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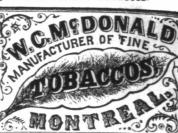
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TIN STAMPS similar those opposite the Stand those opposite the Stand dard Brands above named are affixed to every plug, and will serve as a guide to desirable goods and as a protection against inferior quality

All the above names brands o Tobacco in full supply by all the FIRST CLASS Grocery Houses throughout the Dominion.

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ENGLAND.

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LARGEST AND BEST MARKET IN THE WORLD. Money Advanced on consignments with

Account sales and Cash promptly remitted. Bankers; National Provincial Bank of Esc

B. L. AND BLOCK STONE.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any quan-The undersigned is prepared to furnish any quantity of Building Lime and Block Stone at his quarries; also keeps on hand good fresh Lime. Block Stone at he got of any denominations for canal or bridge works. Window and door sills on hand. Good facilities for freighting either by boat or by the Canada Southern railway, which passes through the quarry. The block is in colour grey, easily cut and durable. THOS. B. WHITE, Gordon P. O., Essex County, Ont., near the C. S. R. crossing, Amhersturg Station, Ont.

INMAN LINE, Royal Mail Steamers FROM NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN

STERLING DRAFTS, payable at all points in

THOMPSON, FAHEY & CO.,

THE WEEKLY MAIL

word.

THE WEBELY MAIL forms an excellent needlum through which to reach the public, circulating from every Post Office and prominent point in phranic, and largely in the sister Provinces of Queec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, and Market Provinces. and Manitoba.

THE WEEKLY MAIL—Printed and published by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the office,

A BALLOON ADVENTURE.

MONTREAL, June 23 .- The balloonists

awrence river in full view and sighting ake St. Peter near Sorel and the Belœil

Yamaska river soon after. Mr. Creelman,

Probability of an Early Dissolution—The Canadian Mission.

It is obvious that on all sides there are inditions of the approach of a great electoral strugg. The great questions of foreign policy which had cocupied the mind of the country the last few years.

A THREATENED ATTEMPT ON

THE QUEEN'S LIFE.

n Anonymous Letter Received by the

Imperial Government — Threats to Wreck the Royal Train—Was it a Heax?

Europe and the Khedive.

CAIRO, June 20.—The British and French

Germany and Austria give the Khedive the

A Household Perfume. Every

VOL. VIII. NO. 378.

TORONT FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1879.

A Rome despatch states that the Pope is endeavouring to bring about a restoration of diplomatic relations between England

The Portuguese Cortes has ratified the treaty with Great Britain establishing a Customs Union between the British and Portuguese East Indies.

age of 60,000 Poles to a miracle-working pictule at Crenotoken, fifteen pilgrims were killed in a thunderstorm. A Socialist conspiracy has been discovered at San Miguel, Spain. Seven conspirators have been imprisoned, and a list of their accomplices has been seized.

The attempt of the Prince of Wales and Duke of Edinburgh to lay the corner stone of the new Eddystone Lighthouse, on the 22nd inst., failed in consequence of the A correspondent at Vienna reports that there is some fear in Constantinople that the Sultan, if he consents to the abdication of the Khedive, will no longer have any

control over Egypt. A telegram from the steamer Faraday says the shore end of the new French cable was landed on Monday. Up to nine o'clock on Tuesday morning 116 miles of cable had been laid. The insulation continues per-

Two brothers belonging to a French fishing vessel have been rescued from an open boat off Newfoundland and landed at Cardiff after drifting about for eight days. They were terribly exhausted, emaciated old and hungry. The Italian Senate refuses to pass a bill abolishing the tax on grist. Signor Depretis, President of the Council, threatens

to make the matter a Cabinet question, and a serious conflict between the Chambers is threatened. Mr. Millais got £1,000 for his portrait of Mr. Gladstone. It was a commission from the Agnews, who resold the picture to the Duke of Westminster for 1,200 guineas, retaining the copyright, which ought to be worth several thousand pounds.

Notwithstanding the opposition of the Cabinet, she Italian Senate has approved of the bill limiting the abolition of the grist tax to the inferior grades of maize and other cereals. The bill will be again pre-

The United States consul at Hamburg reports that a rigid and thorough microscopic inspection of all meats, hams, &c., from the United States, is now made by German Government inspectors, and asks extraordinary care on the part of shippers. The reason Garibaldi seeks to annul his marriage with Mme. Raimondi is that the pension of 50,000 france annually granted to his heirs would otherwise go to Mme. Raimondi's child, though he is not its

father, while his own children, who are all legitimate, would get nothing. The editor of Truth thinks it rather hard that a publican has been prosecuted for having had a Derby lottery, considering that there was one of these lotteries at every club in London. At one club the winning horse was drawn by the Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway.

The Spanish Government has ordered the prosecution of energetic measures to obtain satisfaction from San Domingo for the outrage to the Spanish flag in the arrest last winter and subsequent surrender of two insurgent Dominican generals who had taken refuge on a Spanish vessel at Puerto Cardinal Carafa di Traetto, Archbishop of Benevento, is dead. His Eminence was born in 1895 and was appointed in 1844 a member of the Sacred College, of which he

was the oldest member, in point of service, with the exception of the veteran Cardinal Von Schwartzenberg, Archbishop Prague. The London Times says the dread of further trade complications in the north of England was caused by a depression in home railway securities on Monday. These complications ramify so widely that their full development would be most serious, but home are arretained that they may

out hopes are entertained that they may In a debate in the Spanish Cortes, in reply to the Speech from the Throne, Premier Campos stated that the Government fully intended to settle the Cuban

question, and would pursue a conciliatory policy towards Cuba. He considered it impossible to abolish slavery immediately. The address was adopted by 149 to 21. One of the partners of a firm of Liverpool merchants of high standing, and hitherto of irreproachable character, has absconded, leaving heavy liabilities to be

A Berlin correspondent hears from St. Petersburg that important changes will be made in the personnel of the Administration. It is also stated that one of the Russian generals proposes to allow the free-dem of the press in his government, and desires to have a newspaper established in which all the ideas of the Nihilists can be freely discussed. It is said the Emperor

sanctions the idea.

The divers at work on the wrecked Hamburg-American steamer Pommerania, wrecked near Dover, have brought up sixty-nine packages to the surface. Among these are sewing machines, leather, hides, and passengers' trunks, the latter marked pectively "Lennern," (ann," "Cuguell," "Mann," "Cuguell," "Oprenstiel,"
"Mrs. Sophie Ohrenstiel" (of New York)

and "Clymer" (of Philadelphia). The miners held a conference at Birmingham on Wednesday to consider a proposal made at the recent conference to susend work till the end of June unless wages were advanced. A hundred and seventy thousand miners were represented by delegates. A resolution was offered confirming in principle the Barnsley proposition.

There is a strong party in favour of awaiting the revival of trade before adopting an extreme course, and action may be deferred when a settlement of details is attempted.

When the Czar entered his box at the been sent to Archangel. They are not aware of any effence except that they are part of the audience arcse and shouted :-

growing rich by preying on the necessities of the British Government in the matter of transportation facilities, Imperial soldiers are compelled to undergo privation and danger for a mere pittance. It is true and danger for a mere pittance. It is true that officers in high rank generally obtain suitable rewards in acknowledgment of gallant services performed, but the brave gainant services performed, but the variety of the forgotten or ignored. As it was in the days of Wellington, so it is to-day. The defence of Rorke's Drift recalled the deeds of the Rorke's Drift recalled the deeds of the British army in its most glorious days. Yet this is the fashion in which the gallant defenders have been recognised by a so-called grateful country:—"In consideration of the gallantry displayed by non-commissioned officers and men at Rorke's Drift the issue has been supprised of

Drift, the issue has been sanctioned of a flannel shirt and pair of trousers to each man present, to compensate for damage to clothing." The generosity displayed by the British Government in providing cover-ing for a soldier legs is simply actounding. Foremost among the last batch of new Knights created in England is Henry Bessemer, whose name is inseparably con-

industry. He is an inventor by inheritance. His father chanced to be residing in France at the outbreak of the Revolution, and he invented and perfected the process by which the assignats were stamped in relief on both sides of the paper. At the time of the fall of Robespierre, Mr. Bessemer was charged with the distribution of food to the people of Paris, and, falling short of supplies, he was obliged to escape to England. His son early displayed an inventive genius. He introduced the method of stamping still in use in the stamp office, and which immediately stopped extensive frauds on the revenue. The Government of the day romised him an appointment in the office but the promise was never fulfilled. Sir Henry Bessemer has not forgotten this breach of faith, and has on more than one occasion brought it to the notice of the people. The title now conferred is regarded as a recognition of the service he then rendered to the public.

York over the extraordinary advance in the price of raw silk owing to short crops. Policeman Nugent, of New York, charged robbery, was brought up for examination on Monday morning, and was fully iden-

Information has been received at the Department of State that the period for receiving applications for space at the Innational Exhibition at Melbourne has been extended to the 31st October, 1879.

Gifts are being made by rich and poor alike. The Archbishop and his secretary remain at New York probably two weeks

promotion of marriage was organized at Cincinnati. The members claim that over two thousand marriages have taken place through its instrumentality, and on August 10th this year they will give a grand picnic at Inwood Park, where one hundred narriages will take place. Twelve cases of small-pox were reported to the New York Board of Health during the week, and six the week

before. Contagious diseases, especially compromise the matter but failing in this scarlet fever, are increasing. The Board of Health asks \$5,000 of the city for fifty extra physicians to visit tenement houses, and prescribe for the inmates, and \$2,500 for fruit inspectors. Recently exciting rumours were circu-

lated of cattle disease on a divide thirty miles south of Denver, Col. An investigation proved that there was needless alarn no new cases being reported for ten days. Timely precautions have been taken, and the President of the Colorado Cattle Growthe President of the Colorado Cattle Grow-ers' Association states that the infection is confined to a few amall herds, and had not extended to the plains. Cattle are report-ed in good condition generally, with less losses than formerly, and with a greater in-crease in calves than in average years.

Capt. Beniteau, of the Detroit Light Guards, has received a telegram from Col. Baxter at Chatham, Ont., which reads as follows:—"Will the Light Guard come on Dominion Day without arms? Can supply them here. Will be up with the Mayor to see you to-morrow. We are bound to have you here in some shape." Capt. Beniteau left for Chatham yesterday, and if arrangements can be effected for the Light Guard lost heavily recently through speculations in cotton to arrive. The firm, it is believed, will be able to meet all its engagements incurred by the absconding the visiting programme will be carried out.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Chilian Government has satisfactorily explained its reasons for the bombardment of the British consulate at Paraguay. A Tiflis messenger reports that the

M. de Lesseps now announces that he inter-oceanic canal on the 1st of January,

Yakoob Khan, the Afghan ruler, has a decidedly aristocratic appearance. He is of middle height, straight and well built. His complexion is that of an Italian, his features being of the usual coarsely aquiline Afghan type. His expression is somewhat stern and careworn, but indicates character and resolution. His beard is short, crisp and black. He lately rode into the British camp, dressed in an Afghan cloak of the finest material, made with evident attention to a becoming fit and European to a becoming fit and European to a becoming fit.

tonce saluted with enthusiastic appraise and renewed cries of "A constitution!"

Cetewayo Determined to Resist

Advance of the British Forces. and his staff will accompany Gen. Newdigate after the main force establish an intrenched camp and secure communica-tions. Col. Wood's command, with six

evening—a matter of surprise to the pro-fessor, but a phenomenon which can be The Basutos surprised a force of colonial stronghold and killed and wounded many of them. A portion of the British force has crossed the Buffalo river. A correspondent at Pieter-Maritzburg states that seven hundred and sixty men Crealock's command are in hospital,

spatched on a special mission to the districts concerned to consult with the magistrates. The local constabulary report what additional police are required to insure the full protection of persons in the sure that the magisture that

steadman, the clerical fraud, who belongs to New Brunswick, shere he left a wife and then married a woman at Dover, has been identified by a man who was present at his first marriage, and is now awaiting trial for polygamy in Bangor gaol.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund at New York have granted permission to Gen. Spinola's company to lay mains for supplying steam in the streets of the city south of Canal street, and if they are successful the same permission to consider the fund for the relief of Archbishop Purcell has been increased largely during the past week, and it is hoped that \$10,000 will be collected in New York dity alone. Gifts are being made by rich and poor like the same and the same permission to consider the supplied her with clothes and money and paid her the greatest attentions, gave her a gold watch and chain, a diamond ring and numerous other articles. Some three weeks before his failure in November he entrusted her with his watch and chain and a bear which has the said contained that he was a married man and had a family, he told her that he had goed grounds for getting as we would do se and would marry her. He supplied her with clothes and money and paid her the greatest attentions, gave her a gold watch and chain, a diamond ring and numerous other articles. Some three weeks before his failure in November he entrusted her with his watch and chain and a bear which he said contained between \$3,000 and \$4,000. He said he would convert everything he could into cash and go to Boston, marry her and settle down. She packed her clothes and left them with him to ex-

bricks, bottles and empty paper shoe-boxes. On receipt of this she again came back to Halifax and had him arrested. He was liberated on bail and he has tried to

ROUVILLE. tion is to be contested on the ground of corruption, which it is reported was exten-sively carried on by the Liberals.

occupied the mind of the country the last few years are rapidly approaching a solution and when the time comes for the English people to say how Ministers have discharged their trust, they will not fail to bear in mind the difficulties the Government had to encounter, as well as their method of dealing with them. It is premature to form a final judgment on the whole case; but it is also evident from this speech that the Ministry feel that the moment for pronouncing such a judgment is not far off. MANITOBA LEGISLATURE. for pronouncing such a judgment is not far off.

LONDON, June 19.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir Michael Hicks Beach, Secretary for the Colonies, in reply to an interrogatory, said it was not in consequence of an invitation from the Government that any deputation from Canada was coming to England relative to a loan for completing the Canada Pacific railroad. WINNIPEG, June 19.—In the Local Legis ture the redistribution bill was jeopar-dized yesterday by the action of some English-speaking members, which the Gov-ernment accepted as a vote of want of con-fidence, and threatened to appeal to the country. This saved the bill. Mr. Scott, of Winnings, stood alone with the French of Winnipeg, stood alone with the French

NAPANEE, June 20.—The recount of balots for Lennox was concluded to-day, and Mr. Hawley declared elected by 10 votes. SOUTH WENTWORTH ELECTION.

HAMILTON, June 23 .- This morning. Wreck the Reyal Train—Was it a Heax?
LONDON, June 23.—The Government received an anonymous letter on Wednesday last, giving warning that an attempt would be made in Cheshire (?) to upset, a railway train conveying Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice from Balmoral to Windsor, on Saturday. The railway line was consequently guarded hy hundreds of constables. The journey, however, was uneventful. The letter was probably a heax. Judge Sinclair gave his decision on the recount of ballots in the above. The resulcount of ballots in the above. The result proved in favour of Mr. Carpenter, the Conservative candidate, by one vote. There were eight ballots discarded upon which single marks were distinctly made opposite Mr. Carpenter's name. This, his Honour stated, was done, as there was no Canadian precedent for him to follow showing that they should be allowed, although similar ballots were accepted as "good" in England. He said he had no doubt the intention of the voter was to mark the ntention of the voter was to mark the paper for Mr. Carpenter, but in the absence of legal authority he felt bound to consuls at an interview with the Khedive yesterday formally demanded his abdica-tion. The latter asked a delay of forty-

eight hours in order to communicate with the Porte. The Cabinet is now assembled. All its members except the Minister of War favour his abdication. London, June 20.—Considerable uneasialternative of the full payment of the floating debt or their co-operation with England and France. Nothing is known of the atti-tude of the Sultan. The Khedive is in

wages. The miners demand adherence to the award of the umpire.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 20.—Today three hundred employés in the brickyards here quit work, and made threatening demonstrations towards those who refused to leave off. The police were called for, and to their arrival the strikers quickly dispersed.

A Reliable Medicine is Like a

A Reliable Medicine is Like a own health is feeble, she resolved to pay her a visit in person. The special train in which her Majesty generally travels from Windsor to Osborne and Dover, was ordered to be in readincess, and this afternoon her Majesty, accompanied by the noon her Majesty, accompanied by the Princess Beatrice and several ladies in the special train in struggle in which she was physically injured.

**Long live the Czar!" The greatest camp, dressed in an Afghan cloak of the part of the public, however, substituted the cry of "A constitution!" A tumult ensued, with the usual interference of the public, however, substituted the cry of "A constitution!" A tumult ensued, with the usual interference of the public, however, substituted the cry of "A constitution!" A tumult ensued, with the usual interference of the public, however, substituted the cry of "A constitution!" A tumult ensued, with the usual interference of the public, however, substituted the cry of "A constitution!" A tumult ensued, with the usual interference of the public, however, substituted the cry of "A constitution!" A tumult ensued, with the usual interference of the public, however, substituted the cry of "A constitution!" A tumult ensued, with the usual interference of the public, however, substituted the cry of "A constitution!" A tumult ensued, with the usual interference of the public, however, substituted the cry of "A constitution!" A tumult ensued, with the usual interference of the public, however, substituted the cry of "A constitution!" A tumult ensued, with the usual interference of the public, however, substituted the cry of "A constitution!" A tumult ensued, with the usual interference of the public, however, substituted the cry of "A constitution!" A tumult ensued, with the usual interference of the public, however, substituted the cry of "A constitution!" A tumult ensued, with the usual interference of the public, however, substituted the cry of "A constitution!" A tumult ensued, with the sale and enjoy the machine company for \$2,000 damages. She

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Rough Experiences of Aeronauts from Montreal—Prof. Grimley's Ascent on Saturday—Narrow Escape from a Mor-rible Death. Discovery of the Murderer of Mrs. Hull at New York.

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

A Canadian Journalist as a Detective. Boston, Mass., June 23.—Chastine Cox. St. Jude, forty-five miles from Montreal.

Prof. Grimley, in describing his trip, says that twenty minutes after starting they were over Longueuil and drifted rapidly towards the north. They struck a current of air which carried them east after they passed in Roston, mass., June 25.—Chastine Cox, the murderer of Mrs. Hull, at New York, was arrested here to-night. He is a copper-coloured negro, who has been employed as a waiter a year and a half in the neighbourhood of the Hull residence. Cox appeared in Roston was a restaurable of the control of the residence. peared in Boston a week ago, and at a pawn broker's shop disposed of a cameo set of jewellery, which the superintendent of pawnprokers afterwards found. The pawnobserved almost any evening by ascending to the roof of a house. They were carried over Ste Julie and reached an altitude of the second of the over Ste Julie and reached an altitude of three miles, when the atmosphere became intensely cold, and went through the air at the rate of nearly a mile a minute. A difficulty of breathing at such an elevation was the next inconvenience felt by the travellers, and was increased by inhaling the cas. They next crossed the Richelien The reporter accosted Cox, and the latter's ignorance of the city confirmed the former's

ignorance of the city confirmed the former's suspicions. The reporter followed Cox till the latter entered's coloured church, and then informed the police who were sent and Cox surrendered without resistance. Mrs. Hull's watch was found on him and he was thoroughly identified. He was not reticent and said in answer to questions that he nountains on the other side as well as the Hull's house and at the time of the robbery of the New York Herald, continuing the narrative, said:—"The sun had disappeared altogether, and Mr. Grimley being fearful lest we should be too cold to manage and some of Mrs. Hull's boarders have

the valve rope, determined to descend. We therefore pulled the valve open and we We therefore pulled the valve open and we soon commenced to descend with lightning speeed. The horizon had disappeared and yet we could hear the music of a band, the barking of dogs, &c., while the rushing of the gas was fearful. Our voices echoed with more startling distinctness than the original utterance. Bills of paper thrown out flew upwards like lightning, and then we knew that UNITED STATES.

The President has approved of the joint resolution relating to a bridge across the Detroit river at Detroit.

There is considerable excitement among

There is considerable excitement among

There is considerable excitement among

The president has approved of the joint resolution relating to a bridge across the Detroit river at Detroit.

There is considerable excitement among the level of the full protection of persons in the exercise of their legal rights. Considerable reinforcements are being drafted into the districts concerned and notice has been given that in the event of any outrage the cost of these measures will be levied upon the district where it occurs.

There is considerable excitement among along, and the last ballast having gone, we braced ourselves for the shock. We perfectly quiet, then, to guard against were rushing among the trees like a whirl-wind, and smashed boughs and limbs as if was found, and proceeded to search for wind, and smashed boughs and limbs as if they had been so many pipe-stems. We had been pitched about considerably. The professor was hanging on to the valve ropes with desperate energy in order to allow the gas to escape and called out to me, "better throw yourself into a tree;" but I knew better, and hung on to the basket, of the state of t

but it broke and his face turned white.
At length we reached a small clearing, and as we dragged along through it I managed to gather in stones and mude enough to bring us to a standstill. It was 'bump,' then a hesitation, then another thump, as if the balloon was savagely determined upon killing us. At length we brought it to stop about ten feet away from a high fence. We then set about letting out the gas, and while doing se Prof. Grimley fell fainting, overpowered with the gas. I thought he was dead, and had considerable difficulty in restoring him to considerable difficulty in restoring him to dared not fire for assistance, as the gas was about us in a great white cloud—very wife was so kind. Well, it is a comfort to know he has been caught. That's the fel-

Hull. They were given by Cox to Bella Johnson, a coloured inmate of a house of ill-fame, to pawn. The girl and Geo. Tay-LONDON, June 19.—The Times, apropos of a speech by Sir Stafford Northcote last night at a banquet which discusses the lor, a coloured prize fighter, who pawned some of the jewellery, are under arrest. The girl was arrested in bed with the

questions now engaging the Government's attention from the point of view of a probable early dissolution of Parliament, Boston Herald, who succeeded in having Boston *Herald*, who succeeded in having the murderer of Mrs. Dr. Hull arrested, is a native of this city, and a son of the late Dean Balch, of Christ Church Cathedral

LIQUOR WAR AT SYRACUSE, N.Y. Feud Between Liquor-Sellers and the Churches—A Crusade Cut Short by Po-

Churches—A Crusade Cut Short by re-litical influence. Syracuse, June 23.—Bitter warfare has oroken out between the liquor sellers and churches. The Christian portion of the community recently began a crusade against violators of the Sunday law, and the Excise Board issued an order for its strict enforcement. The Germans, 200 strong, marched to the City Hall yesterday, demanded an audience with the Mayor and Police Board and made threats of a political rebellion. Their demands were acceded to and the new order was revoked. Yes terday the Sunday law was openly violated everywhere. Great indignation is felt to-ward the Police Board whose action was condemned in many pulpits yesterday.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

Rising Against the Government of Diaz. GALVESTON, Texas, June 19 .- A Laredo GALVESTON, Texas, June 19.—A Laredo special says Negrete's pronunciamento against Diaz is confirmed. Governor Diaz Guiterro, of San Luis Potosi, has been killed by revolutionists. All the mails for Mexico are interrupted, and all the newspapers at Monterey except the Official Journal have been forced to suspend. General Trevino is expected to pronounce General Trevino is expected to pronounce soon. Naranjo, in Lampasas, is organiz-ing against Diaz. A Saltillo despatch says the Governor of Nueva Leon was killed by revolutionists at Saltillo on Tuesday.

Hamilton, June 22.—A charge of bigamy has been laid against Thomas Burke, of Cobourg, by his second wife. The par-ticulars are that Burke, who is 86 years of age, was married in early life, and had and France. Nothing is known of the attitude of the Sultan. The Khedive is in
uninterrupted conference with Prince Tewfik and Hassam.

a young woman from whom he was
separated about nine years ago. About
two weeks from this date he arrived at
Burlington, and a day or two afterwards only exhaust the mucous secretions and wear out nature. Peristalfic Lozenges are just the opposite; they restore the 3. was met at a hotel there by a Miss Maggie

Isaac and David Seltzer, twin brothers MAN'S FLORIDA WATER. It is the most delightful and most lasting of all fragrant birthday in their Chester county, Penn, Waters.

gentleman cooly remarked that he might have waited until to-morrow. Burke states

that he feels just as hearty as, he did thirty

AND LIVERPOOL. Berlin, Saturday, May 24th, 7.30 a.m.

10 KING STREET EAST is published every Thursday merning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday, and de-spatched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price \$1.50 a year. Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of fifteen cents per line; contract rates by the year made known on application. Condensed advertisements are inserted at the rate of fifty cents per twenty words, and two cents each additional word.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL The Hope of French Imperial-

ists Killed by Zulus. SIMPATHY FOR THE BEREAVED EMPRESS.

ter Majesty and the Princess of Wales at Chiselhurst-Critical Condition of the Empress-Expression of Condolence in Parliament.

Town, via Madeira, officially announce the death of the Prince Imperial. The

The others were compelled to abandon the Prince. On receipt of the news at head-quarters, Lord Chelmsford sent a regiment of lancers to recover the body, which was to the contact of the LONDON, June 20.—Later advices from

Cape Town, giving additional particulars of the death of the Prince Imperial, state that the scouting party which he accom-panied, had rested for an hour, when Lieut. carri and the Prince saw the Zulus in a maize field. They immediately saddled their horses, when the Zulus fired a velley and rushed upon them. The Prince had apparently grasped his saddle flap, which tearing in his hands him backwards, and his in his hands threw escaped. The Prince then started on a run, but was overtaken about three hundred yards away by the Zulus, who The members of the staff had requests. About three hunwas a deep cutting, to which the soldiers

Carri arrived safely across he looked back

and saw following him the Prince's rider-less horse. The body of the Prince was found in this cutting stripped of all clothing and ornaments except a neck locket. body is coming to England. A Paris despatch says:—"The intelligence of the death of the Prince Imperial general incredulity, and some of the early tions of the papers published the rumour with scoffing allusions to its improbability. Subsequent despatches dispelled this delusion, and the effect produced by the news was deep and widespread. Even the Radical Republicans expressed sorrow at the death of the Prince. The agitation of the Imperialists was intense. The question as to the succession to the claims formulated by the first Emperor and reas-serted by Napoleon III. for the transmission of hereditary rights to the Imperial fall upon Prince Jerome, second cousin of the Prince. But it is impossible in the opinion of the Imperialist party to unite that body in any movement in favour of Prince Jerome. The news of the death of the Prince has been so recent that anything like concerted action among the Bonapartists has been impossible. At a meeting of friends of Prince Jerome—at which were present the few journalists of

Paris who still adhere to his fortunes, and others who are associated with him in his aspirations—held in the Rue Montagne, t was decided that the mot d'ordre t present should be that Jerome should should be devoted to promoting the interests of the Republic, and at the same time keeping prominently in view the hope of the restoration of the Empire with a son of erome as its head. This prince has in his Bonaparte, and certain romantic patriotic sentiments, it is thought, can be invoked by a skilful use of facts con erning his ancestry and his personal qualifications. The Republicans do not scruple to express the relief which they eel at the death of the Prince Imperial and so far as can be ascertained, the general impression throughout the capital and eliminated from the political horoscope of France a disturbing factor. Paul de Cassagnac's paper, Le Pays, to-day appears in mourning. It says:—"The Empire is not dead. The Prince Imperial had designated

dead. The Prince Imperial had designated as his successor the eldest son of Prince Napoleon."

London, June 20.—The news of the death of the Prince Imperial of France reached here late last night, and was circulated in the lobbies of the House of Commons. On enquiry, the War Secretary, Col. Stanley, read the official description. The London invarials though despired to the lobbies of the House of Commons. The London invarials though despired to the lobbies of the House of Commons. The London invarials though despired to the lobbies of the House of Commons. The London invarials though despired to the lobbies of the House of Commons. The London invarials though despired to the lobbies of the House of Commons. The London invarials though despired to the lobbies of the house of the prince's death, and is daily losing strength owing to sleeplessness and grief. Her mind wanders, as the talks irrationally at times, fails to recognize those commons. On enquiry, the War Secretary, Col. Stanley, read the official description. tary, Col. Stanley, read the official des-

turous. His movement of a party of officers from Col. Wood's camp to reconnoitre was his first step in the invasion of Zululand. The Prince had been sent forward by the Quarter Master General to sketch a site for the next camp. When the volley was fired not a single Zulu was to be seen. The party dispersed and sought safety under cover. The Prince was never seen alive again. His horse joined Lieutenant Carey's party on the road back to camp. Lord Sydney to-day tenderly notified the Ex-Empress, Eugenie of the death of the Prince. The Ex-Empress received the news with an agonized cry, and sank into a senseless stupor. She remains insensi-Quarter Master General to sketch a site

The Princess of Wales is now at Chisel-

hurst, as the representative of the Queen, to tender her sympathies to the ex-Empress The English Court go into mourning for the Prince Imperial until the 2nd of July.
The Post propose a national subscription raise a monument to the memory of the Prince Imperial.

Prince Imperial.
VIENNA, June 22.—The Court will go into mourning ten days on account of the death of the Prince Imperial of France.
London, June 23.—The condition of the ex-Empress Eugenie is improving. She has partaken of solid food and slept quietintervals. Lucien Bonaparte has arved. Upon the return of the Princess of Wales from Chiselhurst after her visit of condolence to the ex-Empress the Queen was so impressed by the account the Pringave of the unhappy and st desperate condition of the ex-

waiting, departed for Chiselhurst. By the direction of the superintendent of the line the time of the departure of the train was

so arranged that no delay occurred be-tween Windsor and Waterloo station, nor Prince a great number of visitors have arrived, her Majesty was received with silence but with every manifestation of the Queen was at once driven to the residence of the ex-Empress Eugenie, who had this time recovered to some ex-

cere friendship, and wished earnestly for its perpetuity. But the whole history and life of France was so bound up with the Napoleonic name and family that this loss of its head—a youth so full of promise, so admirably qualified by nature and by education for the discharge of the highest duties, and so unquestionably devoted to the best interests of France, whether as republic, monarchy, or empire, would be felt in every French household, and be deplored as a personal as well as a national misfortune. Earl

nounced that the German court will go into mourning for a week for the late Prince Imperial.

LONDON, June 24.—Notwithstanding the temperary alleviation of her distress which the ex-Empress Engenie experienced yesterday, a relapse took place last night, and very serious apprearions are now entertained in regard to her life. During the visit of Queen Victoria yesterday, the Queen persuaded the ex-Empress to endeavour to partake of seme food and this gave temporary hope of her recovery.

> anxiously awaiting such a recovery of the Empress' health as will enable her to calmly give her opinion and wishes respecting the future of the family. arrive in London about the 28th of July.

Petersburg, arrived here on Tuesday, on his way to New South Wales, of which he has been appointed Governor. In an interview with a reporter, he says the Nihilist movement in Russia is generally misunderstood. The Nihilists are but an infinitesimal part of the resulting They are writers. finances are concerned, the social disturb-ances would be checked. The Emperor approves of such a policy, but the Court fears it would be accepted as a confession

EUROPE.

and Peru.

respect by a great congress of English and French gentlemen and ladies. Carriages from Camden House were in waiting, and tent her usual composure, and met her Majesty at the principal entrance and they embraced with affectionate tenderness. Prince was out scouting with an officer and six men only, and after searching a mealie garden for the enemy, the Prince gave orders to mount. The enemy, who had remained concealed, then fired upon the party and killed two troopers and wounded the Prince, who fell from his horse. The otherwise remained in private conference with the care were compelled to abandon the carriage she was weeping.

In the House of Lords this evening, and

from there to Chiselhurst. At Chiselhurst, where since the news of the death of the

in presence of an unusually full House, the Duke of Cambridge rose to express the deep sorrow with a which he as commander-in-chief of her Majesty's army and a member of the royal Household, had received the news of the death of the Prince Imperial of France. The Duke said he had an intimate acquaintance of

this gave temporary hope of her recovery but to-day the paroxysms of grief which she kept in the background, and that the she undergoes not only continue but shole energy of the Imperialist party become more frequent and severe, and a depth of gloom hangs over the household.

> Eugenie which were mentioned yesterday have become still more grave. The latest reports from Chiselhurst give cause for well-grounded fear that the ex-Empress will not recover. She has been unable to obtain any sleep save that induced by

A Cape Town special adds the following particulars of the death of the Prince Imperial. The body of the Prince, when found, lay on its back with eighteen assegai stabs, two piercing the body from chest to back, two in the side and one destroying the right eye. A locket with hair medallions and reliquary was around his neck. The face were a placid expression. Two troopers lay near the body both assegaied. The Prince was very adventurous. His movement of a party of

THE RUSSIAN NIHILISTS

of weakness.
ODESSA, June 19.—Numerous arrests were made at daybreak on the 13th, including students, professors and munici-pal employés. Thirty-six prisoners have been sent to Archangel. They are not

While every Dutch boer in Natal is

G. W. M. Reynolds, widely known as writer of sensational fiction, is dead. The strike of lumbermen in the Soderhamn district of Sweden has collapsed. The French Minister of Marine has deided to send three cruisers to the Pacific Ocean to protect French subjects in Chili

of Prince Gortschakoff passing through Berlin without visiting Bismarck is much commented upon.

Sheffield advices say it is a long time since such a feeling of uneasiness prevailed there. The local failures during the past week aggregate £200,000.

enjoyed the intimate acquaintance of the Prince, and had conceived for him very lively admiration. He had seen in him the seeds of an excellent disposition, of far more than usual military talent and promise of a great and glorious career as a soldier, a prince and a statesman. The Prince, as a cadet at Woolwich and as a subordinate in the British army, manifested the qualification of obedience, which is indispensable. His Royal Highness went on to say that he was sure the sympathies of the House and country at large, and of the entire Royal Family, were with the ex-Empress large, and of the entire opposed the Prince's accompanying the at Chiselhurst in her sad and irretrievable bereavement. Lord Beaconsfield re-echoed the remarks of the Duke of Cambridge and

in very feeling and sympathetic terms deplored the disaster which had fallen upon Napoleon's family. These regrets, said the Earl, could be frankly and openly expressed without at all imputing ill-will or distrust of the present Republican institutions of France. For the existing Government in France, as was well known, her Majesty's Government cherished sentiments of sin

session by the young prince are now ally discussed. If the provisions lated by the first Emperor and reast by Napoleon III. for the transmistor hereditary rights to the Imperial are preserved the succession will be succession. in her affliction. BERLIN, June 23 .- It is officially an

LONDON, June 24.—The Press Association says President Grevy has officially sent a message of condolence to the ex-Empress Eugenie on behalf of the republic.

A despatch from Cape Town states that
the body of the late Prince Imperial will LONDON, June 25.—The apprehensions respecting the condition of the ex-Empress

tary, Col. Stanley, read the official despatch. The London journals, though deeply deploring the Prince's death, regard it at the end of Imperialism in France.

A Cape Town special adds the following Empress.

A despatch from Paris gives an account

a quick onslaught on the brawlers and a lively street fight ensued, which the police had some difficulty in quelling.

Interview with Lord Loftus—His Opinions of the Social Condition of Russia. New Yerk, June 19.-Lord Augustus Loftus, formerly British Minister to St. Petersburg, arrived here on Tuesday, on of the population. They are writers, students and other classes fairly educated, who oppose the present form of Government. Many other classes are dissatisfied with the prevailing system of bribery and corruption, but they are not Nihilists, though willing Nihilism should bring about a change. The Emperor is kind-hearted, but frequently acts under bad advisement. If he would give the people a limited representation in the Govern ple a limited representation in the Govern-ment, at least as far as the disbursement of

who ascended on Saturday evening were not heard from until late last night, when London, June 20.-Lord Chelmsford it was learned that they had descended at St. Jude, forty-five miles from Montreal.

weeks' supplies, will cut loose from the base, make a dash at Ulundi, and destroy five large military Kraals there. Gen. Crealock will advance from the lower

Tugela to connect with Gen. Newdigate at St. Paul's.

not counting sick natives.

A despatch from Cape Town states that
Lord Chelmsferd's advance against the
Zulus has commenced. He is moving forthe gas. They next crossed the Richelieu river, which looked like a serpent beneath them, and they distinctly heard the strains of music given out by a band on a steamer which looked like a child's toy underneath. Zulu scouts report that Cetewayo has which looked like a child's toy underneath. The balloon continued on its course and sailed over the villages of St. Marie and St. Charles, all the while keeping the St. Lawrence river in full view and sighting sworn in the presence of all his tribes never to accept the British terms.

IRISH TENANT RIGHT. The Question in the House of Commons— Apprehensions Caused by the Movement—Government Repressive Measures. London, June 24.—An anti-landlord been causing some apprehension. The Right Hon. Jas. Lowther, Chief Secretary for Ireland, replying to a question in the House of Commons last night, stated that the Government were fully alive to the necessity of dealing promptly with the matter. He said the Deputy Inspector-General of the constabulary has been degrated on a special mission to the dis-

A HALIFAX SCANDAL.

Young Girl Swindled and Betrayed-Despicable Conduct of a Married Man-He is Arrested on a Charge of Larceny. HALLYAX, N.S., June 23.—One of the worst scandals ever exposed in this city has just come to light in the Police Court by the preliminary examination of Wm. by the preliminary examination of Wm.

C. Brennan, a prominent boot and shoe dealer, on the charge of stealing wearing apparel valued at \$100, belonging to a yaung woman named Emma Porter, of Kentville. The evidence so far shows that Brennan induced Miss Porter to come to this city, and when some time come to this city, and when some time but it broke and his face turned white.

gas to escape and cancer "but I knew better, and hung on to the basket, brows. At last, finding the woman was whereby to anchor the flying moaster which shaped our ends so very roughly. Professor Grimley pulled the collapse rope—a contrivance to collapse the balloon—but it broke and his face turned white.

W. R. Balch, the reperter who detected Cox, is of the staff of the Boston Herald, and was the cause of the arrest of E. D. Winslow, who absconded to Europe some

thing he could into cash and go to Boston, marry her and settle down. She packed her clothes and left them with him to express with his. They went to Boston under assumed names but after being there a few days he ran away and left her. She follewed him to Halifax and insisted on the followed him to Halifax and insisted on the fo On August 10th, 1877, a society for the trunks were delivered to the Intercolonial Express Company, but after she had left he get the trunk back from the express office and substituted a trunk containing

POLITICAL NOTES. MONTREAL, June 20.—The Rouville elec-

An American has discovered fields of grain gold in the northern provinces of San Domingo. The San Domingo Congress has authorized the Government to conclude a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

Tekke Turkomans made an incursion into the Persian province of Budhsamurt and destroyed 245 places. Russian troops from the Caucasus are arriving at Zeiksalar to suppress the invasion. will start for Panama early in November, and that he will turn the first sod for the

1880. He says that he will employ 40,000 navvies, including Chinese, and also 15,000 free negroes from Brazil.

LABOUR NOTES. London, June 20.—Considerable unessiness prevails in South Yorkshire and North Derbyshire at the probability that this extensive mining district is on the eve of a protracted struggle. The masters demand a 12½ per cent. reduction of wages. The question has been arbitrated, and the umpire declared against the reduction. Some owners declare they are losing money, and must close the pit. Others money, and must close the pit. Others are giving notification of the reduction of wages. The miners demand adherence to

The Alleged-Wife Murder at Arthur, Ont.

THE SUSPECTED MURDERER CAUGHT.

Another Wife-Murder in Nova Scotia.

A Resident of Sackville, N.B., Highway.

The Anticknapp Case at Arthur-ful Search for the Husband of Woman—A Tell-Tale Axe.

behind the right ear literally smashed to pieces, and saw at once that the woman was dying. Upon enquiring as to the cause of the fracture the doctors were told that the cow had kicked her. They took it for granted that such was the case, and after after thinking over it their suspicions were excited by the fact that they had not seen Anticknapp, who, they were aware, possessed a most ungovernable temper. By eight o'clock the news had spread around town, and every person who knew the old fellow was ef the same opinion that he had murdered his wife. The he had murdered his wife. The people be-came infuriated, and commenced moving out to the scene of the deed, about a quar-ter of a mile above the Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway station. They found the members of the household of the same opinion as themselves, and at once insti-tuted a search in the woods and fields pf out to the scene of the deed, about a quarter of a mile above the Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway station. They found the members of the household of the same opinion as themselves, and at once instituted a search in the woods and fields pf the vicinity. It was well known that Anticknapp could not have got far away, as he was crippled with rheumatism to such an extent that with the assistance of a stick he could scarcely walk. A party of from twenty to fifty men kept up the search till about noon, when he was finally discovered in a thicket of bushes alongside the railroad track, barefooted. He was taken from his hiding place and escorted the deceased woman. They went back to

with what appeared to be a revolver in his hand. I then saw the prisoner step behind the one he pointed out as "Bess" and fire another shot. She immediately fell backward about west, partly on her side, her face turned down. Saw some person run past the corner of the store in a south-east direction, who I supposed to be DeWolfe. On going to where I saw the woman fall, and when she was lifted from the ground, some person asked if she could speak. She shock her head.

The PRISONER then asked the witness if he had ever heard him threaten to shoot

wirness stated :- "You said that she Witness stated:—"You said that she deserved to be shot."

The Prisoner then said:—"I never had such a thought in my mindas to shooting until I met her."

No more witnesses being called the prisoner was fully committed to gaol at Kentville, there to await his trial at the Supreme Court for the wilful murder of Bessie

Court for the wilful murder of

out on the Russell road and within a very short distance of Taylorsville, Gloucester township, resided in a small shanty on the farm of her brother one Bella Hood, a semi-idiotic woman of some twenty-five or thirty years. She lived alone, being supported by her brother. The shanty is close beside the roadway, and this morning as farmers were coming into market they observed the door of the building open and the woman lying on the steps partly within the house. Some thought she was sleeping, but finally blood was observed on the roadside when an examination was made, and a most horrible spectacle met their view. Around the yard were blood stains, and within the shanty, on the floor, was a great pool of blood. The

The Assichaspp Case at Arthur-Successed Wessar-A Tell-Tale Axe.

Arthur, June 19.—The Enterprise of to-day furnishes the following additional particulars of the Antichasp murder. A jury was empanelled last hight by Dr. Johnston, coroner, of Fergut, and swen from the capacity of house servant, and has borne a good character. Much Johnston, coroner, of Fergut, and swen for the first of the ministration of the motivation of t

Unionville, and that he was in the habit of sending bread twice a week to the house of the deceased; he called at the house between five and six on April 7th; found that no one was in, and entering discovered the dead bedy of Catharine Thompson lying on the floor. He and Mr. Ash subsequently called the "crowner." The blood on the floor looked as if it had been there for some considerable time. there for some considerable time.
WILLIAM NORRIS said he lived opposite

WILLIAM NORRIS said he lived opposite Catharine Thempson, whom he had known for thirty-five years. She was nearly seventy years old, and was receiving assistance from the township at the rate of 75 cents a week. He saw the body the night it was found, and noticed cuts about the head. He also found a box, which had been pried open, and two purses; one contained \$35, and the other \$7.50.

Peter Richards said he lived at Sparta; he was not a constable, but being told that

he was not a constable, but being told that Thickpenny was on the road, and being authorized to arrest him, he went out to take him into custody. Thickpenny asked what he was wanted for, and witness replied that it was for the murder of a woman Mrs. Thompson. Prisoner denied any traveledge of the murder.

Trial of Thickpenny for the Murder

The field a Bewell Thickpenny for the Surgician of the Charles of California of the Charles of California of Thompson, in the control of the California of t

oner; he worked for me and boarded at my house. I never noticed any very great peculiarity in his conduct; but I have heard him speak of the Yankees, by whom he said he was not well used when he was in the United States. I heard him say once that "God was no more than man, except that he had more influence." I also heard him state that the way man got his "influence" was that he had a zinc box, ten feet square, into which he put all kinds of chemicals; it was from this that man derived his influence and got wise.

H. W. WOODHALL—I have known the prisoner for about three years. I have heard him use peculiar language regarding the Americans and Austrians; he seemed to have a great antipathy to the nations who had adopted the eagle as their emblem. He said the Austrian eagle had its under jaw torn off.

about the matter or to deny it; he further stated that he knew the result of heing would be hanged, and there was an end of him. When witness asked him if he was

aw torn off. Mr. IRVING—Do you know what the Austrian eagle is like?

Winness—No.
Mr. IRVING said the Austrian eagle was a double-headed eagle, and the lower jaws in hell. His mother had taken him to church and taught him to pray, but he had

The state of the s

Only thirty-six persons have been committed to Lindsay gaol during the last nine months, against ninety-five in the previous nine months. Only six committals were recorded in March, April and May.

During the interview-his manner was very free, but there was a peculiarity about him I could not define. There was nothing in his style that made it appear to me that he was feigning; his answers came spontaneously, and so quickly that I could hardly get them down. I am satisfied that he is not of sound mind.

Mr. Irving called in rebuttal
Dr. RICHARDSON, who said he visited the gool and, having examined the prisoner and conversed with him frequently, had found nothing peculiar in him, and no sign of insanity. He had spoken to prisoner about his mother, but had not been told any curious delusions; nor had the prisoner touched upon the topics, when talking to witness, that he had touched upon in speaking to Dr. Lett and Dr. Riddell. Prisoner said he had committed the crime, The Paris Star is pleased to learn, that about \$50,000 of knitted goods were shipped at the Paris Station, last week, to various points in Canada. It is said to be the largest shipment of the kind ever made in the country. Winnipeg is making money out of its ne'er-do-wells. For the four months end-ing May 31st it had derived upwards of fifteen hundred dollars from police court witness, that he had touched upon in speaking to Dr. Lett and Dr. Riddell. Prisoner said he had committed the crime,

ines. Not bad for a city about a sixth of the size of Toronto. Mrs. Hugh Lennox, of Oro, went to a funeral, taking an infant in her arms. When she returned she thought the child was sleeping, but on looking at it found it was dead, although when she started it appeared perfectly healthy.

The Brockville Recorder dared to in-

and did not intend to be mealy-mouthed

convicted, and that if he was hanged he

out \$400 worth of goods, principa watches and meerschaum pipes, with a small quantity of silver and plated-ware. A chisel and auger were found on the floor in the morning, and recognized by Robert McElvanie, contractor on the new post-office, as belonging to him. Two men employed on the new post-office have been arrested on suspicion of having committed the robbery.

The Ottawa College ex-students had a good time at the banquet in honour of the Principal, Rev. Father Tabaret, who was presented with a portrait of himself by Forbes. Bishop Duhamel, on behalf of Pope Leo, conferred the degree of D. D. on the Principal, after which his Lordship was presented by the College with an oil painting of himself. About 250 students and ex-students attended the banquet.

Burglars broke in the Hamilton and North-western railway station at Milton on Thursday night. The American Express Company's safe was exploded and the key hole blown open; drawers were wrenched and burst open, and a general wrencaed and burst open, and a general hunt made in every conceivable corner for money, but only 80 cents was secured, the funds having been a few hours before sent to headquarters. The tickets were untouched.

A raid was made on Wednesday night a rookery in London East inhabited a rockery in London East inhabited by three women named Sullivan who had the reputation of being victims of religious mania. Their nightly entertainments were a nuisance to the locality, and on the night in question a large crowd collected an smashed every window with stones. After wards the inmates were arrested after desperate struggle with the constables, one of them subsequently escaped.

one of them subsequently escaped.

The Picton Gazette says:—"One good has been accomplished in Picton as the result of the change from the Dunkin Acto the license system, at least, there bein far less drunkenness on Saturday night than formerly. The hotels close promption at the time prescribed by law, and it at the time prescribed by law, and it is rarely that a drunken person is to be seen prowling around our streets. The traffic appears to be under control now, whereas under the conflicting Dunkin and Crooks acts there was actually free trade in whis.

A poor unfortunate creature, idiotic and deformed, was up at the Chatham polic court last week as a lunatic. His fathe and three other men had intended to trave with him on exhibition as "the wild m of the woods, caught in a wolf trap in the Black Hills," but they gave him som whiskey and he became wild in real earnes He gave his keepers such a scare that the were glad enough to abandon the projecte show and let their charge fall into the hands of the police.

A Mrs. John Carey, of Stratford, to drive out some geese. As she was doin so, the yard engine and some cars cam dashing along the track near which sh was standing. Mrs. Carey is very stou and could not squeeze herself into the small space between the cars and the fence and the consequence was that she wa caught by the passing train and roll around for some distance. Several of h ribs were broken, and she was otherwise very badly bruised.

On Friday in the English cathedral, Mon-treal, Miss Gault, daughter of M. H. Gault, M. P., was married to Mr. Jack Allan, son of Mr. Andrew Allan, the ceremony being performed by the Bishop of Mor There were ten bridesmaids. The nagnificent character, many of ing come from England. Sir Hugh pr sented a very elaborate silver tea service Mr. Hugh Allan a beautiful silver entr dish; Mr. Andrew Allan, junr., an elega serpentine gold bracelet. The Allan ves-sels in port were gaily decorated with flags

was out the near the cords of his right leg.

Wm. C. Reid, of the firm of Oill & Reid, oat millers of St. Thomas, decamped on the 16th inst. with \$8,000 of his creditors' money. An investigation of his affairs shows that he had been raising the wind on all sorts of pretences. He also took with him about \$200 church funds, of which he was custodian.

The stock in the brush fact.

THE ENGLISH MATI.

On the 6th inst. the freedom of the cit London was presented in a handson ld casket to Sir Rowland Hill at his r has been confined to his house for th our years, and the presentation we him in his bedroom. of those present could have the slight idea of the evils of the old postal sys est idea of the evils of the old postal system, or that it was cheaper to send a letter from Egypt to San Francisco that it would have been to forward in 1839 one from the Guidhall to Hampstead. When, however, he first attempted innovations he had not the slightest idea of uniformity of postage, but the palpability of this being done came out in the course of investigation. When, however, he demonstrated is scheme before a parliamentary comhis scheme before a parliamentary committee, so narrowly did his whole plans escape shipwreck that they were only escape shipwreck that they were only saved by the casting vote of the chairman the late Mr. Robert Wallace, M.P. Th proposition for a penny postage was much more unfortunate, and for a time was re jected, but ultimately it was adopted and proved an inestimable blessing. A CHURCH DESTROYING BEE.

A CHURCH DESTROYING BEE.

A very unusual scene has just been witnessed in the village of Shapwick, Dorsetshire. The parish church has long been out of repair, and steps have been in progress for some time to raise funds to restore it; but difficulty has been experienced in getting sufficient money for the purpose. With a view of partially surmounting the financial obstacle, it was proposed and agreed that the unskilled labour in connection with the restoration should be and agreed that the unskilled labour in connection with the restoration should be done by the able-bodied men of the parish. Consequently, on the evening of the 3rd inst-all the Shapwick men, under the leadership of the vicar and the superintendence of the architect, assembled to perform their par and they worked with such eagerness the and they worked with such eagerness that at dusk everything had been done to prepare the building for the incoming of the restorers—all traces of gallery and pewing atones carried out of the church, and the whole edifice reduced to the necessary the such as the whole edifice reduced to the necessary that the such as keleton-like condition.

SHOCKING CASE OF CHILD MURDER. On the 17th ult., there was found in mill leat, at Exeter, the trunk of a chile which proved to be a portion of the remain child, about eight months of The trunk had been mutilated to destrethe identity of sex, and the head and lim severed. A vigorous search was institute and on the 18th ult. the head and lim were photographed, and the result was a excellent likeness. which preved of excellent likeness, which preved of greservice to the police of the city, and to the Devon county constabulary in their invetigations. In June last, it appears, a lad who represented that she was the wife an officer in India, took lodgings at Ide, village near Exeter, for the benefit of health. In October the lady was delivered of a male child, who was registered Reginald Hede, the father being describ as an accountant. When the mother an child left Ide the lady was accompanied by a man and woman, believed to be her brother and sister. They were traced to Exeter, where the child was put out to the state of the s nurse, the agreement being the payment a lump sum of £20 and further sums from time to time. A sum of £12 was paid down and the child was left with the nurse. N more money being forthcoming, the nu-communicated with the negotiator, a threatened to consult the police; the ch was fetched away one evening, and was fetched away one evening, and al traces lost until its mutilated remains wer identified as those found in the millstream. The mother was traced by the police to he home at Camborne, in Cornwall, and wa arrested at a house situated a few miles on of that town. On being charged as an accessory to the murder of Reginald Hede she replied, "That is my child; I register ed it in that name, but I do not know when murdered it." The prisoner also identifie the photograph. She is a slight, ladylik person, and is respectably connected.

ENGLAND'S FOREIGN TRADE.

The British Consul-General at Havan states that English commerce with Cuba i becoming less and less every year. He says that the import of machinery an hardware, in which England was once un approachable, is falling into the hands of her rivals, the only remnants being limited. her rivals, the only remnants being limited import of cutlery and large piece of machinery, such as steam-ploughs, suga engines, &c.; and even these, from variou causes, are now coming from other coun tries, notably the beautiful machinery fron France, such as centrifugal machines vacuum pans, and those connected wit distilling. One of the largest import from England was the large cane knife o machete; but though some of these ar still imported from England, the fact can not be disguised from the buyers that these knives are inferior to those made in the United States and in Germany, at equa prices, the only advantage possessed by the knives are inferior to those made in the United States and in Germany, at equal prices, the only advantage possessed by the English article being superiority of polish The English plough has no chance agains the American, for not only is the latte one-third cheaper, but the American manu facturer makes a study of the island of Cuba, and his plough is consequently perfectly adapted to its requirements. So with heavy machinery en sugar estates; the planters find that an article the prime cost of which is less, which has less freight to pay, and which is made expressly to suit the island, is preferable to the English one which does not possess these advantages in railway plant the Americans have also the advantage of being able to execut orders more rapidly than the English partly from near neighbourhood, and, it is said, from keeping rails of the section required ready for immediate shipment, and cheaper into the bargain. Consul Colnagh reporting from Florence, states that in sterials and locomotives, and in Sheffield tools and in machinery (turning lathes, &c German enterprise is gradually pushin England out of the Italian market, and the manufacturers of the United States as also endeavouring to push their goods i Italy, and to this end a newspaper calle the Scientific American, chiefly devoted the hardware interest, is widely distribute throughout the country.

REP. BY POP. A London correspondent says :- " C. Dilke has not done any service to In land by having obtained a return with spect to the various parliamentary ostituencies in the United Kingdom.
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THAWING OUT DYNAMITE.

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DATE OF STATE TANKERS OF SERVICE OF SERVICE

about \$400 worth of goods, pri watches and meerschaum pipes, with a small quantity of silver and plated-ware. A chisel and auger were found on the fleor in the merning, and recognized by Robert McElvanie, contractor on the new post office, as belonging to him. Two men employed on the new post office have been arrested on suspicion of having committed the robbery. at Aylmer e robbery.

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The Ottawa College ex-students had a good time at the banquet in honour of the Principal, Rev. Father Tabaret, who was presented with a portrait of himself by Forbes. Bishop Duhamel, on behalf of Pope Leo, conferred the degree of D. D. on the Principal, after which his Lordship was presented by the College with an oil painting of himself. About 250 students and ex-students attended the banquet.

Burglars broke in the Hamilton. Burglars broke in the Hamilton and

Burgiars broke in the Hamilton and North-western railway station at Milton on Thursday night. The American Express Company's safe was exploded and the key hole blown open; drawers were wrenched and burst open, and a general hunt made in every conceivable corner for money, but only 80 cents was secured, the funds having been a few hours before sent to headquarters. The tickets were untouched. and some of population of

A raid was made on Wednesday night on a rookery in London East inhabited by three women named Sullivan who had the reputation of being victims of religious mania. Their nightly entertainments were a nuisance to the locality, and on the night in question a large crowd collected and ad purchased wards the inmates were arrested after sperate struggle with the constables, but one of them subsequently escaped. Durham are

The Picton Gazette says:—"One good has been accomplished in Picton as the result of the change from the Dunkin Act to the license system, at least, there being far less drunkenness on Saturday night than formerly. The hotels close promptly at the time prescribed by law, and it is rarely that a drunken person is to be seen prowling around our streets. The traffic appears to be under control now whereas son of Mr. appears to be under control now, whereas under the conflicting Dunkin and Crooks acts there was actually free trade in whis-

A poor unfortunate creature, idiotic and deformed, was up at the Chatham police court last week as a lunatic. His father l, only seven and three other men had intended to travel and three other men had intended to travel with him on exhibition as "the wild man of the woods, caught in a wolf trap in the Black Hills," but they gave him some whiskey and he became wild in real earnest. ages of the He gave his keepers such a scare that they were glad enough to abandon the projected show and let their charge fall into the hands of the police.

A Mrs. John Carey, of Stratford, the other day went into the Grand Trunk yard to drive out some geese. As she was doing so, the yard engine and some cars came dashing along the track near which she ring the last was standing. Mrs. Carey is very stout and could not squeeze herself into the small space between the cars and the fence, and the consequence was that she was caught by the passing train and rolled around for some distance. Several of her were shipribs were broken, and she was otherwise very badly bruised. s said to be

On Friday in the English cathedral, Montreal, Miss Gault, daughter of M. H. Gault, M. P., was married to Mr. Jack Allan, son out of its of Mr. Andrew Allan, the ceremony being performed by the Bishop of Montreal. There were ten bridesmaids. The presents to the bride were of a most onths end upwards of went to a her arms. the child tit found it started it started it.

A Winnipeg despatch says :- A numb of men tore down the house and drove of the family of a settler named Hyde, i the family of a settler named Hyde, it Meadow Lea. Hyde had taken up it claim formerly held by one Bunce, wh had neglected performing the necessar settlement duties, though repeatedly warned by the land office officials to do so Nicholas, a friend of Hyde's, appeared of the scene, and was threatened with revolvers by Bunce. The crowd held there have with rifes and when they described. rities thought had the poor at bay with rifles, and when they depart they fired a volley of shots, none, however taking effect. The Chief of Police h

gone out to arrest thirteen persons of cted with the affair days and dead. He The Montreal Witness of a recent da says:—"George Lessard called upon Mr.
Desnoyers, P.M., yesterday, to claim his
pension due him for his services in the war 1812. He is ninety-nine years of a resembling and hale and hearty. Four times has been married; with his first wife he live thirty-three years, when she died; he married his second wife, who died within nd like th year : his third marriage was more for nate, and after thirty-one years of happi ness she also departed this life. Last year for the fourth time, the old veteran entere

the matrimonial state, and he appears I fectly contented with life." As a Dr. Macfarland was crossing fr St. John, N.B., to Portland, on a 'bus one of the horses became restive and kicked the dashboard directly beneath the doctor's right foot, which was resting on it. He first felt the effects of the blow on his upper teeth, after that his foot had a burning per teeth, after that his foot had a burning sensation; both preceding the report of the horse's foot coming in contact with the dashboard. After this he experienced the general effect of the shock. Several times during the drive the doctor felt a fainting sensation, and was only able to retain his seat by holding on to the driver and a passenger by his side. He was out the next evening, but suffered much pain about his ankle and in the cords of his right leg.

Mr. Wm. L. Fanyel of Point St. Peter. ets of all M. Clarke, instrument ree-year-old o die a slow

Mr. Wm. L. Fauvel, of Point St. Pete Mr. Wm. L. Fauvel, of Point St. Peter, Gaspe, telegraphs the following distressing intelligence concerning an outbreak of small-pox at Long Point, on the north shore, and the absence of medical aid:—"Point St. Peter, June 20.—News has been received from Long Point, north shore, that small-pox has broken out amongst the fishermen there, brought from Ouebec. There is no Government steamer. his affairs the wind Quebec. There is no Government steam with medical men on board to allevia their malady. The Government shou send one immediately, as the Indians with the control of the co has been all factory will are there on their mission may get the fection and become exterminated."

tee, which

An ugly, dilapidated looking customer, having in his possession a forged letter from Major de Winton, secretary to the Governor-General, recommending him to the good offices of the charitable, paid Barrie a visit the other day, and presented his letter to several leading citizens. Learning that Sheriff McConkey had left town for England, he called at the sheriff's residence, and represented to Mrs. McConkey that her husband had promised that he should receive \$5 by calling on her. Mrs. McConkey was suspicious enough to refuse the money, to the intense chargin of the vagabond, who left, shaking his fist and threatening vengeance. He also called on Dr. McConkey, and was promptly kicked out of the house, out of the house.

out of the house.

The adjourned meeting of the directors of the North Riding of Oxford Agricultural Society was held at Woodstock on Saturday afternoon when the days were fixed for holding the fall exhibition in the town of Woodstock, viz., Thursday and Friday, the 25th and 26th of September. Mr. M. M. Nesbitt, who has been canvassing the town with a subscription list to enable the city to increase their prize list on horses, presented to the board a subscription list of about two hundred dollars and the same is not yet completed, so that with the assistance of the private subscriptions the list will be very largely increased, which will have the effect of making competition very keen at the coming fair. A committee will have the effect of making competition very keen at the coming fair. A committee has been appointed to wait on the severa railway companies to ask for a reduction of rates to parties attending the fair, of which due notice will be given. Prizes were added to the prize list for the best collection of ornamental confectionery. After several committees had been appointed the meeting adjourned to the call of the president.

THE ENGLISH MAIL

Interesting Summary of News.

On the 6th inst. the freedom of the city of London was presented in a handsome gold casket to Sir Rowland Hill at his residence in Hampstead. Sir Rowland is in very record nearth, and is in his 85th ras, has been confined to his house for the last four years, and the presentation was made to him in his bedroom. In acknowledging the honour done him, he said that

A CHURCH DESTROYING BEE.

A very unusual scene has just been witnessed in the village of Shapwick, Dorsetshire. The parish church has long been out of repair, and steps have been in progress for some time to raise funds to restore it; but difficulty has been experienced in getting sufficient money for the purpose. With a view of partially surmounting the financial obstacle, it was proposed and agreed that the unskilled labour in connection with the restoration should be done by the able-bodied men of the parish. Consequently, on the evening of the 3rd inst. all the Shapwick men, under the leadership of the vicar and the superintendence of the architect, assembled to perform their part, and they worked with such eagerness that at dusk everything had been done to prepare the building for the incoming of the restorers—all traces of gallery and pews had been destroyed, the flooring and paving stones carried out of the church, and the whole edifice reduced to the necessary skeleton-like condition. skeleton-like condition.

SHOCKING CASE OF CHILD MURDER. On the 17th ult., there was found in a mill leat, at Exeter, the trunk of a child, which proved to be a portion of the remains of a male child, about eight months old. The trunk had been mutilated to destroy the identity of sex, and the head and limbs severed. A vigorous search was instituted. and on the 18th ult. the head and limbs were also found in the water. The remains were photographed, and the result was an excellent likeness, which proved of great service to the police of the city, and to the Devon county constabulary in their investigations. In June last, it appears, a lady, who represented that she was the wife of an officer in India, took lodgings at Ide, a village near Exeter, for the benefit of her health. In October the lady was delivered of a male child, who was registered as Reginald Hede, the father being described as an accountant. When the mother and child left Ide the lady was accompanied by a man and woman, believed to be her brother and sister. They were traced to Exeter, where the child was put out to nurse, the agreement being the payment of a lump sum of £20 and further sums from time to time. A sum of £12 was paid down and the child was left with the nurse. No more money being forthcoming, the nurse communicated with the negotiator, and threatened to consult the police; the child was fetched away one evening, and all traces lost until its mutilated remains were identified as those found in the millstream. The mother was traced by the police to her home at Camborne, in Cornwall, and was arrested at a house situated a few miles out of that town. On being charged as an accessory to the murder of Reginald Hede, she replied, "That is my child; I registered it in that name, but I do not know who murdered it." The prisoner also identified the photograph. She is a slight, ladylike person, and is respectably connected.

ENGLAND'S FOREIGN TRADE.

The British Consul-General at Havana states that English commerce with Cuba is becoming less and less every year. He says that the import of machinery and hardware, in which England was once un-approachable, is falling into the hands of her rivals, the only remnants being a limited import of cutlery and large pieces of machinery, such as steam-ploughs, sugar engines, &c.; and even these, from various causes, are now coming from other countries, notably the beautiful machinery from causes, are now coming from other countries, notably the beautiful machinery from France, such as centrifugal machines, vacuum pans, and those connected with distilling. One of the largest imports from England was the large cane knife or machete; but though some of these are still imported from England, the fact cannot be disguised from the buyers that these knives are inferior to those made in the United States and in Germany, at equal prices, the only advantage possessed by the English article being superiority of polish. The English plough has no chance against the American, for not only is the latter one-third cheaper, but the American manufacturer makes a study of the island of Cuba, and his plough is consequently perfectly adapted to its requirements. So with heavy machinery on sugar estates; the planters find that an article the prime cost of which is less, which has less freight to pay, and which is made expressly to suit the island, is preferable to the English, partly from near neighbourhood, and, it is said, from keeping rails of the section required ready for immediate shipment, and cheaper into the bargain. Consul Colnaghi, reporting from Florence, states that in steel rails and locomotives, and in Sheffield tools, and in machinery (turning lathes, &c.) German enterprise is gradually pushing England out of the Italian market, and the manufacturers of the United States are also endeavouring to push their goods in Italy, and to this end a newspaper called the Scientific American, chiefly devoted to the hardware interest, is widely distributed throughout the country.

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A London correspondent says:—"Sir C. Dilke has not done any service to Ireland by having obtained a return with respect to the various parliamentary constituencies in the United Kingdom. It was issued this morning, and has a very important bearing on a question which obstruction will inevitably force to the front—the over-representation of Ireland. In England and Wales there are 2,459,999 electors, Ireland 231,289, and in Scotland 307,941. In other words England, with an electorate twelve times that of Ireland, has a representation less than five times that of Ireland, while Scotland, with 70,000 more voters than the sister isle, has 40 members less. In other words, if the representation of England was equal to that of Ireland, we should have twelve hundred members. It is certainly a strik-REP. BY POP. hundred members. It is certainly a striking fact in *Dod* to find that whereas Lord Sandon received 23,000 votes, Mr. O'Donnell was elected by an aggregate of 172 votes.

THAWING OUT DYNAMITE.

The bargeman who sat upon a keg of gunpowder to smoke his pipe is outdone by the Flintshire miner who put some dynamite over a candle to thaw while he eat his lunch. The story is related in the new report of the inspector of mines, and the incident took place on the 21st December in a mine belonging to the Talargoch Mining Company. The miner, assisted by his son (15 years of age), was preparing to charge a hole with dynamite, when the father, finding that the explosive required thawing, suggested that they should sit down and have some bread and butter while the dynamite thawed in a tin over a candle.

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This course was adopted, but, as might be expected, they had not eaten many meuthfuls when an explosion blew them away from their seats. The boy was not much injured, but the father was killed instantly. With every box of dynamite issued for use there are directions in English, Welsh, and Gaelic, but the lad said had never seen them nor heard them read. The incident was of a character to deter ether miners from "thawing" dynamite over a candle.

Referring to Lieutenant-General Sir Selby Smyth's annual report upon the militia, and his proposition that "the Canadian Government should maintain three regiments of two battalions each, to be raised and recruited in Canada, one to serve in England and one at home, and to be interested from six years, and after that to be enlisted for six years, and after that to pass into the reserve with a small grant of and, or other inducement to reside permanently in Canada with a stake in the country," the London Globe says:—"This is an important proposal, coming from one who has great experience with militia and volunteer forces, and might be considered with advantage also in Australia and New Zealand. We trust the time may not be fad distant when we shall be able to count on three regiments of infantry and a field better the re sidence in Hampstead. Sir Rowland, who is in very feeble health, and is in his 85th tear, has been confined to his house for the st four years, and the presentation was sade to him in his bedroom. In acknowledging the honour done him, he said that two of those present could have the alightest idea of the evils of the old postal system, or that it was cheaper to send a letting side of the evils of the old postal system, or that it was cheaper to send a letting side. The first attempted innovations he had not the slightest idea of uniformity of desige, but the palpability of this being done came out in the course of investigation. When, however, he demonstrated its scheme before a parliamentary committee, so narrowly did his whole plans scape shipwreck that they were only gred by the casting vote of the chairman, the late Mr. Robert Wallace, M.P. The proposition for a penny postage was much proved an inestimable blessing.

A CHURCH DESTROYING BEE.

A very unusual scene has just been witnessed in the village of Shapwick, Dorsetshire. The parish church has long been out of repair, and steps have been in progress for some time to raise funds to restore it; but difficulty has been experienced in getting sufficient money for the purpose. With a view of partially surmonating the financial obstacle, it was proposed and agreed that the unskilled labour in connection with the restoration should be done by the able-bodied men of the parish.

THE PRINCIPAL IN THE ANTI-CORN LAW A statue which is to perpetaate the memory of the Right Hon. C. Villiers, exmember of several Liberal ministries, was unveiled at Wolverhampton, on 5th inst., by Earl Granville. The memorial is the result of a subscription raised in the borough by the representatives of both sections of politics. Rather more than forty-one years ago Mr. Villiers—then, as now. one years ago Mr. Villiers—then, as now, the representative of Wolverhampton— brought forward the first of his annual brought forward the first of his annual motions against the corn laws. Mr. Cobden and Mr. Bright have alike frankly admitted that to Mr. Villiers was mainly due the credit of the repeal of those laws. Mr. Villiers was the pupil of Sir James Mackintosh, and the friend of Sir William Molesworth and Mr. James Mill. He was foot settled by W. Law 1999. first returned for Wolverhampton in 1835. In 1847 he was returned for that borough and also for South Lancashire—before the division of the constituency—but elected to sit for his former constituency, which he has since continuously represented. Mr.

Villiers is 77 years old. CHURCH SQUABBLE IN SOUTH AFRICA. A Durban correspondent of the Daily News says:—"The following is a telegram just to hand from Grahamstown:—"Seene in Cathedral yesterday at morning service, when Bishop Merriman attended in his place with intention to preach the sermon. Dean Williams read the prayers and the Rev. W. Impey the lessons. As soon as the prayers were closed the Dean rose, without loss of time, and gave out the text for the sermon. The usual practice is singing a hymn just before the sermon. Whilst the Dean was reading his text the Bishop stood, and was understood to speak aloud as follows:—"Before God and this congregation I protest that I am interrupted in my ministrations in this place." He then walked deliberately from his place down a side aisle to the other end of the cathedral, and left the place. The Dean presched and con-A Durban correspondent of the Daily the place. The Dean preached and con-cluded the service. The congregation looked distressed. An action at law is now supposed to be pending."

RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE IN AUSTRIA.

RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE IN AUSTRIA.

The Council of the Evangelical Alliance is directing attention to the utter absence of anything worthy of the name of religious liberty in Austria at the present time. For instance, at a place near Prague, a few people, calling themselves the "Old Reformed Church," have been forbidden to admit to their family worship any individual who is not strictly a member of the family. The police have forced their way into the houses, and have ordered even the servants out of the room whilst family prayers lasted. The Attorney-General at Prague, in connection with the case, boldly and publicly maintains that it is not even lawful to say grace at meals if any stranger is present. Last autumn the adherents of the "New Church" at Vienna, who have had public worship for ten years, were forbidden to hold any meetings at all; and another Protestant community in the same city received orders not to admit strangers (non-members) to their services. their services.

RENT AGITATION IN IRELAND.

The Irish rent agitation continues to gain headway and is causing considerable stir in England. The Archbishop of Tuam, Dr. McHale, wrote a letter denouncing a meeting held at Westport, county Mayo, but in spite of his Grace's denunciation, eleven thousand people attended. The proceedings were of a mingled Communistic and Nationalistic character, the design being to make a demonstration which, by its noisy revolutionary aspect, might frighten the landlords of the county into foregoing the collection of rents. Among the speakers were no Roman Catholic priests, in consequence of the bishop's inhibition, but the assemblage was addressed by Mr. Michell Davitt, an ex-Fenian prisoner, who pointed their attention to the something beyond the Home Rule which they should struggle for, and was replied to by the cry, "We want total separation." They could not be stopped by any man, he added, no matter what was the colour of his coat or cloth. Mr. Parnell, M.P., was the chief speaker. He said that they should refuse te pay unfair rents, and not permit themselves to be disposeessed. They must keep a grip of their farms. No concessions would, he added, ensnare him. He would give the Government a return for them, but that given, they would again be quits. They would get their nationality acknowledged whenever the farmers became possessed of the soil. Resolutions were carried, declaring the man who charged an unfair rent an enemy to be resisted. Mr. O'Sullivan said he would tell them to meet together and propose fair rents, and if they were not accepted pay none at all. He asked them not to imagine for a moment that this advice was given thoughtlessly. He was advice was given thought for it. In RENT AGITATION IN IRELAND. The Irish rent agitation continues to gain

AN UNDOUBTED CENTENARIAN.

The death is announced, at North Stoneham Rectory, near Southampton, of the Rev. Canon Frederick Besdon. Canon Besdos had reached the 102d year of his age, having been born in December, 1777. He was a graduate of Trinity College, Oxford, nearly 80 years age, having taken his B.A. degree in 1800 and M.A. in 1804. He had, likewise, been nearly 80 years in the Church, having been admitted into deacon's orders in 1801. He was appointed prebendary of Compton-Bishop in Wells Cathedral in 1806, and canon residentiary in the same cathedral in 1811, in which year he was preferred to the rectory of North Stoneham. From 1811 until 1876 he was vicar of Titley, near Hereford, and in 1823 he was nominated to the chancellorship of Wells Cathedral, which position he held to his death. Canon Beadon was the oldest clergyman in the Church of England, and the oldest graduate of either of the Universities. AN UNDOUBTED CENTENARIAN.

" SIR ROGER'S" PRISON LIFE. Th Claimant is at present in her Ma-jesty's convict prison at Portsmouth, where he is employed in stacking timber, in which

an English Commander-in-Chief could transmit a message so inconsistent with the usages of modern warfare, and so grossly injudicious, as tending to prolong the war to the last extremity by leaving to the Zulu chiefs no alternative but unconditional surrender or destruction." COTSWOLD SHEEP FOR CANADA.

Mr. E. B. Morgan, cattle exporter, of Oshawa, shipped per steamship Govina, from Bristol, on the 12th of June, four shearling Cotswold rams and forth-six shearling ewes, which were selected with great care from Mr. Henry Cole's celebrated flock at Ashbrook, near Circnoester. Mr. Morgan sent out by the same steamer Mr. Morgan sent out by the same steamer two valuable Exmoor ponies for breeding purposes. Fifty of the Canadian sheep recently exported to the Bristol market by Mr. Morgan made an average of £4 5s.

BARBAROUS TREATMENT OF PIGS. At the Birkenhead Police Court a shocking case of cruelty in the slaughter of pigs was disclosed. Out of a consignment of 1,400 pigs from America 800 were ordered to be immediately destroyed. They were placed in pens in a shed which was nearly dark, and a man named Landy got into the pen and poleaxed them in a most brutal manner, striking them indiscriminately, and allowing many of them to run about half killed and bleeding from wounds, squealing dreadfully from pain. At the Birkenhead Police Court a shock-

FLOUGHING BY ELECTRICITY.

For some time past, says a correspondent of the Times, interesting experiments have taken place at Sermaize les Bains (Marne), France, in the use of electricity as a motive power, and during the past week an important trial of ploughing by electricity was accomplished in presence of various officials. The trial resulted in a complete success. The plough worked steadily and completely to the satisfaction of all present. M. Gourguillon, of Vitry le François, who saw the experiment, speaks of it in the most assuring terms. He says the motion is conveyed to a drum from the electric machine and thence by a coil of wire to the plough. There was no stoppage of any kind, but the plough did its work steadily, about eight inches deep. The inventor is a M. Felix, owner of a targe sugar manufactory at Sermaize les PLOUGHING BY ELECTRICITY. The inventor is a M. Felix, owner of a large sugar manufactory at Sermaize les bains. It may be many years before this can be brought into profitable practical use, but if it can, what a revolution it will accomplish. If motive power can be utilized from electricty for one thing, why not for another? M. Peronne, of Sermaize les bains, who, writing to one of the papers, is very sanguine of its ultimate accomplishment, says "it may be utilized in towns and places for industrial purposes—a powerful electrical machine might be constructed, and the power conveyed by wire to different industries at a moderate cost to those using it." The correspondent adds that he is unable to say whether the cost of ploughing by electricity is more er less than by steam power, but he thinks it is probably more at present.

in ereds representative. he rester Sir Charles Dilke has been visiting Lord Derby at Knowsley Hall. Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has expressed his desire to join the orthodox Greek Church.

Greek Church.

Colonel Biddulph has been appointed to succeed Sir Garnet Wolseley in the governorship of Cyprus.

London has a police force comprising 10,474 men, and necessitating the expenditure of £1,251,452 to maintain. Mr. George Augustus Sala will visit Aus-

ralia as representative of the Daily Telegraph at the Sydney Exhibition.

Sir H. Havelock, M.P., speaking at a Liberal dinner, declared the Isandula disaster was the result of "aristocratic incapacity." The Marquis de Caux has, according to Times' telegram, forbidden his wife (Ade lina Patti) to give any performances in

France.

A movement has been inaugurated for getting the parish of St. Pancras made into a separate borough with two members of Parliament.

Parliament.

Mr. Thomas Hughes has given permission to the Blind College at Worcester to emboss "Tom Brown" for the use of the pupils in the college.

pupils in the college,

The term "non-commissioned" officers will shortly be dispensed with. Sergeant-majors, sergeants, and corporals are to be called "sub" officers.

The Baroness Burdett Coutts placed a thousand pounds for the sick and wounded in the hands of Sir Garnet Wolseley before he sailed for South Africa.

Mr. John Bell, shipowner, of Blyth, has been committed for trial on a charge of having sent to sea in an unseaworthy state a barque called the Galatea. The Lord Mayor (Sir Charles Whethan has invited the members of the Comédie Française, who have been sending all Lon-don wild, to a déjeûner at the Mansion-At the Oxford convocation recently lit

was resolved to set aside ten acres of the University Park for a University cricket ground, and to erect a pavilion, to cos £2,000. £2,000.

Mr. Charles Bowen has been appointed to the Queen's Bench in succession to Mr. Justice Mellor, who, after eighteen years on the bench, retires on a pension of £2,500

a year. A Bristol paper states that Richard

Lowes, a widower, attempted to commit suicide by discharging a revolver at his forehead, "but the skull resisted the bullet, which was extracted in a flattened condition." ondition."

Mr. Gladstone has (says the Athenoum) secepted an invitation to dise with the Savage Club at the annual dinner on the 10th instant. Lord Dunraven is to take the chair.

The Duke of Cambridge has given permission to commanding officers of volunteer battalions to train their men for eight or fifteen days with the regulars at Aldershot during the drill season, which commenced on the 14th inst. and terminates on the 13th of July.

Sir Julius Vogel, Agent-General for New Zealand and candidate prospective for Falmouth in the Imperial Parliament, stated at a recent meeting that he had as many as 1,000 applications (which meant about 3,000 persons) for passages to New Zealand in a single day.

Two men have been suffocated at Nailsea, near Bristol, through descending a well 50

Two men have been suncasted at Naisea, near Bristol, through descending a well 50 feet deep which had been closed for some weeks. After the men had met their deaths, it occurred to somebody to lower a lighted candle into the well, and the flame expired

dramable library in connection with the memorial buildings.

While tendering her good offices to the Governments of Chili and Peru, now engaged in hostilities, England at the same time is furnishing both belligerents with the means of settling their differences by force of arms. No fewer that 60,000 rifles were recently purchased in Birmingham for shipment to South America.

Her majesty's ship Foxhound sailed from Singapore on 6th May for Bangkok, in compliance with a summons from the British Consul at that place. The Standard says that the King of Siam had been acting with some severity, and had flogged one of his Ministers, who is connected by marriage with an English official at Bangkok.

A telegram from Olympia announces fur-

A telegram from Olympia announces fur-ther discoveries there. North of the By-zantine church was found the Amazon head of the Metope, which represents the com-bat of Hercules with the Amazon, as well as the head of the kneeling woman on the western front; while in the south-west the excavators came upon the foundations of a large Ionic hall.

excavators came upon the foundations of a large Ionic hall.

Mr. Spurgeon has resolved on establishing an orphanage for girls on the same plan as the institution for beys, which he so successfully carries on at Stockwell. Already a great part of the necessary endowment is in hand, and Mr. Spurgeon has devoted a portion of his recent testimonial fund to the object.

A case was heard in Dublin in which the Rev. S. Patterson, a Wesleyan minister, sues the Duke of Leinster, his landlord, for injury and annoyance which he alleges he has suffered from his Grace's agent because of his unwillingness to accept a form of lease which is said to render the Irish Land Act inoperative. A verdict has not yet been given.

An agreement between the British and German Governments for the mutual relief of distressed seamen, was signed in London on the 27th ult., and will come into operation on the last of July. The relief

operation on the 27th ult., and will come into operation on the lat of July. The relief will include maintenance, clothing, medical attendance, medicine, and travelling expenses. In case of death the funeral expenses are also to be paid.

A letter has been read.

erchant Sets a Spring Gun for a Bu

(Atkinson (Wis.) Union, June 18.) Mr. Gladstone has (says the Alhencum)

At about five o'clock a.m., Tuesday, Mr.

Bown came down the street from his result has been dense the chair.

The first of the 100-ton guns has been mounted on the carriage and platform which it will occupy on service, at Woolwin. Its whole weight with travelling equipment is 180 tons.

On the 5th inst, two hundred "ladies of the ballet," from the different theatres, were entertained at tea in Exeter Hall, by a mumber of Christian ladies and gentlemen.

Lord Aberdeen presided.

Outbreaks of typhoid fever in swine are reported to have cocurred on farms in the docoway leading from the strone to have occurred on farms in the sum of the struck the string, when the grounding until he struck the string, when the grounding until he struck in the string, when the ground At about five o'clock a.m., Tuesday, Mr.

catero, alias Roger Tiohborne, that there were no grounds. &c. "This answer the least were no grounds. &c. "This answer the Limans fell very keenly,"

LORD CHELMSFORD AND CETEWAYO.

The London correspondent of the Mandal and the location of the late Bishop Courty.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage has undertaken to deliver twenty-five lectures for the location of the late Bishop Courty.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage has undertaken to deliver twenty-five lectures for the location of the same of £1,000. The object is to size funds for a new Association Hall at London as Marvel Among Cities.

Lord Chelmsford in his telegram dated May 17th says that John Dunn, the best concerning the reatment by Lord Chelmsford in his telegram dated May 17th says that John Dunn, the best and the elsphant's tusk, the sign of being in earnest; and again, 'Dunn thinks the King means business.' The attention of the says of the Government will be called to another the elsphant's tusk, the sign of being in which John Dunn, on his Lordship's behalf, threatened all the Zulu chiefs in these words: "They must come at once, trusting English clement, and they would not be badly and so grossly injudicious, as tending to the Liberal electors of the Government will be called to another the state of the Courty of the Government will be called to another the state of the Courty of the Government will be called to another the which John Dunn, on his Lordship's behalf, threatened all the Zulu chiefs in these words: "They must come at once, trusting English Commander-in-Chief could frammit a message so inconsistent with the usages of modern warfare, mency, and they would not be badly and so grossly injudicious, as tending to the courty of th Byron's Harems. (From the London Truth.) THE NEW YORK MYSTERY.

States are averse to seat theirs at Washington. England feels no anxiety about seating hers in London. In spite of a great professionally criminal class, a handful of police effectually keep order, while the mighty self-acting mechanism by which the 4,000,000 of Londoners are fed, and fed

if occurred te somebody to lower a lighted at a depth of 12 feet.

The gunnery experiments which were made on board the Drasdought with the siew of ascertaining she cause of the burst-ing of one of the Thunderer's 38-ton guns are stated to have cost the country no less than £3,000, without reckoning the pay of the officers and men who were emgaged in them.

Two boys of the Arethusa training ship, lying off Greenhithe, were charged, at Dartford, with conspiring to set the ship on fire. Several boys toused to decide who should carry the plan out, but the boys to whom the lot fell reported the matter to the period on a great marvel among cities. And her strengthousists not in intensity of the plan out, but the boys to whom the lot fell reported the matter to state of the presence of the pre

ocial feelings, like Paris nor in plendour of historie memories, like Rome—but rather in the sagaoity which comes of solet, practical energies, and of a sadate and solet but sometimes both slow and frigid judgment.

Oruelty of Afghan Soldiers.

Writing from Lundi Kotal, on April 27th, a private in the 26th Regiment aways:—

"On Monday three companies of the 12th Regiment and shree of our own went out to look for some of the enemy. They were out until Friday night before we knew anything about them. They came in about eight o'clook, bringing in six wounded and twelve killed. One of these was sergeant of the 12th Regiment and another a private of our own. They were not knew anything about them. They came in about eight o'clook, bringing in six wounded and twelve killed. One of these was sergeant of the 12th Regiment and another a private of our own. They were not knew anything about them. They came in about 12th Regiment and another a private of our own. They were not knew anything about them. They came in about 17th the sergeant was in charge of about eight men on the heights of Ali Masjid, when he sergeant was in charge of about eight men on the heights of Ali Masjid, when he pied about 700 of the enemy advancing on the heights of Ali Masjid, when he pied about 700 of the enemy advancing on the heights of Ali Masjid, when he pied about 700 of the enemy advancing on the heights of Ali Masjid, when he pied about 700 of the enemy advancing on the heights of Ali Masjid, when he pied about 700 of the enemy advancing on the heights of Ali Masjid, when he were hereported to the officer that the enemy was advancing up the other side of the officers and manufacture of the officers and manufacture of the officers of the officers and manufacture of the officers of the officers of the officers and manufacture of the officers of the of

of distressed season, were signed in London de control of the State of the Park Life of the Company have also designed to the State of the S

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT. that it would have been perhaps as well if it had never been introduced at all; that it would have been perhaps as well if it had never been introduced at all; and for himself he did not see what loss it would have been if the gentlemen they had before them had turned their attention to the Bar or the Church instead of the trapeze, positions for which, 100 doubt, they would have been very well qualified." (Laughter.) If the trapeze had been deserted for the Bar, we should have a right to expect better clowns on the Bench.

Death of the Last Survivor of

I suppose the lady who died at Florence the other day—Miss Clairmont—was the last survivor of poor Byron's various and polyglot harem. She had survived the Guiccioli, whom she preceded in the poet's facile affections. The fact that she was the mother of Byron's little "Allegra" was a very telerably well-kept secret; Moore never mentions her in his life of Byron; and her last years were spent in such a complete retirement that few, even of those who remembered her name, knew that she was still living. But her memories were curious. She was Godwin's stepdaughter, and it was she who organized and accomplished the flight of Shelley and Mary Godwin; the strange little party of three journeyed across France on foot with the help of a mule. In Switzerland they fell in with the too fascinating Byron.

Evidence at the Inquest on the Murder of Mrs. Hull—Examination of the De-ceased's Husband. New York, June 19.—The inquest in the case of Mrs. Jane L. DeForest Hull, who was found smothered in her bed, and who was found smothered in her bed, and bound hand and foot, on the morning of the 11th instant, at her residence, 42nd street, was commenced this morning at police headquarters. A large number of persons were present, and the keenest interest was taken in the proceedings. Many detectives and other officials attended. District Attorney Phelps represented the people. The first witness was Dr. Hull, husband of the deceased. He appeared very excited and nervous.

EUROPEAN JOTTINGS.

Charles Dickens' last letter, dated June 1870, has just been presented to the ritish Museum. The death is announced, at the Cape, of

Mr. W. Froude, F.R.S., the eminent mathematician, and the brother of the his A popular book by an Englishman counts its tens of thousands of American readers

Pimes. A man was recently mulcted in damages, in Birmingham, for keeping a "savage and dangerous cock fewl," which had pecked and injured a small child. The editor of Truth says:—"I believe that only a few days before his death Dickens received from America the offer of £30,000 for thirty readings."

A fortnightly review, entitled L' Esprit Libre, is to be started in Paris, under the direction of Mme. Edmond Adam known as Mme. Juliette Lamber. A man at Pontypridd, Wales, was recently bound over to keep the peace for six months, because he kissed his neighbour's wife and threatened to do it again. Says the London World :- " The Emperor of China is the stoutest monarch in the world and the Emperor of Germany

the tallest, though even he can only boast of seventy-two inches, while his nephew, Prince Adalbert, stands six feet six inches in his stockings." The people of Dublin are disgusted to find that the statue of Tom Moore recently dedicated there, is of zinc instead of bronze, and when it was newly painted several cracks were found in the head through which the rain had beaten, filling the statue about half full of water.

A correspondent reports this incident of a visit to Pompeii:—"We were about half way through the interesting old city when one of our party, an American, stopped short and said, "Hold on a minute, who the devil was this Pompey, anyhow?" Now this is true, and my ears heard it." The pension asked for Mme. Fanny Keats de Llanos, sister and only surviving relative of the poet Keats, is not to be granted, but an award of £150 has been made from the Queen's bounty fund, which is to be made the nucleus of a more gen-erous provision to be raised by subscrip-

Victor Hugo gravely asserts that the Victor Hugo gravely asserts that the destiny of man is in the south, and that, therefore, France, in company with Greece, Spain, Italy and England, should go to Africa. "Take Africa!" he exclaims, "Take it! From whom? From nobody! Take that land from God. God made earth for man. God offers Africa to Europe. Take it!"

At the recent commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Mr. Spurgeon's connection with his present congregation, the testimonial fund was found to amount to £6,233, and the preacher avowed his purpose of devoting all but the price of a bronze clock, to be kept as a

Cambridge graduates.

A painter and prefessor of the fine arts recently said to one of his pupils: "Your picture is not quite up to the mark; your composition is too much to the left of the canvas; besides the expression of the head of the principal figure is a little strained. I may add that this arm seems to me to be rather long." The pupil answered: "But you must consider, sir, it is not varnished yet."

yet."

The London Atheneum has a libel suit on its hands, which is soon to come to trial. It is brought by Mr. Richard H. Shepherd, author of "Tennysoniana," and editor of annotated editions of the works of several standard authors, on account of a series of articles violently attacking his work, and speaking of him as "an insect," a "vampire," a "bookseller's hack," a competitor for the vacant office of hangman, &c. He will show that a work of his which did not bear his name was highly praised by the Atheneum, while those known to be his were uniformly attacked.

"Blind with rane" meant competition.

were uniformly attacked.

"Blind with rage" meant something in a Paris workshop one afternoon three weeks ago. An overseer of the works, finding that one of the men had not finished a piece of work which was urgently required, fell into such a state of fury as to strike him in the face. Almost in the very act of striking, however, he staggered back, shouting for aid and complaining that he could not see. The workmen came round him with offers of assistance, but nothing could be done. It was certain that he had suddenly lost the use of both his eyes. Medical evidence showed that some of the blood vessels behind the eye had burst, and that the blood had flooded the interior cavities of the eyeballs.

Reciprocity free trade meetings appear to be successfully carried on in England, with a view to educating the public mind in faveur of a policy more advantageous to the country than free trade after the Manchester school. The Association which is prosecuting the work has compiled some interesting statistics respecting British trade. The excess of imports over exports is £140,000,000, more than one-third of which is from the United States. During thirty-seven years, from 1840 to 1877, the increase in imports has been 537 per cant "Blind with rage" meant something in

The Weekly Mail

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1879.

THREE members of the Cabinet are about entering on delicate negotiations with the Imperial Government touching a Pacific railway guarantee. Our King street contemporary, were it actuated by a sincere regard for Canadian interests, or an honest desire to see the Pacific railway scheme pushed through, would not seek to prejudice this mission the Government has adopted the "ruin"ous" Bute Inlet route; and proceed,
that falsehood being the premises, to
assume that the British Government
and the British people will refuse to
entertain the proposals of the Canadian
Ministers. To hazard the interests of
Canada and the future of the Pacific railway undertaking, would under any Country in the Afghanistan and Zulu circumstances be an unpatriotic course for a Canadian journal to pursue; but to do so by wilful and systematic misrepresentation, is as vile a proceeding recruits cannot be denied, and a com-

as can well be imagined.

We have stated at least a dozen times
The plainest and most unequivocal regulars at Halifax is vastly in favour the former. Under these circumlanguage, and on the very best authority, that the Government have neither stances the question of the military and rejected the Burrard Inlet nor adopted naval resources of the colo the Bute Inlet route. They have simply suspended their decision until further information has been obtained coming to be regarded as a live issue. further information has been obtained regarding the Pine River Pass route, which has not yet been thoroughly explored. When Mr. MACKENZIE was including specially-selected representa-Minister of Public Works, he selected tives from the greater colonies, should Minister of Public Works, he selected routes without having due knowledge of them, and changed them with equal recklessness. The Fort Frances lock will remain for all time a monument of this hap-hazard policy. On the British Columbia end, he was at one British Columbia end, he was at one desirable result, it is gratifying to observe the maximum safety at the minimum cost. Whatever plan may be adopted with a view to bring about this desirable result, it is gratifying to observe the maximum cost. time fully committed to the "ruinous"
Bute Inlet route; and his ultimate adoption of the Burrard Inlet route was not warranted either by the facts in his country and the colonies might help possession or the opinion of his engineers. The men now in power propose to obtain the fullest information before committing themselves to any route; and that this is a prudent and therefore commendable course, none but a wild partisan will deny. It would be hopeless to expect the Globe to cease its wilful misrepresentation with respect to routes. It is anxious to thwart the be kept up for weeks to come, and echoed in England by the agents of the Opposition there. It will not be in vain, however, to ask the people of Canada to condemn tactics so utterly un-

THE WIMBLEDON TEAM.

our shores for England on Satur- that they have no policy; that the day, to take part in the forthcoming rifle competitions on Wimble by his "friends" and that the largest and force them to be silent. The friends of civil liberty throughout villages and on quiet homesteeds. ing rifle competitions on Wimble- by his "friends;" and that the Pro- the world, who are watching the French don heath, where they will meet vincial electorate, duped by false repreexperiment with an intense solicitude,
will carefully scan the actions of the in friendly rivalry the crack shots sentations, has absolutely no security of the United Kingdom. Led by their whatever for the performance of a single captain, the hon. the Speaker of the House of Commons, the best efforts of every member will undoubtedly be put forth to maintain the prestige of Canadian marksmen and to uphold the title for soldierly conduct and discipline pudiates all the engagements of his friends, and as he personally made no which has been won by previous teams. We trust the practice which they have made by his agents, although solely by Kolapore cup, the object of envy among all colonists. The team comprises a more numerous representation of Ontario marksmen than usual, and as upon them in a large measure rests the responsibility of success or failure, we trust they reil prove equal to the occasion. If each Canadian competitor displayed such coolness as HANLAN manifested in his recent struggle, remarkable soon go would be ensured, and another surprise afforded the British public. With the parting addition to keen scoll standard another surprise afforded the British public. With the parting addition to keen scoll standard to make the content of the largest in the world, the army extended to such proportions and placed to such proportions British public. With the parting advantuce to keep cool under all circumstances tages, they were to be made, as bribes however trying, we heartily wish the used to be paid, behind his back. Sucteam bon voyage and good fortune.

As the only Colonial team which will dispute on Wimbledon common English supremacy with the rifle, the members of the Dominion team will be regarded When one asks upon what issue Mr. as the representatives of the military power of the Colonies. Imperial officers will scan them as a type of the Canadian militia, which was ready to uphold the measures "cut-and-dried six months because of the Empire against Russian "fore," to use his own words, because he armies a few months ago. The offers of aid then made astonished the authorities at the Horse Guards and War Office, to provide the shield—they promise, and whom the gallant deeds of Canadian he refuses to perform. militia in bygone days and its military "friends" were an excuse for doing no enthusiasm, sometimes subdued by thing, except an amount of spouting official neglect, but ever burning, are which had better have been left undone; almost as unknown as are Zulu tactics this year the plea is that "friends" to a commander at the Autumn man-ceuvres. But if representatives from the power of attorney! It would be easy to Horse Guards had attended the Montreal review, they would have obtained a fair estimate of the training and physique of our militia. General Sir Selby power of attorney: It would be easy to prove, by the clearest evidence, that this game of delusive pledges has been carried out throughout Ontario; for the present we shall refer to one alluded to of our militia. General Sir Selby present we shall refer to one alluded to SMYTH, an English officer of standing with characteristic temerity by the Globe. and experience, has borne his testi-mony to their efficiency, and Sir Garner Wolfsley has admired their out the insinuation of what is false. courage and endurance. The attention of the English press has been "Mowar while a candidate for East "Mowat while a candidate for East directed to the report on our militia made by the Adjutant-General: "Toronto, promised to expend a mil-"lion of dollars on the erection of Parand among other suggestions in the direction of obtaining colonial military plain sense that he was responsible for rection of obtaining colonial minitary aid, is one that special regiments for regular service should be raised in Canada, Australia, and other dependencies.

This proposal will probably be carried out a strongly averse from the statements of those wire-pullers who had him in hand. We knew who had him in hand. We knew will enough that the Premier was forced into a struggle out at the post traders of the details of the scheme by which Cobb was forced into a struggle out at the post traders of the details of the scheme by which Cobb was forced into a struggle out at the post traders of the details of the scheme by which Cobb was forced into a struggle out at the post traders of the details of the scheme by which Cobb was forced into a struggle out at the post traders of the details of the scheme by which Cobb was forced into a struggle out at the post traders of the details of the scheme by which Cobb was forced into a struggle out at the post traders of the details of the scheme by which Cobb was forced into a struggle out at the post traders of the details of the scheme by which Cobb was forced into a struggle out at the post traders of the details of the scheme by which Cobb was forced into a struggle out at the post traders of the details of the scheme by which Cobb was forced into a struggle out at the post traders of the details of the scheme by which Cobb was forced into a struggle out at the post traders of the scheme by which Cobb was forced into a struggle out at the post traders of the scheme by which Cobb was poisoned. In each of these cases a constant of the post traders of the scheme by which Cobb was poisoned. In each of the scheme by which Cobb was poisoned. In each of the scheme by which Cobb was poisoned. In each of the scheme by which Cobb was poisoned. In each of the scheme by which Cobb was poisoned. In each of the scheme by which Cobb was poisoned. In each of the scheme by which Cobb was poisoned. In each of the scheme by which Cobb was poisoned. In each of the scheme by which Cobb was possib out at some future day. Such a regiment could be raised in the Dominion with little effort, and its officers and remembers of account are appalling that he went with no heart into the wind that he went with no heart into the magnitude of the prices charged between the murder-letters exchanged between the m that he went with no heart into the contest. The promises were made by those who engineered the election, and he was as innocent of them, as of the corps would not now possess only a dozen Canadians within its ranks.

That he went with no heart into the contest. The promises were made by those who engineered the election, and he was as innocent of them, as of the candidature of the Globe "ring" forced upon him. But that does not relieve him from responsibility. Any man, and trial was largely obtained through love in the magnitude of the prices charged. Here is "one dozen, Seidlitz "powders, \$5," or over 40 cents to escape punishment by becoming a powder. Oats average 7½ cents to escape punishment by becoming the contest. The promises were made by those who engineered the electron, and he was as innocent of them, as of the candidature of the prices charged. Here is "one dozen, Seidlitz powders, \$5," or over 40 cents a powder. Oats average 7½ cents of a powder. Oats average 7½ cents or one dozen, Seidlitz powders, \$5," or over 40 cents of a powder. Oats average 7½ cents of a powder. Oat

dozen Canadians within its ranks. him from responsibility. Any man, and That Dominion troops, with equal still more a public man, who has so far

the Canadian ensign floating from mast-heads in the Liverpool docks. Our manufacturing capacity is being felt by

who voluntarily left the family home at Chiselhurst to manifest by deeds

Chiselhurst to manifest by deeds

control of the bought 20 horses for \$2,010;

his travelling expenses amounted to \$175;

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his travelling expenses amounted to \$175;

his travelling expenses to \$200;

his travelling expenses amounted to \$175;

his travelling expenses to \$200;

his travelling expenses to \$2 maus leum with every mark of respect which can be paid by his adopted country in whose cause he fought and fell. The bones of another BONAPAT E will whiten gloomy view that already the Mother beneath English turf, while the mighty majesty of this empire will keep guard over the tiny corner where Nature will undo her glorious alchemy. The lamentation of the widowed Empress will find responsive echoes in the hearts of the blesse of France and among London society the Prince will live in memories.

The Bonapartist party in France clus-

tered their hopes round the Prince who had but two years ago attained his majority. They fought the battle of Imperialism in the French Assembly with vim and tenacity, believing that amid the contentions and cabals of the Re-publicans, the time would come for an-other coup d'etat. M. ROUHER encouraged the ex-Empress Eugenie to have faith that such was destiny, and the young Prince on leaving England issued a manifesto to his followers in France. His untimely death has wiped out from European politics the element of a revival of the Bonamously strengthen the Republican party nd enable it to ignore as harmless the disturbing efforts of the Legitimists. It tends to bring about such result, it will will wipe out a political party, many of whose members have been among cording to its chief organ, has distinctly pledged itself to do nothing as heretofore—indeed to do it still more abundantly. A short time previous to the 5th of June, we warned the people of the climater warm for Harry V

Republicans for evidences of wise and moderate counsels. There is a vast body of conservative feeling in the country which only needs to find adequate parliamentary expression and competent leadership to serve as an efficient and greatly needed check on the popular and controlling party. Like BRIGHT and other English radicals, GAMBETTA has exhibited strongly markto demand careful handling at the hands of the Republican Government, for we cannot forget that France was at one time previously almost as many years under democratic rule, and yet returned to Imperialism. The seat of Government has just been transferred from Versailles to Paris, and thus another step necessitated by the disasters of the Franco-Prussian war has been retraced. reward, no trace of the murderers has Franco-Prussian war has been retraced. The Republic has by this action shown that it no longer fears the people or the street barricades of Communistic Parisi-ans. Its policy is, indeed, directed with wisdom and discretion, and France is

NORTH-WEST EXPENDITURE. A RETURN has just been issued, in ompliance with an order of the House, giving the details of the Mounted Police remarkable feature in the expenditure Co., of Fort Benton, Mont., and that

Jersey City for the murder of Jennie's
husband. A third case is the Cobb trial so far as can be ascertained, the late Gov-

opportunities for training, would prove fully equal to Imperial troops, no one speak for him, must be held answerable for a moment doubt, and we are willing that the British military authorities should judge of our militia force by the

engine and sawmill was bought in St. magistrate a few days ago, perhaps Louis by Baker & Co. for the police at equals anything contained in the Ameria cost of \$2,650, and the freight was

again playing its proper part in Euro-

marksmen who will shortly occupy the Canadian camp.

Among the favourable signs of the times is an appreciation of the colonies of the Empire. The Britishpublic have not gone out of their way to recognize the value of this Dominion or the Australian colonies, but these dependencies have by their action and the deeds of their representatives obtained recognition, even though it has been tardily given. The Sussex farmer is at length compelled to admit that Canadians raise good cattle and produce excellent cheese, for they are competing with his products in his home market. That we can build and sail ships is proved by the appearance of the Sandara raise good cattle and produce excellent cheese, for they are competing with his products in his home market. That we can build and sail ships is proved by the appearance of the Canadian ensign floating from masthesads in the Liverpool decks.

Output for the could utter a promise and proclaim his adherence to a principle through a No. 8 cook stove \$200. Brandy was any line to pear, pears, strawberries, quinces, peaches, pears, strawberries, quinces, peaches, pears, strawberries, currants, apricots, grapes, currant jelly, honey, orange marmalade, French marmalade, orange jelly, lemon jelly, &c., were bought in considerable quantities, the total in one bill alone (page 52) for these illustries being \$620. Sardines cost 50 tents a box; and tea appears to have ranged from 70 cents to \$1.25 per pound. Ox-tail soup averaged \$1.25 per pound. Ox-tail soup averaged \$1.25 per can. A Mr. S. C. Ashisy was employed by the police authorities to buy horse in Montana for the force (page 58). He bought 26 horses for \$2,610; the British public have for the provide child, her own into her mouth. The girl, who is about in the least of the years of age, told the justice she that of long the first of the constituent of the c ests, or an honest teasies of the control of the co Kipp (p. 61). He was paid \$117.50 for supplying coal oil, at \$3 a gallon, flour at \$25 a barrel, hay at \$15 a ton, and meat at ten cents a pound; and a foot-note attached to his bill states that "the above supplies were used by "a detatchment stationed at Fort Kipp in the winter of 1874-5," and that WACHTER at the time was a prisoner in the custody of the police at Fort McLeod." The prisoner's family

would therefore appear to have been the hosts of this detachment, while he him-self was in the clutches of the law else-These are but samples of the items with which these accounts teem; and any one reviewing the return in detail will be forced to the conclusion that if huge frauds were not perpetrated the system on which the money was paid out was a very loose one.

WITH the present crop of murderers Madame Tussaun's chamber of horrors would be over-crowded in a week, were not the services of a keen judge of wax figures, like ARTEMUS WARD, engaged partist regime. The sad death of the Prince Imperial will undoubtedly enor- to make a judicious selection of the most notorious villains. A hemicidal wave appears to be sweeping over the world. A murder, however startling and mysterious its surroundings, is no REPUDIATION.

The electors of Ontario have con
Th each morning with a new Paris London or New York horror, with a local bru- to the country at large and should be tality occasionally sandwiched in. The frequency of dark crimes in farming districts would lead to the conclusion that this 5th of June, we warned the people of the slippery ground to which Reformers NAPOLEON IV. Every Government of time. Canadian statistics undoubtedly is a characteristic of the present THE WIMBLEDON TEAM.

"having nothing to reform" were enticing them. It is now boldly admitted every account to be hoped that the nation at large will frown down the acts | murders, and those of the most atrocious late the history of the Dominion has been stained with deeds of blood. EDWARD lent. In some places the fall wheat was THICKPENNY was sentenced to death at the Assizes held in this city last week, his crime being the murder of BETH THOMPSON at Markham. The Albert DeWolfe, in a fit of jealousy, fatally shot Elizabeth Harris, at Wolfville, N. S., the other day. Near the Village of Arthur, Ont., last week, be a bountiful one. The hay Anticknapp, a farmer, literally smashed into fragments his wife's skull with an axe. The murder of Quenville, a Montreal watchman, the wall was spattered with blood which followed the crushing in of his skull. Although the city council has offered a

> failure of the Montreal police to track the murderers is another proof of the incapacity of the detectives to unravel crime, except under circumstances where it could be traced by an intelligent reporter.
>
> The Sombra tragedy, which was a cause celebre in Ontario, has been repeated, with trifling changes in details, on several occasions in the United States expenditure for 1876-8. The force, of late. At Janesville, Wis., Mrs. which until recently consisted of 300 Mack and Frank Dickinson were arrank and file, has cost the country an Mack, the husband. Dickinson told average of \$350,000 a year; and as its strength has just been increased, there will no doubt be a corresponding increase in the cost henceforth. The most remarkable feature in the expenditure trodden to death by the horse. Another account is that all the supplies are case was that of Mrs. Jennie R. Smith purchased from one firm, BAKER & and C. D. BENNETT, who were tried at ernment made no attempt to break this monopoly by calling for tenders or inviting competition. Baker & Co. may be very excellent people, but we all know that the post traders of the United States are inclined as a class to the control of the monopoly is of itself as the control of the control of the control of the cases a murder was committed to secure a result that might have been obtained by at Norwich, Conn., in which Mrs. Cobb

reward, no trace of the murderers has

of the character of a trade outrage, the

victim being the watchman employed

rope was round the neck. It is now established that the body is that of the survivor of the Misses Hackers, of survivor of the Misses HACKERS, of Canterbury, who were known along the south coast as "the Dolls," from their habit of dressing as young burlesque actresses and acting as girls of sixteen, notwithstanding their advanced ages. The theory is that HANNAH DOBBS, the domestic, beat the lodger's brains out one Sunday, then tied a rope round her neck and dragged her into the coal cellar, where she tried to cut her up, intending to take her away piecemeal at lar, where she tried to cut her up, intending to take her away piecemeal at convenient times, but failed to carry out this part of the plan. She find to leave her place for misconduct, was tried, sentenced and is now in prison. Another appalling tragedy which is engaging much attention in England is that known as the Richmond murder, in which a woman who like Miss. in which a woman, who, like Miss Hacker, was of eccentric habits, was murdered, cut up, partly boiled, and thrown bit by bit into the Thames, the perpetrator of the deed being another domestic servant. Another startling case was the murder of an old man at Taunton by his wife, the cause being an

expressed intention by the husband to alter his will. Before he could do so, his wife killed him with a hatchet, and afterwards roasted the body on the fire, so that it was unrecognizable.
In almost all the cases above stated the sole or principal actor was a woman, and in very few instances was the cause for

committing the murder a desire for mere money. The Hull murder, which is now the talk of New York city, is the only one recorded for a long period where the fatal deed was committed to secure plunder. In most cases it is impossible to find any sufficient cause, except the gratification of the lowest pas-sions. Every day horrors are being committed in this country as well as elsewhere which are never thoroughly ex-posed, and the perpetrators of which are still at large. The detective service, as a general thing, seems unable to unravel any tangled chain of circumstantial evi-dence. A notable exception to the rule is the London detective who worked up the Richmond murder and steadily racked the girl to Ireland, where remarks dropped by her during inci-dental conversations led to her arrest. If we possessed such an officer, the recent Montreal tragedy would un-doubtedly have been laid bare. One of

the problems demanding solution is, what means can be adopted to diminish but belongs to an era of past contests. these terrible crimes? Education does not prevent murder, but enables the culprit to more effectually conceal his or her guilt. The death penalty has not proved a deterrent. The cause of al-most all the recent horrible deeds is to REPUDIATION.

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Republic more novel or startling in character. The electors of Ontario have constant which the onstant firmed in power a Ministry which, according to the speeding establish the Republic on a firm footing from which the onstant firmed in power a Ministry which, according to the speeding establish the Republic one. The position of the grain crops is one. The position of the g

our self-control is, therefore. encouraged. The remarkable preval-ence of murders is an ugly fact in connection with improved civilization, and the attention of philanthropists should be directed to it.

CROP PROSPECTS. We publish this week crop reports from various points in this and other Provinces. On the whole, the prospects winter killed, and in others the lateness of the spring delayed sowing; but the favourable weather of the past few charge rested on the confession of the prisoner, who is evidently insane. Dr.

ALBERT DEWOLFE, in a fit of jealousy, The Manitoulin Enterprise declares it has

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Various papers in the country chronicle the return of intended settlers in the western and southern States, disgusted with the prospect. Of course, the Grit press will allow the tariff which drove them out by a cab proprietor, whose success was envied by his rivals in business. The has lured them back.

> Mr. McLaws has been appointed clerk of the County Court of Elgin. Thrown over by the Cascaden wing of the party, after sitting in the House only one session, he made a dreadful noise up and down the riding for a time, but on the eve of the contest he suddenly fell back into line, and this appointment is the secret.

> It is not often that four ex-members are appointed to office in one day, but this was the case on Saturday, when Dr. Clarke, ex-member for Norfolk; Mr. Lyon, ex-member for Halton, and Mr. McLaws, exmember for West Elgin, were gazetted into comfortable berths, while the Guelph Mercury says Mr. James Massie, ex-member for South Wellington, received the vacant registrarship.

> The Montreal Herald, as a representative Liberal organ, endeavours to ridicule the action of her Majesty in creating the new order of St. Katherine. That journal says :- "It is a female order, and by some says:—"It is a remaie order, and by some is designated that of the Sairey Gamps; the reason being that the star is to be bestowed upon that useful sisterhood, whom the original Sairey used in her nervous language to describe shortly by the words, 'sick or monthly.'" This is a fair specimen of Rouse with fair specimen of Rouge wit.

> Judge Sinclair's ruling in the South Wentworth case with regard to the marking of ballots was to the effect that while

candidate should be held good, and that in his opinion, the law should be amended to that effect. He also remarked that had he not been fettered by the decision in the Monak case, he would have rejected bal-lots marked on the back, as he thought such marking evinced an intention of not voting rather than an intention of voting for the candidate whose name appeared on

Notwithstanding the low prices prevailing in the coal markets of the United States, a marked improvement is reported

in the Nova Scotia coal trade. The demand at Montreal and Quebec is now reported greater than at any previous period, with the possible exception of 1873. Vessels are in demand at Sydney, and although the mining companies are offering higher rates of freight than last year, a sufficient carrying tonnage cannot be obtained. So much for the national policy. The Quebec Mercury indulges in a reverie

of the time "when England and Japan shall shake hands via Halifax and British Columbia, and Canada shall have become a country of an Imperial importance never before dreamed of by her most sanguine well-wisher; and Quebec shall have re-ceived new life as an entrepot on the shortest route between Europe and Asia." When the Mercury's dream becomes a reality, neither it nor the country will owe anything to its confreres on the

Lieutenant-Governor Letellier's speech from the Throne was, at the opening of the opening of the Quebec Legislature on Thursday, 19th inst., mainly devoted to the railway affairs of the Province, although reference is made to the introduction of a measure "modifying," whatever that may mean, "the constitution as regards the Legislative Council." The fact that there is a deficit is confessed, and there are the usual protestations of economy. No men-tion is made of the constitutional crisis.

While energetic efforts are being made to promote inter-provincial trade in the east, it is encouraging to see that the west is not forgotten. A late number of the Daily Colonist, of Victoria, B.C., says:
"A large proportion of the merchandise
received by Monday's steamer was of Careceived by Monday's steamer was of Canadian manufacture and production. A heavy falling off in the volume of trade with Great Britain, the Eastern States and San Francisco is noticeable, and there is every probability that Canadian goods of every description will shortly capture the markets of the Province."

The free traders of England are vainly endeavouring to stamp out the growing feeling in favour of reciprocity instead of free trade. To this end the struggles of the anti-corn law league are rehashed, and according to English exchanges received by the last mail a marble statue has been erected to Mr. Charles Villiers at Wolverhampton. The praises of this old Liberal free trader were recounted by Earl Gran-ville and other leaders; nevertheless it will surprise many readers to know that Mr. Villiers is still a member of Parliament,

mail concur in the opinion that the general yard engine and decapitated. No one saw the accident and the body was not found prospect of harvest is by no means a good almost without a redeeming feature; not only have prices gone down, but keep is practically tribusted. A strong agita-tion has commenced in the agricultural is practically exhausted. A strong agria-tion has commenced in the agricultural districts for the appointment of a Royal Commission to inquire into the whole ques-tion of the condition of agriculture in England, and suggest remedies. Agri-cultural protection is freely advocated in

Several confessions of murders have been made by crazy men in England recently, which on enquiry proved to be groundless. A man at Nottingham surrendered himself to the authorities for having, as he said, murdered under atrocious circumstances a young woman some years ago in Scotland. Harrowing particulars of the crime, with proved a delusion. At Birmingham a man named Deuce gave the police a circum-stantial account of how he had murdered a woman at Hoyland. This story also proved to be false. Is it not quite possible that a lunatic like Thickpenny should have confessed to having committed a murder of which he might learn the details without having perpetrated the crime?

for the Legislature at Michael's Bay, Providistricts where the Conservative candidate which it was announced that a comm volved should be cleared up. If they are true, then the persons concerned should be visited with the heaviest penalty, and, if untrue, those who circulated the reports should be held responsible. It is the duty of the Government to institute an inquiry, for the people in the far-away districts have a right to expect protection in the exercise of their franchise equally with those in

ADVICE TO FARMERS.-Hon. J. J. C.

ADVICE TO FARMERS.—Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, writing from London, gives some valuable advice to Canadian farmers. He points out that an extensive and profitable trade in poultry and horses can be carried on with England, if the stock is of proper quality. He says: "A horse, sound and young, say fifteen to fifteen and a half hands high, of ordinary quality—such as would sell in Canada for from \$100 to \$130 would not bring morehere than from £25 to £40 according to his looks than from £25 to £40 according to his looks—and the difference would not pay the expense of bringing him here and se But a horse three parts bred, half a hand higher, with plenty of bone, short below the knee and hook, with sleping shoulder, lean and well formed neck and head, pow-erful enough to carry fifteen stone (210 lbs.) through a couple of hours run across country—and with some little training to give him a good mouth—and teach him to jump—would fetch anything that might be asked for him." Mr. Abbott gives his asked for him." Mr. Abbott gives his experience attending a sale of horses that had ridden after the Queen's hounds, and says that although many had marks of firing and blistering on them the prices realised at auction was from \$500 to \$1,800 each. "The lesson this teaches," says Mr. Abbott, "is plain enough. If any farmer wishes to breed horses, let him try to breed such as will sall have for one to two hundred guineas. horses, let him try to breed such as will sell here for one to two hundred guineas, instead of for one te two hundred dollars. The latter will scarcely pay the cost of breeding. The former will sell in Canada at a handsome profit. But it is not necessary to raise hunters to get such prices. The large bay carriage horses—standing sixteen hands and over—with less blood than hunters and more weight will fetal. than hunters-and more weight, will fetch in the Birmingham case straight lines were held to be good marking under the English act, the judges in the Monck and North Victoria cases held to the contrary; and he would therefore follow the decisions of here from two hundred to four he would therefore follow the decisions of our own Courts. The learned judge added that a single stroke indicating a distinct and unequivocal intention of voting for a here from two hundred to four hundred guineas, or one thousand to two thousand dollars, without running into fancy prices; and they will sell readily."

THE CITY RECORD.

Hanlan leaves England by the steamship lity of Chester on the 1st of July.

Ex-Alderman Cornnell, brewer, died on Sunday. He had been a resident of the city for thirty years.

The County Council have voted \$2,000 towards the prize list of the Industrial Exhibition to be held here in September. It has been resolved to erect a special pavilion on the exhibition grounds for the use of the viceregal party during their stay

The lumber yard of P. Scott, at the cor ner of Young and St. Mary's streets, was partially consumed by fire on Monday night. Twelve thousand dollars' worth of ber and three houses were destroyed A grand regatta, at which prizes amounting to eight or ten thousand dollars are to be given, is to be held on the bay August 14th and 15th. Hanlan will be present

Two new churches are to be erected during the next few months. One is the West Presbyterian church on Denison avenue, which will cost \$15,000, and the other is a Methodist church on Spadina venue, to cost \$10,000. A couple of school boys were playing last week, when one named Spencer struck the other, John Watt, on the head with

the wire rib of an umbrella, inflicting a very dangerous wound, the wire penetrating to the parietel bone. John Lunn, aged fifty-two, a native of England, committed suicide on Monday, while in a state of intoxication, by cutting his throat with a small penknife. He was partner in a laundry business, and was of very dissolute habits.

The Argonaut Rowing Club's boat house The Argonaut Rowing Club's boat house was partially destroyed by fire on Saturday evening. The loss on the building amounted to \$1,600, and on the 56 boats stored in it \$300, most of the latter being saved. There was an insurance of \$2,000, which will cover the loss. The club have already

made arrangements for rebuilding.

On the 18th inst. the marksmen chosen to represent this city on the Ontario team for Wimbledon—Capt. Gibson, T.G.B.; Lieut. Mills, 10th Royals; Lieut. Manly, Q.O.R.; and Private Bell, 10th Royals—

took their departure on the afternoon steamer for Montreal, thence to Quebec, where they took passage for England on Before the regular business Council was proceeded with on Monday evening, his Worship the Mayor presented the medals awarded by the Royal Canadian Humane Society to Mr. James Bancroft and Mr. S. C. Saunders, for heroic

conduct in saving life—the former having saved five lives, and the latter one, at great personal risk to themselves. The recipients briefly returned thanks for the Sergeant Seymour who went to Winnipeg for the purpose of bringing Rimer, the alleged forger, to this city for trial, returned at the latter end of last week without his prisoner. Rimer escaped at Port Savanne, having been aided, as the police authorities think, by friends whose interest it was to get him out of the cluther feet.

it was to get him out of the clutches of the law. In sending only one man up to bring a prisoner down by the way of the long and tortuous Dawson route, the police author ties made a mistake. A sad accident occurred on Wednesday afternoon on the Grand Trunk track near the Union Station. A labourer, whose name is unknown, was knocked down by

Clarke had worked for Mr. Shea and had worked well. Mr. Shea, who is the foreman of a large coal yard, when visited, said he had employed a man named John Clarke but not Tnomas Clarke, and he had not written what was on the piece of paper, who the man is remains a mystery. MURDER OF A TORONTO GIRL.—The Oswego papers of Friday contain a record of the death of a girl named Mary J. Dillon, aged 17, formerly of Toronto, who it is said died from the effects of an abortien At the inquest, a man named Arden admitted that he had been intimate with her, but denied having been a party to the abortion. It is alleged that the operation was performed at Syracuse, from which place she was taken to Oswego by the man Arden. At the investigation, held in Syracuse, a woman named Annie White testified that she had known the deceased fast life. Witness accompanied her to the office of Dr. Hubbell, but did not go in with her, and was not aware any operation had taken place. Mrs. Cogan testified that the deceased boarded with her, and was observed to be enceinte. Deceased on leaving stated she was going to Oswego with Arden. The detectives have the case in hand, and further developments are ex

F. G. Widdows.—Recently a large meetbeen informed that in the recent election ing in the City of Glasgow condemned for the Legislature at Michael's Ray, Provi dence Bay, McDonald's Mills and other held in the Kinnaird Hall, Dundee, at districts where the Conservative candidate had no scrutineers, the returning officers knewingly allowed their ballot boxes to be stuffed with votes for Mr. Lyon, and that at one polling place boys twelve years of age were allowed to vote without challenge. These are very grave charges, and for the credit of the returning officers involved should be cleared up. If they are true, then the persons concerned should be visited with the heaviest penalty, and, if hould be these statements, find that during the last reports the duty the d we know, consistent with his profession." A resolution was adopted expressing satisfaction at the result of the investigation and the committee of investigation was re-appointed with instructions to present Widdows with a testimonial consisting of an illuminated address and a purse

> THE SUPPLY DEPOT of the entire bodily the Supply Depot of the entire bodily economy is the stomach. There it is that the manufacture of blood goes on, and upon activity of the great digestive organs depends in a great measure the well-being of the system. If its functions are interrupted by dyspepsia, biliousness and constipation supervene, the blood becomes meagre in quantity and poor in quality, the amentic impaired the system. the appetite impaired, nervous symptoms manifest themselves, and there is a loss of flesh and vigour. As a means of stimulating and invigorating the stomach and remedying the above deplorable state of things, Northrop & Lyman's Quinine Wine may be confidently relied upon by debilitated, dyspeptic, and nervous sufferers. Not only is it a tenic of well and certain merit, but a most agreeable one. Its flavour is unexceptionable and it contains no ingredient that can prove harmful to any one using it. It proves most effica-cious in remedying weakness and nervous-ness when the directions are strictly ad-hered to. As an anti-periodic, it posses-ses great excellence. Chills and Fever, hered to. As an anti-periodic, it possesses great excellence. Chills and Fever, bilious remittent fever, and the minor malarial complaints, dumb ague and ague cake, are eradicated by it, and the system fortified against their return. It is an article which bears a time-honoured reputation and has proved its efficacy in numberless cases well calculated. berless cases well calculated to put the remedial ualue of any remedy to a crucial test. Refreshing sleep, increased muscular force a gain in flesh and mental cheerfulness are among the blessings which it confers. Intending purchasers should not forget to ask for the Quinine Wine, prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto. Sold by all Druggists.

MONTREAL, June 24 .- A Grand Trunk brakesman pitched a man named John Lowther, of Patterson, N.J., off a train while in motion yesterday, near St. Lamert. The man was brought to the hospital b adly cut up.

The second second

AN AWFUL CRIME. Father Kills his Three Children Cold Blood.

HOLYOKE, Mass., June 22.—The magnitude of the burning local tragedy since the burning is French Church, in 1874, and one of solest and mest deliberately brutal magnitude of the burning is the solest and mest deliberately brutal magnitude of the ers on record, was committed yester ternoon by John Kemmler, of So ernoon by John Kemmler, of So slycke, a former empleye of the C mia Mills. He shot his three childs o of whom were twins, 3 years old, e third the last of triplets, born a the third the last of triplets, born a year.

All three were girls, and the or hildren in the family. Kemmler lived in attic in the Germania Corporation block in comparative poverty, having being of work since February, when he desert ings, \$260, from the bank. He return three weeks ago, and has been desponde three weeks ago, and has been desponde about his affairs ever since. On Friday was ordered to give up his rooms, whi prebably ripened his purpose. About to o'clock he sent his wife up the street buy a hat for the youngest child. When was out of sight he called the children was out of sight he called the children. up stairs with the promise of some can He locked the doors and attempted TO POISON THEM

with gruel prepared with cyanide of pots teaspoonfuls, hut that being an overdene threw it up. Then he took one of twins into the front bedroom and shot back of the ear with a revolver. The out twin he took into the rear bedroom a shot her in like manner, leaving her bo on the fleor. The third and youngest g he then laid on a bed in the same ro and shot her behind both ears, burning pillow in each case. The revolver w placed against the head, as the powd burns clearly showed, and the bullets w burns clearly snowed, and the bullets we straight through both parietal both Death was instantaneous. After complet his bloody work, Kemmler locked doors and went directly to Blaise Bortes. aloon, where he walked up and do apparently in great trepidation, for twe minutes. He finally, called Borten out the pavement, gave him the tenement k and said

HE HAD KILLED HIS CHILDREN.

He also remarked he had taken his glass of beer. Kemmler then strolled town. At 3 o'clock word was brought Deputy Sheriff Kingsbury by Adolph gle concerning the murder, and afte search Engle recognized Kemmler in M tin Smith's saloon, whence Kingsbury thim to the lockup. The revolver found on his person with four chamempty, and a slip of paper with the wo "cyanide of potassium." Kemmler perfectly tractable, expressing willings to let the law take its course, and, argu with most cold-blooded philosophy, said had been out of work and could not m than make both ends meet, even if he something to do. He feared, if the general strong the same than the same HE HAD KILLED HIS CHILDREN. something to do. He feared, if the grew up, they might be led astray, thought they would be happier in heav He had been meditating the crime days. Kemmler says he wants to

HE INTENDED TO KILL HIMSELF after shooting the children, but says shrank from it when he saw their d forms. Kemmler wrote this letter to wife of an overseer in Germania Mills
"What I have done is the last act of "What I have done is the last act of life. I wish I could have died to-day, give up life because of its trouble. I w West to Wyoming to begin another l but could net, because I couldn't for my children. I went into business wit partner, but couldn't stay, and returned Holyoke to wind up my family affa poison my children, and shoot my through the chest. This life is not wo living for any longer, and I can't live wi out my children. My wife knows noth about this—she believes we are go away." Kemmler was born in With burg, in 1831, and has been in this cou 17 years. He studied medicine, but always been in poor circumstances.

A POST OFFICE ROBBED.

Registered Letter Containing \$1, Stolen from the Parrsboro', N.S., HALIFAX, June 23.—The post office Parrsboro', Cumberland county, was tered on Saturday night and about thousand dollars stolen. The money in a registered letter mailed for the Hali Banking Company by their agent at Paboro'. Entrance was secured to the p office through a small window. An

SACKVILLE SHOOTING CASE

Arrest of the Would-Be Murderer-Serious Mistake—The Wrong Man Sho SACKVILLE, N. B., June 23.—The petrator of the attempted murder of Isr Atkinson was discovered to-day after exciting chase, run down and captured the sheriff and a posse. His name is Geor Smith, a youth of seventeen, son of Val tine Smith, of Beech Hill. The gun also found concealed in his father's ba
He intended the shot for another party
tirely—a merchant who detected him so
months aga in the act of stealing. The amination of the prisoner takes place morrow morning. Atkinson is improving rapidly notwithstanding his forty-forwounds, none of which appear to be see

AN OCEAN STEAMSHIP SUN

Accident to a Glasgow Steamer on Way From Quebec to Montreal. MONTREAL, June 23.—The Donalds line steamship Colina, after a most succe ful run out from Glasgow, left Quebec Montreal at two o'clock on Friday aft noon. When near Cap La Roche found a dredge at work on the chan which at this point is very narrow and rock In turning aside to avoid the dredge steamer became unmanageable and ran u rock, knocking a large hole in her tom. As she was making water very the captain headed her ashore but sank in about ten minutes, the stok having about all they could do to get deck before she sank. All but the bow the steamer lies under water. The Reindeer came to the assistance of captain and crew and took them off wreck. When the Quebec steamer ca along about seven o'clock she took several persons from the wreck amo whom were some men in the cattle tra

THE CANADA TEMPERANCE AC Cases in the New Brunswick Suprer Court—The Constitutionality of the A in Question. Fredericton. June 23.—In the Supre

Court, in ex parte Benj. Evans, Mr. E.

Wetmore meved to quash a conviction Evans for selling liquor contrary to Canada Temperance Act of 1878. All C.J., and Duff, J., granted a rule without expressing any opinion as to validity of the act. Palmer, J., dissen stating that his mind was the act was not ultra vires. that his mind was made up Ex parte Greives, was next argued fore Allen, C.J., and Weldon, Fisher, V more and Duff, J.J. The constitutions of the act was fully discussed. The geral opinion of the members of the bar have heard the argument and expressithrown out by the judges, is that twill declare the act ultra vires as being nce with the civil rights and rights of property of the people of Province, subjects exclusively vested in Local Legislature by the British N America Act, and the legislation not be

ROSEMONT, June 21.—A shooting took place near Mansfield last even whereby Thos. Cook was fatally shot an old man named Chester Monroe. Co an old man named Chester Monroe. Co ner Armstrong, of Rosemont, held an quest this morning, when the jury return a verdict of manslaughter. The priso was committed to Barrie gaol.

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A sad accident occurred on Wednesday afternoon on the Grand Trunk track near the Union Station. A labourer, whose name is unknown, was knocked down by a yard engine and decapitated. No one saw the accident and the body was not found until some time after the occurrence, In one of the pockets of the de-ceased was a piece of paper on Clarke had worked for Mr. Shea and had Clarke had worked for Mr. Shea and had worked well. Mr. Shea, who is the foreman of a large coal yard, when visited, said he had employed a man named John Clarke but not Thomas Clarke, and he had not written what was on the piece of paper, who the man is remains a mystery. MURDER OF A TORONTO GIRL. -The Oswego papers of Friday contain a record of the death of a girl named Mary J. Dillon, aged 17, formerly of Toronto, who it is said died from the effects of an abortion. At the inquest, a man named Arden admitted that he had been intimate with her, but denied having been a party to the abortion. It is alleged that the operation was performed at Syracuse, from which place she was taken to Oswego by the man Syracuse, a woman named Annie White testified that she had known the deceased fer some time, and that the girl led a very fast life. Witness accompanied her to the office of Dr. Hubbell, but did not go in office of Dr. Hubben, with her, and was not aware any operation had taken place. Mrs. Cogan testified that the deceased boarded with her, and was observed to be enceinte. Deceased on leaving stated she was going to Oswego with Arden. The detectives have the case

F. G. WIDDOWS.—Recently a large meeting in the City of Glasgow condemned Widdows as a fraud. The English mail now brings the report of a public meeting held in the Kinnaird Hall, Dundee, at other which it was announced that a committee of legal gentlemen, having investigated the charges against him, had come to the conclusion that they were without foundation, and that they were only preferred against him for the purpose of destroying his in-fluence. The report also says: "We have through our agent examined all that the enemies of Mr. Widdows have against him, and after investigation as to the truth of these statements, find that during the last six years, since he left the Roman Catholic Church, his character has been, so far as we know, consistent with his profession."

A resolution was adopted expressing satisfaction at the result of the investigation, and the committee of investigation was reand the committee of investigation appointed with instructions to present Widdows with a testimonial consisting of an illuminated address and a purse sovereigns.

THE SUPPLY DEPOT of the entire bodily economy is the stomach. There it is that the manufacture of blood goes on, and upon activity of the great digestive organs depends in a great measure the well-being of the system. If its functions are inter-rupted by dyspepsia, biliousness and con-stipation supervene, the blood becomes tipation supervene, the blood becomes neagre in quantity and poor in quality, the appetite impaired, nervous symptoms manifest themselves, and there is a loss of manifest themselves, and there is a loss of flesh and vigour. As a means of stimulating and invigorating the stomach and remedying the above deplorable state of things, Northrop & Lyman's Quinine Winemay be confidently relied upon by debilitated, dyspeptic, and nervous sufferers. Not only is it a tenic of well and certain merit but a west averable. merit, but a most agreeable ene. Its flavour is unexceptionable and it contains no ingredient that can prove harmful to any one using it. It proves most efficaany one using it. It proves most effica-cious in remedying weakness and nervous-ness when the directions are strictly ad-hered to. As an anti-periodic, it posses-ses great excellence. Chills and Fever, bilious remittent fever, and the minor mal-arial complaints, dumb ague and ague cake, are eradicated by it, and the system fortified against their return. It is an article which hears a time hears at a series. article which bears a time-honoured repu-tation and has proved its efficacy in numberless cases well calculated to put the remedial value of any remedy to a crucial test. Refreshing sleep, increased muscular force a gain in flesh and mental cheerfulness are among the blessings which it con-fers. Intending purchasers should not for-get to ask for the Quinine Wine, prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto. Sold by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto.

MONTREAL, June 24.-A Grand Trunk brakesman pitched a man named John Lowther, of Patterson, N.J., off a train while in motion yesterday, near St. Lam-ert. The man was brought to the hospital

AN AWFUL CRIME.

Father Kills his Three Children Cold Blood.

Holyoke, Mass., June 22.—The most exiting local tragedy since the burning of the French Church, in 1874, and one of the coolest and mest deliberately brutal murders on record, was committed yesterday afternoon by John Kemmler, of South Holyoke, a former empleyé of the Germania Mills. He shot his three children, two of whom were twins, 3 years old, and the third the last of triplets, born a year 1800. All three were girls, and the only hildren in the family. Kemmler lived in a stic in the Germania Corporation block, a comparative poverty, having being out in attic in the termania corporation bloom, in comparative poverty, having being out of work since February, when he deserted his family to go to Denver, taking his savings, \$260, from the bank. He returned three weeks ago, and has been despondent three weeks ago, and has been despondent shout his affairs ever since. On Friday he ris ordered to give up his rooms, which probably ripened his purpose. About two oclock he sent his wife up the street to buy a hat for the youngest child. When she was out of sight he called the children np stairs with the promise of some candy. He locked the doors and attempted TO POISON THEM

with gruel prepared with cyanide of potas-sium. He made the oldest girl take a few sium. He made the oldest girl take a few teaspoonfuls, hut that being an overdose, the threw it up. Then he took one of the twins into the front bedroom and shot her back of the ear with a revolver. The other twin he took into the rear bedroom and shot her in like manner, leaving her body on the fleor. The third and youngest girl he then laid on a bed in the same room and shot her behind both ears, burning the pillow in each case. The revolver was placed against the head, as the powderburns clearly showed, and the bullets went straight through both parietal bones. Death was instantaneous. After completing the bloody work. Kemmler looked the Death was instantaneous. After completing his bloody work, Kemmler locked the doors and went directly to Blaise Borten's saloon, where he walked up and down, apparently in great trepidation, for twenty minutes. He finally called Borten out to the pavement, gave him the tenement key,

HE HAD KILLED HIS CHILDREN. He also remarked he had taken his last glass of beer. Kemmler then strolled up town. At 3 o'clock word was brought to Deputy Sheriff Kingsbury by Adolph En-gle concerning the murder, and after a search Engle recognized Kemmler in Martin Smith's saloon, whence Kingsbury took him to the lockup. The revolver was found on his person with four chambers empty, and a slip of paper with the words mpty, and a sup or paper with the words cyanide of potassium." Kemmler was erfectly tractable, expressing willingness let the law take its course, and, arguing with most cold-blooded philosophy, said he had been out of work and could not more than make both ends meet, even if he had something to do. He feared, if the girls grew up, they might be led astray, and thought they would be happier in heaven.

HE INTENDED TO KILL HIMSELF after shooting the children, but save he forms. Kemmler wrote this letter to the wife of an overseer in Germania Mills :"What I have done is the last act of my wish I could have due to-day. I give up life because of its trouble. I went West to Wyoming to begin another life, but could net, because I couldn't forget my children. I went into business with a system but couldn't stay and returned to artner, but couldn't stay, and returned to olyoke to wind up my family affairs, oison my children, and shoot myself poison my children, and shoot myself through the chest. This life is not worth living for any longer, and I can't live with-out my children. My wife knows nothing about this—she believes we are going burg, in 1831, and has been in this country 17 years. He studied medicine, but has ways been in poor circumstances.

A POST OFFICE ROBBED.

A Registered Letter Containing \$1,000 Stolen from the Parriboro', N.S., Of-HALIFAX, June 23.—The post office

Parisboro', Cumberland county, was entered on Saturday night and about one thousand dollars stolen. The money was in a registered letter mailed for the Halifax Banking Company by their agent at Parra-boro'. Entrance was secured to the post office through a small window. An in-vestigation will be held.

SACKVILLE SHOOTING CASE.

Arrest of the Would-Be Murderer-A Serious Mistake-The Wrong Man Shot, Sackville, N. B., June 23,—The perpetrator of the attempted murder of Israel Atkinson was discovered to-day after an Atkinson was discovered to-day after an exciting chase, run down and captured by the sheriff and a posse. His name is George Smith, a youth of seventeen, son of Valentine Smith, of Beech Hill. The gun was also found concealed in his father's barn. He intended the shot for another party entirely—a merchant who detected him some months aga in the sot of stealing. The examination of the prisoner takes place to-morrow morning. Atkinson is improving rapidly notwithstanding his forty-four wounds, none of which appear to be serious.

Accident to a Glasgow Steamer on the Way From Quebec to Montreal.

MONTERAL, June 23.—The Donaldson line steamship Colina, after a most successful run out from Glasgow, left Quebec for Montreal at two o'clock on Friday afternoon. When near Cap La Roche she found a dredge at werk on the channel which at this point is very narrow and rocky. In turning aside to avoid the dredge the steamer became unmanageable and ran upon steamer became unmanageable and rau upon a rock, knocking a large hole in her bottom. As she was making water very fast the captain headed her ashore but she the captain headed her ashore but she sank in about ten minutes, the stokers having about all they could do to get on deck before she sank. All but the bow of the steamer lies under water. The tug Reindeer came to the assistance of the captain and crew and took them off the wreck. When the Quebec steamer came along about seven o'clock she took on several persons from the wreck among whom were some men in the cattle trade who had come out on the steamer from

THE CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT. Cases in the New Brunswick Supreme Court—The Constitutionality of the Act in Question.

FREDERICTON, June 23.—In the Supreme

FREDERICTON, June 23.—In the Supreme Court, in ex parte Benj. Evans, Mr. E. L. Wetmore meved to quash a conviction of Evans for selling liquor contrary to the Canada Temperance Act of 1878. Allen, C.J., and Duff, J., granted a rule nisi without expressing any opinion as to the validity of the act. Palmer, J., dissented, stating that his mind was made up that the act was not allow size. the act was not ultra vires.

the act was not ultra vires.

Ex parte Greives, was next argued before Allen, C.J., and Weldon, Fisher, Wetmore and Duff, J.J. The constitutionality of the act was fully discussed. The general opinion of the members of the bar who will declare the act ultra vires as being an interference with the civil rights and the Province, subjects exclusively vested in the Local Legislature by the British North America Act, and the legislation of trade and commerce.

Mr. B. Higgins, license inspector at London, has resigned. He had not made full returns to the chamberlain. His story is that some of the license-holders were allowed to pay instalments, and that the chamberlain refused to take the money except in bulk.

A few days since Mr. London has resigned. He had not made for returns to the chamberlain. His story is that some of the license-holders were allowed to pay instalments, and that the chamberlain refused to take the formal refused to take th

CANADIAN ITEMS.

An old stone house on Flint's wharf, delleville, fell on Monday. The Canada Temperance Act is abmitted in the county of Carleton. Voting on the Canada Temperance act n Queen's N.B., takes place on the 3rd

At Grand Lake, N.B., on Wednesda ight the potato crop was badly damaged tario Bank bills are being circulated at

It is stated that the Rev. Dr. Jaque has resigned his position of President Albert College. Gold has been discovered on Shefford Mountain, E.T., causing great excitement in the vicinity.

A reduction of 10 per cent, in the wages of the Grand Trunk employes will take place after the 1st of July. Mr. E. Dugal, a farmer of St. Michael, Island of Orleans, caught a sturgeon on Sunday measuring 8½ feet in length.

One hundred bottles of champagne were stolen on Sunday night from a car at the Intercelonial station at St. John, N. B. The new departmental buildings at Quebec will probably be completed and delivered to the Government next spring.

Several cases of small-pox are reported at Mill Point, and the school has been closed to prevent the spread of the disease. An officer of militia at Montreal has offered the home authorities to raise a corps of bush fighters in Canada for South

Mr. Daniel Galbraith, M.P., lies in very critical condition at his home in Almonte, from the effects of a severe Saturday was the one hundred and

thirtieth anniversary of the settlement of Halifax, and was observed there as a poliday. At the approaching Synod of the Church of England in New Brunswick, a canon on the appointment of a coadjutor-bishop will be submitted.

There is a danger of the London water supply being cut off, owing to the lowness of the river and the consequent lack of pumping power. Vice-Admiral Sir E. A. Inglefield will

receive the honorary decree of D.C.L. from King's College, Windsor, N.S., at the encania to be held next week. The total number of deaths from smallpox at Ottawa since January is 80, 75 of whom were interred in the Roman Catholic, and five in the Beechwood, cemetery. The London Colonization Society have received a promise from the Local Govern-ment of a tract of land en bloc, and a free passage for a prospecting party to Thunder Bay.

Col. Forrest will leave Ottawa in a few He had been meditating the crime ten days with a party for Winnipeg, near days. Kemmler says he wants to die. lands for the Canadian Govern-

A deputation from the Ottawa City

Council has waited on the County Council, and requested that the latter should grant a bonus to the approaching exhibition at Ottawa.

Mr. J. Lyons, of Ottawa, has been awarded the contract for the erection of the new model school in that city by the

Ontario Government, The contract price is \$24,000. Cant. R. G. was married at Ottawa yesterday to Miss Florence Georgina Bury, daughter of the late Hon. Mr. Bury, R.E., and step-daugh-ter of Mr. Herbert Q'Mears, of the Depart-ment of Militia

ment of Militia. The first large lot of cattle raised in Quebec for the English market was shipped this week on the steamship Lake Champlain. They ranged from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds each.

The crop reports from all parts of the region about London are encouraging. The hay crop will be immense; grain and roots promise exceedingly well, and fruit is doing well and free from pests.

The Kingston News says it is a singular fact that one of the ministerial members of the Montreal Methodist Conference is the

brother of the rev. secretary of the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Toronto. Mayor Parker, of Woodstock, has received a letter from the Hon. O. Mowat, stating that it has been decided to appoint a police magistrate for the town, and that they had selected Dr. Field to fill the posi-

Advocate, who is at present in Manitoba, telegraphs from Emerson to London that the destitution there is fearful, and that many who arrived there from Ontario are

wounds, none of which appear to be serious.

A bench show of dogs will be held at London the week of the Western Fair. Large prizes are to be offered. The Western Fair Board here resolved to have no liquor, but dinner will be allowed to judges and directors hereafter.

and directors hereafter. The strike among the operatives and the managers of the Dundas Cotton Mills Co. has terminated. Satisfactory arrange-ments have been made. Some seventyfive per cent. of the operatives left yester day for the United States.

The contractor engand in rebuilding the fence round the St Fire mini

stolen from the young men, students of the college, who were boarding there. Bishop Sweeney, of St. John, N. B., intends to erect soon in that city an industrial school for male Catholic orphans. It is to cost ten thousand dollars and five thousand two hundred has been donated for that object by Mr. P. McCourt.

A Montreal detective is at Ottawa for the purpose of finding out the correspondent, in the latter city, of the now happily defunct Montreal City Life. A certain person is suspected and the people maligned by him are anxious to see him put through. The syndicate for the leasing of the Quebec Government railway is said to consist of Hon. T. McGreevy, Senator R. Thibaudeau, T. Tiffin, T. Hart and C. G. Perrault. The annual rental is to be over \$200,000, and the lease is to give control

wners of a large and rich deposit of red hema: its for its purchase.

It is likely an understanding will soon be arrived at between the Dundas Cotton Mills Company and the operatives who lately struck. Mayor Wardell, at the colicitation of the latter, has drawn up an greement, which it is believed will be attisfactory to the Company.

The people of Hull have been swindled out of about a thousand dollars. A fraudulent insurance agent paid them a visit recently, and issued bogus policies. He also drove off with a horse and buggy belonging to Mr. Christie, but these were recovered at St. Jerome on Sunday.

The two factions in St. Bartholomew's Reformed Episcopal church, Montreal, are about going to law for possession of the edifice. The majority, who support the minority will hand over the church if the minority will assume the present indebted.

minority will assume the present indebted ness, but this the latter will not do. A number of men are now busily engaged at Hamilton in fitting the nail and spike factory connected with the rolling mills, with machinery. Thirty-three nail machines will be employed when the works are completed. At present \$50,000 worth of machinery has arrived for this enterprise.

terprise.

The deputy Indian agents, or agricultural inspectors to the Indians, will leave for the North-West about the first of next month. They take with them fifteen teams of horses and sixty head of oxen. Each deputy is to have a team of horses and a yoke of oxen, and every preparation will be made to put in crops next spring.

The party of immigrant children from The party of immigrant children from Manchester and Birmingham, brought out by Mr. Middlemore, and consisting of 19 girls and 30 boys, arrived on Monday night at the Guthrie Home, near London. There at the Guthrie Home, near London. There is a great demand for such girls of the age of 14 or 15 years, but all of these are under 13. Many applications are already in for the children.

There are only twenty cases of small-pox in the Ottawa hospitals at the present time against thirty-three cases one month ago. The disease appears to have greatly subsided. The principal difficulty in com-bating it in the first place is said to have arisen from the conduct of some members of the medical fraternity who encouraged concealment.

John McDonald and David O'Keefe, of sonn McDonaid and David O'Keefe, of St. John, N. B., who recently took a consignment of cattle to Great Britain, have returned, and are making arrangements for another shipment. They intend to forward only cattle and sheep raised in the Maritime Provinces, and several buyers started for Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and the interior of this Province yesterday to make purchases.

Grand Secretary T. A. Kinnear, of Shediac, has notified the officers and members of county lodges, district lodges and private lodges of Orangemen in New Bruns-wick to meet in Moncton to celebrate the Wick to meet in monoton to celebrate the 12th of July. The Grand Lodge will convene at some time during the day to consider the appointment of delegates to the Grand Lodge of British North America which meets in Ottawa on July 22nd.

The directors of the Agricultural and Arts Association are determined this year to make the Provincial show a success. Over \$20,000 will be offered in prizes, and as Quebec will not hold a show this year, it is not improbable that several good specimens of stock from the Lower Provinces will be exhibited. Men are already at work on the grounds at Ottawa, making the necessary preparations for the show. the necessary prepartions for the show.

Petitions are in circulation at St. John. N.B., to be forwarded to the Minis Justice, one asking for the release of Archibald Rogers, who is undergoing imprisonment for life for murdering Linus Seely some five years ago: the other for the discharge from the penitentiary of James Devine, who has partially served a five years' term for complicity in the robbery of Geo. Philps' banking house,

Phosphate mining operations are almost entirely suspended in the Ottawa Valley, the few hands retained by the several com-panies being merely employed in taking care of the plant, &c., and there is little probability of resumption on any scale un-til the market takes a turn for the better. The quantity ready for shipment along the railway depots and railway ports amounts to between 4,000 and 5,000 tons. The rate offered in Britain still remains about 13

The army worm has appeared at New Annan, Colchester County, N.B., in immense numbers. They stripped the woods on two farms and at last accounts were moving towards the grain fields.

pence.

The Orangeville Sun says:—"Mr. Howe, postmaster at Hillaburg, has been dismissed, and not a minute too soon. A man who used the newspapers, on which postage was prepaid, as wrappers for postage was prepaid, as wrappers for groceries should have been dismissed long ago. There is not a publisher of a paper, in Ontario, who will not feel glad at the removal of Mr. Howe, he abused the powers of his office, and that he has been set aside, to make room for a better man, is what neither Grit nor Tory will regret.'

The London Standard of the 11th contains the following:—"Colonel Zoroski (Gzowski), Aide-de-Camp to the Queen and Colonel Commandant of the Canadian Vol-unteers, has arrived in London. Twenty unteers, has arrived in London. Iwenty volunteers from Canada will arrive on the first day of the Wimbledon Meeting. A deputation from the inhabitants of Wimbledon will be received on Tuesday next by the Committee of the National Rifle Association in reference to the protest against admitting visitors to the camp on Sundays."

Mr. Robert Marshall, of St. John, N.B., Mr. Robert Marshall, of St. John, N.B., has received a letter from an officer in the United States army at Washington relative to the purchase of a suitable steamer for the Arctic expedition. The steamer is required to be about 120 tons, and as there is no such craft in the Province at present, the letter has been handed to Mr. David Munroe, of the English Lloyd's, who intends asking for specifications for the construction of such a steamer, as he believes it can be done cheaper here than in the United States.

The Whitehall Review prints this story of Canada, the scarlet fever and the Princess Canada, the scarlet fever and the Princess Louise:—The wife of an official was invited by her Royal Highness to pay a visit to Government House, and a suite of apartments was placed at her disposal. Unluckily, and, as it turned out, disastrously, for the guest, she and her child were attacked by scarletina of the most virulent description, and the infant died. During the whole of the illness of mother and child not a day passed without the Royal child not a day passed without the Royal Princess paying two visits to the sick chamber.

Of all the eccentric Governors which Canada has possessed, Lord Cranbury, who presided over this country in the reign of Queen Anne, was perhaps the most odd. His administration was a short and uneventful one. The Governor's por-trait was exhibited at one of the national portrait exhibitions at South Kensington, and attracted large crowds. As he repre-sented a female sovereign his eccentric lordship chose to be painted in woman's attire, and the extraordinary appearance presented by a dark, not over-handsome, middle-aged man, dressed in a lady's court suit, with low-out bodice and open sleeves, can be imagined.

Some days ago an opinion was expressed in *The Mail* that the reception of foreign troops in Canada was a proceeding open to objection apart from the nonsense which was talked in the name of two nations on such occasions. It is understood that the Government have come to a somewhat will declare the act ultra vires as being an interference with the civil rights and the rights of property of the people of this Province, subjects exclusively vested in the Local Legislature by the British North America Act, and the legislation not being necessary for the regulation of trade and commerce.

A few days since Mr. Louis Rousseau, farmer of St. Pierre, Island of Orleans, captured a live young finback whale measuring eighteen feet by five. It had run aground in shallow water. It is understood that the Government have come to a somewhat the story is that some of the license-holders were allowed to pay instalments, and that the chamberlain refused to take the money except in bulk.

A few days since Mr. Louis Rousseau, farmer of St. Pierre, Island of Orleans, captured a live young finback whale measuring eighteen feet by five. It had run aground in shallow water. It was finally killed and four hundred gallons of oil were obtained from the carcase.

The activity in the Madoc iron business continues. It is reported that one of the money except in bulk.

A few days since Mr. Louis Rousseau, farmer of St. Pierre, Island of Orleans, captured a live young finback whale measuring eighteen feet by five. It had run aground in shallow water. It was finally will not take place. This result will not take place. This result will not take place. This result will probably be hailed with satisfaction as the true position to be taken in the matter. It will prevent all annoyances and put a stop to an overflow of annual nonsense. The converse of the proposition will no doubt be adopted also, and Canadian troops will probably on the proposition will not doubt be adopted also, and Canadian troops will probably on the proposition will not doubt be adopted also, and Canadian troops will probably on the proposition will not doubt be adopted also, and Canadian troops will probably on the proposition will not doubt be adopted also, and Canadian troops will probably on the proposition will not doubt be adopted also, and Canadian

CROP REPORTS.

ns from the Various Provinces ONTARIO.

BRANT.

BRANTORD.—The recent seasonable showers he wrought an entire change in the appearance of to country, and now the harvest promises to be to an average one. Wheat is not heavy in the strabut it is heading most promisingly, and the yie and quality bid fair to exceed that of 1878. On so clay farms the wheat was badly killed, but the cases are not sufficient to materially affect the average. Every kind of spring grains look well, because are especially luxuriant. Old meadows ight, but the new ones are good; the increase width being gathered will make up any deficient In small fruits the yield is simply enormous. A ples will not be as prolific as in 1878, but the croids fair to be a moderately good one. On twhole, the outlook is most encouraging.

DUNDAS

MORRISBURG.—General reports from the countrare favourable. Fall wheat, barley and rye arabout the average, and the farmers contemplate good yield.

ELGIN:

ELGIN:

St. Thomas.—The wheat crep in Yarmouth and Southwold will be considerably below the average, not more than one field out of twenty promising a good yield. Oats and barley have arreatly improved since the late rains, but peas are backward. Very little corn is planted, and what has been shows a stunted growth. Timothy and clover are a short crop, sithough the rains have improved them somewhat. Apples, plums and cherries will be scarce. The peach orchards are well loaded. FRONTENAC.

Kingston.—Little fall grain in this neighbour hood; full average. Hay, very heavy and abundant Barley promises very well. Other spring grain will probably be above the average. Potatoes, the same; bugs scarce.

GRENVILLE.

GRENVILLE.

PRESCOTT.—The continued warm weather of the past few days has caused marked improvement on the crops in this section. Hay, above the average. Wheat, barley and oats are somewhat in advance of former years, as also are vegetables and fruit.

GREY.

GREY. GREY.

MEAFORD.—Fall wheat, fair crop. Spring wheat, prospects good for more than an average crop. Barley, good. Oats, good. Peas, extra crop. Hay, heavy crop. Prospects good for all kinds of grain. Fruit, under the average.

HALDIMAND.

CAYUGA.—Fall wheat, a little below an average crop. Barley, a very short crop. Peas, full average. Oats, full average. Hay, over an average crop. There is an excellent appearance of apples and other fruit crops. The dry weather in May had a detrimental effect on the spring crops, from which they have never thoroughly recovered. HALTON.

HALTON.

Oakville.—Fall wheat, badly winter-killed; will not average more than half a crop. Spring wheat, fair. Barley, good. Peas were much affected by the cold dry spring, and will not be a good crop. Oats are looking well. Corn, potatoes and all root crops are looking very fair. Strawberries will be a fair crop, but all other fruit will in this neighbourhood be a very light crop.

HASTINGS.

STREAM — Fall wheat looks were conducted. HASTINGS.

STIRLING.—Fall wheat looks very good, with something over the average acreage. Spring wheat fair; will be about an average crop. Corn coming on very nicely, and with the last few warm days looks very healthy. Hay, more than an average crop. Clover very stout. Barley looks well, with prospects of more than an average crop. Potatoes, doing well, but scarcely equal to the acreage planted. Garden stuff, coming along nicely. The weather has been very favourable so far, and the prospects point to an abundant harvest.

HURON. CLINTON.—The fall wheat is in first-class condition with every prospect of a large crop. Hay, tolerably good, but the cold spring kept it back. Spring wheat, oats, peas and potatoes are doing well but rather backward.

KENT. CHATHAM.—The crops never looked better,; acreage increased. Haying has commenced. Weather all that could be desired. LAMBTON

PERTH.—The crops in this district promise to yield more than an average. The weather so far has been very favourable. The frost in the earlier part of the month kept things back, but did little damage.

they expect over two tons to one of last year. Potatoes generally are not much troubled as yet
with bugs. The fruit is going to be extra good.

LENNOX.

NAPANEE.—The prospect for an abundant harvest is most encouraging throughout the whole
county. Farmers from all parts give most encouraging reports for a general crop, and hay will
be the largest crop for years. The weather has
been unusually favourable for clay land. LINCOLN.

ST. CATHARINES.—The crops in this vicinity are looking remarkably well. The late rains helped them greatly. The spring grains, and roots particularly, are well advanced. The fruit yield, it is expected, will be an unusually large one, especially peaches and plums. In some places fall wheat has not done very well, quantities having been winterkilled.

MIDDLESEX. MIDDLESEX. 616

MIDDLESEX.

London.—The crops in this neighbourhood are very forward and promising Root crops are particularly so. In some of the high lands the heat affected wheat, but, on the whole, the crops look as if they would be abundant. Hay and clover are in an especially forward state, and the crops are excellent. STRATHROT.—The crops in this vicinity are looking well, with the exception of fields in light soil, where the late frosts materially injured the fall wheat. In heavy land, wheat will be good, although the straw is short. On the whole, fall and spring wheat will be about an average crop, as also cats and peas. Fruit prospects are excellent, and promise above the average.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Mise above the average.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

CAMPBELLFORD.—The crops in East Northumberland never looked better. The weather has been all that could be desired, and there is every prospect of an abundant harvest. Fall wheat and hay are especially heavy.

COLBORNE.—The crops here are looking well, and the prospects are good for one of the most bountiful harvests in years. Hay and grain of all kinds are looking fine. The weather until lately has been rather cold for corn, but is now better. Potatoes are looking well. The bug has not done any harm yet.

NORFOLK. NORFOLK.

Simcon.—The weather has been very favourable, and the late rains have done considerable good, but the various crops in this county are very poor, especially hay and spring wheat. The fruit prespects are poor, not more than half a crop, and the fall wheat is considerably killed. Roots are good; also cats and barley. Potatoes look good, and bugs are not nearly so numerous as in past years. Harvesting will not be as early as usual. ONTARIO

UXBRIDGS.—The meadows are safe at more than an average. Fall wheat is looking remarkably well, and bids fair for a large yield. Spring crops have generally well covered the ground, and will not suffer much frem lack of rain. The potato crop bids fair for a good yield, as the bugs have generally been subdued. Rain would be highly acceptable. OXFORD.

OXFORD.

Woodstock.—Hay is very heavy—so heavy that in some parts it is slightly lodged. The fall wheat never looked better, in fact the same may be said of all grain. From appearances the root crop will give more than an average yield. Haying has been commenced. No damage has been done by the late frosts.

PERTH. PERTH.

STRATFORD.—The crops look very favourable in this vicinity. The late frost does not appear to have done any serious damage excepting in low lands, and the recent rains have greatly revived such defects. Hay will be a fair average crop. Fall wheat has been sown more extensively for this season than for many years, and promises to give a yield above the average. Other spring grain and root crops look very well.

PETER BORO: PETERBORO'.

PETERBORO.

PETERB PEMBROKE.—The crops are rather late, but very romising. The fall crops and hay are splendid.

SIMCOE.

Orillia.—With very few exceptions the crops in this vicinity look remarkably well. If the weather be as favourable till harvest as it has been since seeding there will without doubt be a plentiful yield. seeding there will without doubt be a plentiful yield.

COLLINGWOOD.—The crops in this vicinity are looking remarkably well. The fall wheat looks better than it has done for several years, and spring crops—especially spring wheat—promise fair for a full average yield. The late frosts do not appear to have done any damage to the grain crops even in the townships back from the lake. Hay looks well, and will be fully up to the average. The plum crop will be a failure, and cherries, partially so. Other fruits promise well.

STORMONT.

CORNWALL.—Crops here are looking finely. Hay will be a very good crop. Wheat, barley and oats are looking well. Potatoes, good so far, but bugs are plentiful. ful. VICTORIA.

VICTORIA.

Lindsay.—Crops of all kinds in this section never looked more promising than at present for a bountiful harvest. The late rains and cool weather have been favourable. Hay will be early and an average crop. Spring wheat looks splendid, especially that sown early being headed out, and plenty of straw. Very little winter wheat was sown. Other grains and potatoes will be over an average abouid the weather continue favourable for a week or two longer.

WELLINGTON. Frances. - Prospects are of a larger yield in a cinds of grain, roots and fruit. Hay, fair.

RICHMOND HILL.—The crops are looking splendid with every indications of an extra good yield of fall wheat. Straw, medium. Hay and clover good. Spring wheat looks well, but roots do not appear very favourable yet. A good

QUEBEC. CHAMPLAIN.

CHAMPLAIN—Crops in very good condition. eather has been very favourable so far. TEMISCOUATA.

PORTNEUF.

NEW BRUNSWICK. CHARLOTTE.

Woodstock, N.B.—The weather now having be-come warm it is astonishing to see the growth of vegetation. Farmers are confident of having quite as good crops as last year and many say the grass crops will far exceed last year's. KING'S AND QUEEN'S.

KING'S AND QUEEN'S.

SUSSEX, N.B.—At Grand Lake, which borders on King's and Queen's counties, the crops have just been planted. It is not considered that the frost has injured them. In this part of King's county there is promise of an abundant harvest.

ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN.—Reports from several sections of this bounty show that the frost of last week damaged the crops to a considerable extent. In St. Martin's it affected the potatoes very much. Some farmers covered their corn but the frost penetrated the covering and killed the roots. Grass will be the best crop. The roots are not advanced so much as usual; in fact the season is the most backward known for years. The warm weather has now set in, and with the shortening of the days it is confidently hoped that vegetation will go on more rapidly. VICTORIA.

WESTMORELAND.

Monoron.—Considering the backward state of the weather that we have experienced the crops look well with prospects of a good yield.

YORK. YORK.

FREDERICTON.—The effects of the frost were greatly felt in York county, and this is particularly noticeable up the river. The wheat and root crops generally suffered to a great extent and these will not be more than an average yield. White potatoes will be less.

COLCHESTER.

where it was interred. COLCHESTER.

TRUBO.—For several weeks previous to the 18th inst. the weather was cold and backward, and in many localities the growing crops were considered retarded. Several heavy frosts at night during the month did some damage, especially on the low lands. Since the above date the weather has been decidedly better, and the crope have received quite an impetus by genial sunshine and warmth. In some localities rain is now needed, indeed in all parts showers would be halled with delight. In Colcheter the hay crop looks well, and most people anticipate good returns. In parts of Colchester the army worm is doing much damage to the forests, and it is feared may reach the crops.

CUMBERIAND. VEGETINE

UNITED STATES.

REPORT OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPART-MENT.

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 24.—The June report of the Agricultural Department shows that the acreage of oats has decreased about 4 per cent, the general average being 81 against 103 last year. The condition is unfavourable in nearly all sections. The decrease in acreage of rye is about 4 per cent. New York is only 80. Barley is low; general average, 85 against 102 last year. Corn is backward, owing to drought. The condition of clover is very low all over the country except in the New England States and those bordering on the Gulf of Mexico. The prospect of the fruit crop is gloomy. The late frosts were fatal in many regions, and there will be a short crop. In apples the average is low, except in New England. Peaches suffered most from the May frosts.

As the little leaven hid in the measure of meal, made all leaven, so truth gradually overcomes all doubt and disbelief. When Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N.Y., announced Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N.Y., announced that his Favourite Prescription would positively cure the many diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women, some doubted, and continued to employ the harsh and caustic local treatment. But the mighty truth gradually became acknowledged. Thousands of ladies who had uselessly understanding the state of the Thousands of ladies who had uselessly un-dergone untold tortures at the hands of different physicians, employed the Favour-ite Prescription, and were speedily curred. Many physicians now prescribe it in their practice. So sanguine is Dr. Pierce of its power to cure, that he now sells it through

Such a mass of information was surely ever offered before for the same money. The cost by the year is but twelve and a half cents a number.

The spring and summer numbers, strictly speaking, are but two parts of a single book, each essential to the other. The former contains much information adapted for both seasons, while the latter is too fall of its expressional to the same and the same an sulted together, a fact which new subyear, or 15 cents a single copy.

This is the Season of the Year when children teething are almost sure to have dysentery and diarrhœa. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a don't fail to procure it.

TURING COMPANY, of Startford, Ont., manufacture the Johnston Wrought Iron Harvester which won the first prize over readily by children and most sensitive persons without

A SHOCKING SUICIDE.

(From the Winnipeg Free Press.)

BATISCAN—The crops are in very good condition

CAP SANTS, Que.-The crops have a very good PORTNEUF.—The crops look well here, and the weather is very favourable.

CARLETON.

GRAND FALLS, N.B.—The crops are very backward. The seeds have rotted in the ground on account of heavy freet and cold rains. Some farmers are planting a second time. The prospects are looking better new.

NOVA SCOTIA.

CUMBERLAND AMHERST, N. S.—The crops look well, and now that warm weather seems to have set in the pros-pects bid fair for an abundant harvest. HALIFAX.

SARNIA.—The crops in this locality are now doing splendidly. It was feared that the frost on the night of the 6th June had done irreparable damage, but the late showers and weather generally have been very favourable, and an abundant harvest is expected.

LANARK.

PERTH.—The crops in this district promise to yield more than an average. The weather so far has been very favourable. The frost in the earlier part of the month kept things back, but did little damage.

LEEDS.

Gananoque.—Hay and grain crops in this locality promise to be extra. A good many farmers say they expect over two tons to one of last year. Potatoes generally are not much troubled as yet in the crops for crops in this locality are not much troubled as yet in cultivating, Warm and moist weather will now bring the crops forward otherwise we cannet counts. HEALTH RESTORER. Debility is a term used to denote deficiency of blood. The nutritive constituents of the blood are in less than their regular proportion, while the watery part is in excess. Debility is of frequent occurrence. It is incident to a variety of diseases. The lower limbs are apt to be swollen. The patient is feeble, and cannot bear much exertion. The circulation is irregular, but almost always weak. Palpitation of the heart is a very common symptom. Violent smotion often throws the heart into the most tumultuous action. The vital functions are languidly performed. action. The vital functions are languidly perform. The muscular strength is diminished; fatigue fows moderate or slight exercise. The breathir though quiet when at rest, becomes hurried a even painfully agitated under exertion, as in runing, ascending heights, &c. The nervous syst is often greatly disordered. Vertigo, disainess, as feeling of faintness, are very common. Viole and obstinate neuralgic pains in the head, sich breast, or other parts of the body, are also freque attendants upon the disease. The secretions a sometimes diminished. In females the menses a salmost always either suspended or very partia performed. The bile is scanty; and costivene with unhealthy evacuations from the bowels, a dyspeptic state of the stomach, are extremely comon symptoms.

Attorney and General Agent for Massachusetts of the Craftsmen's Life Assurance Company, No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass. CURED ME. ROCHESTER, Nov. 22, 1876.

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.

Dear Sir,—I have suffered for the last three or four years with Liver Complaint and Kidney troubles. Previous to taking the VRESTINE I was under the doctor's care for a long time, but he did not help me. My friends all thought I would not recover. I began using the VRESTINE, and realized good effect from it right away. I had taken but three bottles before I was much better. I continued taking a few bottles more, and can now truly say I am enjoying the best of health. I have given it to my little daughter with great success. Since it has done me so much good I have recommended it to several, and they have all been greatly benefitted by its use. Respectfully, J. C. SMITH,
24 S. Francis Street.
Place of business, 72 West Avenue.
Mr. Smith is a well-known dealer in stoves and
inware, for many years in business in Rochester.

truggists under a positive guarantee. The Monarch of the Fashion Magazines. Well in advance of the heated term, while yet the spring time lingers with us, EHRICH'S FASHION QUARTERLY for summer comes to tell us what to wear, what to eat, what to play at, what to read and how to behave ourselves generally, during the sultry summer days.

Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., are always unpleasant, and at times they become the most distressing and dangerous diseases that can affect the human system. Most diseases of the kidneys arise from impurities of the blood, causing humour which settle on these parts. Vegeties excels any known remedy in the whole world for cleansing and purifying the blood, thereby causing a healthy action to all the organs of the body. full of its own seasonable utterances to allow room for repetitions from its elder brother. Both, therefore, should be conscribers are requested to note.
Published by Ehrich & Co., 287 and 295 Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists. Eighth Avenue, New York, at 50 cents a

Indispensable. — There are some simple remedies indispensable in every family. Among these, the experience of years assures us, should be recorded Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. For both internal and external application we have found it of great value; especially can we recommend it for colds, rheumatism, or tresh wounds and bruises.—Christian Era,

never-failing remedy. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole sys-tem. It will almost instantly cure griping in the bowels and wind colic. Mothers, THE THOMSON & WILLIAMS' MANUFAC-

WATERLOO.

WATERLOO.—The weather has been favourable to the growing crops, the only complaint being the insufficient rain, which reduces the yield of hay and many tell against the spring crops. Fall wheat bids fair to be an average crop; spring, scarcely so good. Oats and peas promise a good yield. Hay, about an average, some localities being quite light and others fair. It is too early to say anything regarding root crops. Fruit promises fairly.

manufacture the Johnston Wrought Iron Harvester which won the first prize over the prize over offered to the weak and debilitated patient. Itrostres feelbe digestion, enriches the blood, adds fissh and strength, and for Consumption and all disorders of the Hount of th

A melancholy event happened in the Little Saskatchewan country on Wednes-day of last week—a young married woman accompanying her husband to their new home, taking her life while labouring under a fit of temporary insanity. A young man named James McDougall, from the Township of Wellesley, Waterloo county, Ontario, was on his way with his wife and some friends to land he had taken up on the Little Saskatchewan. Mrs. McDougall during the trin was your low spirited and Little Saskatchewan. Mrs. McDougall during the trip was very low spirited, and frequently expressed her disinclination to go west, even at one time saying to her husband:—"Shoot me and then shoot yourself, and let us go together.' Similar expressions to others are also attributed to her; but it was believed that her down-heartedness merely arose. that her down-heartedness merely arose from her being homesick, and none suspected that there was any danger of her committing the rash act which consigned her to an early grave. At Winnipeg, it is said, she desired to return home to Ontario said, she desired to return home to Ontario
—a wish repeated at the Portage. But the
party pursued their way westward. Last
Tuesday night they camped about twelve
miles from Hare's Crossing, on the Little
Saskatchewan. In the tent were Mr. and
Mrs. McDougall and a little boy. The
next morning, between four and five
o'clock, Mr. McDougall arose and said to
his wife, "You get up and prepare breakfast, and I'll get the horses." She replied,
"Yes, in a short time." He then went
out, and while washing himself just outside the tent was startled by the report of a
pistol from the interior of the canvas. He
rushed in, to find his young wife lying
senseless, in her hand a pistol with which
she had sent a bullet into her brain. The
stricken husband grasped her in his arms,

she had sent a bullet into her brain. The stricken husband grasped her in his arms, but he could not recall her to consciousness, and she shortly afterwards died, without uttering a word after having committed the fatal deed. The unfortunate woman, whose maiden name was Miss Ellan Ferguson, had only been married about three months. Her parents, who are very respectable and well-to-do-people—reside in Mornington township, Perth county, Ontario. She was not over twenty or twenty-one vears of ace, and was highly or twenty-one vears of ace, and was highly Humphreys' Homospathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton Street, New York. Wholesale Depot for Canada :—H. HASWELL & CO., 150 McGill street, Montreal or twenty-one years of age, and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. An inquest was held on Thursday by the Stipendiary Magistrate at Hare's Crossing, to which place the body was removed, when a verdict of "temporary insanity" was returned. The body was taken to the homestead of the disconsolate husband, where it was intered.

Medical.

IS THE GREAT

FAMILY MEDICINE

GENERAL DEBILITY.

Would not be Without

FOR TEN TIMES ITS COST.

The great benefit I have received from the

The great benefit I have received from the use Vesswing induces me to give my testimony in a favour. I believe it to be not only of great value frestoring the health, but a preventive of disease peculiar to the spring and summer seasons.

I would not be without it for ten times its cost.

EDWIN TILDEN,

VEGETINE PREPARED BY

Mr. James I. Fellows, Manu facturing Chemist:
Sir,—For Several months past I have used your Compound Syrupin the treatment of Incipient Phthisis, Chronic Bronchitis, and other affections of the Chest, and I have no hesitation in stating that it ranks foremost amongst the remedies used in those diseases. Being an excellent nervous tonic, it exerts a direct influence on the nervous system, and through it it

invigorates the body.

It affords me pleasure to recommend a rems which is really good in cases for which it is intend when so many advertised are worse than useless.

I am, Sir, yours truly,
Z S. EARLE, Jr., M. D.

PURE COD LIVER OIL

ROCHESTER, Nov. 22, 1876.

REMOVAL.

CORNER OF GERRARD. pposite the new Baptist Church. "The Sherbour treet cars are within three minutes' easy walk

COCOAINE.

A Compound of Cocoanut Oil, For Promoting the Growth and Pre-serving the Beauty of the Hair.

It softens the hair when harsh and dry. I soothes the irritated scalp. It affords the richest lustre. It prevents the hair from falling off. It promotes its healthy, vigorous

Baldness.

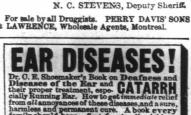
the past ten or twelve years. I take pleasure in

giving as my opinion that no preparation made in this country will keep the hair so soft and

PHILADELPHIA, May 28, 1877.

tion of the scalp. It will mest effectually re move dandruff, and prevent the hair from falling out. THOMAS ROBERTS, Wholesale Grocer, 30 South Front Street

COCOAINE. The first application gave me re-



Is prepared in a form perfectly agreeable to children and most sensitive persons. In its manufacture the properties of the oil that produce pain and griping are eliminated, and it is rendered not only mild and pleasant in its action, but absolutely tasteless and palatable. It is pre-eminently the finest laxative and cathartic known, and as a remedy for Costiveness, Constipation, and all Intestinal Derangements it is unequalled, and is destined to take the place of crude oil and all drastic pills and purgativess. For sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. Don't fail to try it.

PERISTALTIC

They cleanse the BLOOD of all Humors, thereby ALL DISEASES

COSTIVENESS AND ITS RESULTS. FULL DIRECTIONS with each box.

The PERISTALTICS afford the BEST chance of elief that science and art of medicine is able to. GIVE THEM A FAIR TRIAL.

They recommend themselves to all persons of common sense. For sale by all first-class Wholesale and Retail Druggists, or will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, which can be remitted in postage stamps or money. ALLISON & CO., Proprietors

Medical.

The Great Blood Purifiers RRISTOL Sarsanarilla AND PILLS

Guaranteed to be an infallible cure for Scrotula, n its worst forms, stubborn, deep-seated Ulcers, iphilis, primary, secondary and tertiary; rumours, Foul Eruptions, Old Sores, Rheusatism, all diseases or sores produced by bad leaders. BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS CURE ALL LIVER COMPLAINTS.



Florida Water. The richest, most last-

Vital Weakness and Prostration, from overwork or indiscretion, is radically and promptly cured by HUNPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. Been in use 20 years, and is the most successful remedy known. Price \$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial of powder for \$5, sent post free on receipt

DR. AIKINS.

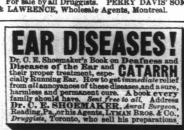
DR. AIKINS has removed his office and residence from 78 Queen street west to 282 JARVIS STREET

Office hours from 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

glossy, and, at the same time, allay all irrita

Scald Head. OTTAWA, ILL., April 8, 1878. Messrs. Joseph Burnett & Co.: Gentlemen,-For over two years I have suf-fered terribly with "scald head" in its worst form. A few weeks ago I tried a bottle of your

I cheerfully recommend BURNETT'S COCOAINE to any one suffering with the above complaint Yours respectfully, N. C. STEVENS, Deputy Sheriff.



LOZENGES Have proved their EFFICACY by the test of more than FORTY years. We claim for this prepara ABSOLUTE PERFECTION.

arising from its impurities; cures PIMPLES and BLOTCHES on the skin, giving tone, strength and vigour to the debilitated system.

As a Spring Medicine they have NO EQUAL and are the ONLY SAFE and SUEE cure in the MARKET for

PRICE 25c and 50c PER BOX.

P. O. Box 769, Montreal, P. Q. N.B.—When ordering please name this page

British Control of the Control of the

o' shingle" would be required to rescue
them from the decline into which they had
fallen, in spite of the hectic green spots.

"Wal, the Lord calls most of us to stay
at home and look after things, such
weather as this. Good plantin' weather;
good weather for breakin' ground; fust-rate
weather for millin'! This is a reg'lar miller's rain, Uncle Tommy. You ought to be
takin' advantage of it. I've got a grist
back here; wish ye could manage to let me
have it when I come back from store."

The grist was ground and delivered before Friend Barton went in to his supper
that night. Dorothy Barton had been mixing bread, and was wiping her white arms
and hands on the roller towel by the kitchen
door, as her father stamped and scraped his

door, as her father stamped and scraped his feet on the stones outside.
"I do believe I forgot to toll neighbour

Gordon's rye," he said, as he gave a final rub on the broom Dorothy handed out to him. "It's wonderful how careless I get!" ever forget, and toll a grist twice!"
"I believe I've been mostly preserved
from mistakes of that kind," said Friend

Barton gently. "It may have been the Lord who stayed my hand from gathering Dorothy put her hands on her father's shoulders. She was almost as tall as he, and could look into his patient, troubled

eyes.

"Father, I know what thee is thinking of; but do think long. It will be a hard year; the boys ought to go to school; and mother is so feeble."

Friend Barton's "concern" kept him

Fried Barton's "concern" kept him awake long that night. His wife watched by his side, giving no sign, lest her wakeful presence should disturb his silent wrestlings. The tall, cherry-wood clock in the entry measured the hours as they passed with its slow, dispassionate tick.

At two clock Rachel Barton was awakened from her first sleep of weariness by her husband's voice whispering heavily in the darkness.

"My way is hedged up! I see no way to go forward. Lord, strengthen my patience, that I murmur not, after all I have seen of Thy goodness. I find daily bread is very desirable; want and necessity are painful to nature; but shall I follow Thee for the sake of the loaves. or will it do to forsake Thee in time of emptiness and abasement?"

There was silence again, and restless tossings and sighings continued the struggle.

"There was "the wife" and the watches and abasement?"

"Thomas," the wife's voice spoke tremulations, in the darkness, "my dear husband, I know where thy thoughts are tending. If the Spirit is with thee, do not deny it for our sakes, I pray thee. The Lord did not give thee thy wife and children to hang as a millstone round thy neck. I am thy helpmeet, to strengthen thee in His service, I am thankful that I have my health this spring better than usual, and Dorothy is a wonderful help. Her spirit was sent to sustain me in thy long absences. Go, dear, and serve our Master, whe has called thee in these bitter strivings! Dorothy and I will keep things to gether as well as we can. The way will open—never fear!" She put out her hand and touched his face in the darkness; there were tears on the furrowed cheeks, "Try to sleep, dear, and let thy spirit have rest. There is but one answer to this call."

With the first drowsy twitterings of the birds, when the crescent shaped openings in the board shutters began to define them selves clearly in the shadowy room, they sarose and went about their morning tasks in silence. Friend Barton's step was a little deeper. As he sat on the splint-bot-tomed chair by the kitchen fire-place, drawing on his books, she laid her hands on his

in the board shutters began to define them-selves clearly in the shadowy room, they arose and went about their morning tasks in silence. Friend Barton's step was a lit-tle heavier than usual, and the hollows round his wife's pale brown eyes were a little deeper. As he sat on the splint-bot-tomed chair by the kitchen fire-place, draw-ing on his boots, she laid her hands on his shoulders, and her cheek on the worn spot on the top of his head.

"Thee will lay this concern before meet."

clothes, and don't hurry; stay out till thee gets more composed."

Dorothy did not succeed in bringing herself into unity with her father's call, but she came to a fuller realization of his struggle. When he bade them good-bye, his face showed what it had cost him, but Rachel was calm and cheerful. The pain of parting is keenest to those who go, but it stays longer with those who are left behind.

"Dorothy, take good care of thy mother!" Friend Barton said, taking his daughter's face between his hands and gravely kissing her brow between the low-

"Dorothy, take good care of thy mother!" Friend Barton said, taking his daughter's face between his hands and gravely kissing her brow between the low-parted ripples of her hair.

"Yes, father," she said, looking into his eyes. "Thee knows I'm thy eldest son."

They watched the old chaise swing round the corner of the lane, then the pollard willows shut it from sight.

"Come, mother," said Dorothy, hurrying her in at the gate. "I'm going to make a great pot of mush, and have it hot for supper, and fried for breakfast, and warmed up with molasses for dinner, and there'll be some cold with milk for supper, and we sha'nt have any cooking to do at all."

"Well, I can't help being a woman, and

They went round to the kitchen door.
Rachel stopped in the wood-shed, and the tears rushed to her eyes.
"Dear father! How he has worked over

"Dear father! How he has worked over that wood, early and late to spare us!"

We will not revive Dorothy's struggles with the farm-work and with the boys. They were an isolated family at the mill-house; their peculiar faith isolated them still more, and they were twelve miles from meeting, and the settlement of Friends at Stony Valley. Dorothy's pride kept her silent about her needs, lest they might bring reproach upon her father among the neighbours, who would not be likely to feel the urgency of his spiritual summons.

The summer heats came on apace and the zights grew shorter. It seemed to Dorothy that she had hardly stretched out her tired young body and forgotten her cares in the low, attic bedroom, before the east was streaked with light and the birds were singing in the apple-trees, whose falling blossoms drifted in at the window.

One day in early June, Friend Barton's flock of sheep—consisting of nine experi-

The boys were at work now upon an ing on his boots, she laid her hands on his shoulders, and her cheek on the worn spot on the top of his head.

"Thee will lay this concern before meeting to-morrow, father?"

"I had it on my mind to do so,—if my light be not quenched before then."

Friend Barton's light was not quenched. Words came to him without seeking, in which to open the "concern which had ripened in his mind," of a religious visit to the meeting constituting the yearly meetings of Philadelphia and Baltimore. A "minute" was given him encouraging him

of green, and through the drip and rustle of the rain the call of the robins sounded. Friend Barton as in the door of the barn, onling the road-harness. The old chaise had been wheeled out and gressed, and it cushions beaten and dusted.

An ox-team with a load of grain creaked up the hill and stopped at the mill door. The driver, seeing Friend Barton's broad-birimmed drab felt hat against the dark in terior of the barn, came down the abort lane leading from the mill past the house and farm-buildings.

"Fixin' up for travelin', Uncle Tommy' by the world's people of a younger generation.

"It is not in man that walketh to direct his his own steps, neighbour Gordon. I am getting myself in readiness to obey the Lord, whichever way He calls me."

Farmer Gordon cast a shrewd ye over the premises. They wore that patients, and every the premises. They wore that patients, and the work of the way the premise the premises. They wore that patients, and the premise the premise of the premise of the premise of the premise of the sample due to the rain the loading are apt to have in early and control way the world in the prisoners that the prisoners that the loading are apt to have in early applied to have a sealing the mining the probable of the ministry."

beloved."
There was a moment's silence. "I don't There was a moment's silence. "I don't know that the opening of the letter is of general interest," Rachel mused, with her eyes travelling slowly down the page. "He says: 'In regard to my health, lest thee should concern thyself, I am thankful to say I have never enjoyed better since years have made me acquainted with my infirmities of body, and I carnestly hope that my dear wife and children are enjoying the same blessing,
"'I trust the boys are not deficient in obedience and helpfulness. At Sheppard's

obedience and helpfulness. At Sheppard's age I had already begun to take the duties of a man upon my shoulders." Sheppard giggled uncomfortably, and Dorothy laughed outright.

thy father for choosing the thorny way, which we tread with him; but thee seems no better estisfied with one who considers the fight and its wants?

"I wouldn't have called thee," she said, shyly, as he sank, pale and panting, besider her, "but thee looked—I thought the fight and its wants?

"I don't know, mother, what I want for myself. It doesn't matter, but for thee I would have rest from all these cruel worries thee has borne so long."

"I thought you were there, Dorothy!"

"I was there quite long enough. Shep pulled me out; I was too tired to help myself much." Dorothy held her palm pressed against her temple, and the blood trickled from beneath, streaking her pale, wet closek.

"There, there, dear. Try to rule thy spirit, Dorothy. Thee's too much worked up about this. They are not worries to me. I am thankful we have nothing to decide, one way or the other—only to do our best with what is given us. Thee's not thyself, dear. Go down-stairs and fetch in the clothes, and don't hurry; stay out till thee gets more composed."

Dorothy did not succeed in bringing her-down the mill-head its wants. They is made to the house to get me a cloak. I don't want mother to see ment of Heavenly protection. She had not regarded him in that light, it must be confessed; and had rejected him with dear. Go down-stairs and fetch in the clothes, and don't hurry; stay out till thee gets more composed."

Dorothy did not succeed in bringing her-down the mill-head its wants in all particulars. Let her receive help from them, not as individuals, but as individuals, but as individuals, but as individuals, but as individuals. They are individuals but as individuals but as individuals. They are individuals but as individuals. They are individuals but as individuals. They are individuals but as individuals but as individuals. They are individuals but as individuals. They are individuals but as individuals. They are individuals but as individuals in the second in a least individuals. They are individuals but as individuals. They are indivi

"He may, if he wants to," she said;
"but you boys shall drive them over. I'll
have nothing to do with it."
"And shear them too, Dorothy? He
asked to shear them long ago."
"Well, let him shear them, and keep the

chill."

Dorothy did not look in the least like death. She was blushing now, because Evesham would think it so strange of her to stay, and yet she could not rise in her wet clothes, which clung to her like the calyx to a bud.

"Let me see that cut, Dorothy, please!"
"Oh, it's nothing. I don't wish thee to look at it!"
"But I will! Do you want to make me your murderer—sitting there in your wet clothes with a cut on your head?"
"He drew away her hand, and the wound, indeed, was no great affair, but he bound it up deftly with strips of his handkerchief. Dorothy's wet curls touched his fingers and clung to them, and her eyelashes drooped lower and lower.

"I think it was very stupid of thee. Didn't thee hear us from the dam? I'm sure we made noise enough."
"Yes, I heard you when it was too late. I heard the sheep before, but how could I imagine that you, Dorothy, and three boys, and the work and the was heard was sheep research."

"In think it was very stupid of thee. Didn't thee hear us from the dam? I'm sure we made noise enough."

"Yes, I heard you when it was too late. I heard the sheep before, but how could I imagine that you, Dorothy, and three boys, and the dam? I'm the improvement of the work of children, mother?"

The wild clematis was in blossom now—it imagine that you, Dorothy, and three boys, and the wool too."
"I wouldn't say that, Dorothy!" said Rachel Barton. "We need the wool, and it seems as if over-payment might not be quite hences either."

"Oh! mother, mother! What a mother thee is!" cried Dorothy laughing, and rumpling her cap-strings in a tumultuous with a cut on your head?"

"She's a great deal too good for thee, and the ever come to have such a graceless set of children, mother?"

"I'm very well satisfied," said Rachel. I'm well clematis was in blossom now—it imagine that you, Dorothy, and three boys, the fences were white with it, and the very said the color of children, mother?"

were we made noise enough."

"Yes, I heard you when it was too late.
I magine that you, Dorothy, and three boys, as big as cockerels, were sheep-washing?
It's the most preposterous thing I ever heard of! I can't help being a woman, and the sheep had to be washed. I think there ought to be more men in the world when half of them are preaching and fighting."

"If you'd only let the men who are left help you a little, Dorothy!"

"If you'd only let the men who are left help you a little, Dorothy!"

"I want to be washed into the mill-head."

They both laughed, and Evesham began again entreating her to let him take her to the house.

"Ham't thee a cost or something I could put around me until Shep comes!"

"I said Dorothy. "He must be here some."

"Yes, I've got a jacket here somethem, and the sheep of the porth, with a statled Naind to the house.

"He sped away to find it, and faithless the pooks.

When Evesham, pushing through the site of the west of the statled Naind to the house.

"He sped away to find it, and faithless the proton, and the wellows closed between them, sprang to her feet and fied like a tat the wellows closed between them, sprang to her feet and fied like a tat the wellows closed between them, sprang to her feet and fied like a tat the wellows closed between them, sprang to her feet and fied like a tat the wellows closed between them, sprang to her feet and fied like a tat the wellows closed between them, sprang to her feet and fied like a tat the wellows closed between them, sprang to her feet and fied like a tat the wellows closed between them, sprang to her feet and fied like a tat the wellows closed between them, sprang to her feet and fied like a tat the wellows closed between them, sprang to her feet and fied like a tat the wellows closed between them, sprang to her feet and fied like a tat the potential through the life of the wellows closed between them, sprang to her feet and fied like a tat the potential through the life of the well through the life of the well through the life of the we

age, Dorothy. But their resolution is tender, like their years."

It might be questioned whether the frame of mind in which the boys went to bed that night, under their mother's eye,—for Rachel could be firm in a case of conconscience,—was more improving than the frivolity of Slocum's barn.

"Mother," called Dorothy, looking in at the kitchen window, where Rachel was stooping over the embers in the fire-place, to light a bed-room candle, "I want to

to light a bed-room candle, "I want to speak to thee,"
Rachel came to the window, screening the candle with her hand.
"Will thee trust me to look at the dancing a little while? It is so very near." "Why, Dorothy, does thee want to?" "Yes, mother, I believe I do, I've

Surely that was Nancy Slocum, in the coming forward now, with his light, firm step, formidable in evening dress, and with a smile of subtle triumph in his and with a smile of subtle triumph in his eyes, te meet Nancy Slocum, in the bright pink gown: Dorothy felt she hated pink, of all the colours her faith had abjured. She could see, in spite of the obnoxious gown, that Nancy was very pretty. He was taking her first by the right hand, then by the left, and turning her gayly about;—and now they were meeting again, for the fourth or fifth time, in the centre of the barn, with all eyes upon them, and the music lingered while Nancy, holding out her pink petticoats, coyly revolved around him. Then began a mys-

gay, and his hazel eye searched the dark-ness with that subtle ray of triumph in it which had made Dorothy afraid. She drew back behind the tree and pressed her hot cheek to the cool, rough bark. She longed for the stillness of the starlit meadow, and the dim lane, with its faint perfumes and

the dim lane, with its faint perfumes and whispering leaves.

But now suddenly the music stopped, and the dance broke up in a tunult of voices. Dorethy stole backward in the shadow of the tree-trunk, till it joined the darkness of the meadow, and then fied,—stumbling along with blinded eyes, and the music still vibrating in her ears. There came a quick rush of footsteps behind her, swishing through the long grass. She did not look back, but quickened her pace, struggling to reach the gate. Evesham was there before her. He had swung the gate to and was leaning with his back against it, laughing and panting.

"I've caught you, Dorothy, you little deceiver! You'll not get rid of me to-night with any of yeur tricks. I'm going to take you home to your mother, and tell her you were peeping at the dancing."

"Mother knows I am here," said Dorothy.
"I' asked her!" Her knees were trembling, and her heart almost choked her with its throbbing.
"I' are so glad you don't dence Don't here."

throbbing.

"I am so glad you don't dance, Dorothy.

This is much nicer than the barn; and the katy-dids are better fiddlers than old Darby and his son. I'll open the gate if you will put your hand in mine, so I can be sure of you—you little renaway!" ou—you little runaway!"
"I will stay here all night first?" said

"I will stay here all night first?" said Dorothy, in a low quivering voice.

"As you choose. I shall be happy as long as you are here."

Dead silence, while the katy-dids seemed te keep time to their heart-beats; the fiddles began tuning for another reel, and the horses tethered near stretched out their necks with low inquiring whinneys.

"Dorothy," said Evesham, softly, leaning towards her and trying to see her face in the darkness, "are you angry with me? Don't you think you deserve a little punishment for the trick you played me at the mill-head?"

"It was thy fault for wetting me!" "It was thy fault for wetting me!"

Dorothy was too excited and angry to cry, but she was as 'miserable as she had ever been in her life before. "I didn't want thee to stay. People who force themselves where they are not wanted must take what they

THE TOPIC OF THE HOUR.—A good story is told by a teacher of one of the Sunday schools in the centre of the city. A Sunday or two ago she asked her class of little girls who went into the ark with Noah. None of them seemed to know, but one little girl thought she must say something, and not knowing, used her natural born right of guessing, and to the amusement of the teacher replied, "His sisters and his cousins and his aunts."—Providence Journal.

THE CUSTOM IN SYRACUSE.—At a fash THE CUSTOM IN SYRACUSE.—At a fash-ionable marriage in Watertown last week, Capt. "Bob" Townsend, one of the ushers from Syracuse, introduced a new ceremony, which will become quite popu-lar. All the bridesmaids at the wedding reception being arranged in line, the usher claimed the privilege of kissing them in regular order. The ladies were rather shy at first, but when they were assured that it was a Syracuse custom, they submitted gracefully, —Utica (N. Y.) Herald.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1879.

This box regular date, with the problem of the control of the

Surely that was Nancy Slocum, in the bright pink gown, heading the line of girls, and that was Luke Jordan's sunburnt profile leaning from his place to pluck a straw from the mow behind him. They were marching, now, and the measured tramp of feet, keeping solid time to the fiddles, set a strange tumult vibrating in Dorothy's blood; and now it stopped with a thrill as she recognized that Evesham was there marching with the young men, and that his peer was not among them. The perception of his difference came to her with a vivid shock. He was coming forward now, with his light, introduced by his rather on New Lear's Day to the cousin, she gave him twenty francs. In March he came to see her, and learning she was without a servant, called again, found her alone, and battered out her brains with a pastry mould he took from the kitchen. He had pocketed a watch and a bunch of keys, when the door was broken open by neighbours, who heard the victim's cries, and he was arrested crouching down behind an arm chair. A plea of insanity was rebutted by medical evidence, and a verdict of guilty with ex-tennating circumstances, based on his youth, was followed by a sentence of twenty years' penal servitude.

them, and the music lingered while Nancy, holding out her pink petticoats, coyly revolved around him. Then began a mysterious turning, and clasping of hands, and weaving of Nancy's pink frock and Evesham's dark blue cost and white breeches in and out of the line of figures, until they met at the door, and, taking each other by both hands, swept with a joyous measure to the head of the barn. Dorothy gave a little choking sigh.

What a senseless whirl it was! But she was thrilling with a new and strange excitement, too near the edge of pain to be long endured as a pleasure. If this were the influence of dancing, she did not wonder so much at her father's scruples,—and yet it held her like a spell.

All hands were lifted now, making an arch, through which Evesham, holding Nancy by the hands, raced stooping and laughing. As they emerged at the door, he threw up his head to shake a brown lock back. He looked flushed, and boyishly gay, and his hazel eye searched the dark-ness with that subtle ray of triumph in it which had made Dorothy afraid. She drew yesterday morning. A search has been going on for the discovery of the inhuman perpetrator, who is said to be known, and who, we trust, may not escape justice. We remember no such shocking occurrence as

this in our criminal annals.

A Fool's Luck in Leadville.

(From the Pittsburg Telegraph.)

Among the Pittsburgers who yielded to the Leadville craze was one young fellow who was always fond of a roving life, free from the restraints of social etiquette. He belonged to a good family, but was poor. He went to Leadville and remained there quite a while, when he returned home on a visit the other day. He was talking about his Leadville life the other night, and among other stories he told the following:

"After I'd been out around Leadville for several months I got to be tolerably pros-

among ether stories he told the following:—

"After I'd been out around Leadville for the beeral months I got to be tolerably prosperous. Lhad \$500 in cash a three hundred dollar horse, a gold watch and chain, a god pack mule, a rile, two revolvers, a dog and a meerachaum pipe. One day I came into towa and frew all my money in order to pay for part of a claim which I wanted to buy, I met a couple of fellows I knew, just after I got my cash, and we resolved to have a quiet little game of poker. Well, sir, I never struck such a lead of bad luck since I was been as I did that afternoes. It was a quare game, but if anybody won anything the new I may make the my my deal. I gave another fellow four kings. It less than an hour I lost every cent I and then my broze, then my watch, then my mile, then my rife, my ravolvers and my one of the borrow a revolver and alto buy a cigaz. I went out of the place and to buy a cigaz. I went out of the place and the my mile, then my rife, my ravolvers and shoot mysoli. I waked off out of the edge of the town, and without thinking of what I was doing I put my hand in my hip-pocket to take out my revolver. There was no revolver there of course, but my meerschaum pipe was there, looking like a piece of shining coal, it had been coloured so prettily. As soon as I felt that pipe I gave a yell of delight and started off on a runfor the house where the boys had won my money. They were of course, but my meerschaum pipe was I felt that pipe I gave a yell of delight and started off on a runfor the house where the boys had won my money. They were of ourse, but my meerschaum pipe was I felt that pipe I gave a yell of delight and started off on a runfor the house where the boys had won my money. They were an our province of the course, but my watch and my horse. It seemed a though the work of the province of the course, but my meerschaum pipe was the boys had won my money. They were the boys had won my money and then got my dog back, then my verolvers, then my rife, my mule, my watch and my prov

A man was recently sued in Montreal by a barber for three dollars due for shaving defendant's dead father. Another individual was sued for selling a horse with only one ear after guaranteeing it had two.

The ear that had been lopped off was for similar uses. Sold by all dealers in medicine. 25 cents a bottle.

med Ollio-day for lady of spectable railway, one great improvement being in the way in which the funds are raised for educational purposes. Formerly a tax of 6s 8d was levied on every farm of 100 acres. Now a more equitable system is in vogue.

Lieut.-Colonel Labranche has been occupied for some time with a plan for the in-troduction of military drill into the schools.

The Government has regarded the scheme favourably, and will, it is stated, grant \$14,000 at once to aid this kind of instruc-\$14,000 at once to aid this kind of instruc-tion. All boys over a certain age are to be drilled, and the larger boys will be eventually drilled with arms. The drill instructors, will be selected from non-commissioned officers of the active militia, or from those who have served in the regular army, the whole to be under the regular army, the whole to be under the command of an officer thoroughly acquainted with drill. During school vacation it is suggested that the instructors assemble at some central place and go through a course of drill, so that uniformity may be ensured and they may become acquainted with changes in drill from time to time.

FOREIGN. A Normal Musical school which will combine the best advantages afforded students in large cities will be opened in Canandaigua, N.Y., on July 9th. The Law School at Yale College is a very important institution. Some of the best lecturers and instructors are constantly teaching there, and their reputation bring students from all parts of the United

Washington University proposes to open a manual training school on Monday, June 20th, to continue until the 6th September.

1, carpentry; 2, wood-turning; 3, chipping and filing; 4, machine tool work; 5, forging.

The report of the committee on Normal schools, of the New York State Legisla-

ture, is in favour of more Normal schools.
There are 127 Normal schools in Austria
and Hungary, 115 in Italy, 45 in Russia,
41 in England, 33 in Belgium, 31 in Spain,
86 in France and 32 in Switzerland.

lieve "Brown's Household Panacea" will more surely quicken the blood, and



CATSUPS AND SAUCE CURRY POWDER. An ounce of ginger, one of must of pepper, three of coriander seed, tumeric, one-half ounce cardamom, ounce cayenne pepper, quarter on min seed; pound all fine, sift a tight. One teaspoon of powder is a to season anything. This is nice for

CHILI SAUCE. Twelve large ripe tomatoes, four three green peppers, two onions, tw spoons salt, two of sugar, one of cin three cups vinegar; peel tomato onions, chop all fine, and boil one onions, chop all fine, and boil on half hours. Bottle and it will ke length of time. One quart of canner toes may be used instead of the rip DRAWN BUTTER.

Rub a small cup of butter into tablespoon flour, beating it to a adding, if needed, a little salt; po adding, if needed, a little salt; po half a pint boiling water, stirring and taking care not to let it quite boiling makes it oily and unfit for the boiling may be prevented by the saucepan containing it, in a lar of boiling water, covering and shak quently until it reaches the boiling A great variety of sauces which cellent to eat with fish, poultry, or meats, can be made by adding therbs, such as paraley, mint, or swe joram, to drawn butter. First them into boiling water, cut fine, a are ready to be added, when serve diately, with two hard-boiled eggs, of fine. This makes a nice sauce fine. This makes a nice sauce with baked fish. The chopped a lemon with the seeds out, to chicken liver has been added, good sauce for boiled chicken.

HOLLAND SAUCE. Put into a saucepan a teaspool two ounces butter, two tablespoon vinegar and water, the beaten yolk eggs, and salt to taste; put over and stir constantly until it thickens not allow it to boil, or it will curdle quire straining through a gravy s add the juice of half a lemon, an with baked fish.

HORSE-RADISH SAUCE. One dessert-spoon olive oil, mel ter, or cream, one of ground or mustard, two tablespoons grater radish, one of vinegar, one teaspoor and a little salt stirred and beaten until thoroughly mixed. Serve meats. When made with oil or butter, and not with cream, this w two or three days.

MINT SAUCE. Take one tablespoon powdered st half teacup vinegar; stir in two spoons of green mint, chopped Serve with roast lamb. OYSTER SAUCE. Set a basin on the fire with

oysters, from which all bits of sh been picked, and one pint boiling let boil three minutes, skim well, a stir in half a cup butter beaten to a with two tablespoons flour; let to a boil, and serve with boiled ONION SAUCE. Boil three or four white onions der, mince fine; boil half pint mi butter half size of an egg, salt and

to taste, and stir in minced onion tablespoon of flour which moistened with milk. ROMAN SAUCE. Put one teacup water and one teach fire to scald, and when hot st tablespoon flour, previously mixed with a very little cold water, ad eggs well beaten and strained, sease salt and pepper, two tablespoons and a little vinegar; boil four eggs slice and lay over the dish; pot

sauce, and serve with boiled fir SALAD SAUCE. Boil two eggs three minuted ; them a mustard-spoon of prepare tard, a little pepper and salt, six fuls drawn butter or salad oil,

vinegar, one of catsup. This is for cold meat, salad or fish. TOMATO SAUCE. Stew ten tomatoes with three and pepper and salt, for fifteen n (some add a sliced onion and sp paraley), strain through a sieve, put stove in a saucepan in which a l butter the size of an egg and a leve spoon flour have been well mixe cooked, stir all until smooth and Canned tomatoes may be used as

TO PREPARE MUSTARD. Boil one pint vinegar, stir in a pound mustard while hot, add two spoons sugar, teaspoon salt, and white pepper; let the mixture boil

MADE MUSTARD, Take three tea-spoons ground very strong), half teaspoon of sugar boiling water on these and mix i smooth, thick paste; when cold vinegar enough to make ready for use serve with salt. This reser French mustard.

TO PREPARE HORSE-RADISH FOR W

the following proportions: A coffee grated horseradish, two tablespoons sugar; half teaspoon salt, and a pin a half cold vinegar; bottle and seal.

In the fall, mix the quantity want

DRINKS.

To avoid adulteration buy coffee grain, either raw or in small qua freshly roasted. The best kinds a Mocha and Java, and some prefer the two, having roasted them seps West India coffee, though of a di flavour, is often very good.

Roast coffee with the greatest c Roast coffee with the greatest car here lies the secret of success in making—and in small quantities, for is a peculiar freshness of flavour when ly roasted. Pick over carefully, was dry in a moderate oven, increase the and roast quickly, either in the oven, top of the stove or range; in the latte stir constantly, and in the oven stir with a wooden spoon or ladle kept for purpose. The coffee must be thore and evenly roasted to a dark, rich is not black, throughout, and must be from any burnt grains, a few of which not black, throughout, and must be from any burnt grains, a few of whice ruin the flavour of a large quantity must be tender and brittle, to test take a grain, place it on the table, with the thumb and if it can be crust is done. Stir in a lump of butter the coffee is hot, or wait until about cold and then stir in a well-beater. The latter plan is very economic coffee so prepared needs no further oring. Keep in a closely-covered earthen vessel. Never attempt work while reasting coffee, but give entire attention. Do not grind to and only in quantities as needed, flavour is dissipated if it is long after grinding, even when under If properly reasted, coffee will grindistinct, hard, and gritty particles a into a powder.

The Brantford Orangemen interating the 12th July in Toronto. Three tramps have been arrested don, one of whom is supposed to fellow who stole a watch from a l

Petersville after the mistress had give a meal the other day.

From the London World we gleat a lady recently appeared at a fance ball at Richmond as a mushroom, ornaments over her cream coloured and fan and gloves she had little rooms.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES. CANADA.

The receipts of the Victoria University for the past year was \$15,362 and the expenditure \$15,155.80, of which \$10,900 is for salaries.

In Florida and Mississippi States the want of funds for the educational work is sadly felt. In the latter State the salary of teachers is by law limited to \$40 a month. In Louisiana, school funds to the amount of \$2,137,366 have been misapplied! The Ontario Teachers' Association meets at the Normal School, Toronto, on 12th August. The programme is varied and interesting. The Board of Directors express a hope that local associations will be well represented by delegates at the Convention.

Salaries of teachers in Quebec are miserably small. According to statistics furnished on the subject there are 115 male and 1,722 female teachers receiving less than \$100 a year each: 374 male and 2,544 female receiving from \$200 to \$400, and 219 male and 50 female receiving over \$400 per section of the s

The first annual report of the Napanee Mechanics' Institute is encouraging. It comprises 180 members and a library of 312 volumes, with a reading room containing many exchanges. During the winter six lectures were delivered. The receipts. by the institute were \$567.03 and the ex-

The London 'leachers' Association is considering a resolution that it would not be advisable to prohibit the attendance of be advisable to prohibit the attendance of children at the public schools under 6 years of age, as greater injury is caused by the crowded rate of the school rooms on ac-count of the lack of accommodation, than by the youth of the pupils, and that it is advisable to introduce the Kindergarten system.

The Newfoundland school law provides The Newfoundland school law provides that \$58,000 shall be annually appropriated to the support of public schools, which sum must be equitably divided among the recognized denominations in proportion to their population. Teachers are forbidden to compel the attendance of pupils at re-ligious exercises contrary to the wishes of

In the Province of Quebec the teaching of drawing is made compulsory, and instruc-tion in agriculture is becoming very gen-eral. The trustees and commissioners are by law required to keep their teachers paid up to the end of each half year, and paid up to the end of the secretary-the semi-annual reports of the secretary-treasurers of the boards must specify that they have been paid in order to entitle a school to its share in the Government

Prince Edward Island was before the new a-sectarian school law came into force in 1876, may be imagined when the Board of only one respectable building in the town Wesleyan Academy) which could be used as a school-house. Since that year great strides have been made in the Island, e great improvement being in the way which the funds are raised for educational purposes. Formerly a tax of 6s 8d Now a more equitable system is in vogue Lieut. -Colonel Labranche has been occuoduction of military drill into the schools The Government has regarded the scheme avourably, and will, it is stated, grant 14,000 at once to aid this kind of instruction. All boys over a certain age are to be drilled, and the larger boys will be eventually drilled with arms. The drill instructors, will be selected from non-commissioned officers of the active militia, or from those who have served in the regular army, the whole to be under the command of an officer thoroughly acquainted with drill. During school vaca-tion it is suggested that the instructors

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The schools in Syracuse, N.Y., are closed in consequence of the division between the Mayor and the Common Council. The usual appropriation resolutions contained an item of \$5,000 towards payment of a lot already purchased, for the erection of a school building urgently needed. The Mayor, supported by a minority of the Council vetoed the clause twice, and as a consequence the whole resolutions. onsequence the whole resolutions.

The University was founded in the reign of Christian I. by permission of Pope Sixtus IV. At the time of the Reformation its income was less than \$200 a year. Its property and endowments at the present day amount to \$2,500,000. It stands high among European institutions of learning, and its influence on the life of the nation has always been strongly exerted on the side of freedom and progress.

Right Hon. W. E. Foster, M. P., at the

Right Hon. W. E. Foster, M. P., at the opening of the new Bristol (Eng.) Grammar School, gave expression to his opinions regarding the necessity for an "Educational Council." He thinks that "public opinion, the opinion of teachers and the opinion of parents had come very much to this point:—That there should be an asknowledged educational profession as there was a legal profession and a medical profession. He believed the time had come when it would be a very great advantage to have an Educational Council independent of the Government of the day, on which the Government should have a representative, — a committee which would not be changed by political movement but would be composed of the movement but would be composed of the best men they could find—representatives of the universities, of the teachears and of

It was proposed at a meeting of Convocation of the University of London, England, that the university should undertake the examination of teachers in the theory, history and practice of education and that a special certificate should be granted to the successful candidates. The resolution was carried with the amendment that a degree be conferred instead of the signing of was carried with the amendment that a degree be conferred instead of the giving of a certificate—It will be remembered that this University has no lectures, no teaching body, no staff of professors. It is an examining body only—The Committee of Council on Education in England have made provision for a special course of instruction in agricultural science, to be given at South Kensington during the summer. The lectures commence on the 2nd July Steps have also been taken for the formation of numerous classes in the ensuing autumn, but the supply of competent teachers is found quite inadequate.

FOR THE RELIEF OF PAIN we firmly believe "Brown's HOUSERIOLD PANAGEA" will more surely quicken the blood, and heal—whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly relieve pain, whether chronic or acute—than any other pain alleviator. It is warranted double the strength of any other medicine

OYSTER SAUCE.

butter half size of an egg, salt and pepper to taste, and stir in minced onion and a tablespoon of flour which has been moistened with milk.

other, eating the potato vines bare of their leaves. Other kinds of these blistering-Set a basin on the fire with half pint oysters, from which all bits of shell have been picked, and one pint boiling water; let boil three minutes, skim well, and then stir in half a cup butter beaten to a cream, with two tablespoons flour; let this come to a boil, and serve with boiled turkey.

ONION SAUCE.

Boil three or four white onions till tender, mince fine; boil half pint milk, add butter half size of an egg. salt and pepper

tering-fly, Cantharis cinera, also, this being black like the preceding, but hav-

And the first problems of the control of the contro

AGRICULTURAL

GARNES DIRECTS

CARSUES AND SAUCES.

Fig. 34.—Common Wireworm, destroyed. The small young worms, less than a fourth of an inch in length, which occur the most common in autumn, it is especially important to kill. As the wireworms are particularly fond of the potato, it was long age recommended to employ alices of this tuber as a trap with which to capture them. Several of the contributors to the London Gardener's Chronicle concur in this as being the best mode of freeing the garden, at least, from these troublesome visitors. Mr. Adan says it is his

The Association has invited tenders for the erection of a new agricultural implement and stove building, towards defraying the expenses of which the manufacturers have willingly offered to pay a rental for the space occupied by them. It is also proposed to erect a handsome restaurant for the convenience of visitors to the exhibition. The exhibits in the main building will be classified and arranged in different departments, and not displayed promiscuously, as is generally the case. The Art Department will be under the management of a committee of prominent gentlemen who take a special interest in the culture of lart, and there is every reason to expect that the there is every reason to expect that the display in this respect will be of a much higher standard that at past exhibitions.

A ROUGH TIME.

Forty-five Days' Trip After a Frozen-in Schooner.

(From the Winnipeg Times.) Captain Hugh Black, owner of the schooner Venture, which arrived in port on Saturday, reports having had a very rough time before reaching his vessel. It will be remembered that this schooner was frozenin at Sturgeon Island, Lake Winnipeg, in October last, and was abandoned by Mr. Adam Black, who was in charge at the time, but who succeeded in reaching Winnipeg overland. Mr. Hugh Black left Selkirk, on April 8th last on an ice-best for

A CURIOUS RELATIONSHIP.

probett, the New Orleans Conspirate Brother of O'Parrel, Who Shot the D o' Ediaburgh at Woelloewoolloe. (From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

The telegraphic news yesterday detailing the fact that Alfred Edward, Duke of Edinburgh, will succeed Rear-Admiral Augustus Phillemore as Admiral and Superintedent of Naval Reserves, recalls an incident which is worth relating, in the Duke's life, and is also suggestive as so the sanity or insanity of the man Corbett, who was recently arrested in New Orleans on the charge of conspiring to kill several prominent Catholic priests in that city.

About the 12th of March, 1868, the Duke of Edinburgh was at the town of Woolloowoolloo, near the city of Sidney, in the colony of New South Wales, Australia. A military review and picnic were deld in honour of his visit, and while all, hearts were bent en enjoyment and making demonstrations of respect and leve for the "sailor Prince," a cowardly attempt was made to assassinate him, a pistol ball striking him in the left side, So great was the indignation felt by the assembled thousands, the majority believing that the Duke had been fatally wounded, that it was with extreme difficulty that they were restrained from take were land to their own hands. The wounded, that it was with extreme dim-culty that they were restrained from tak-ing the law into their own hands. The would-be assasain was found to be one Michael O'Farrel, and, being an Irishman, it was thought that the attempt he made on the Duke's life was the result of an organ-ized consultance among the Fenian Brother-

on the Duke's life was the result of an organized conspiracy among the Fenian Brotherhood of the Colonies, who were about that time very demonstrative against the Home Government. This fact only intensified the feeling against O'Farrel, who was tried, found guilty, and executed within forty-eight hours. As a rule, law is administered in the Colonies with the same degree of deliberation and dignity as in the home country, and the sober second thought of the people assured them that the death penalty had been carried out with indecent haste, especially as it was discovered that O'Farrel was in no way identified with the Fenians, never had been, and was simply a lunatic with a craze on "Ireland's liberation" uppermost in his mind. Subsequent tion" uppermost in his mind. Sabsequent development brought to light the facts that he at one time sought to enter the priesthood, but after a long probation and observance of his character, which was seen

observance of his character, which was seen to be very eccentric, he was denied admission. Still the then Bishop of Melbourne sympathized so much with the unfortunate young man as to take him under his care and entrust him betimes with the discharge of purely business matters. For a long time O'Farrel conducted himself with becoming demeanour, both as a protege of the Bishop and a devoted child of the Church, being a practical nietist. But he fell from grace and a devoted child of the Church, being a practical pietist. But he fell from grace and absconded with, it is said, about \$40,000. Owing to the scandal that would arise, no publicity was given to the affair, and, some portion of the money being recovered, O Farrel was allowed to shift for himself. himself. He wandered around the colonies, and was not heard of for two years,

until the attempted assassination.

It appears from recent investigations that the man Corbett arrested in New Orleans is none other than the brother of the Australian lunatic his proper name being O'Farrel, and that having some sense of shame for his dissipated career in this country, and not wishing to bring disgrace upon his sister, who is the Superioress of a convent in New Orleans, he adopted the alias of Corbett. During Corbett's periginations in this country, his conduct has impressed nearly all with whom he was brought in contact that he was a lunatic. His latest escapade, the plan to massaore the priests in New Orleans, is clearly the lucubration of a diseased mind. Although Corbett claims it was only a joke, therein is seen the method of his madness. Orleans is none other than the brother of

BRITISH COLUMBIA ITEMS.

The Mainland Guardian, published at New Westminster, protests against British Columbia being called "Victoria" in the report of the Dominion Rifle Association. It says the "temporary capital" is not the whole Province.

that he jumped over the dock and laid vio-lent hands on the two police officers who captured him, and were then in the court as witnesses against him. Playfair was remanded on the charge of illegal whiskey selling and then arraigned for assaulting

Chief Justice Begbie, of British Columbia, had occasion to differ from the verdict of a jury in an assault case, and in dismissing the twelve loyal and upright men he so informed them. Subsequently one of the twelve was called upon to serve on another case, when he said:—"Your Gracious Lord: I cannot serve on this jury. I was chosen foreman of the last jury, and be-cause your Lordship did not coincide with our verdict, you thought fit to reflect on us. I don't think I'm fit to serve on this jury." His Lordship agreed with the juryman, and dismissed him.

A DISPUTED ECCLESIASTICAL

Assumption of the Title of "Metropolitan of Canada" by the Bishop of Fredericton —A Protest from the Synod of Montreal. MONTREAL, June 18 .- At the Episcopal

solution was adopted:

That this Synod, having learned that the Lord Bishop of Fredericton has assumed and used the title of "Metropolitan," this Synod respectfully but unhesitatingly protests against the assumption by the said Lord Bishop of Fredericton, or any other of the Bishops of this ecclesiastical province, of the title and dignity of "Metropolitan of Canada," and reaffirming the decision arrived at by this Synod and embodied in the resolution printed on pages 644-5 of the report of the 16th session of the Synod, claims said dignity and title as rightfully belonging to its Bishop alone, and hereby requests him to continue to use said title notwithstanding the action of the said Right Rev. the Bishop of Fredericton.

EXTRAORDINARY PHENO.

MENA. A Girl Charged with Electricity and Magnetism

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

ENGLISH GRAIN MARKETS. A telegram to the New York press quotes from a Liverpool grain circular of Friday as follows:— "The grain trade throughout the country this week

The following is the offici Stock Exchange, June 25, 1	879 :-		
Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Trans.
Montreal		186	
Toronto	****	106	22
Ontario	76	75	65 at 62
Merchants'	104	1031	36at 103
Commerce	40	Tool	
Dominion		109	
Hamilton			
Standard	70	****	
Federal	98	971	******
Imperial		-	
Molsons' Loan and Savings Cos.	****		******
Canada Permanent		170	
Freeheld		140	
Western Canada		1891	
Union	184		
Canada Landed Credit	126	124	
Building and Loan	1011	100	. 39
Imperial	::::	103	10 at 103
Farmers'	107	106	******
London & C. L. & A. Co	128		*****
Huron and Erie Dominion Savings and In-		****	******
vestment Soc Ont. Sav. and Inv. Society.	128	****	*****
Can. Sav. and Loan Co	120		******
London Loan Co		==	
London Loan Co			
National Investment Co	102	100	
Anglo-Can. Mortgage Co Insurance, &c.			******
British America		107	
Western Assurance	155	153	
Canada Life		202	
Confederation Life		1391	
Consumers' Gas	- · ·	128	
Dominion Telegraph	79 138	186	
Globe Printing Co	190	190	
Toronto G. & B. Bonds			
Toronto & Nipissing Bonds			
Debentures, &c. Dom. Gov. Stock, 6 p.c			
Dom. Gov. Stock, 5 p.c		99	
County (Ont.) Stock, 6 p.c.	1014	100	
T'n'p (Ont.) Stock, 6 p.c		971	
City Toronto Stock, 6 p.c		100	

English Markets.

quiet; corn, rather easier; cargoes on passage and for shipment-Wheat, quieter; corn, rather easier. Mark Laue-Wheat, quiet; corn, rather easier; quotations of good cargoes mixed American corn, off the coast, per 480 lbs., tale quale, less usual 2½ per cent. commission, 20s 9d. Imports into the United Kingdom during the past to \$35,000 ars: flour, 160,000 to 165,000 bbls. Liverpool-Wheat, on the spot, at opening, quiet; f.o.c.

bbls; fall wheat, 42,221 bushels; spring when 113,598 bushels; oats, 16,000 bushels; barley, 39 1,140 bushels, against corresponding date last year:—Flour, 17,917 bbls; fall wheat, 113,078 bushels; spring wheat, 205,194 bushels; cats, 19,905 bushels; barley, 57,829 bushels; peas, 16,567 bushels; rye, n42; corn, n42 bushels. Harvest which have continued to he increasingly favour. advices have continued to be increasingly favou present promises be realized, we may have a harves not much short of the average at all events. Our week, and the weather in England has continued t be unseasonable. Quotations show a fall of 1d or spring wheat and of 2d on corn since our last very quiet, with buyers holding off and holders no for off coast cargoes. In the preceding week deliv kets were falling off, while at Mark Lane the offer have been necessary to effect sales of any but the choicest parcels; but holders were firm. The weather was unsettled, and it seems impossible t doubt that sufficient damage has been done t cereals to render an average crop very improbable The total supply of wheat and flour in the week end ing on the 14th ult. were equal to 376,875 quarter ndicating a deficiency under consumption of 15,987 to 34,125 quarters. The supply of maize for the week was 1,160,000 to 1,200,000 bush, v. an average weekl consumption in 1877 of 1,261,124 bush, v. 1,390,77 bush in 1876, and 773,853 bush in 1875. From harvest to the 7th inst. the sales in the 150 prin cipal markets have been 2,185,214 quarters, against 1,689,228 quarters last year, and it is computed that in the whole kingdom they have been 8,740,000 quarters, against 6,765,000 quarters in the corresponding period of last season. The average price ason up to the above date was 40s 6d per quarter against 51s 2d last year. The quantity of wheat and flour on transit for the United Kingdom on the 19th inst. showed a decrease of 50,000 quarters on the week, and amounted to 1,400,000 quarters, against 1,573,000 on the 5th inst, and 1,302,000 at the corresponding date last year. The quantity of wheat due at the ports of call in the United Kingdom during the four weeks from June of which there was 20,000 from the Black ea; 55,000 from Atlantic ports; 175,000 rom California, and 140,000 from Chili and Australia. tinental advices to the 9th inst. report an un ing renewed apprehensions as to the safety of the growing crops. Offerings of wheat in the departmental markets were small, but apparently sufficient as large imports from Bussia and from this side were fall in 22 out of 98 markets whence reports had flour was unsettled at the same place during the imports of wheat for the week ending on the 31st ult. were 70,000 quarters, but an active demand had reduced stocks in the docks to 77,000 quarters. Large imports week of fine growing weather; a warm temperature

ports were unfavourable. And in Aurstro-

'Under these circumstances," says Beerbohm, "it

wheat for Europe next season will be even greater than during the present one." On this continent

markets have generally been quiet through the

week, though Chicago stood to-day a cent lower on July quotations than on this day week. Appearances seem to indicate that the States' wheat

crop will not be very much below that of last

Totalbu...28,567,890 30,590,968 18,423,921 18,306,332

WHEAT—The market has been quiet and prices have been weak, at least for spring. Fall, however, has been fairly steady; a single car of No. 1 fall changed hands at \$1.02 on track on Monday; but No. 2 brought \$1.02 f.o.c on Saturday, and sold at \$1.02 and \$1.03 on Trueday; a round lot of No. 3 sold at 97c f.o.b. on Saturday, and a car at 95c on track on Monday. Spring has been quiet and easier; No. 2 sold on Saturday at 96c f.o.c., which was the best bid on Monday and Tuesday; No. 3 sold at 97c f.o.b. on Tuesday, and at 90c on Friday. The market to-day closed firm; a sale of No. 2 tall was made at \$1.09 f.o.b., but this should be regarded as a top price; No. 2 spring would have brought 96c, but did not seem to be much wanted. On the street, fall sold at 95c to \$1.01, and spring at 90 to 96c.

at 37c on Friday; at equal to 37½ on Monday and at 37½ on Tuesday. There was no movement reported to-day but former prices would probably have been repeated. On the street 40c was paid.

BARLEY—The market remains purely nominal and seems likely to continue in the same condition for some time to come. Values, as well as can be judged in the absence of transactions, stand at our quotations. On the street there has been none offered.

weak at \$2 to \$2.50.

Calves—The market has shown but little change during the week. Supply and demand have been much on a par in the higher grades, and prices much as before in all. First-class dressing from \$10 lbs. \$11. Second-class, dressing from 75 to 130 lbs. \$11. Second-class, dressing from 75 to 130 lbs. \$15.0 lbs

PRAS—Large shipments have reduced stocks considerably and offerings are now very small. Prices seem to have been steady; No. 2 sold on Saturday at 65c f.o.b., which would probably be repeated. Street receipts small; as low as 55c and as high as 65c have been paid. RYE—There was a small lot sold on Friday at 53c

55 st,	Pourray—Spring chickens have been selling at \$1	5
2,-	to 50c, and fowl at 50 to 55c per pair, being the only sorts offered.	ï
n,	PLOUR, f.o.c.	
at	Superior Extra, per 196 lbs\$4 45 to \$4 55	
78	Extra 4 25 4 30	
8,	Fancy and Strong Bakers 4 15 4 25	
	Spring Wheat, extra 4 10 4 15	
B,-	Superfine	
st	Oatmeal, per 196 lbs 4 50 4 60	
r-	Commeal, small lots 3 00 0 00	
ld	BAG FLOUR, by car lot f.o.c.	
st	Extra\$4 10 \$4 15	
ıt-	Spring Wheat, extra 4 00 4 05	
nt	GRAIN, f.o.b.	
	Fall Wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs \$1 04 \$1 06	
to	No. 2,	
on .	No. 8, 0 96 0 97	
tt.	Red Winter none.	
re	Spring Wheat, No. 1	
ot	No. 2 0 96 0 97	
17. 5	No. 8	
ell.	Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs 0 70 0 75	
nt	_ No. 2, 0 60 0 62	
٧-	Extra No. 3 0 50 0 52	
r-	- No. 3 0 40 0 42	
er-	Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs none.	
	No. 2, and No. 3 0 64 0 66	
ld -	Rye 0 52 0 58	
he	PRICES AT PARMERS' WAGGONS.	
he	Wheat, fall, new, per bush 90 95 \$1 01	ί
to	Wheat, spring, do 0 88 0 96	
to	Barley, do 0 40 0 65	
e.	041	
	Peas, do 0 55 0 65 Rye, do 0 50 0 00	
d-	Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs 6 25 6 50	
18	Beef, hind qrs., per 100 lbs none	
n,	Mutton, by carcase, per 100 lbs 6 50 7 50	ı
87	Chickens, by pair 0 45 0 50	
ak	Ducks, per brace none	
	Geese, each none	
ly	Turkeys 0 90 1 50	
74	Butter, lb. rolls 0 11 0 13	ì
m	tub dairy 0 10 0 11	ı

TRADE—Seems to nave been fairly steady during the week.

BUTTER—The market has been very quiet all over. The demand for local consumption has been slack in consequence of large street receipts; prices have been weak at about 11c for good dairy. Shipping lots have been wanted at prices which holders do not care to accept; for selections 10c, and for round lots from 3 to be has been bid; but no sales are reported. Stocks here are small, but, as well as can be learned, they are large in the country. Outside markets continue weak, both at home and in the States. In New York exporters are said to have been holding off on the pies that their advices were not encouraging. There has been nothing doing in box-lots. Street receipts have been large and prices weak, ranging from 10 to 13c for pound rolls, and 11 to 13c for choice tubs and crocks.

CHRESE—Sales have been small and prices weak; small lots of new sell at 74 to 8c, and of old at from 3 to 6c. At Ingersoil yesterday offerings were large, but no sales effected.

EGGS—Receipts have been small, and all effering.

but no sales enected.

Eose-Recoipts have been small, and all effering wanted; the general price for lots to-day was 11c, but it is possible that a shade more may in some cases have been obtained. Street receipts small, and prices firm at 12 to 13c.

small lots at from \$13 to \$13.50; but nothing doing in cars.

BAOON—The market has been fairly active, and prices seem the turn firmer all over. New summer-cured Cumberland is now held at 7 to 7½c, the latter for light; there has been a car of winter-cured sold on p t., something below 6½c, we believe; tons and cases generally bring 6½ to 7c; short-rib middles in small lots bring 7½c but halfs careful without provement in the growing crops, and all cereals, save rye, were progressing favourably. Wheat was considerably easier at Berlin; and dull foreign addles in small lots bring 74c, but half a car sold rather under 7c. Long-clear is firm; a lot of about 100 sides brought 74c, and small lots sell at 74c. Rolls are out of the market; bellies have sold freely at vassed.

HAMS—Have been selling steadily at firm prices; canvassed, in lots of fifty, have gone at 10½c, but small lots bring 11c, and very choice even 11½c. Smoked are unchanged at 10 to 10½c. Pickled are up to 9½c.

LARD—Seems to have been rather easy; summer tierces have sold at 8½c. Tinnets, in small lots, have sold at 8½ to 9c, and pails at 9 to 9½c. rapidly and Pesth being quiet; large exports of flour were being made from Finme for England, Salt-Liverpool is unchanged, and can be had at 80 to 85c, but sells slowly. Dairy has been selling well and is easier at \$1.40 to \$1.55, the latter for

bringle bags.

DRIED-APPLES—The demand seems to be improving; some country lots have changed hands at prices ranging from 4½ to 4½c; dealers are selling small lots at 4½ to 5c, and find a fair demand for Hors-There has been some little movement this

TRADE-Has been fairly active since our last.

very slow of sale.

Lambs—Receipts have increased and have probably been equal to the wants of the market; sales have been made readily but at a fall of about 25c. First-class dressing from 40 lbs upwards have been selling at about \$3.62 to \$3.75 in lots and \$4 for picked of choice quality. Second-class dressing from 30 to 40 lbs have been abundant and selling at \$3 to \$3.50. Third-class have been plentiful and weak at \$2 to \$2.50.

TRADE—Has been generally steady. HDBS—Prices of green have again advanced, and No. 1 inspected now bring \$7; offerings are likely to be sufficient for the demand at this price. Cured have been quiet but firm, with small sales at 7½ for No. 1 and 7½c for selections, but No. 1 are now held at 7½c.

per cental, 7s 4d to 8s 3d; western mixed corn, per 100 lbs, 3s 11½d; Canadian peas, per 100 lbs, 5s 9d.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLE-SALE MARKETS.

WEDDUCE.

A fairly good business for the season has been done since our last, and it is probable that still more would have been effected had offerings been larger than they were. The tendency of prices has varied in different cases, but on the whole may be sald to have been stady. Stocks have increased in some than and prices firmer at \$1.00 stocks have increased in some our Monday morning as follows:—Flour, 1,755 bbls; fall wheat, 42,221 bushels; spring wheat, 113,598 bushels; cast 160 stocks have been sall for the season has been offered less from \$2.50 to \$1.00 per contal.

POULTS.

Y. CORN.—Canadian changed hands at 50c and high mixed at 53c, for cars on the track on Monday; and to-day Canadian again sold at 50c on track.

HAY.—Pressed has been moving to a small extent with sales of cars on the track on Monday; and to-day Canadian again sold at 50c on track.

HAY.—Pressed has been moving to a small extent with sales of cars on the track on Monday; and to-day Canadian again sold at 50c on track.

HAY.—Pressed has been moving to a small extent with sales of cars on the track on Monday; and to-day Canadian again sold at 50c on track.

HAY.—Pressed has been moving to a small extent with sales of cars on the track as \$11.50 and \$12. Accepts have been offered less from shert part of the seadily at \$25.

STRAW—Offerings have been small but sufficient, and prices shave been sall; but 512, and have been fairly active at advancing prices; several lots of new fieces have all offering slowed from \$3 to \$1.4, with the general run from \$11 to \$12, and have been fairly active at advancing price; several lots of new fieces have been stady, with sales of cars of early rose at 95c, and small lots but seldom bring over \$1.00 to first of early rose at 95c, and small lots but seldom bring over \$1.00 to first of early rose at 95c, and small lots but seldom bring over \$1.00 to fi

Business has improved and may be called fair, but prices are still very low for cash. Upper would meet with ready sale at from 27 to 31c, according to quality. Harness of prime make is firm at 25 to 27c. Splits are generally quiet; but sales could be made at concessions on late prices, or from 25 to 27c. Buff and pebble are very steady for good makes, but inferior stocks run very low. Canada calf is firm for choice boot-skins, averaging 36 to 40 lbs.; but lighter weights are low. Patent and enamelled are unchanged, with a fair demand. Foreign leathers are unaltered. Oils remain very steady, but are quiet.

Frices are quoted as follows:—Spanish Sole. No. 1

Prices are quoted as follows:—Spanish Sole, No. 1 all weights, 24 to 28 c; Spanish Sole, No. 2, 20 to 23c Slaut. Sole, heavy, 22 to 26c; Slaut. Sole, light, 23 to 26c; Harness, 25 to 36c; Blatt. Sole, 1ght, 23 to 26c; Harness, 25 to 36c; Buffalo Sole, 20 to 25c, Hemlock Call, 35 lbs, per dox. 60 to 75c; Oak Harness Leather, 35c; Oak Belting Leather 30 to 34c; American Oak Harness Backs, 50c; Upper, heavy, 32 to 35c; Upper, light, and medium, 33 to 37c; Kip. Skins, French, 95c to \$1.10; Kip Skins, English, 70 to 90c; Chicago Slaughter Kip, 65 to 75c; Native Slaughter, 56 to 66c; Splits, large, 24 to 27c; Splits, small, 21 to 24c; Russetts, 30 to 40c; Hemlock Calf (30 to 35 lbs, per dozen), 65 to 90c; Hemlock Calf (30 to 35 lbs, per dozen), 65 to 90c; Hemlock, light, 45 to 56c; French Calf, \$1.20 to \$1.40; Cod Oil, 38 to 46c; Straits Oil, 33 to 38c; Gambler, 54c; Sumach, per ton, 995 to \$100; Degras, \$2 to 6c; Buff, 15 to 16c; Pebble, 13 to 16c; Enamelled cow, 17 to 18c; Patent cow, 17 to 18c.

JACKMAN—In this city, on the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. Frank Jackman, Jun., of a daughter. NELSON—At 321 Carlton street, on the 23rd inst., the wife of Hugh Neilson, Esq., of a daughter. Tribune, of a daughter.

Anderson.—At 468 Dufferin avenue, London the 20th inst., the wife of James J. Anderson,

GRAHAM.—At 47 Alexander street, on the 23rd June, the wife of George Graham, of a daughter.

DIRR.—In 8t. Thomas, on the 15th inst., the wife of Mr. W. A. Dier, of a son.

\$1,200 RETURNS IN 30 days on \$100 invested. Official reports free. Like profits weekly on stock options of Mr. W. A. Dier, of a son. \$10 to \$1,000 | New York. 370 62 | Stocks make fortunes overy month Book sent free explaining every thing.

Ussher.—At Montreal, on 13th June, the wife of the Rev. Dr. Ussher, of a daughter (still-born). HORNER—On Wednesday 18th, at 369 Jarvis street, Toronto, the wife of Herbert Horner, Esq., Galt, of a daughter. ROBEN—In this city, on the 12th inst., the wife of Mr. E. P. Roden, of a daughter.

BROWN—At Brantford Tewnship, on June 13th, the wife of W. E. Brown, of a daughter. Gr.mor-On the 13th June, at 54 Chenneville treet, Montreal, the wife of Mr. Joe Gilmor, of s

the 19th inst., the wife of S. A. Oliver, of a son.

KIRKPATRICK—At Kingston, on the 19th inst., the
wife of J. Stafford Kirkpatrick, of a daughter.

BRENNAN—In Welland, on the 17th inst., the wife
of Mr. M B. Brennan, of a son.

IROSNUD—In Newmarket, on the 15th inst., the
wife of Mr. John Ironside, of a son.

HENDERSON—In St. Thomas, on the 18th inst., the
wife of Mr. Alex. Henderson, junr., of a daughter.

WATSON—On June 21, at 286 Richmond street
west, the wife of Mr. S. J. Watson of a daughter. MEYER—In Wingham, on the 15th inst., the wife of H. W. C. Meyer, barrister, of a daughter. MOYER—At Berlin, on the 18th inst., Mrs. P. E.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIA 4CES.

EDGAR—STRACHAR—In New York, on Thursday, June 5th, by the Rev. John Cotton Smith, D. D., Newbold Edgar, to Agnes Wood, daughter of the late Alexander W. Strachan, of Goderich, Oct., and granddaughter of the late Hon. and Right Rev. John Strachan, Bishop of Toronto.

HUTTON—ARTHURS—On the 9th inst., at the Rectory of St. George's Church, Sarnia, by the Rev. L. S. Ellerby, Craig L. Hutton, Esc., to Mary A., second daughter of Col. John Arthurs, all of Napler.

MCKINNON—CAMPERLE—At Cornwall, Ont. on the second daughter of Col. John Arthurs, all of Napier.

McKinnon—Camperli—At Cornwall, Ont., on the
17th inst., by the Rev. R. Pinnie, Knox Church,
Donald McKinnon, to Sarah Ann Campbell, both of
the Township of Roxborough.

Brown—Jones—On the 17th inst., at the Church
of the Bedeemer, Yorkville, by the Rev. Septimus
Jones, James Brown, to Thurza C. Jones, both of
Toronto. BALL—GILMORS—On the 16th inst., by the Rev. A. Fisher, incumbent of St. John's church, Tilsonburg, Mr. John Ball, of Eden, Eigin County, to Miss Mary A. Gilmore, of Culloden, Oxford County. MARY A. Gilmore, of Culloden, Oxford County.

HEAL—Kingsmill.—In St. Paul's cathedral, London, on Monday, June 16th, by the Raw. S. G. Edlestein, brother-in-law of the brid groom, Mr. Charles P. Heal, eldest son of E. M. Heal, Esq., to Mary, eldest daughter of T. F. Kingsmill, Esq.

PERRY—AUSTIN—At Violet, Ont., on the 9th inst., by the Rev. D. Maodonald, M.D., H. W. Perry, hardware merchant, to Hattle C. Austin, at the residence of A. B. Perry, P.L.S., foster father of the bride.

GARDNER - WIDAL—At St. Andrew's Church,
Sarnia, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. John Thompson, Mr. D. B. Gardner, Bank of Montreal, Chatham,
N.B., to Elizabeth Mary, second daughter of Hon.
A. Vidal.

Farins tor Sale.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

TWO SPLENDID FARMS FOR

A good yield in California seems assured. alties supply of grais, comprising the stocks in y at the principal points of accuminations of a supply of grais, comprising the stocks in y at the principal points of accuminations of the rail shipments western lake and civer ports ...

1879. 18 MARMS AND WILD LANDS SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE

118 ACRES—ALL CLEARED and free from stumps; new barns and fences; large orchard; soil clay and black loam; 5 miles from Goderich; delightfully situated on the shore of Lake Huron. Will sell cheap. Terms easy.

JAMES A. MACKAY, Goderich. 278-2 MARM FOR SALE-200 ACRES MARM FOR SALE-THE EAST half of Lot No. 8, in the 5th concession of Albion; 95 acres cleared, the remaining 5 acres bush; there is a good frame house, barn, and stable, and is well fenced with cedar; the soil is good clay loam, and is well watered and in good state of cultivation, and within one mile of Bolton village, on the T., G. and B. railway. Apply HENRY MCCABE, Albion P. O., Ont. 377-ft

HENDERSON—PHILLIPS.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Tuesday evening, 24th June, 1879, by the Rev. S. C. Smith, of Rochester, Mr. E. E. Henderson, hardware merchant, Lindsey, to Ella Josephine, eldest daughter of T. R. Phillips, Esq., Middleport, N.Y.

Graham

McIxroan.—At her father's residence, No. 28
Crichton street, New Edinburgh, on Thursday the
19th June, Fiora May, only daughter of William and
Jenny McIntosh, aged 8 years and 6 months.

Birss.—At Hamilton, on the 22nd inst, after a
lingering illness, Anna Briscoe, beloved wife of Mr.
Joha Birse, H. M. Customs. Jong Sirse, H. M. Customs.

Miller.—At Markham, on 16th June, 1879, William James Miller, youngest son of George Miller, Eeq., Riggfoot Farm, Markham, aged 18 years.

Atchison.—At 242 Bank street, Ottawa, on 16th inst., Lena Victoria, only child of W. J. Atchison, aged 3 weeks and 3 days. Iliam James Miller, youngest son of George Miller, Eeq., Riggfoot Farm, Markham, aged 18 years.

Atchison—At 242 Bank street, Ottawa, on 16th inst., Lena Victoria, only child of W. J. Atchison, aged 2 weeks and 3 days.

PARK—At Lachine, on the 14th June, Jessie Ralston, aged 21 years, youngest daughter of James Park.

DOUTNEY—In Montreal, on the 16th June, 1879, of consumption, Mary Louisa Ursula Doutney, only daughter of W. L. Doutney, in the 24th year of her age.

Squire—In this city, on the 19th inst., George Augustus Wood, infant twin son of Thos. W. and Emlly Squire, aged 3 months 18 days.

Igbotson—On Sunday, 15th June, William Augustus Hospital States of Squire, aged 3 months 18 days. IBBOTSON—On Sunday, 15th June, William Augustin Dorion, son of W. E. Ibbotson, Lieut.-Col. 53rd Batt., Sherbrooke, P.Q. when desirable Farm Lands in the Great Fruit Bistrikt of the Pentasular Garden can be had? Cool summers, mild winters, pure waters, kind soil, and every advantage of speedy communication by Railroad, Telegraph, and Daily Mails. A soil producing the finest Grain, Fruits, and Flewers, and the waters the choicest Fish, Oysters, Terraph, and Wild Fowl in season. As homes unequalled; as investments unsurpassed. For Illustrated Books inclose 2c. stamp to LAND AGENT, P.W. & R.R. Depot, Wilmington, Del. 23 Special advantages offered to Colonies. McLeon—In Exeter, on the 12th inst., James Gordon McLeod, youngest son of G. A. McLeod, aged 30 years and 9 months. READ—At his residence, in Augusta, on June 18th, Moses Read, Esq., aged 79 years. Hornsby—At Barrie, on Thursday, 12th June, John William Hornsby, Esq., barrister-at-law, of Lincoln's Inn, third son of the late Rev. George Hornsby, rector of Allsworth and Turkdean, Gloucestershire, England, in the 55th year of his

HAYS.—At Stratford, on Thursday, the 19th inst., Michael Hayes, Crown attorney.

CROOKALL—At Berlin, on the 15th inst., after long years of suffering, borne with Christian resignation, Mary, the beloved wife of Chas. Crookall, aged 41 years. May she rest in peace.

LUCAS—In this city, on the 20th inst., at 18 Alexander street, Joseph Lucas, aged 24 years and 10 months.

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months.

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JOIN OUR COLONY JOIN OUR COLONY Colony and State of Slat, Parmis, S. S.

JOIN OUR COLONY Delightful of Slat, at the state of Maler E. Lunn, in his 56th year.

Corners Languard, M.D.

Lunx, In this city, on the 23rd June, John Lunn, late of Hampshire, England, father of Walter E. Lunn, in his 56th year.

Corners Languard, M.D.

JOIN OUR COLONY Delightful of Slat, at the state of Slat, Parmis, S. S.

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Join OUR COLONY Delightful of Slat, Parmis, S. S.

JOIN OUR COLONY Delightful of Slat, Parmis, S. State State, Stat EWART—In Ingersoll, on Saturday morning, ilst inst., after a short illness, Marion, eldest dat er of William Ewart, aged 20 years and 8 mon JOIN OUR COLONY FARM LANDS FOR SALE

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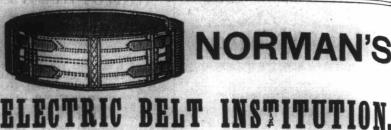
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Dar Sig.—I purchased one of your Electric Belts and Insoles

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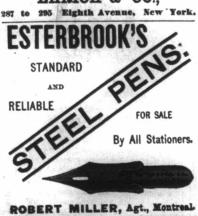
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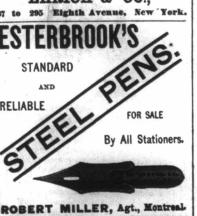
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FROM NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN City of Berlin, Saturday, May 24th, 7.30 a.m.! City of Montreal, Thursday, May 29th, 11.30 a.m. City of Richmond, Saturday, June 7th, 8 a.m. City of Chester, Saturday, June 14th, 1 p.m. City of Brussels, Thursday, June 19th, 3 p.m. City of Berlin, Saturday, June 28th, noon.

ADVANCE OY THE BRITISH FORCE sive Action Imminent-Inquiry

VOL. VIII. NO.

THE ZULU CAMPAIG

Probable Failure of Pea Negotiations.

the Circumstances Attending LONDON, July 3.—A telegram from I chelmsford's headquarters, dated 6th Jurgives a connected narrative of the per negotiation between Lord Chelmsford at the Zulu king. Lord Chelmsford promis that if the two cannon captured at Lands were surrendered within a week, and otain hostages sent into the British lines evidence of King Cetewayo's sincerity would grant an armistice pending the

to Lord Chelmsford at the request of Zulu measurements sketched out the lift the probable terms, namely, the enfor-ment of Sir Bartle Frere's ultimatum of ment of Sir Bartle Frere's ultimatum of unconditional surrender, an indemnity England for the cost of the war, and return of the spoils taken at Isandula, Cetewayo is unable to comply with the landed condition the British must the selves recover the spoils from the individinglers. The messengers were warned be prepared for the probability of the fit ceremony of the conclusion of peace

LONDON, July 4.—The body of the l Prince Imperial has arrived at Made and proceeded for England. A court m tial is trying Lieut. Carey for his cond-at the time that the Prince Imperial pedition was attacked by the Zulus. LONDON, July 5.—In the House of Lo last night the Earl of Cadegan said as as could be judged from the telegrams ceived, Cetewayo had made no overtu containing definite terms of peace. To Government's latest information was compared to the last states of the la

tained in a telegram from Lord Chelmsf to Sir Bartle Frere, dated June 6th, stat that Cetewayo's messenger had been s that Cetewayo's messenger had been shack with a message that Cetewayo migve proofs of his sincerity, such as a surrender of the two cannon captured Isandulu and giving hostages, and also sending a Zulu regiment to the Brit camp to lay down their arms as a proof submission. Lord Chelmsford inform Sir Bartle Frere that pending Ceteway answer there would be no military one Sir Bartle Frere that pending Ceteway answer there would be no military ope tions, and when Cetewayo had given the proofs required the cessation of hostilit would be ordered pending the discussion the final terms of peace. The Governme on the 20th of March sent a despatch Lord Chelmsford and Sir Bartle Frere sting forth the basis on which peace must negotiated.

CAPETOWN, June 17.—The troops he commenced to advance from Fort Pear to Fort Chelmsford, and a junction been effected with Col. Wood, who is advancing.

LONDON, July 6.—A Cape Town spatch mays a decisive action is likely be fought at Umlassie, which the Zu says Cetewayo occupies an imprega The Daily Telegraph's despatch, dat Cape Town, June 17th, says the Tuge column advances on the 20th inst. T 9lst Regiment has evacuated Fort Chelm

ford. It will defend the frontier and combined with the advance shortly. LONDON, July 7.—Lord Chelmsford's depatch to Sir Bartle Frere of the 6th June, stating that pending King Cetewaye answer there would be no military open tions, apparently means only that t

all accounts agree that an advance commenced.

A long telegram from Lord Chelmsf received at the War Office to-day stat that King Cetewayo has not yet yielded the proposals made to him. LONDON, July 7 .- A despatch from Ca Town, dated June 17th, gives the decision of the court of inquiry, which was convent for the purpose of examining into the coduct of Lieutenant Carey, the officer

command of the scouting party to whi the Prince Imperial was attached at t time of his death. The court finds th Lieutenant Carey did not understand position in which he stood toward the Prince, and was not aware that he was e pected to exercise any special guardiansh or care over his person. The court, however goes on to censure Lieut. Carey for pr ceeding upon his reconnoissance without sufficient escort, and halting and di sufficient escort, and halting and dismounting on dangerous ground—act which betrayed a deplorable want of military prudence. The court regrets that nattempt was made by Lieut. Carey to rally his escort and to confront the enemy After the court of enquiry, a court-martin was organized to try Lieut. Carey, and was still in session when the steame sailed. Lieut. Carey sets up in his own defence that he was not in charge of the next. sailed. Lieut. Carey sets up in his own use fence that he was not in charge of the part when the Prince was killed, and the evi dence thus far submitted somewhat clear him of the charge of cowardice.

CAPETOWN, June 24.—General Crealog general advance was made on the 20t and the Umlalazi river was bridged on t 21st. General Newdigate has reached the Upoko river; his advance guard is near lbabanango. Colonel Wood was expected to join General Crealock in a few days. It is rumoured that Cetewayo has withdrawn the regiment which was watching the first division in order to defend his kraal.

ARREST OF THE EX-KHEDIVE. LONDON, July 4.—A despatch frou aples reports that the ex-Khedive of Kypt, Ismail Pasha, has been arrested o particulars.

NGLISH CROPS AND THE GRAIN TRADE.

in its review of the British gra for the past week says :- "T iltural prospects cause very grave annions. Should the rain conthe hay crop will be use

and the hay crop will be used as except as manure. The constion of wheat is unimproved arley in heavy land is nearly ruined. Noting but the speedy advent of sunshine a prevent an almost general failure of a principal crops. In consequence of the weather and the light sumplies in Enguid, wheat has improved one shilling per larter in the majority of country marks but despite the firmness of holders its been difficult to establish any advance home grown in London in the face of the period of the process of the pro