

Engagement.

to Noki, two hours' sail from Bibi, the head-quarters of Henry M. Stanley's expedition. Stanley told the captain that his object was not commerce, but to open a path for future

LONDON, Sept. 6.

ANOTHER REGICIDE ATTEMPT.

COLLISIONS IN THE CHANNEL.

A BIG COAL OIL EXPLOSION.

BOARD.

Annapolis, N.S.

night. A full examination a to take place to-morrow morning at 11 o'close. LORDS HALIFAX, Sept. 6.—The following is the evidence of Mrs. Scott, taken at the examina-tion at Annapolis, on Satur hy uight, into the nurder of the young woman near that Gen. Roberts' Account of the Recent the murder of the young woman near that town :--Mrs. ADDIE SCOTT, sworn-- live at North Range, in the county of Digbt, with Joseph N. Tebo. He is a farmer. J am living in the family. The poor are all at Tebo's I mean those that are in town one kept at Mr. Tebo's. I am kept there as a poor person. I knew a girl living there called Charlotte Hill. I hast saw her in the early part of this woek. She was in the kitchen with her child. It was after lamp light. I cannot tell the hour I left the kitchen to go to bed and that I did go to bed. I have not seen her alive since that night. The night I hast saw her she said she was going to run ayay in the morning. We missed her and searched the house. Mrs. Tebo, her daughter, and myself searched the

The Toronto Weekly Mail

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1880

In the case of Dr. Buchenan, tharge, unlawfully signing medical diplomas, in forfeited at Philadelphia on Saturday. Fifty cases of smallpox were reported at Troy, N.Y., on Friday night. Two deaths The Appropriation Act passed its third reading in the Commons yesterday, and after-wards passed its first reading in the Lords. The House of Lords will meet again on The Appr londay and the Commons on Tuesday, when arliament will be prorogued. The Times, commenting on Mr. Forster's stack on the House of Lords, which that ournal severely criticises, and upon Parnell's, Dillon's, and O'Connor's motions and Callan's of the loser. scapade says :-- "When things like these secur and recur it is time for the session to NORTH SHORE RAILWAY. and, and we rejoice to think there is now a fairly certain prospect of its prorogation on ensational Reports of its Proposed Contradicted at Headquarters. Tnesday." During the session of the House of Lords yesterday, Lord Redesdale referred to the speech of Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in the House of Commons on Friday as assailing the House of Lords. Lord Granville, Foreign Secretary, said Mr. Forster had informed him he was only expressing his own opinion, and did not assume to express the opinion of the Govern-ment or intend to commit them to any course of action. From Our Own Correspondent. QUEBEC, Sept. 6. —I am authorized to state that since the offer to buy or lease the North Shore road which was amounced by the Pre-mier at the close of the last session of the Legislature, no offer whatever has been received by the Government, whether to lease or buy the road ; and further, that in case any such offer should be made, the Govern-ment would not in any way bind themselves to accept until authorized to do so by the Lorisleture. f action. The Honse of Lords, on Friday night, adopted the Burials bill, the Employers' Lia-bility bill, the Hares and Rabbits bill, as re-amended by the Commons. Legislature. All the members of the Provincial Governent, with the exception of Mr. Paquet, who s still in France, are expected to be in town his week.

Attack on the Upper House by a Minister. A man represented to be 103 years old died a Richmond, Carleton county, N.B., the SENSATION IN PARLIAMENT her day.

Extensive bush fires are raging around Battersea. Several dwellings and barns have been destroyed. During the past month about eighty emigrants, mostly English, have arrived at the London agency, and have been provided with

The Mormon property of which the Lon-don East School Board has made a conditional purchase consists of two acres, more or less, and the price asked is \$4,500. Two hundred and thirty-seven cars of freight arrived at the Halifax station of the

Intercolonial railway during the past week, and a hundred and thirty-eight left. Mr. John Gourley, of London, Ont., was

Coal Mine.

at 2 a.m., at a Seaham pit, Durham county on the coast, about five miles south of Sun lerland. Two hundred and fifty men were During the month of August the counties of Queen's and King's, Prince Edward Island, exported fish, principally mackerel, valued at \$32,967, lobsters worth \$69,914, and miscel-laneous goods valued at \$41,683. ing the pit, and from that time up to eleven o'clock all efforts to reach to eleven o'clock all efforts to reach them were unsuccessful. Communication has, however, since been opened with a group of eighteen men who are safe. The greatest excitement prevails in the neigh-bourhood. The wives and families of the imprisoned or slaughtered miners, surround the mouth of the pit with loud cries and lamentations. The eighteen men with whom communications have been opened do not The people of Guysboro', N.S., were much alarmed 'on Sunday by an immense body of flies passing over that town, appearing like a dark cloud, and large quantities of them falling into the harbour. They came from an easterly direction dark cloud, and large quantities of them falling into the harbour. They came from an easterly direction. On Friday Mr. Angers, on the part of the Minister of Justice and the Attorney-General, withdrew the appeal to the Privy Council from the recent judgment of the Court of Atalaya, and proceedings for the liquidation of her damages were allowed by the Court. A meeting was acld in Montreal in con-nection with the movement for promoting the manufacture of sugar in that province from beet root. There was a numerous at-tendance of French Canadian capitalists. In rules of the miners in respect to the humps were as strict as possible, and it was supposed to be as safe as any in the kingdom. A large number of people have arrived at the scene of the disaster from Sunderland. Nothing can be seen except the smoke which arises from below. There is every reason to believe that this is to be one of the most disastrous mining calamities on record. Both shafts are blocked, though they are half a mile apart.

FROM MONTREAL.

Cattle Importation - Farmer Delegater Viewing the Country-Provincial Synod. MONTREAL, Sept. S. - The most valuable uportation of live stock, consisting of cattle, sheep, and horses, for breeding purpose that was ever brought into Canada, was landed at Quebec yesterday from the steamship Mon-

Mr. Dyke, Canadian emigration agent a Mr. Dyke, Canadian emigration agent at Liverpool, England, is here at present with some English fram delegatez, who are about to make a tour of the country at their own expense to take up hand. After visit-ing this province they will proceed to Mani-toba. The imaguration of the Provincial Synod of the Church of England in Canada took place this moming the aming the the bail was

ern than those who had to do

LATEST HOME NEWS: (BY TELEGRAPH.) CANADA. James Carroll, of Biddulph fame, is abou well again after a long illness.

Mr. Forster Compelled to Eat the Leek.

BUFFOONERY BY A HOME RULER.

LONDON, Sept. 5. Mr. O'Connor will move to omit from the Appropriation bill the item of £32,000 for salaries in the House of Lords.

salaries in the House of Lords. In the House of Commons on Friday night Mr. Parnell introduced his amendment add-ing clauses of the Registration bill to the Appropriation bill. Mr. Forster, while opposing the amend-ment, blamed the Lords severely for their contemptuons treatment of the Registration bill. He said if such proceedings were per-sisted in in future, there would come a time when some change in the constitution in the House of Lords would be necessary. This declaration was received with tremendous one of the passengers on the Cuban steamer Vera Cruz, and was undoubtedly drowned. He left London on the 22nd of August. Augus McIntyre, who had three of his ribs broken while resisting bailiff Brown in the execution of a writ in Dunwich, has been sent for trial and bail refused. He attacked the bailiff with a pitchfork.

heering. Sir Stafford Northcote rose to reply. He Sir Stafford Northcote rose to repay. Its said he must enter an emphatic protest against the expressions used in regard to the House of Lords, to which, coming from a Minister of the Crown, he had listened with amazement and regret. He hoped these sentiments were not shared by other Minis-

These remarks made considerable sensa-

tion. Sir Wm. Harcourt, Home Secretary, said Lord Redesdale had indicated that the House of Lords rejected the Registration bill to save of Lords rejected the Repletration on to save the seat of a Tory member. Mr. John Bright said it appeared that while the Commons was endeavouring to con-ciliate Ireland the Lords was determined to

make a declaration of war against the Irish people. Mr. Aylmer (Conservative) declared Mr. Bright's speech was suppressed treason against the constitution. The amendment was rejected by 81 to 18, and the Appropriation bill then passed in committee.

people.
Mr. Aylmer (Conservative) declared Mr. Bright's speech was suppressed treason against the movement, for promoting the manufacture of sugar in that province from beet root. There was a numerous attached and the Appropriation bill then passed in committee.
Previous to this Mr. Callan, Home Ruler, in & speech on local grievances spoke of infidel members of the House, and of intolerant, ignorant Presbyterians. He remainder of the sitting. He had the appearance of being intoxicated. After some difficulty he was induced to quit the House, and retired bowing, smiling, and kissing his hand.
On motion to go into committee on the Appropriation bill, Mr. Parnell's amendment was rejected by 58 to 23. An amendment was rejected by 58 to 23. An amendment was rejected by 58 to 28.
A meeting was acld in Montreal in connection with the movement, for promoting the manufacture of sugar in that province of the company form beet root. The company was a subscription in the province of the company is a subscription in the province of Quebee. The following gentlemen entered their names as subscripters for \$100,000 of the stock :-- Mayor Rivand, J. E. Desjardins, M. P., Leclair, St. Charles, Valois, Dr. Martigny, Le Fronier, Massoo, Girard, Thibaudeau, and Quintal. The local subscripters will have power to elect two representatives upon the board of eight directors.

hand. On motion to go into committee on the Appropriation bill, Mr. Parnell's amendment moved by Dillon, tacking the Compensation for Disturbance bill on the Appropriation bill, was rejected by 60 to 18. It committee, a debate arose on Mr. O'Connor's amendment, throwing out the item for salaries in the House of Commons last evening Mr. James Cowan, Liberal member for Edinburgh, male a vehement attack on the Eastern policy of the Government. Sir Chas. Dilke. Under Foreign Senetary power to elect two representatives upon the board of eight directors. The first factory will be built at Berthier.

The product of the Michigan salt wells for the last month was 301,300 barrels, the largest ever produced in one month.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS POSTSCRIPT. THE AFGHAN WAR

Gen. Phayre Withdraws to a Position where He Can Act Against Mutineers.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A correspondent with Gen. Phayre's command telegraphs from Kil-lab Dolla that a portion of this division has already begun to retrace its steps. The 63rd regiment left to-day, and will march to Quet-tah and remain there in readiness to act against the mutimeers among the Khan of Khelat's troops and the Sharawak tribes.

COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

Terrible Disaster in an English Two Hundred and Fifty Men Imprisoned-Both Shafts Blocked. LONDON, Sept. 8 .- An explosion occurred

LANGLEY & MICHAELS, 100 and 102 Front st. LEY. St. Louis, Mo. RICHARDSON & CO., 710 North Main st. MEYER BROS. & CO., 6 North Second st. A. A. MELLIER, 709 and 711 Washington COLLINS BROS., 433 North Second st. St. Paul, Minn. NOYES BROS. & CUTLER. 30 Robert at. St. Joseph, Mo. SAMUEL L SMITH & CO Lincoln, Neb. FIGHTON & PROWN Springfield. TTS. WM. A. HALL Elmira, N.Y. GERRITY & MORRELL, 126 Lake st DIAN Syracuse, N.Y. SNOW & CO., 28 East Genesee st. POTTER & CO. HUBBARD, 73 South Salina st. N.Y. Trenton, N.J. LOC SAMUEL DICKINSON. WM. SMITH & CO. Charleston, S.C. DOWIE & MOISE. DR. H. BAER, 131 Meeting st. Atlanta, Ga. HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR. ITH Boston, Mass.

WEEKS & POTTER, 360 Washington st. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO. Macon, Ga

N.Y.

URN.

N.Y. NDIAN me for

KEN.

N.Y.

HUNT. RANKIN & LAMAR.66 and 68 Second Memphis, Tenn. G. W. JONES & CO., 257 Main st.

N.Y. BLOOD me for Fort Wayne, Ind. MEYER BROS. & CO. Nashville, Tenn

> WILLIAM LITTERER. New Orleans, La.

L. L.YONS, corner Camp and Gravier sts. S. R. FINLAY & CO., 35 Magazine st. VICHOLAS GLASSER, corner Peter and Olive sts, Algiers, La.

Cincinnati O. JOHN D. PARK & SONS, 175 Sycamore st. R. MCCREADY & CO., 58 and 60 Walnut st.

Cleveland, Ohio. BENTON, MYERS & CO., 127 Water st. STRONG, COBB & CO., 112 and 114 Su

Detroit, Mich. SWIFT & DODD. FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO. T. H. HINCHMAN & SONS.

Forth Worth, Texas.

Galveston, Texas. HOMSON, SCHOTT & CO,, corner Avenue and

Knoxville, Tenn. N.Y. h Dys ANFORD, CHAMBERLAIN & ALDERS. Lake Benton, Minn.

on my IDIAN t I can I think BROWN & MORSE. Peoria IIL

SINGER & WHEELER.

Louisville, Ky. N.Y. A. ROBINSON & CO., 195 Main st. ARTHUR PETER & CO., 272 Main

Ottumwa, Iowa. J. L. TAYLOR & CO. KEY

Lebanon, Pa. DR. GEORGE ROSS & CO.

Kansas City, Mo. WOODWARD, FAXON & CO., 511 Delawars

New Haven, Ot. N.Y. RICHARDSON & CO., 381 S

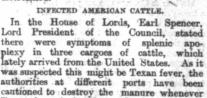
Toledo, Ohio, WALDING, KINNAN & CO. ES.

A STAMP TO THEM FOR REPLY.

ADVERTISI

Medicines.

APER



Was suspected this hight be reach teven, the authorities at different ports have been cautioned to destroy the manure whenever Texan fever is found in a cargo. As all American cattle were slaughtered at the port is the port of the terms of the port. i landing, there was no danger of British herds being infected.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

speedily bring to an honourable termination the war in that division of the country. "I regret it has not hitherto been possible The American Minister has sent a circular to English authors asking their views as to the acceptability of a copyright treaty pro-tecting books manufactured in this country, to give you such information on the general state of Indian finance and the recent misstate of Indian finance and the recent mis-carriages in presenting the accounts of mili-tary expenditure as you would justly require before entering on the practical consideration of the subject. You may, however, rest as-sured that I shall redeem my pledge to sup-ply you with this information at the earliest and granting a copyright to a subject or citi-zen thereof within three months of publican in this country by the author or owner. The stereotype plates may be exported from one country to the other without forfeiting the right of protection on books printed

THE LANCASHIRE WEAVERS. The Lancashire weavers have formally re-

ply you with this information at the earliest period in my power. "No advance has recently been made in the project of South African confederation, nor could any advantage arise from the en-deavours to press it forward except in propor-tion to the favourable movement of public opinion in that portion of the Empire. The general state of affairs in South Africa, howsolved that a district be brought out on strike and supported by contributions from other districts until the masters have conceded an advance of wages. The selection of a district to be brought out was left to the ever, is on the whole satisfactory, except in Basutoland, where I trust a moderate concommittee on wages, with instructions to act immediately. A resolution was also ciliatory policy may allay the agitation caused by the enforcement of the Disarmaadopted that in accordance with the desire of the great number of operatives the emi-gration scheme be pushed forward with all possible vigour. It is not likely the em-ployers will suffer themselves to be attacked ment Act. "Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

"I tender you my thanks for the liberal provisions which you have made to meet the charges of the public service. " My Lords and Gentlemen":

complete military evacuation of Northern

"I acknowledge, with thankfulness to the

VON BULOW DISABLED. It is reported from Berlin that Hans von Bulow has had a stroke of paralysis, and that he has lost the use of his right hand.

n detail, and it is probable a masters' meeting will be promptly convened to order a gen-

eral lock-out.

"I acknowledge, with thankfulness to the Almighty, the happy continuance during several weeks of fine weather for securing the harvest, which gives, in many places, reason-able promise of abandance. I am thus en-abled to anticipate both a further revival of trade and some addition to the revenue of the country for the year ; and I dwell with es-pecial pleasure upon the probable improve-ment in the condition of the people of Ire-land, who seriously suffered from the pre-vious failure of the crops. I rejoice also to observe that, notwithstanding the lateness of the period at which you began your labours, your indefatigable GERMAN FLATTERY OF ITALY. A correspondent at Rome says :- The Ger-man and Austrian newspapers are intent on fattering Italy at the expense of France. The Roman journals reproduce their remarks with warm satisfaction. These articles are indi-rect replies to Gambetta's speech at Cher-bourg. Meanwhile there is absolute silence on the Italia Irredente question. on the Italia Irredenta question.

A PLEASURE PARTY DROWNED. A Paris despatch says :-- A boat belonging A Paris despatch says :-- A boat belonging to Prince Galitzin foundered on the 3rd inst. off the coast of Finisterre. Viscount Fleury, Mrs. Hennessy, an American lady, and two natives of England were drowned.

LONDON, Sept. 7.

PETROLEUM WELLS IN BUSSIA.

A Paris despatch says :--Constantine de Bodisco to day made public the details con-cerning the immense Couban oil district late-ly conceded to that gentleman, and Mr. Tweddle, of Pittsburg, by the Russian Gov-ernment. Three petroleum wells have been struck which are within twenty versts of the city of Novarossieck, on the Black Sea. They yield over 250 barrels of light crude oil daily at a depth of 200 feet. A large refinery at t a depth of 200 feet. A large refinery at hanogoria has been put into working order y Mr. Tweddle. The Conban region is very ch, and the surface shows better than any other petroleum locality. The concession was made because the Russian Government hoped, with the aid of Mr. Tweddle's experience, to avoid individual

avoid injudicious boring. FROM CANDAHAR. ber next.

Cavalry patrols report the villages full of the enemy's dead cand wounded. The Cabuli regiments are dispersed. The Kizibbas' cavalry are seeking to come to terms. Gen. Phayre is within two stages of Candahar, and will helt to the will halt for the present.

NEWS FROM STANLEY. A Lisbon despatch says :-- The steamer from Loanda brings the following :-- A Portuguese steamer belonging to the recently established Coanza Company had steamed up the Congo

towards the pacification and settlement of the towards the pacification and settlement of the country. A renewal of hostilities by the Afghane ander Ayoub Khan rendered neces-sary Turther military operation in Southern Afghanistan. The prompt measures taken by the Government of India for the relief of the garrison of Candahar and the conspicuous ability and energy displayed by my officers and troops in the execution of these measures, resulting in the brilliant victory recently gained by the gallant force under the com-mand of Sir Frederick Roberts, will, I trust, speedily bring to an honourable termination ATTEMPT TO BURN THE REMAINS.

Arrest of the Wrong Man-Verdict of Will ful Murder Returned at the Inquest.

HALFAX, N.S., Sept. 2.—A horrible mur-der has just come to light near Annapolis. About six o'clock yesterday morning some teamsters on the Liverpool road, some miles from Annapolis, were passed by a young man and a young woman in a single waggon, going in the direction of Barren's, outside of the town. The teamsters an hour or so later stopped to rest their oxen and breakfast, when the waggon passed them, returning, but the man was alone, and as he came the man was alone, and as he came near drove faster, averted his face, and pulled his hat over his eyes, evidently not desiring to be known. The men wondered what had become of the woman, as there is only one small house on the road within several miles, but did not learn till evening, when they found that the same man had been seen by two men named Munro, who lived on the Livernool road near Barren's art into the Liverpool road near Barren's, get into the waggon on the road at Barren's and drive off

wagon on the road at Barren's and drive off about seven a.m. Immediately afterwards they saw fire on Barren's, close by where the waggon had been, and closer examination showed that a woman's body was being burned in a pile of dried bushes. Munro obtained assistance, extinguished the fire and removed the body which turned out fire, and removed the body, which turned out fire, and removed the body, which turned out to be that of a young woman. The limbs were charred and nearly burned off, but the face was still easily recognizable. It was that of a stranger to all in that district. The sheriff and constables got on the track of the young main seen by the teamsters driving with the woman, and he turned out to be John Hill of Avencer Hants consta

the lateness of the period at which you began your labours, your indefatigable zeal and patience have enabled you to add to the statute book some valuable laws. I refer particularly to your settement of long con-tested questions relating to the subject of burials, to the Education act, and to the act for better determining the liability of employers, and to these I would add the act relating to ground game, the repeal of the malt duty, the savings banks act, and the post office money orders act, and the mea-sures for bettering the condition of merchant seamen, and providing for the safer carriage of grain cargoes. I trust these measures may, under Divine Providence, contribute to the welfare and prosperity of my people." During the ceremony of prorogation about sixty members, including Mr. Gladstone, were present. Of members of the House of Lords, besides the five Royal Commissioners, only one Liberal and two Conservative peers HALIFAX, N.S., Sept. 4.—The murderer of the young woman on the Liverpool road, Annapolis, has been arrested in Digby county and is now on the way to Annapolis. The remains of his victim, which are at Anna-polis, are still unidentified. John Bunkey was there yesterday afternoon, and after a close examination of them said they were not those of his sister, Ann Bunkey, as was at first sup-posed.

Lords, besides the five Koyal Commissioners, only one Liberal and two Conservative peers were present, together with about thirty-five ladies, none of whom were peeresses. The north gallery of the House of Lords was filled with spectators. The ceremony commenced at ten minutes past two p.m., and was over of Charlotte Hill, an inmate of the poorat twenty-seven minutes past two. Parlia-ment was prorogued until the 25th of Novemhouse kept by Thibaudeau, and swore to the

house kept by Thibaudeau, and swore to the boots, comb, and buttons. She stated that Thibaudeau and the murdered girl were missing on Tuesday morning, and that the former returned on Wednesday alone. Thibaudeau was asked to look at the corpse and handle it, which he did without showing any change of countenance. His wife and son were present, but were not examined. Thibaudean's son was found vestered with the THE COMING DRINK-KAOKA.-Destined THE COMING DRINK-KAOKA.—Destined to entirely supersede tea and coffee. In ad-dition to being an excellent table beverage, it is at the same time an infallable cure for dyspepsia, indigestion, nervousness, consti-pation, sick headache, sleeplessness, and all complaints arising from derangement of the stomach and digestive organs. Sold in half pound tinfoil packages at ten cents by all first-class grocers and druggists. e o w

so. The witness again recognised the articles, and the darning in the stockings as having

The evidence taken at the examination to day was strong against the prisoner. CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Suicide Swept Over Ningara Falls Firing at a Political Procession A Repentant Suicide—An Apparent Case of Infanticide. CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 6.—A special from Hagerstown says an unknown person fired into a Democratic procession at Washington last evening, and instantly killed Perry Wil-

son, a spectator. Sr. JOHN, N.B., Sept. 6. —James McNabb, of Upper Waweiga, Charlotte county, com-mitted suicide on Sunday morning by taking arsenic. After taking it he reported and took emetics, but without effect. He was amarried man, and it was jealousy led to the rash act. Thomas Duggan, charged with injuring his wife by cutting her throat with a nazor, and policeman Currier, charged with shooting John Corbett, were before the police magis-trate to-day on remand, but as the wounded people could not appear the cases were post-poned. son, a spectator.

FORT ERIE, Ont., Sept. 7.—Last Saturday night or early on Sunday morning the store of Wm. Rainsford was broken into and a combination lock safe drilled open by burglars, but as there was only \$10 or \$12 in

Banquet to Mr. F. W. Cumberland at Col-lingwood Satisfactory Working of the Northern and North-Western Amalgama-tion.

COLLINGWOOD, Sept. 6.--A posed. HALIPAX, Sept. 5.—The two Munroes, who met the man supposed to have murdered the young woman, Charlotte Hill, on the Liver-pool road, near Annapolis, did not arrive at Annapolis last night in time for the examina-tion, which was held at the Court House. The corpse was produced, and Mrs. Scott, the woman who lived with the murderer, was sworn. She identified the remains as those of Charlotte Hill, an inmate of the poor. Mr. A. Ganon, ex-Reeve of Collingwood, and the vice-chair by Mr. Fair, president of the Board of Trade. There were present his Worship the Mayor, Mr. T. Leng, M. P. P., Mr. Watson, collector of Customs, Mr. Chas. Cameron, president of the G. B. Transporta-tion Co., Messys. Switzer, Moberly, Earl, Stephen, and other leading merchants, and a number of the councillors of the town and from the surrounding townshine. About 6fter number of the councilors of the town and from the surrounding townships. About fifty sat down to table, and the proceedings were of the most cordial and complimentary character to the guest of the evening. The event is regarded here not only as a personal compliment to Mr. Cumberland, but as an endorsement of the satisfactory working of the amaleramated railroads under his management.

AN INDIAN EPIDEMIC. THE JAMAICA CYCLONE. evastation all Over the Island.-Buildings and Crops Destroyed.-Foople Left With-out Means of Subsistence,

atinean Indians Dying of Small-Pox-Fears Entertained for the Safety of a Re lief Party.

The addition optimized is assistance, extragation of the same of the matrix of a stranger to all the hard of all stranger to all the hard of a stranger to all the hard of all the hard of a stranger to all the hard of all the hard of all the hard of all the hard of a then contracted the disease and were now in a critical condition. This, however, lacks confirmation, Mr. Logue having heard no-thing of it. The delay in communication with headquarters looks bad, but it is sincerely to to hoped that the apprehension will prove to be groundless.

How to Get Sick.

Expose yourself day and night; eat too much without exercise; work too hard with-out rest; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will want to know

Which is answered in three words-Take Hop Bitters ! See other column.

I avail myself of the opportunity of re-cording my gratitude for the great and won-derful results produced by Giles Limiment Iodide Ammonia in removing a ringbone from a valuable horse without blemishing or re-moving the hair.

Trial size 25 cents,

ce this mor have already occurred and dying. Much uncasiness is felt. The Chicego County Court, in a case arising out of the purchase of a grain privilege from a bucket shop, on demurrer decided that as in-dorsement of the draft on grain wages was you Iral, when the Right Rev. the Bishop of Novi Scotia preached a powerful sermon, which might be designated a plea for toleration in the Church, and a closer union of all partie on essential matters. void. Payment of the winner after notice to a bank from the loser not to pay made the bank liable to pay a second time at the suit THE LOSS OF THE VERA CRUZ

UNITED STATES.

Only Eight Bodies Yet Recovered-Da tardly Conduct of the Pilots - Bodie Robbed and Buried.

Robbed and Buried. JACKSONVILLE; Fla., Sept. 8.—Only eight bodies of the victims of the Vera Cruz disas-ter have yet been received. All the dead except Gen. Torbert are buried on the beach. Over \$200,000 worth of property from vari-ous wrecks has strewn over the beach. NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Herald's special Augusta, Florida, despatch reports that the five pilots of that city, having learned that a vessel had been wrecked, kept the matter a profound secret, instead of at once rallying the community to rescue, if possible, the sur-vivors, resolved themselves into a band of, wreckers and spent two entire days recover-ing for their own purpose, the more valuable of the Vera Cruz's freight that strewed the beach. It is said they rilled trunks and mails, and even robbed the bodies that drifted ashore, burying the remains in the sand in-stead of preserving them for identification by friende stead of preserving them for identification by

FOREST FIRES IN QUEBEC.

Seventy-Five Families Burned Out of House and Home-\$100,000 Worth of B

Destroyed. UPTON, Quc., Sept. 8.—For some time past bush fires have been gavaging forests in Que-bee Province. Little attention was paid to' them, as they are looked upon as the best method of clearing the land. There had been a severe drought for the past few weeks, and a high wind faumed the flames until on Mon-day the inhabitants of Upton saw, with dis-may, a wall of flames coming toward them with steady sweep as fast as a man could run, swallowing up everything in its compare wich steady sweep as fast as a man could run, swallowing _np everything in its course. The fire ran along rail fences, burning grain, and the wind sent sparks in all directions. So quickly was one farm house after another enveloped, that men, women, and children had barely time to escage out of its line until the fire was upon them <text><text><text>

GEORGE N. PAYNE,

GEORGE N. PAYNE, 35 and 37 West 29th street, N.Y. Giles' Pills cure Flatulency. Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. DR. GILES, 120 West Broadway, N.Y.

HOW TO GET WELL.



THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1880.

The Opening Proceedings

GREAT FAIR.

(Signed)

TISIT OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Presentation of the Medals of 1879.

SOME OF THE PIONEERS' OURIOSITIES

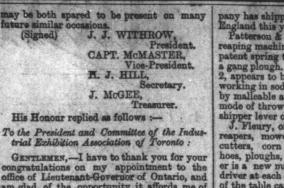
An Inspection of the Machinery Building.

THE MANITOBA EXHIBIT.

The second Industrial Exhibition held the city of Toronto had on Tuesday a splendid opening day. The morning was certainly cloudy, threats of a downpour were admitted ly frequent, but altogether the weather was of such a character that no one would think of protesting against it. With the early morning exhibitors appeared on the grounds to complete the arrangement of their to complete the arrangement of their goods. A great deal of work there is in displaying goods, and the speed at which the entire business is perform-ed is really wonderful. Monday morn-ing saw the Main Building almost empty; Tuesday afternoon found its interior a mass of valuable and interesting goods. It would take half a dozen men a year to fix up the building as it now appears; yet the army which commenced operations within its walls on Monday completed the work in less than twenty-four hours. In other buildings the transformation from vacancy to chaos and transformation from vacancy to chaos and from chaos to order has been equally rapid,

and equally a matter of surprise. Altogether the Exhibition is asplendid affair, and the best that has ever been attempted in Canada. In value the articles exhibited are ar superior to those exhibited before. There are more of them, there is more work on are more of them, there is more work of them, and, as regards finish, they are far more beautifully got up this year than last. Any one who likes to see our manufacturing industries flourish will be gratified at the progress they are making as evidenced by the Exhibition. A few years ago our chief inlustries were the manufacture of a few pots and pails, some organs, stoves, and agriand pails, some organs, stoves, and agri-cultural implements. Then, a fair was not called an industrial show; it was called an agricultural exhibition, and while our ex-hibits of horses, cattle, and produce were splen-did, the manufactured articles shown were, if of home make, few; and if imported none too good. In this show, the industrial arts will have the lion's share of the space, and will eartainly be the greatest in value. This is by ertainly be the greatest in value. This is by no means derogatory to our agriculturists. The agricultural department is, as every one who pays regular visits to our shows is aware, annually increasing in importance, and im-proving in the quality of its exhibits. The industrial department has been for years below the standard of excellence. It is now rapidly and unmistakably reaching that standard. A sharp walk through the Exhi-bition, and the remembrance during that walk that the goods are made at home, will onvince any one that after all there is skill manufacturing and ability to manufacture n this country. There are immense quantiies of goods shown, and new classes of home ties of goods shown, and new classes of home made articles stand out prominently in goodly and general excellence. In machinery there is a most complete exhibition, both as regards agricultaral and other implements. Carri-ages of the best description are shown, musical instruments, clothing, all the utenails of lite—in fact everything one needs from the cradle to the grave is shown, and there is very little on exhibition that was not made in Canada. In this respect the Industrial Exhita. In this respect the Industrial Exhion is a triumph to our manufacturers.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S VISIT. ut half-past two o'clock his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, attended by Capt. Geddes, A.D.C., Mrs. Robnison, and the Geddes, A, D.C., Mrs. Robinson, and the Misses Robinson drove into the grounds, and passed around to the southern entrance of the Main Building. The Battery band was sta-tioned on the slope, and as the party drove up played a selection. At the door his Honour was met by Mr. Withrow, Capt. McMaster, Mr. McGee, and other members of the Association, and conducted to the dais which found the fourthin generate the Ast which faced the fountain opposite the Art Gallery. Seats had been arranged around the dais for the comfort of the ladies who the dats for the comfort of the ladies who wished to witness the ceremonies. Among those present were his Worship the Mayor, Miss Beaty, Miss Lizzie Beaty, Hamilton; Miss Mallory, Hamilton; Hon. Mr. Hardy, Dr. Strange, M.P., Mrs. Strange, Archbishop Lynch, accompanied by Fathers McCann, Laurent, and Bergin, Mr. Alex. Morris, the Misser Market Misses Morris, Mr. Angus Morrison, Mrs. Morrison, Miss Emily Morrison, Ald. and Mrs. P. G. Close, Akl. and Mrs. Walker, Miss Jessie Walker, Mrs. Wright, Ald. and Mrs. McMurray, Mrs. Redfern, of Buffalo ; Miss Thompson, of Bradford ; Mrs. Fuller, Ald. and Mrs. Trees, Ald. and Mrs. Steiner, Mr. John O'Don-ohoe, 'Miss O'Donohoe, Mrs. Dr. Bull, Miss Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Withrow, Mrs. and Miss McMaster, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Evans, Mrs. Darling, Ald. and Mrs. Taylor, Miss Spratt, Miss Ridout, Mr. and Mrs. McWilliams, Dr. and Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. A. Green, Miss Ridout, Mr. and Mrs. Rowilliams, Dr. and Mrs. Strachan, Mr. and Mrs. Frankland, Mr. A. H. Dymond, Mrs. Roaf, Ald. McMurrich, Ald. Crocker, Ald. Baxter, Mrs. S. S. Mao-donald, and Ald. Oates. Col. Durie, Col. R. B. Denison, and Col. Alger were in attendance, and Hon. O. Mowat, Attorney-General, stood at the left hand of his Honour. As soon as the party had been escorted to their places, the following address was read :---To the Honourable John Beverley Robinson, Mrs. P. G. Close, Ald. and Mrs. Walker,



GENTLEMEN, --- I have to thank you for your congratulations on my appointment to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, and am glad of the opportunity it affords me of co-operating with you in the opening of this your second annual Exhibition. The gratification attendant upon the dis-charge of my first public duty of this charac-ter is greatly increased by your kind allusion to Mrs. Robinson, and by her presence with me on this constion

o mrs. invoicesion. ne on this occasion. I cannot but regard with special attention direction of the special attention

the information contained in your address, that this Exhibition (which you have request-ed me to declare open to the public) is, in the extent and quality of the exhibits in every de-partment, the largest and most varied ever held in Canada

extent and quality of the exhibits in every de-partment, the largest and most varied ever held in Canada. The improved appearance of the main ex-hibition building is indeed most marked, and it is gratifying to hear that its greatly in-creased accommodation is all required, as it must afford to the City Council ample justifi-cation, for the demand of the Association made upon them, and for their liberal re-sponse, culminating as it has in the most beautiful and most capacious Exhibition build-ing in the Dominion.

beautiful and most capacious Exhibition build-ing in the Dominion. The doubling of the capacity of the agri-cultural implement hall is another encourag-ing circumstance, filled, as it now is, with exhibits to ita utmost extent. These practical proofs of the increasing prosperity of the agricultural and industrial interests of this important province, over which I have been called upon to preside, cannot but afford me much pleasure. In conclusion, parmit me to say that your friendly assurances of respect and esteem for Mrs. Robinson and myself are greatly appre-ciated, and I trust that we may on many future occasions be able to unite with you in future occasions be able to units with you in performing duties so beneficial to the public and as interesting and agreeable to us all as

and as interesting and agreeable to us all as the present one. I now declare the Toronto Industrial Exhibition of 1880 to be duly opened. Mrs. Robinson, who wore a charming cos-tume of blue silk, with chintz pattern satin trimmings, and a captivating bonnet, then advanced and presented the gold and silver medals awarded in 1879. After spending a couple of hours in viewing the exhibits, they took their departure from the grounds. the grounds.

HOW TO REACH THE GROUNDS.

For the information of strangers, it may be as well to enumerate the various means of transport to the Exhibition from the city. The steamers Queen Victoria, Prince Arthur, and Maxwell will leave the Church and York street wharves every ten minutes dur-ing the day for the Exhibition wharf, which is immediately opposite the main building. During hot weather this route is by far the most pleasant. By rail, the visitor can reach the Exhibition by taking one of the Great Western trains at Yonge street. By street car, the best way is to take a King street car, which will take passengers to minutes' walk of the grounds. within fiv

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Mesars, Haggert, Brampton, show a new kind of sulky rake. The improvements claimed are that the iron axle passes the full length of the rake, that it has a centre positive dump, and is highly finished. The "Star" reaper is also shown by this firm. One steel pinion forms all the gear, and it has a hoisting lever raising the grain wheel off the seat, a lever raising the grain wheel off the seat, a lever raising the grain wheel off the seat, a lever raising the grain wheel off the seat, a lever raising the grain wheel off the seat, a lever raising the grain wheel off the seat, a lever raising the grain wheel off the seat, a lever raising the grain wheel off the seat, a lever raising the grain wheel off the seat, a lever raising the frame. The cane is around the jack of the rakes, instead of the cross-rods. The next article in the same col-lection which attracts attention is a steam or horse-power separator. It has the agitating horse-power separator. It has the agitating rake at the back of the cylinder, and a steel

Ingland this year.
Patterson & Bro., of Patterson, exhibit two resping machines, two mowing machines, a patent spring tooth harrow, six ploughs, and a gang plough. Their new Acme plough, No. 2, appears to be the very ideal of a plough for working in sol. The respers are distinguished by malleable arms and rake joints, and a new mode of throwing in and out of gear by a shipper lever operating the rakes and knives.
J. Fleury, of Aurora, is a large exhibitor of respers, mowers, self-dumping rakes, straw cutters, corn crushers, root cutters, horse hoes, ploughs, &c. The "Fleury" Harvester is a new machine. It has five rakes, a driver at each end of the table, and the far end of the table can be raised from the driver's seat. The cam is 27 inches in height, the grain is gathered quicker to the knife, and more room is left for the straw to pass from the table than under the old method. The pitman rod is of wood, and does away with any friction. The outside divider table is so constructed as to be best adapted for taking up lodged grain. The dividing wheel is large, in order to get increased power. The Meadow Lark combined machine shown by this firm is similar to other machines in most particulars. The gearing is heavier, completely cased in, and is much simplified.
J. C. Cockshutt, Brantford, show various implements. They make a specialty of their Western corn planter. This machine works both sides of a row, there being a cultivator on each side of the row. If therow is crooked, the position of the feet can be changed by erson & Bro., of Patterson, exhibit two

both sides of a row, there being a cultivator on each side of the row. If the row is crooked, the position of the feet can be changed by moving the stilts. The machine can be used either to hill up or to draw away earth from the rows. The Wiard plough and a land roller frame have also some good new points. The Masson Manufacturing Co. of Oshawa show sulky rakes and seed drills. R. Bell & Son, St. George, exhibit the Viotor reaping machine, the new model mower, a roller, ploughs, two horse cultiva-tor, champion horse hoe, and American jointer plough. Messrs. Harris & Son, of Brantford, have a good collection on the ground. They show a

good collection on the ground. They show a new reaper, in which the rake is driven by a chain, and from which two speeds can be obtained. They also show a self-binder for either cord or wire.

MACHINERY. There is a splendid exhibit in this de-partment of machine tool and wood-working machinery. Indeed it may fairly be claimed that in wood-working machinery it would be difficult to beat our Ontario manufac

urers, turers, Messrs. McKechnie & Bertram, Dundas, exhibit a single planer and matcher and a four-sided moulding machine. An improve-ment claimed for the latter is that the operator can make all the various alterations re-quired while the machine is in motion. The

man is at the bottom, thereby securing stability. It is connected with a chisel bar by a connecting rod, inside which falls the chisel point. There is a boring attachment for hardwood, and the table is worked by hand, wheel, and rack motion. The chisel can be reversed instantly. Among these wood-working machines is a pony planer for surfacing boards. In iron-working machines

they also make a good display. There is a large drilling machine, which turns to the centre of four feet. The drilling headstock can be raised or lowered to suit the material.

can be raised or lowered to suit the material. The drill bar can be raised or lowered by lever in rack motion, and also operated by one wheel-feed and a hand wheel in front. They have also a small drill machine, a 36-inch gap lathe suitable for shafting, a small ordinary turning lathe, a brass-finishers' lathe in operation, a fox lathe, an iron shaper, the last made for Jshn Doty, and an 8 ft. iron planer. Goldie & McCulloch, of Galt, exhibit a variable cut-off engine, boiler, feed pump, band saw, power morticer, four-side moulding machines, a re-sawing machine, buzz planer, shaper, shingling, and tennoning machines, bran duster, middlings purifier, oat and cockle separator, brush polishing machine, pair cut-gear wheels, rip-saw table, &c., &c. The

porting some Halifax tweeds to London, Eng-land, and the venture was attended with suc-cess. • One of the most complete displays of cloths is made by Paton, Foy & Co., of Sherbrooke. Many of the pieces exhibited were equal to any English of Sootch goods, and gentlemen ordering suits from fashionable tailors may rest assured that the question as to whether they wear Canadian or Old Country goods can only for the future be decided by ex-perts. Instead of it being a disgrace to wear Canadian tweeds the very reverse is the case, and when a customer demands English or Sootch the chances are that he will get Cana-dian, but plus 25 per cent. in cost. Of high class tweeds, cassimeres, nap coatings, presi-dents, beavers, pilots, fancy six-quarter coat-ings, and other varieties, this firm has an annual output reaching about \$750,000. B. Rosamond, of Almonte, makes a very promplete display of woollen oloths, every piece being regular goods supplied to custo-mers, not specially manufactured for Exhibi-tion purposes. His tweeds cannot be distin-guished from those made at Galashiels, but they are 25 per cent. cheaper. Business is reported to be "booming." A four-storey addition is being made to the present factory, as the firm have purchased machinery in England for manufacturing fine worsted coat-ings. Even at present there are from 250 to 270 hands employed. Barber Bros. of Streetsville, the Anburn Wollen Co. of Peterbord, W. H. Wylie of Carloton Place, the Clyde Woollen Mills, Moorchouse, Podds & Co. of Glentary, are severally fully represented in this department. A. G. Van Egmond, of Seaforth, sends union fanels, grey and white. An assorthem to fchecked flannels is displayed by. Duiton & Myers of 8t. Mary's. From Mackintosh's factory at Woodbridge there are wool drug gets and blankets. These are some of the exhibits in this department, and a notice of the balance must be deferred till another

exhibits in this department, and a notice of the balance must be deferred till anothe

ABOUT WALL PAPER.

Canadian manufacturers are making good show. The firm of Staunton & Co., whose place of 'business is at Yorkville, had a couple of years ago but one wall paper printing press. They have two now, and three additional presses are on their way from England. With five presses run-ning and seventy hands employed, an enlarge-ment of the premises will be necessary. The firm can new turn out, as the ex-hibit they make abundantly proves, paper equal to any that can be imported. The price charged by the Canadian makers is now lower than it was last year, and the price last year was lower than it was the year before. The introduction of further machinery and the employment of more hands will soon effect another reduction. The home manufacturing business has more than doubled this year. Meanwhile outside manuood show." The firm of Staunton & C

A., the new Vice-President of the Ontario Society of Artists. His large portrait of the Rev. Provost Whitaker, of Trinity College, Toronto, is a very successful effort, and alone goes far towards redeeming the scarcity of good work. As a likeness it is perfect, real-ising completely the character and action of the original. The college corporation is very fortunate in thus retaining so powerful a souvenir of their principal and friend. Mr. Harris paints entirely from life, and in a very decided style. There is no hesitating touch, no tedious bleidning, no feeling for the tint; it is put right on to the canvass with the de-cision of a master who keenly appreciates oharacter. "Rejected," by the same artist, is a very masterly picture. The cavalier seated disconsolate in a corridor at the foot of a broad staircase, expresses by face and attitude the dejection he feels. The general colouring of the picture is cool and sober, in good keeping with the sentiment, while the manner of execution is such only as a clever painter should attempt. In every respect it is a very successful work. A small study in oil, apparently represent-ing an of lower particute in the traditive the desire of the picture is cool and sober, in good keeping with the sentiment, while the manner of execution is such only as a clever painter should attempt. In every respect it is a very successful work. A., the new Vice-President of the On

is a very successful work. A small study in oil, apparently represent-ing a pair of lovers parting in the twilight, is full of truth and feeling though but a sketch. This artist's pen and ink sketch, "Tristram and Issult," is very good, showing a skill in figure-drawing which does credit to the schools in which Mr. Harris has been trained. The Exhibition may be said to owe to Mr. Harris its chief merit. Mr. H. R. Watson, who carried off the first prize in landscape

Harris its chief merit. Mr. H. R. Watson, who carried off the first prize in landscape painting last year, is not quite so successful this season, though his large picture, "Wan-ing Summer," has many good points. Many connoisseurs would prefer his smaller work, "Clearing Up," after a storm, which is harmonious in colour, and re-quires to make it very satisfactory that it should possess a little more of that unique energy which the truly original work rarely fails to possess. Mrs. Schreiber's works are tolerably familiar to the Toronto public. It is a pity this lady does not go on producing new subjects, as there must be plenty of themes around her, and there is no challenging her ability, particularly in her smaller animal pictures. "The foster mother" has plenty of story in it and is very realistic. noticed before, and they will be readily re-cognized by admirers in former years. A portrait in water colours by the same lady s pleasing, though not perfectly satisfactory

THE DOG SHOW.

One of the principal attractions this week was the dog show. Dogs have an attractive and fascinating power over the human race pos-sessed by no other animal, because a well-be-haved dog is never out of place, and whether as a companion, on watch, or for sport, nothing can equal a good dog. There are dogs and dogs, however, and the purpose of bench shows is to educate the general public as to what each breed of dog should be like. The prices paid for some dogs would open the eyes of the uninitiated, who think a dog is but eyes of the uninitiated, who think a dog is but a dog, and that \$5 would be an extravagant price to give for the best one ever born. We know that Mr. Llewellin, of England, re-fused the offer of \$3,750 made by Mr. A. H. Moore, of Philadelphia, some time since, for the setter dog Count Wind'em, and from \$500 to \$1,000 is by no means an uncommon price for a dog good enough to win prizes at bench shows and field trials; the former being the test of beauty and the latter of canability. It is not

had better be kept out of the sight of the grocers. On view there will also be speci-mens of the soil of various parts of the Pro-vince. This soil is out from one to four feet in depth, and it is shown in glass pyramids of soil can casily see what Manitoba is made of . It is evident that the Prairie Province the dust off his feet and leaving it—which he would have to do if not well treated—he oraries the soil away with him by the box load. A goodly number of Indian curiosities accompany the exhibit. The rarest of the curiosities is the scalp of a Cree indian which was removed from the eration of its original proprietor and right ful owner by one of the Sioux. Another indian curiosity is a warrior stand or flag councils or pow-wows when the warrior chief is present. Cances, dog sleighs, Indian beds will also be shown. There are in the oldection samples of coal from the Souris coal mine, specimens of the wood of the country, sountry, and clay from Lake Winnipeg. It was the intention of Mr. Begt to bring down built when it was about to be removed, that is was not deemed advisable to touch the sount when he was kept from doing out when it was about by the beast got so with which he was kept from doing out when it was about by the beast got so had better be kept out of the sight of the log houses are worthy of a visit.

the interest of the Exhibition at heart should wear a white plug hat. The feathered songsters will be shown next week in the upper gallery. The man who says Canadians cannot manufacture anything will be converted in half an hour at the show this year. harm. Mr. Pruden, an English half-breed, assists

At the Exhibition post office mails arrive at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 4.50 p.m.; the mails close at 10.10 a.m., 2.10 p.m., and 5.10 p.m. in the exhibition of the goods. A display, something similar to that which will be seen Ald. Hallam has put up a tent in which he is showing samples of wools from all parts of the world. He has wool from England, Ire-land, Scotland, from Bagdad, and from Canin the show, is to be sent to Montreal for the Dominion Exhibition in that city. Many of the articles in the Toronto exhibit will, it is said, be presented to the Industrial Exhibi-tion Association. dahar. The Buffalo cow feeds on oats and hay.

THE YORK PIONEERS.

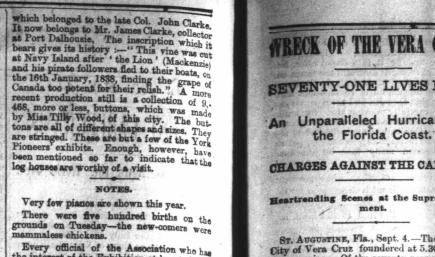
The Bullato cow reeds on cars and hay. She is inclined to be recalcitrant sometimes, but never goes so far as to refuse food. The keeper had a pretty hard job in bringing her to the grounds. Ten men had to hold her in THE YORK PIONEERS. The members of the society representing the early settlers of York are to the fore again. On Monday they opened their two log houses, the Simcoe, which was built in the last century, and the Lorne, which was built last year. Mr. A. E. Denison has charge of the curiosities. Mr. Gedde, the oldest Toronto printer, has the care of the cottages. With a view to preserving the curiosities, glass cases have this year been provided. Last year some of the visitors to the cottages took the liberty of carrying A splendid picture of Mr. William Gooderham, sr., is one of the features of the art gallery. The picture will be the more in-teresting when it is known that Mr. Gooder, ham is perhaps the oldest man in Toronta. He has just turned 91. smaller animal pictures. "The foster mother" has plenty of story in it and is very realistic. It represents a cat surrounded on all sides by a brood of chickens, which she seems to regard with quite as much complacency as if they were veritable kittens. This picture is new to the public, having only been seen before on the walls of the artists' exhibition in May last. To be sure, times have been hard of late, but it does not speak well for our art patrons that so many of Mrs. Schreiber's old favourites should still be cropping up at the annual fairs; they onght to have found permanent homes long since. Her "Olivia," "Joan of Arc," "The Monks of St. Bernard," and others we have noticed before, and they will be readily re-Wallace Bros., of Woodbridge, who opened a flour mill last fall in that village, have bar-rels of flour of their own milling on view in the main building. The demand for Ontario flour from the Maritime Provinces made the opening of the mill necessary. The mill em-ploys Canadian capital and Canadian work. the main building the boney pike or fresh water sword-fish which was captured in the lake near the Island last October. Since it has been in captivity the fish has eaten nothing. Like Tanner during his fast, it lives der forth in Parliament his condemnations of der forth in Farlament nis condemnations of the Family Compact. The desk is an ordin-ary parliamentary desk, with a hole in the top of it, hacked out, no doubt, by Mr. Mac-kenzie with his sessional penknife. This relic of the early Parliamentary history of Upper Canada is in the older of the two log houses. on nothing but water, and is therefore inex-

nen.

ensively sustained.

ochester will arrive.

including bibles in 703 different languages, including the following:-Sirenian, Feejeean, Kurdish, Otyi, Sechnana, Hansa, Accra, Enghadine, Mohawk, Sesuto, Cree, Esqui-In the modern log house there are, so far, several chairs of ancient date. On the wall maux, Karelian, Aneitaum, Harotee, Kanu-maux, Karelian, Aneitaum, Harotee, Man-choo, Basque, Syro-Chaldaic, Kunkuna, Samogitian, Rarotongan. The English ver-sion is, however, that for which there is the several chairs of ancient date. On the wall of the house is a copy of the York Observer of December 11, 1820. The Observer was the second paper started in Toronto, and upon it Mr. Gedde, the ancient typo, served his time. The Observer is celebrated as having espoused the cause of Queen Caroline. Its editor not only wrote in the Queen's favour, but got up illumina-tions in York in her interest. Some queer greatest demand in Ontario. will arrive on the 13th, 16th, and 17th inst. On the 13th the Corporation of Rochester will arrive. On the 16th the Uniformed Patriarchs, a lodge of Oddfellows, will come. tions in York in her interest. Some queer advertisements are to be found in this old paper. Most of the business was, it appears, done near the site of St. James' cathedral, for The Patriarchs, a lodge of Oddremows, will come. The Patriarchs wear splendid uniforms, and are well drilled. They took the first prize for drilling at Saratoga last year. On the 17th a further delegation of Oddfellows from Pachetar will emire. done near the site of St. James' cathedral, for all the advertisers state that their shops are near the church or opposite the church. The prices of many articles were rather different to what they are now. For instance, window glass is offered at \$13 a hundred feet. One advertisement announces the sailings of Mr. Edward Oates' (Ald. Oates' father) packet, the Richmond, for Niagara. Splendid accom-modation this sailing were had it annot to for Muskoka must send down some specimens of free grant products next year. People here have a very peouliar idea of the district. Yesterday a Muskoka farmer entered into conversation with a York county farmer. The talk turning on the merits of the free grant district, the York farmer said : "Now, excutes me, I know I ought not to ask the question, but then, really, I should so like to know; how much rock have you on your farm?" "Not a foot," replied the Muskoka man. and field trials; the former being the test of beauty and the latter of capability. It is not only in the case of field dogs that such sums are given, for \$2,500 were declined for the building Monarch, in England, a few months since, and for a very fine mastiff \$1,000 were hibting, etc. After all, if people are to fex-hibting, etc. After all, if people are to fex-building to dogs of a special merit be priced in the dogs of a special merit be priced in the the priced in the building to the selfer in the matter of ex-hibting, etc. After all, if people are to fex-building to dogs of a special merit be priced in the the priced in the merit be priced in the the priced in the priced in the the priced in the the priced and the priced in the priced in the the priced in the priced



NOTES.

There are sixty-three entries of cage birds.

In his exhibit of fish, Mr. Manger has in

The Bible Society has on exhibition a case

The delegations from Rochester, N.Y.,

Muskoka must send down some specimen

use this in any way you may see fit. I am yours, very truly. MRS. REUBEN LANE.

Dr. J. Rolph Malcolm, now of Scotland,

The Customs duties collected for the month

esponding month of last year of \$3,020.10.

City of Vera Cruz foundered at 5.3 day morning. Of the seventy person only thirteen are known to have been on Saturday afternoon the steamer tered a strong gale which soon inc fury, and the Vera Cruz laboured he hours. It was found necessa clock on Sunday morning to th drag to keep her head about. The now grown to a hurricane, and imme began breaking over the doome-until her deck was finally swept o the rigging being torn. The drag fulfil its functions, seas deluged the soon reached the furnaces and ext the fires, the hatches having been their fastenings. The fires being out t

AT THE MERCY OF THE STOP Not even a donkey pump could be v relieve the vessel of the water she wa making in her hold. Captain ordered the men to throw overboard load, but the sea was too heavy an men were carried off their feet a washed overboard. Captain Van Sic officers acted courageously, but wer ONE BY ONE WASHED OVEREO

The captain perished fully an hour vessel succumbed, and as nearly a were lost the few remaining alive to life preservers. Every boat and life stove in. The sailors and passen fragments of spars, stateroom doors, movable articles and awaited the evessel was about thirty miles off t

ONE AWFUL LURCH

the steamer suddenly sank, the swirl down many of the living. The thin vivors are all men-three passeng hands, one engineer, and They were all in the water buffe twenty-four to twenty-six hours. but for this ordeal many more w been saved. It has only been possil tain the names of two of the surviv ailors, Mason Talbot and James] first a native of England and th New York. One of the passengers a young man, but he states that he wish his name to be sent for publicat was a companion of Gen. Torboit.

BODIES OF THE VICTIMS

came on shore thirty miles south place, among them that of Torl body was placed in a casket and Wednesday. The bodies of two passengers have been found. The three females have been recovered waves, and four other men, probably

OTHER CASUALTIES.

The schooner Ada J. Simonton, land, from Pensacola to Boston, wer near Mosquito Inlet. All on bo saved. A barque, name unknown, at the same place; all saved. The about thirty men at Port Orange, al were shipwrecked. Seven men we were shipwrecked. Seven men wer ashore from the brig Caroline Eddy, but very weak. They had lived i ging two days. They said that d gale they were in company wit steamer which looked as though s distress and had about one hundre distress, and had about one hu gers on board.

THE LOST VESSEL

NEW YORK, Sept 4 .- The lost ste

quired while the machine is in motion. That table is raised or lowered by a handle in front, a method now generally adopted. The firm state that they invented this machine, and since 1875 have yearly been improving it. The planer and matcher has two feeders, which can be changed instantly. They also show a new sash and door morticing machine. Contrary to the usual custom, the pit-man is at the bottom. thereby securing ssue.

- ---

the grain from the straw. A rattle belt under the canvas rakes carries the grain on to the riddle, and prevents it coming down in a the riddle, and prevents it coming down in a body. A rake at the back of the riddles pre-vents thistle knots from going back with the grain. The machine has moreover im-proved gearing, safety couplings, and brase boxes. Finally, the firm exhibit an improved ten-horse-power, a Meadow Lark mower, two hand straw cutters, one power straw cutter, a Corliss portable engine, and a land collect

work. The under cutter head can be adjusted sideways, the same as the upper one. The rip-saw table permits stuff to be cut to great width and any angle. A safety guide behind the saw prevents accidents from its throwing back the plank. The shingling machine has a patent friction feed. The middlings purifier, it is claimed, has many special features. It has a suction in the feed before the middlings goes to the cloth, thereby taking out fuzzy, fibrous material before it reaches the cloth. The drive is by steel eccentrics on each side, in. oller. John Bartlett, Oshawa, exhibits in one of the sheds outside the stove building. He has here a horse hoe for drilled crops, especi-ally fall wheat and peas. It is guided easily, the shafts being attached to a swivel, so that ally fall wheat and peas. It is guided easily, the shafts being attached to a swivel, so that if the horse gets out of the line, the driver can adjust the hoe so as not to injure the grain. The feet are attached to a rock bar, so that the ground can be cut or stirred to any depth desired. Another novelty is an implement for topping, tailing, and taking up carrots and turnips. The inventor claims that with this machine a man and his team can finish four to six acres a day. It tops and takes up the roots at one operation. Mr. Bartlett also exhibits another invention, a hand corn or bean planter. The corn is placed in a kind of hopper, and is sown in the hill by making a dig at the ground with the small end of the planter. The planting can be done almost as quickly as a man walks. A hand seed-drill and cel-tivator combined, having a force feed, com-pletes Mr. Bartlett's exhibit. The Massey Manufacturing Company, of Toronto, show the Massey harvester, which is remarkable for its beautiful finish, two horse rakes, and two movers. The specialty drive is by steel eccentrics on each side, in-stead of by a cam, with one eccentric in the stead of by a cam, with one eccentric in the centre, as is usual in most machines. There is a conveyer for carrying away the returns, and a reverse chamber to prevent the mid-dlings being blown to the dust room and lost. The suction valves over the bolt cloth are operated in sixteen divisions, divided into sections of four each, giving the miller thorough control of the suction, and as the middlings get heavier towards the and of the middlings get heavier towards the end of the machine, the space is increased at will. The brush traverses across the machine, instead of engthways, which causes a mixing of the middlings. The cockle extractor has a double cylinder. The small wheat and cockles are separated from the large wheat in the upper cylinder, and the small wheat and cockles are then separated in the lower cylinder. John Doty, Toronto, shows several boilers

nd engines. Cowan & Co., Galt, exhibit seven different

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

gear wheels, rip-saw table, &c., &c. The moulding machine has an improved pressure bar which rises from the cutters, so as to clear them if extra thick stuff is put in. doubled this year. Meanwhile outside manu-facturers must be losing ground in Canada, The English makers now sell their paper here at a lower price than formerly, and that price, which is in currency, includes both There is an improved arm for carrying the upper cutter head, binding the table, cutter head, and frame in one solid piece when at work. The under cutter head can be adjusted duty and freight.

THE ART GALLERY.

To say that the few paintings and drawings sent in this year for competition constitute anything like a fair sample of Canadian artists' work would be simply absurd, though there are two or three very creditable pictures, notably portraits, to be seen. However, all must agree that it is a pity to have so poor a display of contemporary works hanging side by side with a loan collection, made up of metures old and new drawn from various pictures old and new, drawn from various parts of the world, and selected in the most part for their merit. In fact this plan may be said to gibbet Canadian art in a very unfai manner. The managers of the Exhibition can-not be blamed for their endeavours to make up for the shortcomings of native work by gathering together these borrowed paint-ings rather than allow their walls to go bare; but were there only a collection of bare; but were there only a collection of representative Canadian pictures, experience has proved abundantly that as regards at-tracting public interest our artists need not fear contact with foreigners. In this connec-tion it must be remembered that the finest foreign pictures must ever lack that charm and interest always to be found both in native and interest always to be found both in native feeling and subject. At the first exhibition of the Royal Canadian Academy, held last winter with such great success in Ottawa, the

artists obtained some of the most valuable European works in the Dominion, including an original Turner, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Mel-by and many others. These were conspicuous-ly hung, but it was not in front of them that the one was meeted in two wither before ly hung, but it was not in front of them that the crush was createst ; it was rather before such pictures as those of J. A. Fraser, O'Brien, Sandham, Fowler, Martin, Perré, and others of our own men. It must ever be so ; it is human nature. The mind naturally seeks sympathetic rather than technically clever themes, and therefore it must be expected that a Canadian public will prefer to inspect a gallery containing conscientious portrayal of our own laidscape and life, instead of the finest Rubens or Titian which exists, even were it possible to give this choice. This much explanation is due to a class of men who have for many years gallantly struggled to obtain what is, to say the least, their due; namely, public recognition for honestly doing

their best to perform their legitimate work of raising the settletic taste of the community, while being heavily handicapped, as they unoubtedly are.

doubtedly are. The managers of this year's Exhibition have doubtless done their best, according to their lights, to secure the successful display of this most important and interesting de-partment of their undertaking; and it is only to be regretted that, with so very creditable and successful a result in all other branches, this should be a comparative failure as failure

the start and a second

1 24

nds as well?

thousands as well? All classes have received entries, the most being in the foxhounds, strange to say, but that is owing to a long list of entries by Messrs. Weighell & Wooden, of Rochester, N.Y. These gentlemen are well represented in many other classes, and altogether from the States there are over 30 entries. Mr. E. Langdon Wilks, of Galt, has entered his very fine setter Prince of Orange; Dr. Niven, of States there are over 30 entries. Mr. E. Langdon Wilks, of Galt, has entered his very fine setter Prince of Orange; Dr. Niven, of London, will bring on Blossom; and the well-known Paris, from the celebrated kennels of Mr. L. H. Smith, of Strathróy, will be a conspicuous feature of the show. Mr. Geo. Macdougall sends two cockers from New York, but with Mr. Robinson's Rollo to represent Toronto, it is hardly likely the special prize will go far away. Mr. Grand, of Toronto, has entered the Countess, said to be one of, if not the, best mastiff on the conti-nent. Fox-terriers brought out some good dogs, Messrs. Hendrie of Hamilton, Gibson of liderton, and other good kennels being well represented. By way of euriosities are two Beadlington terriers, shown by Mr. Dempster of Ingersoll, and some of the "coming terrier," the Irish terrier. One is Mr. J. Watson's Kathleen, who has a most successful show career in Ireland and England, and lately took a prize at New York, and is priced in the catalogue at \$1,000. Kathleen will have for company two quite recent importations from the "ould sod," in Norah and a dog pup. They arrived a few days ago at Dr. Niven's kennels, and he at once wrote offering to put them on exhibi-tion, which offer was accented by the

THE MANITOBA EXHIBIT.

at once wrote offering to put them on exhibi-tion, which offer was accepted by the

Every visitor wants to know where the fanitoba exhibit is. On Monday it was in Manitoba exhibit is. On Monday it was in some box cars which had run off the track near Chicago. Tuesday it was, until even-ing, somewhere on the Grand Trunk line being, somewhere on the Grand Truck line be-tween Toronto and Port Huron. Wednesday it was found on the south side of the top gallery of the Main Exhibition Building. The exhibit is a good one, and better even than that which Ottawa, London, and, later on, Taronte had an anomenic of consistent that which Ottawa, London, and later on, Toronto, had an opportunity of examining this time last year. The display left Winni-peg last Thursday. On the evening of the day before its departure it was exhibited to the Winnipeg people in their City Hall. After speaking of the devices with which the hall was decorated, and which will be shown here, the Winnipeg Times, alluding to the exhibit itself saws —

neers' building is the Manitoba prairie cart in which Lord and Lady Dufferin crossed the prairies. The old-fashioned democratesixty years old, belonging to the Denison family, is on view again.

years old, belonging to the Demison family, is on view again. Prominent among fresh arrivals are the epaulets and the hat which were worn by General Sir Isaac Brock on the day of his death on Queenston Heights. The epaulets are of blue cloth, with gold fringe; the hat is the peculiar military head-piece of the time—a sugar-loaf arrangement, with the ap-pearance of which every one who has ex-amined historical pictures is familiar. The incredulous may be led to doubt the genuine-ness of the hat. There are people who doubt almost everything except their own judgment. An evidence of the authenticity of the hat is to be found in its disfigurement. One day, it is said, General Brock sent an officer to carry an order to another officer in another part of the field. The officer started on the errand, but returned without delivering The cairn marking the spot upon which old Fort Rouillé-the military post of the French rulers of this country nearly two centuries ago-was situated still stands; but it is re-markable what an effect the sun and the wind have even on stones. A couple of years ago the large two or three ton stone upon which have even on stones. A couple of years ago the large two or three ton stone upon which the inscription in reference to the spot was cut was a neat and glossy affair. To-day the gloss has gone : the stone is getting worn : and the inscription is discovered in the lake in front of the Exhibition grounds, and was hauled out when the stones for the foundation of the main building were being collected. part of the field. The officer started on the errand, but returned without delivering the message. The General was annoyed at this, and, following the custom of the time, threw his hat to the ground in a very forcible and expressive manner, indicative of displea-sure. The hat was broken and had to be stitched. It happens that the hat that is on view has been identified by the break and by the stitching which it has undergone. An-other relic of the war of 1812 is a short sword of the time; another is a Union Jack in saffron and blue, which was carried at Queenston Heights. The flag that has braved the breeze is tattered and torn. Still another relic of the period during which. Canada suffered invasion is an old musket which was fished out Consumption Cured by Inhalation. The following letter is one of the many, and needs no introduction :-DEAR SIR,-I feel it to be a duty I owe to you to let you know the benefits I have re-ceived from your treatment, by the inhaling system, for the relief and cure of Con-

system, for the relief and cure of Con-sumption. In the month of April, 1878, I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs, and in the following August I was completely prostrated, and was then informed by my family physician that my left lung was very much diseased and quite useless; my breath-ing was very short, and I could scarcely lie down; I had a very bad cough, and expec-torated large quantities. I continued in this low condition for upwards of two months, and was under the care of three of the most skilful physicians in the vicinity, who all in-formed me that my case was hopeless, and that I had only a short time to live. About this time I first heard of your method of treatment, and grasping, yet with-out hope, applied to you for it. To my joy-ful surprise, I received great benefit from the very first; and now, after the lapse of two years, I have no cough, my breathing is free during which Canada suffered invasion is an old musket which was fished out of the lake in front of the Fort a couple of years ago. The woodwork of the musket is decayed, the iron part is rusted and bent. It has a history. When Gen. Pike took posses-sion of Little York, and met his death in the hour of his victory, the explosion by which he was killed carried the musket into the lake. For over seventy years into the lake. For over seventy years the musket lay under water. Tecumseh's powder horn, a beautifully chased horn, now the property of Ald. Oates, is also on view. A cavalry trooper's sword of the early part of this century is also shown. It is a very heavy weapon. It was presented by the late Sir John Harvey, subsequently Governor of Nova Scotia, but then commanding in the Niagara district, to Cornet McKenney, of the late William Hamilton Merrit's troop, for gallant conduct at the battle of Stoney Creek. The sword is now owned by Mr. Arthur Phipps, grandson of its recipient. There is no in-scription upon it except the maker's name and address, which reads:---"Brunn, sword cutter to the Prince Regent, Charing Cross, London." A relic of a still earlier date than that is not without interest. It is a lieutenant's comvery first; and now, after the lapse of two years, I have no cough, my breathing is free and easy, and my health completely restored. No one would suppose from my present ap-pearance that I had ever had Consumption. I am satisfied that my lungs are as well as ever, which great blessing I ascribe to your valuable treatment. I can only add that you are at liberty if use this in any way you may see 6t

doubtedly are:
The maxe doubtless done their best, according to the robust is solved in the best account is possible to the robust is account for the second of the second se MRS. RÉUBEN LANE. Mossley, Sept. 1st., 1880. To Dr. J. Rolph Malcolm, Scotland, Ont. The application of remedies in a state of vapour directly to the seat of discase in the lungs, by inhalation, has now been practised in Canada by Dr. Malcolm for nearly seven-teen years and years numbers now in the enin Canada by Dr. Malcolm for nearly seven-teen years, and vast numbers now in the en-joyment of good health, who were to all ap-pearances fast sinking into the grave from Consumption, bear unimpeachable testimony to the beneficial results of this method of Ont., has written a work fully describing this treatment, and will mail a copy to any this treatment, and will mail a copy of the address, on application. In order to accommodate patients at a dis-tance, Dr. Malcolm can be consulted at the Marlborough Hotel, Toronto, on Wednesday and Thursday, 15th and 16th September, and at the Tecumseh House, London, on Wednes-day and Thursday, 6th and 7th October, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. of August at the port of Winnipeg were \$20,564.37, showing a slight increase over those of the corresponding month of last year. The excise duty for the same month amounted ro \$7,490.20, being an increase over the cor

lost on the American coast in dumb man, who learned the lassoing business lost on the American coast in 11 steamer New Orleans reports that s the same cyclone off the Florida coa in which the Vera Cruz founders captain of the New Orleans says before witnessed anything like it his best men was lost overboard. T from the Indians. The buffalo arrived from Emerson, Manitoba, on Saturday, and is to be dispatched at the close of the show to. Prof. Frank Buckland, the naturalist, of the London (Eng.) Zoological Gardens. It is tied up in a temporary enclosure opposite the cattle sheds. The Exhibition Association pays its board.

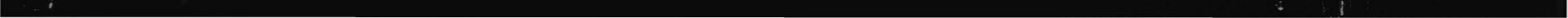
some moments was as high as the smokestack. STREWN WITH WRECKS.

STREWN WITH WRECKS. SAVANNAH, Sept. 4.—A special Augustine says :—The beach m south of St. Augustine light and as t as Matanzas Inlet is strewn with stuff, dry goods, provisions, etc. evidence of the wreck was discove the lighthouse on Tuesday, and on the coast to the north and southy story of a terrible disaster was Ten miles below Matanzas trunh maile bag were found, the latter of w marked with a tag "Return to Ner marked with a tag "Return to Ner It was opened and was found to letters dated "New York, Augu 1880, per City of Vera Cruz," ak lading for goods per steamship V Near the place where the mail trunks ware found the bodies of th trunks were found the bodies of trunks were found the bodies of ta a woman, and a child were discover the valuables and jewellery were ta the bodies, so that the remains con identified. All the wreckage show steamship Vera Cruz, which sa New York on the 25th for Havana, et ashore or foundered just off the Flo on Monday night or Tuesday mornin a heavy storm, and that all on b perished.

THE LATEST DETAILS.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 5.—Th Water Lily, from St. Augustine yesterday, having on board A. Ro engineer, and four seamen, survivo steamer City of Vera Cruz. Fro statement it appears that the steve was not well done, and even befor grew furious the ship had a decided officers and crew comprised fifty-one officers and crew comprised fifty-one There were thirty-one cabin p making eighty-two souls on board of those on board only are know been saved. The Vera Cruz left N at four older a Walt at four o'clock on Wednesday, the The cold wave of Wednesday with tinued with a brisk wind from the nor Thursday and Friday, but it calmed midnight. The ship listed all the at meals it was difficult to keep the the table. The weather was clou frequent rain. At one o'clock p.m. day the captain was heard to r day the captain was heard to r Harris, the first officer :-- "I n barometer is falling rapidly. We to have a hurricane." Orders were throw overboard the barrels of oil a on deck. Owen says :-- "The real the cyclone struck us on the port h twenty-five minutes to two on Satu listed the ship. tinued with a brisk wind from the nor

ALMOST ON HER BEAM ENDS During the evening three skylight main saloon were carried away, and poured considerable water into the s staterooms, setting all adrift. By the passengers were generally sittin lying on the floor of the but were nearly flooded out. At 1 but were nearly flooded out. At 1 angine room was dry. A drag was but was useless, as it was too sma uervice, even if in proper order. A hip took a heavy sea, and the wate frees out, immediately stopping the A donkey engine was then started, yoing when the ship sank. The pur nurriedly below, saying that the ca ent to tell the passengers to come a the crew or the vessel would go do immediately got up. I went to the to the floor of the engine room, and to pass buckets for an hour. Capt. was in the line near the top pass while I was there. It was no use, a was continually breaking over the v coming down in large quantities bet decks. After this nothing remain



which belonged to the late Col. John Clarke. It now belongs to Mr. James Clarke, collector at Port Dalhousie. The inscription which it bears gives its history :---"This vine was cut at Navy Island after ' the Lion ' (Mackenzie) and his pirate followers fled to their boats, on the 16th January, 1838, finding the grape of Canada too potents for their reliab." A more recent production still is a collection of 9, 468, more or less, buttons, which was made by Miss Tilly Wood, of this city. The but-tons are all of different shapes and sizes. They are stringed. These are but a few of the York Pioneers' exhibits. Enough, however, have Pioneers' exhibits. Enough, however, log houses are worthy of a visit. NOTES. Very few pianos are shown this year. There were five hundred births on the grounds on Tuesday-the new-comers were ammaless chickens. Every official of the Association who has the interest of the Exhibition at heart should wear a white plug hat. There are sixty-three entries of cage birds. The feathered songsters will be shown next week in the upper gallery. The man who says Canadians cannot mann-facture anything will be converted in half an hour at the show this year. hour at the show this year. At the Exhibition post office mails arrive at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 4.50 p.m.; the mails close at 10.10 a.m., 2.10 p.m., and 5.10 p.m. Ald. Hallam has put up a tent in which he is showing samples of wools from all parts of the world. He has wool from England, Ire-land, Seotland, from Bagdad, and from Can-

The Buffalo cow feeds on oats and hay, She is inclined to be recalcitrant sometimes, but never goes so far as to refuse food. The keeper had a pretty hard job in bringing her to the grounds. Ten men had to hold her in. A splendid picture of Mr. William Gooderham, sr., is one of the features of the art galery. The picture will be the more in-teresting when it is known that Mr. Gooder-ham is perhaps the oldest man in Toronto. He has just turned 91.

dahar.

Wallace Bros., of Woodbridge, who opened a flour mill last fall in that village, have bar-rels of flour of their own milling on view in the main building. The demand for Ontario-flour from the Maritime Provinces made the opening of the mill necessary. The mill am-ploys Canadian capital and Canadian worksuch The men.

In his exhibit of fish, Mr. Manger has in the main building the boney pike or fresh water sword-fish which was captured in the lake near the Island last October. Since it has been in captivity the fish has eaten nothing. Like Tanner during his fast, it lives on nothing but water, and is therefore inexensively sustained.

The Bible Society has on exhibition a case The Bible Society has on exhibition a case containing bibles in 703 different languages, including the following:--Sirenian, Feejeean, Kurdish, Otyi, Sechnana, Hansa, Accra, Enghadine, Mohawk, Sesuto, Cree, Esqui-maux, Karelian, Aneiteum, Harotee, Man-choo, Basque, Syro-Chaldaic, Kunkuna, Samogitian, Rarotongan. The English ver-sion is, however, that for which there is the greatest demand in Ontario. reatest demand in Ontario.

The delegations from Rochester, N. Y., will arrive on the 13th, 16th, and 17th inst. On the 13th the Corporation of Rochester-will arrive. On the 16th the Uniformed Patriarchs, a lodge of Oddfellows, will come. The Patriarchs, a lodge or Uddreuows, will come. The Patriarchs wear splendid uniforms, and are well drilled. They took the first prize for irilling at Saratoga last year. On the 17th further delegation of Oddfellows from The Rochester will arrive.

Muskoka must send down some specime Muskoka must send down some specimens of free grant products next year. People here have a very peouliar idea of the district. Yesterday a Muskoka farmer entered into conversation with a York county farmer. The talk turning on the merits of the free grant district, the York farmer said : "Now, excites me, I know I ought not to ask the question, but then, really, I should so like to know; how much rock have you on your farm?" "Not a foot," replied the Muskoka man.

Hallam & Co. are showing on the grounds a two-year-old buffalo cow. The animal was captured in the North-West, by a deaf and dumh man who have the last of nb man, who from the Indians. The buffalo arrived from Emerson, Manitoba, on Saturday, and is to be dispatched at the close of the show to. Prof. Frank Buckland, the naturalist, of the London (Eng.) Zoological Gardens. It is tied up in a temporary enclosure opposite the cattle sheds. The Exhibition Association pays its board. The cairn marking the spot upon which old Fort Rouillé-the military post of the French rulers of this country nearly two centuries ago-was situated still stands ; but it is renarkable what an effect the sun and the wind have even on stones. A couple of years ago the large two or three ton stone upon which the inscription in reference to the spot was cut was a neat and glossy affair. To-day the gloss has gone ; the stone is getting worn ;

WRECK OF THE VERA CRUZ SEVENTY-ONE LIVES LOST. An Unparalleled Hurricane Off the Florida Coast. CHARGES AGAINST THE CAPTAIN.

Heartrending Scenes at the Supreme Moment.

the saloon steps, and said farewell to each other. We adjusted their life-preservers, and extended sympathy one to another. Never before perhaps was there a set of pas-sengers so quiet and unexcited under circum-stances so appalling. Alexander Wallendge brought a little boy to me, and said, 'Owen, I will give you a thousand dollars in gold if you will take my son and get him to land.' I said, No, I did not expect to live five min-utes after the ship went down. I told him it ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Sept. 4.—The steamer City of Vera Cruz foundered at 5.30 on Sun-day morning. Of the seventy persons aboard ouly thirteen are known to have been saved. O_{n} Saturday afternoon the steamer encoun-tered a strong gale which soon increased in fury, and the Vera Cruz laboured heavily for some hours. It was found necessary at one o clock on Sunday morning to throw out a drag to keep her head about. The gale had No, I did not expect to live five min-utes after the ship went down. I told him it would be a mercy to himself and his son to go down as quick as possible. I told him I could see NOTHING TO HOPE FOR now grown to a hurricane, and immense waves began breaking over the doomed steamer until her deck was finally swept clear, even the rigging being torn. The drag ceased to fulfil its functions, seas deluged the decks and

fulfill its functions, becaute definition of the first state of the fi AT THE MERCY OF THE STORM.

Not even a donkey pump could be worked to relieve the vessel of the water she was rapidly making in her hold. Captain Van Sice ordered the men to throw overboard the deck load, but the sea was too heavy and several men were carried off their feet and many washed overboard. Captain Van Sice and his any of us. The first officer, second mate, and officers acted courageously, but were

ONE BY ONE WASHED OVERBOARD The captain perished fully an hour before the

vessel succambed, and as nearly all hands were lost the few remaining alive took to the life preservers. Every boat and life-raft was stove in. The sailors and passengers seized fragments of spars, stateroom doors, or other vable articles and awaited the end. The vessel was about thirty miles off the shore.

ONE AWFUL LURCH

the middle. Thousands of pieces of wreck-age were clashing together in the water for five minutes after the ship went to pieces. the steamer suddenly sank, the swirl carrying down many of the living. The thirteen sur-vivors are all men-three passengers, eight deck hands, one engineer, and one oiler. They were all in the water buffeted from twenty-four to twenty-six hours. No doubt but for this ordeal many more would have been saved. It has only been possible to ob-tain the names of two of the survivors, both salors, Mason Talbot and James Kelly, the first a native of England and the other of New York. One of the passengers saved was a young man, but he states that he does not

wish his name to be sent for publication. He was a companion of Gen. Torboit. The BODIES OF THE VICTIMS came on shore thirty miles south of this place, among them that of Torboit. His body was placed in a casket and buried on Wedhesday. The bodies of two steerage passengers have been found. The bodies of three females have been recovered from the waves, and four other men, probably sailors.

OTHER CASUALTIES. schooner Ada J. Simonton, of Rock-

about thirty men at Port Orange, all of whom about thirty men at Port Orange, all of whom were shipwrecked. Seven men were washed, ashore from the brig Caroline Eddy, all alive, but very weak. They had lived in the rig-ging two days. They said that during the gale they were in company with a large steamer which looked as though she was in distress, and had about one hundred passen-cers on beard

gers on board. THE LOST VESSEL.

smokestack.

perished

NEW YORK, Sept 4.—The lost steamer Vera Cruz was a sister ship of the City of Havana, lost on the American coast in 1875 (The blow across the head. As I climbed first lost on the American coast in 1875. The steamer New Orleans reports that she was in

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAT, SEPTEMBER 10, 1880.

THERE WAS NO EXCITEMENT on board. Even the children were quiet and reasonable. Each assisted the other in ar-ranging the life-preservers. The storm this time was most terrific. The ship listed to her beam ends at every wave. The storm was so thick that we could not see a hundred wards shead. The second the second and the

was so thick that we could not see a hundred yards ahead. The roar of the wind and the beating of the rain was like the restile of musketry. At twelve minutes past four in the morning a sea broke into the engine room and through the saloon, making a crash like a battery of artil-lery, striking terror for an instant into every one, dashing the saloon passengers, tables, doors, and loose furniture together, and into the water knee deep. The passen-gers now crowded into the hall at the top of the saloon steps, and said farewell to each other. We adjusted their life-preservers,

nd NOTHING TO HOPE FOR in a storm like this. Miss Sadie Fay asked me in her sweetest manner to take care of her, but I said to her and to others that there was tothing to be done but to stick to the ship until we were washed from her, and then to cling to the fragments as long as possible. This plan was carried out by every passenger. The captain was carried out by every passenger. The captain was seen just before a sea smashed the port side of the npper deck at twelve minutes past four a.m., but whether he got excited and junped over-board and was swept away is not known to

four and three-quarter pounds. It was grown by Mr. Frank Smith, of Collinsby, who has a number growing in his garden which measure four feet in length. They are called the "Le Ambitious," the seed coming from California one or two more of the crew took to the star-board bow boat, and were killed before the boat could be got free. Miller and his engin-eers stood by the ship till she sunk. Quarterfrom California.

master William O'Neil and a sailor stood at the wheel until the ship sunk. The The Brantford Young Ladies' College has some malignant enemy. A number of gentle-men in Woodstock have received anonymous at the wheel until the snip sank. The captain never came near the passengers during the storm, nor did he send to enquire into their condition, and it may be sincerely hoped no other passengers may be left to so thought-less and indifferent a man. It was at six o'clock that the ship went down, breaking in the middle. Thousands at size of wreak letters condemning the past management of the school and making the basest insinuations in reference to it. Such cowardly attacks upon a public institution of excellent reputa-tion should be punished if the offender could be found out.—Sentinel-Review.

stone township, hung himself Wednesday afternoon about five o'clock. The deed was Men, women, children, horses, cats, and rats were mixed in, through, and over this mass. The waves were fifty feet high in committed in the pig pen by placing the rope round one of the joists and standing on a box until the rope was adjusted, and then kick-ing the box away. He was discovered by When we went up on one it was not to go his son Andrew shortly after, but life was gone. Family trouble is supposed to be the cause. Deceased was probably 80 years old.

down on the other side, but to be turned over at the top and sent rolling through the air to the opposite side. Back and forth this lasted The search for gold on the bank of the two or three hours, after which the waves took a more natural character and came in swelling ridges. General Torbett was picked up by Charles Smith, one of the crew, fifteen Reference was made in our columns last fall about some persons searching for the precious pot or pots, supposed, by seers and fortune tellers, to be hidden there. It has always minutes after the ship sunk. He was then minutes after the snip sum. He was then weak, and could crawl on a fragment of wreck only with assistance, when the fragment on which he was turned over. A minute later Smith came upon another piece and never saw the General again alive. The wind been a mystery how much, if any, the pros-pectors got from the pot, but we infer it must have been considerable. Some persons must have unlimited faith in the legend regarding the concealed treasure, for new holes are ap-pearing near the site of the former diggings.— Oshawa Reformer. never saw the General again alive. The wind was so terrific that when a plank, raft, box, or trunk would reach the top of a wave it was whirled through the air with a force ter-

The Thorold Post says :--Sections 17 and 18 of the new Welland canal are fast aprible to behold among the living and dying. I never passed a person who was not bleeding from some wound inflicted by passing frag-ments, and half were dead or dying within proaching completion. The work on 17 is under the management of Mr. Darcy Wood. The banks look very trim. There are quite a The schooner Ada 3. Simonton, of Kock-land, from Pensacola to Boston, went ashore near Mosquito Inlet. All on board were saved. A barque, name unknown, is ashore at the same place; all saved. There are now HEROIC WOMEN number of men and teams employed on this section. It reminds one a little of the busy vainly struggling against timbers and waves. The stewardess was janmed in the saleon among the doors and tables, and sank with the ship. She was group hitterter HEROIC WOMEN

section. It reminds one a little of the busy times a few years ago. Not long since, Messrs. Hutchinson & Wood agreeably sur-prised their men by raising their wages—a very uncommon occurrence. Messrs. Hashup & Long have excavators on this section. They expect to be finished very soon.

the entry. She was crying bitterly and ap-pealed to me for help, when water poured in upon her like a Niagara. I stood by the main-mast till the water rushed in over the hurri-cane deck, then climbed up the rigging twenty-five feet. I was washed off by the

who were on their way home from Dakota, and were expected to leave Chicago by the ill-fated steamer Marine City. Telegrams have been sent, without, as yet, any satisfac-tors maker.

ingly charmed because they knew nothing of the matter until the work was nearly com-pleted.—*Thorold Post.* John Dundas was arraigned before the Police Magistrate of this city, Thursday afternoon, on a charge of murder at the village of Beamsville, where Patrick Dooley met his death during a fight with the prisoner on August 26th. From the preliminary in-quiry there does not seem to have been any special cause of quarrel between the two, or any premeditation to kill. Both parties were well acquainted with each other, and had been drinking together at Couse's Hotel, when a dispute arose about something not clearly specified, and the parties clinched and fell over a chair, Dooley falling upon the step of the stoop upon which they were scuffing. The prisoner fell on top of deceased, and a further souffle took place. The parties were

The prisoner fell on top of deceased, and a further scuffle took place. The parties were separated. Dooley was taken into the hotel, and died in about forty minutes afterwards. Whather Dooley was killed by reason of the fall, or from blows struck by the prisoner, is not yet ascertained, and probably never will be: but it is more than likely that the fall billed by the struct of the fall.

killed him. It was a very unfortunate affair, and has plunged several respectable people into the deepest misery. Of the antecedents of deceased we know nothing. The prisoner, John Dundas, is well known in Thorold, and is reported to be ordinarily a quiet and welldisposed young man, not given to quarreling or drinking to excess. He is only 22 years of Andrew Noxal, an old resident of Humberage. -St. Catharines Journal.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Seven hundred and fifty million pounds sterling have been invested in English rail-roads in fifty years. Balloons have been added to the camp re-

uirements at Aldershot for experiments eeing an enemy's position.

In a British peerage list appear 498 names, of which 5 date from the thirteenth century, 5 from the fourteenth century, 11 from the fifteenth century, 20 from the sixteenth cen-tury, 67 from the seventeenth century, 119 om the eighteenth century, and 271 the nineteenth century. Capt. Warren, a Cork landlord, went to

Capt. Warren, a Cork landlord, went to the farm of two of his tenants, named Middle-ton, for the purpose of distraining for rent. The people collected around him and threat-ened him, whereupon he drew his revolver. A stone was then thrown at him from behind a hedge, and he was beaten by the mob. The Lancet learns that the medical officer of the Local Government Board, Dr. Bu-chanan, has left London for the purpose of

Messrs. Hutchinson & Wood agreeably sur-prised their men by raising their wages—a very uncommon occurrence. Messrs. Hashup & Long have excavators on this section. They expect to be finished very soon. Mr. John Cleghorn of the "Glen," Paisley Black, met with a severe accident while work-ing at a threshing on the farm of Christopher Quarry, Pilkington, last Thursday forenoon. He was working about the "shaker" when the machinery caught the sleeve of his shirt, drawing his arm into the machine. By sheer

CANADIAN ITEMS.
We handred dollars are offered to any forms they are they been expected to be any final states and the officer, and was are indebted to the same operator operator.
The hundred dollars are offered to any functions.
The follower announced in its last isaw of the innormal states of the contact of the increase in the work of the contact of the increase in the work of the increase increase in the work of the increase work of the increase in the work of th with his eternal repetition of the same words, his utter incapacity to act as a guide over such a structure, and his impatience to get rid of one batch in order to make room for another. In this way tens of thousands saw the Tower, and came away without the slightest intelligent conception of it, or its history. For the future the duty of these gorgeous individuals will be limited to acting as watchmen and sentries in different parts of the building, and the general public will be permitted to range at will, and linger in those particular parts of it which happen to possess the greatest amount of interest for one visitor or another.

Mr. Redpath gives a most shocking pictur Mr. Kedpath gives a most shocking picture of the sufferings endured by the tenants of Lord Lansdowne's estates in Kerry. These estates cover about twenty square miles. They have been governed for several genera-tions by one family of agents, the Trenches, who have had the full support of the land-back in all their advance acts of oppression who have had the full support of the land-lords in all their odious acts of oppression. The "rules" of the estate cause the special hardships. They prohibit marriages among the tenants, except with the permission of the agents, or the sheltering of any person, whether relative or not, in any cabin on the estate. Tenants' or labourers' children who do marry without permission are ejected at once. The common punishment for shelter-ing strangers or visitors is a fine of a gale of rent. A gale is half a year's rent. Several deaths have been caused by the operation of these rules. Tenants have been fined for sheltering their own children. Women about bread, soda, cream of tartar, and baking powders, obtained in stores in forty cities and towns. The flour was found in all instances to be wholly free from all foreign substances, and, with the exception of one or two coarse varieties of brown sugar, no adul-teration was perceptible in that article; and in these isolated cases there was reason for thinking that the defects were due to impersheltering their own children. Women about to be confined have been turned out to suffer Women about fections in the process of manufacture. The soda examined, although sold under a variety the inclemencies of winter. Rules like these are common in Kerry and other counties of Ireland. Lord Lansdowne deserves credit of names, such as saleratus, bicarbonate, superearbonate, and cooking soda, was all found to be much the same article, and nearly all of it good. The poor soda was that which only for inventing them. They constitute the chief difference between the lot of the Eng-lish labourer and that of the Irish tenant, and had not been properly purified of the crude soda ash, but this sulphate is not injurious to health. Baking powders were found to be are as near an approach to the condition of slavery as could be realized in a country pretending to be free. pure in twenty-four instances out of thirty-three. The adulteration consisted in an excess of flour or starch over that needed for

SCIENCE NOTES.

Satisfactory telephone experiments have been made with the French Atlantic cable beween Brest and Penzauce.

Mr. Janssen submitted to a recent meeting At the convention of the American Associaof the Academic des Sciences proofs from photographic negatives taken in a free balloon at the Rouen fêtes in June last. tion for the Advancement of Science, a paper read by Rev. H. C. Hovey, on "Ancient Quarries of Calcareous or Oriental Alabaster and Flint," occupied the attention of the an-

Mr. W. T. Thistleton Dver states in the thropological section during most of the an-thropological section during most of the morn-ing session. The paper was profusely illus-trated by maps, diagrams, and specimens, and the discoveries described were of a re-Journal of Botany that the Ningpo hats are made from the Cyperus tegetifornis Roxb., the plant used in the manufacture of China matting.

markable nature. The quarries are located in the Wyandotte Cave, Indiana, and have From analyses made of various American and Australian tinned meats and vegetables, Wigner concludes that these articles of diet are slightly if at all inferior to raw meat and long been regarded as evidence of the vandal ism of saltpetre miners, who laboured there in 1812, but experiments as to the rate of

fresh vegetables. M. Prou, in continuing his memoir on the automata of Hero of Alexandria, claims that stalagmitic growth prove this to be an error, and that these works are at least one thouand years old. In further proof of their being due to the Indians, Mr. Hovey ex-hibited stone pounders which were found amid the *debris*, and which would not have automata of Hero of Alexandria, claims that in one passage that writer, twenty centuries ago, mentions the principle upon which our modern tramways are constructed. Mr. Alfred R. Wallace has in the press a new work, entitled "Island Life," which will deal with the problems presented by in-sular faunas and floras by the aid of the most memory real or in the presented by in-Mr. Alfred R. Wallace has in the press as new work, entitled "Island Life," which will deal with the problems presented by in-sular faunas and floras by the aid of the most recent geological and physical researches. A somewhat novel solution of the whole problem of geological climates is given of geological climates is given. Les Mondes says that some years ago work-men at Natal observed that many plants of

etter ban A. 3.4 Upstairs will be the office of the firm. The

Upstairs will be the office of the firm. The bin for receiving the grain is situated where the gangway used to be, the bags being lifted from the waggons and empiheid through the doorway into the hopper. From this it is carried in buckets in the usual elevator fashion up to a dome in the roof, through down pipes, and placed where it is wanted. Our reporter saw the elevator working, and can truly say that it will be the means of saving a great deal of time, besides prevent-ing the large congregation of horses and wag-gons at so dangerous a place as the railway track at the foot of Princess street. The enterprise of Messrs. Richardson is deserv-ing of high commendation.—Kingston News. "The St. John, N.B., News says the change in the proprietorship of the Hibbard mine, in the proprietorship of the Hibbard mine, Lake George, goes into effect on the 16th inst. The mines and works there have been run for

many years by the Hon. Francis Hibbard.⁹ The increased attention which is given to antimony mining by American speculators has necessitated a like revival in the Hibbard property. The corporation which now as-sumes the management is a joint stock com-pany wielding an aggregate stock of \$650,000. Mr. Hibbard is president of the company, and for the purpose of giving creater at In Faris, like gas or water, from a central station, by means of compressed air conveyed through underground pipes. At the central station there is a reservoir of compressed air, and for the first twenty seconds of every minute, as given by a standard timepiece, a Mr. Hilbard is president of the company, and for the purpose of giving greater at-tention to the enterprise thus greatly en-larged, is about to take up his residence near the mines. Several other buildings are to be put up for the accommodation of flow through the pipes to the receiving clocks. By means of a small bellows, which is expanded by the transmitted air, the works workmen. The concentrating works are to be placed in a new apartment 40 x 20 feet, which is now being built. This will be com-pleted in about a week. Almost entirely new of these clocks are kept going at a practically uniform rate. The street mains are of wronght iron, about 1 1-16 inch in diameter, and these are connected to service pipes of lead .5 inch in diameter, while the different storeys of a building are supplied by rubber tubes $\frac{1}{5}$ inch in diameter. Any number of clocks can be actuated in this way within a radius of two with free the machinery, driven by an engine of 175 horse-power, are to be used in the works. The new

power, are to be used in the works a capacity for manufacturing thirty tons of metal per day. Very little manual labour will be required. In about four weeks the new corporation will commence to ship metal to England. Instead radius of two miles from the central station. The Massachusetts Board of Health reports of being brought down the St. John river by woodboat as formerly, the ore will be brought to St. John by the St. John and Maine rail-way and shipped to England direct. The new that adulterations of staple groceries are not as common as the public have been led to suppose. For the purpose of test, the expert of the Board took samples of flour, sugar, company start operations under very favour able auspices.

ABOUT ANIMALS.

Authentic Anecdotes and Incidents Con-corning Beasts, Birds, Fishes, and Rep-tiles.

Lord Lytton brought home from India a fine cream-coloured Arab horse and three buffalo cows.

In Portland, Me., last Sunday, a pigeor flew with such violence against a great pane, of plate, glass that it cracked the pane, which was valued at \$75. The pane was about three-sixteenths of an inch thick. The bird fell on the steps, then recovered itself and sailed away over the building.

On Tuesday last as Mr. L. O. Kimsey was walking through the bush near the logging camp on the La Creble, he heard a peculiar to discover that a huge eagle was making a descent upon him. Mr. Kimsey dodged out of the way, and when the bird struck the ground despatch him with an axe. The eagle measured six and one-half feet from tip to tip. It is supposed that the eagle mistook Mr. Kimsey for some bird or wild animal, as it is unlikely that it would knowingly attack a man - Dallas (Terra) Name Annuel ? man.-Dallas (Texas) News, August 27.

A bear, which has been roaming around out back of the Lock Lomand road back of Frank Lewin's, and near the Golden Grove road, has been playing the mischief in that vicinity. It has killed eight sheep. A dead-fall was set recently and baited with the last Treadwell saw the animal on the Loch Lo-mond road just above John Armstrong's piace, and Mr. Robt. Chirtick saw him on the middle Loch Lomond road, near Lake Lat-timer. Both gentlemen pronounced this ani-mal a remarkably hirge one. Bears are re-ported as being very thick in this vicinity this summer.—St. John Sun.

William Brown, who lives on Mercer street had had a narrow escape from burning on Thursday night. His wife had gone to bed and he sat up reading the newspaper, but be-fore long dozed off, and the paper somehow took fire and ignited his clothes. A dog they use became frighte flames and jumped upon the hed where Mrs stone lamp was also round, together with an abundance of flint chips and oblong blocks of a size convenient to be carried away to be made into arrow heads, hoes, &c., in the open air. Search at the mouth of the cave had unearthed quantities of such articles. Ala-baster ornaments were less plentiful. The material undergoes decay on exposure to the elements, yet if for smeetingens wave found till it had consumed the fire out, but not till it had consumed the fire out, but not of water and threw it over him, which act saved the man; but by that time the house had caught. An alarm was at once given, and the five brigade promptly responding to the call, soon drowned the fire out, but not till it had consumed the inner part of the building and most of the furniture. --Windsor Record. Mr. P. L. Sclater, secretary of the Zoological Society of London, writes to the editor of the Daily News as follows :-- " My editor of the Daily News as follows :-- " My attention has been called to your article of the 17th inst., in which reflections are made upon the mode of feeding the reptiles in this society's gardens, based apparently upon a letter published in the *Times* of Monday last, and signed by ' Robert F. Lawers. Mr. Lawers has not correctly stated the regula-tionsuponthissubject, which have been in force for meny years. "Thus was as follows. At 5 Lawers has not correctly stated the regula-tionsuponthissubject, which have been in force for many years. They are as follows :- At 5 p.m. on Friday the doors of the reptile houses are closed, and a notice-board is put up outside stating that the house is closed for the purpose of feeding the reptiles. After that time no one is admitted unless he applies specially for the purpose, and states that he wishes to see the reptiles fed. Mr. Lawers and his friend made, I presume, this special application, or they would have been admitted to see the, what he terms, ' demora-lizing exhibition.' Snakes, according to the long experience of those who keep them in captivity, will not, in the majority of cases, feed at all except upon living food. There is, therefore, in such a case no question of cruelty to animals, the process being an act of necessity, unless it is gravely maintained that it should be rendered unlawful to keep such ' cruel animals." exciting one of shark fishing. To make this a success, a stout half-inch line, ending with about five feet of chain attached to a hook with a foot shank is necessary. Considerable strength is also requisite to hanl in the sea monster after it is hooked. Day before yes-terday Mr. J. P. Child and Deputy Collector Higgins were fishing off the Pilot Town dock with the tackle above described, when they hooked a shark, which proved to be all they could manage, and a little more, too. In fact, Mr. Child was pulled overboard, and the sport might have had a serious termination but for the prompt assistance rendered by Mr. Higgins. The shark was finally landed, and proved to be of a species seldom caught on this coast. It is known as the hammer-head fourteen feet and two inches in length, with a breadth of three feet two inches between the eyes. J. D. Spang is having the monster staffed, and it will go to swell his already large collection of Florida marine curiosities. —*Aacksonville (Fla.) Union, August 31.* —*Aacksonville (Fla.) Union, August 32.* —*Macksonville (Fla.) Union, August 32.* —*Macksonville (Fla.) Union, August 32.* —*Macksonville (Fla.) Union for the second* by thick cover, concealed in which he was en-abled to contemplate a strange spectrade. From sixty to sevently raves had formed a circle round one of their fellows, obviously a misdemeanant, whose alleged delinquencies they were eagerly engaged in discussing with infinite clatter of croaking and wing flapping. Every now and then they interrupted their debates for a brief space to listen to the ener-seting chorns of chear fellows, obviously a misdemeanant, whose alleged delinquencies they were eagerly engaged in discussing with infinite clatter of croaking and wing flapping. Every now and then they interrupted their debates for a brief space to listen to the ener-getic representations of the priones, who conducted his own defence with amaging for-vour, the judges breaking out into a deafen-ing chorns of comments and refutations after in e every st

visiting several of the animal vaccination tablishments on the continent, in furtheras

s gloomy indeed.'

and the inscription is disappearing. The stone in question was discovered in the lake in front of the Exhibition grounds, and was hauled out when the stones for the foundation of the main building were being collected.

you to let you know the benefits I have re-ceived from your treatment, by the inhaling system, for the relief and cure of Con-

sumption. In the month of April, 1878, I contracted torated large quantities. I continued in this low condition for upwards of two months, and was under the care of three of the most skilful physicians in the vicinity, who all in-formed me that my case was hopeless, and that I had only a short time to live. About this time I first heard of your method of traditional short with

method of treatment, and grasping, yet with-out hope, applied to you for it. To my joy-ful surprise, I received great benefit from the very first; and now, after the lapse of two years, I have no cough, my breathing is free and easy, and my health completely restored. No one would suppose from my present ap-pearance that I had ever had Consumption. I am satisfied that my lungs are as well as ever, which great blessing I ascribe to your valuable treatment.

se this in any way you may see fit.

Mossley, Sept. 1st., 1880. To Dr. J. Rolph Malcolm, Scotland, Ont.

teen years, and vast numbers now in the en-joyment of good health, who were to all appearances fast sinking into the grave from Consumption, bear unimpeachable testimony to the beneficial results of this method of to the

reatment. Dr. J. Rolph Malcolm, now of Scotland, Ont., has written a work fully describing this treatment, and will mail a copy to any

address, on application. In order to accommodate patients at a dis-tance, Dr. Malcolm can be consulted at the Marlborough Hotel, Toronto, on Wednesday and Thursday, 15th and 16th September, and at the Tecumseh House, London, on Wednes-day and Thursday, 6th and 7th October, from 9 a.m. to 4 n.m.

The Customs duties collected for the month The Customs duties collected for the wave of August at the port of Winnipeg wave \$20,564.37, showing a slight increase over those of the corresponding month of last year. The excise duty for the same month amounted ro \$7,490.20, being an increase over the cor, tesponding month of last year of \$3,020.10.

Consumption Cured by Inhalation The following letter is one of the many, and

In the month of April, 10/0, 1 contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs, and in the following August I was completely prostrated, and was then informed by my family physician that my left lung was very much diseased and quite useless; my breath-ing was very short, and I could scarcely lie down; I had a very bad cough, and expec-torated large quantities. I continued in this

valuable treatment. I can only add that you are at liberty if

I am yours, very truly. MES. REUBEN LANE.

The application of remedies in a state of apour directly to the seat of disease in th vapour lungs, by inhalation, has now been practise in Canada by Dr. Malcolm for nearly seven

9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

en upon another for half an hour, I rushed up one mountain of water then down another, until finally I caught hold of a piece of the ship twenty-five feet long. This was part of the side of the dining the same cyclone off the Florida coast as that in which the Vera Cruz foundered. The captain of the New Orleans says he never before witnessed anything like it. One of saloon. Through one window was the head and shoulders of a man, Thomas Grambool. He asked me to break the frame and get him his best men was lost overboard. The sea at some moments was as high as the top of the

PEAKS LIKE SUGAR LOAVES.

He asked me to break the frame and get nim out, but as that was impossible I shoved him down and he came up through the next opening. We now threw off our life-preservers, and stuck to the fragment of the wreck through thick and thin for twenty-STREWN WITH WRECKS. SAVANNAH, Sept. 4.—A special from St. Augustine says :—The beach north and south of St. Augustine light and as far south as Matanzas Inlet is strewn with wrecked wreck through thick and thin for twenty-four hours. During that time we were at stuff, dry goods, provisions, etc. The first evidence of the wreck was discovered near least

TWO-THIRDS UNDER WATER. In the night we were both completely blind

the lighthouse on Tuesday, and on following the coast to the north and southward, the from the salt deposited in our eyes. When we struck the surf at four o'clock a.m. on story of a terrible disaster was revealed. Ten miles below Matanzas trunks and a mail bag were found, the latter of which was Monday our raft went to pieces and we were turned over six times before coming to the surface. We landed at Batefurh's farm, near marked with a tag "Return to New York." It was opened and was found to contain letters dated "New York, August 25th, 1880, per City of Vera Cruz," also bills of Daytona, sixty miles south of St. Augustine, and twelve miles north of Mosquito Inlet. Charles Smith, J. H. Kelly, and Mason Talbot, ding for goods per steamship Vera Cruz. Charles Smith, J. H. Kelly, and Mason Talbot, of the crew, landed nearus, within five miles of each other. Charles Bradenburg and John Greenfield, of the crew, landed at Mosquito Inlet. Two others of the crew and two pas-sengers are at Smyrna, south of the Inlet. Near the place where the mail bag and trunks were found the bodies of three men, a woman, and a child were discovered. All the valuables and jewellery were taken from the bodies, so that the remains could not be identified. All the wreekage shows that the steamship Vera Cruz, which sailed from New York on the 25th for Havana, either went ashore or foundered just off the Florida coast on Monday night or Tuesday morning during a heavy storm, and that all on board had perished. Their names we were unable to learn. None of the ladies were saved, and but three pasof the ladies were saved, and but three pas-sengers and eight of the crew are known to have been saved out of eighty-two, all told. General Torbert's body was washed ashore at New Britain on Monday morning. He was found floating on the surf, his body warm, his heart beating, and blood flowing from a wound over his incide are the blood flowing from a

THE LATEST DETAILS. ALL N

wound over his right eye. He had evidently reached the breakers sound and well, and there been struck by the fragment he was on JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 5 .- The steamer Water Lily, from St. Augustine, arrived yesterday, having on board A. Rowen, civil engineer, and four seamen, survivors of the steamer City of Vera Cruz. From Owen's there been struck by the fragment he was on and stunned, and so he drowned. I went out in a boat after his body, which, when recovered, was buried under a palmetto grove on Mr. Batefurhs farm on Wednesday morning. The dead bodies so far found known to have been on board the Vera Cruz are ten in number. Among which were three women. The coast for a hundred miles is strewn with wrecks, and in that distance we know of the loss of two steamers and eight sailing vessels." Mr. Owen and the shipwrecked mariners were this evening furnished with transportation north, and are now *en route* for New York. KEY WEST. Fla., Sept. 4.—The Vera Cruz statement it appears that the stevedore work was not well done, and even before the gale grew furious the ship had a decided list. The grew furious the ship had a decided list. The officers and crew comprised fifty-one persons. There were thirty-one cabin passengers, making eighty-two souls on board. Eleven of those on board only are known to have been saved. The Vers Cruz left New York at four o'clock on Wednesday, the 25th ult. The cold wave of Wednesday with rain con-tinued with a brisk wind from the north east on Thursday and Friday, but it calmed down at midnight. The ship listed all the way, and at meals it was difficult to keep the dishes on the table. The

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 4.-The Vera Cruz sunk off St. Augustine, 400 miles above here. Six bodies were washed ashore. No other particulars are known here. The hurricane the table. The weather was cloudy, with frequent rain. At one o'clock p.m. on Satur-passed east and north of us. There are no wrecks on the Florida reefs, and no damage has been done below Cedar Keys on the west coast.

"Made New Again." ST. CATHABINES, Ont. R. V. Pierce, M.D.:

listed the ship. ALMOST ON HER BEAM ENDS.

I have used your Favourite Prescription, Golden Medical Discovery, and Pleasant Pur-gative Pellets for the last three months, and find myself—(what shall I say)—"made new again," are the only words that express it. I ALMOST ON HER BEAM ENDS. During the evening three skylights in the main saloon were carried away, and the waves poured considerable water into the saloon and taterooms, setting all adrift. By midnight the passengers were generally sitting upon or lying on the floor of the saloon but were nearly flooded out. At 1 p.m. the engine room was dry. A drag was put on. again," are the only words that express it. I was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk across the floor without fainting, could keep nothing in the shape of food on my stomach. Myself and friends had given up all hope, my immediate death seemed certain. I can never be too thankful to those who recommended but were nearly flooded out. At 1 p.m. the engine room was dry. A drag was put on, but was useless, as it was too small for the tervice, even if in proper order. At two the lires out, immediately stopping the engines. A donkey engine was then started, and was fong when the ship sank. The purser came harriedly below, saying that the captain had ent to tell the passengers to come and assist the crew or the vessel would go down. We mmediately got up. I went to the deck and to the floor of the engine room, and assisted b pass buckets for an hour. Capt. Van Sice was continually breaking over the vessel and coming down m large quantities between the decks. After this nothing remained but to t the life-preservers upon the women.

force he managed to prevent his arm being drawn in altogether, but the shirt was torn off his body. When the machine was stopped it was found that Mr. Cleghorn had received a severe wound extending around his left arm near the elbow for eight inches. The sufferer was driven to Dr. McGuire's surgery with all possible haste, where the wound was dressed. It will be some time before Mr. Cleghorn will e able to use the arm again. Mr. A. S. Geralds, of Prescott, has, in ad

dition to his military curiosities, a number of Indian relics, which were dug up a few years ago near Spencerville. There are two stone pipes, one of them shaped like an ordinary briar-root, and the other like a monitor, with more smoke-stack than base. The latter is more smoke-stack than base. The latter is supposed to be a Council pipe. It is cut out of flint rock, and how the hole was bored in it is a matter of wonder. As a is quite a curiosity collector. Among his miscellaneous assortment is a meerschaum pipe that was carried through the charge of Balaklava by one of the 13th Hussars. Its stem has no less than six silver furls upon it, showing the number of times it has been broken.

The sale of the Keenleyside oil property took place at Petrolia Friday afternoon after the arrival of the 4.30 train. Consider-able liveliness was exhibited in the bidding, and the property sold well. The sale resulted as follows :--First parcel, two lots, consisting of 50 acres, being the east half of the east half of lot No. 7, in the 13th con. of Ennishalf of lot No. 7, in the 13th con. of Ennis-killen, with five pumping wells on it. The second parcel consists of three acres of land on lot No. 8, in the 13th con. of Enniskillen, having seven pumping wells on it, and was purchased by Mr. Green, of London, for \$5,550. The third parcel consists of one acre on lot No. 8, in the 12th con., and has seven pumping wells on it. This was purchased by Mr. Frank Smith, of Petrolia, for \$2,500.

A number of the heirs to the Hyde fortune held a meeting at Fullerton's Hall, Bridge-town, N.S.; on Wednesday afternoon last. John W. James of Lawrencetown, occupied the chair, and A. Shearer was appointed secretary pro tem. The secretary of the Asthe chair, and A. Shearer was appointed secretary pro tem. The secretary of the As-sociation, Thos. A. James, of Halifax, read several letters, among which were some from the War Department and the Board of Ordnance in England, giving valuable infor-mation. The secretary also presented to the meeting certificates of the birth, baptism, and death of Thos. Hyde. A committee of five was appointed to attend to the business in hand, which consists of the following gentlemen :-J. W. Sulis, St. John; ----Archibald, Halifax; J. W. James, Lawrence-town; Geo. Wells, Annapolis; E. W. Potter,

town ; Geo. Wells, Annapolis ; E. W. Potter, Smith's Cove.—St. John Globe.

A remarkable phenomenon was witnessed here on Saturday, 21st August, being no less than a veritable cloud of flies. They passed Lismore at 6 o'clock in the evening, close to the shore. They went with the wind, which the shore. They went with the wind, which was blowing lightly from the west, occupying about twenty minutes passing a given point. They made a loud buzzing noise, which was heard by many who missed seeing them. They flew so low that some of them appeared to fall into the water. About two miles be-low Lismore they slightly changed their course, heading more to the north. After their passage numbers of strange flies were observed in some of the houses near the shore. They were about half an inch in length, with wings proportionately longer than those of the common house fly, but whether they be-longed to the swarm is uncertain.—Com. from East Pictou, N.S. A monstrous sea serpent, measuring from

A monstrous sea serpent, measuring from seventy to one hundred feet in length, with a body as thick as a barrel, and a head about the size of a cask, was seen off the Merigomish coast on Tuesday last by a boat's crew out on a macke el fishing excursion. The men were about one hundred yards distant from the

the order from which India mikken is don same day, at Bristol, a Justice sentenced a when cut, leaves on the blade an adhesive same day, at pristor, a Justice sentenced a man who pleaded guilty to stealing a cheque, and was besides convicted for forgery, to twelve months' hard labour. The luckless post office boy seems to have been hardly dealt with. gum which it is very difficult to remove, and is an effectual safeguard against rust. The gum dissolved in alcohol and applied as a varnish is equally effective. London World :-- " At this moment the

Varinsh is equally effective. Nature notes, apropos of the approaching meeting of the Birtish Association at Swan-sea, that on the occasion of the meeting there in 1848 a paper was read by Mr. F. Wishaw "on the telekonphone, or speaking tele-graph." This antedates the invention of Philip Reis, who is usually regarded as the inventor of the first telephone, by several verses London World .—" At this moment the landlords of the United Kingdom are suffer-ing severely. The shoe has at last really be-gun to pinch; and when the ewners of estates which have hitherto been valuable sources of income feel acutely the necessity of retrenchment, and find themselves with some of their best and largest farms on their hands, a crisis may be said to have arrived. There are pro-bably not a hundred landed proprietors in the United Kingdom who are not more or less anxious as to the future and hampered as to the uncent. The grant termination are not more or less vears.

years. The Philosophical Society of Glasgow have resolved on holding in the city an exhibition of coal gas apparatus and appliances ; of oil lamps, oil gas, and other artificial means of illumination, and of electricity, showing all the modes of generating the power and its applications as an illuminating agent and as a motive power. The exhibition will be open for four weeks from the 28th of September. the present. The great territorial magnates, blike the Dukes of Devonshire and Northum-erland, can survey the situation with equani-mity, but to those gentlemen whose annual rental is from $\pounds 2,000$ to $\pounds 4,000$ the prospect is gloomy indeed " Although idleness is frequently fatal to We learn from Ceylon that the Royal En-

gineers are most actively engaged in providing efficient coast defences for the three principal persons of great mental or physical energy, some workmen still find their term of existgineers are most actively engaged in providing efficient coast defences for the three principal ports of the colony, viz. .--Trincomalee, the naval station and depot ; Galle, the southern coaling port ; and Colombo, the capital and chief commercial port of the island. The ex-isting defences of Trincomalee, Forts Fred-erick and Ostenberg, are so situated as to sweep with their fire the approaches to the harbour. The smooth-bore batteries already mounted are being supplemented by long-ranged rifle guns, mounted in protected im-placements, in addition to which a torpedo service is being organized. A new battery, armed with heavy rifled guns, is in process of construction at Watering Point, to defend the approaches to Galle, while the old bat-teries will be armed with new ordnance. At Colombo, the existing batteries, Khippenberg, Enkhuisen, and Battenberg, will receive heavy rifled guns, and the construction of a powerful battery at Mutwal Point is con-templated.—Army and Navy Gazette. Among the mansions advertised for sale in London is Harcourt House, Cavendish square, the residence of the late eccentric Duke of Portland. It covers, with the stables and out-buildings, upwards of an acre, and contains be-sides a poble entrance hall and the verse some workmen still find their term of exist-ence very short on account of the deadly nature of their employment. The average life of a Sheffield fork-grinder is only 29 years, but that of the dry-grinder of sickles is 38 but that of the dry-grinder is only 29 years, but that of the dry-grinder of sickles is 38 years. For every 70,451 tons of coal dug up in Prussia the life of a miner is sacrificed; and in England there is one life lost for every 89,419 tons raised to the surface.

89,419 tons raised to the surface. Louis Soenderberg, a watchmaker of Copen-hagen, has obviated the necessity of winding up the regulator from which the electric clocks of that city take their time. By suit-able mechanism he cuts off from time to time the stream of electricity which comes from the battery, and brings an electro-magnet to bear upon the relaxed mainspring in such a way as to renew its, tension instantaneously, and this apparently "perpetual motion" sort of action continues so long as the batteries of action continues so long as the batteries connected with the works of the regulator are supplied with acid.

An examination of the effect of hard and An examination of the effect of hard and of soft water on the brewing of beer has been conducted by E. R. Southley. The composi-tion of the worts (unhopped) prepared with distilled water, and with hard water contain-ing 66.9 grains calcium sulphate and 16.5 grains magnesium sulphate per gallon, was compared, the result being that neither of the above salts in solution has any appreciable influence on the amount of extract; but the wort prepared with hard water settles more quickly and remains unfermented longer than if it had been prepared with soft water. Perhaps, save the *Engineer*, the most re-

Portland. It covers, with the stables and out-buildings, upwards of an acre, and contains be-sides, a uoble entrance hall and the usual regulation apartments of a large house, "a suite of seven handsome reception rooms of the Queen Anne period on the garden front." The house was built originally by Fox, Lord Bingley, after whom it was was called Bing-ley House. It was afterwards purchased by Earl Harcourt, who made it his town resi-dence. In the New Critical Review, early in the present century, it is spoken of as "one dence. In the New Critical Review, early in the present century, it is spoken of as "one of the most singular pieces of architecture about the town, and rather like a convent than the residence of a man of quality;" and it is remarked in Cassell's "Old and New London" that " of late its seclusion has been increased by three high walls which have been raised behind the house, the chief object of which appears to be to screen the. Duke's stables and horses from sight. Perhaps, says the Engineer, the most re markable operation hitherto recorded in the history of submarine telegraphy is that which has just attended the work of the Eastern has just attended the work of the Eastern Telegraphic Company's steamship Chiltern, In 1870 a cable was laid, running off the coast of Portugal, in 2,000 fathoms of water. and recently persevering efforts were made to grapple and raise it. The general idea is that a cable after so long an immersion is rotten, and cannot be raised from such an immense depth as this cable; but that idea must be modified. The cable was success-fully grappled and raised, and found to be as good and as strong as when laid ten years Duke's stables and horses from sight. Many curious stories are told of the influ-ence exercised by the Afghan chiefs over their followers, among the most striking of which is the following :—A young English subaltern attached to the Cabul expedition of 1841-2 rescued an Afghan pilgrim from some British soldiers who were handling him good and as strong as when laid ten years ago. To grapple a mere thread in 12,000 feet of water may well be called a triumph of engineering. German archæologists have been exception

1841-2 rescued an Argnan pigrim from some British soldiers who were handling him roughly. The pilgrim warmly thanked his deliverer, saying with emphasis that " an Afghan never forgets a good turn or a bad one." Some months later, during the fatal battle of the Kurd-Cabul Pass, onr hero saw ally lucky this summer in turning up Old World curiosities as well as relics of the pre-A monstrous sea serpent, measuring from seventy to one hundred feet in length, with a body as thick as a barrel, and a head about the size of a cask, was seen off the Merigomish coast on Tuesday last by a boat's crew out on a mackarel fishing excursion. The men were about one hundred yards distant from the serpent, and saw it plainly. As it moved along it made a wave like a steamer. Thirty feet of its tail was exposed when it dived, so that its character as a serpent must be re-garded as established. Mr. Robert Murdock and Capt. Thomas Latter were a part of the

e lamp was also found, together with an material undergoes decay on exposure to the elements, yet a few specimens were found and deposited with the Smithsonian Institu-tion. The fact of the decay of this kind of alabaster, and also of the fading of flint, was established by a series of experiments. The paper was discussed by Professor Putnam, Professor Cox, General Carrington, and other members, who manifested a decided interest is its contents.

mixing the soda and cream of tartar. There was also some alum found. In cream of tartar a considerable amount of adulteration

was detected.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

n its contents.

Mr. Martin, the inventor of a celebrated anchor, is about building a factory at New Glasgow for the manufacture of anchors. Cheap coal and good transport facilities have influenced him in the selection of the place.

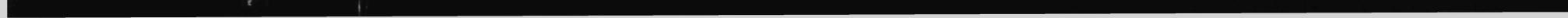
The Kingston News says a contract for the building of four locomotives for the Halifax and Cape Breton railway has been awarded to the Canadian Engine Company, and the work will be proceeded with immediately. They have to be finished in a certain time, so that a good number of hands will have to be em-

The Ontario Glass Burial Case Company has been formed in Ridgetown with a capital of \$25,000. Mr. C. E. Scane is President ; Chas. Baker, Manager; J. A. Elliott, Sec. Treas; and Jas. Askins, Jas. Grant, Z. Watson, J. P. McKimly, and N. M. Master, Board of Directors. The company have erected a large two-storey building, and already employ about thirty hands. The caskes is the Askin patent. The frame work is of iron, the panel in the sides and top are of heavy Rale glass, curtained and cushioned inside. The Nova Scotia iron has been tested in the

Western States, and has given marked satis-Western States, and has given marked satis-faction. The agent of the Steel Company of Canada, at Londonderry, N.S. sold, during the "boom" in prices, a quantity in Chicago and other cities, for the use of car wheel works and machine shop, the prices prevail-ing in the American markets during the periods indicated permitting our iron to enter and pay the heavy duty. So highly were its purchasers pleased with the quality of the iron, that they would willingly contract for quantities of it if the prices could now be placed at a figure to admit of its importation into the States. The Knitting Factory is running night and

The Knitting Factory is running night and The Knitting Factory is running night and day with a double set of hands, and is unable to fill the orders as fast as they come in. The Bending Factory has added a new enterprise, that of manufacturing waggons for the North-West, and employs double the hands it did formerly. Messrs. Pincombe's and McBride's mills are both running day and night grind-ing flour for the markets of the lower Pro-russes. Formerly American phone and flour ing flour for the markets of the lower Pro-vinces. Formerly American wheat and flour were rushed in to fill this demand, but now our millers do it, and are thereby able to pay higher prices for wheat than can be paid for exportation. A few years ago our rivals pointed out that there were 200 empty houses in Strathroy, whereas now, notwithstanding the many houses that were built last year and are being built this year, there is scarcely a good house unoccupied in town.—Strathroy Despatch.

good house unoccupied in town.—Strathroy Despatch. The new elevator erected by Messrs. James Richardson & Sons, for the purpose of more Richardson & Sons, for the purpose of more and despatch in the grain business, is now in full working order, and is found to do what is required of it well. As before stated, it has a capacity of 1,000 busihels per hour, and will enable tarmers to discharge their loads with great celerity. The eleva-tor is in the centre of the large store, where there is capacity for 75,000 busihels. It has pipe communication with every part of the granary. At the end of the stores, next the railway track, there has been erected a two-storey building, in the lower part of which are situated the engine and boilar.



THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1880.

20.351

14.273

The Weekly Mail

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY MAIL, IN ADVANCE, POSTAGE PAID.

ddress THE MAIL PRINTING COMPANY,

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

THE DAILY MAIL

Special contract rates for deplication. me will be made known on application. Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 50

Notices of Births, Deaths, and marrages, or pents each insertion. Advertisements at all times to be subject to approval of the Managing Director of Thit MAIL Frinting Company, who reserves to himself the right to insert or otherwise. In case of errors or omissions in legal or any other advertisements the Company do not hold themselves liable for damage further than the amount received by them for such advertisements. Onis for advertise ments must be mounted on solid metal blocks.

THE WEEKLY MAIL.

The rate of ordinary advertising is 25 cents per

line of solid nonparell. CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS. — Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted, Specific Articles, Houses to Let, Property Wanted, Houses, Money, Teachers Wanted, Articles Wanted, Business Chances, Lost or Found, Personal ; Twenty words or less, 50 cents each insertion ; each additional word, 25 cents.

The WEEKLY MAIL has the largest circulation f any paper published in the City of Toronto or of any paper publishe

MAIL BRANCH OFFICES.

THE MAIL has established branch offices for he receipt of subscriptions and advertisements the receipt of subscriptions and advertisements as follows — <u>MONTREAL</u>—Corner of St. James and St. Francels Xavier streets. A. McKim, Agent. HALIFAX, N.S.—197 Hollis street. H. A. HAMILTON-52 James street north. Lance-Heid Bros., Agents. LONDON, Ont.—Richmond street, corner of Carling. E. A. Taylor & Co., Agents. NEW YORK—39 Union Square, Brentano's

TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 10, 1880.

TWO FINANCIAL MONTHS.

THE calculation of the Finance Minister for the year ending the 30th June, 1881, was that the revenue would reach the sum of \$25,517,000; and of that amount the Customs duties were expected to produce \$15,300,000. On two occasions recently the Finance Minister has stated his confidence that he would receive as much as he estimated. The chances are that he may receive more. But in addition to what has already been given to the public, there are facts which clearly indicate a coming year of unusual prosperity. Two months have now elapsed of the new year. The telegrams have been telling us of increases in collections of revenue all over the country; and the figures so far collected in cash by the Finance Department are as follows :



were in better order the general comfort In a country full of business mon, who know the mercantile as well as the political aspect of revenue collections, these figures | ronto has many attractions for the stranger,

inderstood that the " does not go there to tell people what his " doubts are; there are other opportuni-" ties for that." It is strange to observe reflex action of understood that the reflex action of so much emigration to one coun-try which is an American Repub-lic, and to British colonies which are freer even than the Republic, in which there is no state church, no landed aris-tocracy except on a small scale, no striking social barriers, no traditions of servitude, no intense poverty resulting directly from a bad social system, must be a powerful factor in fashioning the thoughts of the British people who, to the number of mil-lions, must be in constant communication now polemical our preaching has got to be There are sermons in the New Testament but they are essentially calls to reper exhortations to newness of life, sole minders of Gon's purity and justice, and of man's responsibility and frailty. The aim of CHRIST and His apostles was a life, moral and spiritual, not a creed, logical and finely drawn. lions, must be in constant communic with those who are abroad. The It is because religion has been caught in the meshes of dogmatic definition that doubt has attained such formidable prowith those who are abroad. The post-office is the most powerful of all emigra-tion agents. It may be the most powerful of political propagandists, too. We do not imagine that the millions of emigrants love their old land less, but they may love its social and political institutions less. The old spirit of loyalty may die out or take a new shape, and the thoughts, wishes, hopes, and projects of at least the English-meaking records may hermorized post ortions. The preacher, if he be fully in tused with the spirit of his Divine Master, has matter enough to tax all his energies to the utmost in a world ing in wickedness. The great inspired reachers who have stirred the world to its epths by their earnestness and fervour never troubled their hearers with specula-tive doubts. There were men and women to be saved from their sins, and from the speaking people may become so harmonized that they may change and harmonize the political institutions under which they live. ceitfulness of their own hearts, and in Vhether the republics will become a triffe

struggling for that end they had neither time nor inclination to decide whether the more monarchical, or the monarchy a trifle more republican, it is difficult to say. gospel of St. Matthew was written in the first or second century, or whether the THE TORONTO EXHIBITION. Canticles be an allegory or not. They only cherished a holy faith in Him who It is unfortunate for all parties that the he to seek and to save that which was annual Exhibition held at Toronto should ost, and left the truth of doctrines to be have awakened jealousies elsewhere. Some felt, rather than reasoned out, by those who strive to do the will of God. journals have asserted that the chief city The philosophical and ritualistic objec-tions of which so much is made in these of Ontario has determined to crush the old Provincial show whenever, in the ordays of intellectual pride do not touch the dinary course of its migrations, it is held narrow of this matter at all. Does man elsewhere. Nothing can be further from need a religion which shall renew his nature, purify his spiritual being, by bringthe truth ; and if it were the fact, the sysing it in contact and communion with the Divine? is the first question. Does the religion of CHRIST, the example of His tem of holding separate exhibitions did not originate here. The Central Fair was an established institution before our Tolife, and the purity of His teaching, meet the want ? is the second. If these ques-tions be answered in the affirmative, the ronto affair was even in contemplation. As a matter of fact these separate exhibipreacher has his life-work before him in tions aid one another, and stimulate tions and one another, and summary also the efforts of the Provincial 'Association. Rivalry, of itself, is useful, and when, as in this case, the shows do not clash in point of time, not only is no harm done, but there the clearest outline. Intellectual doubts may ruffle the surface of the age in which

is a positive benefit all round. At the

present juncture no greater benefit can be

onferred on the Province than a multi

and art.

idle fury in vain. THE VICTORY IN AFGHANISTAN.

plication of these vigorous stimulants to national progress in agriculture, industry, GEN. ROBERTS has succeeded in wiping We are emerging from the out the memory of a reverse that was not condition in which we were dependent dishonour which overtook our arms under upon our neighbours, and have set up for Gen. BURROWS. Nothing could have been A new opening has more creditable to the commander than made for our farmers in the de partment of stock-breeding. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon them the vigour with which he pressed his forces across more than three hundred miles of that there is a golden opportunity at hand if they will only avail themselves of it by hoscile country, except, perhaps, the mselves of it by bravery which scattered Ayous KHAN's elevating the standard of purity in their cattle, sheep, and swine. Our advices from England lead us to the conviction large army to the four winds. The signal victory gained before Candahar is decisive that, if our stock-raisers will only do their of the campaign, and has turned a melanduty, a rich harvest awaits them. Our choly disaster into a glorious triumph. It industries, paralyzed until recently, are also beginning to assert themselves, and the arts, in all their forms, have a fair is all the more fortunate, however, the enemy knew well that Gen. PHAYRE was start in the race. Emulation, therefore, not far distant, and must have felt that in so honourable a race, should not b further effort was useless. The great handicapped by local jealousies. There is room for all the exhibitions we hold, and danger evidently was that the Afghan chief no one of them should be esteemed the with his large force might meet and en-The energy displayed by Mr. WITHROW gage his enemy one by one, and crush and his coadjutors is worthy of all praise, and we have no doubt of the success which ought to crown their efforts. There will be a large influx of visitors during the next fortnight, and it is to be hoped that them in detail. Gen. ROBERTS, however, knew both his own men and the enemy too well to await reinforcements. Even in the absence of particulars we can well imagine the impetuous valour of British troops having to avenge the unfortunate every exertion will be put forth to instruct and amuse them. Perhaps if our streets fate of so many brave comrades. There

in November, 1879, 5.376 7,793 4,426 Ontarie..... Quebec 2.486 4.755 New Brunswick. ova Scotia..... 4.800 Manitoba.... British Columbia.... Prince Edward Island, A and B Battéries.... 1,062 ies 44.742 This force is divided as follows : Field

artillery, 1,326; garrison artillery, 3,048; engineers, 232; cavalry, 1,803; infantry, 27,320. There can be very little doubt that the money spent on militia organiza-tion could be applied to much more useful purposes, and also that much of the amount is wasted on the College and the official staff; but such results as have been arrived at under the present system are real results, unless the various commanding officers overstate their adm the materials at their command ; and the Premier was by no means out in giving the strength of the force at 43,000 men,

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Thomas Hughes has bought 400,000 acres of land for his English colony in Ten-nessee ; but the Americans are not de-nouncing him as a "land-grabber."

It costs the Rouge papers a big effort to cry ruin "in face of the announcement that French capitalists, who have had practical experience of the working of protection, are coming over with \$30,000,000.

The Gazette de Sorel invites Conservatives

o join the Reform party, as the platforms of the two parties are almost identically the same except that the Tories have the N. P. "Come and dine with me," said one Irish gentleman to another, "I have corned beef and potatoes." "Just what I was going to have," said the other, "barring the beef." lot is cast; but beneath there lies a depth of spiritual calm and might which scepticism cannot fathom, and over which the passing winds of doctrine display their

The Montreal Witness is getting tired of the ruin and robbery stories, and "exhorts freetraders to keep on the side of truth-to ac knowledge facts which seem to be against them—and to scorn, in spite of passing temptations, to appeal to mere prejudice." This simply means the abandonment of the Liberal platform; but it is good advice all the

The August returns of Customs and Excise rom Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, London Hamilton, Halifax, and St. John, N.B., show an increase over the returns of August, 1879, of about \$460,000. The Opposition press will deplore the heavy taxation ; just as, if the returns had been less satisfactory, they would have chuckled over the prospect of one more depict

THE Pennsylvania Monthly is not afraid, o the alleged free trade movement in the United States. "Its united forces," it says, 'even though backed by a ton of Mr. Montcontrol a single nominating convention. And the whole tenor of the nominations will be no more affected by it than will the precession of the equinoxes.

The Quebec Chronicle says Mr. Chandles The galacies Consider says art. Challener was elected, for Brome, by 236 majority, but "since then areastion seems to have taken place, and the county is now more Conserva-tive than ever." It is to be hoped the Con-servatives of Brome will do their utmost to carry the riding ; the Government majority is unit large anough but it is necessary in is quite large enough, but it is necessary, in the public interest, to show the foreign capital ists who are about to invest their money in

free-trader. That is true; but probably within a year the Dominion will stand on a par with the Republic in that respect, and this crumb of comfort will be removed.

The Boston Herald, in noting that the American Iron and Steel Association endeavouring to offset the effect of free trade documents circulated in the West by issuing a number of short essays bearing on the desirability of protecting home industries, issuing a number of short essays bearing on the desirability of protecting home industries, says that "all of them are evidently written by interested people." English free traders who are working with so much zeal and energy to convert Americans and Canadians from the error of their ways are of course perfectly disinterested, and have no other object than to impart correct views of politi-cal economy ! Does the *Heraid* really think that its shrewd Yankee readers can be made to accept the inference ?

The drain of gold from Europe to the United States excites a good deal of discussion and not a little alarm in the Old World. It'is noted as a fact showing the extent to which the European money markets must have been depleted of bullion, that of the have been depleted of bullion, that of the ten or twelve million dollars worth of gold received in the United States, only half a million is in American coin, which would, of course, have been shipped first if on hand. The metal does not go into active circulation, as there is now \$25,000,000 of it stored in New York. As Europe will have to make very large purchases of grain and cotton this season, the question is becoming a serious one, and perhaps before a great while our free-trade friends in England will receive a little light on the balance of trade question, and realize that it does make quite a differ-ence whether your sales equal your pur-chases or not. long ago two associate justices sent a man to goal for six months for robbery, although they had no power to do so. Mr. Mowat they had no power to do so. Mr. Mowat will probably look into these matters on his

The attack made by the Liberals during the The conviction and punishment of John election on the tariff arrangements as regards Leith for defrauding John Ryan, son of sugar has excited much interest in the Mari the defeated candidate for West Toronto, out time Provinces. Irrespective of party, the of \$15 under the false pretence of political feeling in that portion of the Dominion is opposed to that held by the Opposition in Ontario. The position from a Lower Pro-vince stand point is thus stated by an inde-pendent journal, the St. John News: "Let the Canadian sugar refining industry be swept away and a heavy blow is struck at Canada's trade with the West Indies. Let that business flourish and an impost services, is a source of satisfaction. The prisoner is a specimen of a large class known in American politics as "strikers," who are wholly destitute of influence or principle, and seize the occasion of an election to prey upon either or both of the candidates. Such men are the curse of Canadian, as of United men are the curse of Canadian, as of United States, politics. They hover round com-mittee rooms and meetings, boast loudly of their influence, brazenly demand money, promote the cause of this or that can-didate, and if anybody is ignorant or foolish enough to yield to their demands, spend perthat business flourish, and an impetus must necessarily be felt by Canada's trade with the sugar producing countries of the South. The benefit resulting from that impetus would be vastly greater than that directly connected with the sugar refining industry itself. The stimulus already given to the West India trade by the readjustment of the sugar duties has been powerfully felt." haps a tenth of the amount in treating and put the balance in their pockets. Time was when an election was a perfect God-send to

return.

Some of the political chickens which Mr. Mackenzie hatched during the West Toronto campaign are already coming home to roost. taken the matter into court and secured One of the first arrivals is from Manitoba. ellew's punishment, The expenditure of \$100,000 additional postal service on account of extensions made in the North-West was adduced as proof of tending so far into the fall, must soon come to the extravagance of the Dominion Governfortunate, for it has elicited the ridicule of friends as well as opponents. Mr. Mackenzie is told that "to attempt to manage the dean end; and it is by no means unlikely that the change may be sudden and severe. For the change may be succent and determined the pre-this reason it would be well for people to pre-pare for it, as there is probably nothing so trying to the constitution as a sudden change partment for anywhere near the same cos a few years ago would be criminal folly direct rebuke at Reform administrationafter a period of pleasant warm weather. It will be remembered that at this time last year " if the Government had not provided an inwe had somewhat similar weather, but scarcely

creased sum, Grit and Tory would alike have condemned it." The people of Manitoba have no faith in the unpatriotic party. Globe's commercial columns :---

"MONTREAL, Sept. 3 .- The volum MONTREAL, Sept. 3.—The volume o business transacted by the wholesale mer chants of the city during the present weigh has been most satisfactory, and fully estab-lishes the soundness of the views previously expressed of the fall trade being unusually healthy and strong. A large number of buyers from Western Ontario, the Ottawa Valley, Manitoba, and the Maritime Pro-vinces have been here already, and made far the change is sudden, the effect more liberal purchases than for several years ast, and not a few paid cash who

whe

ocean freight from Montreal will be about a dollar. Instead, therefore, of letting the fruit rot, or making it into cheap cider, let the owners of orchards ascertain the terms on the owners of orchards ascertain the terms on signed the order. It is a somewhat slim reasigned the order. It is a somewhat slim rea-son, but no doubt passengers are grateful at being permitted to travel in comparative comfort to their destination after paying Mr. Smith's company the required fare. Mr. Smith, however, is a Liberal, and a strong ally of the party which belittles our North-West and exclos Kansas and Texas. As the the owners of orchards ascertain the terms on which they can send their fruit to England. By a simple calculation of commissions and 'railroad freights they can find their own pro-fits, and by carefully packing their fruit the orchard may become a source of large income and profit. Our export apple trade has al-ready reached respectable proportions, but it can be increased many fold by judicious manacement. West and extois Kansas and Texas. As the railway company of which he is a leading proprietor owns vast tracts of land in Min-nesota, the Opposition policy is eminently favourable to his interests, and if he should be re-elected after being ousted for improper practices, he would feel bound to support his political friends. management. The movement of the wheat-growing

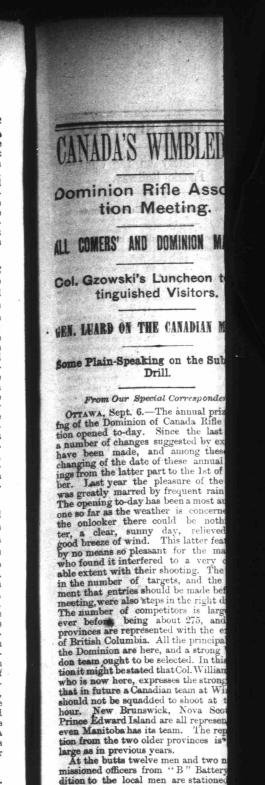
regions on this continent is clearly seen in the Some of Mr. Mowat's magistrates in the returns of the present crops. In the United States Minnesota will stand at the head, its Thunder Bay district are peculiar people. A three millions of acres yielding forty-five millions of bushels. But the rapid develop-ment of Dakota is bringing a rival into the field which may within a few years surpass even Minnesota. The valley of the Red River of the North is perhaps the most re-markable wheat producing reciping in the man named Horn was arrested at Rat Portage some time ago for killing one Adams. He age some time ago for killing one Adams. He had \$200 in his possession, and handed it over to Mr. Lyon, the magistrate. This was his own money, not his alleged victim's. The constable who had him in charge spent a portion of this money in hotel expenses, and the remainder of it on a spree, leaving the accused penniless. He admits this, and says he will restore the money when he gets his pay from the Government. Meanwhile Horn has not the means to secure his wit-nesses; and when he wanted to subpena an important one, the Government officials told markable wheat-producing region in the United States ; the progress of the Northern United States ; the progress of the Northern Pacific railway is rapidly opening the fertile acres of the Territory to cultivation. It may be that soon after Dakota arrives at the dignity of being a State it may enjoy the dis-tinction of being the greatest of the wheat States. Coming to the Dominion, the de-velopment of Manitoba is equally remarkable, and there can be no doubt as to its wheat-growing capabilities. Within a few years an enormous export of breadstuffs will be wit-nessed from our North-West to Europe. mportant one, the Government officials told him he would have to pay \$1.50, but this, of course, was impossible. To make matters worse, he has been removed from Rat Portage to the Sault, 300 miles from his nesses. A correspondent of the Fort William Herald, who tells the story, says he knows No country in the world is so well adapted magistrate who cannot write ; and no

or farming on a large scale as is the Canadian North-West. This fact is being learned in England, and accordingly Old Country farmers possessing capital are preparing to remove to Manitoba and the Saskatchewan district. A

correspondent states that an Englishman with £35,000 is shortly expected at Manitoba, where he intends to purchase a large farm. Now, under the present land regulation these desirable settlers can purchase the la these desirable settlers can purchase the lands they require, and there will still be suffici-ent land for Canadians. If the Opposition policy were adopted, these English farm-ers would be obliged to cross the lines in order to obtain the necessary quantity of land. At the same time more than one Opposition leader has made large land purchase he only explanation offered the only explanation offered being that the land was acquired from private parties and not direct from the Government. Is there not equal danger to the public interests in a wealthy Reform politician buying vast tracts of North-West lands as in an English farmer aking up an extensive farm

Le Courrier de Montreal has had an interwhen an election was a perfect God-send to these gentry, who came in for the greater share of the large amounts formerly spent in electioneering. Fortunately that day has gone by, and Mr. Leith is an anachronism. Mr. Ryan is entitled to credit for having new with M. Lavallee, the agent of the French beet-root company. He says each of the four factories will spend about \$200,000 a year in wages, purchase of beet-root, &c., exclusive of the money sunk in buildings. The company is a strong one : President, M. Bourgeois, president of the Banque Indus-trielle et Commerciale ; vice-president, M. Legru, sugar manufacturer of Dousiville and The pleasant summer weather, which is ex-Révelon ; directors, M. Champonnois, president and director of several sugar compa M. Etienne, refiner, Nantes ; and M. Bach sugar manufacturer, Francières, and director of the Bank of France. The prospectus sets out that the directors have been guaranteed by the Canadian Government five years' ex-emption from duty on the sugar actually manufactured within the country ; and the Government promise that if a duty should be so warm, and that we experienced a sudden change before the middle of the month, which levied on home manufactured sugar, the duty on imported sugar will be increased so as to leave them a fair margin of protection. M. Joly, in a letter dated the 2nd July, gives the weather and health reports for that period the scheme his cordial support.

showed was accompanied by a very large in-crease in the number of cases of influenza and like diseases ; and it may be that the founda-tion of diseases of a far more critical char-acter was laid during that period. The cold weather lasted until the beginning of October, when a warm spell set in. If the change from summer to winter was endual there would It is singular to observe that while Canadian Reformers are agitating in favour of emigration to Kansas and other western and summer to winter was gradual, there would south-western States, independent Americans are manifesting interest in Canadian progress be no necessity for this warning ; but when upon ; ealth and development. No measures adopted by the Dominion Government have found so is more severe. Our readers should there. fore take care to clothe themselves properly, and if they feel any doubts as to the proper much favour either in England or the United States as those fra fording farmers an ample opportunity of judging of its merits before inviting a general immigration of agriculturists. Bradstreet, a non-political, mercantile journal, says :-- "It is gratifying to observe that the Dominion t has adopted measures to promote emigration from the old countries to Canad emigration from the old countries to Canada upon the basis of truthful representations of what immigrants may expect. Nothing could be fairer than this system, and it is to be hoped that it will result in large emigration to Canada of men and families, who will have no reason to complain." Such an independ-ont onit on men and manifered in the second ent opinion carries immense weight as against the views expressed by prejudiced political opponents. The Hamilton Spectator puts the land outrage thus : "To pre-empt 160 acres additional in Manitoba the settler has to pay an office fee of \$10, and the highest price demanded for the land is \$2.50 an acre, with tine years to pay it in, at six per cent. inter-ast on the amount in arrear. No payment is est on the amount in arrear. No payment is asked until three years after pre-emption, at which time four-tenths of the purchase money is due, and the balance is payable in six equal instalments. In Dakota a fee of \$2 is required when an application to pre-empt 160 acres is filed, and the entire purchase money at the rate of \$2.50 per acre must be paid within 30 months thereafter. Under the old Tree Culture Act the fee in Canada was \$10, and in Dakota \$14. The railway lands in Canada are sold at prices ranging from \$1 to \$5 per acre, according to distance from the railway, the terms being one-tenth down and the balance in nine equal annual instal ments, with interest on the portions in arrear at six per cent. In Dakota the railway lands sell from \$2.50 per acre upward, according to location and quality, the average price bei \$5 or \$5.50. The terms of purchase in D kota are one-sixth down and the balance in five equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. Rev. W. H. H. Murray, formerly of Boston, popularly known as "Adirondack Murray," whose sudden departure no one knew whither created some excitement last year, has returned to the United States from ingland, where he has engaged in business England, where he has engaged in business and made money. Murray is a thorough Yankee, who can turn his hand to anything from preaching to peddling and make it pay. During his stay in England he was struck with the opportunities presented for increas-ing the amount of American produce exports. Some of his suggestions may be equally valuable to Canadian shippers. He urges the necessity for commercial representation in England. The milling interest, he says, should send a trustworthy and intelligent agent there to confer with the large buyers and the bakers, not with the brokers. Flour should be supplied instead of grain, and put up in bags of such size as the English bakers want. He recommends curing hams on this continent instead of shipping them green to be cured in England, and says that meats says that which have a sight taint, instead of being sold cheap should be sweetened by a chemi-cal process. The English consumer has come to appreciate apples raised on this side of the Atlantic, and all that is needed is a connection through which the producers can reach the consumers without the intervention of the prokers, and very large profits can be realized



dition to the local men are stationed there is any cheating it will not be the Council has been slack in its e prevent it. Among those present to-day wer General Luard, Col. Gzowski, A.D.C

Majesty the Queen, Lieut.-Cols. Kirl M.P., Williams, M.P., McKay, M.P Worsley, Fletcher, Otter, Mattice, J Machaerson, Beers, Ross, White, Macdonald, Gilmour, Laurie, Brunel Gibson, M.P.P., Stuart, etc.

ALL-COMERS' MATCH.

At 10.30 the All-Comers' match menced, the distance being 500 yards rounds. Here, for the first time, petitors had to face a new rule, as "Unless otherwise specified, the at all ranges may be in any position, head to the target." The object of head to the target." The object of is to do away with the much abused position in firing. The change ever, met with an objection an unexpected quarter. One Ottawa riflemen has only one arm, an sequently unable to fire in any positio than on his back. An exception coul made in his case, and he was cons unable to compute The shorting due unable to compete. The shooting d match was on the whole poor, alth or three of the top scores would be any time. The score is as follows :--Sergt. Major Nelson, 78th Highlanders. Sergt. Davidson, P. E. L. Engineers... Pte. H. Morris, 18th Sergt. Power, 63rd... Pte. Wardell, P. W. E.

hnson, 6th Fusiliers McNachtan, Cobourg G. A.

Capit. Thomas, 59th Lieut. C. Graburn, G.G.F.G. Capt. Balfour, 8th Royals..... Pte. A. Bell, 12th. Pte. O'Grady, G.G.F.G. Sergt, Payne, 18th Lieut. Ewan, 35th Batt.... Pte. Macaice, 5th Royal Scots.... Lieut. Wilkinson, Queen's Own.... Veterinary-Surgeon Harris, O.F.B., Corp. Gray, G.G.F.G. Col.-Sergt. Wynne, 5th Royal Scot Assistant

Corp. Gray, G.G.F.G. Col. Sergt. Wynne, 5th Royal Scots. Assistant Surgeon McConkly, 35th... Staff-Sergt. Munroe, 33rd Sergt. Miller, 74th, N.B. Major Walsh, 63rd. Sergt. Weymann, 8th Cavalry, N.B. Pte, Bradley, 25th Staff-Sergt. Lewis

Pte Bradley, 25th Sinff-Sergt, Lewis Capt, Smith, N. E. Engineers. Sergt, Dickie, 78th Capt, McInnes, 68rd Pte, A. Graham, 25th Lieut.-Col. Cotton, A Battery. Major Demers, 17th Capt, Laurie, M.G.A. Sapper Hooper, P.E.I. Engineers. Trooper Langstroth, 8th Cavalry, N.B. Lieut. Evans, O.F.B. Pte, Sutherland, C.G.F.G. Sergt, Anthony, 6th Fusiliers.

rgt. Anthony, 6th Fusiliers... te. Walters, Wakefield Inf. Co ergt. K. P. Doyle, 53rd.....

A protest was entered by some con n the ground that they had not

fordet an opportunity of firing, settled by the parties being allow

This match was concluded at lunche LUNCHEON AT COL. GZOWSKI'S QUAN

Col. Growski in his tent, and in ad the leading military gentlemen prese ground and prominent citizens of Hon. Messrs. Langevin, O'Connor, and and Hon. W. Macdougall and R. son, M.P., were present. Col. Gro cupied the chair, having on his r Hon. Mr. Langevin, and on his left Messrs. O'Connor and Bowell. A cloth had been removed, toasts and were the order of the day. SUDDEN DEATH OF A MARKSMA

SUDDEN DEATH OF A MARKSMA

st night about eleven o'cloc ergill, of Oshawa, died suddenl

Queen's restaurant from the effect rupture of a blood-vessel. It seems

deceased gentleman, who was a not

At one o'clock a luncheon was bl. Gzowski in his tent, and in ad

Acut. Inc. Sergt. Younke. Pte. Scott, 5th Rova. Pte. Anderson, G.G.F.C Tot. Todd, G.G.F.C Navison, 6th 33r

own tale

SENTIMENT AND EMIGRATION. BETWEEN Principal GRANT, facile prin seps in all that can appeal to the higher sentiments of a people, a born propagandist of patriotic feeling, and the Bystander squally powerful in appealing to the comnon sense and economic aspects of life, we nave no wish to interfere, self-destruction tot being our object. But the views of these gentlemen have suggested some thoughts relating to sentiment among the common people - among, in fact, all emigrants-who are compelled to change their clime and ways, to go out from among their people and from the house of their fathers. There can be no doubt whatever that in modern times the affair of emigration has ceased to be as deterrent as it used to be : that people change their homes more readily, and with less apparent effort. There yet xists, however, much of the old passion of regret among those who have left their homes. The man whose home has been by the sea for years, carries always about with him an incurable hunger in the western lands where the prairie is the substitute for the ocean. There is still amongst the Irish emigrants the loud passion of parting, and the well-tended shamrock in its bit of Irish earth is no fiction of the poet. We doubt if the English labourer or farmer, more stolid than the other, suffers like the Irishman ; but still the better class of English emigrants cherish the hope of re-turning to the old land, the land of youth and hope and old scenes and old friends, to enjoy such wealth in age as in manhoo may have been reaped from the rich for re been reaped from the rich fields of an alien clime. Amongst the Scotch there is not the same temptation to return to the old land; but no one can help knowing of the keen love of it entertained by the Scotch settlers in the New World. Those who emigrated a quarter of a cen-tury ago undoubtedly suffered more in heart than those who emigrate to-day. There is to-day an apparent cheerfulness mongst emigrants which may lead us to magine that human nature has changed. ut let no man think that the apparent dominance of economic laws over patriotic feeling is only apparent, not real. It is the ease with which people travel, and the ease with which they can re-turn, that causes the cheerfulness, not any decay of patriotic feeling or of the passion of love for home. What we have reason to fear as the eventual result of all the emigration is not the loss of love for the emigration is not the loss of love for the old land, but the loss of loyalty to old institutions; and we fear this the more for the British Empire, as we read that at the British Empire, as we read that at the British Empire, as we read that at home the people are showing a real and powerful admiration for the new republi-can propagandism of France. Once before as all readers of history know, the spirit of France entered into the soul of the Eng-lish people and animated one of its great political parties. It took all the excesses of the Revolution and the whale career of APOLEON to exorcise the spirit again. Toplain that the spirit is one of progress, on the line of repub-ight at least; and we are told hat the English people are largely affected by the feeling. To what extent this is the

can be no question that Ayous must have would be enhanced ; but we suppose it is outnumbered ROBERTS by two to one, and impossible to do everything at once. To vet the defeat was so signal and complete and we hope all classes will strive to do their part towards showing their city at they its best. Apart from the interest nave in doing so, hospitality demands it. INSINCERITY IN THE PULPIT. THE controversial struggles of the age have placed ministers of the Gospel in an awkward and unenviable position. They are, by virtue of their office, bound to proclaim the whole counsel of Gop ; and yet, so high do the waves of critical and exegetical disputation rise, that it is difficult for the intelligent and conscientious clergyman to keep his footing. The moment he begins to doubt, he must either suppress his difficulties and do violence to his inner nature, or he may express them openly and injure the sacred cause he ought to press closer to his heart. Is a man, because he happens to be a preacher, bound to "wear his heart upon his sleeve, for daws "to peck at ?" Ought he, the moment rationalistic objections have found their way into his intellect, to noise them abroad amongst less thoughtful hearers We think not, with one important re-servation, however. A minister who has deliberately come to the conclusion that the Scriptures do not contain the Word of God, has certainly no business to speak and act as though he held contrary opinions. About essentials there can be no parley whatever. The existence of Gop, man's responsibility to Him, the future life, the need of divine help, faith in Christ, His mission, life, and death, and the call to a higher plane of spiritual morality, guided by prestige of our arms has been recovered. and conciliation may now win what it was vain to hope a week or two ago. sistance from above, are of the essence of Christianity. To doubt these truths of to cease to proclaim them by teaching and example is to cease to be a Christian ninister or a Christian of any sort. But it by no means follows, the mo-nent study or reflection suggests difficulties in nature or in scripture, that the crude results should be proclaimed from the pulpit. There is so much that is too high for us in the ethereal sphere of neavenly virtues, that our proper atti tude is that of patient reticence and docile humility. It is quite possible for a man to doubt the verbal, while accepting the plenary, inspiration of the Bible, to question the accuracy of the text or its reputed authorship, without conceding an inch of ground to the agnostics. But it does not follow that it is wise to dwell upon these subjects in proclaiming the Gospel to those whose thoughts and habits of mind are of the world worldly A clergyman may be sceptical about eternal punishment; yet his present duty is to proclaim that a state of sin and elimina-"It shall die "spiritually, and that "she "that liveth in pleasure is dead while she "liveth." The great purpose of preach-ing is not dogmatic but practical. The religion of the heart and of the life, and not of the head, is what we want is the result of the head of the life. for September : "The pulpit is not specially the place for argument. The special business of the pulpit is to state

wenty-seven gun the Afghan ordnance-fell into the victor's hands. The action was evidently sharp and decisive, as the small number of the British loss suffices to show. Avous never

appears to have attempted a rally, but at once retreated up the Urgundab valley back to Herat. No doubt by the time he reaches the city he ruled, and left in order to conquer, his force will have melted away to a few squadrons of horse. morale of this victory will be farreaching in its effects, and there will be no further attempt to disturb British supremacy on the other side of the Himalayas. remains to be seen what use the Imperial Government will make of their success. It is proposed to annex Canda-har, and there would be an advantage in doing so if the place were a stronghold of any importance. As a standing monument of British power, its possession might have a moral influence ; yet, on the other hand, there might be a feeling that it meant also British menace. The Afghans are a semi-barbarous and unsettled race, but they are also a proud one ; and it may perhaps be good policy to show the mag-nanimity of victors to the bravest Oriental fighters we have encountered for many a day. That is a matter which it is best to leave with those who know the people, and can judge proximately, at all events, of the country's future. If the security of India and the future good behaviour of the Afghans depend upon the possession of Can-dahar, England will doubtless keep it, at all hazards ; but if, instead of cowing the bold spirits, the retention of it would only exasperate, without taming them, policy would suggest its early evacuation. The

THE MILITIA FORCE.

A goop deal of more or less uninformed criticism of some remarks of the Premier on the subject of the strength of our militia force has been current in the papers within the past week or two. It is taken for granted that a force which costs us nearly \$800,000 per annum is largely a paper force, and useless for its purpose. We are not, for our part, in love with the militia organization, or the expense of maintaining it, and think that great and radical reforms are needed. But facts are facts, and newspapers which discuss a grave question should discuss it with some degree of information. The very first sentences of Sir SELBY SMYTH'S last report are as follows :--- "During the past year the "active militia have been trained for twelve days, proportionate to the Parliamentary vote. The total number of about 43,000 was reduced for training some few years ago to about 37,000, by substituting 42 men per company for 54, in order to keep within the amount of money then voted." "Subsequent reductions in the vote have been made. e says, "and only 19,780 men were exer-" cised for want of means to call out the "whole." That fact lends apparent countenance to the criticisms on the imperfect report of the Premier's speech; but it is only apparent countenance. The men are not all drilled regularly, but all have some drill and experience; they are pro-vided with the materials necessary for active service ; and for all practical case we have no special means of knowing no more than Englishmen themselves, and they are no less likely to be deceived than we are; but it can easily be "special business of the pulpit is to state "special business of the pulpit is to state the preacher announces what the is sure of. As he does not go into the pulpit is to state poses the bond fide available strengt militia force, reckoning three and fifty-five men to each troop, h or company, with field batteries poses the bong fide available strength of the militia force, reckoning three officers and fifty-five men to each troop, battery,

all that the protective policy is likely to last for many years.

Brome will prove another constituency which will fall into the lap of the Conserva and fully up to expectations. On th merchants, were never more cheerful, and they look forward to having a brilliant seative party within, a few weeks. Mr. Carter, O.C., of Montreal, and several local men, are son's business. mentioned on the Government side, while the Liberal candidate will be Mr. Fisher. How the N. P. is viewed in Lower Canada may be udged from the following opinion expressed by the Sherbrooke Examiner, a Liberal jour-nal :--- "It beats all how the N. P. makes olks slick up around here. Everybody fixing up their old buildings, showing that it is either better times or people are mistaken."

The cable despatches from Ireland are not or otherwise, British interests in South America. The Imperial Government ob rustworthy; at least they are prepared by tained certain rights on the Mosquito coas somebody who talks of the "township of from the native sovereign, and subsequently from the native sovereign, and subsequently the country was handed over to Nicaragua and Honduras on condition that an in-demnity should be paid to the Mosquito Munster," places Limerick among the sub-urbs of Cork, and reports that threatening letters are being received by a Mr. McAlpine of Westport, Co. Mayo, who was shot five ruler. ears ago. Moreover, despatches relating to leged outrages appear to be taken from the as Great Britain specially reserved to herself the right to enforce this condition, a formal ears ago. Cork Constitution, a journal which runs an outrage mill as industriously as the Southern, correspondent of a bloody-shirt Republi-can paper, and with about as much regard for demand was made on Nicaragua. That Goy and duties on the Mosquito coast had been defined, and suggested an arbitration. The Emperor of Austria was selected, and

The peach crop is abundant ; the fruit is excellent and cheap. Canning is one of the occupations of the household, and our families are wisely taking advantage of the supply. Ladies, who possess wonderful memories, are asking how it comes to pass that the fruit is so remarkably cheap and good, when they were told by Reformers that it would be exthey pensive and scarce under the N. P. An en as to preserving sugar ; how is it that the price has not risen now that we encourage home manufacture? The only answer that can be given is that the opponents of the N. P. made a miserable miscalculation.

The Saturday Review thinks the free trade mania in England is subsiding. Writing of Mr. Green's new "History of the English People," it says "he could hardly have found later on, so good a wind-up of his tale as the battle of Waterloo, unless, indeed, following the example of Charles Kingsley, he had gone on to the abolition of the Corn Laws, an event which at the time seemed to en-thusiastic Liberals to be almost equivalent to the opening of the gates of Eden. But the present generation, agriculturally depressed, wavering in the faith of political economy, and almost as far off Eden as ever, is not so easily stirred to enthusiasm about the Corn

Law struggle." The Cobourg Sentinel-Star says the

Crossen car works in that town are doing well, turning out first-class passenger coaches for the Canada Pacific, Intercolonial and Canada Central roads. "The point of the whole," our contemporary adds, "is that all work, castings for seats, and every that all work, castings for seats, and every-thing, with the exception of the wheels, and fittings such as air brakes, are done at the works here. This is a triumph for the Na-tional Policy, for Mr. Crossen, the energetic proprietor, informed us but very recently that if it had not been for the duty put upon American cars, he never would have been able to enter upon this line of business with the lighted horn of suggers." lightest hope of success.

Reformers can no longer ignore the steady rogress of this country towards a prosperous ndition. The financial prospect is becoming nore cheerfal even to these professional oubters. The St. John Globe, the most rabid Opposition journal in the Lower Pro-vinces derives consolation from the fact that, although the revenue of the United States last year was unusually large, it scarcely ex-ceeded per head that of Canada, the figures ceeded per head that of Canada, being \$6 and \$6.50 respectively. States had a surplus," eagerly e "But the exclaims the

and and the second states from the former for the

years obtained credit. Orders from traveller family doctor for his advice than to wait until now out in all quarters of the Dominion have sickness sets in. "An ounce of been very numerous, and larger in amount than last year. Remittances are very steady, better than a pound of cure.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

The market reports are not good witnesses against the N.P. Spring wheat is quoted in On the 28th ult. our contemporary told the Toronto at \$1.10 to \$1.15; barley.58c. to 69c.; country it was a case of "Ryan or Ruin :" oats, 35c. to 37c. In Chicago the quotations are : spring wheat, 88c. to 89c.; barley, 75c. oats, 28c. In Toronto tomátoes are from 25 to 30 cents a bushel ; and as the import duty is 30 cents, even a free-trader will admit that Few Canadians, we imagine, are award that Great Britain has at present on hand a second San Juan case, and that a European the duty is not a tax added to the price of monarch has the power to affect, beneficially the article.

A fatal cattle disease is in dangerous proximity to our borders, having broken out in Oswego, where seven cattle have died from a disorder affecting the bladder. As the heart, liver, and lungs are not touched it cannot be any form of the dreaded pleuro-The money has never been paid, and pneumonia, nevertheless caution against importations from that quarter should be ob-served. The cattle liable to contagion have een secluded, and the Government are taking measures to prevent the spread of the rnment raised the question that its rights

Despite all the precautions adopted in England to check the ravages of pleuro-pneuhis decision is awaited with interest, as the occupation of San Juan del Norte means conmonia, the disease is making rapid headway. trol of the terminus on the Atlantic side of the long mooted Nicaraguan canal. In one week recently eighteen diseased cattle, were killed in Leicestershire, and a number of other cases were discovered the week follow-Officials in the service of the Local Govern-The stringent regulations as to isolation ment were pretty thoroughly "bulldozed ' have evidently been infringed, although a very large staff of officers is employed to in West Toronto, and the Reform party used watch the highways and railway stations. money influences; but even with an Opposi-Meanwhile Canadian cattle which are free from the disease are obliged to be slaughtered tion driven wild at their vain efforts to win a seat, our election campaigns are moderate compared with those of Maine. An exchange draws this picture of the situation in that at the port of landing-to prevent their catch-ing the disorder from the English animals we uppose.

State:...'' The Republican party is resorting to wholesale bribery and intimidation. The temperance candidate for governor has been bought up; employees are told if they do not vote the Republican ticket they will be dis-The visit of M. A. de Lalonde to Canada as the special agent of a French Agricultural Society, commissioned "to study Canadian vote the Republican ticket they will be dis-charged, and mortgagors are informed that their property will be protected if they vote right, otherwise their mortgages will be forefarming and report upon our agricultural resources, is another pleasing indication of the interest taken by the people of France in the Dominion. While it will no doubt be a sublosed. To offset this tyrannical course, the Dominion. While it will no doubt be a sub-ject of special congratulation to the people of Quebec, owing to national considerations, we bespeak for M. de Lalonde a cordial welcome on the part of Ontario and the other English-Democracy are organizing vigilance com-mittees." If Canadian Reformers should again resort to the practice of making a little collection for the candidate's expenses, Con-servative vigilance committees will be in speaking provinces. The French, like other nations of Western Europe, must, in the nature of things, become more and more a food-importing people, and the increased know-ledge of Canadian resources and productions resulting from this visit may have the best ef-A great deal of betting upon the result of the recent West Toronto election was indulged in, and presuming that the losers paid fects in promoting closer commercial relations between the Dominion and the French people. up honourably, as they doubtless did, a con•

siderable amount found its way into Con-Lord Elcho, the chief opponent of the servative pockets as the result. The enthusi-asm of the occasion and the desire to exhibit confidence in the triumph of their candidate, Ground Game bill, which has passed both Houses of the Imperial Parliament, stated was no doubt the prevailing motive with the majority of those who staked their money, that not less than forty tons of hares and rabbits were killed as game in Great Britain and we do not wish to condemn them too harshly; nevertheless, betting at elections is a practice that should be avoided, if only yearly. No better argument in favour of the measure could be presented to an ordinary Canadian mind than this frank admission. from political considerations. It is a fact apt to be lost sight of that betting by a voter invalidates his vote; and had the election The damage to crops must be enormous, and the Act simply permits the farmer to kill ground game at certain seasons of the year, and certain hours of the day, if the same should actually be found in his growing crops. been a close one, and a scrutiny taken plac leading to the rejection of votes on this ground, the result might have been serious. No more reasonable measure could well be devised in the interest of the Old Country It is possible that unscrupulous opponents may lay a trap for voters by holding out in-ducements to bet, and the habit is one that farmer, who has a heavy load of debt and drawbacks to carry, in addition to the game According to some Reform journals,

We shall have an immense apple crop, and would appear that the principal claim posthe question arises, "How can we best dissessed by Mr. D. A. Smith for re-election as pose of it ?" There will be a good home dea member of the House of Commons is that mand : thousands of bushels will be converted "an order was issued to the employés on the St. Paul and Manitoba railway directing into cider, and experiments will doubtless be made with the evaporating process adopted in the United States. Still there will be a them not to allow passengers or immigrants bound for Manitoba to be interfered with by great surplus. Apples are selling in Liver-pool at six or seven dollars a barrel, and the agents," and that Mr. Smith among others

and the second the second of the

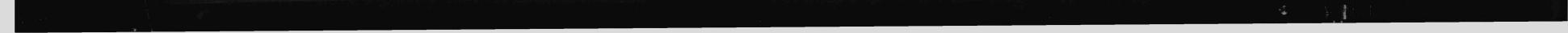
A COMPARISON .- The Brantford Courier A COMPARISON.—The Brantford Course says :—The Globe, since the death of the Hon. George Brown, has been losing what hold it had on the public mind. Its conduct throughout the recent contest was disrepu-table and calculated to lessen its influence. THE MAIL, on the other hand, took a digni-fied stand, and reflected the highest credit on the stand of the stand of the stand of the stand. its management. Its power as a public journal is very great, and it is gratifying to the Conservative party to know that theu leading organ is conducted in such a way as to merit the respect of good men on both sides. The *Globe* makes nothing by the ncted in such a way as nothing by the course pursued during the last few

rom the trade.

had for some time past been suffer a pulmonary complaint, and was on months' sick leave from the Ottawa which he was teller. He did not a be particularly ill yesterday, but still plained of a pain in the region of h About the hour above mentioned seized with a fit of coughing, which lowed by an attack of hemorrhage, v sulted in death before medical aid summoned. Drs. Grant and Whitef in attendance as early as possible, h services were of no avail, as the unit gentleman hed avail. services were of no avail, as the unit gentleman had passed away. Major gill was much respected by his fell men, and his sudden demise has cast over the proceedings of the present v DOMINION OF CANADA MATCH Open to all members of the activ members of the staff, and officers of ti force who have retired retaining rahl all officers, non-commissioned offic men of her Majesty's regular army force stationed in Canada, who are al bers of the Association. All certifica signed by the officers commanding which competitors belong, and to bi

which competitors belong, and to be with the secretary at the time of ent the match. First prize, \$i0; secon \$40; third prize, \$35; two prizes two prizes of \$25; five prizes of \$ prizes of \$15; ten prizes of \$10; twe prizes of \$5; total, 52 prizes, val Ranges, 200, 500, and 600 yards. In at each range

each range.



ought in future to be discountena

ocean freight from Montreel will be about a dollar. Instead, therefore, of letting the fruit rot, or making it into cheap eider, let the owners of orchards ascertain the terms on which they can send their fruit to England. By a simple calculation of commissions and railroad freights they can find their own pro-fits, and by carefully packing their fruit the orchard may become a source of large income and profit. Our export apple trade has al-ready reached respectable proportions, but it can be increased many fold by judicions management. nanagement. The movement of the wheat-growi egions on this continent is clearly seen in the returns of the present crops. In the United States Minnesota will stand at the head, its in the States Minnesota will stand at the head, its three millions of acres yielding forty-five millions of bushels. But the rapid develop-ment of Dakota is bringing a rival into the field which may within a few years surpass even Minnesota. The valley of the Red River of the North is perhaps the most re-markable wheat-producing region in the United States; the progress of the Northern Pacific railway is rapidly opening the fartile acres of the Territory to cultivation. It may be that soon after Dakota arrives at the dignity of being a State it may enjoy the dis-tinction of being the greatest of the wheat States. Coming to the Dominion, the de-velopment of Manitoba is equally remarkable, and there can be no doubt as to its wheat-growing capabilities. Within a few years an enormous export of breadstuffs will be wit-nessed from our North-West to Europe. Port-

wit

is, o atter Port

The

can-olish per-and was

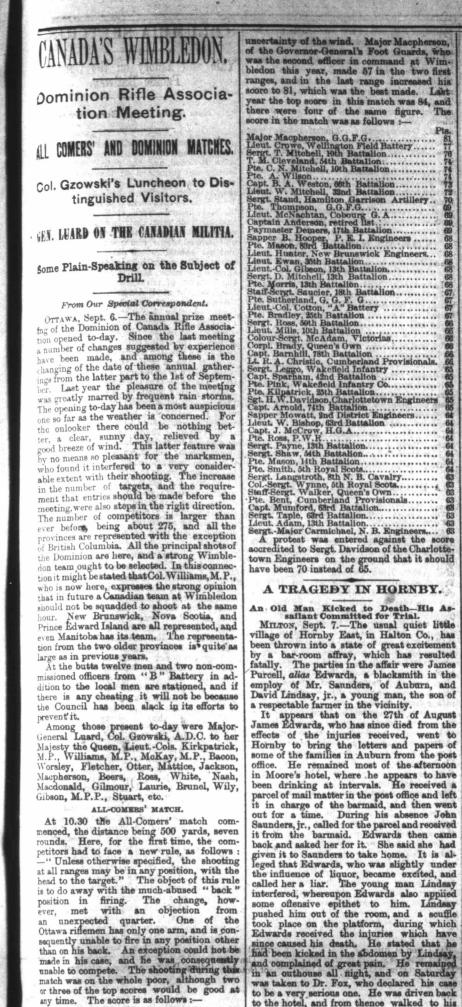
pre

No country in the world is so well adapted for farming on a large scale as is the Canadian North-West. This fact is being learned in England, and accordingly Old Country farmers

possessing capital are preparing to remove to Manitoba and the Saskatchewan district. A Mantona and the Saskatchewan district. A correspondent states that an Englishman with 235,000 is shortly expected at Manitoba, where he intends to purchase a large farm. Now, under the present land regulations these desirable settlers can purchase the lands they require, and there will still be suffici-ent land for Canadians. If the Opposition policy were adopted, these English farm-ers would be obliged to cross the lines in order to obtain the necessary quantity of land. At the same time more than one Op-position leader has made large land nurchase position leader has made large land purchases, the only explanation offered being that the the only explanation offered being that the land was acquired from private parties and not direct from the Government. Is there not equal danger to the public interests in a wealthy Reform politician buying vast tracts of North-West lands as in an English farmer taking up an extensive farm? aking up an extensive farm ?

Le Courrier de Montrell has had an interview with M. Lavallee, the agent of the French beet-root company. He says each of the four factories will spend about \$200,000 a year in wages, purchase of beet-root, &c., exclusive of the money sunk in buildings. The company is a strong one : President, M. Bourgeois, president of the Banque Indus-trielle et Commerciale ; vice-president, M. Legru, sugar manufacturer of Donaiville and Rávelon : directors M. Révelon ; directors, M. Champonnois, presi-dent and director of several sugar companies ; M. Etienne, refiner, Nantes ; and M. Bachoux, ugar manufacturer, Francières, and director of the Bank of France. The prospectus sets out that the directors have been guaranteed by the Canadian Government five years' ex-emption from duty on the sugar actually manufactured within the country ; and the Government promise that if a duty should be levied on home manufactured sugar, the duty on imported sugar will be increased so as to leave them a fair margin of protection. M. Joly, in a letter dated the 2nd July, gives the scheme his cordial support.

It is singular to observe that while Canalian Reformers are agitating in favour of emigration to Kansas and other western and south-western States, independent Americans are manifesting interest in Canadian progress and development. No measures adopted by the Dominion Government have found so much favour either in England or the United States as those framed with the object of afding farmers an ample



Sergt.-Major Nelson, 78th Highlanders.... Sergt. Davidson, P. E. L. Engineers...... Pte. H. Morris, 18th

Ouadrennial Gathering of Coloured Church.

A Large Meeting at the Chestnut Str Church-Preliminary Business.

B. M. E. CONFERENCE

Church-Preiliminary Business. A quadrennial meeting of the British Me-thedist Episcopal church commenced on Mon-day at the neat little brick structure in Chest-nut street. The conference is composed of ministers and elders from all parts of the Do-minion, United States, West Indies, Bermuda, and Demerara. The Right Rev. Dr. Disney, of Chatham, presiding Bishop of the circuit, officiated as chairman, being assisted by the Rev. C. A. Washington, pastor of the church, and his elders. Among the brethren in attendance were s-Benjamin Stewart, Bexton ; L. B. Anderson, Drummondville ; J. O. Banyoun, Hamilton ; Thos. Jefferson, Bronte ; S. D. W. Small, Chatham ; B. P. Whipper, Oakville ; Walter Grayson, St. Catharines ; Wm. H. Haynes, Thos. Jefferson, Bronte; S. D. W. Small, Chatham; B. P. Whipper, Oakville; Walter Grayson, St. Catharines; Wm. H. Haynes, Brantford; J. J. Asbury, London; Wm. J. Butler, Bronte; Robt. Johnson, Oakville; John Chaung (Agent for the Conference); Wm. Collins, Dresden; J. W. Croaby, Col-lingwood J. H. Buckner, Windsor; J. B. Roberts, Guelph; Cornelius Butler, Chas. Mayo, St. Catharines; Sam. H. Brown, Peel; Walt Hawkins, Chatham; S. MoJ. Harper, St. Thomas, D.W.T.; Geo. W. Brown, Yar-mouth, N.S.; C. W. Dorsey, Halifax; J. A. Johnson (assistant secretary), Liverpool, N.S.; M. C. Brooks, Amherst, N.S.; Wm. Youbanks, Shelburne, N.S.; Wm. B. Hill, St. John, N.B.; Robt. Miller, Bermuda; Chas. M. Gibbons, Tuckerstown, Bermuda; Benj. Burchall, Summersett, Bermuda; Wm. Trott, Hamilton, Bermuda; J. H. Turpin, Demetara, W.I.; Nicholas B. Stewart, Georgetown, Demerara, W.I.; James Steele, Bextan; Joseph McArthur, Collingwood; Henry Brown, Drummondville. The Bishor opened the meeting with prayer, and after a hymn had been sung the Con-ference proceeded to business. The Rev. J. O. Banyoun was elected secretary and Rev. J. A. Johnson assistant secretary. Rev. W. H. Haynes was appointed reporter for the con-ference. The Bishor named Rev. Seth D. W. Smith.

The BISHOP named Rev. Seth D. W. Smith, Benjamin Stewart, and C. W. Dorsey as the committee on credentials. The committee examined the certificates of all delegates, and finding them to be correct reported to the

and finding them to be correct reported to the conference accordingly. The Bishop then addressed the brethren. He congratulated them on their reunion, and hoped that the Conference would result in the edification as well as the gratification of the members. He exhorted them to be faithful in their work for the Lord, and earnestly prayed that they would bring many souls to salvation. He instructed the members in the business of the session, and assured himself that they would not only reflect credit on themselves, but on the parishes which they represented. The delegates were billeted at the houses of different members of the congregation, whe had made preparations for their recep-tion.

The session closed with prayer. In the evening Rev. Mr. Youbanks preached an able and eloquent sermon to a large con-gregation. The meeting was then adjourned. given it to Saunders to take home. It is al-leged that Edwards, who was slightly under AN EXPENSIVE FIRE. the influence of liquor, became excited, and called her a liar. The young man Lindsay interfered, whereupon Edwards also applied some offensive epithet to him. Lindsay pushed him out of the room, and a scuffle Destruction of Simpson's Knitting Factory

Just at half-past four o'clock yesterday fternoon an alarm sounded from box 89, and long before it had ceased striking, dense vol-umes of smoke told that a large fire was in progress in the eastern part of the city. The firemen proceeded to the corner of Esplanade and Berkeley streets, where Simpson's knit-ting factory was in flames, and the confused pile of goods and the partially dressed em-ployés told how short had been the time allewed for escape. The firemen went to pushed him out of the room, and a scuttle took place on the platform, during which Edwards received the injuries which have since caused his death. He stated that he find been kicked in the abdomen by Lindsay, and complained of great psin. He remained in an outhouse all night, and on Saturday was taken to Dr. Fox, who declared his case to be a very serious one. He was driven back to the hotel, and from thence walked to his boarding-house in Auburn, a distance of about two miles. The inflammation rapidly grew worse, and he died in intense agony on Friday, Sept. 3rd. Immediately after the affray a warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Askin for the completely gutted, and shortly afterwards the roof fell in, allowing the men to confine their endeavours to preventing the spread of the flames to the ground and first floors. Water was poured in, and by half-past five the fire was under control, but not until all that the flames had spared was in a badly damaged condition. How the fire originated no person seems to know, but it was first noticed in the cotton bin near the picker, and the supposition is that a pebble or nail passed through the ma-chine and struck fire. The inflammable ma-ture of the cotton caused an in-stantaneous blaze, which the employés were unable to check, and almost immediately a run for life commenced. Seven men and boys were in the room at the time, gutted, and shortly afterwards the immediately a run for life commenced. Seven men and boys were in the room at the time, and one of them picked up a fire-king ex-tinguisher, but before he could turn it on he was compelled to drop it and run. Thomas Wrenshall, another employé, was the next to try, and before he gave it up was severely burned on the arm. He suppesed he was the last to leave the room, but Thomas Chambers, residing at Chambers' corners, Kingston road, made one last attempt to quench the fire that nearly cost him his life. He had approached the bin when a sheet of flame suddenly burst out, and with his head, neck, arms, and back badly burned, he had just time to reach a badly burned, he had just time to reach a window and throw himself out. He fell on the roof of the engine-room, and was taken to the Nipissing sheds, where his wounds, which are painful, but not serious, received a temporary dressing, and he was removed to his home. While the Yonge street double hose reel

He said that it would be all right if ess gave it to make it square should it come to court would give him his I.O.U. Witness fin gave him \$15 on the strength of his asser that he had been sent by his father. Frank Cassidy, book-keeper, corrobor the evidence of the last witness, and prisoner was asked what he, hid to say. made a very rambling statement to the e that he was in the habit of borrowing mu-from city merchants on his I.O.U., and no intention of defrauding Mr. Ryan. The MAGISTRATE said it was an ingenio contrived plan to escape pussihuent. e him his I.O.U. W contrived plan to escape punishment, b that it was very plain he was endeavour to make money out of the candidates by d honest means. He would therefore senter him to three months in the Central Prison.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1880.

A GRAIN RUSH.

A GRANN INSET. Encreases Shipments From New York-A Wild Time Among Shippers. NEW YORK, Sept 4.—The past month has been one of great excitement and unusual vigour in the grain market. The enormous amount of 13,300,000 bushels of grain have been shipped from this port during the month. Every vessel in port that can carry grain has been chartered, and space for part cargoes of grain has been secured a month ahead. The large elevators are busy night and day load-ing vessels, and the demand for more vessels is increasing. Shippers say the demand for grain has only commenced. Orders from Berope are steadily pouring in, and the pre-sent month will be the largest in the exporta-tion of grain ever seen in this port. They confidently expect the abipments will amount to fifteen million bushels.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

MONTREAL, Sept. 5.—An attractive young girl, belonging to the unfortunate class, named Lizzie Carroll, was out driving in a cab with a male companion to-night. After imbibing rather freely they quarrelled, and the girl scratched the man's face, when he threw her out of the vehicle as it was proceeding at a rapid pace. The result was that the girl got fearfully injured about the head and face, and would have bled to death but for being taken in a cab to the general hospital where her wounds were dressed. The doctors think her case a dangerous one. The perpetrator of the outrage has escaped so far, but the police are in hopes of arresting him before morning.

MONTREAL AFFAIRS.

well-dressed man visited the Central Police station with an old woman over eighty years of age leaning upon his arm. He set her down upon a chair in the corridor and went out, returning again with a small bundle of clothes, which he deposited on the floor beside her. Without saying a word to the officer on duty in the building he took his departure. No particu-lar notice was taken of the matter at the time, but subsequently a policeman in passing observed the woman in an exhausted condi-tion, and on his approaching her she fell helplessly into his arms. She afterwards ral-lied sufficiently to inform the authorities that she was the widow of a man named Labelle, and had been living with her family at St. Vincent de Paul. Owing to her frailty they had become tired of her, and in order to get rid of the burden they brought her to town for the police to hand her over to a charitable institution. Even the policemen, who are

The case is a strange one, and for-DEATHS At a meeting of the Conservative electors of the county of Brome, Dr. Prime, of Knowl-ton, and Mr. Davice Manson, of Mansonville, were proposed as eligible candidates. After a scrutiny it was found that Mr. Manson had the majority of protection of the service O'LEARY-In this city, on the 3rd September label, only daughter of W. O'Leary, aged 1 unthe BARRETT-Suddenly, of heart disc and of September, Richard Barrett, ag Sra of September, Hichard Harrett, aged 52 years; a native of Cornwall, England. Plymouth, England, papers please copy. Jonns-On the 3rd of September, at 201 Parlia-ment street, Temperance Jones, widow of the late John Jones, in her 72nd year. a scrutiny it was found that Mr. Manson had the majority of votes; and he was nominated. The supporters of Dr. Prime, however, were not satisfied, and threaten to run him as an independent candidate. There will likely be a compromise, and it is possible that both gentlemen will withdraw, and Mr. Edward Carter, Q. C., the eminent lawyer of this city, will be brought forward. Mr. Carter has consented to throw himself into the breach, if necessary, but will not divide the party by opposing a local candidate in the same interest.

THE PENETANGUISHENE REFOR-

To the Editor of The Mail.

To the Editor of The Mail. SIR,—In your issue of to-day, quoting an item of the Collingwood Messenger which charges in effect that there is reason for be-lieving that the cruel treatment of the guard caused the death of a boy who recently died in Penetanguishene Reformatory, you say that "the guard referred to was re-moved from the Central Prison for cruel-ty." Now, assuming this to be the fact

that "the guard referred to was re-moved from the Central Prison for cruel-ty." Now, assuming this to be the fact as to the removal of the guard, and the writer presumes you know it to be so, why was it that a person unfit for an official position in the Central Prison by reason of cruelty was considered a suitable person to fill the posi-tion of guard in a reformatory? How was it concluded that if, on account of cruelty, he had to be removed from an institution where the inmates are all men, and most of them strong, hardy, self-reliant men, too, where there is every facility for speedy investiga-tion into every wrong, and where the very fact of there being a great number of officials predudes to a great extent the exercise of in-dividual cruelty, how was it thought prudent, or right, or safe to place such a person as guard of the Penetanguishene Reformatory, where, the institution being smaller, there would be less restraint upon the individual officials; where, by reason of remoteness and other causes, there are fewer facilities for necessary complaint and investigation; and where the character of the inmates, youths not yet matured or confirmed in crime, un-able to endure bardship or cornelity and ware

able to kind treatment, requires a firm, pa-tient, and watchful management rather than be by the second se

a harsh, unreasoning, unsympathetic rule Surely cruelty should be an absolute and in

STOVEL-Suddenly, of apoplexy, on the even-ing of its September, at his residence, 51 Welles-ley street, Mr. Samuel Stovel, aged 38 years. NOTT-On the 4th of September, at his residence 1014 Chestnut street, after a lingering ill-ness, George Nott, aged 67 years. WAISH-In this city, on the 4th inst., Captain John Walsh, late of the Island ferry steamer Princes of Walss.

RARM FOR SALE-SOUTH HALF LOT 4, 3rd concession, Oneida, Haldimand county 100 acres superior land, Socierred; buildings and fences good; water unfailing; terms easy. Ad-dress Mrs. H. M. SPAVEN, Hagersville. 425-45 KEEFRE-At St. George, on Wednesday morn-ing, September 1st, Emma C., beloved wife of C. P. Keefer, Postmaster, aged 21 years and 10 months.

PETERSON-At Emerson, Man., on the 17th Aug., Cephae, aged 11 months and 8 days, infant son of A. D. Peterson, publisher of the Emerson Neue.

PETERSON-At Emerson, on the 17th Aug., Flossie, infant daughter of G. L. Peterson. aged 2 months and 4 days. SMITH-In London, on Tuesday, August 31, Rebecca, wife of James Smith, cooper, York street, aged 60 years and 11 months.

Medical. Vegetine.

More to Me than Gold.

WALPOLE, MASS., March 7, 1880.

WALFOLE, MASS., March 7, 1880. M. H. R. STEVENS: I wish to inform you what VEGHTINE has done for me. I have been troubled with *Erysipolas Humour* for more than 30 years in my limbs and other parts of my body and have been a great sufferer. I commended taking VEGETINE one year ago last August, and can truly say it has done more for me than any other medicine. I seem to be perfectly free from this humour and can recommend it to every one. Would not be without this medicine—'tis more to me than gold — and I feel it will prove a blessing to others as it has to me. Yours most respectfully, MES. DAVID CLARK

MRS. DAVID CLARK. J. BENTLEY, M.D., says.

t has done more good than all medical treatment.

NEWMARKET, ONT., Feb. 9, 1880.

MR. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass. : SIR,-I have sold during the past year a con-siderable quantity of your Y EGETINE, and I be-lieve in all cases it has given satisfaction. In one case, a delicate young lady of about 17 years was much benefitted by its use. Her parents in-formed me that it had done her more good than all the medical treatment to which she had pre-viously been subjected. Yours respectfully.

Loudly in Its Praise.

J. BENTLEY, M.D.

TORONTO, ONT., March 3, 1880. DEAR SIR,-Considering the short time that YEGETINE has been before the public here, it sells well as a blood purifier, and for troubles arising from a sluggish or torpid liver it is a first-class medicine. Our customers speak loudly in its public

J. WRIGHT & CO.,

Cor. Queen and Elizabeth streets. Vegetine



Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists. RADICAL CURE

When lips receive a rosy flush, And teeth become a dazzling white, Beneath the efforts of the brush, When SOZODONT is used aright; The mouth becomes sweet, pure, and warm, And the fresh breath an odorous charm.

blood. This is accomplished by taking VEGE-TINE. It is a nerve-medicine, and possesses a

controlling power over the nervous system.

BIRTHS.

BURGESS-On the 2nd inst., at Mimice, the wife of William Burgess, of a son. HASTINGS-On the 2nd of September, at Deer Park, Yonge street, the wife of George H. Hastings, of a son.

LOCKIE-On Tuesday morning, at Parkdale, he wife of James S. Lockie, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

WELLER-HERRIMAN-Married at Lindsay, on Sept. ist, at the residence of the bride's father, H. B. Weller, Esq., Attorney at Law, Millbrook, to Stella eldest daughter of E. A. Herriman, Esq. 401-1

M.D. 401-4 ALLOWONG-GIRBS-ON Sept. 1st, by the Rev. W. S. Blackstock, at the residence of the bride's father, Prospect Place, Oshawa, Ont., John Allo-mong, of Clincinnati, Ohio, U.S., to Frankie Ger-trude Gibbs, youngest daughter of W. H. Gibbs,

Esq. KILLMASTER-GRASETT-At Trinity church, Simcoe, by the rector, Rev. J. Gemley, on the 2nd of September, John G. Killmaster, Esq., barrister, of the firm of Killmaster & Wells, to Mary Emily, second daughter of the late Canon Grasett, all of Simcoe. GLIBERT-SMITH-At the residence of the bride's father, on 1st inst., by the Rev. George Keys, William R. Gilbert, agent T., G. and B. railway, Kleinburg, to Esther A., second daugh-ter of Moses Smith, Holland Centre Mills. WWILLE HURDHARD AND SAND

WELLER-HERRIMAN-At Lindsay, on Sept. Ist, at the residence of the bride's father, H. B. Weller, Esq., attorney-at-law, Millbrook, to Stella, eldest daughter of E. A. Herriman, Esq., M.D.

SMAIL-MCDONALD-At 38 Gloucester street, Toronto, on September 2nd, 1830, by the Rev. Mr. Milligan, Mr. W. B. Small, to Helen Eliza-beth, daughter of the late James McDonald, formerly of this city.

formerly of this city. Ross_STARE_On the 2nd inst, at the Bruns-wick street church, Halifax, N.S., by the Rev. C. Stewart, LLD., uncle of the bride. assisted by the Rev. Ralph Brecken, M.A., Robt. H. Ross, of Montreal, son of the late John Ross, of Brook-ville, to Lille, eldest daughter of John Starr, Esq., of Halifax.

NERVOUSNESS, and all derangements of the nervous system, are usually connected with a diseased condition of the blood. Debility is a frequent accompaniment. The first thing to be done is to improve the condition of the DR. J. ADAMS 58 BAY STREET, TOBONTO. References permitted to persons who have been

MPROVED FARMS FOR SALE-I HAVE on hand for sale a large list of improve farms in the best counties in the Provines prices and terms to suit purchasers; list and ful particulars on application to W. G. MURDOCK Solditor, Toronic. Solicitor, Toronio. 2004 2 100 ACRES FOR SALE-LOT 7, Isr CON. Derby, 4 miles from Owen Sound county town, situated on Georgian Bay; close to mile, schools and churches; 75 acres cleared, with tother accommodations required on a farm; Anip-ley post office on the premises. Apply to GEORGE FOLLIS, Postmaster. 244t. TARMS FOR SALE - A FULL DESCRIPTION of over 200 improved farms, also wild lands, throughout the whole of Western Ontario, sensi-to any address upon application to GEORGE B. HARRIS, Real Estate Agent, London, Ont. 201-56 TORE SALE - EAST HALF LOT & ON TOTO

HARRIS, Real Estate Agent, London, Ont. 391-36 TOR SALE—EAST HALF LOT 25, ON THE first concession West Hurontario street, in the township of Mono, 90 acres, clear of stumps and stones; also, lot No. 27, Colpoy Range, town-ship North Keppel, for sale; and a brick hotal in the village of Markdale, for sale or to reak. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH Me CUTCHEON, Markdale. 440-10

Farms for Sale.

Advertisements of Farms for Sale, inserted i sis column, 20 words for 50c; each addition word, 24c; Parties replying to advertisement will please state that they saw them in The Mar

FARMS AND OTHER PROPERTIES-THI largest list yet published, sent to any ad dress on application to WM J. FENTON, Har

CARMS FOR SALE IN WESTERN ONTA RIO; list sent to any address. Apply DHARLES E. BRYDGES, Real Estate Ason

TINE FARM-100 ACRES-70 CULTIVATED

I -good clay loam ; brick dwelling, log barn and stable ; Clifford, three miles. ADAMSON & LAMB, Hamilton.

TOHEON, Markdale. 440-10 OOD FARM FOR SALE OR ITO LEASE-Parts of east and west halves of lot 4, in oon. King, about 120 acres; 100 cleared; good idings; well fonced and watered. Apply to M. McBETH, Purpleville P.O., or to Menary WD & STAYNER, Barristers, Toronico. 440-FOR SALE-FINE RESIDENCE, WITHI Thinks, Owen Sound, two-storey brick house, mansard root, well finished, quite new; frame barn and stables; young orchard, 400 choice fruit trees bearing; good view Owen Sound Bay; 25 acres good improved land attached; whole or part will be sold with house. Sol' and situation well adapted for gentleman's resource, garden as farm purposes. Terms easy. Apply to W. I HOLMES, Owen Sound. 403

HOLMES, Owen Sound. HOLMES, Owen Sound. HOLMES, Owen Sound. HIRST-CLASS IMPROVED FARM FOB sale, consisting of 284 acres, lot No. 4 on Lake Eric shore, township of Dunn, county of Haldimand, the property of the late George Docker. This desirable farm will be sold either in a block or each half separately ; for full par-ticulars apply to ARTHUR DOCKER, Esq., Port Maitland P. O. HOLMES, ALLE CALLER SALE CAL

Farquhar Post Office. 4264 TARM FOR SALE BEING LOT 22 AND west half of 21, in the third concession of the township of Hamilton, county of Northumber-land, Ontario, about 300 acres, being residence at late Hon. Zaccheus Burnham; 200 acres cleared, and balance good hardwood bush, situate jun outside of the town of Cobourg, on the grave road to Port Hope; the land is in a good state ad cultivation; good dwelling and farm buildings; immediate possession given if required. For terms, apply to JOHN BURNHAM, Soliditor, Peterboro, Ont. 2324

Peterboro, Ont. 223 Peterboro, Ont. 223 Selection of the selection of th

Weston. Ont. WHY GO 2,000 MILLES WEST WHEN THE Head at 50 cents per acre. Cookburn Island has lately been surveyed out into farm lots of one hundred acres each. The soil is elay loan, timbered with hard wood. The swamp lands is deep alluvial soil, timbered with the best of cedar and tamarac, and when cleared up will be perfectly dry and tillable. There is a spiendlo harbour on the Island, with a wharf 520 feel long. Large storehouse accommodation. Indian

long. Large storehouse accommodation Land Office, Post Office, and Custom Off

superable barrier to an appointment of this Yours, &c., AN ENQUIRER. MONTREAL, Sept. 4.—The Natural History Society of this city has extended an invita-tion to the American Association for the Ad-vancement of Science to hold the annual Barrie, 3rd Sept. DEATH FROM SUFFOCATION.—On Friday night last an old man named Thomas Consi-dine, aged 61 years, employed as a tailor at the De la Salle Institute, turned on the gas in his bedroom, but as it did not ignite when he applied a match he thought there was none in the pipe, and for-getting to turn the tap off again he went to bed, and died on Saturday from suffeca-tion by coal gas. Not having appeared for breakfast it was supposed that he desired to take a sleep, and no person went to his room until about one o'clock, when it was decided to break a pane of glass in the bed-room window. It was then discovered that the month. The door was burst open and a doctor sent for, but bemeeting here in 1882. At the general meet-ing of the Association in Boston this week a ing of the Association in Boston this week a resolution was passed recommending the ac-ceptance of the invitation. It must be con-firmed, however, at the next annual meeting, which takes place in Cincinnati in 1881. The last meeting of the Association held in Mon-treal series in 1867, and it was considered. treal was in 1857, and it was considered a

decided success. One of the most shocking cases of in-humanity that has probably ever been known here of children towards.an aged and infirm parent occurred to-day. In the afternoon a well-dressed man visited the Central Police was burst open and a doctor sent for, but be-fore his arrival the poor man breathed his last. The matter was not reported to the police, and the facts of the case only leake

police, and the facts of the case only leaked out yesterday. No inquest was held on the

is gratifying to observe that the Dominion vernment has adopted measures to promote emigration from the old countries to promote upon the basis of truthful representations of what immigrants may expect. Nothing could be fairer than this system, and it is to be hoped that it will result in large emigration to Canada of men and families, who will have no reason to complain." Such an independent opinion carries immense weight as against the views expressed by prejudiced political pponenta.

The Hamilton Spectator puts the land outrage thus : "To pre-empt 160 acres additional in Manitoba the settler has to pay an office fee of \$10, and the highest price demanded for the land is \$2.50 an acre, with nine years to pay it in, at six per cent. inter-est on the amount in arrear. No payment is asked until three years after pre-emption, at which time four-tenths of the purchase money is due, and the balance is payable in six equal instalments. In Dakota a fee of \$2 is equal instalments. In Dakota a fee of \$2 is required when an application to pre-empt 160 acres is filed, and the entire purchase money at the rate of \$2.50 per acre must be paid within 30 months thereafter. Under the old Tree Culture Act the fee in Canada was \$10, and in Dakota \$14. The railway lands in Conde are sold to mine and the solution of the solution. Canada are sold at prices ranging from \$1 to \$5 per acre, according to distance from the railway, the terms being one-tenth down and the balance in nine equal annual instal ments, with interest on the portions in arrear at six per cent. In Dakota the railway lands ell from \$2.50 per acre upward, according to sch num s. 50 per and upward, according to location and quality, the average price being \$5 or \$5.50. The terms of purchase in Da-kota are one-sixth down and the balance in five equal annual payments, with interest at seven per cent.

Rev. W. H. H. Murray, formerly of Boston, popularly known as "Adirondack Murray," whose sudden departure no one knew whither created some excitement last year. has returned to the United States from ingland, where he has engaged in business and made money. Murray is a thorough Yankee, who can turn his hand to anything Yankee, who can turn his hand to anything from preaching to peddling and make it pay. During his stay in England he was struck with the opportunities presented for increas-ing the amount of American produce exports. Some of his suggestions may be equally valuable to Canadian shippers. He urges the necessity for commercial representation in England. The milling interest, he says, should send a trustworthy and intelligent agent there to confer with the large buyers and the bakers, not with the brokers. Flour should be supplied instead of grain, and put up in bags of such size as the English bakers up in bags of such size as the English bakers want. He recommends curing hems on this continent instead of shipping them green to be cured in England, and says that meats which have a sucht taint, instead of being sold cheap should be sweetened by a chemi-cal process. The English consumer has come to appreciate apples raised on this side of the Atlantic, and all that is needed is a connection through which the producers can reach the consumers without the intervention of the brokers, and very large profits can be realized brokers, and very large profits can be rea from the trade.

A COMPARISON .- The Brantford Cou A COMPARISON.—The Brantford Courier says :—The Globe, since the death of the Hon. George Brown, has been losing what hold it had on the public mind. Its conduct throughout the recent contest was disrepu-table and calculated to lessen its influence. THE MAIL, on the other hand, took a dimi-fied stand, and reflected the highest credit on its management. Its power as a public journal is very great, and it is gratifying to the Conservative purty to know that their leading organ is conducted in such a way as to merit the respect of good men on both sides. The Globe makes nothing by the course pursued during the last few weeks. ourse pursued during the last few

Sergt. Power, 63rd Pte. Wardell, P. W. R. . Pte. Johnson, 6th Fusilie Lieut. McNachtan, Cobourg G. A. Sergt. Younker Pte. Social McNachtan, Cobourg G. A

Major Demers, 17th Capt. Laurie, M.G.A. Saper Hooper, P.E.I. Engineers. Trooper Langstroth, 8th Cavalry, N.B. Lieut. Evans, O.F.B. Pte. Sutherland, C.G.F.G. ergt. Anthony, 6th Fusiliers..... Pte. Walters, Wakefield Inf. Co....... Sergt. K. P. Doyle, 53rd.....

A protest was entered by some competitors on the ground that they had not been af-forded an opportunity of firing, which was settled by the parties being allowed to fire. This match was concluded at luncheon time. LUNCHEON AT COL GZOWSKI'S QUARTERS. At one o'clock a luncheon was given by Col. GZOWSKI in his tent, and in addition to the leading military contlamen present on the

Col. Gzowski in his tent, and in addition to the leading military gentlemen present on the ground and prominent citizens of Ottawa, Hon. Messrs. Langevin, O'Connor, and Bowell, and Hon. W. Macdougall and R. Stephen-son, M.P., were present. Col. Gzowski oc-cupied the chair, having on his right the Hon. Mr. Langevin, and on his left the Hon. Messrs. O'Connor and Bowell. After the Colth had been present growth constraint proches cloth had been removed, toasts and speeches were the order of the day. SUDDEN DEATH OF A MARKSMAN.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A MARKSMAN. Last night about eleven o'clock Major Fothergill, of Oshawa, died suddenly at the Queen's restaurant from the effects of the rupture of a blood-vessel. It seems that the deceased gentleman, who was a notable shot, had for an internet beau unforting from deceased gentleman, who was a notable shot, had for some time past been suffering from a pulmonary complaint, and was on a twelve months' sick leave from the Ottawa Bank, in which he was teller. He did not appear to be particularly ill yesterday, but still he com-plained of a pain in the region of his lungs. About the hour above mentioned he was seized with a fit of coughing, which was fol-lowed by an attack of hemorrhage, which re-sulted in death before medical aid could be summoned. Drs. Grant and Whiteford were in attendance as early as possible, but their services were of no avail, as the unfortunate gentleman had passed away. Major Fother-gill was much respected by his fellow-rifle-men, and his sudden demise has cast a gloom over the proceedings of the present week.

Immediately after the affray a warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Askin for the arrest of Lindsay. He was convicted of assault, but was released on bail. On the death of Edwards an inquest was held by Coroner Freeman, of Milton, to enquire into the cause of death. The case for the Crown was conducted by Mr. Dewar, Crown At-torney, of Milton, and Mr. R. M. Fleming, of Brampton. Mr. McGibbon, of Milton, was counsel for the defence. The evidence adduced was mainly of a circumstantial nawas counsel for the defence. The evidence adduced was mainly of a circumstantial na-ture, there being none to swear that they had seen Lindsay administer the kick. Dr. Fox, who attended Edwards, stated that he had treated him for acute inflammation of the covering of the bowels, which might have resulted from a kick or blow, or possibly from natural causes. There were no external marks of violence. The *construction* examination of violence. The post-mortem examination revealed the fact that there were traces of revealed the fact that that the inflamma-tion from which death had resulted was deep and widely spread, the central point being close under the umbilicus, where the de-ceased had stated that he received the kick. ceased had stated that he received the kick. The most direct evidence was the deposi-tion made by the deceased under oath before Justices of the Peace John Brain, R. S. Hall, and Jas. Lindsay. The deposition is as fol-lows :—" On Friday, August 27th, I went to the post office at Hornby for papers and electric oil. Afterwards went into Moore's hotel to get a glass of something to drink, When coming out of the hotel David Lindsay pounced on me. Do not know for what. The first thing I recollect was Lindsay spat-ting me on the face. I had had several glasses of liquor; had too much. It was after dark

ting me on the face. I had had several glasses of liquor; had too much. It was after dark when it transpired. I am sure I was kicked by Lindsay in the lower part of the stomach. by Lindsay in the lower part of the stomach. I was in Moore's sitting-room before the assault took place. Do not recollect having had any words with Lindsay. Do not recol-lect calling Miss Hutchison a liar. Do not recollect the words which started the fray. I may have struck at Lindsay, but do not recollect. I have very slight hopes of re-covery. Had no pain in the stomach that day. Was always good friends with Lind-say."

Mr. McGIBBON objected to the above statement being taken as a dying deposition, be cause deceased had subsequently expressed a hope of recovery, but it was ruled as evi-

a hope of recovery, but it was ruled as evi-dence by the coroner. The jury retired, and after due deliberation on the evidence submitted, returned the following verdict :---"The said James Edwards died on the 3rd day of September, 1880, at Auburn, from in-flammation of the covering of the bowels, re-sulting from a kick inflicted by David Lind-say, jr., during a quarrel at Moore's hotel on the evening of the 27th day of August last." ast." The deceased was unmarried ; was formerly

was coming at a rapid rate along King street it collided with a coal cart, and received con-siderable damage. One of the firemen named Robert Hill was severely hurt, but it is sup-posed that he will be able to resume work again within a short time.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

A Free and Independent Elector Tries to Make Money Out of the Election, and Gets Three Months. John Leith is the name of a respectable-looking man, who was charged in the Police Court Last week with an offence which, although no doubt a common one, sel-dom comes before the public. He resides at the corner of Brant and Camden streets, where he carries on the business of an awning at the corner of Brant and Camden streets, where he carries on the business of an awning manufacturer, and after the heat of the recent election, added to his income by fraud. Mr. Ryan, the Reform candidate, was chosen as his victim, and the story is best told by that gentleman's evidence. On being sworn, he said that he had met the prisoner on the first of the month. He (the prisoner) in the course of conversation, told him that he had worked hard in his interest, and asked for the sum of \$20, saying that in order to put it

institution. Even the policemen, who are accustomed to hard scenes, were moved at

institution. Even the poleemen, who are accustomed to hard scenes, were moved at the tale, and manifested the utmost indigna-tion at the unfeeling cruelty of such human monsters as the Labelle family, who are said to be in good circumstances. The poor old woman was taken to the general hospital, where she will be cared for until her un-natural family are brought to court. The survey now being carried on under the supervision of Mr. Walter Shanly for a tun-nel under the St. Lawrence at this city is making great progress. The topography of the whole ares within which a tunnel and its approaches are practicable is being scientifi-cally and thoroughly surveyed and mapped. So far the engineers have been busily engaged in accumulating the above-ground data to enable Mr. Shanly to make his plans and pronounce upon the location, as far as that can be fixed by mere topography. The next step will be the underground examinations of the lower bed and underlying strata, which will have to be ascertained before any estimates of cost can be made.

have to be ascertained before any estimates of cost can be made. Prospects were never so bright as now for a great development of commercial and finan-cial relations between this country and France. Information has just been received by cable of a subsidy of one hundred thousand dollars being granted by the French Govern-ment for a new line of steamers between Havre and Montreal. For the past fortnight the head of the great French firm of dealers in phosphate at Granville, Mr. Dion, has been in the Ottawa valley, and has there secured one hundred thousand acres of phos-phate lands, the product of which he in-tends shipping extensively hereafter to his own country. United with the phosphate scheme is that of cattle exportation, a M. Escaud, of Paris, having been so satisfied with his experiment of sending abeep to France that he will co-operate with the Dion brothers, who will send their phosphate, while M. Escaud will make cattle the great cargo, along with such coreals as shippers may desire to export. As a cap to these arrangements we have to day the ar-rival of M. de Lalonde, mayor of Longuerne, France, and special delegate of the Rouen and Seine Société Centrale d'Agriculture, who is about to make a tour throngh the Dominion, and more especially this province and the North-West, with the

through the Dominion, and more especially this province and the North-West, with the this province and the North-West, with the view of reporting upon the prospects pre-sented for a safe and profitable investment of French capital. He has oredentials from the French government to their consul here, and will be guided in his researches by that official. The consul has applied to the Dominion and provincial governments and railway officials for information and facilities for the delocate

In the origination and provincing from the second origination and provincing growth and the second appears the second origination. He was not completed by his field or form the second active the second origination. He was are consistently the second second through the

BROKS-JEWELL-At the residence of the bridegroom, Hagersville, by the Rev. Wm, Cross, on Wednesday. August 25th, John C. H. Brooks, school teacher, son of the late Alex. Brooks, Esq., of St. Davids, to Jerusha A., young-est daughter of Ezekiel Jewell, Esq., of Char-lotteville. REID-COX-At All Saints' church, Toronto, on Tuesday, 7th September inst., by the Rev. Ar-thur H. Baldwin, rector, assisted by the Rev. Canon Houston, of Clifton, George P. Reid, agent Standard Bank, Picton, to Caroline, daugh-ter of the late Rev. Robert Gregory Cox.

ter of the late Rev. Robert Gregory Cox. PERKINS-RICHARDSON-On the lst September, at the Bridge street Methodist church, Belleville, Ont., by the Rev. Dr. Jeffers, Harriet, daughter of R. Richardson, manager Bank of Montreal, Belleville, to Arthur M. Perkins, Esq., merchant, Montreal

Montreal. LAYTON-CAMPBELL-At St. Stephen's parson age, on the 9th of July, by Rev. A. J. Broughall Mr. Thomas George Layton, only son of the lat Thomas Layton, Kaq., to Maria S. second daugh ter of G. Campbell, Esq., all of this city. GREENWOOD-DAY-On the 7th inst., at the hurch of the Holy Trinity, Toronto, by the Rev. A. Stewart Darling, assisted by the Rev. Chas. Darling, Russell, son of Robert Ellington Green-wood, of Halstead, Essex, England, to Alice Ursula, daughter of the Rev. Rdwin Day, Croy-ton, England, and late priest of the above LANB-HAMBLY-At the parsonage of Little Frinity church, on the let inst, Joseph Lamb, of the Toronto Fire Department, to Miss. Rebecca Hambly, of Bowmanville, Ont.

DEATHS.

Evans-In Petersville, on Tuesday morning, August 31, Albert J. Evans, son of John Evans, wood dealer, aged 5 years and 2 months. ForD-In Kingston, on the 27th August eorge, third son of Mr. Wm. Ford, aged 29 years

SIMS-On Tuesday, 31st August, at his resi ence, near New Durham, Robert Sims, in the 6th year of his age. 66th year of his age. MCCRIMMON—At his mother's residence, 4 Mo-Dougall street, on the 6th inst. after a long ill-ness, George, fourth son of the late Norman Mo-Crimmon, aged 23 years. BIELEV—At Salem, Mass, on August 1st, Portcous Bielby, M.D., assistant surgeon (Re-tired) U.S.N., in his 85th year.

tired) U.S.N., in his 35th year. DICKSON-ON Tuesday, the 7th inst, at the residence of his brother, George P. Dickson, 16 Gerrard street east, James Dickson, of Col-umbus, Ont., aged 67 years. Ross-At Poplar Cottage, Innisîll, on the 5th inst., in the eighty-fifth year of her age, Mary Foster Blythe, relict of the late Benjamin Ross, Esq. Cowan-Suddenly, of heart disease, at Dun-bar, Scotland, on August 24th, John E. Cowan, M.D., aged 35 years.

large store, two good boarding-houses, &c., and within twenty-four hours' travel from Toronto. The Collingwood line of boats call here twice per week, up and down, and the Sarnia steamer about five times per week. Capitalists and per sons of ilmited means can secure homestead here, and it is one of the most beautiful and healthy places on the Northern Continent. Ex-perienced farmers speak farourably of the Island, and are purchasing farms for their sons For further particulars write Mr. ROSS, the Land Agent, or address letter to P.O., Box 20 Cockburn Island. Pamphlet on Rup-421-52 NERVOUS DEBILITY. Total Weakness and Prostration, from over-work or indiscretion, is radically and promptly pured by HUMPHREYS' HOMCEOPATHIC Total weakness and Prostration, from over-work or indiscretion, is radically and promptly cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMCEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 22. Been in use twenty years, and is the most successful remedy known. Price \$1 per vial, or five vials and large vial of powder for \$5, sent post free on reocipt of price. HUM-PHREYS' HOMCEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton street, New York. Wholessie Depot for Canada, H. HASWELL, & CO., 150 McGill street, Montreal. OCR SALE-IN THE COUNTY OF KEN FOR SALE—IN THE COUNTY OF KENT the garden county of Canada, farm of 25 acres, about three miles from the town of Chat ham, the best business town in the Dominien 210 acres under cultivation; 40 bush. No better hand in the whole world, consisting of black lean one foot in depth, which is nothing but a bed of manure; under this is clay, which makes land in the whole world, consisting of black lean the will last for a thousand years, and there are one thousand loads of manure in the barryard and not one acre that needs it. No stumps, an stones, and not one Canada thistle or other barry weed on the place. Good frame house; stahl frice §55 per acre. Come and see it ; if not as represent, will pay your way here and hom again, and keep you while here. Will rais every kind of produce growable in Canada. am quitting farming, so am bound to sell. I ta vortises three farms two months ago, and har sold two. I received for one \$19,000, and for the sale, one of 180 acres, 170 under cultivation, an one of 180 acres, 120 under cultivation. Writ for particulars. Address JOHN NORTHWOOT Farmer, Box 815, Chatham, Ot.

RUSSES

Farms for Sale.

MUST BE SOLD - 12 FARMS IN NOT-TAWASAGA, Sunnidale, and Tiny. Apply to LAIDLAW & NICOL, Stayner, or J. D. LAIDLAW, Toronto. 4014 RUIT FARM AT WINONA - NEAR L' Grimsby-1,000 'apple, peach, pear, plum trees; 500 grape vines; must be sold. EDWARD PETTIT, Winona.

ARMS FOR SALE-FIFTY ACRES, NORTH quarter lot 23, 7th concession Darlington. Jso. fifty acres, north quarter lot 23, 8th con-restion. Darlington. ROBERT EVANS, Ennis-illen. Ont. TOR SALE-FARMS IN TOWNSHIPS OF

FOR SALE-FARMS IN TOWNSHIPS OF Nottawasaga, Sunnidale, Mulmur, and Flos. county of Simcose. Send for list. E. LAKE & CO., Stayner, or WILKIN B. BUTLER, 51 King street east, Toronto. FOR SALE-FIFTY ACRES, 14 MILES EAST for Oakville on Lake Shore road; large orchard, apples, pears, plums, cherries; good frame buildings; plenty of water. Apply to W. WASS, or W. BLACK WELL, Oakville.

BY AUCTION.

On the 57th of SEPTEMBER inst., in a partition suit, one hundred acres in Township of Brant, County of Bruce; and at same jime, fifty acres adjoining. For particulars, apply to WILLIAM BARRETT, Walkerton, Ont.

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE

Farms Wanted.

WANTED TO RENT A FARMOF FROM 70 to 100 acres, with good house and build-ings, the neighbourhood of Brantford preferred. Address Box 76, Mohawik P.O., Ont. 401-3

A very desirable combined farm and mill pre-perty, containing fifty acres of the best possible clay soil; an almost new grist mill with two run of stones and a chopper; a new saw mill; a hand-some frame house with stone cellar; several large barns, blacksmith shop, and other build-ings, all in good order. Never failing and abum-dant water-power. This property is part of Los No. 2, in the 2nd con. of Flos, half a mile from the rising village of Elmvale, and is in the milds of one of the best farming sections of Ontario. Lor 2.—One hundred and twenty-five acres in the newly incorporated and thrving village of Miland, on Georgian Bay, all laid out, with re-gular streets, in village dots, which are in great demand. TOR SALE - 235 ACRES LAND - CLAY loam, 190 acres cleared, free from stumps and stenes; good for stock and grain; first-class buildings; well fonced and watered; every con-venience; within four miles of county town, County Haldimand; price \$40 per acre; terms casy. For particulars, apply to A. W. THOMP-SON, Mount Healy, Ont. 401-5 e.o.w. FARMS FOR SALE.

FARM AND MILL PROPERTIE

Lor 3.-East half of Lot 5, 13th con., Vespra. 100 acres excellent wood land. Lor 4.-Lot 25, 2nd con., Essa, 200 acres ; abs 40 acres in cultivation. A good new frame bon This is a very choice lot. Lor 5.-East half of Lot 5, 13th con. of Sun dale. Uncleared and covered with very value

The farm occupied by the late Conrad Schmidt, containing 133 acres, two miles north of the Town of Waterloo, will be offered for sale by Public Anction, on TUESDAY, November 2nd, 1880, at 1 °clock p.m. Terms liberal. For fur-ther particulars, apply to C. KUMPF, Waterloo P.O. Ont, 401-8 timber. Lor 6.—Four hundred acress plendid hard with imbered land, being Lots 29 and 30, 9th Sombra, County of Lambton, five miles f town of Dresden, Sydenham River. Lor 7.—Two hundred acress wild land, in m of excellent farming country, being Lot 37. , Township of Sullivan, County of Grey. All these properties will be sold at reason prices. One-third purchase money down. All these properties One-third pu

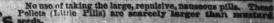
nce at 7 per cent Apply to BANK OF COMMERCE, Barrie

Or W. THOMSON & CO., Barris



Medical.

Especially has it manifested its potency in chiring activity and the swellings, Golive Especially has it manifested its potency in chiring a white Swellings, Golive cles, Sore Eyes, Scrofelons Sores and Swellings, White Swellings, Golive cles, Sore Eyes, Scrofelons Sores and Swellings, White Swellings, Golive Neck, and Enlarged Glands. If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sailow color of skin, or yellowish-lify on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, had taste in mouth, internal be alternated with hot flushes, irregular appetite, and tongate coated, you are su Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness." As a remedy for all such cases Dr. Pier Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect and radical cures. In the cure of Brenchitis, Severe Coughs, Weak Lungs, and early sta sumption, it has asionished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pro-grantest medical discovery of the age. Sold by druggists.



lerces icely vegetable, no partic them. They operate witho or occupation. For Ja a, Impure Blood, Pate Chest. Discipesa. Sour etelle un in the



THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1880.

VIRGINIA BOHEMIANS

(Continued.) XLVI. THE OLD CHAPEL.

The "Old Chapel" was a well-knownedifice in the Piedmont neighbourhood. It was the Ancient stone church, on the slope of the moun-tain, near which Mouse and the Lefthander

tain, near which blouse and the Leithander had met their friends on the morning after the scenes at the circus. One bright Sunday morning of early Decem-ber the annual service was held at the Old Chapel. The "Indian Summer" had come and the fall lingered still, and as it often does and the fall ingered still, and as it orten does in Virginia until January. The mild air car-essed and did not chill. A low whisper in the few dry leaves still clinging to the trees seemed the murmurous farewell of autumn

as it departed. The old house of worship was filled at an early hour. Ellis Grantham was going to preach his first sermon. He had reached home on the week before, a newly-made deacon, and this would be the first time he had risen to address a congregation; so the attendance from Piedmont, where the young man was a from Piedmont, where the young man was a great favourite, was very large, and persons were also present from the whole neighbour-hood, including Bohemia. Mr. Cary and Prances were seated in the body of the church, hot far from Brantz Elliot and Nelly and Daddy Welles. General Lascelles and his family occupied a pew near them, and Mrs. Armstrong and Juliet sat in front of them. In the gallery were Mouse, Harry, and the Lefthander; Gentleman Joe having remained at home to look after the establishment. Just in front of the preacher was seen the portly in front of the preacher was seen the portly form of the United States marshal who had made the night descent on the moon-shiners. He had reached the town on the day before, and was waiting for the arrival of a deta of cavalry, it was reported. Meanwhile, like a respectable citizen, he attended public

orship. Ellis read the service clearly and 'distinctly, and preached a very good sermon. It was remarkable for the absence of ambitious rhe-toric, and was conversational rather than declamatory. His gesture rose naturally from the feeling, and was an aid.

His sermon was short, and the blessing was pronounced by Mr. Grantham. Then the congregation began to talk; for the people of the Piedmont parish talked after service. It may even be said that they talked enormously ooth very fast and very loud, as well as very long. There was so much to say : they had not seen each other for a whole week ! And then had they not—as a writer in the Southern Churchman had said of country congregations-come to church "to see and be seen ?". This was a fearful accusation to bring against the young ladies and gentlemen, but it certainly looked very much like it. The maidens certainly did go to and fro through the aisles, gesticulating, exclaiming, and beaming on all around them. But then that was natural; had not the preacher talked at them for an hour, and was it not their turn

The elders indulged in friendly greetings outside the church. Here the tall form of old General Lascelles towered above his neighbours, and with his hearty smile, and warm bours, and with his hearty smile, and warm grasp of the hand for everybody, he was a notable figure. He accosted Daddy Welles with the air of an old acquaintance, and pointed to the United States marshal with a smile. The Daddy smiled sweetly in return and nodded.

You had better be on your guard," said Tou had better be on your guard, said
 the general. "There is going to be trouble."
 Trouble, did you say, gineral?" Daddy
 Welles asked, with an innocent air. "Oh
 no ! I hope there won't be any trouble."
 "Don't be too certain of it, old friend."

"Don't be too certain of it, old friend." "We can't be certain of anything in this miser'ble world, gineral, onless it's one things-the have-his-carcass." But the general shook his head. "Don't count on that, Daddy." he said, in a low tone. "Any law question that comes up in this business will be decided in the United States District Court, not in our own.

And does that make a difference, gineral? Ain't the have-his-carcass law in all the

and kissed her, and Mouse loved her little hostess of Falling Water dearly, and was made happy by, the kiss. The child wandered about, reading the in-scriptions on the tombstones. There were is number of little grassy mounds marked by small head-stones. These were the graves of children, but they did not seem to make Mouse sad. She smiled as the read the names, "Little Lacy" or " Our Annie," and said. ting them indicate their own characters not signing them. But still, it is not ecable, mamma, to receive attentions from receive, mamma, to receive attentions from gentleman of whom such things can be said anybody. I meant to send this note to r. Lascelles, but thought I would first ow it to you." Mrs. Armstrong took the letter, and read it with an imbcole expression. "A forger ! — one wife living !" she and said, "I think it would be nice to be gasped. "So you see it would be very imprudent for me to marry Mr. Lascelles under any cirhere, poppa-don't you?" "'Yes," the Lefthander replied," it is a very good place." "Hear the wind in the willow! Maybe for me to marry Mr. Lascelles under any cir-cumstances, mamma." "Good heavens !"-this was a tragic ex-pression much used by Mrs. Armstrong --"and the creature is to pollute this mansion again with his presence!" "Perhaps he will not do so." "He is coming to-morrow. I requested a private interview at church to-day." "A private interview, mamma ?" "I mean to demand an explanation, "gasped Mrs. Armstrong, exhibiting indications of falling into hysterics--" to have a full un-derstanding with him---and he will be here." Juliet mused for a few moments, and then said,

"Hear the wind in the willow! Maybe the dead people hear it too." "Doubtful," was his reply; "they don't hear much that is going on. But stop this talking about being buried, Mignon. If they bury you, they'll have to leave room for me not far off from you." "Of course,"said Monse—"or for me beside you."

beside you." "But that won't be here. We'll get the troupe soon, and go away." Mouse looked at Harry and smiled.

Mouse looked at Harry and smiled. "I am acquainted with a young gentleman who's not anxious to go away," she observed ; then leaning over she whispered, "Forgive me, Harry,I didn't mean to make you blush so!" After strolling through the old graveyard, carpeted with myrtle, for a little while longer, the party then set ont for home, following the road through the Gap. The Lefthander walked on with his head bent down, and the same moody expression which of late had become common with him. bent down, and the same moody expression which of late had become common with him. It was an expression of hesitation and doubt— that of the man who is puzzled to determine upon his course in some important matter. The singular part of it was that this expres-sion grew deeper and more intense whenever he mentioned or encountered Mr. Lascelles.

XLVII.

JULIET'S SECRET.

Having returned from service at the Old Chapel, Mrs. Armstrong proceeded to dine, and then repaired to the drawing-room, whither Juliet followed her. There was a very great contrast between their expressions. Mrs. Armstrong was rest-less, moody, evidently displeased, and " out of sorts" generally. From time to time she patted the carpet impatiently, almost angrily, with her small foot in its handsome boot, and the inner extremities of her experience. comedy to be enacted, felt really sorry for her, and rose and went to her side. "There, there, mamma, don't take every-thing so seriously," she said, smoothing her hair gently and pressing her lips to her cheek. She then sat down on the cricket at her mother's feet, and, leaning one arm on the lady's knees, looked up into her face. Her mother bent down and kissed her. "There was something else to tell you, mamma," said Juliet, colouring slightly. "Something else ?" faltered Mrs. Arm-strong. the inner extremities of her eyebrows were much too close together to indicate tranquillity. much too close together to indicate tranquillity. Juliet, on the contrary, had never seemed more composed. Her pretty face, to use an ambitious smile, resembled a rose-tinted even-ing sky without a cloud upon it. There was not the least shadow in her impid eyes, and she leaned back in her arm-chair and looked at the fire with the air of a person at peace with all the world strong. "Something much more important than anything I have yet told you, mamma. There is a more serious reason than all the rest why I do not wish to marry Mr. Lascelles, and an quite willing that Miss Bassick should, if she

with all the world. "It really is unendurable !" said Mrs. Arm-strong, at last ; "can he call himself a gentlewith all the world.

nan, I wonder ?" Who is he, mamma ?" said Juliet, with

extreme tranquillity. "Mr. Lascelles! How can be reconcile it with common decency to behave as he does?" "I am not sure that I understand you." "At church to-day he did not come near you, or even so much as bow to you. It is disgraceful ! Here is the whole neighbour

Don't say you are sorry. are you, mamma ? Juliet's head sunk a little, and the queen-like young lady suddenly became only a shrinking and pleading girl. "Don't say you are sorry, mamma ! I love him so much." love him so much." Mrs Armstrong thereupon succumbed and burst into tears. She hugged the young lady to her bosom, kissed her in a wild and tragic hood connecting your name with his ownnot even speak to you !" Juliet smiled. 'She had said nothing to her

"What reason ?"

to her bosom, kissed her in a wild and tragic manner, and with sobs and gasps said she never could part with her darling—which was singular, as she had been willing to part with the darling to Mr. Lascelles. "EllisGrantham !"she exclaimed ; "engaged to him ! Oh, Juliet." nother of the scene in the woods ; but Mrs. Armstrong was quite cognizant of the prefer-ence of Mr. Lascelles for Miss Bassick, and was slightly illogical in her present views. If Mr. Lascelles were not Juliet's snitor but Miss Bassick's, why should the lady regard "You know you love him, mamma," Juliet neanour as a matter of any importa

said, in a low tone. "You have said so a hundred times : was it so wrong in your his demeanour as a matter of any importance? For the sake of appearances? Yes, no doubt, for the sake of appearances. Miss Juliet there-fore smiled, and as she had a good deal, of humour under her calm exterior, said, "I suppose Mr. Lascelles was moody and unhappy from not seeing Miss Bassick at church. You know when people are in his state of mind they often neglect the little forms of courtesy." hundred times: was it so wrong in your daughter to love him too?" ", alicit smiled as she said this; raising ; moist pair of eyes and a pair of blushing cheeks.

"I meant to tell you all about it before manma, but there was really very little to tell. You know Ellis came to see us very often, and—and—it happened—I mean, he grew to like me. He did not tell me so, but Mrs. Armstrong rose erect in her chair. e told Anna Gray, and made her his con-

child 1

Bassick said.

"Good heavens, Juliet! I really am out of patience !" she exclaimed. "I would not be if I were you, mamma. fidante, and Anna made no secret of it ; you how 'intimate we are.

"Yes, madam-at New-year. The match,

"Perfectly." "We will go to Paris in the spring. Until that time Mr. Lascelles will remain at Wye." Mrs. Armstrong inclined her head and made no reply. Miss Bassick was much dis-ppointed. There was to be no storm after ppointed. There was to be no storm after II, then; and that fact greatly diminished he sweets of triumph. She began to grow Just as it is Concluded a Young Lady Frantically Throws Herself Overboard.

irritated. "I have informed you of my approaching maringe," she said, "as an explanation of what Juliet witnessed the other evening—an interview between myself and Mr. Lascelles, when I accidentally met him as I was walking out. He was holding my hand, which I should not have parmitted him to do if we had not been engaged. During my conver-sation with Mr. Lascelles Juliet stole up and listened, which I must say I think was very dishonourable."

istened, which I must say I think was very dishonourable." Miss Bassick looked at Mrs. Armstrong. Every word she had uttered, and even the omission of *Miss* before Juliet's name, was plainly meant as a provocation. "I say dishonourable," added Miss Bassick." "for it is nothing less than that to lurk and eavesdrop, and go and report what is seen and heard—and a great deal more. Juliet did so on this occasion, though I suppose she will denv it."

"A perhaps it is very well that you did make "Perhaps it is very well that you did make the appointment. It is due to Mr. Lascelles that he should be informed of the contents of this letter without delay—that is only justice and common courtesy. He will come, and it can be given to him. I need not say who is the proper person to doe." "The proper person ?" "Miss Bassick. As she is engaged to be married to Mr. Lascelles, this note concerns her more than any one else. She would no doubt object to becoming wife No. 2. I shall therefore give her the note, to on this occasion, though I suppose she will deny it." "Is it possible?" said Mrs. Armstrong. "I had supposed that Juliet was an honourable person. It is melancholy to have a daughter who could be guilty of such conduct. You must overlook it, Miss Bassick-but you will, no doubt, do so. Yes, poor Juliet-from jealousy no doubt-must have exaggerated what took place. Indeed, she went so far as to say you were in Mr. Lascelles's arms." "It is a falschood--s vile falschood !" said Miss Bassick, yielding to maiden indignation. "So you were merely conversing with him : the meeting was accidental, no doubt, like that which took place in the drawing-room that evening." concerns her more than any one else. She would no doubt object to becoming wife No. 2. I shall therefore give her the note, to be transmitted to Mr. Lascelles, and as you can now have no desire to come to an expla-nation with him, Miss Bassick can take your place, and arrange her own affairs." Mrs. Armstrong sunk back in her chair, looking so utterly bewildered and helpless that Juliet, who had spoken in an accent of lurking humour and enjoyment of ahe little comedy to be enacted, felt really sorry for her, and rose and went to her side.

Her companions tried in vain to soothe her ; she only repeated the cry, and remained kneeling outside the door until the service was over. This incident roused fresh interest in her, but whenever approached she resisted both curiosity and kindness by a prond re-serve, only admitting that she was going to England to seek a position as governess, which seemed rather an improbable state-ment.

that which took place in the drawing-room that evening." Mrs. Armstrong smiled, and the smile stung Miss Bassick exceedingly. "You are all spies !" she cried. "It is disgraceful in persons pretending to good-breeding."

"You do not refer to the meetings in the woods as the reason ?" "Take care how you insult me, Mrs. Arm-strong !" cried Miss Bassick in a fury. "Insult you ?" said Mrs. Armstrong : "you really are not worth insulting, Miss Bassick. You are perfectly at liberty to injure my character or Juliet's by any means in your power or Miss Grandy's, if you can. Do en-joy yourself as much as possible by maligning me to the common people in Piedmont, and afterward in your more elevated sphere at Wye. Juliet and I will endeavour to survive You are not sorry, are you, mamma Wye. Juliet and I will endeavour to survive t. And now, as this is arranged, Miss Bas-lick, and we have had a frank talk, suppose we terminate this interview." 'Not until I tell you my opinion of you !

ried Miss Bassick, furiously. Mrs. Armstrong shiled. She was a very uiet and determi ed person when she

quiet and determined person when she re-strained her temper. "I really, don't see what advantage there could be in your doing so," she said : "and I should be tempted to 'tell you my opinion of yourself, which might not be flattering." Mrs. Armatsdig to see, "she said, giving Miss Bassick the anonymous letter. "The writer of this note speaks of him as a forget, with a wife living. It is no doubt a slander, but, of course, he should be informed of the charge. You might give him the note when he comes to morrow morning. Juliet is going to see to-morrow morning. Juliet is going to see her friend Frances Cary, and I am afraid I

SUICIDE AT SEA. assenger list, and it was some little time be-ore it was discovered that the young girl had egistered as Kate G. Carvfield. Then the Thrilling Sequel to a Sailor's Yarn Told on Shipboard in the Atlantic.

THE STEAMSHIP ARIZONA, NEAR QU

" SHUT OUT ! SHUT OUT !"

crying,

ment.

aptain :--

registered as Kate G. Carvfield. Then the purser remembered that the young lady had applied for a passage about two hours before the boat sailed. She seemed in a great hurry, and had no baggage with her but the satchel. The latter also contained two bottles, one morphine, one of laudanum, which would in-dicate that the unhappy girl had meditated suicide before starting. The next object was a finely bound Bible, on the fly-leaf of which was inscribed "To Adaline T. Clarke, from W. and W. G. Wood, March, 1878." Throughout the volume various verses were THE STEAMENT ARIZONA, NEAR QUEENS-town, Aug. 20. — Last Sunday morning notice was given that divine service would be held in the dining-saloon, the doors of which index to prevent the worshippers being dis-traded. Through some mistake this order would be closed promptly at 10 o'clock, in order to prevent the worshippers being dis-traded. Through some mistake this order was not generally understood, and, in come-quence, quite a number of passengers intend-ing to be present were a few minutes late, and unable to get in. Among them was a public distribution of medium height and slender by the she had a very pleasing but strikingly pather way, and dressed simply in a braided which she held herself aloof from every one, which she h roughout the volume various verses were derlined, all bearing on grief and affliction, though none on sin or repentance. Passages from Thomas a Kempis were written on note paper, interspersed with poems on sacred sub-jects.—Correspondence, Chicago Inter-Ocean.

THE MAMMOTH CAVE.

And its Dangers—A Band of Highway Rob-bers Infesting its Approaches.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 4 .- Persons coming in from Cave City report that the two stages which run between that town and the Mam-moth Cave were stopped by highwaymen last night and all the passengers robbed. The stage to the cave was first attacked about four miles east of Cave City and the one passenger on board rifled. The coach coming the other way was shortly afterward met by two men on way was shortly atterward met by two men on horseback heavily armed, who ordered the driver to stop, then compelled all the passen-gers to get out and stand in line, and ordered them at the pistol's point to give up all their property. The robbers took all their money, jewellery, and watches, aggregating in value \$1,200. After this exploit they made their victims take a drink of whiskey with them Her companions tried in vain to soothe her victims take a drink of whiskey with them and then rode off. The greatest prevails in the neighbourhood. excite

> A BEAUTIFUL BLACKMAILER. ome Operations of a Montreal Gang-A Too Pretty Foreigner and Too Good Foreign Cigars.

The following day was the only disagree MONTREAL, Sept. 4.-A few months since a Belgian about fifty years of age, with a handsome young wife not more than twenty, came to reside in Vitré street, near the centre able one of the voyage. Hour after hour the rain fell heavily, the wind howled, the sea rain fell heavily, the wind howled, the sea roared, and the ship lurched and lunged over the rough waters. The leaden sky, blotched with huge black clouds, the violent beating of the rain, the sounds of the raging ocean, com-bined to produce a most dismal effect. Doors and windows were tightly closed, everybody looked blue-nosed and blue-spirited, and the day seemed interminable. But soon after dinner the storm, as though tired of its fury, came to a sudden end, the wind began to dry the dripping decks, and everyone rushed for wraps and hats, gladly seeking the fresh air. of the city. He advertised in one of the French newspapers the sale of real Havana cigars, and invited gentlemen to give him a call. In company with his wife he has fre-quently attended pionics and national /*čless* in the neighbourhood, where they got ac-quainted with people of standing, and this led to gentlemen visiting the house as patteness of the size of the si this led to getlemen visiting the house as patrons of the cigar shop. It has begun now to leak out that it would have been more to the interest of these parties if they had not air. Neither moon nor stars lightened the yet given way to the attraction of either a pretty fiven way to the attraction of either a pretty face or a good cigar, as they have had to pay rather dearly for their visit. A young law-yer, whom the reputed husband of the lady found in the house when he returned, is said to have had to hand over his cheque for a condark sky; the waters were yet turbulent, their sombre surface varied only by great masses of snowy foam, turned into fire by the phosphorecent gleams of insect life. At last the passengers, tired of promenading the slippery deck, settled down on their steamer chairs, divided in groups, and listened to the yarns there is always some one to spin. The iderable sum under the menace of a revolver A second case is that of a merchant who was blackmailed out of a note to appease the thirst for blood of the injured husband, and there is a third case, that of a young clergyman, who, however, was too poor, and probably too nnocent, to be victimized. It is said the are several other cases of blackmailing don the same party, but as the victims dread the ordeal of exposure, they quietly submit to having been fleeced rather than allow their names to appear in connection with such scandal. The city detectives are aware of the facts of the case, and have the black mailers under surveillance, but owing to the delicacy observed by the victims they are powerless to make any arrests.

taves put on half rations, from lack of pro-visions. But these misfortunes seemed but trifling when the latter was attacked with a terrible scourge called the 'sweating disease.' Though contagions among themselves, it never attacks Europeans; but owing to the lack of physique, the 'result of poor food, it sweeps away the Sepoys, the victims seldom living twelve hours after the attack. Strangely enough, the very blood seems to turn hto water, and ooze through the pores of the skin, until the sufferer seems to melt away before There is a limit beyond which the house wite who has eagerly plunged into the can-ning and preserving season cannot go. There are only 1,500 known methods of putting up peaches. It may take her some time to get to the last one, but she'll reach it in time. The latest estimate places the number of fruit jars on sale in this country at 30,000,000. No housewife can secure more than her propor-tion of these: After she has asked her husuntil the sufferer seems to melt away before the eye. "The first man who died," continued the Captain, "we shrouded in canvas and read the funeral service over, but after that the hare of the crocks and jars and jelly tumblers of this great and growing country, but winter is only three months away. By-and-bye there must come an end to this asking for "anothe twenty pounds of that same kind of sugar.' The stock on hand in this country will not al ow any family to consume over 5,000 pounds in putting up preserves. The woman who goes beyond that must do so at her peril. While the average husband feels a thrill of exultation as he realizes that plums are played, the must not be plunged into despair to learn that peaches will go down to fifty cents before the last of the crop is in, and that pears were never known to be so plenty. No cellar can hold more than it can. After the jugs and jars and cans and pitchers are stacked from oor to joice, the wife has either got to lay of her big apron and quit or else rent space from the neighbours, and the chances will be that they will have none to spare. In two weeks more she'll have to give up on peaches and pears. Then she'll begin on tomato pickles and catsup, jump to cucumbers, slide off on apple butter, work up a bushel of quinces, boil down a barrel of cider, and then sit down and give up the unequal struggle. That is, she'll suddenly remember that every can and jar and jug must be lifted up or taken down np. They were born -Detroit F South American Pampas

COLUMBIA SKETCHES Yale and Emory on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

New Towns and Busy People.

Shortly before nightfall the gallant stcame blew her unearthly whistle again, the lines were loosened, and she swung out into the stream and proceeded on the way to Yale writes a correspondent of the Victoria Col-oniet. Before darkness had fairly set in the Two Sisters—twin rocks that rear their heads in mid-channel—were reached. At least they used to rear their heads, but the Do-minion Government sent a party who here the minion Government sent a party who knocked off the head of one Sister with giant powder.

and her shoulders are only visible at lo water. The water here riots in a spirit sheer wantonness, and dashes and foams with the ferocity of ten thousand furies agains the stony-hearted damsels. No use, The Sisters are immovable. There the stand as they have stood for centuries receiving the assault and turning aside, dividing and beating into spray, the rushing waters. The Irving enters the foaming cur-(rent. She sits like a cork on the surface, yet trembles like a leaf, while the ponderous wheel astern revolves with the the ponderous wheel astern revolves with the utmost rapid-ity. For an instant the steamer hangs as on a pivot, evenly balanced. The hungry waters rush on in anticipation of their prey, and every whirl seems a maelstrom impatiently waiting open-mouthed to engulph the Irving and her load. The pause is but momentary. Slowly she forges ahead, and presently leave the Sisters far behind, with the river lashing itself into foam against their rocky sides. few hundred yards further on, and the Irvin is run into the bank, and tied up for the night. At dawn off we go again. At five o'clock a pause is made to land some heavy

being done we glide on. At seven o'clock we climb Sawmill riffle, turn a sharp curve in the river, and THE TOWN OF VALE

Yesterday was pay day, and the "boys"

Yesterday was pay day, and the "boys" with a month's wages burning holes in their pockets are making matters lively, keeping the constable's hands full of business and giving the honorary J. P. (Mr. Deighton) no opportunity to attend to his legitimate calling. But with all the noise and drupkenness there is very little crime. The offences are energially trivial and

crime. The offences are generally trivial, and are squared by the payment of a light fine. On all sides is heard the sound of hammer

and saw. In every direction buildings are under weigh. The black scars caused by the

under weigh. The black scars caused by the recent fire are nearly obliterated, and in the course of a very few days there will be naught save the memory of losses to remind even the sufferers of the catastrophe. Business, as we have said, is brisk. People don't walk at Yale—they rush. Yale is no place for a gen-tleman of leisure. From "peep o' day" till long into the night the memorate of

tleman of leisure. From "peep o' day" till long into the night the movement of men,

horses, and waggons along the one business street goes on with scarcely any intermission.

As we gaze at the hurrying throngs we wonder how on earth they all find beds, or even space

lies before us. Seen from the steamer the chief characteristic of the town is its newness. New buildings, new fences, new streets. We land, and crowds, of new faces line the bank, the appliances of steam and machiner the corn back into the stalks so that cocupy the stores or fill the streets. The town is full of people. They fill hotels, saloons and business houses ; they crowd the induce our cattle to eat them. Why not take and preserve the pla town is full or people. They in notes, saloons and business houses; they crowd the sidewalks and line the sireets. The mer-chants are doing a good business. There are four or five liquor licenses in the town, and the lucky holders are making rapid fortunes.

its nutritive value is the greatest? its valuable elements are mixed and in an harmonious whole exactly ada the healthy sustenance of our dome imals, by that Master Chemist whos work as seen in the tiniest leaf is so f vance of our most skilful combinat we can never even hope to comprel it was formed from the original elem It will be almost unnecessary to a this system of preserving corn-for equally well adapted to all the grasse Hungarian grass, millet, pea and bea and, in fact, to all kinds of forage-or ticularly heavy crops of aftermath, is often impossible to cure by drying to the lateness of the season, the sun obliquity of its rays having lost mu

There is no doubt in my mind that more available nutrition in a kernel when it is fully grown, before it has when it is fully grown, before it has to harden, before a part of its substi-been converted into a hard, tough which is almost indigestible, than subsequent time. This hard protec-velope is a wise and providential pro-protect the kernel as a seed for futur Heretofore no means have been kn preserve grain except by ripening an nor to cure forage erops except by dryi Emilage has been proved practical, now harvest all our crops when they the greatest available amount of as autritive elements, and preserve they paired indefinitely. In this view of to of ripening grain, the conclusion is in that the nutritive aeme in corn an grain is to be found at or before t soming period, as it is in the grasses. soming period, as it is in the grasses. It is by no means certain, so far kernel of grain itself is concerned, t ripened grain contains as large an a

best, or rather the most tragic, your corres-pondent heard was from the lips of an old sea "Twenty-five years ago," he said, "I was bringing a large number of Indian troops, with their wives and children, from Aden to Bombay. The voyage was ordinarily accom-plished in less than three weeks, but through that prevailed, and being on a sailing vessel

it was prolonged into six weeks. The heat was intense, the vessel crowded, and the na-tives put on half rations, from lack of pro-

They Can't Help It.

how on earth they all find beds, or even space in which to lie down when at last they seek repose. It seems that the sides of the build-ings must burst from the plethora of in-mates. After breakfast we walk to the edge of the bank and gaze at the rushing river as it frets and fumes on its way to the sea. The scene is picturesque and beautiful; the landmarks of long ago are unchanged, but the grating of the rocker and the sound of the gravel as it whirled through the sluice-baxes of the miners are no longer heard... The mining interest exists no band seventy-eight consecutive 'times to ' send up another dozen of those cans," there must come a lull. She may then demand her longer heard. The mining interest exists no more. "Worked out" is the verdict of every on Yale bar. The miners whose perseverance converted Yale bar into a hive of industry have gone, and only the "tailings" remain to mark the spot where a thousand men once courted the smiles of the fickle goddess. The experience of Yale bar is the common experience of every bar along the river. Hill's bar, where flour gold was found in great abundance, is descried, and Emory bar has been laid out as a city with wide squares, market places, and waterworks. The future of other deserted bars does not apper? so promising; but who would venture 1, sketch their career when the iron horse shal have pranced and snorted past their doors! Yale is indeed much improved, and what strikes the visitor as most peculiar and extrastrikes the visitor as most peculiar and extra-ordinary is the large number of Victorians he meets—nearly all following some pursuit. If Victoria's late floating population is here, it is at least a comfort to know that they are all usefully employed in some capacity, and that the city street corners which once knew them will know them no more. EMORY CITY. From Yale to the terminal point of the Yale-Savona railway is four miles. The British Columbia Express Company supply British Columbia Express Company supply the horses, the waggons, and the driver, and we are off for Emory. On the road are seen many evidences of the progress of railway work. Numerous gangs of busy workers are engaged drilling, blasting, and grading. In many places the road-bed is finished, and it is said that by November the road from Yale to a point one mile below Emory will be ironed and ready for the rolling stock. The work is of a heavy, substantial character—quite Eng-lish in that respect—and when completed the railway will be one of the safest on the conti-nent. We pass the railway powder magazine, and opened and heated over, and if perchance she finishes the job before spring, the mince-pie season will serve to keep the house stirred up. They were born that way, and men up. They were born that way, and men which is in the custody of an old and re-spected Victorian, and after a most delight-ful drive over an excellent road reach the and easy communication as a good general would be anxious to keep within reach of his base of operations. There are rivers in this region navigable by steam for thousands of miles, and the railways, which seem to have suburbs of the new town. We cross a substantial bridge which spans Emory Creek --stream of cool, clear water, babbling merrily as it comes over the boulders and gravel. The little boaster passes swiftly between high banks, and a few hundred feet below

ARM AND HOUSEHO ENSILAGE. CIME WHEN FORAGE PLANTS CONTAIN GREATEST AMOUNT OF NUTRITIVE VA A great advance has been made w

The series of the common grasses what is true of the common grasses with the series of the common grasses what is true of the common grasses what is true of the common grasses timothy, red-top, orchard-grass, and is equally true of corn, which is but a

If, then, a stalk of corn contains time it blossoms more nutritive value any subsequent time, how foolish and ful to let it stand for the ear to form expense of the stalk, while at the san great loss is going on from the leaves stalk, as is the case with other and

The seed formed in the head of a The seed formed in the head of a timothy or other grass—while very r nutritious in itself—does not by any compensate for the loss which has b tained by the stalk and leaves while t forming and ripening. The loss which is sustained in the

process is not all. By expending amount of labour the corn is shucked in the cribs. There it suffers more from the depredations of rats, mice, an

We re-shock or stack the corn-f we hope or expect to induce our catt much of the stover, we must cut i powerful cutter ; next the corn m ground, and carefully mixed with corn-fodder. Then it must be steam after all this labour and expense th will nose it about in their mangers, enough of it to keep themselves well Now what do we accomplish by all t now what do we accomption by all thm ing, cribbing, grinding, cutting of the mixing and steaming. Why, we ha getting up a very poor quality of "En After the stalks and leaves had almost worthless by exposure to the r dews while the ripening of the ears w accomplished, we then, by an ex laborious, and roundabout way, try

There is not much law in the United District Court, unless it is martial Once Virginia was a sovereign State, and her rights were inviolate; now every. little judge clothed in the Federal ermine openly sneers at the idea that we have any rights. Only one thing is left—to arrest our old Virginia judges, and issue an order that there shall be no more State courts in the commonwealth, unless negroes preside in

Well, well-but the Virginia people won't stand that long, gineral." "I hope not. But take care of yourself in

the meanwhile, Daddy Welles. I'll try, gineral.'

"I am coming to Bohemia to-morrow-to your house. Get your friends together; I want to talk to them."

About the business ?"

The general nodded. "It will be best not to have any trouble. You see the marshal is here already, and there he is coming up to speak to me." Daddy Welles did not retire at this intimation ; he only smiled. The marshal came

up and looked keenly at him. "I remember you," he said, coldly ; " your

name is Welles.

"The same, friend." 'So you are a church-goer ?"

mostly go to meetin' somewheres

Sunday 'And break the laws all the week, depend

"And break the laws all the week, depend-ing for safety on your State courts !" Daddy Welles smiled, and gazed at the marshal with a look of mild inquiry. "Is there a law passed in Congress that we're to have no more State courts in Vir-ginia, friend ?" he asked. The marshal frowned. The question was

"apparently innocent, but was embarrassing. "And the have-his-carcass—has Congress done away with the have-his-carcass too "" The marshal uttered a suppressed sound, which very much resembled an oath. "Nothing of the cost is the total of the source of th

ing of the sort ! But the Federal

Court has jurisdiction in your case, and you need not depend on it." "Oh no ! I won't depend on it, friend. I s pose old Virginnie 'll have to wait for better

when the troops won't be sent for to

times, when the troops won't be sent for to decide law pints." Having thus mildly expressed his hope for the future, Daddy Welles retired, and the marshal bowed to General Lascelles and said, "I shall apply to you in a day or two for the transmit graphical as before— in this search-warrants, general, as before— in this matter of the illicit distilleries."

general bowed, and said. "I shall grant them, of course, sir-though I should think you might have applied to the

istrict judge not present.

"And I hope he will stay away as long as asible. Between a judge in a black coat thing on a bench, and violating our State signing on a bench, and violating our State law, and a marshal acting under orders, with proops to support him, I prefer the marshal and troops - that is intelligible at least." "The marshal bowed, and said, formally, "The business is disagreeable; but, as you have said, I act under orders."

have said, I act under orders." The general bowed in reply, and the marshal walked on. Soon afterward the congregation dispersed and returned home—all of them, at least, but a small group which lingered in the uniet church-yard overgrown with myrtle and shaded by its large sycamores and willows. There was one great weeping-wil-ner emerically whose tessels reached devi-, especially, whose tassels reached down brushed against the tombstones; and and brushed against the tombstones; and the little party, consisting of Harrey and the Lefthander and Mouse, were looking at the quiet scene, and musing, before setting out on their return to Bohemia. Harry was eir return to Bohemia. Harry was ng of the face of Frances Cary, as she nking of the face of Frances Cary, as she od, a rose-bud in the midst of rose-buds, the aisle of the church, and never had she emed so far away from him as at that ment. The Lefthander, who had seen Lacelles, ware a very gloomy expres-m. Mouse alone of the party looked active her as she rooms and all putch for the her as she rooms and all putch

ean with me, I suppose "Yes, my dear; I cannot help it. ally seem to have no pride at all."

forms of courtesy.

"We have discussed that before, mamma-don't let us return to it. I will say again, however, that I have a great deal, and that it s a matter of indifference to me whether Mr Lascelles is polite to me or the reverse. should I care ?"

"But think, my dear? The whole neigh ourhood are talking of you. Common de bourhood are talking of you. Common de-cency, I say, would prompt a gentleman to act differently. Everybody noticed it, and I saw that hateful Miss Grundy nodding, and smirking, and giggling to her horrid Pied-mont friends; they are all low people: she saw Mr. Lascelles pass near you without turning his head, and to-morrow it will be all over the neighbourhood."

assistant_ 'Very well, mamma." Juliet spoke with great composure, as she inderstool tolerably well what caused Mr.

ascelles to shun her-the very unpleasant meeting in the woods. "My dear Juliet, for heaven's sake don't ay 'well, mamma,'to everything !" exclaimed

her mother. "It expresses precisely what I feel," Juliet said. "I mean that I am perfectly satisfied to have Mr. Lascelles bow to me or not bow,

come to see me or not come to see me come to see me or not come to see me-although I should very much prefer that, un-der all the circumstances, he would not do so. As to his manner to me in public, that is really a matter of very little importance,

Mrs. Armstrong groaned ; then she said, "Fortunately people may think that you have discarded him, and that you have quarcelled on that account."

"I hope they will not. You know I have not discarded Mr. Lascelles—if anything, he

not discarded Mr. Lascelles—if anything, he has discarded me!" Juliet smiled sweetly, and added, "He feels badly, no doubt—I mean, ill at ease with me—as he must see that the atmos-phere of Trianon has cooled in some degree." "So this is the last of everything—the end!" exclaimed Mrs. Armstrong, in a tragic voice. "It really seems so mamma, and I am very "You will be good enough, if you please, to look for another home, Miss Bassick-I would suggest your friend Miss Grundy's as a congenial retreat. Under all the circum-stances, I should prefer your not remaining longer at Trianon." "It really seems so, mamma, and I am very glad of it. I have a great many reasons for preferring not to receive any more visits from Mr. Lascelles. I have not spoken of these reasons, and perhaps I was wrong in not doing so. Shall I tell you all of them at once,

"" Secrets ! Have you secrets from you ?" "happy mother, Juliet ?"

unhappy mother, Juliet?" It was a pathetic wail, like the former —here was a new misery. "Yes,' mamma; at least, I have delay-ed telling you something. Until this moment I have never had secrets, really, or concealed anything. I have only chosen my time to speak as I do now."

"What can you mean, my child ? Is there anything dreadful coming ?" Mrs. Armstrong

Something very disagreeable, if you think it as I do What is it ?"

"I met Miss Bassick and Mr. Lascelles in

the woods the other evening-embracing." "Embracing ! I knew it-I knew it was 'It was an accident, and there was *claircissement* — it was unavoidable. Mr. Lascelles is engaged to be married, it seems, to Miss Bassick, and I am obliged, therefore, to give him up, whether I wish to do so that she should seek for a new how

or not." Mrs. Armstrong gasped. Words seemed to fail her. Her lips moved, and probably essayed to utter the phrase "Go on," but there was no sound. "That is one good reason for not regarding "That is one good reason for not regarding Mr. Lascelles in the light of a suitor," con-tinued Juliet, " and there is another." She drew from her pocket the letter written by Mr. Ruggles, in which that gentle-man characterized Mr. Lascelles as a forger, with one wife living. Juliet read it aloud, and added, "Of course I do not believe that there is any truth in it. There rarely is any, I'sup-pose, in many means letters, as the persons

will, therefore, have an opportunity to talk over your affairs at your leisure, as you will went away he asked me to him, and you agreed that I should do so, you remember. That is all, mamma." Juliet quietly dried her eyes in an un we the drawing-room entirely toyour selveswhich will be more agreeable, I suppose, than

Juliet quietly dried her eyes in an un-obtrusive way, with her handkerchief, and looked up with a smile. "And the engagement took place by letter?" said Mrs Armstrong, in a dazed way. "Yes, mamma. It was very foolish in Ellis, as he was coming home so soon. But he begged me so, and said so much about sparing me the pain of a refusal face to face with him, that I gave up and wrete It was Mrs. Armstrong's great blow. It was Mirs. Armstrong's great blow. The consciousness that she was going to deliver it had enabled her to pass tranquilly through this very trying interview. It was a cruel coup, but the lady struck it without mercy. Had not this creature made herself and Juliet the laughing stock of everybody? Had not Mr. Lascelles by her intrigues been wiled

with him, that I gave up, and wrote back that I would marry him if you approved Mr. Lascelles by her intrigues been wiled away and appropriated? Miss Bassick had resorted to trick and deception up to a certain point; then, finding that the game was in her hands, she threw off the mask. She trium-phed, and did not take the least trouble to conceal her trium. of it. Not now, mamma-when he is ordained and some day he will become Mr. Grantham's "And you will spend your life here, and onceal her triumph. What could she ex

never go to Paris !" gasped the poor lady. "Go to Paris ? I don't want to go to Paris ect ? ot ? Mrs. Armstrong's revenge was unchristia in the least, mamma. The Piedmon neighbourhood is charming," said this very in and not particularly appropriate to the Sabbati isistent young lady. "Why you said it was fearfully dull !"

night, Juliet kissed her and said,

XLVIII.

MRS. ARMSTRONG'S GREAT BLOW.

afternoon-but it was sweet. Sweetest of all was the expression of Miss Bassick's face, as she seized the letter and ran her eyes over it. ist have been jesting.' But to give you up-my own, my beloved "I shall live much nearer to you than ?

site seized the letter and ran her eyes over it. As the twilight had come, she went hastily to the window to read it, nearly turning her back on the lady. "A forger-married already ! It is a false-hood--a base lie !" she said, in a husky voice, should have lived at Wye." This reply, which Juliet uttered with a slight smile upon her lips, quite dismounted Mrs. Armstrong's logical artillery. in which there was an intonation of fur

imost. "So your wedding will have to be de-erred, after 'all," said Mrs. Armstrong. "Of course, I never will marry without your approval, dear mamma," said the girl, in her sweet, earnest voice, "and I wrote aughing. "Married !"

Ellis so. But you will approve of it-won't you? He is so good-and I love him so much,

Miss Bassick's pretty brows were knit to amma." When she told her mother good night that ther, and her eyes were like two coals o

It is unfortunate, and Mr. Lascelle " I knew you loved Ellis, mamma, and would not object, and he will love you dearly ought to have mentioned the little circum stance. I think," Mrs. Armstrong said, smil state, i think, out anistrong said, shin-ing. "He no doubt lost sight of it, though it seems singular that he should have for-gotten it. As this is not Utah, it is not cus--but he never can love you as much as tomary for a gentleman to have two wives at the same time. The great objection to mar-rying Mr. Lascelles is, that the lady who es-pouses him in second nuptials will eccupy a very peculiar position; in fact, she will not be a wife at all-respectable people will not visit her, and, worse even than that, the law world interfers vould interfere, and make the whole affai

Mrs. Armstrong uttered these words about xceedingly unpleasant." Miss Bassick was still glaring at the letter

Mrs. Armstrong uttered these words about an hour after her interview with Juliet, who had gone to her chamber. 'The lady and Miss Bassick were scated opposite each other in the drawing-room. It was not Miss Bas-sick's habit to seat herself in Mrs Armstrong's presence without being invited, but she had done so on this occasion with an easy air, which seemed to say, "Well, you have sent for me, I am ready to listen to you." Indeed, her whole bearing had changed. She was no longer the submissive companion, but quite a different person. She leaned back gracefully in her red velvet arm-chair, and quietly Miss basick was son gharing at the letter, and did not reply. "That is your affair, however," Mrs. Arm-strong added, laughing a little. "You are quite at liberty to marry somebody else's husband if you wish, as the ceremony is not oing to take place at Trianon." Miss Bassick whirled around like a tigre

about to spring. Mrs. Armstrong was saunter ing negligently from the apartment. On the next day Miss Bassick left Triano

(To be continued.)

red velvet arm-chair, and quietly ATTACKED BY A FOX.

awaited the coming storm. The storm was coming, she felt, for no doubt Juliet had re-lated to her mother the comic incident in the Extraordinary Presence of Mind of a Littl woods ; but then that was very unimportant

Girl. HALIFAX, N.S., Sept. 2.—This afternoon Alice Laidlaw, aged seven years, was sitting in the garden at her father's residence, on Inglis street, when a slight rustling in the bushes near by attracted her attention. She turned her head just in time to see an angry, snarl-ing fox preparing to spring on her. With promptitude and presence of mind that would have done credit to a much older head, she opened her parasol and skilfully directed it so as to shield her from the fox, at the same time calling for help. A sister of hers who she had triumphed, since Mr. Lascelles was her *ficance*. This ill-tempered old woman might rage, but that would do no harm ; and it was even with a sort of enjoyment that she anticipated what was apparently approaching. In response to Mrs. Armstrong's suggestion that she should seek for a new home, Miss "I will do so with pleasure, madam, as anything is better than to live with a person so very disagreeable as yourself " Miss Bassick smiled and looked straight at so as to single her from the fox, at the same time calling for help. A sister of hers who came to the rescue gave Reynard a blow on the head with an axe, killing it instantly. The fox was a full grown one, and is supposed to have come from the lower woods, a short dis-tance from the house. Mrs. Armstrong as she uttered these words. She evidently expected an explosion, but none took place. "I am glad there is no difference of opinion.

then, in reference to what is best for you in future, Miss Bassick, "said the lady. "There is none at all, madam. Trianon is A young lady living in the township of Turnberry, finding her father hard run with the fall wheat harvest from the scarcity of hands, mounted the reaper, and in six hours and a half cut eleven acres of fall wheat. The binders declate they never had such a hard time to keep up with the reaper before. perfectly hateful to me. I should not like to be married from your house if I could avoid "You are to be married to Mr. Lascelles.

leaths followed each other with such fright ful rapidity that the supply of canvas gave out, and without any ceremony the poor fellows were pitched overboard. The women and children also fell before the disease, and whole families were swept away by it. At the end of ten days over three hundred were the end of ten days over three hundred were consigned to the deep. Then followed a short season it makes me shudder to think of. We were again becalmed, and the silent sea seemed determined to give up its dead, the bodies of the brave Sepoys rising to the sur-face and floating close about the ship. "One mornining, coming on deck, I saw as far as the eye could reach, the ocean as white as milk. As an old sailor I recognized the phenomena, which is caused by vast bod-ies of animalcula imparting their colour to the water ; but the natives unused to such a change, thought themselves threatened with

THE DEAD CALMS

change, thought themselves threatened with some new calamity, and the wildest scenes ensued. Then followed

A HORRIBLE SPECTACLE.

The sharks, who had been in waiting, sud-The sharks, who had been in waiting, sud-denly appeared in large numbers, their hideous backs, bronze green in the sun, rose from the pure, snow-white surface, which in a brief time was streaked with the deep red that told of their awful feast. No picture of pen or brush ever depicted so infernal a scene, and many of the crew turned violently sick or fainted at the appalling spectacle. "Meantime one of the bravest and hand-somest Sepoys was taken with the disease; his wife of a few months, and a remarkably

his wife of a few months, and a remarkably beautiful Indian girl, was by the doctor's orders carried from his side by force. He was sick only five hours, and was cast over-

board with dispatch in order to prevent his bride seeing the disfigured corpse. At last ahe succeeded in forcing her way to the spot where she left him. She saw the empty berth, and rushed up on deck shrieking wildly. berth, and rushed up on deck shrieking wildly. Twice she ran frantically round the ship, her great black eyes on fire, her coal-black hair flying in the wind, calling 'Naya! Naya!' Then all at once the fearful truth seemed fo dawn upon her; she saw the milk-white sea foaming with blood, the torn bodies, the monsters at their horrid carnival, and with

A TERRIBLE SCREAM flung herself overboard right in their midst. We-"

midst. We—" Hardly had the Captain said the last word when there rushed by us a black-robed figure, a beautiful, blanched, despairing face, and like a lightning flash we saw the girl throw herself overboard. For a moment everyone was paralyzed, for it seemed like a part of the terrible tragedy to which we were listening. Then the alarm was given. I ran to the railing, in a minute the poor girl rose, rose through one of the patches of fiery white foam we had been watching; rose with wide distended eyes, and a face white even beside the snowy foam. Then else was hurled into dockness and emin nerself overboard. Then she was hurled into darkness and space. And the great ship plowed on. Dreadful it seemed this speeding on as though unmind-ful of the poor perishing life; yet Captain Murray, a brave and true hearted man, said it was more than useless to attempt any re-covery as we were dashing on at the rate of sixteen knots an hour, and before the wind, the body would be miles away before a boat

Aftec the first shock the old question came up, only changed from "Who is she?" to the

" WHO WAS SHE ?"

could be lowered.

the brief glimpse we had, the melanfor in the brief glimpse we had, the melan-choly, sweet face of the girl who sat alone with her grief and had cried out "Shnt out !" "shut out !" at the closed door on Suiday morning, was recognized. Her effects con-sisted of one small, black leather satchel, and on opening it, the first object that met the eye was a note, which ran as follows :--"In case of any accident, please send this bag to the address :-- Adaline T. Clarke, No. 643 St. Mark's avenue, corner of Nostrand avenue, Brookiyn, N. Y. Whoever takes it there will be amply rewarded."

there will be amply rewarded." This note caused some confusion, for there was no such name as Adaline Clarke on the killed at birth.

been providentially invented to serve the pur-poses of American colonization, are already reaching the borders of the Grand Chace, the Grand Pampa, Patagonia, and other great deserts, where land is to be had for the mere asking, and where the red Indian has ceased to be the bugbear he was, and cannot be made to face a breech-loading rifle. The land is in the main an immense flat, no doubt; very large tracts of alluvial soil, without a tree or a pebble; part of it mere swamps or salt wil-derness. But even these thousand miles of unbroken level are not without a peculiar beauty of their own-their boundless hori-zon and awful solitude, the freshness and 20n and awful solicute, the resences and purity of the atmosphere, and the keen enjoyment of unlimited freedom. Nor, apart from intercourse with his fellow-men, is a man here crushed by the sense of utter for-International and the sense of utter for-lornness; for nothing is more striking than the teeming life of the animal kingdom in the pampas—the abundance of game, the storks and herons, the owls and hawks, the flights of wild turkeys and flocks of ostriches, to say nothing of the ubiquitous ptero-ptero and chattering little cardinal; a multitude and variety of fowls and brutes-nameless to me sa well as numberless—the gaiety of whose plumage and fur and the strangeness and wildness of whose screeches and howls a settler will always and everywhere have with settler will always and everywhere have the him, and which will only gradually make room for the flocks and herds, the barking of and bellowing, the crowing and cackling of him downed in the settle of the settle his domestic surroundings. Life in the prairies is life in the saddle; for the very beggar here is mounted ; and, away from rail or transways, neither for sex nor age is there any other practicable, or at least endurable, means of locomotion than on horseback ; and the horses are fleet and sure-footed, brave as

plunges abruptly into the arms of the Fraser -the centre of attraction of all mountain -the centre of attraction of all mountain streams on this watershed, and is instantly swallowed up. On the opposite side of the bridge a pleasing and unexpected sight meets the eye. It is a saw mill—a veritable steam saw mill—in active operation. How the saws revolve and the chips fly as the monarchs of the forest are collared by strong hands, hound to the certificates and yent into required bound to the carriages, and rent into required shapes. How like criminals condemned to the guillotine the logs seem as they are pushed forward, and the resistance offered to the saws as they enter the wood seems like a protest raised against the cruel treatment. The capacity of the mill is 23,000 feet per day; but the demand exceeds the supply, and the uppricate Marson Gray Hav K and the proprietors, 'Messrs. Gray, Co., recently of New Westminster, are to harness the water of the saucy litt and utilize it to double the capacity establishment, which is in a comp and fitted with every modern requisite to success. Some 30 hands ployed here, and a look through the nent shows that thrift and careful man agement preside over its operations. Into the waggons again, and after a drive of a couple of hundred yards we come to a printing office ! If the saw mill appeared like a

"surprise party" in our eyes, the spectacle of a printing office in this charming spot was revelation Not long ago a new railway was opened in the Highlands. A Highlander named Donald heard of it, and bought a ticket for the first excursion. The train was about half the distance to the next station when a collision

took place, and poor Donald was thrown un-ceremoniously into a park. After recovering his senses he made the best of his way home, when the neighbours asked him how he liked his drive. "Oh," replied Donald, "I liked it fine, but they had an awful quick way in puttin' me oot."

water and the second second

vailable nutr in the milk. I have often observed when fed upon soft corn grow bett when fed upon old corn. Experim feeding swine at the West, reported National Live Stock Journal," show t EXPLANATIONS WHY ENSILAGE MUS streets, public

Many farmers and others came to process of filling the Silo with the gre fodder; nearly all declared that it spoil, mould, heat, and rot. Seven "I guess you will have a fine lot of before winter." I replied, "Gentl will not spoil at all; it will not even will come out just as good feeding st vill come out just as good feeding s s now, and I think better." None of them believed a word I said

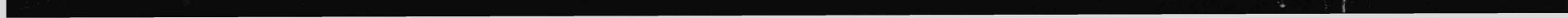
plain to be seen. They were certain last of my "new-fangled notions prove a complete failure, and they have the laugh on me this time. deavoured to cheer me up by sayi "even if it did not work well for the I intended, the Silos would be a capit to store fruit in, so that it won't be

any way." This kind of talk had been goin several days, and was, I confess, ge be rather monotonous. One day a nu well-meaning but incredulous neigh-farmers were present. They knew no agricultural chemistry, or the philo its preservation; but I made up my would comvine them that the its preservation; but I made up my would convince them that the gree fodder would keep instead of rotting fore I said, "You think it will heat a do you ?"—"Yes. I am afraid it w they, each and all."—"Now, I tell won't do any such thing." "Why v what makes you think so?" they as knew that I might quote M. Goffart the agricultural scientists in the y them till doomsday, and it would hav pression on their minds, so I took illustrations. Said I, "Why doesn't horse-manure heat when it is left in th all winter under the feet of the all winter under the feet of the until it gets three or four feet deep doesn't sheep-manure heat when it i winter in the sheep-folds, and becom and a half to two feet deep?"-"Be is trod down so solid the air can't d is trod down so solid, the air can't it."__"Just so ! that is the reason t fodder won't heat and spoil : it is 'tre so solid that the air can't get into i joined. This was rather a staggere there anything which is quicker to here it has a chance than horse or sheep ma I asked. "No-o-o," they reluctant mitted. "Now see here," said I:" you all noticed in the spring, when y getting out your hog-manure, that y came across, in the bottom of the buried under the manure, potato-vin weeds which had been thrown into the fall before, that were just as gr freeh as when they were first pulle the ground?" They all replied, "

"Well," said I, " My Ensilage just the same way. I trample it do as it is put in the Silos, cover it w straw, then floor it over with plank, about a foot in debth of cobblest boulders which will press it down s oider-cheese. No air can then get i air and gases already in will be con being forced out by the weight. T it cannot heat any more than the h compactly." They were silenced. Pretty soon one old farmer who h great deal of good, hard, sound sens head, slowly looked round, and sti deliberately said "By Horn Fyse deliberately said, "By Horn, I've my mind ! I believe it will keep. will have to feed it all out before the and 'burn' if it lies up loose so that can get at it in the winter, be it ever just as badly as in the hottest days

lions and gentle and docile as cows, and their purchase and keeping cost little, and their stabling and shoeing nothing."

The Massachusetts Society for the Preven tion of Cruelty to Animals recommends that all kittens that cannot be provided for be



and the state of t

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1880. from this cause, it is better to harvest it in a lowery day, and put it in little bunches, giving a pig-tail to the top of the bunches to hold them together and keep out the rains. The straw of buckwheat is so succulent that it is apt to heat if stored in the barn, even though it may seem dry enough to be housed. The better plan, therefore, is to thrash as it is hanled to the barn, or to take the thrasher into the field and save long haulings and no little waste of grain. he. "Now, it is just the same with Ensilage. I replied. "If it does not 'heat' in the winter it will not in the summer. It is the presence of air, or rather of the oxygen in the air, which causes manure or any down the rest in a day or two. Use the large White Heath clingstones if they are to be had. All that is necessary to keep sweet pickles is to have syrup enough to coves, and to keep the fruit well under. Scald with boiling syrup until fruit is of same colour throughout, and syrup like thin molasses ; watch every week, particularly if weather is warm, and if soum rises and syrup assumes a whitish appearance, boil, skim, and pour over the fruit. If at any time syrup is laoking, prepare more as at first. FARM AND HOUSEHOLD ork ; an art exhibition in the Art G rant, gooseberry, or any jelly not too sweet. Place the cabbage on a flat platter surrounded by the apples and covered with the same sauce. This is not unlike one of the elder Dumas' favourite cabbage prenarations in Medical. COLUMBIA SKETCHES Phillips square, open day and evening, and the Museums, etc., will be open. There will be a military review and an illumination of all the ships in port, one of the grandest sights of the whole programme. DR. CLARK Butce. This is not unlike one of the elder Dumas' favourite cabbage preparations in which eloves, black pepper-corns, and lemon juice took the place of apples. For cold pigeon *pates* make puff paste shells with covers, then roast the young pigeons which are stuffed with bread crumbs and three ovsters to each one a proceeding butter of Yale and Emory on the Canadian JOHNSON'S ENSILAGE. Pacific Railway. Indian THE WHEN FORAGE PLANTS CONTAIN THE AGRICULTURAL FAIRS. GREATEST AMOUNT OF NUTRITIVE VALUE. New Towns and Busy People. which are staffed with bread crumbs and three oysters to each one, a spoonful of butter, a little salt, nutmeg, and a trifle of cayenne. They must be well basted by a watchful cook with melted butter, and require thirty minutes' careful cooking. Then make a sauce of the gravy that drips, thickened with a little flour, a trifle of onion and chopped parsley, open the paste shells, lay the pigeons in a coverlet of gravy, close the shells, let them be warmed through, and when cold, set a medallion on the top of each of what-ever jelly, jam, or marmalade is preferred; the latter made of bitter oranges will be found the most appropriate. This *pate* is delicions enough to deserve an accompaniment of nectar, which can be made in this way, the quantity to be increased according to the number of persons:—Dissolve six ounces of loaf sugar in a pint of boiling water, and mix with them a quarter of a pint of lemon juice and same A great advance has been made within The Fall Exhibitions for 1880-Dates and into the held and save long haddings and no little waste of grain. Though September is a busy month on the farm, it is the season usually selected for farmers' fairs, and no one interested in agriculture can afford wholly to neglect these exhibitions.—Alexander Hyde in New York These A great advance has been made within a few years in agricultural knowledge; and among the most valuable facts learned has been this, that grass contains a greater amount of nutrition when in blossom than at any time before or afterwards. What is true of the common grasses, viz., timothy, red-top, orchard-grass, and clover, is equally true of corn, which is but a gigantic Name of Fair. Place where Held. Date. prepare more as at first. Shortly before nightfall the gallant steamer blew her unearthly whistle again, the lines were loosened, and she swung out into the stream and proceeded on the way to Yale, writes a correspondent of the Victoria Col-onist. Before darkness had fairly set in the Two Sisters—twin rocks that rear their heads in mid-channel—were reached. At least they used to rear their heads, but the Do-minion Government sent a party who knocked Industrial Exhibition, Ontario County, LINES FOR LADIES. South Leeds, Mount Forest Hor-The pottery craze seems to be subsiding in England, for blue china has fallen very much CURES FEVER A Mount Forest. ticultural, ominion Exhibi-Sept. 14-17-20 FARM FACTS. tion, Seaforth, Tavistock Hamilton, Exeter, Brantford grass. If then, a stalk of corn contains at the Byzantine work is much > used for table ast Zorra, rovincial, outh Huro covers, chair stripes, and screens ; it is very oriental looking, and looks like imported It, then, a start of corn contains at the time it blossoms more nutritive value than at any subsequent time, how foolish and waste-ful to let it stand for the ear to form at the expense of the stalk, while at the same time great loss is going on from the leaves and the stalk, as is the case with other and smaller White Russian wheat, cut from the farm of Mr. T. Tremeer, in the French settlement, Tiny, give heads nearly twice the length of the ordinary club or fife wheat, and the grain large and plump. It is estimated that the field will yield sixty bushels to the acre. off the head of one Sister with giant powder, and her shoulders are only visible at low water. The water here riots in a spirit of sheer watopness and dashes and for the sheer water here riots in a spirit of Sept. work. The deep pure white shells are used more Central Fair, for flower painting than those of flat sur-faces, apple-blossoms and pansies being the water. The water here riots in a spirit of sheer wantonness, and dashes and foams with the ferocity of ten thousand furies against the stony-hearted damsels. No use. The Sisters are immovable. There they stand as they have stood for centuries, receiving the assault and turning aside, dividing and beating into spray, the rushing waters. The Irving enters the foaming cur-rent. She sits like a cork on the surface, yet trembles like a leaf, while the ponderona wheel astern revolves with the utmost ranid. Vernberry Bra Normanby, West Huron, North Perth, Hay Branch, Ayton, Goderich Stratferd Zurich, Drumbo, In order to encourage agricultural develop-ment on the Atlantic coast, the port of Santo RES grasses. The seed formed in the head of a stalk of timothy or other grass—while very rich and nutritious in itself—does not by any means compensate for the loss which has been sus-tained by the stalk and leaves while the seed The Decorative Art Society has imported' several Japanese designs for panels, and in-tends duplicating them and beginning them for customers. ment on the Atlantic coast, the port of Santo Tomas, in the department of Izabal, has been declared free for one year, for the introduc-tion of provisions, tools, &c., of those who wish to engage in agricultural enterprises. Several parties have determined to establish the cultivation of the banans in the district starts a fermentation. Fermentation, mould, decay, rot, and fire are all identical. The only difference is in the degree of speed with which the combustion goes on. They all alke depend upon the presence of oxygen, and cease when this active agent of destruction is removed. The process of combustion, whether slow or rapid, consumes oxygen, and gives out carbonic acid gas. This fermentation consumes the small amount of oxygen which is contained in the mass of Ensilage, and liberates an amount of a pint of boiling water, and mix with them a quarter of a pint of lemon juice and same quantity of sherry ; then add three-quarters of a pint of cold milk, taking great care that it does not ourdle ; stir it all well together, run it through a jelly-bag till clear ; bottle, cork, and place on ice. Another more deli-cate nectar is made of two pounds of chopped raisins and four pounds of pink sugar candy or loaf sugar, put them in a spigot pot ; pour upon them two gallons of boiling water. When cold the next day add the juices of several limes and slice in two lemons. Let it stand five days to clear, stirring it twice a day ; then stand again for five days more to clear ; bottle it ; put it in a cold place for ten days more until needed. Eau Sucre, which is made by sweetening boiling water with loaf Pinkerton lova Scotia, Profor cust Kentville Mitchell, Newry, Sept. 27. Sept. 27 Sept. 28 IDC C Dyspepsio If when bread is taken from the oven the loaves are turned topside down in the hot tins and are allowed to stand a few minutes, the crust will be tender and will cut easily. The loss which is sustained in the ripening process is not all. By expending a great amount of labour the corn is shucked and put in the cribs. There it suffers more or less ises, Fever d **GUKES** *Ague, Rheuma Ague, Rheuma Biliousness, Nervous Debility, eta* the cultivation of the bahana in the district on a large scale, planting from 20,000 to 50,-000 plants each. Transportation for the pro-duct to New Orleans will be furnished by the steamers which visit the northern coasts of Guatemala and Honduras, which have already commenced the cattle and fruit trade with a favourshie result. Dropsy Southern Counties, Union Exhibition, West Wellington, Among the fur beaver or "brush plush" bonnets, which this fall will take the place of plain felt bonnets, none are so generally be-coming as those with rolled brims. wheel astern revolves with the utm wheel astern revolves with the utmost rapid-ity. For an instant the steamer hangs as on a pivot, evenly balanced. The hungry waters rush on in anticipation of their prey, and lifford, rom the depredations of rats, mice, and other The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man I linto, Jorth Victoria, Jouth Grey, Cast Simcoe, rush on in anticipation of their prey, and every whirl seems a maelstrom impatiently waiting open-mouthed to engulph the Irving and her load. The pause is but momentary. Slowly she forges ahead, and presently leaves the Sisters far behind, with the river lashing itself into foam against their rocky sides. A few hundred yards further on, and the Irving is run into the bank, and tied up for the night. At dawn off we go again. At five o'clock a pause is made to land some heavy mining machinery near Emory City, which being done we glide on. At seven o'clock we climb Sawmill rifle, turn a sharp curve in the river, and ermin. We re-shock or stack the corn-fodder. If mass of Ensilage, and liberates an amount of carbonic acid gas which takes the place of the 9.000.000 Bottles Good housekeepers are just now up to their eyes in "preserving." The markets overflow with peaches, pears, plums, and grapes in numerous variety, while the yield of apples will be enormous. favourable result. Mr. Lauder, at Whitby, has collected a number of samples of two-rowed barley of this year's growth, gathered from the lake shore, about Oshawa, and also from about Foley. He mixed up the samples in order that a fair average sample may be produced, has sent it to England, and expects to get an order for all two-rowed barley in that part of the county which is up to that standard. A good price is expected, and it is hoped that this is but the beginning of an important bar-ley trade with England. Apples are a drug on the farmers' and fruit-growers' hands and they say it does not pay to ship the crop to market. The yield is unpresedented. The fruit has a fine colour, large size, and the flavour is exceptionally urable result. we hope or expect to induce our cattle to eat SOLD SINCE 1870. This Syrup possesses Varied Properties oxygen. The fermentation in its incipient stage is arrested for want of oxygen. None ings Co., P.E.L. of the stover, we must cut it with a Sept. 30. Sep. 29-Oct.1 Sep. 30-Oct.1 Ist wk. Oct. Oct. 1-2. Oct. 1-2. Oct. 1-2. lima & Wallace. stage is arrested for want of oxygen. None can get in from the top ; for the compression which is constantly going on is all the time forcing the gases out, and where there is ever so slight a flow out, none can possibly flow in. Then, as the carbonic acid gas is heavier than the atmosphere, the sides and bottom of the Silo being tight, and as the carbonic acid gas cannot leak out, the air cannot get down in-to the armosphere is a carbonic acid gas. powerful cutter ; next the corn must be It Stimulates the Ptyaline in the Saliv which converts the Starch and Sugar of it load into gincose. A deficiency in Ptyali causes Wind and Souring of the food in 4 tomach. If the medicine is taken immed und, and carefully mixed with the cut n-fodder. Then it must be steamed; and . Water South Victoria, Silver and gold spangles are used on nearly all kinds of fancy work, when the groundwork is plush or velvet, and add much to the effect when a rich and heavy look is desired, as in table and piano covers. made by sweetening boiling water with loaf sugar, when loed, is an excellent soporific for after all this labour and expense the stock after all this labour and expense the stock will nose it about in their mangers, and leave enough of it to keep themselves well bedded. Now what do we accomplish by all this shuck-ing, cribbing, grinding, cutting of the fodder, mixing and steaming. Why, we have been ng the fer prevented. It acts upon the Liver. It acts upon the Kidneys. It Regulates the Bowels. It Purifies the Blood. It Quicts the Nervous System. It Promotes Digestion. It Fourishes, Strengthens and Inviges It cores of the Old Blood and makes It cores the porce of the skin and im lealthy Perspiration. Gwillim. West Gwillim-bury, Western, Midland Central, physical fatigue or weak and tired nerves. Oct. 4-5. Oct. 5-6. Oct. 5-6. Oct. 5-6. Oct. 5-6. Oct. 5-6. Oct. 5-7. London, Kingston, Holstein, Walkerto ANOTHER INDUSTRY. Notwithstanding the increase of new col-ours, old tints that have not been used for years are coming into fashion again. Among the latter are peach-blow, lilac, pearl colour, pale grey with pink tinges, maize, and pale gas cannot leak out, the air cannot get down in-to the space occupied by the carbonic acid gas, any more than air can get down into a jug filled with water or other heavy liquid until the water or other liquid is poured or leaks out. The Ensilage is thus immersed in a bath of carbonic acid gas. Fermentation under such circumstances is an impossibility. Egremont, Northern, West Simo getting up a very poor quality of "Ensilage !" After the stalks and leaves had become Northern, West Simcoe, Nassagaweya, Central. Provincial, New Brunswick, Peel, Maryboro' & Dräyton, North Brant, East Huron, Townsend, West Hastings, Lennox. Barrie, Brockville, Port Hope, almost worthless by exposure to the rains and dews while the ripening of the ears was being accomplished, we then, by an expensive, laborious, and roundabout way, try with all the appliances of steam and machinery to get Fruits of the National Policy THE TOWN OF YALE It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all manner of skind disasses and internal humors. There are no spirits employed in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the most delicate babe, or by the aged and feeble, are only being reguired in attaining the foreign: lies before us. Seen from the steamer the St. John, Oct. 5-8. in Toronto. hes before us. Seen not not because the social strategies of the town is its newness. New buildings, new fences, new streets. We land, and crowds, of new faces line the bank, Oct. 5-6. Drayton, Paris, -Wroxeter, San Francisco spends \$150,000 on flowers unprecedented. The fruit has a fine colour, large size, and the flavour is exceptionally fine. Fruit-drying factories, principally for apples, are being opened on both sides of the river. In Southern Ullster alone, not less than five new establishments comannually. Three hundred persons are en-gaged in cultivating, arranging, and selling flowers, and the business of making nice de-signs occupies the whole attention of three the corn back into the stalks so that we can (Tobe Continued.) occupy the stores or fill the streets. The town is full of people. They fill, hotels, saloons and business houses; they crowd the sidewalks and line the streets. The mer-Large Canning Business Started in this Citythe corn back into the scales so that we can induce our cattle to eat them. Why not take and preserve the plant when its nutritive value is the greatest? when all its valuable elements are mixed and blended Belleville, TESTIMONIALS. Work for a Hundred People. Lennox, East Wawanosh, North Hastings, The Cost of Read-Bepairing. Napanee, Belgrave Garners, or the proof in Southern Unser atom, not less than five new establishments com-menced running this week, and others will begin operations during the course of a few days. Next season will be the "off year" for apples, and the far-seeing producers, in-stead of shipping the fruit to the New York, Philadelphia and Boston markets, are having hundreds of bushels dried daily. They pur-pose to keep the dried stock until next year, when they believe good prices will be obtained. The fruit-drying factory proprietors are paying from 10 to 15 cents per bushel for fair varieties, and still less for inferior grades. There are few farmers selling their crops at the figure quot-ed. They say that their "seconds" are worth more money, and prefer feeding them to their stock. Cider mills are starting up, and "dead fall" are selling for a song. The quantity of cider which will be manufactured this fall will be enormous. The mill owners take the apples on shares. The cider-maker does the labour and divides the cider with the farmer. -New York Times. Every one who knows the French highway roads will admit without hesitation that they are maintained in a style that would do credit Oct. 7. Oct. 6. Oct. 6. Oct. 7.8. Oct. 7-8. Oct. 7-8. Oct. 7-8. Oct. 7-8. Oct. 7-8. Oct. 7-8. Oct. 8-Oct. 8-Oct. 8-Another industry has been started in Toronto through the instrumentality of the National Policy. In the large brick building CANADIAN. chants are doing a good business. The mer-four or five liquor licenses in the town, and the lucky holders are making rapid fortunes. Yesterday was pay day, and the "boys" ingdon, Rockwood Jundalk, Woodville Cookstown Cookstown Orangevil Alliston, Velvet leaves and flowers without any in an harmonious whole exactly adapted for the healthy sustemance of our domestic an-imals, by that Master Chemist whose handimounting are now prepared for embroidery. They are stitched upon the material to be decorated, and the appropriate stems and tendrils are embroidered. The effect is better than that of satin appliqué work. CURES RHEUMATISM. BOTHWELL, Kent Co., Ont. Dear Sir,—I have used your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Rheumatism, and it cured me after numerous other medicines failed. CATHARINE HIGGINS. are maintained in a style that would do credit to any country, and altogether put to shame the road commissioners of Loamshire and Sandyshire. A French statistician gives an exact account of the quantity of stone required to keep these roads in their present excellent state, and the consequent cost therein in-volved. The roads of France are divided into three senarcies of concertises no need which Floton, at the corner of Front and Frederick streets there has been established a fruit and vege-table canning factory, which promises to take its place among the leading and profitable indon, outh Simcoe, work as seen in the timest leaf is so far in ad-vance of our most skilful combinations that South Simcoe, Cookstown, Northern Union, Alliston, Grey Branch, Puslinch, with a month's wages burning holes in their pockets are making matters lively, keeping it was formed from the original elements. It will be almost unnecessary to state that Some stage boots and stockings are costly. One hundred and twenty-five dollars has been paid for a pair of boots and seventy-five dol-lars for a pair of stockings by operatic queens. A pair of boots just completed for Miss Annie Louise Cary is of light blue satin, with blue lacings and tassels, lined with cardinal red the constable's hands full of business and giving the honorary J. P. (Mr. dustries of the city. The new business is carried on by Messrs. A. P. Dunning & Co., Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Hampton, Durham County, Ontario, I had dyspepsia, indigestion and billousness for lo years. I had to give up work. I procured some of your BLOOD SYRUP, and was fully re-stored to health in a short time. I gained if pounds in three weeks. I recommend it as genuine stomach cleanser and blood purifier. CAPT. R. H. BUNT. Puslinch, South Norwich, Springfield Horti-Deighton) no opportunity to attend to his legitimate calling. But with all the noise and drunkenness there is very little crime. The offences are generally trivial, and are squared by the payment of a light fine. On all sides is heard the scund of hammer and say. In every direction building this system of preserving corn-fodder is equally well adapted to all the grasses, clover, Hungarian grass, millet, pea and beau vines, and, in fact, to all kinds of forage-crops, par-Springfield. Thamesville Oct. 9. Oct. 11 Oct. 12 Oct. 12 Oct. 12 Oct. 12 Oct. 12 Oct. 12 a firm with a large capital and plenty of into three separate categories, no one of which is ever mistaken for another. The routes nationales are the most important, and are cultural, East Kent, Provincial, P.E.L, Morris Branch, South Perth, East Peterboro' East Flamboro', Banney experience. The factory is fitted up with the best ap-The factory is fitted up with the best ap-pliances and machinery for carrying on the business on a large scale. It is under the management of Mr. W. A. Snyder, a gentle-man of large experience in the canning trade, and well known among fruit men. His busi-ness ability will be found to make itself felt. A visit to the establishment, which is running both night and day, will disclose an animated and industrious scene. In a large room at the rear can be seen upwards of eighty women and girls engaged in preparing the fruit and St. Mary's, easily distinguishable by their great breadth, and the care with which they were evidently lacings and tassels, lined with cardinal red and banded with inch-wide gold braid. ticularly heavy crops of aftermath, which it is often impossible to cure by drying, owing and the care with which they were evidently laid out at first. They contain in all 37,000 kilomètres, or about 20,000 miles, and the annual cost of repairing them is about 31 millions of francs. The departmental and saw. In every direction buildings are under weigh. The black scars caused by the Cures Coughs and Colds. Burford, Brant County, Ontario. Dear Sir,-In February, 1876, I was afflicted with a severe cough, which grew worse, com-fining me to my room, and was finally pronounced incurable by my physician. In January, 1877, commenced using the INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, when I commenced to gain in strength, and in a short time I was enabled to do a fair day's work. My cough is now entirely gone. ISAAC HORNER, J. P. to the lateness of the season, the sun by the obliquity of its rays having lost much of its A neat and useful ottoman may be may by taking a box in which fine cut tobacco is Southwold & Dun-Iona, Raleigh, Oct. 12. Oct. 12. Oct. 12-1 Oct. 12-1 Oct. 12-1 Oct. 12-1 Oct. 12-1 Oct. 12-1 recent fire are nearly obliterated, and in the packed and covering it with cretonne. The top may be taken off and put on without course of a very few days there will be naught save the memory of losses to remind even the There is no doubt in my mind that there is 31 millions of francs. The departmental roads stand next on the list, and contain 41,000 kilometres, maintained at an annual cost of 20 million francs. Finally, there are the *chemins vicinausz*, not dignified with the name of routes at all, and sometimes little more than lanes. These contain 280,000 kilometres, and involve an outlay every year of 75 millions. Taking an average of the amount of stone annually required to be broken and laid down on each kilometre of road, it is found that it amounts to 23 cubic varies and each such metre costs on an avera save the memory of losses to remine even are sufferers of the catastrophe. Business, as we have said, is brisk. People don't walk at Yale—they rush. Yale is no place for a gen-f lowner. From "peep o' day" till Beeton, Burford, Stanley Branch, North York, more available nutrition in a kernel of grain when it is fully grown, before it has had time difficulty if, after covering, a narrow ruffle to fall over the edge is tacked on. An ottoman larley, ayfield to harden, before a part of its substance has been converted into a hard, tough envelope which is almost indigestible, than at any ewmark of this sort is convenient in the bedroom, the rear can be seen upwards of eighty women and girls engaged in preparing the fruit and vegetables for canning. They are just now working on peaches and tomatoes, the busi-ness having been commenced too late to catch the small fruits. The peaches are grown in Mr. Dunning's vast orchard in the township of Stamford, in the most fertile part of the Niagara district. This orchard contains 15,000 trees and will this ware vield 40 000 backate Mariposa, North Ontario, akwood Oct. 12-13. Oct. 13, Oct. 13, Oct. 13-14. Oct. 14-15. Oct. 14-15. Oct. 14-15. Oct. 16, Oct. 19-20. Jxbridge where it may serve as a receptacle for stocktleman of leisure. From "peep o' day" till long into the night the movement of men, horses, and waggons along the one business Schomber Thatham, Wallaceto Peterboro Cirkton, tosemont. The nost striking feature of the dairy ranch of F. S. Clough, in San Mateo Canon, Cal., is the new dairy-house which Mr. Clough recently completed at a cost of \$1,500. A receiving vessel, fitted with a strainer, is in the milking yard, and com-municates by a pine with the dairy house. Schomberg, West Kent, West Elgin, West Peterboro', Blanchard, ings. If one does not care to buy cretonne, bits of carpet may be used for the covering. ubsequent time. This hard protecting en-S2ved His Life. RIVIERE TROIS PISTOLES, Co. Temisconata, Que-DEAR SIR.—For nearly four years I was afflict-ed with a bad cough and a strong tendency to consumption. I could scarcely cat anything, and was unable to rest either night or day. I was given up to die, especially as my father had died of consumption. I was advised to use nour velope is a wise and providential provision to protect the kernel as a seed for future crops. Superb water-colour work protected by glass and mounted in silver gilt is to be street goes on with scarcely any intermise As we gaze at the hurrying throngs we wonder how on earth they all find beds, or even space in which to he down when at last they seek repose. It seems that the sides of the buildglass and mounted in silver gilt is to be found in the new styles, all designs introduc-ing insects and grasses being much sought. Of these a very elegant one has cardinal birds on gold perches and butterflies scattered about over the light coloured surface. Pea-fowls richly embroidered in all their various tints are found moninted on black velvet. leretofore no means have been known to Addington County Erin, Camden and Dres-den, Woolwich, road, it is found that it amounts to 23 cubic yards, and each such metre costs on an aver-age a sum of 6fr. 70c. It is calculated that the total quantity of stone laid down every year on the French roads would; when reduced to dast, make a pile 300 feet high and about 240 yards in diameter, and that if the dust in question were spread on an uni-form level over all the roads, it would reach a level of about six millimetres, or the fifth part of an inch. And this amount of pul-verisation is, of course, supposed to actually take place every twelvemonth in order to in-volve the replacement of it by the new Niagara district. This orchard contains 15,000 trees, and will this year yield 40,000 baskets luscious fruit. Mr. Dunning has thirty acres of tomatoes to pick, so that his yield in this line will also be enormous. The goods are shipped here from Stamford three times a day. On their arrival at the factory they are immediately handed over to the female employes, who prepare them for the cans with great dexterity. Having been pared and cut, the fruit is filled in the tins, which are then "symbod" according to quality. repose. It seems that the sides of the build-ings must burst from the plethora of in-mates. After breakfast we walk to the edge of the bank and gaze at the rushing river as it frets and fumes on its way to given up to die, especially as my father had died of consumption. I was advised to use your BLOOD, SARUP, and after having used only three bottles, I found myself greatly relieved and quite cured. You can make use of this, if you deshe, and I can attest to the truth of all my letter contains. Yours respectfully, CHARLES DEGARDEN. Oct. 19-20. Oct. 19. USEFUL RECEIPTS. fiver as it itets and numes on ite way to the sea. The scene is picturesque and beautiful; the landmarks of long ago are unchanged, but the grating of the rocker and the sound of the gravel as it whirled One very superb one was entirely of pea-fowl feathers, with the back and neck mounted in SWEET MORIED BEETS. Boil them in a porcelain kettle till quite soft, when cool, cut lengthwise to size of a medium oucumber; boil equal parts vinegar and sugar with half a table-spoon ground cloves tied in a cloth to each gallon; pour builtne hot over the basts

ng hot over th

PICKLED CUCUMBERS.

RIPE CUCUMBER PICKLES.

SPICED CURRANTS.

PICKLED GRAPES.

SPICED CRAPES.

SPICED GOOSEBERRIES.

SPICED NUTMES MELON.

apple butter.

- 医黄白

the centre. The grotesque is also much liked, as also are fairy subjects. Odd verses

are then "syruped" according to quality. The cans are then topped and soldered by a A handsome and inexpensive mat for the A handsome and inexpensive mat for the floor may be made of burlap worked in cross-stitch with different coloured workeds. Use for it the odds and ends left from other fancy work. Work a few stitches of one colour and then of another, just as the colours hap-pen to come, and the effect is like that of an elaborate Persian pattern. If one cares to spend much to the beauty of it. The dama the factory is in thorough and border add much to the beauty of it. matting, or new ticking, and the edge fin-ished with worsted fringe or with flannel cut in scallop. pare and quarter ripe cucumbers, take out seeds, clean, lay in strong brine nine days, stirring every day, take ont and put in clear water one day, lay in alum-water (a lump of alum size of a medium hulled hickory-nut to a gallon of water) over night, make for market. In this way the establish-ment is putting up goods at the rate of three thousand or more a day, and this rate will be considerably increased when the factory is in thorough and complete running order. Besides affording employment to about a hundred persons, who are paid good wages, the business keeps twenty men steadily working at Macdonald's factory on Queen street making tins, so that it is a decided acquisition to the industries of the city. syrup of a pint good cider vinegar, pound brown sugar, two table-spoons each broken cinnamon bark, mace, and pepper grains; make syrup enough to cover the slices, lay them in, and cook till tender. is near with worsted fringe of with nannel cut in scallop. The renewed passion for screens has set a great many ladies to work, each trying to originate something different from any one else. Porcelain painted screens mounted in brass or rattan, satin or velvet screens framed in bamboo or mounted in cherry-wood, walnut-wood or powercod or show where a not the the city. The establishment of this business is solely due to the National Policy. Before the adop-tion of the present protective tariff, Mr. Dun-ning or any other prudent capitalist would Cut large, ripe, solid encumbers in rings, pare, divide into smaller pieces, and remove the seeds; cook pieces very slightly in weak winegar, with salt enough to season well, drain, and put in a stone jar in layers with a ning or any other prudent capitalist would never have embarked in such an undertaking, because the market was overrun with sur-plus American goods, with which they would not have been able to compete. But now that the N. P. has put a check on importa-tion, there is a chance, and Mr. Dunning says he can make as good an article, and sell it as cheap if not cheaper than imported fruit. Already the firm have received large orders from dealers throughout the country, and wood, or rosewood, or ebony veneer, are the most elegant, but a great many others of ma-terial much less rich and expensive are in vogue. Floral subjects are very elegant, and Japanese designs imitated in embroidery are favoured. Landscapes painted in velvet, and marine scenes on porcelain are considered far all cases of onions, some cayenne pepper, whole allspice, whole cloves, bits of cinnamon bark, and celery seed (according to taste) be-tween each layer of cucumber. Then cover with a syrup made of one pound sugar to one quart eider vinegar, boiled for about five minutes. Cover closely, and set in a cool favoured. Landscapes painted in velvet, and marine scenes on porcelain, are considered very elegant. Japanese cabinets for boudoir decorations and intended to use for jewels and trinkets of various kinds, in the drawers and upon the shelves, cut in their present style are a novelty. Upon the shelves are set bijouterie, exquisite oddities in the finest Japanese and Chinese ware, and in the drawers, which have keys, are sections for bracelets, rings, necklaces, and articles of jewellery. Nothing can be more dainty as an article of from dealers throughout the country, and they have no reason to be doubtful as to the Six pounds fruit, three of raisins, three of uccess of their enterprise. sugar, one pint vinegar, two table-spoons all-spice, two of cinnamon, and one of cloves. EPPS'S COCOA.-GRATEFUL AND COMFORT EPPS'S COCOA. — URATEFUL AND COMPORT-ING. — "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful ap-plication of the fine properties of well-select-ed Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our break-fast tables with a delicately flavoured bever-Fill s jar with alternate layers of sugar and bunches of nice grapes just ripe; fill one-third full of good old vinegas, and cover tightly, can be more dainty as an article of furniture than these exquisite cabinets. furniture than these exquisite cabinets. Upon the shelves it is customary to place small figures representing the dif-ferent members of a Chinese or Japanese family engaged in smoking opium, in drinking tea, or in fanning themselves. Boxes repre-senting easels, with a couple of paint brushes and with spots of colour as if ready for use, in biscuit ware, are also put upon them. Another is a hamper, out of which projects a clown's head crowned with cap and bells; a swing of filigree, in which are seated two Five pounds grapes, three of sugar, two tea-spoons cinnamon and allspice, half tea-spoon cloves; pulp grapes, boil skins until tender, cook pulps and strain through a nieve, add to the skins, put in sugar, spices, and vinegar to taste; boil thoroughly and cool. fast tables with a delicately flavoured bever-age which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such arti-cles of diet that a constitution may be gradu-ally built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of sub-tle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."--Civil Service Gazete. Sold only in packets labelled "JAMES EFFS & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London, Eng." Also makers of Epps's Choco-late Essence for afternoon use. 101-35 BFICED GOOSERERETS. Leave the stem and blossoms on ripe goose-berried, wash clean; make a syrup of three pints sugar to one of vinegar, skim, if neces-sary, add berries and boil down till thick, ad-ding more sugar if needed; when almost done, spice with einnamon and cloves; boil as thick as apple butter swing of filigree, in which are seated two wonderful frogs of coloured crystal, vividly rendering the vivid hues of this frog ship. Everything that is quaint and odd is put upon these cabinet shelves. THE base-burner stove, the telephone, and other improvements of a like kind have worked a domestic and social revolution within the

Best Medicine I Ever Took. I have given your INDIAN BLOOD SYRU a trial, and must say it is the best modicine ever took. W. S. LATTIMOKK. Cartwright, Durham County, Ontario. Indigestion and Soreness in the Lungs.

Heretofore no means have been known to preserve grain except by ripening and drying, nor to cure forage crops except by drying since Ensilage has been proved practical, we may now harvest all our crops when they contain the greatest available amount of assificitation multiture elements, and preserve them minim-pared indefinitely. In this view of the eligente of ripening grain, the conclusion is irresistible that the nutritive aome in corn and other grain is to be found at or before the blos-soming period, as it is in the grasses

soming period, as it is in the grasses. It is by no means certain, so far as the kernel of grain itself is concerned, that the ripened grain contains as large an amount of available nutritive elements as it does when when fed upon old corn. Experiments in ter of highroads, although the abomination of turnpikes is altogether unknown. It is, of course, partly with a view to military opera-tions that the principal roads are kept up in their present state. The same reason accounts for the directness with which they pass from great town to great town, and which robs them to some extent of their picturesqueness. This defect is, however, partly made up for by the custom that almost invariably pre-vails of planting the routes nationales, like boulevards, with rows of trees.—London Clobe feeding swine at the West, reported in "The National Live Stock Journal," show this. EXPLANATIONS WHY ENSILAGE MUST KEEP. Many farmers and others came to see the process of filling the Silo with the green corn-fodder; nearly all declared that it would spoil, mould, heat, and rot. Several said, "I guess you will have a fine lot of manure before winter." I replied, "Gentlemen, it will not spoil at all; it will not even heat : it Globe. will come out just as good feeding stuff as it is now, and I think better." None of them believed a word I said, it was

man who nowadays washes a pan of gravel on Yale bar. The miners whose perseverance converted Yale bar into a hive of industry have gone, and only the "tailings" remain to mark the spot where a thousand men once courted the smiles of the fickle goddess. The experience of Yale bar is the common experi-ence of every bar along the river. Hill's bar, where four gold uses found in great alw where flour gold was found in great abun-dance, is deserted, and Emory bar has been laid out as a city with wide streets, public squares, market places, and waterworks. The inture of other deserted bars does not appen so promising ; but who would venture 1 sketch their career when the iron horse shad Yale is indeed much improved, and what strikes the visitor as most peculiar and extraordinary is the large number of Victorians he meets-nearly all following some pursuit. Victoria's late floating population is here, it is at least a comfort to know that they are all usefully employed in some capacity, and that the city street corners which once knew them will know them no more.

through the sluice-boxes of the miners are no longer heard. The mining interest exists no more. "Worked out" is the verdict of every

girl had hen the ady had

which

1878.

river, and

EMORY CITY.

From Yale to the terminal point of the Yale-Savona railway is four miles. The British Columbia Express Company supply the horses, the waggons, and the driver, and we are off for Emory. On the road are seen many evidences of the progress of railway work. Numerous gangs of busy workers are engaged drilling, blasting, and grading. In engaged drilling, blasting, and grading. In many places the road-bed is finished, and it is said that by November the road from Yale to a point one mile below Emory will be ironed and ready for the rolling stock. The work is the of a heavy, substantial character—quite Eng-lish in that respect—and when completed the railway will be one of the safest on the contiwhich is in the castody of an old and re-spected Victorian, and after a most delightspected victorian, and after a most dengu-ful drive over an excellent road reach the suburbs of the new town. We cross a sub-stantial bridge which spans Emory Creek — stream of cool, clear water, babbling merrily as it comes over the boulders and gravel. The little boaster passes swiftly between high banks, and a few hundred feet below plunges abruptly into the arms of the Fraser —the centre of attraction of all mountain streams on this watershed, and is instantly swallowed up. On the opposite side of th bridge a pleasing and unexpected sight meets the eye. It is a saw mill-a veritable steam saw mill-in active operation. How the saws revolve and the chips fly as the monarches of the forest are collared by strong hands, bound to the carriages, and rent into required shapes. How like criminals condemned to the guillotine the logs seem as they are pushed forward, and the resistance offered to the saws as they enter the wood seems like a protest raised against the cruel treatment. The capacity of the mill is 23,000 feet per day; but the demand exceeds the supply, and the proprietors, Messrs. Gray, Hoy and the proprietors, 'Messrs. Gray, Hoy & Co., recently of New Westminster, are about to harness the water of the saucy little brook, and utilize it to double the capacity of their establishment, which is in a complete form and fitted with every modern appliance requisite to success. Some 30 hands are em-ployed here, and a look through the estab-lishment shows that thrift and careful man-agement preside over its operations. Into agement preside over its operations. Into the waggons again, and after a drive of a couple of hundred yards we come to a printing office ! If the saw mill appeared like a "surprise party" in our eyes, the spectacle of a printing office in this charming spot was a revelation.

Not long ago a new railway was opened in the Highlands. A Highlander named Donald heard of if, and bought a ticket for the first excursion. The train was about half the dis-tance to the next station when a collision took place, and poor Donald was thrown un-ceremoniously into a park. After recovering his senses he made the best of his way home, when the neighburg asked him how he liked when the neighbours asked him how he liked his drive. "Oh," replied Donald, "I liked it fine, but they had an awful quick way in puttin' me oot,"

Farm Work in September.

Farm Work in September. September is usually considered the month for beginning the autumn harvests, but it is also the seed-time for winter grains, and, if these are not already sown, they claim atten-tion prior to all harvests. If rye and wheat are not sown by the latter part of August or the first of September, the sowing had better be deferred till just before the ground freezes, or even till mong, as it is better not to have plain to be seen. They were certain that this ast of my "new-fangled notions" would prove a complete failure, and they would have the laugh on me this time. Some enleavoured to cheer me up by saying that "even if it did not work well for the purpose intended, the Silos would be a capital place to store fruit in, so that it won't be all loss,

This hind of talk had been going on for several days, and was, I confess, getting to be rather monotonous. One day a number of well-meaning but incredulous neighbouring farmers were present. They knew nothing of agricultural chemistry, or the philosophy of its preservation; but I made up my mind I would convince them that the green corn-fodder would keep instead of rotting : there-fore I said, "You think it will heat and spoil, do you ?"—"Yes. I am afraid it will," said they, each and all."—" Now, I tell you it won't do any such thing." "Why won't it? what makes you think so?" they asked. I knew that I might quote M. Goffart, and all the agricultural scientists in the world to them that I might quote M. Goffart, and all the agricultural scientists in the world to them that I might quote M. Goffart, and all the agricultural scientists in the world to them that I might quote M. Goffart, and all the agricultural scientists in the world to them that I might quote M. Goffart, and all the agricultural scientists in the world to them that I might quote M. Goffart, and all the agricultural scientists in the stable all winter undor, the fact of the bases all winter undor, the fact of the bases all winter undor the fact of the brows in such scases. The sharp hoofs of the sheep, and their still sharper teeth, are poor pruning tools for tender grain. They cut and bruise too near " the quick" of the plant. Winter grains in Sart as their winter grains in Sart as the bable all winter undor the fact of the brows is a set or the stable all winter undor the fact of the plant. them till doomsday, and it would have no im-pression on their minds, so I took homely illustrations. Said I, "Why doesn't a pile of horse-manure heat when it is left in the stable Winter grains are rather precarious at their best, but if sown in September, previous to the equinoxial' rains, they stand the best chance for making a return of sixty to a hun-dred fold.

horse-manure heat when it is left in the stable all winter under the feet of the horses, until it gets three or four feet deep? Why doesn't sheep-manure heat when it is left all winter in the sheep-folds, and becomes a foot and a half to two feet deep?"—"Because it is trod down so satid that air can't set into chance for making a return of sixty to a hun-dred fold. One of the crops first demanding the atten-tion of the farmer this month is that of apples, which in most parts of our country is unprecedentedly early, large, and fair. The trees are so loaded with fruit that they are breaking down, and the branches must be propped to prevent great mutilation of the orchards. The early apples are falling in such quantities as to preclude the possibility of feeding them to stock—except where the flocks and herds are in equal ratio with the orchard— or doing much with them but to make them into cider vinegar. As for making cider in September—certainly in the early part of the month—that is worthy of the name, it is out of the question, without more pains than s trod down so solid, the air can't get into t."-"Just so ! that is the reason this corn-idder won't heat and spoil : it is 'trod down' <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> so solid that the air can't get into it." I re-

inter a service star star star

volve the replacement of it by the new stones, as already mentioned. The French are thus a long away ahead of us in the mat-ter of highroads, although the abomination of turppikes is altogether unknown. It is, of the diary-house, and to course, partly with a view to military opera-tions that the principal roads are kept up in their present state. The same reason accounts for the directness with which they pass from the transmission of the directness with which they pass from the transmission of the directness with which they pass from the transmission of the directness with which they pass from the transmission of the directness with which they pass from the directness to the work with great to the directness to the work with great the directness to the work with great

gusto. French forestry has accomplished wonders of late years. The blue-gum tree has been planted extensively in the South of France, and the marshes at the mouth of the Var have been drained, and the fevers prevailing there have been ended by planting this tree. The American oak has been used in poor soil to prepare the way for better trees. The California theya tree, the wood of which is used for fine furniture, is now planted as an experiment. Wind-blown hilltops have been covered with shrubs and trees by building weirs in the mountain gorges and gradually covered with shrubs and trees by building weirs in the mountain gorges and gradually cultivating vegetation upwards. The Torrent du Bourget is one of the best examples of this reforestation. In 1868 it was only a ravine of bare rocks. The hollow has since been half filled by high stone dams. Trees and bushes are growing to the very edges of the ravine. The torrent is now quieter and has never since devastated the valley below with periodical inundations, as was formerly the case. From 1861 to 1877, 68,000 acres were planted with trees and .3,700 additional acres turfed at an expense of \$1,725,000. The recase. From 1501 to 1877, 05,000 acres were planted with trees and .3,700 additional acres turfed at an expense of \$1,725,000. The re-clamation of sand drives is accomplished by building strong fences and planting meadow-grass, sedges, broom, or espartero grass in the lee of the masses formed by the shifting mends account to fence. ands against the fences.

DOMINION EXHIBITION.

Programme During the Show at Montreal —A Long List of Attractions. MONTREAL, Sept. 3. —Thefollowing is the list of attractions settled upon by the Exhibition

Committee :--Tuesday, 14th Sept. --Opening of the indus-trial part of the Exhibition, and of the horti-cultural show in the Victoria skating rink. Wednesday, 15th Sept. --Second day of the industrial and horticultural show; display of

fireworks in the evening. Thursday, 16th.—Third day of the indus-trial and horticultural shows. First day of lacrosse tournament on one of the lacrosse SPICED NUTRIES MELON. Select melons not quite ripe, open, scrape out the pulp, peel, and slice; put the finit in a stone jar, and, for five pounds fruit, take a quart vinegar, and two and a half pounds sugar; scald vinegar and sugar together, and pour over the fruit; scald the syrup and pour over the fruit each day for eight successive days. On the ninth, add one onnee stick-cinnamon, one of whole cloves, and one of all-spice. Scald fruit, vinegar, and spices to-gether, and seal up in jars. This pickle should stand two or, three months before using.

Let me bet of " le ... which they for the

A [provide any new man

TABLE DELICACIES.

and the second on a sufficient

Dr. Clark Johnson: Dear Sir,-I was suffering from indigestion and soreness in my lungs. I purchased a built o your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and BLOOI PURIFIER; the first dose I took seemed to giv me relief, and I am pleased to say it has effected a permanent oure. I cannot recommend ft to highly. It does all that it claims to do. GEORGE HALLEM, Engineer, 20 Sheppard street.

Good Family Medicine. I have used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a Family Medicine for two years, and think very valuable as an anti-Dyspeptic or anti-Bille medicine. Arkona, Lambton County, Ontario.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion. Fermoy, Addington Co., Ontario, Canada. Dear Sir.—This is to certify that your valual INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has completely curr me of Dyspepsia. WILLIAM CROZIER.

me of Dyspepsia. WILLIAM CROZIER. Liver Complaint. Port Jollie, Queen's Co., N.S. Dear Sir,—I have used your excellent INDIAM BLOOD SYRUP for Liver Complaint, and have received great benefit therefrom. I can recom-mend it to all sufferers. R. J. M. DONALD,

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Dear Sir,-Your Great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP is the best medicine I ever used for Aver Complaint and Indigestion. I recommend to all similarly afflicted. try, and BENJAMIN EDDY.

Diseases of the Lungs. West Lorne, Elgin County, Ontario, Canada. Dear Sir, -I was afflicted with Lung Disease and Pain in my side, but after a short trial of your great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP my health is now better than it has been for years. J. W. CAMERON.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, UNEQUALLET AS A LIVER REGULATOR AND BLOOD FURI-FIER.

PILE. ARKONA, Lambton County, Ontarie. Dear Sir.—I have used your INDIAN BLOO SYRUP, and believe it to be the best Liver Co rector and Blood Purifier in use. W.A. HILBON

Best Medicine Ever Used. Nackawick, York County, N.B. Dear Sir, -Your valuable INDLAN BLOOD SYRUP is the best medicine I ever used, and I heartily recommend it to all sufferers. HENRY NASON,

A Valuable Medicine. Eganville, Rentew Co., Ontario, Canada. Dear Sir.-I have used your truly excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and an convinced a its merits. It is a valuable remedy. MR. JOHN MOGRATH.

Pain in the Back, Lungs, and Shoulder, Toronto, April 21st, 1880

Toronico, April fist, 1880. Dr. Clark Johnson : Dear Sir, --- have had a pain in the small of my back, also through my lungs and shoulders, for more than three years ; I have also had live complaint and dyspepsia. I have tried doctors and other medicines, but never received any reand other medicines, but never received any re-lief until my attention was called to your valu-able INDIAN BLOOD PURFICE, after its use a short time, I can say that I have felt better, and more able to do my work than I have for the last two years. J. G. AMEY. 77 Richmond street west

77 Richmond street west A Wondstrful Ours. Burford, Brant County, Ontaris. Dear Sir, -In the spring of 1877 I was taken very stok, and had different doctors to attend me while others said it was disease of the kidneys, but none of them did me much good, and I kep failing until I was advised by friends to kry rour NDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. I obtained some which helped me so that in a short time I was able to do my housework. I would have died had it not been for your valuable medicine. CALISTA SHAVER.

Liver Complaint. North Mountain, Dundas Co., Ont., Can. Dear Sir.—This is to certify that your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has effectually cures me of Liver Complaint, after all other medicines failed. MIRS, JOHN KINNEY.

Sciatic Eheamatism I had been troubled for years with sciation, and tried everything I could hear of ; nothing relieved me except the BLOOD SYRUP. I am now free from pain, can sleep well, and have gained seven pounds in two weeks. Yours truly, DELANA CLEWS, Sturgeon Bay, Simcoe Co., Ont.

CAUTION TO DEUGGISTS. Beware of Counterfeits. We employ no runners or travelling agents to solicit trade from Druggists. Be sure you get the genuine, from our authorized agents, Messrs. NORTHEUP & LYMAN, of Toronto. The public are cautioned against burkle spurious medicines.



BONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS-WEEKLY REVIEW.

PRODUCE.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8.

The market has remained inactive since our last, as the new season's crop has not yet begun to offer to any considerable extent, and fear of a tendency in European markets has ppers to hold off. Prices here have en weak, but the weakness has manifested itself chiefly in flour. Offerings of everything, except oats, have been very small. Stocks have shown but a very slight increase, and stood on Monday morning as follows:-Flour 150 barrels ; fall wheat, 12,600 bush.; spring wheat, 2,263 bush.; oats, 3,300 bush.; barley, 4,611 bush.; peas, 578 bush; and rye 50 bush; against the corresponding date last year, flour, 749 barrels; fall wheat, 16,581 bush.; spring wheat, 53,263 bush.; oats, 3,700 bush.; barley, 39,784 bush.; pcas, 710 bush.; and rye, nil. English quotations show a fall of 6d. on flour; of 2d. on red and white, of 4d. on red winter, and 3d. on club, wheat; and 1d. on corn since this day week. Markets, however, seem to have become rather firmer, and the downward tendency to have been checked during the last , three days. During last week they were generally quiet, with ng has week they were generally quiet, with no demaad of any consequence heard for foreign wheat. Harvest is said to have been almost everywhere completed, and the results of thresh-ing, rather disappointing. Still, offerings of home-grown wheat were on the increase ; sales for last week were 66,544 quarters, and imports were 395,000 to 400,000 quarters of wheat, and 130,000 to 135,000 barrels of flour, making a total supply equal to 534,000 to 542,000 quarters of wheat against a weekly consumption of 454,000 quarters. The quantity of flour and wheat in transit on the and inst. was 1,925,000 quarters, against 2,104,000 on the 19th ult., and 1,873,000 on the corresponding date last year. The total quantity of wheat in sight on this continent and in transit for Europe on the 22nd ult. was 35,088,000 bushels, against 33,192,000 three weeks ago. England's wants during the coming harvest-year are estimated at 15,000,000 quarters of wheat. The nature of the British crops seems now fairly well known, although no estimate of the aggre-gate yield has yet been published. The Mark

Lane Express of the 23rd ult. publishes its usual annual crop returns ; out of 335 reports, 34 state the wheat crop to have been over-average ; 185 state it to have been average, and 115 state it to have been under-average. The Express concludes that the yield will be largely in excess of that of last year, when out of 429 reports 435 reported a yield under-average ; that " the wheat crop is below an average ; barley is above, and bats are also a little above the ordinary yield." It is though by Beerbohm that the United Kingdom will require to import fifteen million' quarters of wheat, being about five-sixths of that wanted last year; and to this may be added the quantity which can be stored away in restoring stocks to their normal mount, so we shall in all probability find a steady demand prevalent during the coming year. Continental advices by mail state that in France the yield of wheat is estimated at about 90,000,000 hectolitres, or 70,200,000 gntls., in weight, whilst last year's crop was officially put down at 60,000,060 gntls., a difference of about 10,000,000 quils. (about 4,500,000 qrs.) The wheat trade remained in a very dull state; liberal shipments from America, in conjunction with freer offers of new home-grown, caused buyers to still hold aloof, in the expectation of even a further decline. To do business 1s. to 2s. less money than in the previous week had to be accepted, for home-grown as well as foreign, and red winter, free on railway waggon at Rouen, was obtainable at 45s. 9d. per 480 lbs., whilst white Michigan was quoted at 46s. 3d. Paris flour markets were decidedly dull. The arrivals of wheat at Marseilles for the week ending August 14th amounted to 57,000 qrs., and the stock in the docks was about 28,500 qrs. Germany pears to have suffered more than any other aropean country in the matter of weather durhoods in some districts, and acted detrimentally on the quality and quantity of all cereal produce. erwent considerable fluctuations at lerlin, but there and everywhere the tendency vas upwards. At Hamburg, wheat on the spot ruled quiet but firm. Stocks of old were nearly xhausted, and local millers had to supply their

wants by purchases of American and Australian. At Danzig new wheat was not yet offered, and old was in request for the interior, no business

as well as can be judged, stood at On street fall sold to day at 95c. to atest sales of spring were at \$1.03 to Dright. Granulated has been unchanged in price and fairly active, several job-lots having sold at 10 to Quotations are as follows, the out-side figures being for retailers' lots, and all sugars being now sold at sixty days :--Porto Rico, per lb., 74 to 84c; Barbadoes, 74 to 84c; Canadian retined, 8 to 94c; Dry Crushed, 114 to 114 c.; Granulated Standard, 104 to 11c., for small lots; Cut Loaf, 114 to 114c. STRUPS-Round lots have been wanted, but as there were none on the market no movement Was reported; prices are firm. Quotations are as follows;--Common. 82 to 34c; medlum, 55 to 58c; and ahoice, 60 to 55c. Sugar-house molasses, none; and West India, none. FRUT-Stocks of all sorts are very low indeed, but there are imports in transit which may be expected to arrive next week; prices are steady. Valencias have sold at 74c. for a lot of 150 boxes. A lot of 500 boxes of 1876 Sultanas, of poor quality, old portaristics. Have been in fair supply and rather with sales of cars of new on truck at 35c, k, and on Monday and Thesday. The ice was again paid to-day, but the market to be week. On the street 36 to 37c, was

Seme sales seen t the market has been decidenty mixed ale reported was that of a car of mixed 70c, for exceptionally bought No. I, and for 2, on the track. On the street today for 2, on the track. With the genera

nged from 56 to see, with the general de to 68c. No car-lots have been offered, and prices have been purely nominal, though it obable that quotations would have been a the street sales have been made at ngs small, but prices steady at 65

 The investigation of the process of the process purely nominal. The market has been furly well supplied, and offerings have been sufficient with process steady at from \$9.00 to \$10.00.
 TRAW-Has been very active in consequence of a demand from hotel-keepers: receipts have been large, but all wanted at \$6.50 to \$8.00 for out and rye in sheaves; but to-day these sold at \$6.00 to \$7.00.
 POTATOES-There has been one car-lot sold at \$6.00 to \$7.00.
 POTATOES-There has been one car-lot sold at \$6.00 to \$7.00.
 POTATOES-There has been one car-lot sold at \$6.50 to \$7.00.
 POTATOES-There has been arge at \$6.00 to 18.00 to \$1.00.
 POTATOES-There been large but with a good demand, and prices firmer at 75c. to a \$1.35 per barrel, with hand, picked of choice quality perhaps worth a little more.
 POTATOES of You and ducts have been in fair supply, and prices easy at 40 to 50c. for fowl, and \$5 to 50c for ducks. PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS.

 none.

 8 50
 12 00

 6 00
 7 00

 0 27
 0 00

 0 08
 0 10
 Straw, per ton.... Wool, per lb... Corn, per doz.... FLOUR. f. o. C. erior Extra, per 196 lbs..... \$4 65 to \$4 70 4 55 4 60

ancy and Strong Bakers' pring Wheat, extra 5 10 5 15 10 none. 4 00 3 40 Superfine Oatmeal, per 196 lbs. Cornmeal, small lots BAG FLOUR, by car-lot, f.o.c. Spring Wheat, extra 5 00 Extra 4 40 GRAIN, f.o.b. Fall Wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs...... "No. 2, "No. 3, " 0 98 0 93 0 98 1 10 1 07 1 00 0 00 0 70 0 63 0 58 0 50 Red Winter Spring Wheat, No. 1... No. 2... No. 3 $\begin{array}{c} 0 & 90 \\ 0 & 97 \\ 1 & 08 \\ 1 & 05 \\ 0 & 98 \\ 0 & 35 \\ 0 & 67 \\ 0 & 62 \\ 0 & 55 \\ 0 & 00 \end{array}$ No. 3. Oats (Canadian) per 34 lbs. Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs... No. 2, Extra No. 3. No. 3.

Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs . "No. 2, and No. 3... none. 0 65 0 67 FREIGHTS.

Rye .

FREIGHTS. TAKE FREIGHTS. Quiet and easier at 14c, or forn from Port Dalhousie or Toronto to King data of the second se

ENGLISH MARKELES BEFRIOHM. Sept. 8. - London-Floating cargoes Wheat, quiet and steady; marge, stoady; cargoes on passage.-Wheat and maize, quiet; good car-goes red winter wheat, off the coast, was fils to 41s. 6d., now 41s. London-Fair average red winter, for shipment the present or following winter, for shipment the present or following month, was 40e., now 40e. 3d; red winter, for normpt shipment. was 40e., now 40e. 3d. The shipments of wheat from the Baltic and Black Seas and Sea of Azof are very small. Imports into the United Kingdom during the week-Wheat, 395,000 to 400,000 qrs.; maize, 315,000 bbls. Liverpool-Spot wheat, steady and unchanged; maize, quiet, and 4d. cheaper. On passage from the continent-Wheat, 460,000 qrs.; maize, 430,000 qrs. apples, per barre under 130 barrels. Hubber 100 Garterse.
PERCENSIONS.
TRADE—Has continued to be active, though the contract that the preceding week.
But the second process of the second proces of the second process of the second pro PROVISIONS. Farms to be Let. TO LET - 200 ACRES OF FIRST-CLASS grazing and dairy land; 180 acres cleared and mostly seeded to grass; large brick dwelling and outhouses, barns and stables large and con-venient; orchard of first-class winter apples, and a variety of choice small fruit; 13 miles from Toronto, 14 miles from stations on G. W. and C. V. R. Address W.M. MOODY, Cocksville, Ont, or JNO. BURNS, cor. of James and Queen streets, Toronto.

as a proceeding in more than



THE ANTHEM HARP. (\$1.25.) By DR. W. O. PERKINS. (Just out.)

ntains music perfectly within the DITSON & CO. also call attention to their three coks for SINGING CLASSES recently pub shed, already very popular, and worthy on iversal adoption.

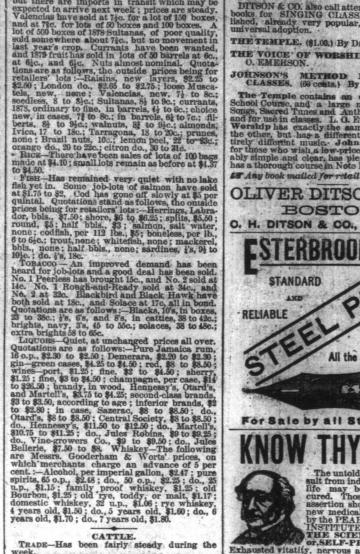
THE TEMPLE. (\$1.00.) By DR. W. O. PERKIN THE VOICE OF WORSHIP. (\$1.00.) By L. O. EMERSON

The Temple contains an excellent school Course, and a large number o songe, Sacred Tunes and Anthems for and for use in classes. L. O. Emerson's Wership has exactly the same end in he athen the same end in exactly the same end in has a different method

TAny book mailed for retail price.

BOSTON.

C. H. DITSON & CO., NEW YORK.







THE SCIENCE OF LIFE : or, SELF-PRESERVATION. Exhausted vitatify, nervous and physical debil-ity, or vitality impaired by the errors of youth or too close application to business, may be restored and manhood regained. "wo hundrodth edition, revised and enlarged, just published. It is a standard medical work, the best in the English language, written by a phy-sician of great experience, to whom was a warded a gold and jewelled medal by the National Medi-cal Association. Ib contains beautiful and very expensive engravings. Three hundred pages, more than fifty valuable prescriptions for all forms of prevailing disease, the result of many years of extensive and successful practice, either one of which is worth ten times the price of the book. Bound in French cloth; price only \$1, sent by mail post-paid. "The London Lancet says :--" No person should be without this valuable book. The author is a noble benefactor." An illustrated sample sent to all on receipt of 6 cents for postage.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

An infustrated sample sent to all on receipt of 6 cents for postage. The author refers, by permission, to 15 Hon. P. A. BISSELL, M.D., President of the National Medical Association. Address Dr. W. H. PARKER, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass. The author may be consulted on all dis **THEAL** eases requiring skill and experience. **THYSELF**

ND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUA TIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

438 5

426-4

6

THEY CURE



JOHNSON'S METHOD FOR SINGING CLASSES. (60 cents.) By A. N. JOHNSON. whorent music. Johnson's Method in iose who wish a low-priced book; is admin imple and clear, has plenty of music, and thorough course in Note Reading. w book mailed re-**OLIVER DITSON & CO.**

ESTERBROOK'S





-

T

ET CALL

Will give the above reward to any per-son who will prove that a single build-ing has been burned upon which we have placed our Rods—with Company's guarantee.

> REMARKABLE FACT. This Company have erected over HALF A MILLION FEET of Rod in the last three years in Western On-tario, and considering the great number of violent thunderstorms and the almost daily occurrence of buildings being struck by Lightning, this is a wonderful showing.

Imperial Marvester.

The above represents a house fully protected. MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF Lightning Rods, Copper Lightning Conductors, Fixtures, Ornaments, Weather Vanes, and Electric Apparatus.

We are the sole proprietors of the Non-Conducting Glass Balls. Owing to the increase of business, an office will be opened in Toronto the coming season. Special attention given to the erection of Conductors on Churches, School-houses, Halls, and ther Public Buildings. WORKS-No. 494 King Street, CITY OFFICE-424 Richmond Street, LONDON, ONT.

Aug. 27, 1880. THOMAS C. HEWITT, Manager. Breech Loading Guns.



Auction Sales.

HARVESTER

For the last TWENTY-ONE years this TRADE MARK has been known throughout Canada as the safest guide to RELIABLE TOBACCOS.

Zumps.

order.

Three attachments ac-company each pump:--Ist. Straight nozzle, which will throw water 50 feet. The Crooked nozzle, prin-cipally used for washing horses legs, buggies, &c. and (which is represented broad and copious spray-shower, and is invaluable for sprinkling fruit trees, bushes, &c., with insect-destroying solu-tions, the work being done thoroughly and with-out irjury to the trees. Now that a new pest has attacked the fruit trees in Canada, special at-tention is called to this feature of the Excelsior Force Pump. Send for circular.

Force Pump. Send for circular. Price, with attachments complete, only \$2, Agents wanted. Address EXCELSIOR PUMP CO., 151 Queen street east, Toronto. 6

TOBACCOS.

Simple in construction and cannot get out of

Three attachments ac-

at hir tio

The most usefund cheapest articl

of the kind eve



S.MONTR. 505

IDOL

SMOKING

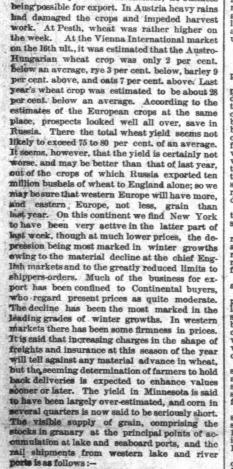
TOBACCO

THE IDOL brand

IDOL. of Bright Tobacco

yields a rich, fra-





 Dorts is as follows : 1880,
 1880,
 1879,
 1878,

 Aug. 28,
 Aug. 21,
 Aug. 30,
 Aug. 31,
 bush.
 <

"Total ... 36,072,322 33,305,165 32,522,664 28,667,872 The following table shows the top prices of the lifferent kinds of produce in the Liverpool market for each market day during the week :-

GBOCERIES. GBOCERIES. GBOCERIES. TRADE-Has been active both in town and country. Tat-An active demand has been maintained for lines, and as stocks are very small, prices have been firm. Young Hysons are very small, prices have been firm. Young Hysons are very scarce both here and at home, and prices are ex- pected to remain high in both quarters; lines of hirds on the spot have been two both and by thirds on the spot have sold at 33jc., at 34c., and 36c.; seconds have been two bars; sales were made at 38c. and 40c.; first have sold at 43c., and are most scarce of all sorts; sales were made at 38c. and 40c.; first have sold at 47c. at 50c. and	s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. a. d. s. d. Tloar11 6 11 6 11 0 11 0 11 0 11 0 11 0 s. Wheat 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 R. Wheat 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 Tour	TRADE-Has been active both in town and country. TEA-An active demand has been maintained for lines, and as stocks are very small, prices have been firm. Young Hysons are very scarce both here and at home, and prices are ex- pected to remain high in both quarters ; lines of thirds on the spot have sold at $33_{1c.}$, at $34_{C.}$, and $36_{C.}$; seconds have been very much run on, but are most scarce of all sorts; sales were made at $36_{C.}$ Gunpowder of fair quality has sold at $36_{C.}$ for a lot of 100 cattles. Japans have sold fairly well at $34_{C.}$ for coarse, at $35_{C.}$ for medium
OutsT67672<	Tallow	coarse Congou sold at 30c. Considerable sales have been made on English account at 84d. to 9dd. for low grade, and at 1s. 0d. to 1s. 4d. for medium, Congous ; and at 1s. 1dd. to 1s. 3dd. for second Young Hysons, which have been in active femand. Quotations are as follows, the outside figures being for retailers' iots :- Young Hyson, mommon to fair, 33 to 40c.; Young Hyson, me- dium to good seconds, 42 to 48c.; Young Hy- son, ordinary to choice extra, firsts, 50 to 65c.; Iwankays, none; Gunpowder and Imperials, common to good, 56 to 45c.; fine to extra choice, 50 to 80c. Blacks-Congous, 30 to 70c.; Souchong, 10 to 55c.; Scented Pekces, 45 to 55c. COFFEE-Thére has been some movement in tob-lots atsteady prices. Rio has sold at 17c., at 17dc., and at 19c., the latter for fine, and a lot of Government Java at 30c. Quotations are as fol- ows; the outside figures being for retailers' ots :-Government Java, 28 to 31c.; Singapore, 28 to 25c.; Hio, 17t to 21c. SUCAR-Has been fairly active at steady but generally unchanged prices. Canadian yellow teas sold at 9c. for a lot of fairly bright, but job- ing in it scems to have been quiet and prices mechanged. Raws have sold at a a hade

FARM TO RENT-BEING LOTS NO. 2 AND 3, three hundred acres, on the 7th concession of Dover East, will rent for 5 years; good water, and 9 miles from Chatham. ROBT MARTIN, Bothwell, P. O. 329-3

ENGLISH MARKETS

Situations Tacant. A GENTS WANTED - BIG PAY - CON-STANT employment; light work; no capital required. JAS. LEE & CO., Montreal, Que. 434-52 A GENTS WANTED-TO REPRESENT THE A Hamilton Mutual Fire Insurance Company in the Province of Ontaric. Apply to A. ALEX-ANDER, Box 243, Hamilton, Ont. 440-2 ANDER, Box 243, Hamilton, Ont. 440-2 TEACHER WANTED-FOR SCHOOL, SEC-TION No. 5, Marmora, for remainder of year 1880. Salary \$250 per year. Apply to under-signed, GEORGE WIGGINS. Sec., Marmora P. O. 401-2

P. O. 401-2 WORKINGMEN WANTED. - FARM hands, lumbermen, mechanics, and labourers of all kinds. Obtain reliable informa-tion before leaving the Province, TEXAS FARM ASSOCIATION, Box 2,707, Boston, or Bond street. New York. ond street, New York.



STOP! READ THIS! We have eight hundred thousand saleable apple trees, and want dealers and others to communi-cate with us before ordering for the fail. Lowest living rates to the trade. PONTEX & TAYLOR, St. James' Park Nurseries, 329-4 London, Ont.

. Miscellaneons.

25 ALL GOLD AND SILVER, MOTTO AND Floral Cards, 10c. STEVENS CARD CO., TRADE-Has been active both in town and

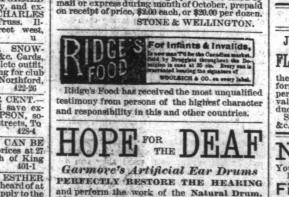
TELEPHONE WORKS, 1 MILE COSTS 15c. to make. Full directions for 25c. S. J. ANDREWS, Clinton, Ont. ANDREWS, Clinton, Ont. 50 TORTOISE, SCROLL, WREATH, CHROMO, 50 Motto and Floral cards, 10c. U.S. CARD CO., Northford, Conn. 422-17 20 LOVELY ROSE CHROMOS, OR 20 Floral Motto Cards, with name, 10 cents, post paid. NASSAU CARD CO., Nassau, N.Y. A WILL MASSAU CARD CO., Nassau, N.Y. A WILL find man of practice, facility, and ex-perience, by calling or addressing CHARLES CLUTHE, inventor of Patent Spiral Truss. II-lustrated circular. 38 Adelaide street west, Toronto.

Toronto. u 50 GOLD, CHROMO, MARBLE, SNOW-FLAKE, Wreath, Scroll, Motto, &c. Cards, with name on all 10c. Agent's complete outfit, 60c; samples, 10c. Heavy gold-plated ring for club of 10 names, GLOBE CARD CO., Northford, Conn. 422-26 MONEY TO LOAN-SEVEN PER CENT.-no commission; borrowers will save ex-

M no commission; borrowers will save ex-pense by applying direct, A. SAMPSON, so-licitor, corner of Scott and Front streets, To 4234

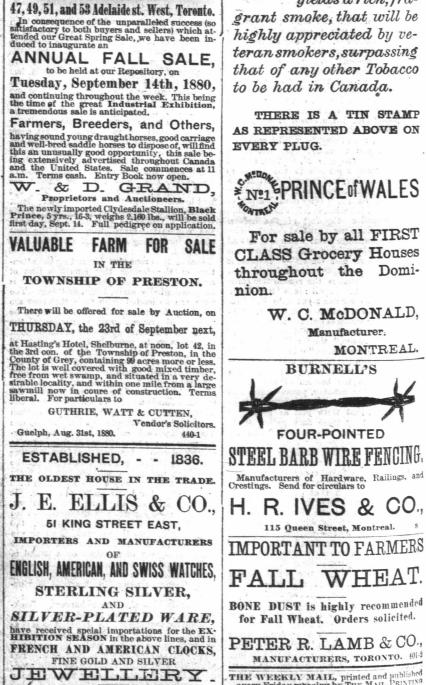
Visitors to the Exhibition CAN BE well accommodated at lowest prices at 27. Temperance street, second street north of King running west from Yonge.

Temperance street, second succes horm of Aing running west from Yonge. 401-1 TNFORMATION WANTED OF ESTHER I Stanton, formerly Esther Heel, last heard of at St. George's, Brant County, Ontario. Apply to the undersigned. "GUN's INDEX" to advertise-ments for Next-of-kin, Heirs-at-law, Legatees, and cases of unclaimed meney. Eleven parts, containing 38,000 names, now issued. Send for ofreulars. ROBT. BEATY & CO., baskers and brokers, Torento.



and perform the work of the Natural Drum, Always in position, but invisible to others. All Conversation and even whispers heard distinctly. We refer to those using them. Send for de-scriptive circular. Address, Compline Circular. Address, Com JOHN GARMORE & CO., S. W. Commer Sth. & Race Sta. Cingingati





PRINCE of WALES For sale by all FIRST CLASS Grocery Houses

throughout the Domi-

Manufacturer. MONTREAL. **BURNELL'S**



H. R. IVES & CO., 115 Queen Street, Montreal. IMPORTANT TO FARMERS

FALL WHEAT. BONE DUST is highly recommended

for Fall Wheat. Orders solicited.

MANUFACTURERS, TORONTO. 401-3 THE WEEKLY MAIL, printed and published every Friday moraing by THE MAIL PRINTING COMPANY, at their Printing House, certain of King and Hay stratta, Toronto, C. S.

and the substances presenting from the

