reputation, when this world-re-PAIN-KILLER which has stood the test of over can be had for the same price at any Drug

READ THE FOLLOWING.

OTTAWA, ONT., March 2, 1880. elling Perry Davis' Pain-Killer now for the onfidently recommend it to the public as a , Diarrhoza, Sore Throat, Chronic Coughs, is, &c. Have known it to cure a case of Yours, H. F. MACCARTHY.

MAITLAND, ONT., February 26, 1880. e in adding to the number of the numerous already received, as to the value of your I have sold it and used it in my family re, and have no hesitation in saying that it

IOHN DUMBRILLE, Druggist ure in certifying that we have kept Perry tantly in stock for upwards of twenty years, as taken the lead in sales over all other pa-

W. P. IMRIE & CO. MADOC, ONT., February 16, 1880. to state that during a drug career of, I can testify that your justly cele-ly held its own as a family medicine, If in never being out of it. Yours very respectfully, JOHN G. DEANS.

t pleasure to state that the Pain-Killer holds its lace as the old, reliable family medicine. Although t many other semedies in the market—some bearmename—as Pain Relief, Pain Remover, Pain such like names, we find the people know the resure to ask for Perry Davis Pain-Killer. We. Pain-Killer for the last fourteen years. ours truly P. & P. MURPHY.

PORTLAND, ONT., March 9, 1880, the Pain-Killer for many years with results me to recommend it. As a family medicine, set indispensable: being good not only as a solds and sore throat, and many other ailments limiment, and find it valuable for rheumatism and finess belonging to old age. I pronounce the Pain and cheap medicine, and worthy of all acceptation, this certificate that you may assure the public that

Yours truly, THOS, GRAHAM.

ARCH, GREER

certify that we have used Perry Davis' Pain-Killer for several years. We consider it a very useful and cle to be kept in all households as a resort in case of exposure to attacks eccasioned by cold. JEREMIAH CURTIN; I. I. DOWSLEY. SEPH P. REDMOND.

MAITLAND, ONT., February 25, 1880 ain-Killer for the last twenty years, I car-arough the American War. I believe I would ago, if it had not been for your Pain-Killer.

PORTLAND, ONT., February 26, 1880. old the Perry Davis' Pain-Killer for over thirty years, e has always given my customers entire satisfaction,

d your Pain-Kaler for the last nineteen years in this feel safe in recommending it to the public for the nin your circular. I can assure you my customers it is as a general family medicine. It takes the lead similar preparations.

Yours, &c. PINES

COBOURG, ONT., March 3, 1880. t been selling Perry Davis' Pain-Killer for the past six id have much Pleasure in stating that its sale in that time larger than any other patent medicine that I have on ses, and in those years I have never heard a customer say it words of the highest praise in its favor. It is an article most on have combined in it all that goes to make a first mily medicine, and as long as I have a house and store, avis' Pain-Killer will be found in both.

Yours, &c., J. E. KENNEDY.

ar Pain-Killer as a family cure all has been in constant use household for a long term of years, and I would never de-better one. It never fails me. I call it the "Old Reliable." Yours very truly, HORACE SEYMOUR.

TAMWORTH, ONT., March 4, 1880 hty-three years last past I have sold Perry Davis Pain-have always found it to give good satisfaction. I have used it in my family, and received great benefit from it in that way. Although many imitations of it have in the market, and are pushed hard, yet the old, reliable

stations, Nurses in Hospitals, in short, cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhoa, Cramp and laint, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia

ares Boils, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralands. Frost-bitten Feet, &c.

up in 2 oz. and 5 oz. bottles, retailing at 25 and 50 re therefore cheapest.

& Son & LAWRENCE, ROPRIETORS,

AND PROVIDENCE, R. I. ARTESIAN WELL BORING.

THE "STAR" AUGUR Bores twenty feet per hour. NUMEROUS TESTIMONIALS OF EFFICACT!
SEND FOR NEW CATALOGUE.
Manufactory: 68 Mary Street. HAMILTON.

THE WEEKLY MAIL published every Thursday morning in time as English mail, second edition on Friday, and acceptable of first trains and express to all parts to Dominion. Price (1.00 a year. Advertisements for casual insertion are charged the rate of twenty cents per line; contract in

nedium through which to reach the public, siron-ting from every Post Office and prominent point is nearlo, and largely in the sister Provinces of Que-c, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia,

The Publisher of The Mail will not be responsible for any omission to print, or error in, legal or other advertisements beyond the amount actually paid to such advertisement.

THE WEIGHT MALE TORONIO, PHIDAY, MAY, WE

VOL. IX. NO. 425.

Farms for Sale.

farms Wanted.

TORUN'

LATEST HOME NEWS.

Advertisements of Farms for Sale, inserted in this column, 20 words for 50c.; each additional word, \$\.\text{2}\text{.} Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in The Mail. ONTARIO. OOR SALE IN COOKSVILLE-The Hull fire relief fund reaches abou 1 34 acres, 50 choice fruit trees, 2 cellars, barn 39 x 40; stationary horse-power and threshing machine; and seven-roomed house. Apply to JAS. AADDY. Cockwills.

The assessed value of Strathroy is \$679,-165, and the population 3,421.

The cattle fair held at Hanover was poorly attended. Cows were sold at from \$20 to \$30. 67 ACRES FORSALE—FRAME buildings and unfalling creek; about 60 \$1,600 WILL BUY 100 acres, 80 cleared, loam soil, good settlement, near Shelburne. Apply WM. The London East Council have exempted their new gas works from taxation for

CIPLENDID FARM\_TWO preparing to go into camp at Kingston on the 26th of June. hundred acres—Guelph township; two miles rom City Hall; buildings and fences good; land naurpassed. ALEX. LUTTRELL, on premises, or WM. HART, Land Agent, Guelph. 421-6 Col. Bersard has returned to Ottawa from the Arkansas Hot Springs, very much improved in health. WM. HABT, Land Agent, Guelph.

WEST YORK - 220 ACRES The strike among the mill hands in aren & Co.'s mill. Ottawa, is anded

100 ACRES FOR SALE—LOT Note on Derby, 4 miles from Owen Sound county town, situated on Georgian Bay; close to mills, schools and churches; 75 acres cleared, with other accommodations required on a farm; Ashley post office on the premises. Apply to GEORGE FOLLIS Postmaster. DARMS FOR SALE\_A FULL

description of over 200 improved farms, also wild lands, throughout the whole of Western Ontario, sent to any address upon application to GEO.

B. HAREIS & CO., Real Estate Agents, London, Ont., or to our Branch Office, Temple Chambers, Toronto street, Toronto.

391-52 MOR SALE—A CHOICE FARM,

being let No. 28 in 1st con. of Clarke, County Durham, containing 170 acres, of which 40 acres in beech and maple woods, the balance being in high state of cultivation and well fenced; two good dwelling houses, with necessary appendages; also commodious outsuitidings and an orchard; well watered by a never-failing spring; the present owner has occupied it 36 years; said farm is the 2nd lot east of sorporation of Newcastle and 1; miles from Grand Trunk station. For terms and particulars apply to the undersigned. J. TOMS, Newcastle P. O. B Battery will leave Quebec for Kingston on June 15th. A Battery will arrive there for the 24th, and be stationed in the Levis fort.

The recruits for the mounted police force will leave Sarnia on the 28th inst. They number sixty in all; some of them come DOR SALE-IN A BLOCKrom Ottawa. Within the past six months timber limits on the Ottawa and its tributaries have increased in value by over one hundred per cent.

nearly 7,006 acres, in Westminster, District British Columbia, with a frontage of one mile and three quarters on Fraser river, well watered, timboat owners pay high for condwood at river; joins Langley township; two roads established lately from Langley to its boundaw; does not overflow; considerable portion first quality; none worse than second; Pacific railroad must pass either though it or along side; three miles from Yale road; price 85 per acre cash, or time with interest. For particulars address HENRY MATHERS, New Westminster, British Columbia. The employés at the London G. W. B. car shops have formed a co-operative solicity for the purchase of provisions at wholesale prices. Another party of engineers left Ottawa m Monday for Manitoba, to work on the econd hundred miles of the Canada Pacific

diway, west of Winnipeg. Owing to the decume in the iron market work in the hematite mine in Madoo has been stopped for the present, and but little is doing in the Dufferin mine.

risements of Farms Wanted, inserted in lumn, 20 sords for 50a; each additional de. Parties replying to advertisements will state that they saw them in The Mass. MPROVED FARMS WANTED The two Chinese laundrymen who loosted in Ottawa recently, have left for fresh fields, taking with them considerable linen that did not belong to them. MARMS PURCHASED - PER-The fall wheat in the Belleville district

There are now forty prisoners confined in Barton gaol—thirty men and ten females—or about one for every 3,000 inhabitants, a degree of morality which will probably compare favourably with any other portion of the world.

The mill owned by Hector Campbell, about four miles from Spencerville, was consumed by fre last week, together with about two hundred thousand shingles and a large quantity of lumber, shingles, bolts, &c. The loss is estimated at five thousand dollars; no insurance.

Vicomte de Malard, Marquis de Canolle and Baron du Nord, who were in Ottawa last week, left on Saturday for Montreal and Quebec. They are making a tour around the world. While at the capital they paid their respects to his Excellency, and were entertained at dinner by Hon. Mr. Baby.

Lord Campbell arrives is Ottawa on Saturday night, having been met at Prescot by the Governor-General,

A manufact temperature of the same and the s

Lord Campbell arrives in Ottawa on Saturday night, having been met at Prescott by the Governor-General.

A monster temperance meeting is announced to take place at the Brantford Indian reserve on the 24th inst.

The new oil syndicate in London will have a capital of \$500,000, and will be called the Imperial Oil Company.

It is now said that the small oil refineries of London East will form a cembination and act independently of the Imperial.

Some forty or fifty Irish, Sootch, and English immigrants who arrived at London, Ont., have been provided with situations.

The youngest daughter of J. G. Wing, New Dandee, was drowned recently in a mill race. She was aged one year and four months.

B Battery will leave Quebec for Kingston

feet,

The by-law submitted to the property helicers of Durham, granting a surther beeus of \$7,000 in aid of the Georgian Bay and Weilington railway, was carried almost unautmously, only three discenting votes being polled

News has reached Toronto that Abraham Elkin, late of Yorkville, had attempted suicide, in New York City, by curting his throat. Elkin resided at No. 54 Yonge street, Yorkville, where he with his wife, kept a small fancy store. He left Yorkville a short time ago to seek employment, which he found at Waldman's dry goods store. At one time he was employed at McFarlane's auction rooms, Yonge street. At last accounts Elkin was living, but he wound inflicted is considered dangerous. His wife, who fortunately, has no children, when made acquainted with the sad story, immediately started for New York. Those who knew the would be suicide say that he has, for some time past, shown signs of mental aberration.

William Shelden Davis, was engaged on Friday night in testing a rope fire recape at the Walker House, Toronte, when he received injuries of a severe, if not of a hast character. He had the escape lowered from the fourth story of the hotel, in the rear, and descended shout twenty-five feet, when the rope snapped saunder, and he tell to the ground, a distance of about story feet. A serious accident occurred in Allanburg last week. As Mr. Jacob Upper was hauling manure from Peterson & Co.'s barn he stopped, and the son of Jas. S. Upper, a boy about four years of age, climbed on the hind wheel of the waggor, and Mr. Upper, not perceiving him, started up, and the wheel passed over the little fellow's back. He was picked up by his father and carried home, where he expired in about twenty minutes.

A man named Ed. Vanderburgh died a few days age at Welland after having taken a large quantity of morphia, no doubt for the purpose of destroying his life, as he said previous to purchasing the drug on Saturday, of which he was an habitual user, that he intended to commit suicide. After taking it he told some people what he had done, and said that he would not live long. Dissipation is the supposed cause. upposed cause.

In accordance with the resolution passed at the last annual meeting of the Great Western Railway Company in London, arrangements are new being made for the erection of new and enlarged locomotive sheds and shops in Hamilton. The cost of the proposed improvements is estimated at between \$25,000 and \$30,000. It is said that the material, iron, has been purchased in England, and is about being shimped to were

FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1880.

taining one hundred and ten distinct charges of all descriptions against the respondent. The case will be tried June 1st. In connection with the recent troubles a Valleyfield, Mr. Whittaker, superintendent of the cotton mills, who was arrested

ent of the cotton mills, who was arrested for shooting the man Lanonette, has been discharged. All the strikers against whom warrants were issued have absconded. Warrants still hold, and indictments will be laid at next Court of Queen's Bench.

Building operations in Montreal promise to be very extensive during the coming summer. The whole of the south side of Bonaventure street is to be rebuilt on the street being widened. In all parts of the business thoroughfares new stores are being erected. An extensive four-storey bleck will be built on Notre Dame street for the Hudson Bay Company.

Lady Hinoks died at Montreal on Friday morning after a short illness. The immediates the Hon. Minister of Education.

Mr. John Abell, of the Woodbridge agricultural machine works, has offered to purchase the piece of land on the south side of Queen street, west of the Asylum grounds, forming part of the property recently acquired by the city in an exchange of land with the Ontario Government, containing about seven acres, with a view to erecting large works thereon for the manufacture of agricultural machinery and implements.

proved a failure.

On Monday a man named Alphonse
Desaulniers, who had been discharged
from Beauport Asylum about a month ago,
and since that time has been engaged in
farming about east of Makinonge, rushed
out from the field and precipitated himself
before a railway train running from Quebec
to Montreal, on the Q M. O. & O. railway.
He was instantly killed, and his body horribly mutilated by the train. He was an
unmarried man of thirty years of age, and
had been taken from the asylum under the
impression that he was cured.

Mr. W. S. Williamson, of Brampton,
Ont., sent down two hundred Canadian
hogs to be shipped from Montreal to Great
Britain on the steamship Ocean Queen.
These hogs arrived en Wednesday evening, and were put into the Grand Trubk
railway pens at Point St. Charles, where
they were found by the inspector, who has
forbidden their being shipped to Europe,
or even remewed from the research.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

TRAGEDY AT CONSECON.

A Terrible Night's Work.

morning.

Deceased was the son of a farmer living about three miles from here and was a peaceable, quiet, well educated young

peaceable, quiet, well educated young man.

The prisoner is the son of respectable parents and has all his life resided in this vicinity. Both he and Pferson were under the influence of liquor the evening previous to the occurrence of the tragedy.

The inquest was resumed on Tuesday night.

night,
David P. Corry, sworn—I reside on
Pierson's Point, Township of Hillier, yeoman; I have been acquainted with the
late John Amans for eight or ten years; I

THE BOAT RACE.

A Terrible Night's Work.

BRIGHTON, May 16. — This morning the street of clock a man by the name of The mas Thompson shot and instantly killed a young man named John Edmonds, two a d a half miles from Consecon, Prince h' ward county, at a place called the death by shooting of John Ansans, met at eet en c'clock on Monday evening at B. ird's hotel, Dr. T. H. Thornton, being the coroner, and Mr. J. A. Johnson the foreman of the jury. The Crown w. s. represented by Mr. W. P. R. AMison, of h'icton. The prisoner, Thomas Thompson, is a young man of the colorably respectable appearance, and 23 years of age. He seemed very much agistated during the giving of the evidence of Catharine Vincent, who resided at

consider which the property of the series of the country had reached the ripe age of 70 years. She was first wedded to Mr. Justice Sullivas, whose demise occurred in Toronto in 1853. In 1875, she married Sir Francis Hinches.

By order of the Attorney-General, Highdone is in substance as follows:—She says she was awakened about she had deverted his poet to south the south of his vices. She called the prisoner, who slept in adjoining room, and on his opening the mindow she saw the man run away. Mrs. Toronto in 1853. In 1875, she married Sir Francis Hinches.

By order of the Attorney-General, Highdone is in substance as follows:—She called the prisoner, who slept in adjoining room, and on his opening the mindow she saw the man run away. Mrs. Toronto can substance the substance of the vices of his visit is to conduct an investigation of his visit is to conduct an investigation will most likely make some important revelations.

It is said there is strong evidence that the fire was the work of incendaries. The was ever recorded. Unfortunately the curtain fell on a tableau humiliating to the country which one of the characters essayed to represent, and inglorious on the whole to his victor.

whole to his victor.

The men having taken their stations, the referee gave the usual instructions, signalled for the starting gun to fire, and they are off. Both strike the water simultaneously, and their frail craft spring forward like greyhounds, and the long-talked of race has actually cammenced. Hanlam has got the outward or Virginia shore, thus securing the advantage on the bend. To counteract this advantage, the bueys have been placed diagonally from the shore. Courtney being on the maide or the Washington shore, consequently appears to have a length the best of it at the send-off. Before fifty yards have been travelled, his opponent is on even terms. Going off

The Control of the Co

#### A CANADIAN TICHBORNE CASE

The Claimant is an Old Resident of Kingston.

Skirserdinary Case of Bayested Identity.

A curious case was heard at the Livergool sained shelly, which in some of its flat contract resumbled the colebrated Trich research of the college of the colle

He died in 1856, and left four there having been originally One of the children was called seleven. One of the children was called John Plerce, and he was five weeks old when his father died, having been born on the 19th July, 1856. He had a brown mark on his thigh above the knee when born. About fifteen months after his father died he had the smallpox, which left a mark on his tacs. Mrs. Pierce left for America three days before Christ mas, 1858, in company with her two chil-dren. Witness never saw the child John Pierce again until he recently came to Liverpool, when she recognised him as the child who was taken to America by his mother. What led her to recognise him, was the mark on his mouth, and she also asked him if the mark on his thigh had gone away, to which he replied that it had

Mary Turner, daughter of the last wit-ness, gave additional evidence respecting the marks on the son of John Pierce. Charles Topping said he had stood as godfather to the child John Pierce. He believed the plaintiff to be the same, in consequence of the mark which he bore. The child was very dark, and the father

was a dark complexioned man.

Thomas Williams also stated that the hair of the child John Pierce was dark rown. Esther Steele, one of the defendants, stated emphatically that she had never re-cognised the plaintiff as Pierce's son. She believed he was the son of Buckley, whom she had seen several times. A Mrs. Rad cliffe, of Rotherham, stated that John Pierce, sen., was a little man of fair com-

plexion,
Thomas Steele, the defendant, and one of the trustees, said he had no desire except to do what was right. About £30 or £40 a year would be the utmost that Mrs. Pierce ever received from her property, which was situate in Liverpool and took a

great deal for repairs.

Ann Williams stated that she knew Mrs. Pierce and her family well, and she mever knew of any of the latter having sither birthmarks or the smallpox. She would probably have known of such circumstances if they had occurred. The plaintiff very much resembled Buckley.

Other witnesses gave evidence to the effect that the elder Pierce was light haired and sandy whiskered, while Buckley was a dark man. Evidence was also given that Mrs. Pierce lived with Buckley for some time before going to America: that there

Mrs. Pierce lived with Buckley for some time before going to America; that they went in company, and that she was enciente at the time of her departure.

The contention for the defence was that the plaintiff was Buckley's son, and that the child John Pierce had died. Stress was laid on the evidence to the effect that the child John Pierce was light complexioned, while the plaintiff was dark complexioned, while the plaintiff was dark complexioned.

ed, while the plaintiff was dark complexioned, while the plaintiff was dark complexioned and had jet black hair.

His Lordship, in giving judgment, said that the case was properly one for a jury, and the judgment of twelve men would undoubtedly be superior to that of one; but being placed in the position of a jury he would assume their functions, and the party explanation he would make in civing only explanation he would make in giving his decision was that having carefully weighed the evidence, he did not think it was made out that the plaintiff was the son of John Pierce. That being so, he would give judgment for the defendant. sion was that having carefully

## THE CANADA PACIFIC

Departure of Engineers from Citawa. OTTAWA, May 15 .- This evening a number of engineers left for Manitoba to do Ber of engineers lett for Manitoba, to do duty on the sections of the Canada Pacific Railway in that province, Mr. Marcus S nith will be engineer-in-chief, and Mesers. Murdoch and Rowen assistants. The following is the staff of engineers for the second ene hundred miles of the Mani-tobs section:—Messrs. Lumsden, Des-Brisay, DasRiviers, Snow, Earl, Harris, Busted, Methot, with Mr. Murdoch. They will locate the road, so that work can be begun on it at once by the con-tractors. Mr. Rowen will be the subengineer in charge of the first hundred miles, with which party Mr. Barclay will be. The ergineers and their assistants will go by Lake Superior to Duluth,

MONTREAL HARBOUR TRUST.

MONTERAL, May 14.—At the meeting of the Harbour Commissioners yesterday the Chairman discussed certain statements lately made in connection with the Trust. Having briefly reviewed the channel operations, which cost \$3,000,000, of which \$1,800,000 was left as a debt on the Trust, the Chairman said:—The harbour proper means the harbour within the limits of the City of Montreal, and it has cost very pearly, if not quite, as much more, say \$3,000,000. Of this sum there is a debt of \$1,800,000 in bonds, issued by the Harman and the sum there is a debt of \$1,800,000 in bonds, issued by the Harman and the sum there is a debt of \$1,800,000 in bonds, issued by the Harman and the sum there is a debt of \$1,800,000 in bonds, issued by the Harman and the sum there is a debt of \$1,800,000 in bonds, issued by the Harman and the sum there is a debt of \$1,800,000 in bonds, issued by the Harman and the sum there is a debt of \$1,800,000 in bonds, issued by the Harman and the sum there is a debt of the Unfortunate Dennelly and the Unfortunate Dennelly and the Unfortunate Dennelly and the Chairman and the Crime Found Guilty of Manslaughter.

Sincor, May 14.—The trial of William Lewis for the murder of Michael Donnelly at Waterford on the 9th of December last came off to day before Mr. Justice Came off to day before Mr. Fuller for the prisoner.

MY GOD, NEIGHBOUR, I'M STABBED.

whether the place of the Person was the above the control of the property of t to Canadian policynoiders is the dividend that may be declared later by the receiver at New York, after the general assets of the company are realised. The question is a very important one, not only on account of restraining the payment of the \$65,000, but as it will establish a precedent. It will probably be taken before

## The Grand Lodge Meeting at London

dent. It will probably be taken the highest tribunals.

London, Ont., May 13.—The Grand Lodge of True Blues have decided to hold their next annual meeting at Kingston, Ont, the second Tuesday in May, 1881. The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year:—M. W G. Master, D. Jamieson, Peterboro'; W. D. G. Master, T. Allan, Guelph; Grand Secretary, J. H. Smith, Hamilton; Grand Treasurer, Hugh Stevenson, Hamilton; Grand Chaplain, F. H. Reynolds, Toronto; G. D. of Ceremonies, W. E. Hooper, Lucan; Grand Lecturers, S. Dannelly, London, and R. Newman, Toronto; G. D. Tyler, G. K. McDonald, Guelph; G. O. T., W. Hart, Cobourg.

Cobourg. The Oldest Woman in Canada Mrs. Isabella E. Johnston, coloured, Mrs. Isabella E. Johnston, coloured, died at the resi-dence of her grand niece, Miss Harney, corner of Edward and Terauley streets, Torento, on Toursday last. The deceased was unquestionably the oldest woman in Canada, her age having been variously estimated at from 110 to 120 years. The latter figures were claimed by the old lady healt as correct. lady herself as correct. She was wont to relate facts in connection with the Ameri-can Revolution of 1776 Mrs. Johnston was born in Richmond, Va., and came to Toronto to live with her nephew, Mr. Harney, in the year 1836. At that time she was an old woman, but still strong and vigorous, both in body and in mind. The relatives of the deceased feel assured that the old lady at the time of death was that the old lady at the time of death was fully 110 years of age. Within a stone's throw of Miss Harney's house, resides Mr. John Tinsley, also coloured, whose age is 97 years. This gentleman, who is still as active as many men of half his years, also came from Richmond. Va. He frequently conversed with Mrs. Johnston on the days of the Old Dominion. Events known to Mr. Tinsley only by hearsay were repeated by Mrs. Johnston as having actually occurred during her girlhood. Until within a few months, the deceased enjoyed fair health, and to the last retained, unimpaired, all her faculties. all her faculties,

VALLEYFIELD, Que., May 13.—Alexe, with his bondsmen and counsel, Mr. J. Keller, arrived here yesterday by the steamer Anderson to attend the coroner's inquest on the body of Tessier. The jury retired at 10 o'clock p.m., after hearing the witnesses, among whom were Drs. Sutherland and Lessge and special constable Poitras. About four o'clock this mouning, the twelve jurymen agreed that Tessier came to his death by a bullet fired from a revelver in the hands of Frank Alexe, but The Valleyfield Homicide. was guilty of manslaughter or justifiable homicide. The jury were evenly divided. Three Frenchmen and three old countrymen were for manslaughter, and the same number for justifiable homicide. The general feeling in Valloyfield is that a verdict of just habe beginning. of just fisble homicide would have been the proper one. The prisoner, in charge of a bailiff, left with his counsel this morning for Beauharnois Tessier was buried this morning in the Roman Catholic cemetery.

Births and Deaths at Sea. QUEBEC, May 14 .- During the inward voyage of the mail steamship Moravian, Capt. Graham, from Liverpoel, there were

TRACEDY IN A BAR-ROOM. QUEBEC LABOUR TROUBLES BUTCHERIES BY UTES.

bends of music in the city. On the 25th spontifical Mass will be oelebrated by His dispontifical Mass will be oelebrated by His dispontifical Mass will be oelebrated by His dispontification of Abraham. At eight o'clock a choir omposed of several thousands of volces, sided by thirty or forty bands of music will sing a mass specially harmonized for the oecasion under the direction of Mr. Gentave Gagnon, organist of the Basilica. The serons will be presched by Mgr. Antoine Racina, Bishop of Sherbrooke, Immediately after mass the presentation of the content of the content of the process of the process of the content of the process o

the previous years. Even on undrained and heavy clay soils, where the only injury two births and seven deaths among the steerage passengers, the mortality being amongst the children. The youngest was an infant and the oldest a four-year-old son of Norwegian parents. All the little ones were committed to the great deep.

Another of the Unfortunate Dannelly A Pastoral from Archbishop A Couple of Trespassing Pros-Taschereau.

After they had driven some distance, the letter says, the Spaniard drew his revolver with the intention of firing out of the winding of the hack. He was dismaded from doing this, however, and instead of putting his weapon in his pocket, laid it on his lap, when it "accidentally discharged," and the ball entering Dr. Cogswell's stomsch, passed through his liver and mediately removed to the hospital, where, after suffering intense agony for a day and two nights, he died, and was buried in the hospital cemetery. This is the season of auctions of housewhold equipment of every kind. These auctions strongly attract many people, especially women, who are fascinated by the idea of buying things cheap. The Mrs. Toodles element is dominant in many persons, irrespective of sex, and the more auction they attend, the more the element is developed. Auction buying, even auction-attending, may be one a species of mania. There are men and women who never pass a house displaying a red flag without entering it to have been promised interests in contractors have won a decided to splaying a red flag without entering it to playing a red flag without entering it to play the flag of the playing a red flag without entering it to play the flag of the playing a red flag without entering it to pla THE TENTH ROYALS HONOURED,

A Detachment Invited to Visit Louisville,
Lieut-Col. Shaw, of the 10th Royal Regiment,
has received a letter from Col Bennest H.
Young, of Louisville, Ky., Vice President of the
Kentucky State Agricultural and Mechanical Association, urging him to petition the Minister of
Milist for permission to send a company of the
regiment, accompanied by the band, to Louisville
during the extibition of the Association, which
will commence on the 30th august and end on the
school Spetember next. During the holding of the
schibition, General Joseph E Johnston will review
the State troops, who will master by order of his
Honour Dr. Blackburn, Governor of the State, and
it is desured that Col. Shaw and staff participate in
the review. A special train will be provided to
the men, while the offiners will be the
schibition, deneral Joseph E Johnston will review
the State troops, who will master by order of his
Honour Dr. Blackburn, Governor of the State, and
it is desured that Col. Shaw and staff participate in
the review. A special train will be provided to
the men, while the offiners will be the
schibition, deneral Joseph E Johnston will review
the State troops, who will master by order of his
Honour Dr. Blackburn, Governor of the State, and
it is desured that Col. Shaw and staff participate in
the review. A special train will be provided to
the men, while the offiners will be the
schibition of the weight of the
more view of the state of the
more view of the state, and
friendly feeling toward Canada in the South, and
we would be pleased to offer some exhibition of
respect and consideration, and especially to the
people of Toronto and Provinces of Ontario. Having
heard so much of the saint special review of
The letter will be forwarded to the Minister of
Militai immeditely, and permission to comply
with the courteous request of Colonel Young saked
for.

The St. Thomas Times says the fall
wheat in this county presents a most promising aspect. Lest fail a mains seemed
to seize the farme: s for fall sideration, and anything bought there must bring its reward. The mere fact that it has come from an auction, gives it, in their eyes, a certain intrinsic value. Auctioneers understand this human peouliarity so well that some of them engage a vacant house, put furniture into it, and sell it there, in-stead of selling it at their warerooms.

Troops in Pursuit of the Savages Treeps in Pursuit of the Savages.
CHICAGO, May 15.—The Times publishes, a story from Leadville by John Allendorf, who says he left Lynn county, Kausas, seven weeks ago, with seventeen others, equipped on an expedition in search of mineral, which they found on the Ute reservation, at the head waters of the Gunniago rives it side leaves and in the contract of the second countries of the se mineral, which they found on the Uterservation, at the head waters of the reservation, at the head waters of the Gunnison river, in rich placers, yielding two to four thousand dollars a day. On May 3rd, while the party were widely scattered, the Indians, mounted, galloped down, massacreing the whole party and cutting the bodies into pieces. Allendorf witnessed the affair from a mountain, whither he had gone hunting. The Utes carried off all the gold and the whole outilt. Allendorf walked several days until he reached the settlement. He gives the names of the nurdered men. Telegrams at Leadville yesterday state on Gunnison and twelve killed. This is supposed to be Broadbury's party which left Delnorte three weeks ago. General Mackenzie's column is on the way to the scene. A letter from Soguoche says the Utes are reported to have killed twelve miners forty miles west of that place.

Troops from Feart Gealand averaged in the loss has not yet been estimated. miners forty miles west of that place. Troops from Fort Garland are en raute

slaughter" against the prisoner. Sentence was deferred.

Patrick Donnelly, a brother of the deceased Michael Donnelly, was present during the trial, and for several days has been engaged in working up evidence against the accused.

St. Jean Baptiste.

St. Jean Baptiste.

Ourresperations for and Pregramme of the image of the period of the approaching festival of St. Jean days are being made for the coming celebration of the approaching festival of St. Jean bands of music in the city. On the 24th a pontifical Mass will be celebrated by His Grace Archbishop Tachereau on the Plains of Abraham. At eight o'clock a choir composed of several thousands of volces.

Doy with a mysterious look and double-bartelled shot-gun suffi the air in the carly morning as though he had a corner on all the ducks.

The following scale of wages has been fixed by contractors for workmen engaged in the building of the Pacific railway from Emory's Bar to Savona Ferry:—Axe men, fixed by contractors for workmen engaged in the building of the Pacific railway from Emory's Bar to Savona Ferry:—Axe men, fixed by contractors for workmen engaged in the building of the Pacific railway from Emory's Bar to Savona Ferry:—Axe men, fixed by contractors for workmen engaged in the building of the Pacific railway from Emory's Bar to Savona Ferry:—Axe men, fixed by contractors for workmen engaged in the ducks.

The following scale of wages has been fixed by contractors for workmen engaged in the ducks.

The following scale of wages has been fixed by contractors for workmen engaged in the ducks.

The following scale of wages has been fixed by contractors for workmen engaged in the ducks.

The following scale of wages has been fixed by contractors for workmen engaged in the ducks.

The following scale of wages has been fixed by contractors for workmen engaged in the ducks.

The following scale of wages has been fixed by contractors for workmen engaged in the ducks.

St. Jean Baptiste. On the ducks.

Spring have, it follows in the ducks.

Spring have get the du

New York, May 14.—A Sur Washington special says the mail ring contractors have won a decided victory. The lobbylists are well known. From \$500 to \$1,000 is the sum said to have been paid spiece for votes. Certain members are alleged to have been promised interests in certain contracts. It is probable an investigation will be made.

Emigrant Regulations on Steamshins. WASHINGTON, D.C., May 14.—The House Com washingron, D.C., May 14.—The House Committee on Commerce have adopted Denster's bill, which applies to vessels carrying emigrant passengers, specifying the amount of room which must be allowed each passenger, and prescribing a fine of \$500 upon the master of the vessel for every passenger carried in excess of the proper number. The bill prohibits explosives or any article on board likely to endanger the health of the passengers.

Total Abstineace in the White House. Naw York, May 14,—The National Temperance Society adopted a resolution approving the example of President and Mrs. Hayes in excluding wine from the entertainments at the White House. A memorial was adopted, to be presented to the national conventions at Chicago and Cincinnati, requesting the nomination of sandidates for President and Vice-President who favour prohibition of the liquor traffic.

The total of the Hull relief fund to date

A WASHINGTON SCANDAL The Divorce Suit of the U. S. Minister to

Washington, May 15.—Minister Christiancy's bill against his wife charges specific acts of adultery. Mrs. Christiancy's bill will allege cruelty. It is charged Mrs. Christiancy with a well-known public official visited a disreputable house in Washington in the day time. The defence claims Mrs. Christiancy went to the house in company with the wife of the official named, who had had a brother ruined through a woman who keeps the house, and who wished to see this woman, and asked Mrs. Christiancy to go with her.

MILTON, Pa., May 14.—Four hundred buildings were burned here to day, including the entire business portion, six churches, the Academy of Music, banks, newspaper offices, railroad depot, and all the hotels. Several bodies have been recovered burned beyond recognition. Two hundred and fifty families are homeless. Provisions and clothing are needed at once. The loss has not yet been estimated.

The fire denartments from several neigh.

The fire departments from several neigh-

in the reign of Edward III. the Countesses of Norfolk, Ormonde, March, Pembroke, Oxford, and Athol, were summoned, and appeared by proxies.

appeared by proxies.

The increasing number of spelling reformers in Europe and America has created a desire among the members of the various associations for some means of strengthening the bond of union. There is some talk of an International Congress of Spelling Reformers to be held in Londoa or on the Continent in the autum. Zola, the novelist, lives like a Benedictine, locked into his study, and never appearing in public. His mode of work is a very strange one. It consists in taking masses of notes on the classes of section.

masses of notes on the classes of society he wishes to paint; then, when his notes are put together, he composes his novel, page by page, and thus writing about five a day with the utmost care. Dr. Miller Luther, Secretary of the

Pennsylvania Board of Charities, is prose-cuting a number of Dunkards for stealing bis grandfather's skull from a grave at Ephrata, a Dunkard village. It is said that they committed the depredation in obedience to a reputed witch, who told them that by performing certain ceremonies over that particular skull they would learn where some valuable papers were learn where some valuable papers were hidden.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons says:—"I have travelled through the United States for eleven years, and know all phases of society. The women here are very much better informed than the English women. American women possess a certain grace and ease, what the French call chic, that you will not find even in the highest English society. A servant girl here will dress herself in a graceful, natty way that an English duchess knows nothing about." For the sake of peace, the so called Ritualistic Church of St. Clement, in Phila Ritualistic Church of St. Clement, in Philadelphia, has consented to "put in abeyance" such of its ceremonies as have awakened the ire of the Standing Committee of the diocese and the official censure of the Blahop. At the same time both the rector and the vestry tell all concerned, in pretty plain language, that they consider this interference in their affairs unwarranted and impertinent, not to say unchristian.

John Williams, a merchant at Rutledge, Ga., sued a desperado. The fellow entered the store in a furious passion, held out the summons in one hand, clutched a long summons in one hand, clutched a long knife in the other, and said: —"Williams, have you sued me?" Williams knew that an immediate "Yes" would make him sure of a stab. "Let me get my spectacles, so that I can read the paper," he said. He went behind the counter and come back, not with his glasses, but with an axe across his shoulder. "Yes." he said, "I have sued you." "All right," remarked the desperado, "I guess I'll pay the bill."

The prepossessing appearance, gentle-manly demeanor, and foreign accent of the man who called himself Carlo Corella, botanist to the Court of Brazil, convinced a number of wealthy San Francisco ladies that he was truthful. He said to each that the failure of a remittance compelled him to sell some rare bulbs of Brazilian lilies which he had intended to present to Mrs. B. Hayes. "The flower," says the Chronicle, "was to be a great scarlet bell, with ecru ruchings on the petals, a solfering around the pistil, and a whole bottle of perfumery in each stamen." He sold about fifty almost worthless bulbs at \$4

Greek ones, were common in the speeches of the great orators of the House of Commons, as Pitt, Fox, Pulteney; now the classics are a most dangerous ground to tread on, and are only occasionally employed by men of acknowledged great classical acquirements, like Gladstone and Lowe. Disraeli's first effort in this line, easant excitement, as neither he nor any ne else could tell where it came from. In WOMAN'S WAYS.

In England, bridesmaids are wearing In-dian muslin dresses and large yellow sashes. Professional beauties are becoming almost as numerous in New York as they are in

It is the present fashion to give brides money instead of the traditional silverware and trinkets.

Mme. Carla Serena is the first woman

Mme. Caria Serena is the Brist woman who has ever been elected to membership in the Imperial Royal Society of Austria. She has just returned to Vienna from a long tour through Caucasus and Asia.

Miss Gabriella T. Stickney, who from a compositor's case in a Chicago newspaper of the compositor's case. office, became Postmistress of Collyer, Kansas, is now a notary public, and does most of the swearing for the village. Ladies who wear sealskin sacks are very Ladies who wear sealskin sacks are very liable not to wear them, for in Belgium rabbit skins are successfully prepared to resemble sealskin, and thousands of rabbits are annually killed in England whose pelts go to Belgium, and leave that country as genuine sealskins.

Louisa Josephine Engenie, Princess Royal of Sweden and Norway and Crown Princess of Denmark, is one of the hand-somest princesses in Europe. She is full

somest princesses in Europe. She is full of life and spirits, and a model wife and mother. She has a very large private fortune and will, by and-by, be one of the richest women in the world. She is the owner of a collection of the purest and largest diamonds known.

"Now look," cried the gay auctioneer,
"This carpet—one dellar I hear—
An 'alf—make it two—
Going—gone i ma'am, to you—
Dirt cheap—and you settle right here."

Her name was called out rather loud:
She blushed there while eyed by the crowd;
Two dollars she laid,
On the desk, quite afraid,
And felt of her bargain so proud.

How soon her sweet pleasure was marred For the auctioneer grzed at her hard; "Indeed? Well, I'm biamed— Fifty more," he exclaimed, "You bid, ma'am, two dollars a yard,"

Just as a member of the House of Lords and took the next train to Dover to pursue his eloping spouse; but there was no trace of her and he went home, where he found her sitting up as though nothing had hap-pened. He asked her what she meant by her telegram. She answered that she meant just what she said, of course: "I tea with Mrs. —————————in Dover street. Stay

Mrs. Gladstone, according to a London correspondent, is a clever, pleasant, earnest woman, but she dresses badly; her bon-nets are of the dowdiest. Mr. Gladstone wears trowsers that are baggy at the knees; his coats never fit him; his gloves are always too long at the fingers; but when he goes down to the House of Com-mons prepared to make an important speech, he is always well brushed, his hair oiled and he wears a flower in his button hole. Mrs. Gladstone always revises him before he leaves home on important occa-

sions
Ladies will readily recognize the faithfulness of this picture of their latest sum-mer style of hat. It will be of straw. It will be knocked in on the front, jammed in on the back, shoved in on the side and kicked in on the top. Then the rim will be jammed in all around to make the whole effect harmonious. It will be trimmed with strips of sheet tin, turkey wings, old fruit cans and debris generally. It is an economical kind of hat, as it can be made by taking a boy's old straw hat, running a health of the control of the control

wheelbarrow over it a few times and hitching whatever comes handy.

A strange story is told of King Louis of Bavaria, certainly the most eccentric of monarchs. It is related that he was engaged to marry Princess Sophia, now Duchese d'Alencon, and sister of the Empress of Austria, but being told that the princess cared more for the crown than for him, he broke the engagement in a novel fashion. He ordered the court jeweller to make a magnificent regal crown, and sent it to the Princess, with a note running thus:—"Dear Sophis, I send you the crown which you covet, but I am sorry I can not give you the right to wear it as queen of Bavaria."

Mrs. Frecant, according to a Washington correspondent, is still a remarkable looking woman. She is stout in figure and her grey hair is abundant. She has a kind, benevolent expression, and is a fluent

her grey hair is abundant. She has a kind, benevolent expression, and is a fluent talker. Her style of dress is quite unique. It consists of a skirt made out of a camel's hair shawl, which was once magnificent; a black cashmere polonaise is worn with the Oriental skirt. Mrs. Fremont is the constant companion of her husband, acting as friend, private secretary and counsellor. She has a masculine mind for the details of business, and has more than once straightened out the General's affairs.

A new and very beautiful style of decora-

A new and very beautiful style of decora-tion has, says the Continental Gazette, just been introduced for ladies' ball dresses. It consists of a skirt front of white silk, painted by hand with elaborate groups or garlands of flowers in water-colours, as finely finished as those on the most costly fans. The outlines of each flower are then brought out by a slight embroidery in silk, the heart of every blossom being worked with beads of its own colour. The effect of this new ornamentation is singularly striking and artistic. Of course these painted skirt-fronts are costly, their

these painted skirt-fronts are costly, their price ranging from one thousand to fiften hundred francs. One with the pattern, a close-set mass of roses in their natural huss, was exceedingly beautiful. The following pathetic wail from the depths of a broken heart or gizzard on other internal arrangements of a Brantford awain results of the columns of the swain, we clip from the columns of the Courier:

Beautiful maiden of Brantlord, Girl with the dark brown hair, Never with me, if I know it, Will you ride in a buggy and pair. My poor heart already is broken, And you say it is wholly my tault; But my confidence in you is shaken, And I won't drive you now out to Galt. Never on sofa or arm chair
Will you and I sit talking love,
For, darling, I am going to prepare
For the beautiful regions above.

And when I am gone and you're lonely, Cast an eye on that vacaut arm chair, And think when you sat with me only And said that I looked like a bear. One of the wedding customs of Rome re quires that as soon as an engagement is

made the man shall present his affianced with a ring, watch, chain, locket, ear-rings and bracelet—a complete set of jewellery. These presents are expected as a lady's legitimate trousseau. The husband furnishes the house and his family generally provides the house linen. The lady's downy is scarcely ever paid down. It is either a claim on landed property, or the property itself is intrusted to the husband to administer during his wife's life, and he must be prepared to turn it over intact to his children, if he have any, or to his wife's family should he have no issue. No husband, therefore, can benefit by his wife's death in Italy, as the dowry he receives is merely intrusted to him during his wife's life. The husband, too, must insure the safety of the dowry by a corresponding

On the night of March 29, a shower of iron fell at Cataria, in Sicily. For several hours there was a constant fall of meteoric dust, accompanied by rain, and this dust contained fragments of iron, either in a surrounded by an oxidized crust. The fragments were of many shapes and sizes, and were readily attracted by the magnet. They only differed in size from a shower of

The Fanny May Variety Company advertised to give in Topeka, kan., "the finest entertainment on earth;" but the audience, which was large and masculine, soon found that it was exasperatingly poor. They pelted the performers with eggs and vegetables, drove them from the stage, chased them into their dressing-rooms, and them the performers with eggs and vegetables. one else could tell where it came from. In the same way classic quotations, once so common in the editorials of the Times and other leading journals, are a most wholly other leading journals, are a most wholly police arrived and quelled theribi

#### LETTERS BY CABLE.

[EY CABLE TO THE MAIL.] FROM LONDON.

N. Y. HERALD BUREAU, ) The first London season is at its height. Her Majesty the Queen is residing in the metropolis and levees and drawing-rooms are the order of the day at Buckingham Palace. The attendance at those which were held on Tuesday and Thursday was above the average. The dresses were unusually elaborate, the richest of brocades and satins being displayed. On Tuesday the Princess of Wales were a splendid gold brocade over gold satin trimmed with LONDON, May 15. he Princess of Wales were a splendid gold procede over gold satin trimmed with point d'Alencon, and on Thursday a robe of antique green satin draped with a senille morte vavet, with satin bouquets, pleire de Dijon rosebuds, diamond orna-

ce wore a train and corsage of ivory Bestrice wore a train and corsage of ivory and gold, a dress of Irish poplin, bordered with plisses of gold lace, a peticoat of oriental silk embroidered in gold and white, with gold and pearl fringe for headdress, a diadem of Indian rubies with necklace, earrings, and brooch of rubies. RICH AND BRILLIANT COSTUMES. Among the dresses of the brilliant and fashionable throng white lavender and satins predominated, owing to the large number of first presentations. Violets and mauves were much favoured. The Duchess of Westminster wore violet, trimmed with lace and bouquets of yellow research and belief trees. roses and heliotropes, a coffure of diamonds, mauve feathers, and yellow roses. The Duchess of Manchester wore a costume of an entirely dark reddish brown with diamonds and a necklace of several rows of magnificent pearls. Among other re-markable toilets was a peacock train, broadly bordered with vioil or satin, richly embroidered with peacock's feathers. Another was entirely trimmed with real peacock's feathers, and another was of black and gold Venetian brocade over

crimson satin, trimmed with black lace and bouquets of shaded crimson popples. The above are random selections from a

ents, and many brilliant orders. Princes

marvellous variety of sumptuous dresses, but I will not assert that the beauty of all the wearers exceeded or even equalled the beauty of their raiment. CHINESE AND INDIAN. Among the presentations were the Marchioness Tseng, wife of the Chinese minister, and Lady Kee Lee Cheen, wife of the first secretary. Both wore their national dress. It comprises a loose jacket of black satin and an embroidered overskirt of rich brocade such as European looms cannot produce. Two Indian ladies were also presented. They were Miss Shavendra and Satyendra Bala Tagore, who by the Queen's special desire wore their native dress of white muslin, striped old without trains, and were dent in gold orsaments and gold

resplendent in gold ornaments and gold headbards. Gossip has it that the Queen sent word to three ladies who attended the drawing room that she did not wish to see them again. The reason is thought to be that they were excessively decollete. Yet Her Majasty is very particular to insist on low necked dresses at Court and analysis are respected to appear. special permission is required to appear with the neck covered. AN ARISTOCRATIC CHARITY CONCERT. An aristocratic charity concert.

An interesting fashionable event was the concert given at St. James' Hall on Friday, by Vissountess Folkestone, in aid of the children's hospital in Great Ormond Street. The hall was crowded by a brilliant attendance, among whem were the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princes Albert Victor and George, and the Dukes of Edinburgh and Teck. Lady Folkestone enlisted in her service nearly all the most eminent musicians in London. The programme consisted of well-selected pieces, and several part songs, exquisitely rendered by Henry Lealie's choir. Lady Folkestone sang Arthur Sullivan's "Let

Folkestone sang Arthur Sullivan's "Let me dream again," accompanied by the composer, and a composition of her own, "It was a thorn," with violoncello and organ accompaniment. The great event of the evening was Romberg's "Toy Symphony." Continuous applause greeted an array of well-known artists as they filed to the dais, bearing a number of puerile instruments—Randegger with his little drum, Dr. Stainer, organist of St. Paul's cathedral, with a penny trumpet, Sullivan with a cuckoo, Benedict with bells, and Ross with a second violin. The audience listened with amusement and audience listened with a second violin. The wonder to this unique performance. Sullivan's mournful cuckòcing, producing a very comic effect in the quaint finale, when all the instruments units in most the instruments unite in most singular but not inharmonious roar. The sym-phony was encored and repeated. In the second part of the concert, there was another extra-ordinary performance. The "Soldiers Chorus" in "Faust" was given by a band, all playing militous—a boy's in-strument which has the effect of tissue paper and a comb. Trebeldi conducted the chorus, which created as much astonshment as amusement, the capabilities of his musical instrument of childhood when massed being hitherto unsuspected. In response to a vehemement encore Lady Folkestone, Trebelli and Henry Leslie pave "Three Blind Mice," on the milious, amidst hearty laughter. Altogether,

the concert was one of the most successful and interesting ever given, and will doubtess benefit greatly the charity. FROM PARIS. NEW YORK HERALD BUREAU, ) The protests of the Catholic bishops gainst the decrees of March are still con-inued. Seventy-eight out of eighty-four bers of the French episcopate have protested. Evidently the Church has now protested. Evidently the Church has determined to identify its cause with that Jesuits. This would look as if it

egarded the present struggle as the last lecisive one to be waged for its own ascend-A TITLED CRIMINAL. The Vicomte de Civry, grandson of the The Vicomte de Civry, grandson of the sotorious Duke of Brunswick, has appeared in a Paris law court this week, charged with a series of robberies in the house of its landlady—Mme. Lecoq. The Vicomte, who is a young man of most exquisite nanner and irreproachably dressed, rented in 1876 a furnished house of Mme. Lecoq, for which he agreed to pay 5,200 francs a rear. Before leaving the lady had her aluables, plate and lines, locked up nables, plate and linen, locked up their wardrobes, and an inventory made. The Vicomte began house esping on a grand scale. He kept everal servants, a secretary, horses, the rest; yet, strange to say, and not a penny of his own. When rent day arrived, he was unable to He received notice to quit, and in course left. After his departure ac. Lecoq missed a number of costly ects, and notably her plate, a curious ger and some rare medals. Suspicion on the aristocratic De Civry. but when the aristocratic De Civry, but when to account he denied the charge such an air of virtuous indignation he was allowed to go at large on e. He escaped to England, where, it arole. He escaped to England, where, is any be remembered, he was arrested and aken before the Bow street magistrate, ho declared that the case was beyond his meanwhile lotion. De Civry had meanwhile condemned in contumaciam at and was, at his own request, extraited, hoping by a show of bravery to save imself. His guilt was clearly proved. le endeavoured to fix the robbery on the strants, but in vain. He was yesterday

LOST ON THE PLAIN. The claimant of the grand prize of 150,00ir. in the Franco-Spanish lottery has
last presented himself, but, alas! his
aim is unsupported by the indispensable
attimony of the winning ticket. He is a
utcher boy, and writes to the lottery
ministee affirming on oath that he lost
ie ticket on the plain of Broglie when
rving his twenty-eight days with the

three years' imprisonment,

AN EXTRAORDINARY MATINEE. matinee of an unusual kind takes place | la

It is the present fashion to give brides money instead of the traditional silverware and trinkets.

Mme. Carla Serena is the first woman who has ever been elected to membershi in the Imperial Royal Society of Austria She has just returned to Vienna from a long tour through Caucasus and Asia.

Miss Gabriella T. Stickney, who from a compositor's case in a Chicago newspaper office, became Postmistress of Collyer, Kansas, is now a notary public, and does most of the swearing for the village. Ladies who wear sealskin sacks are very liable not to wear season sacks are very liable not to wear them, for in Belgium rabbit skins are successfully prepared to resemble sealskin, and thousands of rabbits are annually killed in England whose pelts go to Belgium, and leave that country as nuine sealskins.

genuine sealskins.

Louisa Josephine Engenie, Princess
Royal of Sweden and Norway and Crown
Princess of Denmark, is one of the handsomest princesses in Europe. She is full
of life and spirits, and a model wife and mother. She has a very large private fortune and will, by-and-by, be one of the richest women in the world. She is the owner of a collection of the purest and argest diamonds known.

"Now look," cried the gay auctioneer,
"This carpet—one dollar I hear—
An 'alf—make it two—
Going—gone! ma'am, to you—
Dirt cheap—and you settle right here." Her name was called out rather loud:

She blushed there while eyed by the crowd;
Two dollars she laid,
On the desk, quite afraid,
And felt of her bargain so proud. How soon her sweet pleasure was marred For the auctioneer gazed at her hard; "Indeed? Well, I'm biamed—

Fatty more," he exclaimed,
"You bid, ma'am, two dollars a yard," Just as a member of the House of Lords and took the next train to Dover to pursue his eloping spouse; but there was no trace of her and he went home, where he found her sitting up as though nothing had hap-pened. He asked her what she meant by telegram. She answered that she meant just what she said, of course : "I tea with Mrs. —— in Dover street, Stay

Mrs. Gladstone, according to a London correspondent, is a clever, pleasant, earnest woman, but she dresses badly; her bonnets are of the dowdiest. Mr. Gladstone wears trowsers that are baggy at the knees; his coats never fit him; his gloves are always too long at the fingers; but when he goes down to the House of Com mons prepared to make an important speech, he is always well brushed, his hair oiled and he wears a flower in his button hole. Mrs. Gladstone always revises him before he leaves home on important occa-

Ladies will readily recognize the faithfulness of this picture of their latest sum-mer style of hat. It will be of straw. It will be knocked in on the froat, jammed in on the back, shoved in on the side and kicked in on the top. Then the rim will be jammed in all around to make the whole effect harmonious. It will be trimmed with strips of sheet tin, turkey wings, old with strips of sheet tin, turkey wings, old fruit cans and debris generally. It is an economical kind of hat, as it can be made by taking a boy's old straw hat, running a wheelbarrow over it a few times and hitch-

ing whatever comes handy.

A strange story is told of King Louis of Bavaria, certainly the most eccentric of monarchs. It is related that he was engaged to marry Princess Sophia, now Dachess d'Alencon, and sister of the Em-press of Austria, but being told that the ess cared more for the crown than for him, he broke-the engagement in a nover fashion. He ordered the court jeweller to make a magnificent regal crown, and sent it to the Princess, with a note running thus:—"Dear Sophia, I send you the crown which you covet, but I am sorry I can not give you the right to wear tas queen of Bavaria."

Mrs. Freenont, according to a Washing-ten coverenced at a still a remarkable

ton correspondent, is still a remarkable looking woman. She is stout in figure and her grey hair is abundant. She has a kind, benevolent expression, and is a fluent talker. Her style of dress is quite unique. It consists of a skirt made out of a camel's hair shawl, which was once magnificent; a black cashmere polonaise is worn with the Oriental skirt. Mrs. Fremont is the constant companion of her husband, acting as friend, private secretary and counsellor. She has a masculine mind for the details of husbands and has masculine mind for the details. of business, and has more than once straightened out the General's affairs.

A new and very beautiful style of decoration has, says the Continental Gazette, just been introduced for ladies' ball dresses consists of a skirt front of white silk, painted by hand with elaborate groups or garlands of flowers in water-colours, as finely finished as those on the most costly The outlines of each flower are then brought out by a slight embroidery in silk, the heart of every blossom being worked with beads of its own colour. The effect of this new ornamentation is singularly striking and artistic. Of course these painted skirt-fronts are costly, their price ranging from one thousand to fifteen hundred francs. One with the pattern, a close-set mass of roses in their The following pathetic wail from the depths of a broken heart or gizzard on other internal arrangements of a Brantford hues, was exceedingly beautiful. swain, we clip from the columns of the

> Beautiful maiden of Brant Never with me, if I know it, Will you ride in a buggy and pair. My poor heart already is broken, And you say it is wholly my fault; But my confidence in you is sha And I won't drive you now ou Never on sofa or arm chair Will you and I sit talking love,

For, darling, I am going to prepare For the beautiful regions above. And when I am gone and you're lonely, Cast an eye on that vacant arm chair, And think when you sat with me only And said that I looked like a bear.

One of the wedding customs of Rome requires that as soon as an engagement is made the man shall present his affianced with a ring, watch, chain, locket, ear-rings and bracelet—a complete set of jewellery. These presents are expected as a lady's legitimate trousseau. The husband furnishes the kouse and his family generally provides the house linen. The lady's dowry is scarcely ever paid down. It is either a claim on landed property, or the property itself is intrusted to the husband to administer during his wife's life, and he must be prepared to turn it over intact to his children, if he have any, or to his wife's One of the wedding customs of Rome re his children, if he have any, or to his wife's family should he have no issue. No husband, therefore, can benefit by his wife's death in Italy, as the dowry he receives is merely intrusted to him during his wife's life. The husband, too, must insure the if he have any, or to his wife's amount of property. On the night of March 29, a shower of

On the night of March 29, a shower of iron fell at Cataria, in Sicily. For several hours there was a constant fall of meteoric dust, accompanied by rain, and this dust contained fragments of iron, either in a pure metallic state or in metallic particles surrounded by an oxidized crust. The fragments were of many shapes and size, and were readily attracted by the magnet. They only differed in size from a shower of aerolites.

The Fanny May Variety Company advertised to give in Topeka, kan., "the finest entertainment on earth;" but the audience, which was large and masculine, audience, which was large and masculine, soon found that it was exasperatingly poor. They pelted the performers with eggs and vegetables, drove them from the stage, chased them into their dressing-rooms, and were about to march them through the streets in their fanciful costumes when the police arrived and quelled theclair

LETTERS BY CABLE.

and several part songs, exquisitely rendered by Henry Leslie's choir. Lady Folkestone sang Arthur Sullivan's "Let me dream again," accompanied by the composer, and a composition of her own, "It was a thorn," with violoncello and organ accompaniment. The great event of the evening was Romberg's "Toy Symphony." Continuous applause greeted an array of well-known artists as they filed to the dais, bearing a number of paerile instruments—Randegger with his little drum, Dr. Stainer, organist of St. Paul's cathedral, with a penny trumpet, Sullivan with a cuckoo, Benedict with sells, and Ross with a second violin. The addience listened with amusement and wonder to this unique performance, Sulliwan mournful cuckooing, producing a very comic effect in the quaint finale, when all take interments units in most singular but not inharmonious roar. The symphony was encored and repeated. In the second part of the concert, there was another extra-ordinary performance. The "Soldiars Chears." in Earnet was a substance of the concert, there was another extra-ordinary performance. The "Soldiars Chears." in Earnet was a substance of the concert, there was another extra-ordinary performance. The "Soldiars Chears." in Earnet was a constant to the second part of the concert, there was another extra-ordinary performance. The "Soldiars Chears." in Earnet was a constant to the study floor and thick curtains to be hung at the doors and windows.

In plantification study is next the saloy in the floor to the high ceffing with books. Deaks and tables are covered with schol. The study is next the salor computed to the fill general study is next the salor on the floor to the high ceffing with books. Deaks and tables are covered with schol.

Less and tables are co nother extra-ordinary performance. The 'Soldiers Chorus' in "Faust" was given by band, all playing militous—a boy's in-trument which has the effect of tissue

to-morrow at the Troisleme Theatra Francais. M. Rameau is to give a reading of the whole of Victor Hugo's new work. "Religions et Religion." He will be ac-companied here and there by appropriate alow music.

LETTERS BY CABLE.

Div came to our main.]

FROM LONDON.

N. Y. HERRAD BURKAT, I.

London season is at its height.

Her Majesty the Queen is retiding in the metropolis and leves and drawing-rooms are the order of the day at Buckingham before the color of the day at Buckingham before the color of the day at Buckingham before the order of the day at Buckingham before

Sevolution Still Coing on 1 (From the Parties.)

If there is to be so much head-work, which are sted as much aston back cherts, which created as much aston blaces to assessment, the capabilities of the material intertument of childhood when the cherts, which created as much aston blaces to assessment, the capabilities of the material intertument of childhood when the cherts, which created as much aston blaces to a summer of the property of the continuent of the control Lady followine, Trabelli and Henry Lealing to the most property of the control of the c (From the Parisian.) If there is to be so much head work,

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

Personnel of the British House

TRICKETT AND HANLAN.
(By Cable to The Marl.)

LATEST BEFTING ON THE DERBY.
(By Cable to The Mail.) (By Cable to The Mail.)

LONDON, May 15.—The latest betting on the for the Derby stakes for three-year-old rold fillies, which comes off at the Epson Summer ing on the 26th, is as follows:—

5 to 2 agst Duke of Westminster's ch. c. Bet 6 to 1 agst Mr. Brewer's b. c. Robert the De 7 to 1 agst Duke of Westminster's ch. c. Muni 14 to 1 agst Mr. Sharpe's Valentino.

100 to 6 agst Lord Falmouth's Apollo.

18 to 1 agst Mr. Gretton's Drayoott.

200 to 5 agst Prince Soltykoff's Mask.

25 to 1 agst Mr. Naylor's The Abbot.

25 to 1 agst Mr. Gerard's Von der Tann.

25 to 1 agst Mr. Berard's Von der Tann.

25 to 1 agst Mr. Berard's Ercildoune.

No other betting is reported under forty

PARIS, May 16.—The race for the French Oak stakes at Chantilly to-day was won by the favourite Mr. C J. Lefsvre's b. f. Versigny, by Flageolet, ou of Verdure, Violette being second and Fisandrithird. Fred. Archer rode the winner, who was very strong favourite ode. A COLT TO GOLDSMITH MAID.

and heldotropes, a coffered cleanment, and your we may be a strong other and a method of an entirely dark reddish. Irown with a method of a method of an entirely dark reddish. Irown with a method of a strugglish and in defending himself is most and an encision of street results of many man for the P. Aramell's influence that an encision of the properties of the strugglish and in defending himself is most and an encision of street results of the strugglish and provided the strugglish and in defending himself is most and a properties of the strugglish and in defending himself is most and a properties of the strugglish and in defending himself is most and a properties of the strugglish and a part of a strugglish results of the strugglish and a properties of the strugglish and in defending himself is made and properties of the strugglish and a part of the strugglish results of the strugglish and a properties of the strugglish and a strugglish results of the strugglish results and the struggli

tion of the Ontario club, and that owicondition of the ice in the two countries possible for the club in Scotland to le Canada. In the interests of curling it we that the management of their own affiguedly elevate the Ontario branch to the position in all that concerns ourling. The was not proposed out of any feeling of dowards the Royal Caledonian club, but terests of curling. It was, however, fin mined that it would not be advisable the distribution of the countries.

Lacresse. APPOINTMENTS IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, May 15.—The following lacrosse MONTREAL, May 15.—The following lacrosse appointments are announced:—
May 22nd—Match for junior championship flags junior Montreal v Independents.
May 21th, Quasin's Birthday—Caughnawaga In dians v Montreal twelve. In the evening firework exhibition by Messrs. Hand, of Hamilton.
May 23th—International lacrosse; match, Union of Boston v. Montreal, at which it is hoped the his Excellency the Governor General will be presen June 5th—Annual spring handicap athlet meeting. mesting.
June 12th—Second swelve Montreal v. Ind saries remember these glowing promises and enquire when the golden era of "peace and plenty" is to begin.

Billiards. VIGNAUX AND THE ENGLISH CHAMPION. (By Cable to The Mail.)

(By Cable to The Mail.)

LONDON, May 15.—The Sportsman says:—" Vignaux, the billiardist, has arrived. He will concede to Roberts, the English billiardist, 500 points start in a game of 1,000 points up, French style, for £100 a side, and will accept Roberts' offer of 400 points start in a game of 1,000 points up on the English championship table for £100 a side. He stipulate the first game shall be played on an American table which is coming from Paris, and is the same table on which the championship match between Vignau and Sexton, the American billiardist, was player about three years ago. Both matches must be played on or before the 24th and 25th instant, a Vignaux has an important engagement in Brussels.

Cricket.

THE KINGSTON CLUB. THE KINGSTON CLUB.

The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Kingston Cricket Club:—President, Major S. C. McGill; Yice President, G. Drummond; Secretary-Treasurer, J. H. Betts; Committee, Mesers W. Carruthers, C. F. Smith, J. Birkett, H. O. Kennedy, J. P. Gildersleeve, J. B. Walkem, H. M. Mowat, A. Jones, J. Galloway, W. Gildden and F. Ireland. Practice will begin at once, and it is expected that the club will show a good record this year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Benjamin F. Cox, a young Georgian just coming of age and a protégé of Aleck Ste-phens, is acquiring considerable reputation at Washington as a painter of large possi-

The American ArtiJournal of April 3rd prints an article on "Music and Immortality," but forgets to state it is copied from the London Musical Standard of December 23, 1878. The plan of a Georgia couple to elope was discovered by the girl's father; but they did not know it until, after riding a while in the close carriage that was to have conveyed them to a clergyman, they alighted at her own home, and the driver revealed himself as the stern parent in discovered.

A drunkard fled into the woods, near

No other betting is reported under forty to Bu Cable to The Mail.

doubtedly soon be some legislation in the way of restricting the sale of intoxicating liquors.

A Pomeranian lieutenant of Landwehr Cavalry and a Silesian student, both giants in stature and bulk, stalked into Landwost's restaurant, in Berlin, one afternoon in March, and called in stentorian tones for respective mugs of Pilsener and Münchener beer. Of the foaming contents of these vessels they promptly disposed by the so-called "cow-swallow" method. When they called for their bill, some three hours and a half later, it was found that the Pomeranian lieutenant had absorbed eixty-seven pints of Pilsener, while his Silesian fellow-soaker had only succeeded in furnishing accommodation for fifty-four.

Christian Shnader, of Lancaster, Pa., vowed to wreak a frightful vengeance upon his wife and Moore, who had eloped together. If he could only find them, so he said, he would instantly kill them both. His friend Ginder offered to search out the runaway pair if Shnader would promise solemnly to punish them with death. Shnader readily promised; but when the wife was found, and she put her arms around him, kissed him, and begged for forgiveness, he was overjoyed and took her home unharmed. He even thanked Moore for giving her up without trouble. The disappointed and disgusted Ginder cursed the late Marquis of Hertford's estates, a peer, but the Queen, it is said, objected, though so many of the first creations in the peerage were illegitimate children. Any honour to Sir Richard would be very popular in Paris, where he was brought up and has chiefly resided, and to which he has been a benefactor in many ways, especially by his munificent gifts of drinking fountains of clear water for the public.

pecially by his munificent gifts of drink-ing fountains of clear water for the public. It is quite common now at the cafés, when the waiter pours from the decanter on the absinthe or brandy, for the customer to say, "A little more Wallace, garcon, if

At the funeral service of Wieniawski, at Warsaw, his violin was placed on a cushion of violet velvet at the foot of the bier, and of violet velvet at the foot of the bier, and was environed with crowns of laurels presented by his brother artists. Speaking of Wieniawski, it may be stated as a fact known to but a few persons, that when in the United States he and Rubinstien had a serious quarrel, and did not exchange a word for many months. They were forced to meet "officially" for rehearsal and performance, but never talked together. Possibly this may have been to the advantage of the public, as each artist was stimulated to make himself the more famous.

Now that Sarah Bernhardt in Paris rest ittle of Lord Ardilaun, of Ashford, his seat in Galway. Sir Arthur's father restored St. Patrick's cathedral, at a cost of £200, 500, and the present baronet has done much to beautify the Irish capital. He employs, also, a large number of men in the beautifying of his own sest, on the Corrib, though the landscapes and gardening designs are not of the highest order. He has earned his peerage. This elevation will be very popular.

Policeman on tricycles will not present a dignified appearance, but nowadays dignity is not much thought about, utilitarianism being more appreciated. On this implementation of the explosive factory at St. Petersburg, the Russian Government is independent of Bellouive factory at St. Petersburg, the Russian Government is independent of the beautifying of his own sest, on the Corrib, though the landscapes and gardening designs are not of the highest order. He has earned his pearson to the car and society than Lord Dufferin.

Since the czar and society than Lord Dufferin.

Since the recent completion of the explosive factory at St. Petersburg, the Russian Government is independent of Bellouive factory at St. Petersburg, the Russian Government is independent of the beautifying of his own sest, on the Corribon of the supply of torpedoes for the use of the navy.

Remains of lake dwellings have been discovered in a peat bog near Milan, and in a street in Milan excavations for a house have brought to light what are believed to be ves

of her sunny power. The coarseness and vulgarity of the French art, cultivated in the later years of the Empire, were exchanged for a high standard of dramatic study. The meretricious cleverness of a Schneider had to yield to the fame of the Sohneider had to yield to the tame of the coming actress. Licentious opera gave place to classical plays. The Bouffes Parisiens and the Varietés ceased to be popular, and once more the visitors to Paris flocked to the Theatre Francais. Paris nocked to the Theatre Francais.
Victor Hugo, so long placed on the shelf,
was taken down and dusted, and a Donna
Sol was at last discovered who thrilled an
audience with the nervous force contained
in an attenuated frame, and melted the
sympathetic ear with a voice that was
both musical and seductive.

The selection of Max Bruch by the

Mean the official with early account of the statement of seamed to three years' imprisonment.

LOST ON THE PLAIN.

LOST ON

GREAT BRITAIN.

mashville, Tenn., while wild with delirium tremens, dug a grave and was found lying in it dead. His wife was made frantic by the sight, and she loudly called upon heaven to let her die, too. It happened that, en her way home, lightning struck and killed her.

The last number of the Boston Musical Record has two special dispatches from London, dated May 6, as follows: "Mme. Christine Nilsson-Rouzaud yesterday signed a contract with Manager Mapleson to sing in the United States next season, alternating with Mme. Etelka Gerster."

"Mr. P. S. Gilmore will sail for New York to-day. He has engaged several musicians here, among them Hughes, the famous ophecilide player, who was a member of Julien's orchestra in the United States."

"Work to-day. He has engaged several musicians here, among them Hughes, the famous ophecilide player, who was a member of Julien's orchestra in the United States."

"Work there are 316 members of the new Parliament favourable to "local option."

"Of these, 148 voted or paired in favour of Sir Wilfred Lawson's motion; 57, while declining to commit themselves to details, have expressed themselves as favourable to popular control over the issue of licenses, This list includes Mr. Gladstone and the Marquis of Hartington. If this estimate be anything like correct thore will undoubtedly soon be some legislation in the way of restricting the sale of intoxicating liquors.

A Pomeranian lieutenant of Landwehr

thousand cavalry behind the Rhineland frontier, with intent to experiment practically on the rapidity with which the frontier line can be covened and held in force by this arm, pending the arrival of infantry, to repel invasion. The test will be exhaustive, including the marching, feeding and disposition of the troops, as if under the stimulus of an actual emergency. In the opinion of the London World the bestowal of the crder of Viotoria and Albert on the Duchessof Marlborough is a graceful recognition on the part of the Albert on the Duchesson Mariborough is a graceful recognition on the part of the sovereign of the great services rendered by her Grace in relieving the distress which existed in Ireland during the late winter. The Victoria and Albert is the decoration

the parliamentary seats. The latter measure, if passed, will necessitate a fresh appeal to the country, and already rumour has it that the new Parliament may not live more than two sessions after the close of that now approaching.

Allsop, of pale ale celebrity, who was defeated in East Worcester by Mr. Gladstone's son, is to be made a baronet, and Guiness, of double X celebrity, now a baronet, is to be made a peer, under the title of Lord Ardilaun, of Ashford, his seat in Galway. Sir Arthur's father restored

Now that Sarah Bernhardt in Paris rest under a temporary shadow, it would be most unjust to forget the value to art of this nervously susceptible lady. She came at a time when the stage was depoetized, and she flung across it the brilliant rays and she flung across it the brilliant rays are about to adopt the trivelle for the stage was depoetized. travelling. The authorities, it is understood, are about to adopt the tricycle for the inspectors, to enable them to reach and traverse their beats at night in quicker time than they could do it on foot, and the

travelling. The authorities, it is understood, are about to adopt the tricycle for the inspectors, to enable them to reach and traverse their beats at night in quicker time than they could do it on foot, and the servers of summonses are to be provided with the same means of transit to enable them to discharge their duties more expeditiously.

The question of the export of frozen meat is seriously occupying public attention in the Australian colonies. An official statement just issued shows that there are 6,000,000 sheep and 3,000,000 head of cattle in Queensland. This, after deducting the home consumption of meat, admits of a weekly exportation of 2,000 tons, provided the necessary shipping facilities were available. Refrigerating works are to be immediately erected, and arrangements made to obtain the shipping necessary for the requirements of the trade. A thousand sheep have been recently boiled down for tallow at Rockhampton, and cattle are almost unsalable.

Referring to the marriage of the Princess Frederica, of Hanover, and Baron Rammingen, a London correspondent writes:—"For his sake she refused more than one advantageous match. She would have him, she said, or remain single. It is

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is said that Mr. Gladstone takes office right in the teeth of the advice of his medical advisers.

Mr. J. B. Booth has been elected a delegate from the Northallerion, Yorkshire, district to visit Canada and report on it for the benefit of Yorkshire farmers intending to emigrate.

From a return presented to Parliament by command, it appears that 7,573 miles, out of a total milesge of 9,509 of double line open on the railways of the United Kingdom in 1879, were worked on the abcolute blook system, or 80 per cent.

The new War Minister, Mr. Childers, is brushing up the manual and platoon exercise. He learned it when a bank manager in Australia; but not well enough, he considers, to enable him to take the command of the British army.

The latest plan for crossing the English Channel is embodied in a model now before the British Admiralty for a monster floating railway station, which is to carry trains, holding 2,000 passengers, across at the rate of fourteen knots an hour.

Cardinal Manning, says a Rome correst, hough fiving in much retirement, is, I am, assured, labouring assiduously for the attainment of special power which would give him in fact the supremeacy of the Catholic Church in England.

For the first time since the reign of Henry VIL, a military mass is new cellerated in the Tower of London for the brated in the Tower of London for the englit of the Roman Catholic officers and men of the Guards attained there. This sentit has been mainly brought about by the medical advisers as the sent profile in warriors. In the thirteenth century, the continy it produced an Albert, Duke of Brunswick, whe defeated and captured the King of Hungary; in the fifteenth century, Othe, surramed the Magnanimous. Ferdinand, the famous General of the seven years war, was one of the race. Of a Black Brunswickers assumed the Magnanimous. Ferdinand, in revenue of the same from the famous General of the seven years war, was one of the race. Of a Black Brunswickers assumed the Magnanimous. Ferdinand, in the financ

The difference between the Scotch and English law of marriage, which is so often ceming before the public, has been once more illustrated in the English Divorce Court. A lady who had applied to be divorced from her husband for the usual reasons, sought to amend her petition by asking for a decree of nullity of marriage on the ground that when her husband went through the form of marriage with her he was already married to another woman. Such proved to be the case, but it also turned out that he had been divorced from his first wife on account of his infidelity by the Court of Sessions in Scotland. Such a ground is not, as is well known, sufby the Court of Sessions in Scotland, Such a ground is not, as is well known, sufficient in this country when the wife is the petitioner, and therefore Sir James Hannen was asked to disregard the Scotch judgment altogether. As his Lordship pointed out, Mr Farnie, the respondent, though he magnid his father of the Wellthough he married his first wife in Wales, was demiciled at the time in Scotland, and therefore a Scotch tribunal had jurisdiction to dissolve his maniage. Such being the case, the grounds on which the judgment proceeded were for the Scotch Court alone, and Mr. Farnie had to be treated as a

graceful recognition on the part of the sovereign of the great services rendered by her Grace in relieving the distress which existed in Ireland during the late winter. The Victoria and Albert is the decoration which is always worn on state occasions by the Queen and by the members of the Euglish and German royal and imperial families.

No wonder the cost of the war in Afghanistan has greatly exceeded expectations were present and signed the marriage were present and signed the marriage. No wonder the cost of the war in Afghanistan has greatly exceeded expectations. A large quantity of rum lately arrived at Jhelum from Bombay, for transport by camels or waggons to Peshawur and the front. The spirit was greatly overproof, and an intimation was sent that before issue its strength was to be reduced 25 per cent. There was a terrible strain on the transport at Jhelum at the time, yet it will hardly be credited that the Commissariat officer at that place added the water requisite to reduce the spirit to its regulated strength before sending the rum off.

Anticipation is busy with the business it idely to engage the attention of Parliament when it assembles. A general land reform bill, it is thought, will be pushed forward, and a measure for extending the Bright clauses of the land act. Then a government bill is mentioned and a bill for extending the franchise and redistributing the parliamentary seats. The latter measure, if passed, will necessitate a fresh appeal of Oriental pearls.

Marshal MacMahon has just sold his house in the Rue Bellechasse, in order to pay debts contracted during his Presidency. There has never, says London Life, been a British Ambassador at St. Petersburg who has made himself more popular alike with the Czar and society than Lord Dufferin.

punctually and cheerfully. In contrast, Englishmen are great grumblers, and Italians are always in arrears, their treasury invariably being one-fourth short of its

This year's Russian famine, for there is

GEORGE BROWN. Senator NORTHWOOD is a gentleman of standing, wealth and influence in the County of West makes the representation more even, besides giving a gentleman of character and standing to the Upper

#### THE N. P. AND POVERTY.

Own King street contemporary having seen "a ragged woman standing " with a dirty, half-starved baby in her "had been throwing mud out of a street
"drain for ten hours," moralizes on the
inequalities of human life, and by a process of reasoning peculiar to itself, reaches the conclusion that the N. P. is intensifying poverty to build up a plutocracy. All men deplore the caprices of this mortal existence, but human efforts to bring about a common lot, have never yet succeeded and never will. It is the nature of things that DIVES and LAZARUS should be contemporaries; and none but Socialists and Communists dream of seeing the day when men shall be equal in point of riches. That the N.P. is making the poor poorer and the rich richer, we do not believe. France is a bionist country and there wealth a pretty evenly distributed. The artizan is not a slave, nor the peasant a helot of the soil. In the United States, where a stringent protective tariff has been in existence twenty years, the working-man is fairly well off as the world goes. There are very rich men there, to be sure, and men who grind the faces of the poor; but as a rule the American capitalist treats his workmen as intelligent coadjutors in the development of his business. In Canada we have a few wealthy men, but no slave drivers. The mechanic is independent, educated, and tolerably well-to-do; he is not afraid of his employer, but "looks the whole world in the face, for he owes not any

If the Globe wants to find ragged women, half-starved babes, husbands engaged in drudgery, and plutocrats, mmend it to try free trade England. The manufacturers, represented by BRIGHT and COBDEN, abolished the Com Laws that the human machines in their mills and mines might be run more cheaply; and the machines have had a hard time of it ever since. Tens of thousands of British artisans have procallous crowbar landlord is the plutocrat who having amassed a fortune out of the drudgery of his operatives in Manchester or Glasgow, or out of bayonet free trade in opium with China, be-comes a territorial magnate and culti-vates bullocks and passure land in pre-ference to peasantry and small holdings. The Factory Hours enquiry by the English House of Commons some years ago showed that the free trade plutocrat is the most despotic of all petty tyrants. To buy in the cheapest and sell in the dearest market is his motte, and to secure cheapness he sacrifices the health and moral well-being of his employes without scruple. The strikes and trade outrages which the manufacturing centres of England have witnessed since 1846, all right-thinking men condemn; but it must be said in justice even to such wretches as Broad-HEAD and the Sheffield "sluggers," that the treatment they receive at the hands of their employers, who are free trade plutocrats, is unjust and often inhoman to a degree. We repeat, if the Globe is looking for Lazarus with the dogs, and for the plutocrat Dives, it will find the former in his most abject form in the "obserne alleys" of Man-chester or Birmingham, and the latter in his finest liner and purple preaching peace on earth and good will among men in the free trade hall hard by.

A CONSCIENTIOUS REFORMER. THE discovery by our excellent King THE discovery by our excellent King street contemporary of a "conscientious manufacturer" who wants to distribute \$76,546 annually in charity because he believes the N. P. enables him to rob the public to that extent, has not created much excitement in the Reform press. The Montreal Witness, a religious daily which never bears false witness against a neighbour unless he is a Tery, broadly hints that this manufacturer is an umbra—a ghost which the Globe has summoned from the depths of its inner consciousness—and other jeurnals of the same stripe are equally sceptical. Leaving the brettren to fight the matter out among them solves, we beg to introduce finem to a conscientious Reformer, whom we have discovered. A walk through any constituency in the Dominion will convince them that he is no myth; indeed, his views on public questions are so reasonsable and so business-like that it is seasily seen he is of this world.

In September, 1878, this conscientious Reformer, voted for the Mackard of the Mackard of the Mackard of the Section of the Mackard of a tool, after having been dismissed by King George from his County Lieutenancy, was forced the seasily seens he is of this world.

Methods the had taken up the had taken up the rôle of an extreme critic of foreign affairs as conducted by his predecessors. And his first act has been to write a letter of apology for his language to Austria—the least honourable, the Pagan spirit manifested to-day, and that which animated what is usually called the Renaissance. In the latter days most deceptive and ungrateful of all foreign nations, which for centuries has been accustomed to steal advantages out of the struggles of its neighbours; which only once, in the time of Maria Therresa, showed a heroic front; and which has always been ready to swap an archduchess against a concession or an alliance.

In 1782, the Marquis of Rocking the other. Of all foolish projects, that of attempting once more a resurrection of the dry bones of Paganism, Greek or Roman, seems the most infatuated. Yet his conscientious the Maria Therresa and his country the proposed by the delighted animalism of the specific the Renaissance. In the latter case "the delighted the Renaissance. In the latter case "the delighted the Renaissance. . Tory, broadly hints that this manu-In September, 1878, this conscientious
Reformer yoted for the MackenzieCartwaight regime and against the
W. P. He was of opinion that no good
measure could come from the Tory party,
mod that the American invasion could
be st be met by a surrender. But when
the country decided in favour of a new
have saved him from the severe be set be met by a surrender. But when the ecountry decided in favour of a new ta tiff, he made up his mind to give it a fair trial, and he now speaks after a yee r's experience of it. His views on Rel to by Pop., the secularization of the Cler by Reserves, French domination, and Baby and the Chats Canal scandal, His first effort was to obtain a peace, and rema in strictly Grit; but he admits that those great issues have grewn somewhat those great issues have grewn somewhat mould y, and that the men of to-day able letter to the King of Prussia. In should not be judged by the cries and the prejudices of the generation before last. He is now willing to confess that much of his previous knowledge of economic quest ions was erroneous. For example, he be lieved that protection increased the price of an article to an amount the price of an article to an amount equal to its old price, plus the import duty. That is to say, the price of an American sewing machine which, prior to March, 1879, cost \$30, would by the imposition of the import duty of thirty-five per cent. be increased to \$40.50. But experience shows that this is a mis-

mand, and partly also because the duty on American wheat and oats prevents the Wistern shipper from throwing his surplus on this market. He admits also the Athe N. P. has improved the condition of the manufacturer and the mechanic, and that when they are prosperous he shares in their prosperity; but as yet he has not made the acquaintance of the conscience-stricken monopolist who wants to disburse the \$76,546. As a rule, the manufacturers in his neighbor. Kent, and his appointment will the the N. P. has improved the condi-Kent, and his appointment will be received with gratification in Western Ontario. With the exception of Senator Vidal, of Sarnia, there has not been a Senator in the peninsula west of the sayet he has not made the acquaintance Hamilton; and the addition of Mr. of the conscience-stricken monopolist who Northwood to the Sepate from the wants to disburse the \$76,546. As a rule, the manufacturers in his neigh-bourhood are making no more than a fair living profit on their investment, and he begrudges that to no man, for he expects it for himself. He finds that Canadian-made goods are rapidly taking the place of the product of foreign looms and factories. Cornwall, Dundas, the Eastern Townships, Georgetown, Weston and Almonte are doing much of with a dirty, half-starved baby in her
arms, at the mouth of an obscene
alley, waiting for her husband who
the work which used to come from Lowell, lieeds and Manchester; which means that Canadian gold is being kept and circulated at home instead of going out of the country never to return. And he warmly approves of this, although he requests us to repeat that his views on the removal of the seat of Government, the iniquitous Family Compact, the conduct of Sir Edmund Head, the Separate School question, and Baby and the Chats Canal outrage, have undergone no material change. He never supposed that any tariff would in a twelvemonth make up the leeway the country lost during five years of hard times, nor does he think any conscientious man will denounce the N. P. for not working such a miracle. He endured the trials of 1873.8 in patience, and he will wait patiently until the new policy, which is working well, has had time to bear full fruit. He has begun to look

#### PUBLIC DEBTS.

at measures, not men.

ine laid down for it by Mr. BLAKE, is comparing the debts of Canada and the United States and making it appear that we are much worse off in that respect than our cousins. The pamphlet which the Toronto agents of the Atcheson, Topeka and Santa Fé railway have compiled from Mr. BLAKE's speech lays much stress on the hon. gentleman's debt figures, putting them in the biggest and blackest of type for the benefit of Canadian readers. The national debt of Canada at the close of last year was in round numbers \$170,000,000, exclusive of certain assets which are practically unrealizable. The Provincial amount to about \$18,000,000, making the tetal indebtedness, Dominion and Provincial, \$190,000,000, or \$47,50 per head of the population. The national debt of the United States is \$2,280,000,000 or, estimating the population at 45,000,000. and those left behind band themselves into unions and organize strikes in the desperate hope of obtaining relief from the taskmaster. In Ireland the most amounted to \$353,000,000, the New York Bulletin puts now at \$420,000,000, mak. \$60 per head. We have omitted the municipal debts of both countries, beact which it is well to bear in mind in to develop our country.

A HISTORICAL PARALLEL. letter to Count KAROLYI. Curiously accession of the House of Hanover, has more. a religious daily which never bears false been able to resist. He had taken up

has been made apparent to posterity. His first effort was to obtain a peace, and form a confederation, chiefly against France. And so he addressed a remarkourselves with our Colonies without reason, and after the rupture we con-ducted ourselves in the same spirit of "madness to plunge into war with Hol-"land without reason and almost withtake. American sowing machines are "to aid us as much by counsels as by the Parliamentary elections.

che Weekly Mail.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1880.

THE NEW SENATOR.

We have much pleasure in announcing that Mr. Joseph Northwood, of Chatham, Kent, has been appointed to the Senate in place of the late Hon.

George Brown. Senator Northwood.

George Brown. Senator Northwood.

Chatham, Kent, Senator Northwood.

George Brown. Senator Northwood.

Chatham is unit are have not become dearer since a new tariff was passed, allowing for the general rise in raw material the has taken place all over the world: while he obtains much better prices for his farm produce, partly on account soft the brisk European demand, and partly also because the duty on American firms are making desperate efforts to retain their hold on our home may fancy that old George to Third, who was rather a vituperate monarch, had some good reasons of his dislike of these Whig gentlemen and of Charles Fox in particular, whose reckless brayado as a politician was so strangely contrast of with his cringing severity of phrase, towards a cynical old sooundrel like the Prussian King.

There is very little need to dwell out consultation with Fox's colleagues. The latter was probably so written also. Both are documents over which the muse of English history blushes, partly at the shame of them and partly at the conduct and language which made one possible, and the other necessary, to be

### THE PAGAN REVIVAL.

THE lectures of M. RENAN in London are likely to add fuel to the unhealthy fire of that new Paganism which inflames "the fleshly school" now flourishing in England. Not perhaps that the distinguished Frenchman con-sciously intended that such should be the result of his brilliant efforts. Yet both in the Hibbert lectures, and in the supplementary one on MARCUS AURELIUS, delivered at the Royal Institution, his Instead of frankly combating Christianity, M. Renan simply waives it off. THE Opposition press, following the For example, in comparing the Roman Emperor's Thoughts, or Meditations, with

the bad are unfortunate, that nobody is bad save in spite of himself, and from ignorance. He pitied them who were not like himself; he did not think he had a right to thrust himself about \$50 per head. But besides the national debt there are State debts, which Mr. Blake and his Atcheson and Topeka collaborateurs have ignored. In 1870, when the last census was taken, these amounted to \$353,000,000. "choice souls." It may be so with amiable men certainly; but, when this is the case, their usefulness as moral or religious reformers has not merely gone; but never had a beginning. That was not the way in which the Saviour or His apostles conquered the world. It was their chief purpose to convince, not themselves, but the world, "of sin," and to reason with it of "righteous-"ness, temperance and judgment to "come." The stoical philosophy, as adopted and transformed at Rome, was nerveless simply because it wanted that "foolishness of preach-"ing," and was selfish instead of being sympathetic and missionary \$60 per head. We have omitted the municipal debts of both countries, because no trustworthy figures of the debts of Canadian municipalitie are obtainable. It is safe to say however. obtainable. It is safe to say, however, that in the matter of municipal indebtedness the per capita burden in the United States is much heavier than in this country. It will be seen, then, that our Dominion and Provincial debts represent a per capita indebtedness of \$47.50, while the national and State debts of the Republic are equal to a per capita debt of \$60. There is another fact which it is well to bear in mind in while the debts of the United States have been largely contracted for war purposes, our debt has been piled up through our efforts not to devastate but to develop our country. name for Agnostics in future ages to admiringly, "did any man write with "more simplicity of himself, with the single aim of unburdening his heart, "with no other witness than God." In THERE is just one other document in the history of English diplomacy to be compared to Mr. Gladstone's singular trospective soul, bent upon rigorous self-discipline. short, his literary remains are enshrined letter to Count Karolyi. Curiously enough, it was written by a man who of mankind. According to the lecturer occupied a high and powerful position on the same side of politics as Mr.

GLADSTONE. The parallel is one that the contemporary science; in short the contemporary science; in short the contemporary science; in short the contemporary science in that no English Sovereign, since the stern morality of conduct, but nothing

As an English writer has pointed out. Roman, seems the most infatuated. Yet this is what Mr. SWINBURNE and his allies are striving after. This is the latest vagary; and, as the Saturday Review adds, "we recognize in the obscene "rhapsodies of Walt Whitman—which "are as dull as ditchwater, and a good deal dirtier—the shout of its drunken helot." As the old Renaissance, whatever its artistic merits may have been, copied the baser side of their Greek ideal, so we may be sure this "third"rate imitation" will be swallowed up in sheer human disgust at a worship of tends to carnality and immoral licence. imprudence and error as that which have, a religion which at once furnishes had occasioned it. We have had the a guide for this life and a substantial hope hereafter, not a soul-less worship

#### EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Boston Herald says "it seem reasonable to expect, if negotiations for a reciprocity treaty with the Dominion are any treaty favourable to the United States."
Our cousins hate the N. P. as cordially as our Reform friends do; it injures the trade prospects of the former and the political prospects of the latter.

Mr. Blake professes to be dismayed by he fact that our Dominion and Provincial debt amounts to nearly \$50 per head. The per capita debt of New Zsaland is \$310 and of Queensiand \$210; and yet those colonies have not lost heart. As the London Economist says it is not a fair test to comparation according pare the proportion of debt to population in colonies, with the same thing in other countries," for the population in new countries is wholly taxpaying and not made up of a multitude of non-productive mem-

The Brantford Expositor, speaking of the deficit in the Indian budget, says it was "a legacy of evil which the Tories was "a legacy of evil which the Tories were certain to leave." Perhaps so. But on this side of the Atlantic, the Tories are not the only deficit-makers. The first Ontario Government accumulated a surplus which their successors are rapidly squandering; and the first Tory Government at Ottawa had a yearly surplus from 1867 to 1873, which Mr. Cartwright transformed into a regular and ever-increasing deficit. The Tory Government now in power is striving hard to make both ends meet again, and it will succeed.

The Newfoundland railroad which has been so long in contemplation is at length to be constructed, connecting St. Johns with the district around the Bay of livered at the Royal Institution, his sole aim seems to have been to set up a heathen eclecticism in place of Christianity. The most unsatisfactory feature in these lectures is the attack oblique upon the religion of the Bible, where, if there be any basis for his reasoning, or any moral to be drawn from his positive teaching, we have a right to demand the assault, open and direct. Instead of frankly combating Christianity with the district around the Bay of Exploits. The main line and branches will be about 350 miles in length, having a gauge of 3 feet 6½ inches, and costing \$12,000 per mile. The Legislature have authorized loans sufficient to construct the line, hat a million being the limit to be be borrowed in any one year. It is estimated that the increase of taxation rendered necessary will be forty-four cents per head. The railway will open up a country rich in timber and mineral resources, and calculated to maintain a lavge population when communication a large population when communication with the markets is established.

Emperor's Thoughts, or Meditations, with The Imitation of Christ, he awards the palm to the former, because although the latter author keeps "very much "aloof from the jangling of the "schools," he "does not climb so "high, for his manner of feeling is es- "sentially Christian."

Now, what was the distinguished Antonine II. after all? Certainly a good man, according to his lights; extremely austere in his life, bitterly exigent as regards his own thoughts and deeds, endowed with a conscience almost morbidly sensitive. A benevolent nature made him tolerant of evil in others, as Gibbon admits in his fourth chapter, to a degree amounting to culpability. As M. Renan puts it, "It was one of the "maxims of the excellent Emperor that "the bad are unfortunate, that nebody"

Indications are abundant that the effect of the recent coal-oil legislation will be to give our manufacturers the home market. Milliens of gallons of American oil have been consumed annually by the people of the Dominion because Ontario reliners falled to produce as good an article as their rivals across the lines. That they can effect this is admitted, and the manufacturers in the London and adjacent districts are initiating measures for the production of superior oil both as regards brilliancy and safety. The Government measures will thus be productive of a two-fold benefit; the higher fire test diminishing the danger of accident, and the close consideration given to the subject stimulating our refiners to action which promises to result in Canadian oil being placed on an equal footing with the American article. Indications are abundant that the effect

how in Germany than there has been for the last five years. I am in a peculiarly good position to speak with authority on this subject, for I have large interests in railways, shipping and manufactures. Every department of trade and commerce has improved, and is greatly improving every day since the new measures came into operation." All of which is eminently true of Canada.

The failure of the Opposition case respecting Intercolonial management becomes daily more apparent. The summer's business has opened very satisfacmer's business has opened very satisfactorily, and the increase in passengers and freight is steadily maintained. Of course, with the transfer of the English mail steamers from their winter port of Halifax to their summer port of Montreal, a large portion of the through traffic ceases; but almost simultaneously with this loss there has sprung up an active local traffic, which keeps the aggregate up to the former volume. The receipts of the road are understood to have been, for the ten months of the fiscal year, not less than \$110,000 derstood to have been, for the ten months of the fiscal year, not less than \$110,000 to \$120,000 larger than in the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, with a prospect that May and June of 1880 will do very much better than May and June of 1879. As regards the expenses, they have been so largely reduced that, with the increase of traffic, the enormous deficit which occurred in consequence of the reckless administration of the former management will be reduced from \$600,000, or more, a year, to a sum not exceeding \$100,000 at the utmost.

That the National Church of Scotland is in imminent danger is the warning issued by Conservative journals throughout the United Kingdom. Its disestablishment animal and "moral" beauty which and disendowment are likely to be pro-At all events, neither the doctrines of the Porch, nor those of Marcus Aure-Lius, whatever esoteric value they may have had, can be galvanized into spasmodic vitality again. The great suffering mass of humanity wants, and will have, a religion which at once furnishes a guide for this life and a substantial posed in the present Parliament, and unless tution in connection with the State, they

of the Tweed has declared himself hestile to the proposal, while several have expressed their readiness to accept the verdict of the country in regard to the question, or to follow the leaders of their party if they should make up their minds to an aggressive step. Against this large Parliamentary body clamouring for the disestablishment and disendowment of the Scotch Church, there are only six Conservatives to counteract their influence. Episcopalians generally are, however, preparing to fight for the Scotch National Church on the ground that should the attacking party succeed in carrying the first parallel, they will have obtained a strong position from which to assail the Church of England itself.

Mr. Gladstone's article in the Fortnightly Review for May is naturally attracting much attention. In discussing the strength of parties in the present Parliament, he recalls the disastrous defeat sustained by the Conservatives immediately after the Reform Act, when they were between a fourth and a fifth of the House of Comfourth and a fifth of the House of Commons as against something more than a third of the present House. In discussing future questions of prominence, he distinctly pronounces in favour of extending household suffrage to counties, and of making a sweeping redistribution of seats, by which means he expects to consolidate the Liberal position. The Premier graciously throws this crumb of comfort to his political opponents, "that somein the nature of Toryism or Conservatism or call it what you will, is not only an or call it what you will, is not only an entering the content of the content in the nature of Toryism or Conservatism or call it what you will, is not only an essential condition, but is also a large substantive constituent or factor of our national life." Very truly he says, "it remains to be seen whether the Liberal party will be able to command itself, as it commands its adversaries, and to maintain in the Parliament the union, self-command and moderation which it has shown in the elections. It has been had shown in the elections. It has borne bad times; can it bear the good? It has lived through the frowns of Fortune; will it surrender its virtue to her smiles?"

It is not often that we find in an American publication so warm an appreciation of the principles of British constitutional government, more especially as they are as is displayed by the New York Nation "Parliamentary Government in the Brit-ish Colonies." "It would be hard," says the reviewer, "to find anywhere better evidence of the practical sense, the steady, tempered patience which can afford to wait, the rooted confidence in the ultimate wait, the rooted confidence in the ultimate judgment of the people, which distinctively mark the English race, than is shown in Mr. Todd's compendium of precedents established by the recent history of the British colonies. \* \* In Tasmania and South Africa, in Canada and Australia alike, we see the progressive education of growing communities in free government, under the advice and guidance, never under the operation, of the experiment, under the advice and guidance, never under the coercion, of the experienced statesmen of the Imperial Ministry of England. The power of the monarchy seems to be felt only to sustain a healthy growth, not to check it; to give dignity and safety to the colony, not to burden it; to help it forward toward maturity and self-reliance, not to make it timid and weak. No American can read this book without a new sense of the long distance, historically and politically. between us

chart moleration.

A no new Declarations to have been published by the narrow, periodic and the narrow of the space of the prisoners of the appoint and the narrow of the prisoners of

preparations made by Sheriff Deedes to prevent the Goss-Ryan battle from being fought on Canadian soil, were completely successful, and so closely were the American bruisers and rowdies watched that they did not venture to leave the Erfe shore. After some wrangling the principals, with their backers, agreed to the fight being abandoned, and the parties returned home. Two or three points are clearly brought out by re-ent events. It has been practically demonstrated that by prompt and energetic action on the part of the Provincial authorities, the most cleverly organized descent on our coasts for the purpose of conducting a great prize fight can be effectually prevented. We trust, therefore, that professional bruisers will always be roughly handled whenever they attempt to make Canada their battle ground, and that prize-fighting will be unknown here. Recent events must have, moreover, convinced the successful, and so closely were the Amerievents must have, moreover, convinced the Goss Ryan fraternity that no prize fights can be fixed to take place in the Dominion. can be fixed to take place in the Dominion. As the American authorities are resolved to suppress these brutal exhibitions, professional bruisers are no more safe in the United States than across the boundary line. The further fact that several hundred so-called sports have twice failed to obtain any gratification in return for tickets costing forty or fifty dollars each, will materially weaken the hold which "the ring" has obtained on the rowdy element of the Republic. Pugilism is dead in England, and although several of the leading men and although several of the leading men from the Old Country have endeavoured to establish it as a popular sport in the United States, they have failed to enlist much support, and that little encouragement will undoubtedly have been wiped out by the commendable action of the Sheriff of Norfolk and his associates.

The tide of emigration has set towards this continent, and this Dominion will undoubtedly attract a large share of the new arrivals. Mr. McIver, of the Cunard

who possess some capital and seek new fields for investment. The exodus will be principally from Ireland, England, Scandinavia and Germany. Mr. Hesson, M.P., calls attention at this juncture to the desirability of adopting more energetic measures to attract German emigrants to this country. In an open letter addressed to the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration he shows that no information has been furnished to the German people in their own language, and that owing to defective maturalization laws Germans settled in Canada and who have taken the oath of allegiance to the Queen are still liable to the Canada and who have taken the oath of allegiance to the Queen are still liable to the conscription in the event of visiting the Fatherland. The energetic member for North Perth urges that this state of things should be reversed. He declares he has reason to believe that the Carman Government are favourable to sands of Germans who are setting out for fresh fields on this continent.

## THE BIDDULPH TRAGEDY.

Application for a Change of Venue.

the prisoners.

Mr. IRVING, in opening the proceedings for the Crown, made the customary motions relative to the proving of the writ of certiorari and the reading of the writ of

tabeas corpus.

The usual formalities having been complied with, the prisoners were arraigned on the charge of murder, and pleaded not

Mr. IRVING then said he wished to make an application for the Crown that the place of trial should be changed from the county of Middlesex to some other place, and he of Middlesex to some other place, and he suggested the county of Wellington as being the most convenient. He would support the motion by affidavits which he had with him, and he asked the court to make an order for the hearing of the arguments on the motion on some day convenient. Chief Justice WILSON-Is there any new

matter in these affidavits which were not in the old ones at the previous application for a change of venue?

Mr. IRVING said that the first eight clauses of the affidavit of the County Crown Attorney for Middlesex were sub-stantially the same as before, although the illustrations given might show more fully the existence of feeling in the county pre-judicial to a fair trial. The 9th and 11th without a new sense of the long distance, historically and politically, between us and 1776, and a clearer understanding of the reasons why no new Declarations of Independence have been published by British Colonies." This is in pleasing contrast to the narrow, prejudiced views, and the sneering tone which many American writers seem to think is necessary to adopt in treating of Canadian institutions.

Taking one consideration with another, the free trade journalist's lot is not a happy one. It is decidedly amusing to healtated to retailiate, and were as much to members of the opposite faction had not healtated to retailiate, and were as much to morrow, wone.

Common Law jurisdiction in reference to the Court. He had precedents of similar cases occurring in Britain. He would refer the Court to the Queen v. Conway, 7 Irish Common Law Reports, page 50; the Queen v. Barrett, 4 Q B. Division Irish C.

The New Seal

L. Reports, page 285.

The Court then decided to hear the arguents on the 26th inst. The prisoners were removed to the To-ronto gael in the custody of the Sheriff of the county of York.

## MANITOBAN MATTERS

Arrival of Immigrants at Winnipeg—The Beserters from Contract B Set Free— The Ressau Band of Indians Con-tented and Happy. WINNIPEG, May 17 .- The men charged

civil obligation to compel them to do so.

The seventh of Taylor's Grand Trunk and painful attacks, as colic, neuragia and excursion parties arrived on Monday morning, 7th May, and numbered nearly three nishes relief from female weaknesses, and hundred persons.

Mr. C. J. Whellams arrived on Saturday

night with a party of sixty emigrants from England, and Mr. Prittle with another lot of 135 from Toronto.
Geo. W. Newcomb, agent offthe Rosseau
band of Indians, visited the reservation
morth of Emerson on Tuesday last to give the Indians their annual supply of seeds, which amounted this year to 100 bushels

ley, and a quantity of small seed. Mr. Newcomb reports that the Indians got through the winter safely, and are now happy on account of the abundance of fish, which they are catching large numbers For invalids, use the Little Wanzer. For

convalescents, use the Wanzer "A." These machines are very light running and highly finished, and work by hand. For families, children whose parents do not wish to give "doubt, that I make a recital antiquity, hold forth to benumb instead the covered opportunities of poportunities of forming a occupancy of the more we have been feeble, the more we have been feeble, the more we have been feeble, the more the duty and interest of those who interest themselves in us the scale and us at much by counters as by the farliamentary electrics.

Steamship Company, who is at present on this side of the Atlantic, and possesses the Wanzer "C," which as plenty of children whose parents do not wish to give a complete them solves they have now been afforded the covered opportunities of forming a continuities of the Atlantic, and possesses the Wanzer "C," which is side of the Atlantic, and possesses of the wanzer "C," making no noise. For families, them solves deviced in this side of the Atlantic, and possesses of the wanzer "C," making no noise. For families, them solves deviced in the sixty members returned for sociland, more than one-half are unconditionally in favour of the disastablish. The migratory movement, he says, is now among the great middle class, "D." Fir shoemakers, use the Wanzer "D." Fir shoemakers, use the Wanzer "D." Fir shoemakers, use the Wanzer "E." Which will give children whose parents do not wish to give a complete them as classical education, a sufficient this side of the Atlantic, and possesses the Wanzer "C," which will give the wanzer "C," when are unconditionally in favour of the disastablish the covered opportunities of forming and highly finished. And work by hand. For families, the wanzer "C," which will give the wanzer "C," which wanzer "C," which wanzer "C," which wanzer "C," when are wanzer the wanzer "C," when are wanzer the wanzer "C," when are wanzer "C," when are wanzer were ready to carry such wishes into effect. To all intents and purposes they have now been afforded the coveted opportunity of doing so.

THE DESTRUCTIVE N. P.

BRANTFORD, May 17.—The corner stone of the new cotton factory now being erected by Mr. Clayton Slater, of Craven, England, upon the Holmedale property, about one mile from this city, was laid this after. noon in the presence of about one hundred and fifty of Brantford's most prominent citizens. The ceremony was performed by Mayor Henwood, who accompanied the act with a few well chosen words, expresdeclares he has reason to believe that the German Government are favourable to their emigrating citizens becoming residents of this Dominion, and all that is needed is a vigorous effort to inform the German people as to this country. Negotiations with the Hamburg line of steamships for a weekly or fortnightly service to Halifax or Quebec would necessarily become part of the scheme. No doubt the Dominion Government will endeavour, through the Imperial authorities, to obtain for Germans settling in the Dominion similar rights to those exercised by their compatricts in the adjacent Republic. The subject is one werthy of serious consideration, in view of the tens of thousands of Germans who are setting out for

#### SUNDAY EXCURSIONS A Proposed Trip Frustrated by the King-sten Collector of Customs.

On Monday, at Toronto, James Carroll, John Kennedy, Thomas Ryder, Martin McLaughlin, James Ryder, ir., and John Purtell, the prisoners accused of the murder of the Donnelly family, were brought by Mr. Sheriff Glass, of London, before the Court of Common Pleas in obedience to a writ of habeas corpus issued by the Crown. On the Bench were Chief Justice Wilson and Justices Osler and Galt.

Mr. Amilius Irving appeared for the Crown, and Mr. McMahon, of London, for the prisoners.

Mr. IRVING, in opening the proceedings for the Crown, made the customary motions of the Crown, made the customary motions the law and the captain was liable to a KINGSTON, Ont., May 17.-Last week a also notified Mr. Ross that it was against the law and the captain was liable to a heavy penalty. A telegram was received in reply stating that the captain of the City of Belleville would call upon Mr. Mingaye. Late on Saturday evening 'Capt. Bogart talked over the matter, and on Mr. Mingaye showing him the law he decided to the added to the state of the same and consequently the abandon the excursion, and consequently
a large number of Picton people were disappointed. It is reported that Capt,
Bogart intends to write to the Minister of oms regarding the case.

#### LABOR TROUBLES IN MONTREAL A Succession of Strikes.

MONTREAL, May 17 .- A number of hodcarriers employed on a block of brick buildings in course of erection on Magdalen street, Point St. Charles, struck at noen to day and showed a determination to prevent such of their fellows as desired to work from doing so. The men were employed by Mr. Decorrie, brickman and contractor, and were receiving ninety cents per day. They demanded a dollar a day, which was refused. Several of the hod-carriers who were satisfied continued

hod carriers who were satisfied continued to work, whereupon the strikers, rallied around the ladders and prevented them from bringing up their hods. They were also told that if they mounted the ladders they would be thrown down when near the top. Later on the police were summoned from St. Gabriel village and the strikers were driven off. Those, however, that remained, had become so intimidated that they refused to work, saying that if they did they would be killed. The result is that work is suspended on the buildings till tomorrow, when new hands will be brought

This afternoon the ship-labourers working for the Donaldsen and Clyde line struck for fifteen cents an hour, which was

struck for inteen cents an nour, which was conceded to them.

This afternoon the men working on board the Sheikh, who were receiving fifteen cents an hour demanded twenty cents. This Mr. John Sheridan, the stevedore, This Mr. John Sheridan, the stevedore, declined to give, stating he was willing to pay as much as the others were paying, but no more. The men thereupon struck work, and after some consultation, started in a body to the s. s. Onchis, of the Donaldson and Clyde line, and ordered the men to cease working. Some joined heartily with the strikers, but the greater part yielded with apparently a very bad grace. As the last man stepped over the gangway of the Onchis, the crowd raised a oheer, and it was then proposed to try a similar experi-Onons, the crowd raised a cheer, and it was then proposed to try a similar experiment higher up the river. The strikers then proceeded wessward along the wharves and compelled the labourers at the Brooklyn, Scandinavian, Sarmatian and Moravian to stop work. The greatest excitement prevailed in the vicinity of the Moravian, as the crowd numbered about 2,500 when that vessel was reached. The strikers were, as a rule, orderly and six of the water police force sufficed to preserve order for half an hour; after that signs of In the Court of Queen's Bench, before Chief Justice Hagarty and Justices Armour and Cameron, Mr. Irving made a similar application, and the same routine was gone through, and the prisoners arraigned as before.

Mr. Justice Armour then asked what authority the Crown had for applying to that Court for a change of venue.

Mr. Irving said he applied under the Common Law jurisdiction in reference to gangs. The water police retired to their quarters at half-pest six, leaving a small force armed with rifles to patrol the wharf.

of the World's Dispensary Medical Asso-ciation of Buffalo, of which Dr. R. V. Pierce is president, consisting of a figure of Æsculapius, the Father of Medicine, sur-Assculaptus, the Father of Medicine, sur-mounting the globe, fitly symbolises the world-wide reputation gained by the Family Medicines of Dr. Pierce now manufactured by this incorporated company and sold in all parts of the world. With a mammeth an parts of the world. With a mammon establishment, the World's Dispensary and Invalid's Hotel in Buffalo, and a correspondingly large branch establishment in London, this Association make medicines for the whole world—not only that but WINNIPEG, May 17.—The men charged with deserting the employment of the contractors of section B were brought before Chief Justice Wood on Saturday last. His Lordship discharged the prisoners on the ground that no offence in law was stated in the indictment.

His Lordship reminded the prisoners that they were under a moral obligation to fulfil their contract, although there was no civil ebligation to compel them to do so.

The savanth of Taylor's Grand Trunk

London, this Association make medicines for the whole world—not only that but they personally examine and treat with special medicines thousands of cases. Among the most celebrated of the proprietary or family medicines are Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—the great blood-purifyer, and Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed—for bewel affections, colds and nainful attacks, as colic, neuralgis and kindred affections. All sold by druggists.

> New York papers report Miss Adelaide Nilsson as saying that she was going to sell all her stage toilets this week, and bid farewell to the stage as well as to America, on the expiration of her engagement at Booth's theatre, and that she was very glad to give up the excitement and ambition for the rest that private life would bring. She would bid farewell to the stage for ever, and go to California

The Cobourg World advocates the wiping out of the fifth form in the Public School on the ground that there is a form in the High School in which there are taught much the same subjects. The evil of this

## LATEST CABLEGRAM

#### The Week's News the World Ove

LONDON, May 13. M. de Lesseps is most sanguine regaring the feasibility of the construction the Panama canal, and there is every possibility of the capital required being su scribed without many difficulties. AN INDIAN LOAN,

Tt is announced that in consequence It is announced that in consequence the war in Afghanistan and the increase expense of the Indian administration the Indian Government will nermonth effect a loan of 313 lacs of rupee a sum equivalent to £11,300,000 \$56,000,000. A large portion of the mone is to be expended in the construction public works. The Times says the proposed Indian loan may be taken as an indication of the depleted state of the India treasury. The cest of the Afghan war now confessed to be upward of £130 000,000, and will probably be more. THE EXODUS FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

Emigration continues very heavy. As arding to advices, the steamship containes volume of emigration for May precises to excel that of April, during which was a state of the contained of the con month 29,000 passengers left Liverpool, whom 25,000 went to the United State The Cunard Steamship Company will the week send out nearly 4,000 passenger Several lines have found it necessary to put on extra steamers. The demand for accordance of the company of the put on extra steamers. The demand for accommodation at Queenstown greatly exceeds the supply. The companies whice sold tickets in advance are compelled to pay detention money to emigrants awaiting their turns.

AN ANGLO RUSSIAN RIPPLE. There appears to be some difficulty with the St. Petersburg authorities and those a Whitehall, regarding the men-of-war of the former being accorded permission to make their passage to China via the Sue

BRADLAUGH'S CASE. It is thought the refusal of the Specia Parliamentary Committee to allow Mr Bradlaugh to affirm, will lead to a furthe modification of the swearing-in procedure It is understood that Mr. Bradlaugh will take the oath under protest. He, ever, refuses to say anything on the sub-ject until the House of Commons re-

COERCIVE LEGISLATION IN IRELAND. The Daily News says the Cabinet Cour oil on Friday will have, it is believed, very serious question to decide. Mr Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, hav ing returned from Dublin, is said to be disposed to recommend coercive legislation in regard to Ireland. "We trust," the News says, "no reason will be found for such a step, but if sufficient cause is shown to recommend a renewal of the Coercion Act, and if the peace of Ireland must depend on the continuance of such legislation for the present, the Liberals will be obliged to assent to the proposal.

LONDON, May 14. The ships of the first reserve squadron, it is believed, at the suggestion of H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, will exercise this year for their annual sea-going cruise of the coast of Ireland, so as if possible to put a little money into the country when they go into port, that may eventually find its way into the pockets of the distressed.

RUSSIAN MEN OF-WAR IN THE PACIFIC. Russia contemplates sending the greator clad Peter the Great to the Pacific Four other men-of-war for the Pacific are fitting out at Cronstadt. [The Peter the Great is the largest and most powerful vessel of the Russian iron-clad navy. She was constructed in the harbour of Cronstadt and launched in 1874, and resembles in design and construction the three great mastless turret ships of the British navy. She has an armament of four thirty-five ton guns made by Krup.]

GERMANY'S ARMY. A Berlin despatch says:—"When all the new formalities planned and worked out in their minutest details by the Ger-man War Ministry are completed, the total strength of the army will exceed 2,000,000."

To prevent a recurrence of being kept for so many days in suspense regarding missing ships, it is suggested that sea messengers should in future be used by all ships. gers should in future be used by all sales.
These means of communication with the shore when a vessel is in distress have been tried and experimented upon under very disadvantageous circumstances, in-variably going safely ashore with missives long distance at sea and ride conspicuously on the water, so that should any vessel fall in with them they can easily be secured, and will carry sixty pounds weight, they are the only means at present afforded of communicating between the wreck and the shore when reached the wreck and the shore, when a rocket

MOVERS AND SECONDERS OF THE ADDRESS. The movers and seconders of the Address to the Queen will be, in the House of Lords, Earl Elgin and Lord Sandhurst, and in the House of Commons, Mr. Albert Gray and Mr. Hugh Mason. The University of London will elect Sir John Lub-book to represent it in the House of Com-

THE UNFULFILLED TREATY. It is believed that England is endeavouring to arrange another European con-ference to consider the unfulfilled stipula-tions of the Treaty of Berlin.

JAPAN DECLINES A CHINESE OVERTURE. A telegram from Nagasaki states that Japan rejected the proposal of China to enter into an alliance against Russia.

LONDON, May 16.

The ninth of the fallen girders of the Tay bridge was lifted from the water yesterday and beached. This girder, which is the last of the set of three spans, has is the last of the set of three spans, has been raised at the instance of the Court of Inquiry with a view to ascertain the direction in which the bridge fell. There was an extension joint at the north end of this girder, and the condition of the iron work, together with the fact that part of the permanent roadway on an adjoining span was torn away, indicates that the bridge first gave way at the south end. THE NATIVE PRESS IN INDIA.

It is reported the Government intends to remove the restrictions on the native press of India imposed by the vernacular press law under the late Government. A Berlin correspond in GERMANY,

A Berlin correspondent commenting on the Church question says hundreds of parlshes are without priests. No new ones can be nominated until the bishops submit the names of candidates to the Government. It is believed the Pope is inclined to give in, as he fears the power of the Papacy in Europe might be shaken by longer delay. To re-establish this power, the Pope is said to be willing to make for the moment sacrifices. In this policy the Pope will encounter the resist. olicy the Pope will encounter the resistance of the Jesuits.

TWICE WRECKED.

Despatches received here state that three boats with the America's passengers and crew were picked up by an American barque, and were subsequently transferred to the mail steamer Senegal, which was on the 12th May wrecked by striking a sunken wreck at Grand Canary. Everybody was saved except Mr. John Paterson, member of the Cape Legislature, who was drowned in consequence of a boat capeizing, while being lowered. The survivors have arrived at Madeira. Two boats, however, are still missing. TWICE WRECKED,

A BAD BEGINNING. Three events during the week have considerably impaired the prestige of the Gladatone Government, viz., Sir William Haroourt's defeat, which was partly due to his personal unpopularity, Mr., Fawcett's

farms tor gale

& DAKU

FOR SALE BY TENDER

Valuable Farm Property in the Township of Nelson, County of Halton.

Tenders will be received by Thes. Forfar, 'Waterdown, until 26th inst., for the purchase of south half Lot No, 5, 1st con. north of Dundae street, belonging to the estate of the late Neil Johnson, fronting on Dundas street, containing 100 acree, 80 cleared, balance valuably timbered, cornering St. Ann's Station, H.N.W.R R; 12 miles from city of Hamilton; convenient to churches, school, mills, post cffice, &c.; splendid clay loam soil; well drained, well watered, free from stones and stumps, well fenced; commodious frame house, with large cellar and cistern; two frame barns, driving-house, sheds, horse and cattle stables, and all buildings required on the farm; good well, good garden, good orchards of apples, plums, cherries, &c. This is a rare chance to buy an old homestead, as it must be sold.

TERMS—Half cash, balance secured by mortga at 7 per cent. to suit purchasers.

For further information apply on the premise or to the undersigned,

THE CANADA COMPANY'S LANDS

FOR SALE

The Canada Company offer for sale or lease on any terms their lands in Townships of Bosanquet, itephen and McGillivray, in the Counties of Lambon, Middleeck and Huron respectively, lately reliatined and improved by drainage works; as also ther drained and valuable lands in various parts of the Province of Ontario.

For lists of lands and particulars as to prices, comes or other information, apply at the office of the Canada Company, King street east, Taxonto. If by letter, address, "The Commissioners, Canada ompany, Toronto."

G. W. ALLAN, K. M. MOFFATT.

the Canada Company's offices,
Toronto, 29th April, 1880.

Commissi

ARM AND MILL PROPERTIES.

A very desirable comment farm and mill property, containing fifty acres of the best possible clay soil; an almost new grist mill with two run of

cay son; an amost new grist mill with two run of stones and a chopper; a new saw mill; a handsome frame house with stone cellar; several large barns, blacksmith shop, and other buildings, all in good order. Never failing and abundant water-power. This property is part of Lot No. 2, in the 2nd con. of Flos, half a mile from the rising village of Elmvale, and is in the midst of one-for the best farming sections of Ontario.

Lot 2.—One hundred and twenty-five acres in the newly incorporated and thriving village of Midland, on Georgian Bay, all laid out, with regular streets, in village lots, which are in great demand.

Lor 3.—East half of Lot 5, 13th con., Wespra, 100 acres excellent wood land.

Lor 4.—Lot 25, 2nd con., Essa, 200 acres; about 40 acres in cultivation. A good new frame house. This is a very choice lot.

Lor 5.—East half of Lot 5, 18th cor. of Sunr dale. Uncleared and covered with very valuab

Let 6.—Four hundred acres splendid hardwood timbered land, being Lots 29 and 30, 9th con. Som-bra, County of Lambton, five miles from town of Dresden, Sydenham River.

Dresden, Sydenham kiver.

Lor 7.—Two hundred acres wild land, in midst of excellent farming country, being Lot 27, con. 9, Township of Sullivan, County of Grey.

All these properties will be sold at reasonable prices. One-third purchase money down, balance at 7 per cent.

Apply to 41528

Apply to

BANK OF COMMERCE, Farrie, Or W. THOMSON & CO., B

#### THE DESTRUCTIVE N. P. ying the Foundation of a New Cotton

BRANTFORD, May 17 .- The corner stone of the new cotton factory now being erected by Mr. Clayton Slater, of Craven, Eng. ed by Mr. Clayton Slater, of Craven, England, upon the Holmedale property, about one mile from this city, was laid this afternoon in the presence of about one hundred and fifty of Brantford's most prominent citizens. The ceremony was performed by Mayor Henwood, who accompanied the act with a few well chosen words, expressive of the advantage the city of Brantford sive of the advantage the city of Bran derived from the establishment of such an derived from the establishment of such an enterprise. After the Mayor had finished his pleasant task, the party adjourned to an elevated platform close by, where a champagne lunch was had, a pleasant hour being spent in speechifying, etc. Among those who spoke were Mr. R. T. Livingston and Mr. Aquilla Walsh, of Simcoe, and Mesars. Wm. Paterson, M. P., ex. Mayor Heney, Wm. Watts, sr., Alfred Watts, Ald. Hevd. Wm. Buck. George. Simcoe, and Mesars. Wm. Paterson, M.P., ex.Mayor Heney, Wm. Watts, sr., Alfred Watts, Ald. Heyd, Wm. Buck, George Wilkes, Wm. Foster, B. F. Fitch, J. H. Stratford, and Ald. Whittaker, of this city. To the many complimentary remarks, Mr. Slater replied in neat terms, thanking the people of Brantford for their kindness, which he hoped to show them was not misplaced. The factory is to be a very large four-story building, in which some two hundred hands will find employment. It will be a most important addition to the manufacturing industries of this

#### SUNDAY EXCURSIONS Proposed Trip Frustrated by the King-aton Collector of Customs.

KINGSTON, Ont., May 17.-Last week a KINGSTON, Ont., May 17.—Last week a number of Picton citizens made requests to the captain of the City of Belleville to run an excursion to this city on Sunday so as to permit them to attend the ordination services in the M. E. church. To as to permit them to attend the ordina-tion services in the M. E. church. To this the captain acquiesced and accord-ingly the trip was announced in the Picton newspapers. On Saturday evening the matter came under the censideration of Mr. Mingaye, Collector of this port. He immediately telegraphed to Mr. Ross, Collector at Picton, asking him if he per-mitted the City of Belleville to run an excursion to this city on the Sabbath. He also notified Mr. Ross that it was against the law and the captain was liable to a heavy penalty. A telegram was received in reply stating that the captain of the City of Belleville would call upon Mr. Mingaye. Late on Saturday evening Capt. Bogart talked over the matter, and on Mr. Mingaye showing him the law he decided to bandon the excursion, and consequently a large number of Picton people were disappointed. It is reported that Capt. Bogart intends to write to the Minister of Customs regarding the case.

#### LABOR TROUBLES IN MONTREAL A Succession of Strikes.

MONTREAL, May 17 .- A number of hodcarriers employed on a block of brick buildings in course of erection on Magdalen street, Point St. Charles, struck at noen to day and showed a determination to prevent such of their fellows as desired to work from doing so. The men were employed by Mr. Decorrie, brickman and contractor, and were receiving ninety cents per day. They demanded a dollar a day, which was refused. Several of the hod carriers who were satisfied continued to work, whereupon the strikers rallied around the ladders and prevented them from bringing up their hods. They were also told that if they mounted the ladders and prevented them. lers they would be thrown down when near the top. Later on the police were summoned from St. Gabriel village and the strikers were driven off.
Those, however, that remained, had become so intimidated that they refused to work, saying that if they did they would be killed. The result is that work is suspended on the buildings till towhen new hands will be br

on.

This afternoon the ship-labourers working for the Donaldson and Clyde line struck for fifteen cents an hour, which was onceded to them.

This afternoon the men working on board

the Sheikh, who were receiving fifteen cents an hour demanded twenty cents. This Mr. John Sheridan, the stevedore, declined to give, stating he was willing to pay as much as the others were paying, but no more. The men thereupon struck work, and after some consultation, started in a body to the s. s. Onchis, of the Donin a body to the s. s. Onchis, of the bon-aldson and Clyde line, and ordered the men to cease working. Some joined heartly with the strikers, but the greater part yielded with apparently a very bad grace. As the last man stepped over the gangway of the Onchis, the crowd raised a cheer, and it Onchis, the crowd raised a oneer, and it was then proposed to try a similar experiment higher up the river. The strikers then proceeded wessward along the wharves and compelled the labourers at the Brooklyn, Scandinavian, Sarmatian and Moravian stop work. The greatest excitement pre-valled in the vicinity of the Moravian, as he crowd numbered about 2,500 when that vessel was reached. The strikers were, as a rule, orderly and six of the water police force sufficed to preserve order for half an hour; after that signs of turbulence became manifest, and the whole force, numbering twenty, with Snider rifes, was called out and drawn up on the Allan wharf, under Chief Murphy. Some stone-throwing was done and one of the police was wounded in the arm. Immediately afterwards the men were drawn off the wharf and gradually broken up into gangs. The water police retired to their quarters at half-past six, leaving a small force armed with rifles to patrol the wharf. At that time all was quiet. The demand of the men is for an increase from 15 to 20 cents per hour.

## The New Seal

of the World's Dispensary Medical Assoclation of Buffalo, of which Dr. R. V. Pierce is president, consisting of a figure of Esculapius, the Father of Medicine, sur-mounting the globe, fitly symbolises the world-wide reputation gained by the Family Medicines of Dr. Pierce now manufactured by this incorporated company and sold in all parts of the world. With a mammoth establishment, the World's Dispensary and establishment, the World's Dispensary and Invalid's Hotel in Buffalo, and a corres-Invalid's Hotel in Buffalo, and a correspondingly large branch establishment in London, this Association make medicines for the whole world—not only that but they personally examine and treat with special medicines thousands of cases. Among the most celebrated of the proprietary or family medicines are Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—the great blood-purifyer, and Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets (little pills)—and Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed—for bewel affections, colds and painful attacks, as colic, acuralgia and rheumatism—Favourite Prescription furnishes relief from female weaknesses, and kindred affections. All sold by druggists.

New York papers report Miss Adelaide Nilsson as saying that she was going to sell all her stage toilets this week, and bid farewell to the stage as well as to America, on the expiration of her engagement at Rooth's theatre, and that she was very glad to give up the excitement and ambition for the rest that private life would bring. She would bid farewell to the stage for ever, and go to California. previous to leaving America,

The Cobourg World advocates the wiping out of the fifth form in the Public School on the ground that there is a form in the High School in which there are taught much the same subjects. The evil of this tendency is to leave the Public Schools without an upper form which will give children whose parents do not wish to give them a classical education, a sufficient training in the English branches to fit them for their position. It is a great mistake to deprive the Public Schools of the faculty of being able to give a complete education in English a result which would education in English a result wh inevitably occur, and has occurred in cases where a similar plan is parsaed.

LATEST CABLEGRAMS.

The Week's News the World Over.

LONDON, May 13. M. de Lesseps is most sanguine regard-ing the feasibility of the construction of the Panama canal, and there is every pos-sibility of the capital required being sub-scribed without many difficulties.

AN INDIAN LOAN, It is announced that in consequence of the war in Afghanistan and the increased expense of the Indian administration the Indian Government will next month effect a loan of 313 lacs of rupees, a sum equivalent to £11,300,000 or \$56,000,000. A large portion of the money is to be expended in the construction of public works. The Times says the proposed Indian loan may be taken as an indication of the depleted state of the Indian treasury. The cest of the Afghan war is now confessed to be upward of £130,000,000, and will probably be more.

THE EXODUS FROM GREAT BRITAIN. Emigration continues very heavy. According to advices, the steamship companies volume of emigration for May promises to excel that of April, during which month 29,000 passengers left Liverpool, of whom 25,000 went to the United States. The Cunard Steamship Company will this week send out nearly 4,000 passengers. Several lines have found it necessary to put on extra steamers. The demand for ac commodation at Queenstown greatly ex-ceeds the supply. The companies which sold tickets in advance are compelled to pay detention money to emigrants await-ing their turns.

AN ANGLO RUSSIAN RIPPLE. There appears to be some difficulty with the St. Petersburg authorities and those at Whitehall, regarding the men-of-war of the former being accorded permission to make their passage to China via the Suez

BRADLAUGH'S CASE.

It is thought the refusal of the Special Parliamentary Committee to allow Mr. Bradlaugh to affirm, will lead to a further modification of the swearing-in procedure. It is understood that Mr. Bradlaugh will take the oath under profest. He, how-ever, refuses to say anything on the sub-ject until the House of Commons re-

COERCIVE LEGISLATION IN IRELAND, The Daily News says the Cabinet Council on Friday will have, it is believed, a very serious question to decide. Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, having returned from Dublin, is said to be disposed to recommend coercive legislation in regard to Ireland. "We trust," the News says, "no reason will be found for such a step, but if sufficient cause is shown to recommend a renewal of the Coercion
Act, and if the peace of Ireland must depend on the continuance of such legislation
for the present, the Liberals will be obliged to assent to the proposal."

The ships of the first reserve squadron, it is believed, at the suggestion of H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh, will exercise this year for their annual sea-going cruise off the coast of Ireland, so as if possible to put a little money into the country when they go into port, that may eventually find its way into the pockets of the distressed. RUSSIAN MEN OF-WAR IN THE PACIFIC.

Russia contemplates sending the great iron clad Peter the Great to the Pacific, Four other men-of-war for the Pacific are four other men-or-war for the Facine are fitting out at Cronstadt. [The Peter the Great is the largest and most powerful vessel of the Russian iron-olad navy. She was constructed in the harbour of Cronstadt and launched in 1874, and resembles in design and construction the three great mastless turret ships of the British navy. She has an armament of four thirty-five ton guns made by Krup.]

GERMANY'S ARMY. A Berlin despatch says:—"When all the new formalities planned and worked out in their minutest details by the German War Ministry are completed, the total strength of the army will exceed 2,000,000."

SEA MESSENGERS. To prevent a recurrence of being kept for so many days in suspense regarding missing ships, it is suggested that sea messengers should in future be used by all ships. These means of communication with the shore when a vessel is in distress have been tried and experimented upon under very dissequents on a communication with the shore when a vessel is in distress have been tried and experimented upon under very dissequents on a communication with the shore when a vessel is in distress have been tried and experimented upon under very dissequents. very disadvantageous circumstances, in-variably going safely ashore with missives perfectly dry, and as they can be seen a long distance at sea and ride conspicuous ly on the water, so that should any vesse secured, and will carry sixty pounds weight, they are the only means at present afforded of communicating between the wreck and the shore, when a rocket cannot reach a disabled vessel.

MOVERS AND SECONDERS OF THE ADDRESS. The movers and seconders of the Address to the Queen will be, in the House of Lords, Earl Eigin and Lord Sandhurst, and in the House of Commons, Mr. Albert Gray and Mr. Hugh Mason. The University of London will elect Sir John Lubbook to represent it in the House of Commons.

THE UNFULFILLED TREATY. It is believed that England is endeavouring to arrange another European conference to consider the unfulfilled stipulations of the Treaty of Berlin.

JAPAN DECLINES A CHINESE OVERTURE. A telegram from Nagasaki states that Japan rejected the proposal of China to enter into an alliance against Russia.

LONDON, May 16. The ninth of the fallen girders of the Tay bridge was lifted from the water yesterday and beached. This girder, which is the last of the set of three spans, has been raised at the instance of the Court of Inquiry with a view to ascertain the direction in which the bridge fell. There was an extension joint at the north end of this girder, and the condition of the iron work, together with the fact that part of the permanent roadway on an adjoining span was torn away, indicates that the bridge first gave way at the south end. THE NATIVE PRESS IN INDIA.

It is reported the Government intends to remove the restrictions on the native press of India imposed by the vernacular press law under the late Government.

THE CHURCH QUESTION IN GERMANY. A Berlin correspondent commenting on the Church question says hundreds of parishes are without priests. No new ones can be nominated until the bishops submit the names of candidates to the Government. It is believed the Pope is inclined to give in, as he fears the power of the Papacy in Europe might be shaken by longer delay. To re-establish this power, the Pope is said to be willing to make for the moment sacrifices. In this to make for the moment sacrifiees. In this plicy the Pope will encounter the resist-ance of the Jesuits.

TWICE WRECKED. Despatches received here state that three boats with the America's passengers and crew were picked up by an American

TERRIBLE BOILER EXPLOSION By a boiler explosion this evening at Birohell's Hall, Walsall, twenty-three persons were instantly killed. About fifty have been taken to the hospital, some dying.

RELIGIOUS AGITATION IN GERMANY. A meeting of Catholics was held at Dorhnud, in Westphalia, to-day, and 20,000 persons were present. The speakers de-manded the abolition of the May laws, the recognition of the priests authority, etc., etc. Similar meetings are projected throughout Germany.

CHUNG HOW'S DOOM, Intelligence has reached St. Petersburg from Pekin that the sentence of Chung How, the former envoy to Russia, has been confirmed. He will be beheaded.

AFFAIRS IN AFGHANISTAN. A despatch from Calcutta says the British have decided to abandon Cabul immediately after the new Ameer, who will probably be Abdul Rahman, is chosen. Should Abdul Rahman prove impracticable the British have another in reserve. The different tribes appear much agitated, and it is believed will harass the British troops when retiring. Shere Ali has been formally installed sovereign of Candahar. The vicercy sent him some superb presents. The Wasans daily attack the posts in the Kuram valley.

London, May 17. The Queen's Speech at the opening of Parliament will clearly indicate and approve Mr. Gladstone's foreign policy, and advocate Irish condiliation, home industrial developments and local reforms. It is thought in diplomatic circles that the Albanian Montenegro difficulty will probably embroil Italy and Austria. THE DEFANCES OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE DEFENCES OF NEW ZEALAND,

A despatch from Wellington, New Zealand, states that the Regent General, the Marquis of Normanby, who is the Governor appointed by the Crown, has decided upon ordering from Eogland a number of torpedo boats for the torpedo corps which is to be organized for the protection of the colony. This is understood to be simply a precautionary measure, as no danger frem attack by sea threatens the colony. But within the past ten or twelve years, New Zealand has prospered and become much more desirable than formerly as a possession for any power, and it was concluded by the Governor, with the consent of the General Assembly of the colony, that further harbour defence was needed in case of the breaking out of war between England and other maritime powers. The argument was that New Zealand is situated too far from Great Britain to expect aid from her attached the reduced to Turkish the situation of the reaction at Sandwich, to fill the vector of Knatchbull-Hugessen to the peerage, resulted in the return of Compton Roberts (Conservative). The Post says the Conservative gains at Sandwich and Wigtown can only be accepted as another significant sign of the reaction setting in throughout the country.

Mr. Goschen, new Ambassador to Constantinople, has taken his departure.

A Vienna despatch from the dental the return of interpolation.

THE CONSERVATIVE REACTION.

The election at Wigtown to re-elect Lord Advocate McLaren (Liberal) resulted in the return of Mark Stewart (Conservative). The election at Sandwich, to fill the vecancy in the Commons caused by the elevation of Knatchbull-Hugessen to the peerage, resulted in the return of Compton Roberts (Conservative).

Mr. Goschen, new Ambassador to Conservative peerage and the country.

Notes of the Conservative peerage, resulted in the return of Compton Roberts (Conservative).

Mr. Goschen, new Ambassador to Conservative peerage resulted in the return of Mark Stewart (Conservative).

Mr. Goschen, new Ambassador to Conservative peerage peerage peerage pe from Great Britain to expect aid from her at short notice, and that the colony is at an additional disadvantage in case of an attack, by being divided into three islands, from fifteen to eighteen miles apart. It has Auckland and other excellent ports, the most of which are not now protected in any way against the approach of armed vessels. vessels.

THE INTERNATIONALISTS. The Internationalists contemplate the The Internationalists contemplate the organization of a general European strike, and are taking advantage of the dissatisfaction in France, Paris excepted, to stir up a bad feeling among the tradesmen throughout the continent. Already the seeds of discontent have been sown in Germany, Belgium and Switzerland, and the labouring classes of these nations are in full sympathy, and concentration with the full sympathy and co-operation with the striking weavers and miners of England.

THE HEALTH OF THE POPE. The Pope has recently undergone successive painful operations. He would much like to spend thesummer at Perugia, but is not prepared to face the storm of opposition, represent, and menace he would have to encounter if he did so. RUPTURE BETWEEN ROUMANIA AND

BULGARIA.

The strained relations between Roumania and Bulgaria have resulted in a complete rupture.

AMERICAN CATTLE TO REMAIN SCHEDULED,
The Veterinary Department of the Privy Council reports that the orders enjoining the slaughter of cattle from the United States have been fully justified. The number of infected cattle imported last year from the United States largely exceeded the number of cases of disease detected among cattle imported in the same period from European countries.

BUGGRIA.

been sentenced to death, and thirteen to imprisonment for twenty years by the Spanish authorities.

At a meeting of the Home Rule party on Monday E. Dwyer Gray proposed that Mr. Wm. Skaw be elected Sessional chairman, O'Gorman Mahon proposed the election of Parnell, and J. C. Fay proposed the abolition of the chairmanhip. The matter was discussed but no decision arrived at. After protracted discussion Parnell was elected Sessional chairman by a vote of 23 to 18; eighteen Home Rulers were absent from the meeting and forty-The Veterinary Department of the Privy Council reports that the orders enjoining the slaughter of cattle from the United States have been fully justified. The number of infected cattle imported last year from the United States largely exceeded the number of cases of disease detected among cattle imported in the same period from European countries.

REVIVAL OF THE EGYPTIAN SLAVE TRADE A correspondent says that since the departure from Egypt of Gordon Pasha there has been a great revival of the slave trade on the Red Sea. Owing to further arrivals of slaves at Aissoot and Cairo, and the apathy of the Egyptian officials the Egyptian Covernment by request of the Egyptian Government, by request of the British consul general, has entrusted Count Zaal, an Austrian officer, with a special ommission to Alssoot,

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT FOR GERMANY. The Ultramontanes have resolved to re-The Ultramontanes have resolved to re-commence their war against Bismarck and stir up the Catholic population against the Government. The first important meeting of Catholics has been held at Dortmund, Province of Westphalia. Twenty thousand persons were present, including many noblemen. The meeting fully approved of the attitude of the Centre party in the Reichstag, and expressed the hope that the Catholics would move for a law making Ministers responsible for their acts. The Catholics are also to demand the total sholition of the May laws. bolition of the May laws.

THE AMEERSHIP. A Cabul despatch says that should Abdul Rahman Khan hesitate to meet our

A STRIKE AGAINST AMERICAN MACHINERY. The employés at Clark's boot manufactory at Glastonbury, Someristablire, have struck, and 14,000 of them are now out of employment. The strike originated in the retusal of the masters to discharge an American superintendent and to abandon the use of American machinery, which is now extensively used in the business.

CANADA TO AID ARCTIC RESEARCH. At the instigation of the International Polar Conference Canada is to be invited to provide a station in North America for the aid of Arctic reseasch in conjunction with other countries which have already consented to provide stations at various points.

A letter received from Rev. Mr. Larabee, a well-known American missionary at Oroomiah, North Persia, says grain is selling at eleven times the ordinary rates. Rice has risen enormously. The people are living largely on scanty roots; robberies are alarmingly frequent. Reports from Kurdiston received from helpers among the mountain Nestorians are equally distressing. From Oroomiah to Tigevis the famine is allke severe.

CABULESE REGIMENTS DESERTING THE

Advices from Teheran state that letters received there from Herat inform the Persian authorities that on the 18th of April the Cabulese regiments of British forces in Afghanistan joined Ayoob Khan, who, with about 14,000 mm under his command, begans southwardmarch, apparently with the purpose of attacking Candahar. This news is not altogether credited in military and official circles here, although the possibility of its truth is admitted, as the Cabulese have been known to be disaffected ever since the British occupancy of the capitol. In case it proves true, it is agreed England will have mork work to do before concluding her conquest of the country. BRITISH.

THE FORTUNE BAY AFFAIR. The Times, in Its leading article, approves of Secretary Evarts original suggestion that the Fortune Bay fisherment should settle their disputed points by mutual agreement, and sees no insuperable obstacle to such an amicable adjustment of the question

three present.

of Scoretary Evarts and the United States Minister that most such cases might well be the resuit of the hardships of the Atlantic passage, and possibly avoidable by improvement of the transit facilities. The Gazette says as prominent Liberals objected to the ceurse adopted by the Privy Council at the time the restrictive cattle orders were issued, and as the present Vice-President of the Commil is one of the most outspoken opponents of the acts. the most outspoken opponents of the acts on which the orders are based, it seems highly probable a reconsideration of the prevailing policy will not be long delayed.

THE BLACKBURN OPERATIVES.

doubtless be chosen from the family of the late Shere Ali—perhaps Ayoob Khan, his son or Ashim Khan, his son-in-law. The chances of a pacific settlement are increasing.

London, May 13.

A large proportion of the factory operatives of Blackburn struck yesterday. It is doubtful whether the strike will become general. Public opinion is altogether on posed to it. doubtless be chosen from the family of the tata base of a pacific settlement are increasing.

THE PROGRESS OF FRANCE.

M. Tirard, French Minister of Commerce, speaking in the Department of Gers to-day, said the country was proceeding steadily in the path of progress and liberty, and was prepared to repal alliesty, and the other one of the strict execution of the laws. A decrease promitting Constant Minister of the Interior and Worship, vice Lepere, resigned, has been signed.

SAFETY IN OCEAN TRAVEL.

The Times, in view of the enormous orean travel at present between Europe and America, suggests that each ocean steamer shall carry two steam launches in place of two ordinary ship's boats. One launch should be powerful enough to take in the part of the strike is an all ready accumulating, and it has been determined to counteract the evil effects of the Blackburn struck yesterday.

A Blackburn struck yesterday. The previous first in the path of the strike is an all ready accumulating and it has been determined to counteract the evil effects of the Blackburn struck yesterds.

A Blackburn struck yes

ENGLAND'S AGRICULTURAL IN-TERESTS. UNPARALLELED DEPRESSION-THE EFFECT OF AMERICAN COMPETITION.

Mr. James Caird, the eminent agricul-tural authority, says nothing like the present depression in the agricultural in-terests has been seen since the repeal of LONDON, May 14. sad crew were picked up by an American interest has been seen since the repeal of the mail steamer Senegal, which was on the light May wrecked by striking a sanken wreck at Grand Canary. Every-body was saved except Mr. John Paferson, member of the Cape Legislature, who was drowned in consequence of a boat capsizing while being lowered. The survivors have at Madeira. Two boats, however, are still missing.

A RADA BEGINNING.

There events during the week have considerably impaired the prestige of the Giadatone Government, viz., Sir William Harount's defeat, which was partly due to his personal unpopularity, Mr. Fawcett's local and a private member of the organization of the survivors have in the private member of the cape Legislature, who was drowned in consequence of a boat capsizing while being lowered. The survivors have a first the ladian troop ship Serapis will convey him and his suite thither.

A PARNELLITE DEFEAT.

The Irish Solicitor-General has been released the prestige of the Giadatone Government, viz., Sir William Harount's defeat, which was partly due to his personal unpopularity, Mr. Fawcett's local and the prestige of the Grand and the prestige

potatoes, and the sugar best. All interests in the land, whether of owner, occupier, or labourer, must be disenthralied. The control of dead land must be removed, and the sale and transfer of land simplified. Encumbered estates will then be broken up into small properties. The drain of agricultural labour and capital to the United States and Canada will alter the existing conditions of sgricultural property in England, Our agriculture must adapt itself to the change, freely accepting the good it brings, and skilfully using the advantages which greater proximity to the best market must always command.

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA. THE CROPS THREATENED BY INSECTS-CHECK ING EMIGRATION

THEOROFS THERATEND BY TESROTS—CHECKING EMIGRAPIOS.

Although throughout the entire of Russia the weather has been favograble for agricultural pursuits, themoreps are in great danger of destruction dram locusts, corn beetle and other insects snemies. The corn beetle especially proving a great detriment to observe the corn beetle especially proving a great detriment to coreal crops, in consequence of which the Government is employing troops to destroy them. The Government in order to cradicate the pests has ordered the farmers to grow rye and cats and millet instead of corn.

The Russian authorities have decided to check emigration to America, and have caused the arrest of several emigrant agents. It is rumoured that the Government intends pursuing the Alaska precedent of 1854, and will fit the event of serious rupture with China, place the American flag with temporary jurisdiction.

The Czar yesterday reviewed 40,000 troops in this city, and the weather being favourable the spectacle was a very brilliant one. His Majesty left the Winter Palace by the great gatewisy frenting favourable the spectacle was a very brilliant one. His Majesty left the Winter Palace by the great gatewisy frenting the New, and mounting his hörse and attended by its full military staff, rode off toward the parade ground through double lines of mounted troops drawn up on either side of the avenue for a great distance. He looked in good bealth at the parade ground through double lines of mounted troops drawn up on either side of the avenue for a great distance. He looked in good bealth at the parade ground through double lines of mounted troops drawn up on either side of the avenue for a great distance. He looked in good bealth at the parade ground. The scene was unusually fine. No signs of disorder were manifested, and the result of the day's performance is held to indicate that the disorganizing elements are settling down somewhat under the parade ground. The scene were manifested to fine the disorganizing elements are settling down som olusion of the review, the Czar returned to the palace attended as he came.

STARVATION IN SYRIA. THE PEOPLE OF ALPHO STRUGGLING BE-

Mr. Goschen, new Ambassador to Contantinople, has taken his departure.

A Vienna despatch says Austria accopts the British programme in regard to Turkish matters.

The Home Rulers on Tuesday adopted a Ramell's resolution in favour of peasant proprietory.

A Rome telegram says that many of the Jesuita will go to America when the decrees against them are enforced.

Another Committee o the new English Another Committee o the new English Parliament is to be appointed to Inquire as to the Contagions Diseases Act.

The business of cotton manufacturing, which was commenced at Shanghai recently by the Chinese, has been abandoned.

The business of cotton manufacturing, which was commenced at Shanghai recently by the Chinese, has been abandoned.

A St. Petersburg despatch says it is proposed to the foundation of the Belgian monarchy and of Belgian independence, which will take pisce on 15th June.

A St. Petersburg despatch says it is proposed to the break of the foundation of the Belgian independence, which will take pisce on 15th June.

A St. Petersburg and 4 000 throughout the Empire, and to relieve 11,000 from surveillance.

A deepsto from St. Petersburg asys the End to the foundation of the Empire, and to relieve 11,000 from surveillance.

A deepsto from St. Petersburg asys the End to the foundation of the Empire, and to relieve 11,000 from surveillance.

A deepsto from St. Petersburg asys the End to the Ameer and the other to Kuldja.

Thirteen persons who wrecked a train on the Andalusis rallway recomily have been sentenced to death, and thirteen to imprisonment to the frontier, coachalf of which will be sent to the Ameer and the other to Kuldja.

Thirteen persons who wrecked a train on the Andalusis rallway recomily have been sentenced to death, and thirteen to imprisonment for twenty years by the Spanish authorities.

The tree of the city, in every street and in every quarter of the city, in every street and in every durate to the country and the city in every treet and the city in every treet and the city in ever TWEEN LIFE AND DEATH. LONDON, May 17.

THE ALABAMA SURPLUS. PROPOSAL BY THE TIMES THAT IT BE DE-VOTED TO AN INTERNATIONAL PROJECT.

LONDON, May 17. The Times to day, discussing the subject of the Alabama claims surplus, concludes its remarks as follows:—"It is not beits remarks as follows:—"It is not befitting the dignity of a great nation to put
quietly into its own pocket money of
which it was constituted trustee for its
division among private individuals. A
course at once magnanimous and satisfactory to the original and as well as to the
present owners of the money would be for
Congress and the President to expend
their windfall of two million pounds sterling in some enterprise which might result
in the gratification of both nations alike.
There is, for instance, Niagara to be re-London, May 13.

A discussion has arisen concerning the necessity and expediency of the existing orders restricting the importation of cattle, especially from the Western States. The rarity of the cases of infectious or contagious diseases discovered in the cattle imported thence in 1879 is pointed out. A secent article in the Pall Mail Gazette referred sympathetically to the argument of the cases might well and cases might well are not cases might well the Atjects in abundance will be competing for

JONES—At Chestnut avenue, Brantford, on the 12th inst., the wife of Charles S. Jones, Barrister, o 12th inst., the wife of Charles S. Jones, Barrister, of a daughter.

GEDDES—On the 12th inst., at 284 Spadina avenue, the wife of Mr. Massey Geddes, of a son.

POTES—At the Metropolitan Methodist church parsonage, on the 12th of May, the wife of the Rev. Dr. Potts, of a daughter.

GILMOUR—At Ottswa, on Tuesday, 11th inst, the wife of R. P. Gilmour, of a son.

Henry Mr. At Almonto, One on the 12th inst.

KIRRLAND—At Almonte, One., on the 12th inst., the wife of Angus Kirkland, Manager Bank of Montreal, of a daughter. DONOVAN—At 103 St Joseph street, Clover Hill, on the 5th inst, the wife of Joseph A. Donovan, of HARTER—In London, on the 12th inst., the wife of Joseph Harter, of a son. Parassen—On the 13th inst., the wife of Adolph Petersen, of a son. Petersen, of a son.

MARTIN—At Woodstock, on the 18th May, the wife of Fred. C. Martin, of a son.

HANNAH—In London, on the 18th inst., the wife of R. Hannah, Bond street, of a daughter. SELEY—On the 17th inst, the wife of Lieut-Gol Selby, of a daughter. PARK—At Springfield, Haddington, Scotland, or May 1bth, Mrs. Thos. Blakke Park, of a daughter.

Dult-On Sunday, 16th inst., the wife of Mr. W. J. Dill, of Toronto, of a son. JOHNSON—At No. 104 Barton street, Hamilton, or the 15th inst., the wife of Mr. James Johnson, of daughter. daughter.

Howard—On Sunday, 16th inst, at Hamilton, the wife of James Howard, of a daughter. ARMSTRONG—In London, on the 15th inst, the wife of Mr. B. Claude Armstrong, of a son.

MARTIN—At Woodstock, on the 13th May, the wife of Fred. C. Martin, of a son. PENNY-On 17th inst, at 163 Niagara street, the wife of L. J. Penny, of a daughter. WADLAND—In Hamilton, on the 13th inst., the wife of Thos. H. Wadland, of a son.

SWANNELL—En the 16th inst., at 41 Catharina street, Hamilton, the wife of F. Swannell, of a son. Oscoon—In Hamilton, on the 17th inst., the wife of Henry S. Osgood, of a son. Preston—At Clifton, on the 12th inst., the wife of H. Preston, of a son.

MARRIAGES. DILLON—O'KREFE—At St. Mary's cathedral, Hamilton, by the Very Rev E. I. Heenan, Vicar-General, Joseph Dillon, merchant, of Bothwell, Ont. to Mary E. O'Keeffe, only daughter of D. C. O'Keeffe, P. L. S., of Hamilton. Graves—Landeavou—In Kingston, May 12th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. B. Carey, M. A., Mr. Edwin J. Greaves, to adeline Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. John C. Landeryou.

Gray-McDonald-At St. Pririck's church, Toronto, by the Very Rev. Father Laurent, on Wedneeday, 12th inst., Henry A. Gray, C.E., of Birmingham, England, and Catherine McDonald,
daughter of John McDonald, Ottawa city, and
niece of Alex. McDonell, contractor, C.P.R.
CARRUPHRUS-SMITHSON-On Wednesday evening,
May the 12th, by the Rev. Thes. Manning, at the
residence of the bride's tather, Robert Carruthers,
of Downsview, to Mary H. E. Smithson, electdaughter of Wm. J. Smithson, Eeq., of Breeze Hill
Farm, near Weston, township of York, Ontarlo.

BEATHS.

HALDAN—On Wednesday, 12th May, Berns Haldan, Managing Director of the Western Assence Company, in the 62rd year of his age.

HAMILTON—At Cantes, France, on the 6th M 1830, the Rev. George Hamilton, eldest son Robert Hamilton, Esq., of Hammond, Quebec. Robert Hamilton, Esq., of Hammond, Quebec.
TOSIN—At Ottawa, on Tuesday morning, 11th
May, of congestion of the brain, Mary Jean, daughter of Saymour Tobin, aged 1 year and 10 months.
SUMMES—At her residence, No. 29 Ontario street,
May 17th, Lenorah Summers, widow of the late
Thos Summers, aged 79 years.
RUNIANS—On the 16th inst., Margaret, beloved
wife of E. O. Bunians, Esq., hardware merchant,
Brampton.

Galffe, M. D., after a long and paintul liness.

Galffe, In London East., on the 18th inst., Ethel, youngest daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Gale, aged 1 year and 5 days.

Fraskm.—Near Inversess, Scotland, on April 13th, Angus Fraskr, aged 71 years. Deceased was the father of Mr. Wm. Fraser, of the Fraser House, Port Stanley. TEAT—In St. Thomas, on the 10th inst., after a pretracted and severe illness, Amelia Ann, wife of Wm. Teat, conductor G. W. R. Loop Line, in the 45th year of her age.

Medical.

had on me. I have been troubled for twenty years with an eating Ulor on my shin-bone. During that time I have tried many remedies but have not had it cured till now. Some three months ago it was very bad, so that the flesh was eaten into the bone, from a place as large as the palm of your hand. I was recommended by Mr Tilton to try your Vegetine, and I did so. In taking the first bottle, it commended to beal; and I have only taken five bottler, and it is all healed nicely, and I would cheerfully recommend it to all alike stilleted.

Respectfully yous,

specifully yours, WILSON SEARS Vegetine thoroughly eradicates every kind of rumour, and restores the entire system to a healthy ondition.

VEGETINE. PREPARED BY H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass. and Toronto, Ont.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists. RADICAL CURE

# DR. J. ADAMS, 58 BAY ST.,

Toronto. References permitted to persons who have been completely cured after having been ruptured fitteen and eighteen years "Pamphlet on Rupture" free. 421-52 NERVOUS DEBILITY

JUNPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28 Been in use 20 years, and is the most successfuremedy known. Price \$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial of powder for \$5, sant post free on receipt of price.



STUMP MACHINES For all classes of work. Cheapest and best in the Dominion. Also Giles' Patent Sawing Machines. One man with this machine will cut more wood or logs than two men in the ordinary old way.





Is the only perfect Harvesting Machine made.

THE MODEL MOWER

Surpasses all other Mowers.

These machines are manufactured by 425-5 CRAWFORD & CO. GLOBE WORKS, LONDON, Ont Send for catalogue. Agents wanted everywhere

Situation Gacant.

WANTED - LADIES ANI gentlemen to learn telegraphy at the Dominion School of Telegraphy, 32 King street east. M. T. FITCH, Manager. 422-4 WANTED-AN ACTIVE agent in every city, town and village in the Dominion—to sell Adams' Patent Pillow Sham Holder; liberal inducements offered. Address WRIGHT & HALL, Gananeque, Opt. 425-4 WANTED-LADY AND GENT

agents in every county in the Dominis to solicit orders for two quick selling books; b inducements; 20 per cent. more than other pu AGENTS WANTED FOR THE POCKLINGTON GRAPE

See description and engraving on heside page.
The best chance ever offered to NURSERY AGENT
STONE & WELLENGTON,
425-13 Toronto, Ont. WALL STREET SYNDICATES. The Syndicate System offers the best guarantee success in stock speculations. Thousands of investment of St. 60 are consolitated and sperate one immense capital; profits equitably divided most shareholders have all advantages of annimited capital are experience. "How they make monocopy in Wiercet." Circular part free. Address Alless. Access the statement of the

HIGGIN EUREKA FINE SALT In Pure Linen Sack ANUF D EXPRESSLY F AIRY & TABLE US CHESHIRE .--ENGLAND, VERRET STEWART & Co SOLE AGENTS

NEW PROCESS PATENTED: THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

Awarded the Highest Premium at the Centennial Exhibition 1876, and Paris Exposition 1878.

The above well-known and justly celebrated HIG GIN'S EUREKA SALT, is undoubtedly the purest and best that can be used for the Salting of Dairy Products.

The Butter and Cheese which took the Sweep-stake Prize at the International Dairy Fair, held in New York, December, 1878, for the best made anywhere, was salted with HIGGIN'S EUREKA SALT, which alone is abundant proof of the high estimation in which it is held by those best able to judge of its merits.

of its merits.

One trial is sufficient to convince the most sceptical, and once used, nothing else will satisfy, or give satisfaction but the EUREKA.

Orders for HIGGIN'S EUREKA SALT in bags, halves and quarters may be given to wholesale grocers, provision merchants, or to the undersigned. VERRET, STEWART & Co., 875, 1877 and 879 Commissioner street, Montre



ANALYST'S CERTIFICATE OF PURITY. I have examined Samples of the Table an Dairy Salf, made by the North American Chemical Company of Montreal and Goderich and find them to contain only the faintest traces of lime and magnesis, in this respect contrasting the trace of the same of

which all consum a much larger percentage (earthy salts.

(Signed)

Henny H. Onors.

Late Professor of Chemistry,

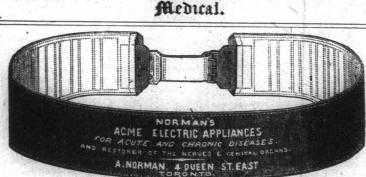
Jan. 29. 1880.

DAIRY SALT—Dry, in bbls., 224 lbs. Note the BAILT Day, in observed on ends of barrel.
BAGGED SALT—Dry and finely ground; never packs or hardens; 8 lbs., 32 in bbl.
TABLE SALT—Dry and extra finely ground; 2 lb. boxes, with certificate; 4 doz. in case.

HEAD OFFICE, 26 St. Peter St., Mon WORKS and BRANCH OFFICE, Goderich, Wholesale Agents, Toronto, N. WEATHERSTON & CO., 62 Front Street, Kingston, A. GUNN & CO. Hamilton, HEBOLD LAMBE.

SMERGEL 3 7 7 8 8 8 nhilling BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM THIS INSTITUTION, for completeness of ap and extent of facilities, is unrivaled in this or

A SALUBRIOUS SITUATION. an elevated site, commanding a delightful prospect ring freedom from malaria, and a constant bree mer, together with its beautiful lawns, groves, foun numerous other attractions entitle itto the claim of Unsurpassed as a Resort for Chronic Invalids SANITARIUM, Battle Creek, Mich.



NORMAN'S ELECTRO CURATIVE APPLIANCES RELIEVE AND CURE

Spinal Complaints, General and Norvous Debility. Rheumatism, Gent. Nervousnes
Liver, Cidney. Lung, Threat and Chest Complaints, Neuralgia,
Bronchitis, Incipient Paralysts. Asthma, Sciatica, Sprains,
Consumption, Sloeples-ness, Colos, Indigestion.

Ask for Norman's Electric Belts and you will be safe against imposition, for they will do their we well and are chesp at any price.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

TESTIMONIALS A NORMAN, Esc.,

Dear Sir.—Please send me a waist beit. Enclosed find price. Head band got for my wife has almost cured her of neuralgia.

Yours truly,

Dalkhurh, Ont.

Dear Sir.—I am pleased with the belt I got from you, and wish you would send circulars to the following addresses.

Yours truly,

N. M.

BELGERAVE, Oct.

WATERVILLE, N. B.

VALENTILLE, N. B.

PARKET N. B.

PARKE Dear Sir,—I am pleased with the beit I got from you, and wish you would send children lowing addresses.

Yours truly,
MR. A. NORMAN,
Balerray, Ont.
Dear Sir,—The belt I got from you last September did me lots of good. I was not able to work then, but I am now. Please send me another and a pair of kneecaps and two pairs of busies. Inclosed amount, \$21. Please send them by mail.

Numbers of such testimonials can be seen at my office, proving that they are doing a good work and worthy the attention of all sufferers. Circulars free. No charge for consultation.

I have entirely refitted my establishment with marble and other baths, which are now the best in the city. Ricctric, sulphur and vapour baths and hot and cold baths always ready. Ladies and gentlemen, whether invalids or not, will find these baths toning, strengthening, cleaning, enlivenining, cheering and comforting. Come and try them.

A. NORMAN, 4 Queen Street East, Toronto-th in America, and Electric Eatteries always on hand at reasonable fric



# GILT-EDGE

This powder makes "Gilt-Edge" Butter the year round. Common-sense and the Science of Chemistry applied to Butter-making. July, August and Winter Butter made equal to the best June product. Increases product 6 per cent. Improves quality at least 20 per cent. Reduces labor of churning one-half. Prevents Butter becoming rancid. Improves market value 3 to 5 cents a pound. Guaranteed free from all injurious ents' worth will produce \$3.00 in increase of product and market value. Can you make a better investment! Beware of imitations. Genuine sold only in boxes with trademark of dairy-maid, together with words "GILT-EDGE Trades and the sold only in boxes with trademark of dairy-maid, together with words "GILT-EDGE Trades and the sold only in boxes with trademark of dairy-maid, together with words "GILT-EDGE Trades and the sold only in boxes are sold only in boxes." BUTTER MAKER" printed on each package. Powder sold by Grocers and General Store-keepers. Ask your dealer for our book "Hints to Butter-Makers," or send stamp to us for it. Small size, ½ lb., at 25 cents; Large size, 2½ lbs., \$1.00. Great saving by buying the larger size.

Address, BUTTER IMPROVEMENT CO., Prop'rs,

with a young lacy beside him. He drove two very fine animals, and seemed to have no difficulty in controlling them, as he drove past the long line of party-coloured animals, in a direction opposite to that taken by the procession.

But the moment came. He was not to pass. The carriage had just reached a point opposite the front wheel of the chariot of the circus men, when a deafening orash from a combination of trass instruments burst into their faces. Terror maddened them. They reared, wheeled, caught the delicate wheel of the vehicle in only child, and will inherit the whole Wyen cought a certain flash of the eye which characterized him at times felt pretty certain that he would make a very good enemy. He was invariably polite, nowever; if you made an enemy of him it would be your own fault. "This is an unexpected pleasure; you really are such a hermit!" said Mrs. Armstrong. "But he must marry some one, my dear," said Mrs. Armstrong. "He is an only child, and will inherit the whole Wyen property; and as General Lascelles is old." It is quite natural, you know," said the huge mill-burr affair of the chariotand then horses, gentleman, and young lady seemed to disappear in one confused mass beneath the wheels.

The dust, no doubt produced this con-

fused impression. They were not really beneath the wheels. The gentleman and his daughter were standing unhurt, a mo-ment afterward, upon the sidewalk.

One of the circus men had swung from the high perch in front of the car, and caught the young lady in his arms as she was about to fall under the wheels. This act of agility could only have been performed by an acrobat; but who the person was, or what was his place in the troop, no one knew, inasmuch as he had immediately taken away his arms when the young lady was safe on her feet, re-mounted the car, and the whole had dis-

appeared in the dust cloud.

The gentleman and his companion were looking somewhat ruefully at the fractured wheel of their vehicle—the horses had each been brought under control again— when a family carriage, containing two ladies, drove up and stopped.

"Good heavens! my dear Colonel

It was the elder of the two ladies in the family carriage who uttered this pretty 'A slight one—it really is of no impertance, my dear Mrs. Armstrong. It was my fault; but my horses are so ex-

cellently broken that I am imprudent. An hour's detention will be all."

Meanwhile the gentleman's companion had fraternized with the younger occupant of the carriage, whom she evidently loved of the carriage, whom she evidently loved very much, as she kissed her with enthusi-asm, though the syllogism may appear doubtful to the cynics.

doubtful to the cynics.

Do go home with us, or at least let us take dear Frances!" exclaimed the elder invitation with smiles and great courtesy, the lady shook her head, as if she really the lady shook her head, as if she really could not consent to leave them in their extremity. Persuaded at last that things were not so bad, as the carriage was led away to the shop by a servant, she made more pretty, friendly speeches, and smiled anew; and, then, bowing with fascinating grace to the gentleman and his companion, she directed her respectable old black

> \_v. A BEAUTY WHO YAWNS.

She was a very handsome person indeed, this elderly occupant of the family carriage, which—returning apparently from a shopping expedition—now drove out of Piedmont in a southern direction.

She was fifty, and had the air of thirty five; but it did not impress you as in the least

but it did not impress you as in the least in bad taste, any more than her dress, which certainly was very rich for a morning which certainly was very rich for a morning dress. You realized, however, at a single glance that this lady could do what others could not. She had taste, and whatever she put on became her. Even her French vivacity did not impress people as insincere, She was fascinating, indeed, in her dress and address, and won people. As to the possibility that under the caressing smile of the exquisitely dressed young-middle-aged beauty there were traits not precisely as fascinating as the smile—to irquire thus were to inquire too curiously. Don't go below the surface if you wish to get on in the world. A great deal lies beneath surfaces. Mrs. Armstrong, of "Trianon" was lighted a lover of bric a-brac. Some newer arm-chairs had been added, however, and a modern mantel-piece of gray marble, flinked by fluted columns at each side of the wide fireplace, in which stood a pair of huge old-fashioned brass andirons. The former mantel-piece, which stood a pair of huge old-fashioned brass andirons. The former mantel-piece, which stood a pair of huge old-fashioned brass andirons. The former mantel-piece was of wood, and very high and narrow, had been left; the newer one supported a little bijou of a clock, very unlike the tall white-faced old affair, rising like a ghost in the hall; and at each end was a vase full of roses. Above the wooden mantel-piece the wall was wainscoted to the ceiling, and around the room hung some family portraits, slow-ly fading from age.

posedly.
"At least, if not more; and thirty

thousand a year is a very pleasant sum, in-deed, to have at one's disposal, my dear. Perhaps you do not know what it means. It means travel in Europe, winters in Paris, and the opera, and suites of apart-Paris, and the opera, and suites of apartments elegantly furnished, and many other agreeable things. Just think of having a magnificent equipage and footmen, diamonds, and entertainments, and a superb wardrobe, and—desirabilities generally!" said Mrs. Armstrong, at a loss for a climax. "Upon my word, if I were a young lady, I am not sure I should not set my can at the fortunate and the f my cap at the fortunate youth myself, and try to become Mrs. Douglas Lascelles!" Miss Juliet again yawned slightly, and ssid, with great composure, that she sup-posed Mr. Lascelles would be very wealthy at some time; and as she made this observation the carriage rolled into the grounds around "Wye," the abode of the prosvation the carriage rolled into the grounds around "Wye," the abode of the prospective Crosus. These grounds were quite extensive—a sort of park with a rolling surface covered with green turf, and dotted here and there with groups of very old oaks. A flock of sheep dotted the greensward in the distance, and some very fine young heifers, evidently of choice breeds, grazed in the shadowy glades between trees. The carriage-road wound through this peaceful scene to the house, which stood on a hill, and was a large building of lead-coloured brick, with a flat top surrounded by a heavy balustrade, above which rose an octagonal observatory. On both sides were extensive wings, in rear of which were the servants quarters, with the stables beyond. In front of the main building was a broad porch with a flight of stone steps, much worn, and the large front-door folded in the middle, and had an antique iron knob which you press upon to antique iron knob which you press upon to open the door. Above a was semicircle of

open the door. Above a was semicircle of triangular panes. In front of the house stood an ancient sun-dial. Everything about the place was plain and unassuming, and took visitors back in thought to " old times."
Mrs. Armstrong and her daughter were shown, by a silent and respectful old negro servant in black, through a large hall, wainscoted in oak, into a room on the right wainscoted in oak, into a room on the right of the entrance. This was a large apartment, with a matting of white and ashesof roses on the floor. The furniture was antique and ugly, but would have de lighted a lover of bric à-brac. Some newer arm-chairs had been added, however, and

desperate."
"That is truly dreadful," said Mr. Las-

celles, smiling.
"Is it not? This morning, after a visit "Is it not? This morning, after a visit to Piedmont and hearing Miss Grundy's chatter, I became quite wild! It was one monotonous, fearful, steady flow, and prostrated me so that I nearly resolved upon an act of desperation."

"What was that, madam?"

To go to the circus at Piedmont tonight. Are you convinced now of my desperate condition of mind? The circus! and at my time of life, and subject as I am to neuralgis!"

and at my time of life, and subject as I am to neuralgia!"

"But no doubt your force of character enabled you to resist, madam."

"Barely; I felt very much as our greatgrandmamma Eve must have done, with the apple before her. I thought of the lights, the music; think how charming it will all be! But it is impossible! my dreadful neuralgia—I can't venture out at night. And worse than all, dear Juliet cannot go without an escort."

At these words Miss Juliet turned her head and looked at her mother with sudden displessure and a contraction of her brows. Mrs. Armstrong was not, or pretended not to be, awake of this. She gazed with an expression of dove like inno-

tended not to be, awake of this. She gazed with an expression of dove-like innocence through the windew, and seemed about to direct the conversation to another topic, when Mr. Lascelles said, "If the want of an escort is all that prevents Miss Juliet from going, I shall be only too glad if she will accept my own."

(To be Continued.) only child, and will inherit the whole Wye property: and as General Lascelles is old, he may do so at any moment. Then, how could be remain unmarried in so large an establishment, with the great estate attached to it, my dear Judiet? It would be abourd. There would be no one but his mother to receive company. The income from the property must be thirty thousand a year, and how could be ever spend it, unless some one assisted him! It is at least thirty thousand."

"Is it, mamma!" Miss Juliet said, composedly.

"Is it my deferentially as he did so.

"It is quite natural, you know," said the lady, laughing, "that one should be come excited at meeting a recluse! Is it not, Mr. Douglas?—pardon my want of exemption in favour of religion as opposed to religions. The poet begins, as in the "Châtiments," in a spirit of comedy and irrory, and after a survey of the different creeds and systems he passes from Catholicism to Nihillsm, and terminates with an affirmation of the opinion at which he has arrived. The hundred and fifty pages of which the work is composed. Victor fluge's New Poem Mr. Lascelles, with his most cordial smile,
"and I feel that your words are a reproach. It is my own fault that I am
such a stranger to you, but I have contracted the habit of shutting myself up at
home even when society the most charming is near at hand. I am aware that it
is a bad habit. I wish I could break myself of it."

"Oh!" said Mrs. Armstrong, with an
affected poot which ended in a smile,
"that is very easy to say. But do you
know, I think your are not quite frank!"
"Not frank, madam! How could I be
otherwise with you?"

"Not frank, madam! How could I be
otherwise with you?"

"Not frank, madam! How could I be
otherwise with you?"

"A this accusation Mr. Lascelles counterfeited sincere astonishment.

"What could possibly induce you to
take up such an erroneous impression, my
dear Mrs. Armstrong?" he said. "Is
there any society better than our countracted frank are a reproach. It is my own fault that I am
such a stringer of the goin on a withch he has arrived. The hundred
and fitty pages of which the work is cosposed
contains passages of deep and mature
thought, and there can be little doubt that
it will cause a profound sensation in this
country at least, and give rise to
much criticism and argument. The preface
is a short one and runs thus:—"This
book was commenced in 1870; it is
book was commenced in 1870; it is
finished in 1880. The year 1870 gave
infallibility to the Papacy and Sedan
to the Empire. What will 1880 do?"

"He five parts into which the poem is
divided are in headed "Querelles
Philosophie Rien des Voix." In its very
great page this militant volume enters upon
the question of God. The repose
of the Sabbath is treated in a mosking
spirit. "There are no letters, no newspapers; the maid has donned her best
the my society bester than our counworld in six days and rested on the
of the sword makes some one a lady, and At this accusation Mr. Lascelles counterfeited sincere astonishment.

"What could possibly induce you to take up such an erroneous impression, my dear Mrs. Armstroog?" he said. "Is there are no letters, no newsydear Mrs. Armstroog?" he said. "Is there any society better than our country society in Virginia? I do not know where it is?"

"That is very easy to say, sir; but if you appreciate us so highly, why do you appreciate us so highly, why do you appreciate us so highly, why do you all off to Paris every year or two, and retire to your holy cell on your return?"

"You adhere, I see, madam, to the hermit illustration! As to Paris, I have not visited it for some years, and rarely travel at all. It is very tiresome."

"Tiresome? You cannot be in earnest I really adors travelling—there is so much pleasant novelty and incident." Country if it is fearful, and I do grow so very tired sometimes of its sameness. I feel tempted to set the house on fire, er do something desperate."

"Least is truly dreadful," said Mr. Las.

"That is truly dreadful," said Mr. Las.

"The tire truly dreadful," said Mr. Las.

"The tire truly dreadful," said Mr. Las.

"The train truly dreadful," sa

possibility that under the caressing smile of the equisitely dressed young-middle-gade beauty there were traits not precisally as faseinating as the smile—to inquire thus were to inquire the sing like a gloot, very unlike the tall white-faced about to direct the conversation to another as become unfashionable about to direct the conversation to another topic, when Mr. Lascelles said.

"If the wart of an ereort is all that prevents Miss Juliet from going, I shall be only to golad if an evil a coerty my own."

"Yours!" Mrs. Armstrong exclaimed, with superb dark hair, superb dark each end was a superbound and an air of questionably a beauty. She was tall, with a figure of extreme to grace in every movement, and an apparent indifference to everybody and everything around her which was piquant, if not an eaging. She was looking out of the window, when her mamma said, with light annoyance.

"It is always a pleasure to me to come grace in every movement, and an apparent indifference to everybody and everything around her which was piquant, if not an eaging. She was looking out of the window, and seemed about to direct the conversation to an an air of questionably a heavy.

"It is always a pleasure to me to come to support the substitute of the window. A first thing with an expression of dove-like innot was and account in all that the provide a like the was of an ereor is all that prevents Miss Juliet from going, I shall be only to golad if she will accept my own."

"Yours!" Mrs. Armstrong exclaimed, the will accept my own."

"It is always a pleasure to me to come to make the will accept my own."

"It is always a pleasure to me to come to well the acceptance of another than to have a substitute of the window, and an error to all that prevents Miss Juliet from going, I shall be only to golad in the will accept my own."

"It is always a pleasure to me to come to make the will accept my own."

"It is always a pleasure to me to come to make the will accept an an air of uncertainty of the will accept a make the will accept

THE WREELY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY MAY 91, 1889.

TO CHEMICAL STATE OF THE WREELY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY MAY 91, 1889.

TO CHEMICAL STATE OF THE WREELY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY MAY 91, 1889.

TO CHEMICAL STATE OF THE WREELY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY MAY 91, 1889.

TO CHEMICAL STATE OF THE WREELY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY MAY 91, 1889.

TO CHEMICAL STATE OF THE WREELY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY MAY 91, 1889.

TO CHEMICAL STATE OF THE WREELY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY MAY 91, 1889.

TO CHEMICAL STATE OF THE WREELY MAY 1889.
THE WREELY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY MAY 91, 1889.

TO CHEMICAL STATE OF THE WREELY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY MAY 91, 1889.
THE WREELY MAY 91, 1889.
THE WREELY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY MAY 91, 1889.
THE WREELY MAY 91, 1889.
THE WREELY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY MAY 91, 1889.
THE WREELY M

that it is not the 'Sir' that is coveted in a general way so much as the two or three advantages that are incidentally connected with it. For professional, or even trading purposes, the distinction of a knighthood has, no doubt, a real and considerable pecuniary value. It is not that anybody would rather give Sir John Falatsif & Co. £5 10s. for an article, than they would give plain Pistol & Bardolph £5; but on all matters of credit ard business respectability a handle to a firm will, no doubt, have very much the effect of the Government stamp on a patent medicine bottle. It is an official brand that raises the status It is an official brand that raises the status of a professional or business man, a lubri-cator that makes the wheels of his machi-nery run more smoothly and easily. That, however, is, of course, applicable only where the recipients of the honour have professional or business in-terests to promote, And even they do

and shows him allowing himself to be "destitute par le Pape," and consoling himself for it, "et, n'étant pits bon Dieu, tache d'être bon diable." Theo, passing in review the forgotten forms of worship and the religions that have disappeared, further on the customs of worship and the religions that have disappeared, further on the customs of worship and the religions that have disappeared, further on the customs, as a same to worship and the religions that have disappeared, further on the customs, as a same to worship and the religions that have disappeared, further on the customs, the language, and the folk-lore of spirit, and that mankind should content the states is a food, without inquiring too closely whom he has been residing for a long time. From Major Biddulph's peculiar advantation has a tributes. The poem will doubtless be regarded with high favour by a minber of readerson this country, but it is open to doubt whether its tone and spirit, to say nothing of the opinions professed, will find equal admiration in other lands where such rold spoulation and hardy expression of it are rearcely to the tasts of the great majority.

\*\*Dog Clubs\*\*

That fashion is almost as prevalent in the selection of dogs as in the choice of hats and coats everybody must hrve noticed. The English Live Stock Journal draws attention to some of the effects of this, and proposes to remedy them by the institution of special clubs for the purpose of prevaled the propose of prevaled to the order of the most propose of prevaled to the effects of this, and proposes to remedy them by the institution of special clubs for the purpose of prevaled to the effects of this, and proposes to remedy them by the institution of special clubs for the purpose of prevaled the propose of prevaled the propose of prevaled the propose of the suppose of the suppose of the propose of prevaled to the propose of prevaled to the propose of prevaled to the propose of remarkable comeliness as to be in great demand in the slave markets of adjacent countries. Authentic information concerning these interesting races cannot but be anxiously awaited by all who realize the nature of the questions involved.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Rev. A. G. Riddell has been appointed first Roman Catholie Bishop of Northampton, England.

Bishop Callaway, Anglican, of South Africa, has broken down in health, and been ordered to England.

been ordered to England.

Faith makes a Christian, life proves him, trials confirm him and death crowns him. There are many who want the crown at the beginning rather than at the end of their journey.

At the annual meeting of the Wesleyan missionaries in the Cape of Good Hope District, Africa, recently, it was reported that there was a net increase of 180 members. Two young missionaries were ordained.

It is credibly reported that Charles

It is credibly reported that Charles Reade, the novelist and dramatist, has been converted, and will connect himself with a Nonconformist body, and that this change will affect the line of his future literary activity.

Sorrow is sin's echo, and as the echo an swers the voice best where there are broken walls and ruined buildings to return it, so is sorrow when reverberated by a broken, ruined heart. That eye weeps most that looks oftenest at the Sun of Righteous-

The Government of Liberia has taken new and strong interest in education. It has increased and improved the common schools, and has voted a sum of money for the college at Monravia, of which Dr. Edward Blyden, the distinguished coloured scholar and Presbyterian divine, has been elected President.

If this earthly life were all,
Then our spirits were in thrall;
But there is another home,
And we nearer to it come,
Where is so ratch sacred leisure,
We shall not know passing pleast
Everything will grow and last,
Only grief and sin be past.
Wait awhile. It is reported that there is a remarkabl

religious awakening in Messina, Sicily. A Roman Catholic priest challenged the Protestant preachers to a public discussion, which challenge was accepted. The Protestants had large audiences of Roman Catholics. From the platform the controversy got into the newspapers, and the public, it is said, are most profoundly

Moody and Sankey have returned to St. Moody and Sankey have returned to St.

Louis from their flying trip to Texas, and after a week's mass-meetings at the Mound of city and a visit to the Illinois Sunday-school convention at Galesburg, they will go into summer quarters. Mr. Moody will bring his family to their Northfield home, and, after helping Mr. Sawyer in gospel temperance meetings at Cooper institute New York, Mr. Sankey will go to his family in Pennsylvania.

As there is no worldly gain without some

As there is no worldly gain without some As there is no worldly gain without some loss, so there is no worldly loss without some gain. If you have lost wealth you have lost some trouble with it; if you have been degraded from a post of honour you have likewise been freed from the stroke of envy; if sickness has blurred your beauty it has also delivered you from pride. Set the allowance against the loss and you will find no loss great. He loses little or nothing who possesses himself.

The Bighon of London has consequented

The Bishop of London has consecrated the new Church of All Angels, The ser-vices of the church have been of a Ritualistic character, and a protest was presented to the hishop saking him to delay consecration till the incumbent, the Rev. Alfred Wilson, had "pledged himself to conduct the services of the church in according to the church in the control of the church in the c cordance with the law of the Church of England." The bishop paid no attention to the protest, which contained numerous

the campaigns of 1813 14 in Blucher's regiment of hussars. Although he was

while at Gibraltar, tried the effect of the electric light as a means of examining by night the nature of land batteries and general coast defences. The result was a success. Every nook and corner of the representatives is Ram Chandar Bose, an intelligent layman. When his name was called on the roll, the Conference showed its avereignt of him by the classifier the versels themselves. But it was very obvious that during the examination the versels themselves. its appreciation of him by the clapping of hands. He sat silent and bewildered until he was told that it was intended as a comhe was told that it was intended as a com-pliment to him. "Oh," he said, "I see that now; but in my country that demon-stration would mean that I was not wanted, and that I must get out of the place."

On a recent Sunday a pastoral letter was read in the Roman Catholic churches of

London from Cardinal Manning, asking earnestly for \$25,000 to complete the Seminary of St. Thomas. He says:— "To build churches is good; but increas-ing churches without an increasing number of priests, or with priests not equal to the multiplying difficulties of our work in England, will do less for the salvation of souls. One earnest priest will build churches and schools; they follow as the first efforts of his pastoral care. For this reason we most earnestly ask your help for the multiplication and edu-

cation of men set apart for the work of

Dr. Lortet, doyen of the Lyons Faculty, of Paris, calls attention to Protestant burial in France. He says:—"While passing through the neighbouring parishes
I frequently found on the farms small
private cemeteries, where Protestant farmers bury the members of their families,
the Catholic parishes refusing to receive
the bodies of the heretics even in the farpassing through the neighbouring parishes. I frequently found on the farms small private cemeteries, where Protestant farmeers bury the members of their families, the Catholic parishes refusing to receive the bodies of the heretics even in the faroff corner set apart for suicides and felons. When a Protestant family has no field in which to bury its dead it asks for a place in the cemetery of a friendly family; but when this favour is unobtainable, as is pretty frequently the case, the mortal remains are interred in the ground under the cotage itself, usually before the fire."

Boston people have a kindly way of their great men green by discussing their merits at frequent anniversaries. A month ago it was Channing's turn, and now it is Theodore Parten death, May 10, 1860, was observed in Boston, with a commemorative discourse by the Rev. John W. Chadwick, who is now the leading exponent of the radical ideas which Theodore Parker once uttered with no uncertain sound. It has been often claimed that Parker's work has perished, that his bookz are little read, and that his name is of little account, but perhaps it is name in the prim Channing, Webster and Garrison as one of the four men who have given most credit to New England during the present century. The indications are that, if his memory is not embalmed successfully in a congregation to which in other days his presence was an inspiration, the impression of his thought and character upon the generation which has followed him is stronger, deeper and broader than has been supposed.

In the four men who have given most credit used in connection with a dynamic-electric machine, the author thinks that any surplus current, or the whole of it, might be employed to renovate batteries, and so store up energy that would be at once easily and steadily recoverable as dynamic-electricity for lighting and other purposes. Some time since one or more patents based upon the same general principle were taken out in this country.

Stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style. Buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of running after expensive and quack doctors, or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, and makes the proprietors rich, but put your trust in the greatest of all simple, pure remedies, Hop Bitters, that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see better times and good health. Try it once, Read of it in another column.

Pleasant for Emigrants.

FORT DAVIS, Tex, May 16.—Fifty Indians attacked an emigrant party going west in this county yesterday, killed one man, one woman and wounded two men. Two are missing, supposed to have been killed. The El Paso stage picked up one wounded man and brought him here. All the stock was captured.

Fallem from Grace.

JAMESFOWN, N.Y., May 14.—The Rev. Dr. George A. Peltz, a prominent Sunday school Times, conductor of last summer's Sunday School Assembly at Montercy, Cala, formerly of Philadelphis, and for two-and-a-half years pastor of the Baptist Remedy for Hard Times.

HUMOROUS JOTTINGS.

There is no profit in call loans if they rill not come when called.

All flesh is grass, therefore there can be no difference between pure grass butter and oleomatgarine.

The organ grinder who owns an instrument that plays but four airs is the architect of his own fourtunes.

It takes three scruples for a dram, and was there are mon who will take three

yet there are men who will take three drams without a scruple.

Butler's Aualogy.—Professor—" Mr. T\_, you may pass on to the 'Future Lite.'" Mr. T\_\_\_: "Not prepared." There is no man so mean that a dog will not tollow him. Its mean that a not follow him. It has also been noticed that every politician has some sort of sup-

Small boys who crawl in under the tent are generally invited to withdraw from the canvas. The politician should be treated Atmospherical knowledge is not thoroughly distributed to our schools. A boy being asked, "What is mist?" vaguely responded, "An umbrella."
"Why don't you come in out of the rain?" asked a conductory of the rain?"

rain?" said a good-natured dominie to a ragged Irishman. "Shure it's av no consequence, yer riverence," returned Pat howld wather." Summer time will come again, With its softly blowing zephyrs; Lewing kine are in the fields; Some are cows and some are heifers.

-Tennyson, when very young Butterfies with gaudy pinions
Now about the blossoms frolic;
Apples green now tempt the urchin;
Some have stomach-ache, some colic.

SCIENCE NOTES.

It is expected that coal mines worked by modern machinery will soon be opened in the Province of Nganhiong, China.

Prof. Virohow has charge of the details of the exhibition of German prehistoric anthropology which is to be held in Berlin next August.

Sulphide of mercury, whether black and amounts and and approach of the coal many charges and and approach the coal many coal and approach the coal mines are compared to the coal mines and approach the coal mines are coal and approach the coal mines are coal and approach the coal mines are coa

amorphous or red and orystalline, is attacked by chlorine according to the temperature and concentration of the acid

stomic weight of antimony as given by Schneider and Cooke, He considers that

this apparently quite, or nearly quite, uncontrollable by any sanitary measures.

A rifleman who was at the battle of Ulundi collected enough of the bullets fired at the British by the Zulus at that

place to make a grate, fender, fire-irons, &c., of them. This novel conversion of deadly missiles into a model of a peaceful fireplace, which is said to have been done with taste and skill, has been presented to

with taste and skill, has been presented to the museum of the Natal Society.

A meteorite discovered in 1873 in Cleburne county, Ala., and supposed to have been a rich specimen of beg iron ore, has been preserved from the furnace through the efforts of ex-Gov. W. H. Smith, of Wedowee, and Mr. W. S. Hidden. It is of the iron-nickel alloy variety, and contains small percentages of copper, phosphorus, and carbon. The Widmann station figures are well marked. The specimen, which is are well marked. The specimen, which is triangular in form, weighs about 32½ pounds.

England." The bishop paid no attention to the protest, which contained numerous signatures.

Bishop Von Marwitz, of Culm, has just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination. The Bishop, who has just completed his eighty-fifth year, and is still in the enjoyment of his faculties, was a scion of an old Pomeranian family, and when eighteen years old joined the "Army of Liberation" as a volunteer, and made

regiment of hussars. Although he was present at every engagement of importance and at hundreds of minor affairs, he escaped without a wound.

A week or two ago the British war vessels, the Minotaur and the Agincourt, while at Gibraltar, tried the effect of the electric light as a means of examining by

A simple and interesting experiment in magnetism has been introduced by Prof. Thompson. A thin plate of hardened steel is written upon with a magnitized iron the control of the control o style, and the path traversed by the style is thus magnetized. In order to read what had been written, iron filings are sprinkled on the plate, and the plate is then placed in a vertical position, when, of course, all the filings fall off except those which hap-pen to fall on the part of the plate magne-tized by the style, leaving the writing in

Some of the finest prehistoric remains in Italy have lately been dug up by Prof. Prosdocismi in an ancient cemetery, lately discovered near the town of Este. The Romans had, long years ago, rifled some of the tombs, but many of the places of inter-ment were found to be undisturbed, and they contained some valuable stores of pottery and bronzes. The ornamentation, as well as the modeling of the pottery, is considered to be very fine. Great interest has been excited by the figures on the

bronzes.

An English writer, in speaking about

Fallen from Grace.

A Good Account.

"To sum it up, six long years of bedriden sickness and suffering, costing \$200 per year, total, \$1,200—all of which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife, who has done her own housework for a year since without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit."

JOHN WEEKS, Butler, N. Y."

Fallen from Grace.

JAMESTOWN, N.Y., May 14.—The Rev. Dr. George A. Peltz, a prominent Sunday School Times, conductor of last summer's Sunday School Times, conductor of the Sunday School

OTHERS' DEPARTMENT AILMENTS, DISEASE, &c. (Continued.)

What are the symptoms, the causes, a the treatment of "gripings" of an infas. The symptoms.—The child draws up legs; screams violently; if put to the a ple to comfort him, he turns away from and cries bitterly; he strains, as thou he were having a stool; if he have are tion, it will be slimy, curdled, and perhapreen. If, in addition to the above syntoms, he pass a large quantity of wat fluid from his bowels, the case become one of watery gripes, and requires the imediate attention of a doctor. mediate attention of a doctor.

The causes of "gripings" or "gripe may proceed either from the infant or from the mother. If from the child, it is generally owing either to improper food or over-feeding; if from the mother, it may be traced to her having taken eith

preens, or pork, or tart beer, or sour poter, or pickles, or drastic purgatives.

What to do.—The treatment, of cours what to do.—The treatment, or cours must depend upon the cause. If it ari from over-feeding, I would advise a do of caster oil to be given, and warm fome tatlons applied to the bowels, and to mother, or the nurse, to be more caref for the future. If it proceed from it is a food a does or two of magnetic and the caster of the future. for the ruture. If it proceed from in preper food, a dose or two of magnesia ar rubbarb in a little dill water, made pala able with simple syrup. Take of—Powdered Turkey rubbarb, half a scruple carbenate of magnesia, one scruple; simp syrup, three drachms; dill water, eight drachms; make a mixture. me; make a mixture. One or cea-spoonfuls (according to the age of the child) to be taken every four hours, unleded be obtained—first shaking the bottle it will be considered. relief be obtained—first shaking the bottl
If it arise from a mother's imprudence eating trash, or from her taking violen medicine, a warm bath: a warm bath; it deed, let the cause of "griping" be whit may, usually affords instant relief.

Another excellent remedy is the following:—Soak a piece of new flannel, folde into two or three thicknesses, in warm water; wring it tolerably dry, and appl as hot-as the child can comfortably bear to the bowels, [then wrap him in a warm dry blanket, and keep him, for at leas half an hour, enveloped in it. Under the above treatment, he will generally soo above treatment, he will generally so fall into a sweet sleep, and awake qui

What not to do. -Do not give oplate tringents, chalk, or any quach hatever.

If a child suffer from a mother's folly i her eating improper food, it will be crue in the extreme for him a second time to h

rmented from the same cause.
What occasions hiccup, and what i reatment?
Hiccup is of such a triding nature s hardly to require interference. It may generally be traced to over-feeding. Should it be severe, four or five grains of calcined magnesia, with a little syrup and aniseed water, and attention to feeding, are al that will be necessary.

(To be continued.) USEFUL RECEIPTS.

VEGETABLES. STEWED OR FRIED CABBAGE, Slice down a head of cabbage, put in a stew-pan already prepared with a very little water; butter, salt and pepper; cover and stew about twenty minutes, taking care not to let it burn; beat and strain and ball own and wincom the strain and st care not to let it burn; beat and strain three eggs, add half cup good vinegar (beat while pouring in vinegar), then turn mix ture on cabbage, stirring briskly all the time; serve immediately. Sour cream may be used instead of eggs and vinegar. To fry fine, place on heated skillet with a tablespoon of butter or beef drippings slice, season, cover, stir frequently and fry ten to fifteen minutes, being very careful not to burn it.

ful not to burn it SAUER KRAUT. Slice cabbage fine on a slaw-cutter; line the bottom and sides of an oaken barrel or keg with cabbage leaves, put in a layer of the sliced cabbage six inches in depth. sprinkle lightly with salt and pound with a wooden beetle until the cabbage is a com-pact mass; add another layer of cabbage, etc., repeating the operation, pounding well each layer, until the barrel is full to well each layer, until the barrel is full to within six inches to the top; cover with leaves, then a cloth, next a board out to fit loosely on the inside of barrel, kept well down with a heavy weight. If the brine has not raised within two days, add enough water, with just salt enough to taste, to cover the cabbage; examine every two days, and add water as before, until hving raises and soum forms when lift of brine raises and scum forms, when lift off cloth carefully so that the scum may adhere, wash well in several cold wring dry and replace, repeating this operation as the scum arises, at first every other day, and then once a week, until the acetous fermentation ceases, which will take from three to six weeks. Up to this take from three to six weeks. Up to this time keep warm in the kitchen, then remove to a dry cool cellar, unless made early in the fall, when it may be at once set in the pantry or cellar. One pint of salt to a full barrel of cabbage is a good proportion; some sprinkle in whole black pepper. Or, to keep until summer: In April squeeze out of brine, and pack tightly with the hands in a stone jar with the bottom lightly sprinkled with salt; make brine enough to well cover the kraut in the proportion of a tablespoon salt to a quart of water; boil, skim, cool, and pour over; cover with a cloth, then a plate, weight.

cover with a cloth, then a plate, weight, and another cloth tied closely down; keep in a cool place and it will be good in June.

Neither pound nor salt the cabbage too
much, watch closely, and keep clear from scum for good sauer kraut. DANDELIONS. DANDELIONS.

They are ripe for use before they blossom. Cut off the leaves, pick over carefully, wash in several waters, put into boiling water, and boil two hours; when done, turn into a colander and drain, search in peaced.

son with butter, and more salt if needed, and cut with a knife; or boil with a piece of salt pork, emitting the butter in the ENCHILADAS, Put four pounds of corn in a vessel with four ounces lime, or in a preparation of lye; boil with water till the hull comes off, then boil with water till the hull comes off, then wash the corn (usually done by Mexicans on a scolloped stone made for grinding corn as was prasticed by Rebecca), bake the meal in small cakes called "tortillas," then fry in lard; take some red pepper, called "chill colorad," mix with it sweet oil and "the sar, and boil together. This makes a sauce into which dip the tortillas, then break in small pieces cheese and onions, and sprinkle on top the totillas, and "enchiladas" is the result. Any one who has been in a Spanish-speaking country will been in a Spanish-speaking country will recognize this as one of the national dishes,

EGG-PLANT. Peel and cut in slices the purple kind, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and let drain on a tipped plate for three-quarters of an hour; make a light batter with one egg, flour and a little water, dip the slices into it and fry in butter or lard. Eggs and cracker may be used instead of the batter. Oc, peel the egg plant, boil till done, then pour off the water, mash fine, and pepper. r off the water, mash fine, and pepper, ter and salt to taste, put in a shallow blick layer of crushed cracker Bake half n hour in a moderate oven.

as much as the pumpkin ple is a New Eng-

The people of Dunwich, Ont., and The people of Dunwich, Ont., and vicinity are elated at the prospect of securirg an immediate fortune. During the last six years men have been engaged in prospecting for mineral ores, on different farms between Wallacetown and the lake. Many farms have been leased for ten years, the leasees binding themselves to commence work inside of one year, and to pay taxes on the farms and te give to the leasor five per cent. of the profits of the mine or well. The leasor gives the privilege of testing on his farm and a way for waggons and machinery. The machinery will arrive in a month, when active operations will commence. ment that plays but four airs is the archi-tect of his own fourtunes.

It takes three scruples for a dram, and get there are men who will take three rams without a scruple.

Butler's Aualogy.—Professor—" Mr.

T—, you may pass on to the 'Future Life.'" Mr. T——; "Not prepared." There is no man so mean that a dog will not follow him. It has also been noticed that every politician has some sort of sup-

port.
Small boys who crawl in under the tent are generally invited to withdraw from the canvas. The politician should be treated in the same way.

Atmospherical knowledge is not thoroughly distributed to our schools. A boy being asked, "What is mist?" vaguely

onded, "An umbrella."
Why don't you come in out of the rain?" said a good-natured dominie to a ragged Irishman. "Shure it's av no consequence, yer riverence," returned Pat;
"me clothes is so full of holes they won't

Summer time will come again, With its softly blowing zephyrs; Lewing kine are in the field; Some are cows and some are helfers. -Tennyson, when very young. Bulterfles with gaudy pinions
Now about the blossoms frolic;
Apples green now tempt the urchin;
Some have stomach-ache, some colic.

## SCIENCE NOTES.

It is expected that coal mines worked by nodern machinery will soon be opened in the Province of Nganhiong, China, Prof. Virchow has charge of the details of the exhibition of German prehistoric anthropology which is to be held in Berlin

next August.
Sulphide of mercury, whether black and amorphous or red and orystalline, is at-tacked by chlorine according to the tem-perature and concentration of the acid mployed.

Kessler disputes the accuracy of the atomic weight of antimony as given by Schneider and Cooke. He considers that the correct atomic weight of that body is

Tholczan, in a paper read before the French Academy of Sciences on "The Plague in Modern Times," concluded that, ike other evils whose secret is unknown, it appears at one or several points, reaches its height, diminishes and ceases, and all this apparently quite, or nearly quite, un-controllable by any sanitary measures.

A rifleman who was at the battle of Ulundi collected enough of the bullets fired at the British by the Zulus at that

place to make a grate, fender, fire-irons, &c., of them. This novel conversion of deadly missiles into a model of a peaceful fireplace, which is said to have been done

fireplace, which is said to have been done with taste and skill, has been presented to the museum of the Natal Society.

A meteorite discovered in 1873 in Cleburne county, Ala., and supposed to have been a rich specimen of bog iron ore, has been preserved from the furnace through the efforts of ex-Gov. W. H. Smith, of Wedowee, and Mr. W. S. Hidden. It is of the iron-nickel alloy variety, and contains iron-nickel alloy variety, and contains small percentages of copper, phosphorus, and carbon. The Widmann station figures are well marked. The specimen, which is triangular in form, weighs about 321

pounds.

R. B. Watson has prepared a paper on the mollusca of the Challenger expedition, describing and comparing thirty-five species. He makes the generalization that temperature even more than mere depth seems an important condition in molluscar life, while both prove barriers to distribubution. He has not been able to trace any special, lasting, and progressive change in the species.

A week or two ago the British war ves-

sels, the Minotaur and the Agincourt, while at Gibraltar, tried the effect of the electric light as a means of examining by night the nature of land batteries and general coast defences. The result was a success. Every nook and corner of the rock could be explored as the light was slowly directed over its surface. But it was very obvious that during the examination the vesssls themselves became excel-

tion the vessess themselves became excel-lent marks for the guns of an enemy. A simple and interesting experiment in magnetism has been introduced by Prof. Thompson, A thin plate of hardened steel style, and the path traversed by the style s thus magnetized. In order to read what had been written, iron filings are sprinkled on the plate, and the plate is then placed in a vertical position, when, of course, all the filings fall off except those which happen to fall on the part of the plate magne-tized by the style, leaving the writing in

Some of the finest prehistoric remains in Italy have lately been dug up by Prof.
Proedocismi in an ancient cemetery, lately
discovered near the town of Este. The
Romans had, long years ago, rifled some of the tombs, but many of the places of inter-ment were found to be undisturbed, and ment were found to be undisturbed, and they contained some valuable stores of pottery and bronzes. The ornamentation, as well as the modeling of the pottery, is considered to be very fine. Great interest has been excited by the figures on the

bronzes. An English writer, in speaking about the desirability of storing electricity for lighting purposes, does not believe that it is possible, under ordinary conditions, to accumulate a reserve of the dynamic electricity generated by the dynamo-electric machines so that it will be available for light or work. He suggests, however, that as chemical reaction and electricity are interchargeable forms of energy, a solution of the storing problem may be found by making the electric current profound by making the electric current pro-duce a chemical effect, which, in its turn, will produce an electric current when the will produce an electric current when the primary cause ceases to act. He advances this practical illustration of what he means:—The ordinary Daniell or galvanic battery is composed of two poles, the one usually copper and the other zinc, in a solution of sulphate of copper. The galsolution of sulphate of copper. The gal-vanic current is produced by the absortion of zinc into the sulphuric acid and the deposit of copper upon the copper pole.

If, now, a current of electricity be caused to pass through the battery from deposited on the zinc pole and the copper reabsorbed to form the sulphate of copper once more. By this means, if a large number of chemical galvanic batteries be used in connection with a dynamo-electric machine, the author thinks that any aurplus current, or the whole of it, might be employed to renovate batteries, and so store up energy that would be at once easily and steadily recoverable as dynamicricity for lighting and other purposes. Some time since one or more patents based upon the same general principle were taken out in this country.

Pleasant for Emigrants. FORT DAVIS, Tex , May 16 .- Fifty Indians attacked an emigrant party go west in this county yesterday, killed one man, one woman and wounded two men.
Two are missing, supposed to have been killed. The El Paso stage picked up one wounded man and brought him hers. All the stock was captured.

Failen from Grace.

Jamesrows, N.Y., May 14.—The Rev. Dr. George A. Peitz, a prominent Sunday school worker, one of the editors of the Sunday School Times, conductor of last summer's Sunday School Times, conductor of last summer's Sunday School Assembly at Monterey, Cala, formerly of Philadelphia, and for two-and a-half years pastor of the Baptist church here, has been forced to resign his pastorate because reports of immoral practices have been circulated against him. On being confronted he confessed his guilt. He did not state particularly in what the guilt consisted, but said he had sinned and was penitent. He left town on Saturday and his letter of resignation was read on Sunday and accepted. Mr. Peltz is said to have gone east.

MOTHERS' DEPARTMENT. AILMENTS, DISEASE, &c.

What are the symptoms, the causes, and the treatment of "gripings" of an infant? The symptoms.—The child draws up his legs; screams violently; if put to the nipple to comfort him, he turns away from it and cries bitterly; he atrains, as though he were having a stool; if he have a motion, it will be slimy, curdled, and perhaps green. If, in addition to the above symptoms, he pass a large quantity of watery fluid from his bowels, the case becomes one of watery gripes, and requires the im-

fluid from his bowels, the case becomes one of watery gripes, and requires the immediate attention of a doctor.

The causes of "gripings" or "gripes" may proceed either from the infant or from the mother. If from the child, it is generally owing either to improper food or to over-feeding; if from the mother, it may be traced to her having taken either greens, or pork, or tart beer, or sour porter, or pickles, or drastic purgatives.

What to do.—The treatment, of course, must depend upon the cause. If it arise

What to do.—The treatment, of course, must depend upon the cause. If it arise from over-feeding, I would advise a dose of castor oil to be given, and warm fomentations applied to the bowels, and the mother, or the nurse, to be more careful for the future. If it proceed from impreper food, a dose or two of magnesia and rhubarb in a little dill water, made palatable with simple syrup. Take of—Powdered Turkey rhubarb, half a scruple; carbenate of magnesia, one scruple; simple syrup, three drachms; dill water, eight drachms; make a mixture. One or two drachms; make a mixture. One or two tea-spoonfuls (according to the age of the child) to be taken every four hours, until relief be obtained—first shaking the bottle. If it arise from a mother's imprudence in eating trash, or from her taking violent

hardly to require interference. It may generally be traced to over-feeding. Should it be severe, four or five grains of calcined magnesia, with a little syrup and aniseed water, and attention to feeding, are all that will be necessary.

(To be continued.)

USEFUL RECEIPTS. VEGETABLES.

Stewed or fried cabbage.

Slice down a head of cabbage, put in a stew-pan already prepared with a very little water; butter, salt and pepper; cover and stew about twenty minutes, taking care not to left it burn; beat and strain three eggs, add half cup good vinegar (beat while pouring in vinegar), then turn mixture on cabbage, stirring briskly all the time; serve immediately. Sour cream may be used instead of eggs and vinegar. To fry fine, place on heated skillet with a tablespoon of butter or beef drippings, slice, season, cover, atir frequently and fry ten to fifteen minutes, being very careful not to burn it.

SAUER KRAUT.

Slice cabbage fine on a slaw-outter; line the bottom and sides of an oaken barrel or keg with cabbage leaves, put in a layer of the slice as and prespiring and heating oats and corn, and the gentle, voluntary exercise in the pasture is replaced by the chafing and fretting under bit and rein, and by compulsory exertion in lounging in saddle or in harness. Under this greatly altered diet and regimen, with excited brain, fevered pulse and perspiring hide, the young animal is especially liable to in death. STEWED OR FRIED CABBAGE.

som. Cut off the leaves, pick over carefully, wash in several waters, put into boiling water, and boil two hours; when done, turn into a colander and drain, season with butter, and more salt if needed, and out wither, and more salt if needed,

AGRICULTURAL

WOOT. Coarse wools are now a drug on the market, and many breeders of pure Cotswold sheep are becoming discouraged. One well-known breeder had a difficulty in disposing of his last shearing at any price. Fine wools, on the contrary, are in great demand and at good prices. One breeder of Southdowns has a standing offer of 36 cents, unwashed, which is, at least, equal to 48 cents for washed, for his clip. Canadians should pay more attention now, to the fine wool breeds. Southdowns or Merinos, or Southdown or Merino rams, crossed on Leicester or Cotswold ewes, would produce a wool which would sell readily at good prices. readily at good prices.

VETERINARY QUERIES AND RE-

Sir.—I have a horse that got lame in the fetlock joint about three weeks ago. He then began to swell in that joint, and it went to the arm and then to the neck. In ten days it broke on the fetlock joint, and then it broke all up his leg. They are just like small boils, and when they break they don't heal. Bloody matter comes from the sores. They scab over, but don't heal. Please answer in next Mail, as he is falling in flesh. He is seven years old, and was in good condition when he got bad.

E. MOONEY,

Mimosa, May, 1880.

Mimosa, May, 1880. [Bathe the sore parts with cold water three times a day, then dry carefully, and apply a lotion of carbolic acid one ounce, water twenty five cunces. Give the horse good nourishing food, or turn him out to pasture for three or four weeks—En.

If it arise from a mother's imprudence in eating trash, or from her taking violent medicine, a warm bath: a warm bath; indeed, let the cause of "griping" be what it may, usually affords instant relief.

Another excellent remedy is the following:—Soak a piece of new flannel, folded into two or three thicknesses, in warm water; wring it tolerably dry, and apply as hot as the child can comfortably bear it to the bowels, then wrap him in a warm, dry blanket, and keep him, for at least half an hour, enveloped in it. Under the above treatment, he will generally soon fall into a sweet aleep, and awake quite refreshed.

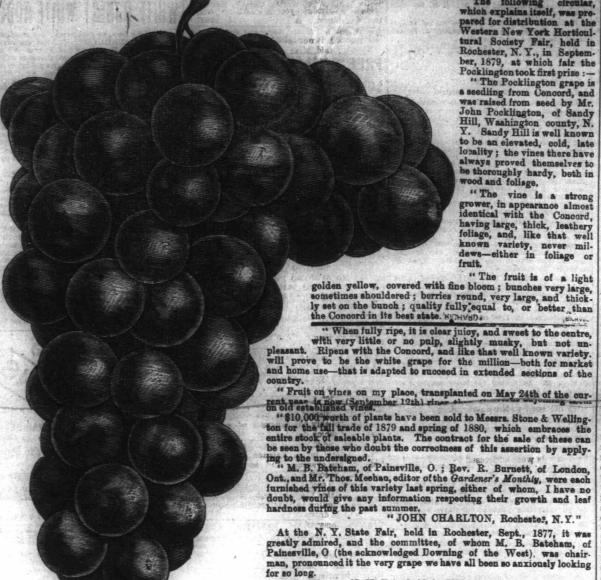
What not to do.—Do not give opiates, astringents, chalk, or any quack medicines whatever.

If a child suffer from a mother's folly in her eating improper food, it will be cruel in the extreme for him a second time to be tormented from the same cause.

What occasions hiccup, and what is its treatment?

Hiccup is of such a trifling nature as hardly to require interference. It may generally be traced to over-feeding. Should it be severe, four or five grains of calcined magnesia, with a little syrup and anisced ever it is to be explained, there appears to be in every colt a special ausceptibility to this disease; though, after one attack has been passed through, even youth is no longer influential, and the beast may be longer innuential, and the usass may be exposed again and again with impunity. Closely connected with early age is the irritation of tething. Many young horses suffer seriously during this process, and the nervous irritation and determination of blood to the head

THE POCKLINGTON GRAPE.



At the Western N. Y. Fair, held in Rochester, Sept. 15th, 1878, it attracted much attention, a very prominent nursery man remarking that "it looked like a fire hot house grape;" among others, three large bunches being exhibited on one short stem. The practical and intelligent Rural Home, published in Rochester, in its report on the fair, says: "John Pocklington, of Sandy Hill, N. Y., received first premium for a promising new white grape, the Pocklington."
This grape took first prize also at the Industrial Exhibition held in Toronto, Ont., and the Provincial Exposition, held in Ot-

This grape took first prize also at the Industrial Exhibition held in Toronto, Ont., and the Provincial Exposition, held in Ottawa, Ont., during the month of September, 1879.

Rev. R. Burnett. President of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario, Canada, who was the other judge serving on the committee with Mr. Batehan, at N.Y. State Fair, 1877, says: - "I then formed the opinion that it would turn out a very valuable grape, both on account of its superb quality and its colour. I am satisfied if such fruit can be successfully raised from it, as was presented to me and my colleague, Mr. Bateham, that it will soon find a market for itself."

Messrs. Stone & Wellington, nurserymen, of Toronto, have purchased the sole control of this valuable white grape. To encourage growers they offer a prize of \$100 in gold for the best sample of Pocklington grapes, to be exhibited at the Provincial Exhibition of Ontario in the autumn of 1883, grown on vines purchased from them, the judges to be appointed by the Directors of the Society. They are now selling for delivery in the fall of 1880 and spring of 1881, and are auxious to secure agents in every locality.

They seem of the street streets the product of the streets of the street of the streets of the street of the streets of the streets of the street of the street of the streets of the street of t

and suppuration supervenes. In some instances the swelling first appears in its bearies it is really gratifying to see a field, natural situation under the jaw, but fails to come to a head, remaining hard and indent for an indefinite length of time. In all such cases the strength is much run down, and there is a great tendency to the formation of matter in important internal organs, and especially in the brain with fatal results. In such cases, toe, there is a great tendency to enormous dropaical and bloody effusions in the head and limbs, as the result of debility and a very depraved condition of the blood.

Treatment.—Suggestion has already been made of the great importance of guarding against exposure to contagion, to change of locality, or to any of the exciting causes of the disease, when that shows any tendency to assume an irregular or fatal form in a district. Disinfect and seven may be used in the stables,

the making fine an althoroutier; limit is greatly althorough the special plant of the special

The following circular, which explains itself, was prepared for distribution at the Western New York Horticultural Society Fair, held in Rochester, N. Y., in September, 1879, at which fair the Pocklington took first prize: declared by his Excellency himself. No less interest was taken by his Excellency in the new feature connected with the Rysdyk stock farm—the saddle horse. Mounting one of the animals the Governor-General proved himself a finished rider, having full and easy command over the horse under him, which was chosen at random from the stable. Oa his Excellency's return and on his way to the denot, he dom from the stable. On his Excellency's return and on his way to the depot, he visited the immense stable of 1,100 head of fat beeves fed from the distillery, and expressed great pleasure in seeing such an exhibit. After a hasty inspection of the paraphernalis of distillation and the machinery in the buildings he left for O:tawa by the evening train.

Scaring Off the Cattle Plague. Farmers in districts infested with the rinderpest must often be at their wits' end rinderpest must often be at their wits' end for some method of expelling that terrible scourge. This is probably the explanation of an incident which the St. Petersburg Herold records as having recently occurred in Kaluga. In a small village in that government a number of cows were attacked by the cattle plague, and thirteen of them speedily perished. The distracted farmers assembled in common council to consider what could be done to stay the progress of the disease that was thus destroying their substance. After much deliberation they fell back upon the cost as their forefathers would have done in such a case. would have done in such a case. Recordingly, all the wives and maidens of the village were assembled at eleven o'clock, to be in good time for the mystic ceremonies that were to begin at midnight. At that mysterious bour one of the oldest of the girls put her hand to the plough, to which two of the youngest were linked. Two other girls went beside it sowing sand and gravel. The procession was headed by a child, who carried the sacred picture of a saint, and ended in a sacred picture of a saint, and ended in a crowd of women, who were armed with pans, sickles, and scythes and made the most terrifo noises that their superstitious fancy could invent or their power of lung enabled them to execute. The object, o course, was to frighten away the plague, which to these peasants was an entity capable of the lower human passions, alike able to inflict pain and susceptible of fear. The same idea has led in other countries to the defication of smallpox. The result of the Kaluga experiment was such as to lead to the impression that the rinderdest has become infected by the spirit of the age, and is no longer amenable to the exoroisms enjoined by folk-lore, for notwithstanding the picturesque, if not musical, ceremony we have described, the cattle plague is still froubling the unlucky villagers.

Parnell's Programme. A report on the land question has been drawn up by Mr. Parnell, M.P., and a committee of the Land League, and was to be submitted to the Land Conference to be held on Thursday, the 29th next in Dublin. It opens with an analysis of the Land Act of 1870, and pronounces it a failure. It a lades to Mr. Butt's bill, which, its advocates contended, would, if passed, "root the tenant farmers in the soil" by establishing fixity of tenure at fair rents. "Fixity of tenure," it continues, "is no doubt an attractive phrase, but its only ment is that it is attractive." It proceeds to severely criticize Mr. Butt's bill and the clumsiness of the machinery is provided for determining the fairness or unfairness of rents. The report them formulates its plan for settling the land question—"(1) Suspending for two years ejectments for non-payment of rent and for overholding in the case of all holdings valued at or under £10 a year; (2) suspending for the similar period of two held on Thursday, the 29th next in Dub-

DR. CLAR JOHNSON'S

[TRADE MARK.] GURES Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Biliousness, Nervous Debility, etc. The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man 9,000,000 Bottles This Syrup possesses Varied Properties.

This Syrup possesses Varied Properties.

It stipmaintes the Ptyaline in the Saliva, below over the Starten and Sugar of the Properties of the Starten and Sugar of the Control of the Saliva of the Sa

It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Scrofula. Erysipelas, and ail danner of skin diseases and internal humors.

## TESTIMONIALS.

CANADIAN. BEST MEDICINE I EVER TOOK.

I have given your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a rial, and must say it is the best medicine I ever W. S. LATTIMORE. Cartwright, Durham County, On DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION. West Lorne, Elgin County, Ontario, Canada.

Dear Sir.—This is to certify that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Dyspepsia. It is a

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS. West Lorne, Eigin County, Ontario, Canada.
Dear Sir,—I was afflicted with Lung Disease and
Pain in my side, but siter a short trial of your great
INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP my health is now better
than it has been for years.

J. W. CAMERON.

RECOMMENDS IT TO ALL WHO COMPLAINT,
I recommend your BLOOD SYRUP to any one suffering with Torpid Liver or any disease arising FRANCIS NORTON.

Ontario. ARE AFFLICTED WITH LIVER Arkona, Lambton County, Ontario.

CURES DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINT. COMPLAINT.

SINGOR, Norfolk, Ont., Feb., 1879.

DEAR FIR.—Your BLOOD SYRUP being highly recommended by persons in this neighbourhood who have used it, I was induced to purchase a bottle. I have since used several bottles for myself and family, and I am now quite estisfied that it is an excellent remedy for Dyspapsia and Liver Complexity, and I heartily recommend its use.

ELIAS BOUGHNER.

NEVER FAILS TO CURE. NORTH MOUNTAIN, Dundas Co., Ont., Car.
Dear Sir,—After trying doctors and various med
cines for Salt Rheum, without effect, I was induce
to use your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, white
entirely cured me.
MISS ELEZABETH CHRISTIE.

Dear Sir,—I have teed your reliable INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP for Rheumatism, and it cured me,
after numerous other medicines failed.
CATHARINE HIGGINS.

LIVER AND KIDNEY COMPLAINTS. Dear Sir.—This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has greatly benefitted me for Liver and Kidney Complaint. I cannot recommend it too highly. W. CHASE HIGGINS.

AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE. AN EAUGILLENT MEDIALINE.

SIMON, Norfolk Co, Feb. Sbh, 1879.

Dear Sir,—Having suffered terribly from Heart Disease and Dyspepsia, I find that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP gave me more relief than any medicine which I have ever taken.

MRS. JOHN BOUGHNER

FOR DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COM-PLAINT.

Dear Sir,—Thie is to certify that your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has benefited me more for dyspepsia and liver complaint than any medicine I ever used. MRS. M. J. BRIDGE

A GOOD FAMILY MEDICINE. I have used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP as a Family Medicine for two years, and think it very valuable as an anti-Dyspeptic or anti-Bilious medicine.

M. J. WHITE. ine.

Arkona, Lambton County, Ontario.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION -UNEQUALLED AS A LIVER REGU. LATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER. Arkona, Lambton County, Ontario.
Dear Sir,—I bare used your INDIAN BLOOD
SYRUP, and believe it to be the best Liver Corrector and Blood Purifier in use.
W. A. HILBOM.

FOR COSTIVENESS. New Carlisle, Bonaventure County, Quebec, Canada. Dear Sir,—I was troubled with Costiveness

Loss of Appetite. By advice of your agent I began using the INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. I am now regular in my bowels, and my strength and appetite have been restored. It is the best medicine I ever used. LIVER COMPAINT AN DYSPEPSIA

Victoria Harbour, Simcoe Co., Ont.
I took one bottle of the INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP,
and I feel like a new man. I recommend it to all
for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.
E. D. CURL. Victoria Harbour, Simcoe Co., Ont.
The INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP can't be beat for
Dyspepsia. I could not work for some time before
I got that bothle of BLOOD SYRUP, and I am now
well and hearty.
THOMAS COUPERSY

THOMAS COURTNEY. HEALTH RESTORER. Dear Sir,—I have known many persons to be restored to health by the use of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP.

MRS. T. READ. SA VIE SAUVEE. SA VIE SAUVEE.

RIVIREE TROIS PISTOJUS, Temiscourta, Quebec.
Cher Monsieur,—Depuis pres de quatre ans, Jetais afflige d'une tousse accabiante, avec une tendence a la Consomption. Je ne pouvai presque den mange, ne pouvant repose ni jour ni nuit; l'on des persit de moi, vue que mon Pere etait decade de la Consomption. Je rus conseiller de me servoir de votre BLOOD SYRUP, et apres en avoir agense trois petites bouteilles soulement je me silis trouve grandement soulage et je peut dire presque gueri. Vous pouvez vous servir de mon nom, et je suis pret a atteste tout le continu de ma lettre.

Votre tout devoue Ser'tr.

Votre tout devoue Ser'tr,
CHARLES DEGARDIN.
John G. Seton, Temoin.

Si l'on desire plus de testimonies cu information in regard des merites de le BLOOD SYRUP, 'addresser a notre AGENT. CANNOT RECOMMEND IT TOO

HIGHLY,

Nachawick, York Co., N.B.

Dear Sir,—My wife has used your InDlaM

BLOOD SYRUP with the most beneficial results,
I cannot recommend your medicine too highly.

HARRISON CLARK.

CAUTION TO DRUGGISTS.-Beware of Counterfeits. We employ no runners or travelling agents to solicit trade from Druggists. Be sure you get the genuine, from our authorized agents, Messrs. NORTH-RUP & LYMAN, of Toronto The public are cautioned against buying spurious medicines. THE POCKLINGTON GRAPE.

#### HUMOROUS JOTTINGS.

There is no profit in call loans if they will not come when called.

All flesh is grass, therefore there can be no difference between pure grass butter

nd oleomargarine.

The organ grinder who owns an instrunent that plays but four airs is the architect of his own fourtunes.

It takes three scruples for a dram, and yet there are men who will take three rams without a scruple.

Butler's Analogy.—Professor—"Mr.

r—, you may pass on to the 'Future Life.'" Mr. T—: "Not prepared." There is no man so mean that a dog will that every politician has some sort of sup-

Small boys who crawl in under the tent are generally invited to withdraw from the canvas. The politician should be treated at he same way.

Atmospherical knowledge is not thoroughly distributed to our schools. A boy being asked, "What is mist?" vaguely

"Why don't you come in out of the rain?" said a good-natured dominie to a ragged Irishman. "Shure it's av no conequence, yer riverence," returned Pat; owld wather."

Summer time will come again,
With its cottly blowing zephyrs;
Lewing kine are in the fields;
Some are cows and some are heifers. -Tennyson, when very young. Buiterfies with gaudy pinions
Now about the blossoms frolic;
Apples green now tempt the urchin;
Soze have stomach-ache, some colic.

## SCIENCE NOTES.

It is expected that coal mines worked by the Province of Nganhiong, China.

Prof. Virchow has charge of the details of the exhibition of German prehistoric anthropology which is to be held in Berlin Sulphide of mercury, whether black and

amorphous or red and orystalline, is attacked by chlorine according to the temperature and concentration of the acid mployed. Kessler disputes the accuracy of the

atomic weight of antimony as given by Schneider and Cooke. He considers that the correct atomic weight of that body is Tholczan, in a paper read before the

French Academy of Sciences on "The Plague in Modern Times," concluded that, ike other evils whose secret is unknown, it appears at one or several points, reac its height, diminishes and ceases, and all this apparently quite, or nearly quite, uncontrollable by any sanitary measures.

A rifleman who was at the battle of Ulundi collected enough of the bullets fired at the British by the Zulus at that place to make a grate, fender, fire-irons, &c., of them. This novel conversion of deadly missiles into a model of a peaceful fireplace, which is said to have been done

with taste and skill, has been presented to the museum of the Natal Society. A meteorite discovered in 1873 in Cleburne county, Ala., and supposed to have been a rich specimen of bog iron ore, has been preserved from the furnace through the efforts of ex-Gov. W. H. Smith, of Wedowee, and Mr. W. S. Hidden. It is of the iron-nickel alloy variety, and contains small percentages of copper, phosphorus, and carbon. The Widmann station figures are well marked. The specimen, which is

pounds.

R. B. Watson has prepared a paper on the mollusca of the Challenger expedition, describing and comparing thirty-five species. He makes the generalization that temperature even more than mere depth life, while both prove barriers to distribu-Where neither depth nor temperabution. He has not been able to trace any special, lasting, and progressive

change in the species.

A week or two ago the British war ves sels, the Minotaur and the Agincourt, while at Gibraltar, tried the effect of the electric light as a means of examining by night the nature of land batteries and general coast defences. The result was a. success. Every nook and corner of the rock could be explored as the light was slowly directed over its surface. But it was very obvious that during the examination the vesssls themselves became excel-

lent marks for the guns of an enemy.

A simple and interesting experiment in magnetism has been introduced by Prof.

Thompson, A thin plate of hardened steel is written upon with a magnitized iron style, and the path traversed by the style is thus magnetized. In order to read what had been written, iron filings are sprinkled on the plate, and the plate is then placed in a vertical position, when, of course, all the filings fall off except those which hap-pen to fall on the part of the plate magne-

Some of the finest prehistoric remains in Italy have lately been dug up by Prof. Proedocismi in an ancient cemetery, lately discovered near the town of Este. The domans had, long years ago, rifled some of the tombs, but many of the places of interment were found to be undisturbed, and they contained some valuable stores of pottery and bronzes. The ornamentation, as well as the modeling of the pottery, is considered to be very fine. Great interest has been excited by the figures on the

An English writer, in speaking about the desirability of storing electricity for lighting purposes, does not believe that it is possible, under ordinary conditions, to accumulate a reserve of the dynamic electricity generated by the dynamo-electric machines so that it will be available for light or work. He suggests, however, that as chemical reaction and electricity are interchargeable forms of energy, solution of the storing problem may be found by making the electric current produce a chemical effect, which, in its turn, will produce an electric current when the will produce an electric current when the primary cause ceases to act. He advances this practical illustration of what he means:—The ordinary Daniell or galvanio battery is composed of two poles, the one usually copper and the other zinc, in a solution of sulphate of copper. The galvanic current is produced by the absorption of since the sulphaying soid and the vanic current is produced by the absortion of zinc into the sulphuric acid and the deposit of copper upon the copper pole. If, now, a current of electricity be caused to pass through the battery from the copper to the zinc, the zinc will be re-deposited on the zinc pole and the copper reabsorbed to form the sulphate of copper once more. By this means, if a large number of chemical galvanic batteries be ased in connection with a dynamo-electric machine, the author thinks that any surplus current, or the whole of it, might be employed to renovate batteries, and so store up energy that would be at once easily and steadily recoverable as dynamic-electricity for lighting and other purposes. Some time since one or more patents based upon the same general principle were taken out in this country.

Pleasant for Emigrants. FORT DAVIS, Tex , May 16 .- Fifty In-FORT DAVIS, Tex, May 16.—Fifty Indians attacked an emigrant party going west in this county jesterday, killed one man, one woman and wounded two men. Two are missing, supposed to have been killed. The El Paso stage picked up one wounded man and brought him here. All the stock was captured.

JAMESTOWN, N.Y., May 14.—The Rev. Dr. George A Pett, a prominent Sunday school worker, one of the editors of the Sunday School Times, conductor of last summer's Sunday School Assembly at Monterey, Cala, formerly of Philadelphis, and for two-and-a-half years pastor of the Baptist church here, has been forced to resign his pastorate because reports of immoral practices have been

#### MOTHERS' DEPARTMENT. AILMENTS, DISEASE, &c.

r, or pickles, or drastic purgatives.
What to do.—The treatment, of course,

must depend upon the cause. If it arise from over-feeding, I would advise a dose of castor oil to be given, and warm fomentations applied to the bowels, and the mother, or the nurse, to be more careful for the future. If it proceed from imfor the future. It it proceed from impreper food, a dose or two of magnesia and rhubarb in a little dill water, made palatable with simple syrup. Take of Powdered Turkey rhubarb, half a scruple; carbonate of magnesia, one scruple; simple syrup, three drachms; dill water, eight drachms; make a mixture. One or two

What not to do.—Do not give opiates, astringents, chalk, or any quack medicines whatever.

If a child suffer from a mother's folly in her eating improper food, it will be cruel in the extreme for him a second time to be

tormented from the same cause. What occasions hiccup, and what is its Hiccup is of such a triding nature as hardly to require interference. It may generally be traced to over-feeding. Should it be severe, four or five grains of calcined magnesia, with a little syrup and aniseed water, and attention to feeding, are all

that will be necessary. (To be continued.)

#### USEFUL RECEIPTS. VEGETABLES.

## AGRICULTURAL

What are the symptoms, the causes, and the treatment of "gripings" of an infant? The symptoms.—The child draws up his legs; screams violently; if put to the nipple to comfort him, he turns away from it and cries bitterly; he strains, as though he were having a stool; if he have a motion, it will be slimy, ourdled, and perhaps green. If, in addition to the above symptoms, he pass a large quantity of watery fluid from his bowels, the case becomes one of watery gripes, and requires the immediate attention of a doctor.

The causes of "gripings" or "gripes" may proceed either from the infant or from the mother. If from the child, it is generally owing either to improper food or to over-feeding; if from the mother, it may be traced to her having taken either greens, or pork, or tart beer, or sour porter, or pickles, or drastic purgatives.

What are the symptoms, the causes, and the treatment of an infant?

Coarse wools are now a drug on the market, and many breeders of pure Cotswold sheep are becoming discouraged. One well-known breeder had a difficulty in disposing of his last shearing at any price. Fine wools, on the contrary, are in great demand and at good prices. One breeder of Southdowns has a standing offer of 36 cents, unwashed, which is, at least, equal to 48 cents for washed, for his clip. Canadians should pay more attention now to Merinos, or Southdowns or Merinos are volume to the fide wool breeds. Southdowns or Merinos, or Southdowns or Merino

SIR,—I have a horse that got lame in the fetlock joint about three weeks ago. He then began to swell in that joint, and it went to the arm and then to the neck. In ten days it broke on the fetlock joint, and then it broke all up his leg. They are just like small boils, and when they break they don't heal. Bloody matter comes from the sores. They soab over, but don't heal. Please answer in next Mail, as he is falling in flesh. He is seven years old, and was in good condition when he got bad.

E. Mooney,
Mimosa, May, 1880.

Mimosa, May, 1880. syrup, three drachms; dill water, eight drachms; make a mixture. One or two tea-spoonfuls (according to the age of the child) to be taken every four hours, until relief be obtained—first shaking the bottle. If it arise from a mother's imprudence in eating trash, or from her taking violent medicine, a warm bath; a warm bath, indeed, let the cause of "griping" be what it may, usually affords instant relief.

Another excellent remedy is the follow:

Another excellent remedy is the follow:

Courted—This is a male of three or low water twenty five ounces. Give the horse good nourishing food, or turn him out to pasture for three or four weeks—En.

STRANGLES IN YOUNG HORSES.

Another excellent remedy is the following:—Soak a piece of new flannel, folded into two or three thicknesses, in warm water; wring it tolerably dry, and apply as hot as the child can comfortably bear it to the bowels, (then wrap him in a warm, dry blanket, and keep him, for at least half an hour, enveloped in it. Under the above treatment, he will generally soon fall into a sweet sleep, and awake quite refreshed.

STRANGLES IN YOUNG HORSES.

Causes.—This is a malady through which most horses pass once in their lives. In this respect it resembles measles, scarlatins and other cruptive fevers of children. Precisely what are the conditions which lead to its development, it may be difficult to state in so many words, but there can be no doubt that among the many predisposing causes, change of locality holds a very high place. Horses moved from one county or State to another, from a hilly to a flat region, or the reverse. from one county or State to another, from a hilly to a flat region, or the reverse, from the inland to the seaside, or from the country to the town, are those in which the disease is most apt to be developed. So strong indeed is this influence of altered climate, that a second and even a third attack may be determined in the same animal by extensive change of residence. In horses, on the other hand, kept continuously in the same locality, a second attack ously in the same locality, a second attack is very rare. Among the other predisposing causes must be mentioned youth. However it is to be explained, there appears to be in every colt a special susceptibility to this disease; though, after one attack has been passed through, even youth is no longer influential, and the beast may be longer influential, and the heast may be exposed again and again with impunity. Closely connected with early age is the irritation of trething. Many young horses suffer seriously during this process, and the nervous irritation and determination of blood to the head seems at times to rouse the dormant tendency to the affaction or at least lays the

The following circular, which explains itself, was prepared for distribution at the Western New York Horticul-Western New York Horticul-tural Society Fair, held in Rochester, N. Y., in Septem-ber, 1879, at which fair the

ber, 1879, at which fair the Pocklington took first prize:—
"The Pocklington grape is a seedling from Concord, and was raised from seed by Mr. John Pocklington, of Sandy Hill, Washington county, N. Y. Sandy Hill is well known to be an elevated, cold, late locality; the vines there have always proved themselves to be thoroughly hardy, beth in wood and foliage.
"The vine is a strong "The vine is a stron grower, in appearance almost identical with the Concord, having large, thick, leathery foliage, and, like that well known variety, never mil-dews—either in foliage or

"When fully ripe, it is clear juicy, and sweet to the centre, with very little or no pulp, slightly musky, but not unpleasant. Ripens with the Concord, and like that well known variety, will prove to be the white grape for the million—both for market and home use—that is adapted to succeed in extended sections of the

country.

"Fruit on vines on my place, transplanted on May 24th of the current year, is now (September 12th) riper than Concords adjoining them on old established vines.

"\$10,000 worth of plants have been sold to Messra. Stone & Wellington for the full trade of 1879 and spring of 1880, which embraces the entire stock of saleable plants. The contract for the sale of these can be seen by those who doubt the correctness of this assertion by applying to the undersigned.

"M. B. Batcham, of Painsville, O.; Rev. R. Burnett, of London, Ont., and Mr. Thos. Mechan, editor of the Gardener's Monthly, were each furnished vines of this variety last spring, either of whom, I have no doubt, would give any information respecting their growth and leaf hardness during the past summer.

"JOHN CHARLTON, Rocheste., N.Y."

At the N. Y. State Fair, held in Rochester, Sept., 1877, it was greatly admired, and the committee, of whom M. B. Batcham, of Painesville, O. (the acknowledged Downing of the West), was chairman, pronounced it the very grape we have all been so anxiously looking for so long. attracted much attention, a very prominent nurser; man remarking that
"it looked like a fire hot house grape;" among others, three large
bunches being exhibited on one short atem. The practical and intelligent Rural Home, published in Rochester, in its report on the
fair, says: "John Pocklington, of Sandy Hill, N. Y., received first premium for a promising new white grape, the Pock-

lington."
This grape took first prize also at the Industrial Exhibition held in Toronto, Ont., and the Provincial Exposition, held in Ot-This grape took first prize also at the Industrial Exhibition held in Toronto, Unt., and the Provincial Exposition, held in Uttawa, Ont., during the month of September, 1879.

Rev. R. Burnett, President of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario, Canada, who was the other judge serving on the committee with Mr. Batchan, at N.Y. State Fair, 1877, says:-"I then formed the opinion that it would turn out a very valuable grape, both on account of its superb quality and its colour. I am satisfied if such fruit can be successfully raised from it, as was presented to me and my colleague, Mr. Batcham, that it will soon find a market for itself."

Messrs. Stone & Wellington, nurserymen, of Toronto, have purchased the sole control of this valuable white grape. To encourage growers they offer a prize of \$100 in gold for the best sample of Pocklington grapes, to be exhibited at the Provincial Exhibition of Ontario in the autumn of 1883, grown on vines purchased from them, the judges to be appointed by the Directors of the Society. They are now selling for delivery in the fail of 1880 and spring of 1881, and are auxious to secure agents in every locality.

Service of the first property of the service of the

out the best points of a highly proportioned and well-combined horse, taking a decided interest in Rysdyk, Walter Jones, Barbara Patchen, Belle Wood and Joe Brown. The party were much pleased at witnessing Barbara and Walter Jones speeded in harness around the half, mile track in 1 19, the time being taken and declared by his Excellency himself. No less interest was taken by his Excellency in the new feature connected with the in the new feature connected with the Rysdyk stock farm—the saddle horse. Monoting one of the animals the Governor-General proved himself a finished rider, having full and easy command over the horse under him, which was chosen at random from the stable. On his Excellency's return and on his way to the depot, he visited the immense stable of 1,100 head of fat beeves fed from the distillery, and expressed great pleasure in seeing such an exhibit. After a hasty inspection of the paraphernalis of distillation and the machinery in the buildings he left for O:tawa by the evening train. Scaring Off the Cattle Plague. Farmers in districts infested with the rinderpest must often be at their wits' end

The fruit is of a light of some mesthod of expelling that terrible scourge. This is probably the explanation of an incident which the St. Petersburg the Concord in its beat state. With your large, and thick ly set on the bunch; quality fully equal to, or better than the Concord in its beat state. With your large, and thick ly set on the bunch; quality fully equal to, or better than the Concord in its beat state. With your large, and thick ly set on the bunch; quality fully equal to, or better than the Concord in its beat state. With your large, and thick ly set on the bunch; quality fully equal to, or better than the Concord in its beat state. With your large, and thick ly set on the bunch; quality fully equal to, or better than the Concord in its beat state. With your large, and thick ly set on the bunch; quality fully equal to, or better than the Concord in its beat state. With the St. Petersburg Herold records as having recently occurred in Kaluga. It as small village in that gove a rament a number of cows were attacked by the cattle plague, and thirteen of them speedly perished. The distracted farmers assembled in common council to consider what could be done to stay the progress of the disease that was thus destroying their substance. After much deliberation they fell back upon the wisdom of thair ancest in the will back upon the wisdom of their substance. After much deliberation they fell back upon the wisdom of their substance. After much deliberation they fell back upon the wisdom of their substance. After much deliberation they fell back upon the wisdom of their substance. After much deliberation they fell back upon the wisdom of their substance. After much deliberation they fell back upon the wisdom of their substance. After much deliberation they fell back upon the wisdom of the wisdom of the disease that was thus destroying their store, and the wisdom of the disease that were to begin at mich will be done to stay the progress of the sall back upon the wisdom of the disease that were to begin at mich course, was to frighten away the plague, which to these peasants was an entity capable of the lower human passions, alike able to inflict pain and susceptible of fear. The same idea has led in other countries to the deification of smallpox. The result of the deiteation of smallpox. The result of the Kaluga experiment was such as to lead to the impression that the rinderpest has become infected by the spirit of the age, and is no longer amenable to the exorcisms enjoined by folk-lore, for notwithstanding the picturesque, if not musical, ceremony we have described, the cattle plague is still troubling the unlucky villagara. Parnell's Programme.

A report on the land question has been drawn up by Mr. Parnell, M.P., and a committee of the Land League, and was to be submitted to the Land Conference to be VEGETABLES.

STEWED OR FRIED CABBAGE.

Slice down a head of cabbage, put in a stew pan already prepared with a very little water; butter, sait and pepper; cever and stew about twenty minutes, taking the control of the freedom, or at least large the more nown to have contended to the fall of the port of the freedom of th

WASTE LUMBER.

OTAWA, May 14.—In the annual catting of timber there is always a great waste. According to the statements made, logs are divided up into three classes. First quality logs are those free from all visible defects; second quality, those fairly free from knots, not having more than six to thirteen and a half tool long and three knots not over two inches in diameter; 3rd quality are those below the other grades, and which may be accepted by the culler.

Mr. Wm. McConnell, who has been a culler for a good long while and for eight years past in the employ of Mesers. Gillmour & Co., states that between two and three thousand logs will be left to decay in the woods, rivers and lakes of the Gatineau district this season, and be charges this waste to the strictness of an agent who declined to accept the lower grades of logs, although agreed upon last fall before they were cut and taken/cut. He says that in the Tomasine river and Pika lake there are 2,000 logs refused on one contract, a wilful waste of timber. During the past winter the Quebec Government had no wood rangers employed to prevent such waste, although in some previous pears such officials were employed. Some seasons the loss is greater than others through the causes named, viz, the strictness of agents, who oftentimes refuse to accept logs passed and marked by the cullers employed.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S

DE Obiseases, Fever & JUKE Jague, Rheuma-tism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Biliousness, Nervous Debility, etc. The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man 9,000,000 Bottles SOLD SINCE 1870.

This Syrup possesses Varied Properties

It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poison in the glood, which generates Scrofula. Erysipelas, and ail filanner of skin diseases and internal humors.

### TESTIMONIALS.

CANADIAN. BEST MEDICINE I EVER TOOK.

I have given your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a ial, and must say it is the best medicine I ever Cartwright, Durham County, Ontario DYSPERSIA AND INDIGESTION. West Lorne, Eigin County, Ontario, Canada.
Dear Sir.—This is to certify that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Dyspepsia. It is a
valuable medicine.

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS. West Lorne, Eigin County, Ontario, Canada.
Dear Sir,—I was afflicted with Lung Disease and
Pain in my side, but after a short trial of your great
INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP my health is now better
than it has been for years.

J. W. CAMERON.

RECOMMENDS IT TO ALL WHO ARE AFFLICTED WITH LIVER COMPLAINT, I recommend your BLOOD SYRUP to any one suffering with Torpid Liver or any disease arising from it.

FRANCIS NORTON.

Arkons, Lambton County, Ontario.

CURES DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINT. COMPLAINT.
SIMOR. Norfolk, Ont., Feb., 1879.
DEAR FR.—Your BLOOD SYRUP being highly recommended by persons in this neighbourhood who have used it, I was induced to purchase a bottle. I have sluce used several bottles for myseif and family, and I am now quite estisfied that it is an excellent remedy for Dyspapsia and Liver Complaint, and I heartily recommend its use.

ELIAS BOUGHNER.

NEVER FAILS TO CURE. rely cured me.
MISS ELEABETH CHRISTIE.

CURES RHEUMATISM.

LIVER AND KIDNEY COMPLAINTS. BOTHWELL, Kent Co., Oct.

Dear Sir.—This is to certify that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has greatly benefitted me for
Liver and Kidney Complaint. I cannot recommend
it too highly.

W. CHASE HIGGINS. AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE. Sincos, Norfolk Co, Feb. 8th, 1879.

Dear Sir,—Having suffered terribly from Heart
Disease and Dyspepsia, I find that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP gave me more relief than any
medicine which I have ever taken.

MRS. JOHN BOUGHNER FOR DYSPEPSIA AND PLAINT.

Relvin, Brant County, Ontario.

Dear Sir,—Thie is to certify that your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has benefited me more for a compania and liver complaint than any medicine I

A GOOD FAMILY MEDICINE.

I have used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP as a Family Medicine for two years, and think it very valuable as an anti-Dyspeptic or anti-Bilious medi-cine. M. J. WHITE. DVSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION -

UNEQUALLED AS A LIVER REGU. LATOR AND BLOOD PURIFIER. Arkona, Lambton County, Ontario.
Dear Sir,—I have used your INDIAN BLOOD
SYRUP, and believe it to be the best Liver Corrector and Blood Purifier in use.
W. A. HILBOM.

FOR COSTIVENESS. New Carlisle, Bonaventure County, }

Dear Sir,—I was troubled with Oostivenees and
Loss of Appetite. By advice of your agent I began
using the INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. I am now
regular in my bowels, and my strength and appetite have been restored. It is the best medicine

LIVER COMPAINT AN DYSPEPSIA. Victoria Harbour, Simcoe Co., Ont.

I took one bottle of the INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and I feel like a new man. I recommend it to all for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

E. D. CURL.

CAN'T BE BEAT FOR DYSPEPSIA. Victoria Harbour, Simcoe Co., Out.
The INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP can't be beat for Dyspepala. I could not work for some time before I got that bottle of BLOOD SYRUP, and I am now well and hearty. THOMAS COURTNEY.

Dear Sir,—I have known many persons to be re-stored to health by the use of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. MRS. T. READ.

SA VIE SAUVEE.

RIVIRES TROIS PISTOLES, Temiscounta, Quebec.
Cher Monsieur,—Depuls pres de quatre ans, j'etais afflige d'une tousse accabiante, avec une tendence a la Consomption. Je ne pouvai presque rien mange, ne pouvant repose ni jour in nuit; l'on des persit de moi, vue que mon Pere etait decade de la Consomption. Je fue conseiller de me servoir de votre BLOOD SYRUP, et apres en avoir dgpense trois petites bouteilles seulement je me sits trouve grandement soulage et je peut dire presque gueri. Vous pouvez voss servir de mon nom, et je suis pret a atteste tout le continu de ma lettre.

Votre tout devoue Ser'tr,
CHARLES DEGARDIN. SA VIE SAUVEE.

他是"数据"的中,他们被图17。 一种成为工作为"FF"。

#### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

ENGLISH GRAIN MAKEETS. despatch of Monday, May 17th, to the New York press quotes from the Mark Lane Express of Monday the following review of the British ain trade for the preceding week:—"The pect of agricultural affairs is but little advanced have checked the development of wheat, which is generally backward and frequently thin. Unless nial weather sets in speedily, the chances of ultimate mischief to crops will considerably in Scotch advices are somewhat better. Although both in Mark Lane and in the Provin the demand for English wheat was somewhat in-active, last week's prices were well maintained and even occasionally exceeded. The imports of foreign have been sufficient to meet the ordinary require ments without swelling stocks. This circumsta and an unusual shortness in Continental reserves have increased the confidence of buyers. If the ively low, doubiless trade would require all the a further decline being caused by the liberation of the Ring stocks in America, and the increased im-York increased receipts and advancing rates of freight checked sales, and in western marketspeople seem to have been waifing the movements of the clique, with prices still above shipping rates. Crop prospects of fall wheat are good, and this, along with similar reports from furpos, seems to be the chief agent in keeping down prices. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation as lake and seaboard ports, and the rall shipments from western lake and river ports:—

1880. 1879. 1878. ports consequent on the re-opening of the Northern Russian ports. Of late, however, a strong underis gaining ground that wheat at the present range umption. Holders have strongly resisted any further reduction, being encouraged by slightly unfavourable crop prospects. An active strength-ening influence undoubtedly has been the Conening influence undoubtedly has been the Continental demand, under which the coast is being rapidly cleared of cargoes at advanced prices. Red winter sold at 25s 6d for the Continent about the middle of the week. The turning-point also appears to have been reached in the spot market, where the price of red winter has improved about 1s pdg quarter. Maiza on the spot have been 1s 1s pdg quarter. Maiza on the spot have been 1s 1s pdg quarter. Maiza on the spot have been 1s 1s pdg quarter. 1s per quarter. Maize, on the spot, has also been

Banks.	Sellers.	Buyere.	Trans.		
Montreal.	1354	-			
Toronto	1254	125	xd xd		
Contacto	781	77	xd		
Merchants	95	93	xd xd		
Commerce	122	1211	8 at 1211		
Consolidated		rera			
Dominion	****	1221			
Hamilton	102		xd		
Standard	84	821			
Federal		1044	xd		
Imperial.	100	991			
		_	5 at 993		
Molsons	****				
Loan and Savings Cos. Canada Permanent		186			
		150	xd		
Western Canada	1501				
	1561	1551	***		
Union		1802			
Canada Landed Credit	1844	1883			
Building and Loan	75	70	*****		
Imperial.	1121	1114	40 -4 3303		
Farmers'	10/1	1131	49 at 1181		
London & C. L. & A. Co	1841	138	******		
Huron and Erie		187			
Dominion Savings and In-	1001	101			
vestment Soc	1921	121	*****		
Ont. Loan and Deben. Co	180				
Can. Sav. and Loan Co	114				
London Loan Co		*****			
Hamilton Pro. & L. Soc		116	000 mented		
National Investment Co	ms ms	1061			
Anglo-Can. Mortgage Co	-				
Insurance, &c.					
British America	182	1294			
Western Assurance.	~~	1661			
Canada Life	-	212			
Confederation Life		145			
Densumers' Cas		129			
Dominion Telegraph	66	64			
Railways.	AL POST	100			
Toronto, G. & B. Bonds.		29			
Toronto & Nipissing Bonds.		61			
Debentures, de.	Sign 1		13		
Dom. Gov. Stock, 6 p. c		-			
Dom. Gov. Stock, 5 p. c		1013			
County (Ozt.) Stock, 6 p. c.		1081			
En'p (Ont.) Stock, 6 p. c.		100			
City Toronto Stock, 6 p.c.		104			

both in London and at Liverpool, while is advance

English wheat last week were 26,794 quarters at 44s

9d per quarter, against 57,209 quarters at 40s 8d

per quarter for the corresponding week last year.
The imports into the United Kingdom during the

week ending May 8 were 1,014,9:6 hundred-weights

The following is the official report of the Toronto

of wheat and 155,440 hundred-weights of flour."

has been paid for cargoes off-coast. The sales of

English Markets

London-Floating cargoes-wheat, steady; maize the turn dearer; cargoes on passage—wheat, rather easier; maize, quiet. Mark Lane—Wheat, steady; maize, quiet. Loudon—Fair average No. 2 red winter wheat, for shipment the pre lowing month, was 49s, now 48s 6d; good cargoes No. 2 spring wheat, off the coast, was 47s 6d, now 47s; goood cargoes No. 2 California, was 48s, now 47s 6d. Arrivals off the coast—Wheat and maize, small: Imports into the United Kingdom during the week-wheat,140,000 to 145,000 quarters; maize,140, 000 to 145,000 quarters; flour, 90,000 to 95,000 bbls Liverpool-Spot wheat, firm.

# WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLE-SALE MARKETS.

PRODUCE. The market has continued to improve since our last. Business cannot be said to have been active; but still there has been some movement and prices, in nearly all instances, have been firm. There is still nothing doing in exports to Europe, as our prices are above the shipping-point, and higher than those ruling in States markets. small, and in consequence our sticks have come down rapidly during the week, They stood on Moniay morning as follows:—Flour, 7,830 bbls; tall wheat, 163,295 bush; spring wheat, 98,725; pats, 20,400; barley, 2,901; peas, 40,695, and rye nil bush, against on the corresponding date last year: -Flour, 12,403 bbls; tall wheat, 25,189 bush; spring wheat, 150,435; cats, 14,805 barley, 25,249; peas, 55,621 and rye ns oush, Outside advices show in English quotations a fall of 2d on red winter wheat; but an advance of 2d 3d on oats. Markets to-day seem to have been the turn easier, with cargoes quote 6d lower; yesterday they were quiet and steady Markets during the week are stated to have bee only moderately active, but prices generally stead At the Provincial markets there were diminish offerings of English wheat, and foreign was held to Is per quarter advance, which, however, somewhat at a further improvement in prices continued for cargoes off coast. There was a strong undercurrent of steadiness observable, and the opinion was gain ing ground that wheat at the current range of price could be safely bought for speculation or consump tion; which steadiness and opinion were probably due to short home-supplies and the continental de mand for cargoes. Crop prospects were less favouable than before. Night frosts in many district checked the development of wheat, which is said to be generally backward and frequently thin. Unlegenial weather sets in speedily the chances of ult nate mischief to the crops will be considerably in creased. Scotch advices are somewhat Home deliveries last week were 107,184 quarters, an imports 140,000 to 145,000 quariers of wheat, an 90,000 to 95,000 barrels of flour, making a total supwheat, against an average weekly consump-tion of 454,000 quarters, leaving a deficiency of 148,379 to 156,191 quarters. The quantity of wheat and flour in transit has been unchanged during wheat, against an average weekly conjumption of 454,000 quarters, leaving a deficiency of 148,379 to 156,191 quarters. The quantity of wheat and flour in transit has been unchanged during the week, and stood on the 13th inst. at 2,075,000 quarters against 2,210,000 on the 29th ult, and 1,461,000 at the corresponding date last year. The total quantity of wheat in sight on this continent and in transit to Europe on the 1st inst. amounted to 42,785,000 bushels against 40,105,000 in the previous week, and 23,206,000 on the corresponding date last year. Mail advices say that from harvest to the 24th ult, the sales of wheat in the 150 principal markets of the kingdom, have been 1,064,475 quarters, against Eess—Have been unchanged; all offering have the kingdom, have been 1,064 476 quarters, against
1,858,862 quarters: and in the whole kingdom it is
estimated that they have been 4,218,000 quarters

estimated that they have been 4,218,000 quarters. the kingdom, have been 1,064 475 quarters, against estimated that they have been 4,218,000 quarters, against 7,425,500 quarters in the corresponding period of last season; while the average price for the season has been 478 0d per quarter against 498 5d last year. Dontinental advices by mail state that in France the attendance at the departmental markets was exceedingly small, and the supplies again on a very limited scale, as notwithstanding the fine weather and the declining tendency of foreign markets, and prices of it

pointed to a good harvest. German advices report wheat depressed at Berlin, where a further decline of three marks was reported, but transactions at the reduction were rather extensive. Stocks were liberal, but held mostly by operators for a rise. At Hamburg wheat was difficult to move, although stocks were moderate and holders offered a concession of 1s to 2s per qr. Red Eibe and Holstein was quoted at 48s 6d to 51s, best yellow Saale and Mecklenburg 52s 6d to 56s, and white Saale and Rostock 56s to 57s 6d par 504 Saale and Rostock 56s to 57s 6d per 504 lbs free on board. At Stettin wheat ruled dull at a fall of four marks, or sbillings, per quarter on the week. At Konigsberg prices were down one to week at Konigsberg prices were down one to two shillings. Austro-Hungarian markets were very quiet, but crop prospects good in Hungary. Telegrams from Russia stated that havigation at Cronstadt was expected to re-open about the 1st inst. In southern Russia navigation at Taganrog was reopened on the 19th inst., Berdianski being already free of ice. The shipments of wheat from the South of Russia both for the U.K. and the Conquiet; there were at latest advices 12 steamers on passage to the United Kingdom with wheat from Nicolaieff. Boumanian advices this continent prices have been rather weak; at New York increased receipts and advancing rates of

Total. 38,468,620 38,066,984 29,548,287 21,216,816

hay 13, 5 p.m. bloy 14, 5 p.m. bloy 14, 6 p.m. bloy 17, 5 p.m. bloy 17, 5 p.m. bloy 18, 6 p.m. 6 p.m. 6 p.m. 6 p.m. 6 p.m.

Cheese....68 0 68 0 63 0 68 0 68 0 68 0 68 0 FLOUR—Has been quiet, but steady. Superior extra sold on Thursday at \$6.00 f.o.c., and on Monday at equal to \$5.60 here. Extra brought equal to \$5.50 here on Thursday, Saturday, and Monday. Spring ex ra sold on Saturday at equal to \$6.50 here, but was twice (Hered on the spot at \$5.50, and not taken. The market to-day was filactive; the only sale reported being 100 bbis of spring extra at \$5.55 o.c.; other grades held as before, at \$1.50 for extra, and \$5.60 for superior extra.

from \$4.30 to \$4.40, and small lots seiling at \$4.35 to \$4.75.

Where More active and firmer. Fall sold last week in round lots at \$1.25 for No. 1 and at \$1.25 for No. 2 to c. Spring sold in round lots on Friday at \$1.26 for choice and \$1.25 for ordinary hc. 2; in offers of No. 1 at \$1.26, on Thursday; at \$1.27 on Friday and Monday and \$1.25 on Tursday; and in cars of No. 2 at \$1.25 on Tursday; and in cars of No. 2 at \$1.25 on Tursday; at \$1.25 on Friday and Saturday, and at \$1.26 and \$1.25 on Friday and Saturday, and at \$1.26 and \$1.25 on Monday, all f.o.c. The market to day seemed rather unsettled; No. 1 fall sold at \$1.25 f. o. c.; but No. 2 was offered at \$1.23 and not taken; spring sold freely in car-lots; one cars of ordinary No. 1 sold at \$1.29; some cars of ordinary No. 1 sold at \$1.25 and seven cars of No. 2 at \$1.26, all f. o. c., closing with bids rather lower. Street receipts small; hall has usually sold at \$2 to to \$2.12, and spring has ranged from

Barthy—The seaton may be regarded as closed; there is none on hand to offer, and no sales have been reported, thrond some on Friday on p. t. Sales on the street at 63c on Friday and 60c to-day. Pass—Have been in good demand and firm, with offerings small. Carlots of No. 2 sold last week and on Tuesday at 73c. f.c., and Mc would have been paid for No. 1; lots are held at 75c. Street receipts small; prices 67 to 68c.

Rys—Nominal at 78 to 80c. 100.

RTH—Nominal at 78 to 300 course of the street at 32 to 300 consequence doing; clover has been wanted in car-lots at \$4.05 to \$4.10, but none offered; one lot sold on the street at \$3.95. Dealers sell small lots as before.

HAT—Pressed has been inactive and prices nominal. Street receipts were large last week, but have since fallen eff., Prices have ranged from \$0 to \$15 with most going at \$12 to \$13.

STRAW—Fair receipts and steady prices, the range being from \$5.50 to \$7 for oat and rye in sheaves. POTATORS—Have continued to offer in very large quantities, and to sell very slowly even at further concessions; care sold at 40c last week and at 50c and 38c since, but close with rather a firmer feeling apparent, and probably worth 40c. Street receipts fair and prices weak at 50 to 56c.

APPLES—Scarcely any in and sound worth \$4 to \$4.50 could they be had. POULTRY—The first spring chickens sold at 75c lowl steady at 60 to 65c. Turkeys unchanged at \$1

to \$1.50.	
Superior Extra, per 196 lbs	86 00
Extra 5 50	0 00
	5 85
Boring Wheat, Skirk man and see to to 9 90	5 60°
Oatmeal, per 196 lbs 4 30	
Ontmeal, per 196 lbs 4 80	4 40
Cornmesi, smalfiots 8 40	3 50
BAG FLOUR, by car let f.e.c.	
Exira 95 40	85 45
Spring Wheat, extra 5 30	5 40
GRAIN, Lab.	
Fall Wheat, Me. 1, per 60 lbs \$1 25	<b>81</b> 26
No. 1 - 1 22	1 28
No. 2,	1 20
Bed Winser no	ne.
Spring Wheat, No. 1 1 27	1 28
No. 1	1 26
Oate (Canadian) per 34 lbs	1 21
Oate (Canadian) per 34 lbs 8 86	8 87
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs 0 72	8 74
_ No. 2, 0 66 Extra No. 8	0 67
_ Extra NO. 5	0 60
No. 8 0 52	0 68 9 74
Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs 0 78 8 72	8 00
_ MG. 3, 800 MG. 8 second = 0 72	8 80
Вуе 0 78	
PRIUMS AT PARMERS' WAGGONS.	
Wheat, fall, new, per bush \$1 20	\$1 92
Wheat, spring, do 1 20	1 27
Barley, do 0 58	0 70
Oats, do 0 89	0 40
Pens, . do 0 67	0 68
Barley, do 58 Oats, do 0 89 Peas, do 0 67 Rye, do 0 78	8 80

11	Peas, No. 1, per 66 lbs 0 78 No. 2, and No. 3 9 72		
d	_ No. 1, and No. 1 272		
of	Rye		50
78	PRIUMS AT PARMERS' WAGGONS.		
3.0	Wheat, fall, new, per bush \$1 20	\$1	
bd	Wheat, spring, do 1 20		27
у.	Barley, GO 9 08		70
an	Oats, do 0 89 Pens, do 0 67		68
у.	Pens, do 0 67 Bye, do 0 78		80
be	Bye, do 0 78 Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs 7 00		25
or	Beef, hind grs., do 5 60		00
55.005	Beef, hind qrs., do	10	
at	Chickens, per pair		65
у,	Miles   Mile	ne.	
or	Geese, each	16.	_
nt	Turkeys, cach 100	1	50
n-	de leave note		16
(ZSN	do. tub dairy 0 16	10.	16
89	Eggs, fresh, per dos 0 10		
p-	Potatoes, per bag	0	00
ly	Apples, per bbl 4 CO	4	50
e-	Onions, per bag no	De.	50
Ir-	Onions, per bag no		50
ta	Tomatoes, per bush	ne.	00
100.00	Cabbage, per dos		w
to	Turnips, per bag 0 40		50
86	Carross, per bag 0 90		00
ti-	Beets, per bag 0 60	0	65
n-	Parenips, per bag		00
er.	Rhubarb, per dos 0 40		50
	Hay, per ton 9 00	15	
nd	Straw, per ton		00
nd	Wool, per lb 0 30	U	W

PROVISIONS.

TRADE-Seems to have been fairly good since ou

PORK—Quiet and easy; some small lots have sold at \$14.25 to \$14.50, but the demand has been slack,

had receded, from the fact that fine American and Californian wheat had been offered freely at equal to 52s 2t to 53s 11d per 480 lbs. Still, trade was quiet at all the ports save Marsellles, where the stock in the docks was down to 144 550.

Land urm at 9 to 10 for smoked in small lots. Hams—An active enquiry has been maintained at firm prices; smoked have sold in lots of 100 at 10 for and small lots at 10 to 12c, canvassed are unchanged at 11 to 11 t quiet at all the ports save Marseilles, where the stock in the docks was down to 144,500 quarters.

Crop reports were rather less favourable, but still - for tierces in small lots.

In the less favourable, but still - for tierces in small lots.

Milwankee Markets.

TRADE—Has remained rather quiet.

BREVES—The supply has largely increased; receips of all sorts have been fully sufficient for the wants of buyers, indeed rather in excess of them. First-class for export, that is steers averaging not under 1,300 lbs, have been in farrly good supply, but rather slow of sale from the facts that shippers are already fairly well supplied, and that they find it difficult to procure means of shipmens; prices are consequently 25c lower, and down to \$4.75. Second-class for the local market, that is, light steers and helters, and heavy cows and bulls, have been onfie ed freely, but selling rather slowly, and are much easier at \$5.75 to \$4.12. Third-class have been in to a small extent, but are not wanted, and have not brought over \$3.50.

SHERF—There has been very little change in the market; receipts have been small, and all wanted and readily taken at former prices. First-class, dressing from 50 to \$61 bs, have been steady at \$6.50 to \$7.50, with more wanted. Second-class, dressing from 50 to \$61 bs, have sold readily at \$5 to \$5.25. No shearing yet offering.

LAMBS—Receipts still small and insufficient, prices firm, and buyers eager, but no further advance has been established. Really first-class wanted at \$4.50 to \$4.75, while second class have sold readily at \$5 to \$6.25. No shearing yet offering.

CALVES—Have continued in steady demand, and mick of sale at firm prices when of eace quality.

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL. CALPEKINS—Green offering abundantaly and selling as before; cured steady with a large sale at 17c.

Shrepskins—Receipts small and prices steady at \$2.50 to \$3 for the best green.

Lamsskins—Prices unchanged at 40c for the best green and comparatively few offering.

Wook—Quiet and rather weak; no pulled offering, nor is combing wanted; but super would be taken at \$4 to \$5c, and super extra at 37 to 35c. Fleece sold on the street at 30c on Monday, but has not begun to offer to any extent as yet.

Tallow—Weak and abundant; readered is not Tallow—Weak and abundant; readered is no bringing anything over 5½c from dealers, and s round lot of about 159 barrels sold at 5½c; rough unchanged at 3c.

Quotations stand as follows:—No. 1 inspected, choice, \$9.00 to \$9.50; No. 2 inspected, \$8.00 to \$9.50; No. 8 inspected, \$7.00 to \$7.50; Califakins, green, 14 to 16c; Califakins, cured, 15 to 16c; Califakins, cured, 15 to 16c; Califakins, cured, 15 to 16c; Califakins, \$1.25 to \$2.75; Wool, fleece, 30 to 32c; Wool, pulled super, 34 to 35c; extra super, 37 to 38c; Wool, pulled super, 36 to 7c; Tallow, rough, 35c; rendered, 55 to 55c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL, May 19
FLOUR—Receipts, 945 bbls; market dull, there being very little enquiry; there is, if any, a rather easier feeling; sales, 100 bbls extra superfine at \$5.77\frac{1}{2}\$; 50 bbls spring extra at \$5.80; 100 bbls superfine at \$5.50. No change can be made in quotations: Superior extra at \$5.85 to \$5.90; extra superfine at \$5.76 to \$6.80; spring extra at \$5.76 to \$5.80; superfine at \$6.40 to \$5.50; strong bakers at \$6.20 to \$6.35; fine at \$4.70 to \$4.80; middlings at \$4.20 to \$4.35; Ontario bags at \$2.80 to \$2.90; city bags, delivered, at \$8.10 to \$3.30.

BARLET—Nominal.

OATHERAL—Ontario, at \$4.50 to \$4.60.

BYS—Mominal. MONTREAL, May 19

Ibs.

CORMINAL—At \$2.75

CORMINAL—At \$2.75

CORMINAL—At \$2.75

CORMINAL—At \$2.75

CORMINAL—At \$2.75

CORMINAL—At \$2.75

CORMINAL—Canada spring at \$1.32 to \$1.84

BUTTAR—New Western at 15 to 17c; Brockville and Morrisburg at 17 to 18c; Rastern townships at 17 to 18c.

CHEMBEN—New at 11; to 12c, according to make.

LARD—At 10 to 19c for tube and pails.

PORE—Mess at \$14.50 to \$15.

HARD—At 10 to 11c.

ARIES—PORE, \$2.65 to \$3.75 per 100 lbs.

The following additional sales were reported:—100 bbis medium bakers' at \$5.90; 100 bbis do. at \$5.85; 100 bbis superfine at \$5.50.

St. John, N.B., Market. FLOUR—The market was very active to day, caused by large transactions as the rates that opened the week, and she arrival of several large lots.

OATHRAL—There is a prospect of an early advance, governed by the rise in Ontario.

R. W. PRITTIE.

MANITORA LAND OFFICE, 400-89

64 KINGSTREET-EAST, TORONTO

Cheese Markets.

Ballaville, May 19.
Cheese shipments this week amount to 2,100 boxes. The price paid averaged about 1 lije.
At the Stratford, first of the scason, cheese market to-day, fifteen factories were represented. 1,200 boxes were offered for sale; only five buyers present; no sales reported. At the close of the market at eleven o'clock, 11 cents was offered.

Woodstock, May 19.
Since last market day the bu k of the cheese, first ten days' make in May, has been bought up at about 11c. To-day the market was well represented with buyers and sellers. Thirteen factories, viz., East Zorza, Central Burgessville, Bright, Strathallan, Germas Union, Vittoria, Bookton, Duncan's, Spring Creek, E. Z. Central, Olive Leaf, Cathcart and Woodstock, registered on the board scme 2,647 sexes, and seven factories sold at from 11 to 11½c.

New York Produce Market. WHEAT—No. 1 white at \$1.27\$ to \$1.27\$ for May; \$8,000 bush at \$1.24 for June; No. 2 red, 24,000 bush at \$1.32 to \$1 32\$ for May; \$1.26\$ for June; \$1.26\$ for June; \$1.16\$ to \$1.15\$ for July.

CORN—No. 2, 32,000 bush at 52\$ to 52\$c for May; 16,000 bush at 49\$c for June; 8,000 bush at 49\$c for July. Exports Wheat, 422,469 bush; corn, 110,944 BROWLES Flour, 13,716 bbls; wheat, 72,000 bush; corn, 79,000 bush; cats, 27,000 bush; rye, 15,000 bush; pork, 326 bbls; lard, 4,949 tos; whiskey, 224 bbls. WHEREY, 222 DDM.

NEW YORK, May 19, 2.10 p.m.

WHERE — Sales, 20; 00 bush; closing, Chicago, at \$1.19 to \$1.21; Milwaukee, at \$1.21 to \$1.22; No. 2 ted, at \$1.26\$.

CORK — Firmer; sales 80,000 bush; No. 2 at 55 to

Sc PATE—Easier.
TAILOW—6 to 6½c.
DRESSED HOGS—5½ to 6c.
WHISKEY—Nominal, at \$1.12 to \$1.15. Chicago Markets.

PLOUR—Not quoted.

WHEAT—\$1.14\text{for May}; \$1.09\text{for June}; \$1.04\text{for June}; \$6\text{for June}; \*\*\*\*\* Sales of 400 bbls at \$1.08. \$10.30 to \$10.32} for June; \$10.42} \$10.45 for July:
LARD—\$6.77\frac{1}{2} for June; \$6.80 to \$6.92\frac{1}{2} for July:
steam readered, \$6.17\frac{1}{2} to \$6.20 for June; \$6.22\frac{1}{2} to 84.06.

DEN SALVED MEANS—Short clear, 96.55; short rib, 96 30; long clear, 96.20; shoulders, 94.25; sugar-pickled harns, 84 to 84c.

RECHIEVE—Flour, 10,267 bbls; wheat, 137,000 bush; corn, 509,000 bush; cats, 108,000 bush; rye, 63,000 bush; barley, 6,000 bush; pork, none; lard, 52,710 lbs; cut meats, 356,260 lbs.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 12,525 bbls; wheat, 317,000 bush; rye, 10,000 bush; barley, 13,000 bush; pork, 558 bbls; lard, 1,107,795 lbs; cut meats, 7,501,883 lbs.

LAKE FERMOHTS—Wheat, 6c saked; corn, 5½c paid to Buffalo.

LAKE AND CANAL FERMOHTS—Wheat, 123c saked;

LARE AND CANAL FREIGHTS-Wheat, 122c asked; Live Stock Markets: U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO, May 19, 9.33 a.m. U.S. YARDS, CHICAGO, May 19, 9.33 a.m.

HOSS—Estimate receipts, 28,000; official receipts
yesterday, 25,504; shipments, 425 : light grades,
34.20 to 34.35; mixed pacins, 34.10 to 34.25; heavy
shipping, 34.30 to 34.50

JERSEY CHY STOCK YARDS, May 19, 11 a.m.
GATTLE—Firm, at 2½ to 10c; receipts, 130.
SHERF —Steady; clipped, 4½ to 5½c; wool 6 to 7c;
receipts, 12 cars.

LAMDS—Quiet at 6½ to 7½c; receipts, 13 cars.
HOSS—Firm, at 5½ to 6c; receipts, 13 cars.

EAST LIBERTY, May 10, 10 a.m.
CATYLE—Slow; fair to good, 34.50; receipts, 1,003;
shipmerts, 119. Philadelphias at \$4.05 to \$4.75; lorgers at \$2.00.

\$4.50.

Sheep—Slow; receipts, \$2,400; shipments, 7,000.

£AST BUFFALO, May 19, 10.50 a.m.

Hoss—Slow; receipts, \$3 cars; shipments, \$1 cars; 16 cars to New York; Yorkers, \$4.50; medium and heavy, 200.to 250 lbs average, \$4.60 to \$4.80

U. S. Yards, N.Y. May 19, 11 a.m.

CATTLE—Steady, at 9 to 10c; receipts, \$2,462.

Sheep—Slow, at 5 to 5½c; receipts, \$1,160.

Calves—Steady, at 5½ to 6½c; receipts, \$1,936.

Buffalo Markets: BARLEY—Quoted as follows:—Canada at 75 to 85c; six rowed state at 65 to 80c; two rowed state at 65 Miscellaneous.

TRANSPARENT, WHITE ivory, pretty floral, or granite cards, with name, 10c. Agenta outfit, 10c. QUEEN CITY CARD HOUSE, Toronto. 425-1 A Rupture OHAS CLUTHE will remove workshop and office from Hamilton, on the 15th May, to 38 Adelaide street west, opposite Grand Opera House, Tozento. Home May and June. Lovers' Handbook contains the secrets of the eye, handkerchist, fan, parseol, language of flowers, window, Ggar and postage stamp filtrations. Price, postpaid, per copy, 10 cants; 3 copies, 25 cents. Address MODEL CARD CO, Spencerville, Ont. & War was the only publishers of this book in Canada, all others are not genuine. 425-1 CANADIAN MINES — GOLD, iron, phosphate, etc, bought and sold on commission; mineral territories prospected. EL D. MILLS, 69 Clarence street, Elngston,

MAITLAND HOUSE, GOD.

ERICH, for sale, cheap, or rent, first-class house, theenpe, forty rooms, saline baths attached; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply E. HOSKIN, Goderich. A RTESIAN WELL BORING.—
A. The "Star" Augur bores twenty feet per hour. Numesous sestimopials of efficacy. Sens for new catalogues, Manufactory, 68 Mary street, Hamilton. CA9H, DOOR AND PLANING ousins, Aima. GRAND CENTRAL HOUSE,
Grands of the only first-class hotel in town;
first-class livery in connection; large sample rooms;
charges moderate. J. & D. SINCLAIR, Proprietors.

HUTCHESON HOUSE, COR.

Main and Dominion streets; only first-class
Hotel in Eméreon; free bus to all trains and
steamers. HUTCHESON & SCOTT, Proprietors.

374-52 FOR SALE OR RENT-ONE

THORNHILL HOTEL-FOR BEB of second-hand anchors, chains, steering gear, pumps, capetans, for sale cheap. Address H. B. RATHBUN & SON, Mill Point, Ont. CANCER CURED-THOSE A N U E R. COLUMN afflicted with cancer can have it completely cured by the undersigned. All information given by addressing B. FLaT.HER, Hockley P.O., Ont. 422-4



Hurrah for Manitoba THE REXT EXCURSION TRAIN FOR MARITORA

WILL START ON WEDNESDAY, 26TH MAY, 1880. For particulars apply, enclosing 8 cent stamp, to

Whizkers and Moustaches infallibly produced by the well-known and celebrated moustaches reduced, "Are's Formula," in six weeks. An agreeable and powerful stimulative emollient. Sent to any address in Canada on receipt of the price, 25c. RRNEST DERRINGER, Chemist, 896 King street, Towards.

#### HOP BITTERS. (A Medicine, not a Drink,) CONTAINS HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE,

DANDELION. THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALI-TIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS. THEY CURE Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Ner-yousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

\$1000 IN GOLD. Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them, Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no Other. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Il above sold by druggists. on Bitters Mig. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Or



VICTORIA TEA WAREHOUSE Noted for Pure Teas. Every Variety of Good Pure Teas in Stock, put up in quanti-ties to suit purchasers. Cattles of 20 lbs and upwards sent C.O.D. to any Railway Sta-tion, Express Charges Prepaid. Satisfaction Guaranteed, or Money Refunded.

EDW. LAWSON. Sign of the Queen, 93 King Street, Toronto. Send for Price List of over Fifty Different Grades and Mix-



FOUR POINTED STEEL BARB WIRE FENCING The best and cheapest fence that can be used. To be had from all Hardware Dealers or from

H. R. IVES & CO., Hardware Manufacturers, Montreal. This is a new cereal, said to have been brought from Egypt. If the report in relation to its withstanding the heat and drought is correct, it is declined to become a most valuable acquisition, especially to farmers in a hot climate, or on the plains or prairies where the land cannot be irrigated. It somewhat resembles Sorghum when growing; the green stalks make excellent food for cattle; when dry may be used for fuel. It is said to produce from fifty to eighty bushels to the acre; also, to make good flour, from which bread and other tood can be made, or it can be boiled and caten as rice or cracked wheat; it is also said that no better feed can be raised for fattening cattle, sheep or swine. Plant and cultivate as Sorghum. Small sample packages sent on receipt of 25c.

WILLIAM BERNIE, Seedsman,
Teronto. RICE OR EGYPTIAN CORN.

Books and Stationerp.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON sem & Co., 843 Broadway, New York. **ESTERBROOK'S** RELIABLE VARIETY All the Popular Styles ESTERBRUOKEGO For Sale by all Stationers.

KNOW THYSELF. Two hundredth edition, revised and enlarged, just published. It is a standard medical work, the best in the English language, written by a physician eigrest experience, to whom was awarded a gold and lewelled medal by the National Medical Association & contains beautiful and war available.

casts for postage.

The author refers, by permission, to JOS. S. FISHER, President; W. L. P. INGRAHAM, Viol-President; W. L. P. INGRAHAM, Viol-President; W. PAINE, M.D.; C. S. GAUNTT, M.D.; H. J. DeUURT, M.D.; R. H. KLINE, M.D.; J. R. GUCOMN ELL, M.D.; also the faculty of the American University of Philadelphia; slo Hon. P. A. IESSELL, M.D., President of the National Medical Association.

tional Medical Association.
Address Dr. W. H. PAB.
KER, No. 4 Buildneh Street,
Boston, Mass. The author
may be consulted on all disseases requiring skill and
experience.

Tobacio. TOBACCOS.

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

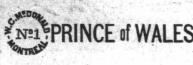


# IDOL SMOKING

TOBACCO

THE IDOL brand of Bright Tobacco yields a rich, fragrant smoke, that will be highly appreciated by veteran smokers, surpassing that of any other Tobacco to be had in Canada.

THERE IS A TIN STAMP AS REPRESENTED ABOVE ON EVERY PLUG.



For sale by all FIRST CLASS Grocery Houses throughout the Dominien.

> W. C. McDONALD, Manufacturer. MONTREAL

PACKET TELESCOPES. \$1 EACH. Invaluable to farmers, tourists and others; hand somely got up and will last a lifetime. Securely packed, and mailed post-paid on receipt of price; sent for \$2.75. Satisfaction guaranteed.

"P. O. Box 1120." MONTREAL NOVELTY CO. PROPERTY SALE,—THE UN-

Berry Davis' Pain-Killer.



HOME EVIDENCE

IN FAVOR

# PAIN-KILLER.

also save many dollars in Store in the Dominion? Doctor's bills, go at once to the nearest store, and buy a few bottles of PAIN-KILLER.

Hint No. 2.

Ask your Druggist, Grocer or Shopkeeper, for a bottle of PAIN-KILLER. Whe passes it down without ceremony, ask him while extracting the quar-ter dollar from your wallet, if this is the genuine made by PERRY DAVIS & Son, at san time watch the expression on his face. You can easily tell value from this face. You can easily tell value from this conscience is all right; also examine the bettle closely yourself.

We have much pleasure in certifying that we have kept Perry Davis' Pain-Killer constantly in stock for upwards of twenty years, if his conscience is all right; during which time it has taken the lead in sale over all other parents on the preparations, and has become an old, reliable family medicine. No effort is required now on our part to sell it, as it is as staple an article as, four in our trade. Yours truly,

Hint No. 3. "article as good or better, "which sells for the same price "viz, 25 cents." Turn on your heel and say, Good-bye, Sir /

Hint No 4. Beware of all the worthless mixtures, and dirty, greasy combinations which are offer-

to sell on the reputation of the PAIN-KILLER, but have nothing in common with it

tures are gotten up expressly

them the sum of \$3.00, one dozen regular sized bottles, or a half dozen large bottles will be sent, charges prepaid, to the nearest address by railway to any part of the Dominion

WHY experiment with unknown mixtures without character or reputation, when this world-re-If you wish to save yourself, your family, and your
friends a world of suffering
and pain, which at present
they endure needlessly, and
Store in the Dominion?

READ THE FOLLOWING

OTTAWA, ONT , March 2, 1880. OTTAWA, ONT., March 2, 1880,
The writer has been selling Perry Davis Pain. Killer now for the last 22 years, and can confidently recommend it to the public as a sure remedy for Cholera, Diarrhea, Sore Throat, Chronic Coughs, Bronchitis, Burns, Scalds, &c. Have known it to cure a case of Syphilitic Sore Throat of two years standing, when all the usual remedies failed. The patient took half a teaspoonful in water three times a day, and gargled the throat three times a day as follows; one teaspoonful in a wine glass of water, and used as a gargle. Yours, H. F. MACCARTHY.

MAITLAND, ONT., February 26, 1880. I have much pleasure in adding to the number of the numerous testimonials you have already received, as to the value of your renowned Pain Killer. I have sold it and used it in my family for twenty years or more, and have no hesitation in saying that it it's the best patent medicine I have ever used for the purposes for which it is recommended; and, moreover, every person to whom I have ever sold it, has been perfectly satisfied with it, and I know many persons who will not go to be dat night unless they are know many persons who will not go to bed at night unless they are sure there is a bottle of "Perry Davis" in the house. All who have used it once, will use it again; it makes friends and retains

Yours truly, JOHN DUMBRILLE, Druggist SPENCERVILLE, ONT., February 26, 1880,

W. P. IMRIE & CO. MADOC. ONT., February 16, 1880 It gives me much pleasure to state that during a drug career of more than a guarter century, I can testify that your justly celebrated Pain-Killer has not only held its own as a family medicine, but still occupies the front rank wherever duty calls it. My customers speak very highly of it, and I could send no end of testimonials showing up its merits and intrinsic worth, were it necessary, which it is not. It should, however, be called "Excelsior Pain-Killer." I pride myself in never being out of it.

Yours very respectfully, JOHN G. DEANS,

STOCO, ONT., February 17, 1880. We have great pleasure to state that the Pain-Killer holds its of PAIN-KILLER, and the gentlemantly store-keeper, without scarcely looking, remarks, "we are just out, but have another "are just out, but have another "article as good or better,"

STOCO, ONT., February 17, 1880.

We have great pleasure to state that the Pain-Killer holds its position in this place as the old, reliable family medicine. Although there are a great many other semedies in the market—some bearing nearly the some name—as Pain Relief, Pain Remover, Pain Destroyer, and such like names, we find the people know the difference, and are sure to ask for Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. We have been selling Pain-Killer for the last fourteen years. Yours truly

PORTLAND, ONT., March 9, 1880.

I have been using the Pain-Killer for many years with results that man cares more for the two or three cents extra profit which he gets than he does for your health or happiness.

I have been using the Pain-Killer for many years with results that justly entitles me to recommend it. As a family medicine, we consider it almost indispensable: being good not only as a pain-killer, but for colds and sore throat, and many other ailments for which it appears specially adapted. I have used it myself, chiefly as a limiment, and find it valuable for rheumatism and pains and stiffness belonging to eld age. I pronounce the Pain-Killer, agood and cheap medicine, and worthy of all acceptation, and send you this certificate that you may assure the public that it is no humbug.

ESCOTT, ONT . March 4, 1880.

We hereby certify that we have used Perry Davis' Pain-Killer in our families for several years. We consider it a very useful and necessary article to be kept in all households as a resort in case of accidents and exposure to attacks occasioned by cold. JEREMIAH CURTIN;

JOSEPH P. REDMOND.

MAITLAND, ONT., February 25, 1880.

I have used your \_ain-Killer for the last twenty years. I carried it with me all through the American War. I believe I would have been dead long ago, if it had not been for your Pain-Killer. I think it is the best remedy in the world for which it is recommended.

Your very truly

PORTLAND, ONT., February 26, 1880. I have sold the Perry Davis' Pain-Killer for over thirty years, and the same has always given my customers entire satisfaction, and I have much pleasure in recommending it as a good and reliable family medicine.

PRESCOTT, ONT., February 27, 1880. I have sold your Pain-Killer for the last nineteen years in this place, and feel safe in recommending it to the public for the diseases given in your circular. I can assure you my customers speak well of it as a general family medicine. It takes the lead of all ether similar preparations. Yours, &c.

COBOURG, ONT., March 3, 1880. Hint No. 5.

If you cannot obtain the genuine PAIN - KILLER in your locality, (a fact not very likely), you should address the Proprietors, and by sending the the the that we have men and the proprietors, and by sending the the the that we have men and the past six years, and have much pleasure in stating that its sale in that time has been larger than any other patent medicine that I have on my shelves, and in those years I have never heard a customer say aught but words of the highest praise in its favor. It is an article that seems to have combined in it all that goes to make a first class family medicine, and as long as I have a house and store, Perry-Davis' Pain-Killer will be found in both.

Yours, &c., J. E. KENNEDY. MADOC, ONT., February 16, 1880. Your Pain-Killer as a family cure all has been in constant use in my household for a long term of years, and I would never desire a better one. It never fails me. I call it the "Old Reliable." Yours very truly, HORACE SEYMOUR.

TAMWORTH, ONT., March 4, 1880. For twenty-three years last past I have sold Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, and have always found it to give good satisfaction. I have frequently used it in my family, and received great benefit from the use of it in that way. Although many imitations of it have been put on the market, and are pushed hard, yet the old, reliable Perry Davis' Pain-Killer holds its own, and is a very popular demestic medicine.

Yours respectfully,

The PAIN-KILLER

Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-shops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals, in short, everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY, it cures Dysentery, Cholers, Diarrhose, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Sudden Colds, Sore Throat, Coughs, &c. USED EXTERNALLY, it cures Boils, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds,

Old Sores and Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Frost-hitten Feet, &c. The PAIN-KILLER is put up in 2 oz. and 5 oz. bottles, retailing at 25 and 50 cents respectively,—large bottles are therefore cheapest.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, PROPRIETORS, MONTREAL AND PROVIDENCE, R. I.

BACH PLUG OF THE IS MARKED

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

GUNS. RIFLES, REVOLVERS, and SPORTING GOODS. The largest and cheapest stock in the West. Send for large illustrate and price list, free by mail. J.

PIANOS \$150 TO \$400.—All strictly first-class.—Sold at whole-the thickery prices. Highest Honores at Centennial Exhibition. Mathushe's Scale for Square Grands. Finest Uprights in America.—12,000 in usb. Catalogue of 48 pages—tree. America.—12,000 in uss. Catalogue of 48 pages—free.

JUSTLEE DEG ANS, the best in the world. An 8 stop organ only \$65; 18 stops, \$97—Circular free. All sent on 15 days' trial—freight free if unsatisfactory. Factory, 57th street and 10th ave. SHEET BUSIC at } price. ORGANS sent for 8c stamp. Address

MENDELSSHON PIANO CO.. Bex 2058, N.Y.

THE WEEKLY MAIL is published every Thursday morning 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 \$1.00 a year.

Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of twenty 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 2½ cents each additional word.

THE WEBELY MAIL forms an excellent medium through which to reach the public, circu-iating from every Post Office and prominent point is ontario, and largely in the sister Previnces of Que-bee, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia. bec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, prison
bed, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, prison
and Manitoba.
The Publisher of The Mail will not be resp
and a second to print, or error in, legal of

VOL. IX. NO. 128

BIETHS. ESTMAN—At 402 Rose Aven e, on the 17th wife of Jas. H. Westman, A a son. SHITH In St. Thomas, on the 15th inst., the Mr. Patrick Smith, co eductor on the Alliway, of a son. GROUDALE—In St. T Armas, on the 17th ins its of Mr. Charles C Armas, on the 17th ins OAMPBELL—At Aver Islet, Lake Superie will 27th, the was of Lorne C. Campbell, M.

KERR- At Meaford, on the 20th inst., the tobert Kerr, of a daughter. H' sare—On Sunday, the 23rd inst., the Brandon Harris, of a daughter. Birchts—On Thursday, the 20th May, at Gi da, of a son.

MARRIAGES. WARD-MCGREGOR-On the 19th inst., at the need of the bride's father, by the Rev. G. I. R. G. J. Ward, of Epsom, to Miss Elizabeth, where of Wm. McGregor, Esq., 9th concess LEAROYD—DRIVER—On the 20th inst., in to nent of the Sec FLHEUHRE-HERON—At Saint Patrick's C San Francisco, on Tuesday, the 18th of May, Rev, Father O'Connor, Aline Heron, you thanghter of the late John Heron, of Otta Everard H. Fletcher, of Victoria, B.C., son of Fietcher, Esq., of Quebec.

KERNEDY—BARCLAY—On the 4th inst., tev. Mr. Wallace, William Kennedy, of this c laggie J. Barclay, of New York city. FRANKE-OKE-Ou the 13th inst, at the res i Frank Oke, by Rev. James Chariton, Jos rases, of Malahide, to Miss Mary Oke, of jouth. McTagarr—Adamson—On the 19th inst., residence of Mr. J. C. McKenzie, of Kirkfie the Rev. J. T. Paul, of Bolsover, Mr. Malcoli Taggard, of the township of Thorah, to Miss Adamson, of Kirkfield.

MARTIN—HIGLEY—At St. Thomas, on the st. by the Rev. M. Fraser, John Rice Mai oward, Kent County, to Mary Ann Higley, homas.

father, by the Rev. Hugh Cameron, A. B. f. Clarke, to Mrs. Annie M. Algeo, daughter Michael Dean, all of Glencoe. NOWAR—SAYLOR—On the 12th inst., at toria Hotel, Wardsville, by the Rev. W. H. Mr. Paul Nowak, to Elizabeth Saylor, both STRONG-BOWER-At St. Peter's Church, Con Tuesday, the 18th inctant

on Theoday, the 18th instant, by the Rev. Stennett, M. A., Rector of Cobourg, William man Strong, C. E., to Constance -Fannie, daughter of the Rev. Edward Chambers Bow granddaughter of George S. Daintry, Esq., Grange, Cheshire, England. GRINDLAY—GRINDLEY—At the Church James the Apostle, Montreal, on the 19th in the Rev Canon Ellegood, assisted by the Canon Komman, William B. C. Grindlay, Te to Alice Mary, daughter of R. B. Grindley, treal Smythe, Esq., of Thornton Cliff, Brockville, O Florence Imogene, second daughter of R. S derson, Esq., Barrister and Attorney at-La merly of Prescatt, Ont.

merly of Prescott, Ont.

Skinner-Boulser - On Wednesday, the inst, at the residence of the bride's father, Rev. James M. Grag, Mr. George A. Skinner, mey-at-Law, &c., to Florence Emily, only da of G. H. Boulter, M.D., M.P.P., all of Skirling Martin, of Plymouth, Eng., to Maggle, daughter of the late Gerald Fitzgerald, To formerly of County Limerick, Ireland. DEATHS. STANTON—At Berlin, Ont., on Friday, Ma Charles Stanton, aged 74 years. STANNAGE—At Yorkville, on Thursday eve the Rev. John Stannage, Rector of Kemptville,

CHAPMAN—On the 15th inst, at 27 Syde street, Yerkville, Henry Edward, infant a William and Ellen E. Chapman, aged 3 mont GRUBE-On Thursday, May 20th, at the hence of her nephew, Wm. C. Grubbe, Brae I Jessie, third daughter of the late John Grub Elm Bank, Etobicoke. WALKER—At Dundas, on the 18th inst., Elies, only child of Holford and Annie W aged two years and seven months.

ese of Ontario, aged 72 years and 11 months

Jacques -- In Hamilton, on the 18th inst., lenett, aged 12 years, eldest daughter of and Mary Jacques. and Mary Jacques.

GORDEN—At the residence of James Andake Forest, Illinois, May 11, 1880, William len, aged 76 years. Cowans—At Cowansville, Peter Cowan Shiffie-On Wednesday, May 19th, at 25 Te ance street, Andrew, aged 2 years and 3 m youngest son of A. Smith, Veterinary Surgeo STREAM—At Bankhead, Greensville, Westbord, on the 17th inst, John Baldwin, son of J. and the late Anna Bertha Steele, aged four and five months.

Beack—In Yarmouth, on the 15th inst. wife of Mr. Archibald Black, in the 33rd year MURPHY -On the 20th of May, Catherine M aged 49 years.

CANFIELD—At Ingersell, on Friday, 21st
Augusts, wife of D. Canfield.

MORTON—At her residence, in East Gwillit
Out., on the 6th inst. Rebecca, the beloved
Dr. E. Morton, aged 65 years, after a long and Tail liness.

DAY—At Denver, Colorado, U.S., on 19th
Janenette Julia, wife of John T. Day, Esq
Hope, Ont., aged 61 years.

COLORS—On Saturday, May 22nd, William,
son of the late Wm. Coles, aged 6 weeks. Hans—On Friday night, at the residence son-in-law, Alex. Finlayson, 43 Charles (north), Anna Sophia Hale, wife of Charles Helict of the late Thomas Valentine Tur Cavan township, Northumberland county, O

Cavan township, Northumberland county, On ROBARTS—On the 18th April, at the 18th Barbador, West Indies, Rev. Canon Robarts 48, rector of St. John's Church, Thorold, Ont eldest son of the late T. P. Robarts, of Toront Hanney—In Reach, Mary, the beloved wife Robert Henry, of Cartwright, aged 47 years. Rook—In Oro, on the 17th inst, Paulina, thore wife of Mr. Joseph Rook, and daugi Mr. Joseph Lee, of Grenbank, aged 31 years. Gilkov—In Reach, on the 18th inst., Rache beloved wife of Mr. William Gilroy, aged 35 and 6 days.

Situations Gacant, 777 a year and expenses to agents. free. Addresss P. O. VIC

DA DAY TO AGENTS.—Son the CO. Box 1120, Montreal, Que. WANTED - LADIES A gentlemen to learn telegraphy ominion School of Telegraphy, 32 King act. M. T. FITCH, Mariager. WANTED-AN ACTI Dominion—to sell Adams' Patent Pillovier; liberal inducements offered.

CANVASSERS

OCKLINGTON GRA None but men who can furnish first-classences need apply. Address STONE & WELLINGTON,