar, well beaten getter; let cool and freeze.

WOMAN'S WAYS.

Dotted muslin dresses are all the rage.

Short dresses will be de rigueur in the lall.

Estiped brocaded silks will be worn next tagen.

Embroidery runs riot on summer toi-tite.

A Good Dog.—A Philadelphia lady, and the three of the sum of the publishing a fractioner of the publishing a fraction of the swhole appears to the word of the period of the sh

Embroidery runs riot on summer toisites.

Archery is growing greatly in popularity amog ladies.

Archery is growing greatly in popularity amog ladies.

Niagara Falls is still the favoured resort of bridal parties.

Niagara Falls is still the favoured resort of bridal parties.

Silk net gloves and mitts are more worn lian any other kind.

Women's clubs are being formed in all its cities of California.

All ball dresses are low in the neck, back, and front, but high on the shoulden.

The most elegant parasols of this season are of white silk, with white lace on the sides.

Alphorism by a perfectly reckless belle; "Be firtuous and you will be happy."

Abany Journal.

Love may be blind, but it's the hardest work in the world to make a man with a patch on his knee believe any such thing.

At Saratoga one lady is said to possess wenty parasols, each one of which was lade to order after her costumes were completed.

The successful winner at a recent English tarmaid show is said to be the great attraction of the great attraction of the sundows said to be the great attraction of the great attraction of the sundows and the sundows said to be the great attraction of the sundows is said to be the great attraction of the great attraction of the great attraction of the great attraction of the sundows is said to be the great attraction of the great attraction

A Good Dog.-A Philadelphia lady

AGRICULTURAL.

LOVETT'S WHITE WHEAT.

A correspondent asks our opinion of Lovett's white wheat, which is being offered for sale at \$4 for 60 pounds, and wants to know if it would pay him to purchase a quantity at that price to grow for seed. We should say not, for three reasons:—Ist. The party offering it for sale states that there are 30 acres of it growing on one farm. This at the number of bushels per acre, which he says it yields, would place a great quantity in the market, too much to justify such a figure. In the second place, another party is offering wheat which looks exactly like it in all respects at about half that price; and thirdly, the wheat is, in our opinion, only a bearded Diehl, and not a new variety.

A correspondent asks our opinion of Lovett's white wheat, which is being offered for sale at \$4 for 60 pounds, and wants to know "its master," and come when called; the writer has not only had such pets himself, but could give other instances of toad-taming that have come under his observation. Toads can be made very useful about the house, and will do not a little good in destroying cockroaches, flies, and other household pests. They are sometimes known to eat worms, which they grasp in the middle with their jaws, cramming in the writhing ends of the unfortunate articulates by means of the rapidly darting tongue, which always secures the victim as it is about to fly or run away.—New York Tribune.

AGRICULTURE IN JAPAN.

In practical agriculture the Japanese are remarkably skillful and successful. In no country in the world is an acre made to produce more human food, kept cleaner from weeds, or which maintains its fertiproduce more human food, kept cleaner from weeds, or which maintains its fertility from generation to generation more perfectly. The great features of their agriculture are irrigation, fertilization by liquid manure repeatedly applied to the growing crops, cleanliness of culture, thoroughness of tillage, constant cropping of lands without deterioration, extreme simplicity and economy of method, involving the minimum of expense for seed, manure and tools, and the extraordinary scarcity of domestic animals and teams, with agricultural machinery. More than 10,000,000 acres of lands growing rice are irrigated, to accomplish which mountains have been tunneled, immense reservoirs constructed, thousands of miles of canals and millions of miles of smaller water courses dug, and the whole vast territory terraced, levelled and enclosed. The Japanese farmers understand the value of ashes, plaster, lime, fish pomace, seaweed and green crops in the fertilization of the land, but they rely chiefly upon night soil. Weeds are almost unknown on their arable lands, and on acre after acre not a single wild plant can be found. The implements of tillage are the spade and mattock, and deep cultivation is universally practiced. — Prairee Farmer.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER. A trial of several varieties of sweet corn for fodder for milch cows, the past season, has resulted very successfully. Many good farmers have for years past considered sweet corn fodder to be worth more than that from field corn. The large quantity

of sugar contained in sweet corn makes it a highly nutritions food, sugar being as much a nutriment as atarch—indeed it is strongly believed by some physiologists that the starch of the food is changed in

that the starch of the food is changed in great part to sugar during digestion. But it will be found in practice that the most valuable fodder is that which is grown so widely apart that the juices of the stalks are matured, and the ears are considerably developed before the crop is cut. Small early varieties planted in May and after-ward, may be gathered in July and August; and the recipient late varieties and the recipients.

ward, may be gathered in July and August; and the medium late varieties, such as the Triumph, will come in in August and September; while the late Evergreen will last until frost stops the growth.—Philadelphia

DEEP PLOUGHING.

in spite of time and manure. There are some soils that would be benefitted by ploughing twelve inches deep, but they are scarce." The rule may be said to be:

—"Never turn up over one or two inches of unfertile subsoil in one season; and when so turned up the land should receive

SUGAR BEETS A BETTER CROP THAN

To those whose farms are situated upon

dressing of manure,"

the following on deep ploughing :-

DIFFERENT BREEDS OF FOWLS. FRENCH BRREDS.

DIFFERENT BREEDS OF FOWLS.

PRINCH BREEDS.

LA FLECHE.—In appearance this breed resembles the Spanish, from which we believe it to have been at least partly derived. It exceeds that breed, however, in size, the cook often weighing from eight to even ten pounds. Both sexes have a large, long body, standing on long and powerful legs, and always weighing more than it appears, on account of the dense and close-fitting plumage. The legs are alste-colour, turning with age to a leaden grey. The plumage resembles the Spanish, being a dense black with green reflections.

The look of the head is peculiar, the comb being not only two-horned, much like the Creveccur, near the top of the head, but also appearing in the form of two little studies or points just in front of the nestrils. They used to be surmounted by a radiamentary black crest, but English fanciers very soon bred thin out, and the presence of crest is now considered a disqualification at all good shows. The wattles are very long and pendilous, of a brilliant red colour, like the comb. The ear-lobes are dead white, like the Spanish, and exceedingly developed, meeting under the neck in good specimens. In fact, no breed could show stronger traces of its Spanish origin.

The appearance of the La Fléche fowl is very bold and intelligent, and its habits active and lively; at the asme time it does not appear to thrive well in our climate. The hen is an excellent layer of very large white eggs, and does not six. The flesh is excellent, and the fine white transparent akin malkes a very favourable appearance on the table, which is only marred by the dark legs. The breed is, however, very delicate, and does not lay well in winter, except in favourable circumstances. Alto-

MAINE PROHIBITION.

Now the Law is Evaded.



gether it is decidedly less suitable the preceding for domestic purposes, still most valuable as a table fowl. still most valuable as a table fowl. As an egg producer, it is as nearly as possible similar to the Spanish, not only in the size and number of the eggs, but the seasons and circumstances in which they may be expected. In juiciness and flavour the fiesh approaches nearer to that of the game fowl than any other breed we know.

The cocks suffer much from lag weakness and disease of knee-joint, and do not bear the fatigue and excitement of exhibition as well as most fowls. They require, therefore, special care, and the moderate use of stimulants.

From the New York Observer we clip Some twenty years ago there was a mania among the agricultural theorists for deep ploughing. Every farmer, it was said, had a farm under his lands of great value, where the plough had not yet reached. No matter what the character of the surface and the subsoils were, the plough should go in to its beam. But these men are beginning to get their eyes open. Mr. Geo. E. Waring, jr., in speaking of the results of ten years' management of "Ogden Farm," says:—"About six acres were, some seven or eight years ago, ploughed about twelve inches deep. The subsoil of blue clay, which was brought to the surface, was a lasting injury to the land. It still shows the ill effect of the treatment, in spite of time and manure. There are being fatted to fill the ocean vessels. I don't think there is much evidence, as one travels through the country, of an increase in the number of calves brought up, or of such an improvement in the bulls used as the English export trade should have led to. Only a few years have elapsed since a great impetus was given to our dairy business by the acknowledged merits of Canadian cheese exported to Liverpool. In those days the price to be got was exactly double what is now obtainable, and in not a few districts the cheese-factories are lessening their production or are entirely clesed down. The dairy people were only interested in the fact of their cowa calving. What they calved was of no manner of consequence. The bull calves have generally been knocked on the head, and the nondescript heifers brought up to milk by-aud-bye for the factory. The bucolic mind moves slowly, but in a year or two I confidently expect to see three steers raised for every one now to be found, while the advantage of using thorough-bred Durham bulls is gradually becoming perceptible to our peasant proprietors, whe have been in the habit of looking twice at the extra half-dellar charged for his embrace. Great complaints continue to be heard from our reporters of the stupid (?) method adopted in England of guessing the weight of cattle instead of putting them on the market scales, as is the habit here; and it is difficult to defend the English practice, except as affording an extra chance of imposition to the wideawake dealer.—Canadian Correspondence of the London Sporting Gazette.

There is great economy in letting hens run in the barnyard. They take to the dung-hill so naturally that they are sometimes called dung-hill fowls. Here they find many grass seeds, not a little partially digested grain, and what is most congenial to their taste, lots of maggots.

Never try to get a very heavy day's work out of a team. Moderate and steady going is what counts in a long race, and the farmer's race is a long one. It takes but a few hours, or even a To those whose farms are situated upon the railways, or upon the seacoast, or along our navigable rivers, the beet sugar movement warmly commends itself, and in our judgment, at the present time, there is nothing that promises so well for a cash crop as raising beets for sugar, at the prices offered. Land which is in good condition for corn should produce from twenty to thirty tons of sugar beets, something of course depending upon the seatwenty to thirty tons of sugar beets, some-thing of course depending upon the sea-son; but in this respect no crop is excep-tional. The labour of raising an acre of sugar beets is no greater than that of an acre of corn; they are not so exhausting to the soil, and the value of the crop promises much better, beside bringing the ready cash, which corn will rarely do.

the ready cash, which corn will rarely do.

As-compared with the potato crop, the sugar beet has several advantages. The average yield of potatoes on the old farms in Maine is probably not over one handred bushels to the acre, and the price varies very much from year to year. Last year they were high, and the farmer who had a good quantity to sell was fortunate. For some years previous to that, prices had ruled quite low, the average we think being less than fifty cents per bushel, and even then bringing more than their food value. Beside, what with the rust, the rot, and the beetle, the potato crop is becoming to be considered by farmers as quite uncertain.—Maine Farmer. In the Jaws of a Huge Fish.—A telegram from Ocean Grove, N. J., Aug. 12th, says:—This morning three young men went in bathing at Ocean Park, a short distance south of this place, and soon one of them, Wm. Killock, aged 18 years, was heard to core out to his companious for help. of them, Wm. Killock, aged 18 years, was heard to cry out to his companions for help. They saw a large fish jump half out of the water, and Killock cried, "I am bit; my legs are out." They landed him on the beach, and found that the whole of the calf of his leg was lacerated, as though the wounds had been made by many large teeth. Killock said that when he was floating something snapped at his leg, and the sensation was like the incision of a thousand needles. He then felt a huge body by his side, and when he struck it it let go its hold, jumped partly out of the body by his side, and when he struck it it let go its hold, jumped partly out of the water, and dashed away. He thought that it was a shark, because it had a sort of shovel nose. His wound, though seri-ous, is not dangerous, but will confine him indoors for some time. He lives in Phila-delphia.

agency is conducted. I went in one day and interviewed the agent. Lewiston is a city of about 25,000 inhabitants, yet the only man who sells liquor in its limits was idle, reading a newspaper, and there were no loafers around. I told him I wanted a pint of whiskey. He got up from his chair with a yawn, and remarking on the weather, proceeded to his deak, got out a blank affidavit, and commenced asking me questions.

fowl than any other breed we know.

The cooks suffer much from leg weakness and disease of knee-joint, and do not bear the fatigue and excitement of exhibition as well as most fowls. They require, therefore, special care, and the moderate use of stimulants.

The Cattle Trade.—The lowering of freights by the Montreal ship-owners has enabled our cattle dealers to go on with the export business, notwithstanding the fall in the price of beasts at home. But three-year-old steers are getting scarce, and bulls, oxen, and even dry cows are being fatted to fill the ocean vessels. I don't think there is much evidence, as one travels through the country, of an increase and asked for whiskey, and was willing to make affidavit that he wanted it for sickness, or any other particular purpose, he asked him no foolish question, but a roughlooking man who looked as if he liked to get drunk he would question severely. To "evade" is a slang phrase here, which means to drink. "If a man says, "Won't you evade with me?" he means to ask you to drink. The evading is done by the private bottle, but more generally by a style of club-rooms, which, in some places, have been abolished by the courts, but which seem to be allowed in the larger cities. These club-rooms are nothing but barrooms in disguise, where any man who is known can enroll his name, pay a small initiation fee—generally \$1—and get his drinks. One goes in, calls for what he wants, drinks it, while the barkeeper records it in a memorandum book, and at the end of the month each member of the club is "assessed" according to the number of drinks he has taken. It is nothing more than drinking at an ordinary bar and having it charged. These clubs will be found in Portland and other large cities, but are not allowed in smaller towns. Another class are

Those who violate the law outrider.

This is done at the principal hotels in the State. No bar-room is kept, and you will find no wine list on the bills of fare, but you can go to the clerk, and he will send a bell-boy with you to a room away up stairs, where you can get what you want, and it will be charged en your bill as an "extra." Along the dooks, and in the low places of the cities, are houses of disorder and orime where liquor can nearly always be obtained, despite the efforts of the authorities to crush them out, and it is from this class of people that the defendants in liquor suits come. A defendant in a liquor suit here stands no more show than a horse thief does on the frontier.

Not long ago a woman was arrested, and her house was searched for contraband liquor. A barrel of whiskey was found in a closet up stairs, with a rubber tube attached, which ran through the floor into a closet below.

Gas fixtures have been utilized in this way, and all sorts of ingenious methods adopted to avoid the eye of the policeman.

THE LISTOWEL INCENDI-ARIES.

the big doors of the stable; I do not remember how we opened the doors; we put the oil can on the floor inside the doors. I member how we opened the doors; we put the oil can on the floor inside the doors. I then walked outside, and in about a minute Brooks rushed out after me; when he came out he hollowed "run!" I then ran through B. Brook's yard and came out on Wallace street on the bridge. I met Brooks in front of the Royal Hotel; we then went inside to take a drink, and, before we got it, I had put the money down, and then the alarm of fire was given. I then called a person who was standing near to run and ring Little's bell. I then ran to the engine house. I was not in Brooks' company again until after the fire; I do not know where he went. I then got the engine out, with the help of four or five men; I left the steamer before we got to Draper's corner, and went on with the hose reel; instead of stopping the hose cart at the corner of Green's shop.

Brook, and told him I was in bed when the alarm was given; my reason for this was that I did not wish him to know that I had been drinking. After that I was backwards and forwards between the hose and engine, and helped to take up the hose after the fire. After we got the engine and hose to the fire hall, I came back again and Mr. B. Brook thought I had better stay up all night and look after the fire."

His Honour the Judge considered the evidence sufficient to find Stewart guilty; however, the fact of there being no malice shown to have existed, the fire having been the result of a mania while the prisoner

shown to have existed, the fire having been the result of a mania while the prisoner was on a spree, and his apparently good character, were extenuating circumstances much in the prisoner's favour, and caused the Judge to deal very leniently with him, his sentence being six months' confinement in the Central Prison at hard labour. Stewart was evidently well satisfied with Stewart was evidently well satisfied with the light punishment assigned him, as he remarked upon hearing his sentence that it was less than he deserved. In the case of Salisbury, the Crown did not offer any evidence against him, he was consequently discharged. A number of witnesses were called to give testimouy concerning the part that Brooks was supposed to have taken in the late fire. The Court concluded that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant a committal, Brooks was therefore also set at liberty.

PERTIFACTION.

Wild Bill," a Dead Here of Deadwood, Turned to Stone After Only Three Years of Burial. (Chicago Tribune)

Mendora, Ill., Aug. 19.—The Deadwood Pioneer of the 5th inst., containing the following singular story, has just been received here by Mr. Dewy, brother-in-law to the subject of the sketch, who was a native of the Village of Homer, five miles south of here, where many relatives of deceased are still residing:—"L. B. Shonfield and Charley Utter on Sunday moved the remains of "Wild Bill"—James B. Hickock—from the old burying-ground to Mount other class are

Those who violate the baw outsider.

This is done at the principal hotels in the State. No bar-room is kept, and you will find no wine list on the bills of fare, but you can go to the clerk, and he will send a bell-boy with you to a room away up stairs, where you can get what you want, and it will be charged en your bill as an "extra." Along the docks, and in the low places of the cities, are houses of disorder and crime where liquor can nearly always be obtained, despite the efforts of the authorities to crush them out, and it is from this class of people that the defendants in the loss of the cities are houses of the cities are houses of the cities, are houses of disorder and crime where liquor can nearly always be obtained, despite the efforts of the authorities to crush them out, and it is from the old burying ground to Mount Moriah Cemetery, the transfer occurring precisely three years from the date of first burial. The coffin was found in a remarkably good state of preservation, and, upon removing the lid, the body was discovered thoroughly petrified. The features of decased were as natural as life, save that a whiteness overspreading all gave to the face an appearance of chiseled marble. The left cheek, through which the fatal bullet passed out, was slightly incrusted with mold, and as Charley attempted to brush it off he discovered the petrification. Decased's rifle, a Yeager, rested by the side ceased's rifle, a Yeager, rested by the side of the body. After securing a tress of long, beautiful hair, the coffin was closed and transported to its final resting-place. A handsome marble monument will soon be handsome marble monument verected over the grave."

A new cattle disease has appeared in the narshy districts near the Danube in Rou-

Gas fixtures have been utilized in this way, and all sorts of ingenious methods adopted to avoid the eye of the policeman. A CRYING BABY SEAL.—A fisherman while out on the bay at Northport pulling in his lines saw a young seal rise to the escal may be the poungster with his hands and pulled him into the boat. Knowing that a live seal would be quite a sight to Northporters he be wounded the little fellew on exhibition. The seal was about as large as a common house dog, and his coat was one of a light gray solour. His face was one of the most intelligent. Once in a while he would cry like a child for its mother, and the tears would the fisherman took him away in his boat, after we had seen him, and put him into the water again.

Potato blight has made its appearance in several sections of Nova Scotia.

MURDERER.—There is one murderer who will certainly kill him because who will certainly kill him because who will certainly kill him because while and extended to escape often enough the inserting of the location, of Albion, New York. Last May the papers on the sories of the surface of the water close by his boat. Resching over quickly he caught the was made in the boat. Knowing that a live seal would be quite a sight to Northporters he because dog, and his coat was one of a light gray solour. His face was one of the most intelligent. Once in a while he would cry like a child for its mother, and the tears would trickle down its cheeks in a very sad way. The fisherman took him away in his boat, after we had seen him, and put him into the water again.

Potato blight has made its appearance in several sections of Nova Scotia.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN, The Public Schools of the Province re-opened, after the summer vacation, last Monday, the 18th instant. Our exchanges almost unanimously speak of the severity of the mathematical papers at the third-class teachers' examinations.

The old high school property at Listowelis to be sold as soon as a fair price can be got. The new building is almost completed. A new school has been erected at Stewarton, Ottawa, and was opened for the first time last Monday with an attendance of seventy pupils. The school is under the charge of Miss Hasley.

The first prize at the recent examinations of the College of Pharmacy was awarded to Mr. W. A. Karn, of Woodstock, who obtained 100 marks out of a possible 115. Mr. Karn was self-taught. Out of the army of candidates who pre-

out or the army or candidates who presented themselves for the recent intermediate and second-class certificates examination, 150 received grade "A" and 370 grade "B" certificates. 370 grade "B" certificates.

It is said that Mr. Dickenson, Principal of the Stratford High School, intends resigning his position in consequence of some disparaging remarks made by the Inspector and a Mr. Read, and that a lady principal in real of as his successor.

s spoken of as his successor. The International Educational Confer-The International Educational Conference, held at the Thousand Island Park, N.Y., last week was very successful. Among the Canadians who took part were Principal McCabe, of the Ottawa Normal School, and Inspector Hughes, of Toronto.

The St. Catharines Daily News says that the Callegists Institute of that the Callegists Institute of that the Callegists Institute of the terms stands. The St. Catharines Daily News says that the Collegiate Institute of that town stands second in the Province in regard to the recent intermediate examination, having passed 62 per cent. of those sent up. The total number of successful candidates being thirty-one. It is understood to be the intention of the Minister of Education to raise the standard for second-class certificates, that for the intermediate remaining the same.

ing the same.

The Sydney (Ont.) teachers were paid by cheques of the County Treasurer on the Consolidated Bank on the 26th July. A "Victim" writes to the Daily Ontario bewailing the fact and blaming the County Treasurer for depositing in the bank. Surely no blame ought to be attached to the treasurer when "Victim" and his companions had six days to get the cheques cashed and the notes changed before the bank closed, and were in just as good a position as anybody else to know the state

position as anybody else to know the state of the bank's affairs. The report of Mr. J. H. Knight, Inspector of Public Schools, East Victoria, to the Public School Boards, resulted in a resolution, that as certain irregularities had taken place at the recent examinations of taken place at the recent examinations of third-class teachers in the country the attention of the Minister of Education be called to the same, &c. The irregularities spoken of are certain resolutions grouping subjects said to have been passed by the examiners after the papers had been examined and the results known to themselves. This is emphatically denied by Mr. John Shaw, one of the examiners, over his own signature, in the Lindsay Post.

The examinations for entrance into the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons opened in Ontario last Tuesday morning at nine o'clock. About fifty candidates presented themselves. The examiners are Mr. A. McMurchy and A. P. Knight, rectors of the Toronto and Kingston Collegiate Institutes, respectively. Mr. McMurchy and Mr. McConhy and Mr. Knight is cleaned philogophy and Mr. Knight is cleaned and philogophy. osophy, and Mr. Knight in class English. The number presentin

The Welland Tribune says the new High school property, when complete, will cost about eleven thousand five hundred dollars, or nearly two per cent. of the total assessment of the town, and nearly one-half the amount of the town debt. The Tribune points cut the fact that at the last session of the Legislature a law was passed taking away from H. S. Trustees the power to incur indebtedness of this sort without consent of the municipal council. We cannot agree with the remarks of the Tribune. It is just such a spirit as that displayed by the editor, which, for the sake of a few dollars, retards the progress of education, of which a good school house is a fair indication. The Trustees are to be congratulated on their progressive spirit. They have erected a very handsome building, which is a credit to their town.

been considering in a series of articles "What Education is of most value?" and in its last issue discusses the result to chil-dren in their physical, moral and mental ability of unwise and ignorant parental training. The evil of "formal instruction," as it is termed, is nowhere more apparent, it is pointed out, than in the disregard manifested for that rule that intellectual progress is af necessity the concentration. regard manifested for that rule that intellectual progress is ef necessity the concrete to the abstract. We find highly abstract subjects, such as grammar, which should come quite late, begun quite early. Political geography, dead and uninteresting to a child, and which should be an appendage to sociological studies is commenced betimes, while physical geography, comprehensible and comparatively attractive to a child, is in great part passed over.

Dr. Hodgins, Deputy-Minister of Education, is now visiting the Parry Sound and Muskoka districts with a view to report to the Minister of Education on the condition and prospects of education there. He has held a teachers' institute at Parry Sound in conjunction with Mr.

there. He has held a teachers' institute at Parry Sound in conjunction with Mr. Switzer, Visiting Inspector, and Mr. Miller, Inspector of West Huron and a convention of the friends of education and school trustees at that village. The Muskoks district will be visited this week. It is to be anticipated that great good will result from the official inspection as well as the recognition that the Education Department is thus giving of the importance of the educational interests of those outlying and newly-settled townships.

The Chicago Educational Weekly in its Notes " spells programmes

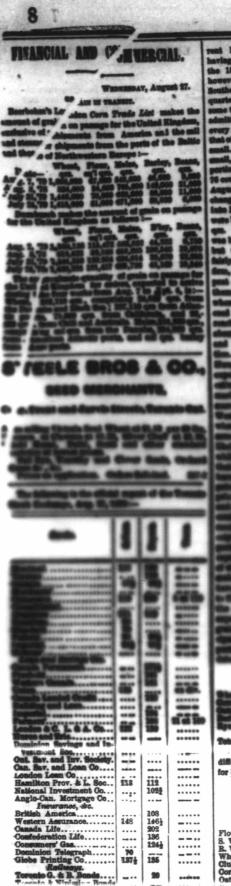
"Editorial Notes" spells programmes "programs."
Rev. E. D. Huntly, D.D., LL.D., has been appointed President of Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis.
The University of Michigan has established a chair of Science, Literature and Art. The first incumbent of the chair is Prof. Wm. H. Payne, for ten years past Superintendent of Public Schools in Adrian, Mich.

It is said that Mrs. Augusta Walatta.

Mich.

It is said that Mrs. Augusta Webster, author of "Portraits," and several other well-known volumes of poetry, is to be a candidate for the Chelsea and Kensington division of the London School Board at the coming election.

The number of scholars in average attendance at the British Elementary Schools last year was 2,405,107. The average at-tendance at the Church of England or



been quiet and easy, with sales of fifty-barrel lots at 9c. Quotations are as follows, the outside figures being for retailers' lots:—Porto Rico, per lb., §§ to 7½c; Cubs. 6§ to 7c; Barbadoss, 6§ to 7c; English and Scotch refined to bright choice. 8 to 8½c; medium, 7§ to 7½c; do., low grades, 6§ to 7½c; Canadian refined, 7½ to 8½c; Extra C, none; Dry Orushed, 9§ to 10c; Granulated Standard, 9 to 9½c; Off-Standard, none; Cut Loaf, 9§

weather; out on the whole a fair amount ness has been done at last week's currencies has advanced in twenty-nine and declined hout of seventy-six markets from whence have been received.

This is a great bargain. For ption address F. F. IONLE, Fort Sci FIRST CLASS FARM FOR sale containing 106 acres, of which 86 are in cultivation. A fine brick house and large barn and other good buildings, Dover East, Baldoon street, 9th Concession. For further information apply to A. S. WILLIAMS, Oungah, Ontario. 378-13 Miscellaneous.

60 ELEGANT CARDS 10 CTAR AUGER-THE MOST

GRAND GENTRAL HOUSE,
Winniper; the only first-class botel in town;
irst-class livery in connection; large sample rooms;

UTCHESON HOUSE, COR.

LARGEST AND REST MARKET IN THE WORLD. ommission—for consignments under £50—4 per cent do. do. do. £100—3 do. do. do. over £100—2 do. Freight, &c., paid, free of charge for interest. Money Advanced on consignments with

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BRITISH CONSOLS TWIN GOLD BAR,

Nº 1 FROYAL ARMS, IR.

VICTORIA, ...

The properties of the control of the

the 18th we determined and the 19th and the

Richardson & Co., for \$2,191. The present troubles of the firm are in consequence of their having assumed the private liabilities of Mr. Mullarky, at the time they made an arrangement with their creditors about a year ago. Mr. Mullarky's private assets, consisting of his real estate, were at that time handed over to five trustees, who were to realize to recoup the firm for the disbursements they would have to make on account of the private liabilities so assumed. The circumstances of the times, however, have not been favourable for realization on areal estate, and the firm of Mullarky & Co. have paid on the private liabilities \$17,000, and have received from the trustees only about \$2,000 on account of it. In view of this fact, the firm have wisely decided to suspend in justice to their commercial creditors. The firm's liabilities are \$200,000 and Mullarky's private liabilities \$300,000.

FAILURES IN EUROPE.

Liabilities, £150,000.

London, Feb. 4.—Vivian, Grylls, Kendall & Co's., bank at Helstone, known as the Union Bank of Helstone, has failed. The bank's liabilities are estimated at from £100,000 to £150,000. Its assets, it is believed, will be 15 shillings on the pound.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—A Vienna correspondent says a Roumanian general has been ordered to hold Arabtabia by force if necessary. Austria unhesitatingly approves of the attitude assumed by Roumania, and it is said England takes a similar view. Roumania is ready to submit to the decision of Europe.

er for the advance of the Swa swayo is known not to be

DL. VIII. NO.

ZULU CAMPAI

net Wolseley Hopefu Speedy Settlement.

RMARITZBURG, Aug. 12.—Sir

seley arrived at Ulundi on A le telegraphs that the coun The enemies of the army as their homes. He is in com

ith the principal chiefs, who ll come in and submit. Ceter ary far off and there is a pros

y and peaceable settlement.

or, Aug. 29.—The Telegraph om Cape Town says that not Sir Garnet Wolseley's ho

s reported on excellent authors wazies have at the last more join in operations for the carayo. Oham, King Cetewhan refused to return to his

of the 15th arrived at the to the bush. Lord Gifford mounted natives continue

Minister, two of his sons,

his brothers have sur

are being surrendered decolonial forces and natives

from Luneberg on 12th men joining them, and the

650 cattle. Arms

Mr. LAUDER moved for an address to Mr. LAUDER moved for an address to the Lieutenant-Governor praying that he will cause to be laid before the House a return of all moneys collected by the Province of Ontario from sales of school lands since Confederation. He explained that the necessity for the motion was that the House might understand how Ontario stood to Quebec so far as the sales of school lands of the two Provinces were concerned; and with a view to gaining the other information asked for.

The motion carried.

TILE DRAINAGE. Mr. GRAHAM moved for an Order of Mr. GRAHAM moved for an Order of the House for a statement of the number of applications for loans which have been made under the Tile Drainage Act of 1878, the municipalities by which applications have been made, the sums actually paid out of said fund, the municipalities to which such payments have been made.

The motion was carried.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. Mr. RICHARDSON moved for an order of the House for a return of the expenses incurred by the several municipalities of Ontario in holding the municipal elections for the year 1879. Also of the allowances add during the year 1878 by each county and township Council in Ontario to the numbers of their Councils, He said the eason he made the motion was, because, hat as economy was the order of the day, a effort should be made to reuce the cost of municipal elections. He also thought the County and that a movement in the direction of commy could be made with reference to at matter. RICHARDSON moved for an order

THE OPERATION OF THE LICENSE Boa LAW. Mr. MEREDITH moved for copies of all and arespondence between any member of the pai

STEELE BROS & CO. SEED MERCHANTS.

8 8 8

Benta.	Sella	B	1
Montreal.	132	130	
Toronto	671	110 561	
Merchante'	iio	100	5 at 110
Dominion	111	109	
Domision	70	*444	-
Federal	96 941	96	===
Loan and Savings Cos.	ment.	1440	
Canada Permanent	==	1714	
Western Canada	135	141	ex div.
Canada Landed Credit Building and Loan	****		
Imperial. Farmers'		104	21 at 109
London & C. L. & A. Co Huron and Erie	182	130	
Dominion Savings and Investment Soc	PS 0.328 S		
Ont. Say, and Inv. Society.	FEE		
Can. Sav. and Loan Co London Loan Co	-	-	
London Loan Co		****	*****
Hamilton Prov. & L. Soc National Investment Co	IIS	112	*****
Anglo-Can. Mortgage Co	4-	1022	
Insurance, drc.	(2617)	100	MARKET STATE
British America	148	108	
Canada Life	****	202	
Confederation Life	****	186	

185 99 100 971 101

control 100,000 thm. Against never operations to consider the special for the problem. The control of the contr in the middle of May to 498 3d in the first week of August. During the last three days Eng-lish markets have been quiet, but seemed firmer to-day. In the latter part of last week the continental de mand was unabated, several cargoes being taken off coast. Those remaining unsold at port of call and Rad Winfar. day. In the latter part of last week the continental de mand was unabated, several cargoes being taken off coast. Those remaining unsold at port of call and for future arrival are held for an advance. The demand for wheat was moderate, and prices are generally unimproved from those of Tuesday. Further cable advices to Monday state that during the preceding week prices were easy, as it was manifestly impossible to make headway against American ship ments; buyers were reluctant to operate in forward whest, in consequence of large shipments advised by cable from America, and the little business done was at a decline of 8d per quarter. Supplies have was at a decline of 6d per quarter. Supplies have continued to be sufficient. The total supply for the week ending on the 16th inst. was equal to 482,187 to 480,000 qrs., w. 411,000 to 420,624 qrs. weekly consumption, indicating a surplus over consumption of the supplies of the supplies over consumption of the supplies over cons seek ending on the 16th lns. was 480,000 qrs., w. 411,000 to 420,624 qrs. weekly consumption, indicating a surplus over consumption of 41,187 to 59,876 qrs. The supply of maize for the week was 1,280,000 to 1,320,000 bushels, v. an average weekly consumption in 1877 of 1,261,124 bushels, v. 1,390,774 bush. &n 1876, and 773,858 bush in 1875. The quantity of wheat and flour is transit also can the 2lst transit also can the 2lst and amounted on the 2lst Butter, lb. rolls.

Butter, lb. rolls.

Butter, lb. rolls.

large rolls. v. 1,800,774 bush in 1876, and 778,888 bush in 1875. The quantity of wheat and flour is transit also continued to increase; and amounted on the 21st inst. to 1,875,000 qrs, showing an increase of 156,000 qrs on the week, against 1,675,000 on the 7th inst., and 868,000 at the corresponding date last year. The approximate quantity of grain on passage for the United Kingdom for orders, expected to arrive during the four weeks from August 7 to Sept. 4, is:—Wheat, 392,000 qrs, comprising 24,000 qrs from the Danube and Black Sea; 107,000 qrs from Atlantic ports, 75,000 qrs from California, and 95,000 qrs from Chili and Australia; and of maize 284,000 qrs, all from American Atlantic ports. Cable advices also bring intelligence that with a centinuance of fine weather in France there is reason to believe that the total crop of wheat will exceed that of last

different kinds of produce in the Liverpool markets

that the total crop of wheat will exceed that of last year and afford farmers a fair return. Should a fair average crop be gathered it is calculated that it will leave about fort; to forty-five million bushels to be imported which is considerably below the quantity imported during the curter of them here. Holders seem increasingly anxious to

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

HOWELL—At Barrie, on the 17th inst., the wife of H. M. Howell, Esq., of Winnipeg, of a daughter.

SHEFFELD—At No. 8 Harbord street, on Wednesday, the 20th August, the wife of A. W. Sheffield, of a son.

Mozerr—At the Ranche, Brampton, on the 19th inst., the wife of Thomas Morphy, Esq., of a son. Ksneur—On the 24th Aug., at Cobourg, the wife of G. Rockcliff Knight, of a daughter.

Vogan—In this city, on the 27th inst., James Vogan, aged 42 years.

LARKE—BAILEY—In the Methodist church, Col. borne, by Rev. E. R. Young, assisted by Rev. W. H. Cullen, Charles Latke, fr., agent of Standard Bank, Colborne, to Emms, only daughter of L. C. Bailey, Esq., Oolborne.

BROWN—SHAVER—August 20th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Jas. Woodsworth, brother-in-law of the bride, assisted by Rev. M. Fawoot, Rev. Alfred Brown, of Duffin's Creek, to Miss Algina Marion, youngest daughter of Peter Shaver, Esq., Islington.

MOREAN—GRAY—At the residence of Mr. George Gray, father of the bride, on Wednesday the 20th inst. by the Rev C. D. McDonald, Mr. William H. Morgan, to. Miss Louisa L. Gray, all of Thorold.

LYNCH—MACDONALD—At St. Columba's Church, Cornwall, Oat., on Wednesday, 20th August, 1879, by Rev. Father Murray, P.P., Michael J. Lynch, Esq., of New York, to Miss Grace E., youngest daughter of Alex. E. Macdonald, Erq., of Cornwall.

MCKSOWN—KIDD—At St. Columbia church, Irishtown, by the Rev. M. J. Ferguson, Assumption College, Sandwich, assisted by Very Rev. Dean Murphy, parish priest, Edward McKeown, Esq., merchans, Toronto, to Lizzie, third daughter of Joseph Kidd, Esq., Dublin, Ont.

Franciss—Comports—On the 26th inst., at Christ Church Cathedral, Hamilton, by the Rev. Dean Geddes, George F. Francis, of the Woodstock Times, to Clara, eldest daughter of Thomas Comport, Esq., of Woodstock, formerly of Gillingham, Kent, England.

BEAKE—KEIGHT—On the 26th, at No. 2 Rox.

DEATHS.

farms tor Sale.

CARMS FOR SALE IN TOWN-MARMS AND WILD LANDS EVERAL FIRST-CLASS farms for sale in Nottawansags and Sunni dale. Apply to LAIDLAW, NICOL & CO., Stayner 386-4 MARM FOR SALE—ONE HUN-50() ACRE FARM FOR \$6000.

MARMS FOR SALE IN NOTTA-FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR OOR SALE-A GOOD FARM LYOR SALE-CHOICE FARM-MARM FOR SALE-100 ACRES THREE FARMS FOR SALE-A bargain; one 50, one 80, and one 100 acres; nearly all cleared, well fenced and watered, with good frame buildings on each; within one-and-half miles of the flourishing Village of Uxbridge, Country of Ontario. Apply to WM. HAMILTON, Uxbridge Village. 386-8 DARM FOR SALE—200 ACRES LAKM FOR SALE—200 ACKES

—Lot 24, Con. 14, Townsend, Norfolk County,
180 improved; good brick house, driving house, and
stable, frame house, two barns, sheds, and other
buildings, orchards, wells, and everything required
on a first-class farm. Distant from Jarvis—where is
Junction of "Air Line" and H. and N. W. Rallway
—15 miles. For further particulars enquire on premises or by letter to JOHN MURPHY, Jarvis P. 0.
383-u MARM FOR SALE-THE EAST Laking FUK SALE—THE EAST
half of Lot No. 8, in the 5th concession of
Albion; 95 acres cleared, the remaining 5 acres
bush; there is a good frame house, barn, and
stable, and is well fenced with coder; the soil is
good clay loam, and is well watered and in good
state of outtvation, and within one mile of Bolton
village, on the T., G. and R. rallway. Apply
HENBY McCABE, Albion P. O., Ont.
377-41

TTALUABLE FARM FOR SALE ALUABLE FARM FOR SALE,
The estate of the late George Docker, Esq.,
situated on Lake Erie, in the Township of Dunn, Co.
of Haldimand, containing 264 acres, 200 cleared, remainder good hard wood: well fenced; in high
state of cultivation; two large barns, stable and
driving house, with sheds attached; comfortable
house and cottages for men; hard and soft water;
large orchard of choice fruit. Also, 86 acres bush
land, two miles neare Port Maitland. For particulars apply to E. H. DOCKER, Dunnville, or G. 8,
DOCKER, Wallace Town, Co. of Eigin. 880-12 Stock Parms, Grazing Farms. DELAWARE Fruit Farms,

Large Farms,

FARM LANDS FOR SALE THE CANADIAN LAND & EMIGRATION CO"

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when there will be accommadation for Fiditional resident pupils.

A SPECHAL COURSE, extending Winter Session alone, has been arranged to the session alone, has been arranged to the session alone, and the session alone with the session alone with the session and the session and the session and the session alone with the session and the session alone the session WM. JOHNSTON, Preside

STANDARD By All Stationers

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The Elementary Course is ample in quantity, and has numerous new tunes for practice, which practice, ndeed, may extend over the whole book.

Abundance of good Sacred Music, in the form of Metrical Tunes and Anthems fills a large proportion of the book, and renders it a good Collection of Church Music.

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VICTORIA,

BRUNETTE, :

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TIN STAMPS similar dard Brands above named are affixed to every plug, and will serve as guide to desirable goods and as a pro AND LIVERPOOL. Tobacco in full supply by all the FIRST CLASS Grocery House

City of Berlin, Saturday, Aug. 2nd, 3 p.m. City of Montreal, Thursday, Aug. 7th, 8.30 a.m. City of Richmond, Saturday, Aug. 16th, 3 p.m. City of Chester, Saturday, Aug. 23rd, 9.30 a.m. City of Brussels, Thursday, Aug. 28th, 3 p.m. STERLING BRAFTS, payable at all points in Great Britain and Ireland issued, and berths secur-ed. Apply to

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nec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitobe.

THE WEEKLY MAIL Print

L. VIII. NO. 3

ZULU CAMPAIGI

et Wolseley Hopeful o needy Settlement.

RITZBURG, Aug. 12.—Sir Ga arrived at Ulundi on Augu legraphs that the country nemies of the army are dir homes. He is in commun th the principal chiefs, who sa come in and submit. Ceteway y far off and there is a prosper y and peaceable settlement. he troops is excellent.

Ang. 29.—The Telegraph's m Cape Town says that notwith Sir Garnet Wolseley's hopefureported on excellent authority wazies have at the last momen

o. Oham, King Ceteway inoisance to Cetewayo's not in north of Ulundi, has recove annon lost at Isandula. The

nnon lost at Isandula. The severe storms, and the brid-ugela river has been partiall. A degrated states h says messengers have been ser

sion beyond the 15th to longer be prevented from Pondos has expressed anxiet osition of a heavy fin

Aug. 18.—Amrakaze Ce kraal, was burned on the 13 British Cavalry the same da uit of Cetewayo, and on of the 15th arrived at the kr the bush. Lord Gifford with

as only a few followers with him
me Minister, two of his sons, an
of his brothers have surren
with 650 cattle. Arms an
are being surrendered daily
olonial forces and natives ad
from Luneberg on 12th inst
men joining them, and the who
expected to be opposed on the Ad
ver. for the advance of the Swazie

yo is known not to be in the Sir Garnet is expected at Pr

RULE FOR IRELAND

s. and the Landlerds to Pay the Taxes.

to accept these terms while they as the opportunity would never the crowd applauded, and shouted our of shooting the landlords and The platform was finally stormed, and fighting ensued.

ON, Sept. 2.—John O'Connor Home Ruler, member of the Common Mayo, on Sunday addressed a ceting of tenant farmers and other channes, County Mayo, held to do an immediate reduction of rent and lawform of the existing land laws. reform of the existing land law lead of one of the contingents a the meeting were two hundred on foot ag staves with heads resembling and a large green banner with a retation of Erin exhorting her sons to be for freedom.

MOST EXCELLENT POINT.

alue of the Pisheries Accordin he Estimate of the Fortune
Bay Affair.

> on, Sept. 2.—The Times reviewing shery question says:—"The opinion sed in the United States that the question should be settled between tate Department and the Foreign without the North American colonies without the North American colonies a voice in the matter betokens a prehension of the British Empire, accords to its colonies freedom of the Inshore fisheries are the mable heritage of Canada and Newland, and these countries must say at terms participation in them should noted. It is somewhat surprising that mited States, which owe their exists a nation to the association of the principle that a Colony must have in any negotiations which affects its adred and three thousand dollars in the carrier of some two of the carrier of some two of the carrier of the ca connection with the fishery quest could serve to show by its insigni dedimensions to which a formidable could matter had been reduced that it is happily the only grav between the two countries, sure or diplomatic action to settle sely and forever."

The foregoing probably embodi E GARRISON AT QUEBEC. of British Soldiers.

Sept. 1.—Mayor Chambe his Excellency the Governo the citadel on Saturday, as at the citadel on Saturday, an ed a petition praying that his Er would use his influence toward British regiment stationed in the tis understood that in the communication which ensued the Governor-Ger ted his views pretty plainly out of energy displayed by the during the recent rioting, and at a properly organized and efficient to force would, he thought. at a properly organized and effici-tive force would, he thought, by want of a British regiment. I was done, he did not think Government would take any st Government would take any state complying with the prayer of to for an increase of