SOLACES. PRODUCE No 1 No. 1, 19s, in Caddios of 30 Dec THE WORLD. ROYAL ARMS, 18. VICTORIA, 15 SALE

> BRUNETTE, in HEIAEBRATION BRANT

I, 1879, oford Bulls,

VM. BROWN. 386 4

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& CO.

LOLLEGE,

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TIONS.

EAST

BLACK SWEET CHEWING TOBACCO NO1 NELSON NAVY,

No1 LITTLE FAVORIT ish any quan-at his quarries; Block Stone manai or bridge hand. Good out or by the es through the

Nº 1 PRINCE OF WALE

TIN STAMPS similar those opposite the Star 377 13 dard Brands above named are affix to every plug, and will serve as guide to desirable goods and as a p tection against inferior quality. EENSTOWN All the above named brands

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J. W. ANDERSON, MAIL

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MONTREAL THE WEEKLY MAIL

THE WEEKLY MAIL to

I. VIII. NO. 388.

TORONTO, FRISAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1879.

ZULU CAMPAIGN. NEWS FROM ABROAD.

net Wolseley Hopeful of speedy Settlement.

arrived at Ulundi on August

the north of Ulundi, has recover-cannon lost at Isandula. There a severe storms, and the bridge Tugela river has been partially a despatch states that the

nessengers have been sent ning him that if he de-

she opportunity would never crowd applauded, and shouted of shooting the

the platform was linarly stormed, the fighting ensued.

ON, Sept. 2.—John O'Connor Home Ruler, member of the Combon Mayo, on Sunday addressed a setting of tenant farmers and others thaunts, County Mayo, held to dean immediate reduction of rent laws. reform of the existing land laws. ng staves with heads resembling and a large green banner with a re-ntation of Erin exhorting her sons to gle for freedom,

MOST EXCELLENT POINT.

The Value of the Pisheries According the Estimate of the Fortune Bay Affair.

Reasoning of the United States. N, Sept. 2.—The Times reviewing ary question says :—" The opinion d in the United States that the lestion should be settled between a Department and the Foreign thout the North American colonies Some up again. Seeing that the flacies Question is as old as the war of 1812, and that it is happily the only grave pation between the two countries, surely falls for diplomatic action to settle it immediately and forever."

Note—The foregoing probably embodies the official view of the question.

HE GARRISON AT QUEBEC. retition for the Stationing of a Regiment of British Soldiers.

UEEEC, Sept. 1.—Mayor Chambers atted on his Excellency the Governor-General at the citadel on Saturday, and resented a petition praying that his Excellency would use his influence towards aring a British regiment stationed in this day. It is understood that in the conversation which ensued the Governor-General stated his views pretty plainly on the want of energy displayed by the authorities during the recent rioting, and and that a properly organized and efficient city police force would, he thought, obtained any want of a British regiment. Unlithis was done, he did not think the British Government would take any steps towards complying with the prayer of the petition for an increase of the garrison of General at the citadel on Saturday, and research the Cape. Afterwards the convalence in front of the hospital to see the Queen pin the Victoria Cross on the serge coat of Private Hitch, a young fellow belonging to the Twenty-fourth regiment, who was badly wounded at Rocke's Drift wounded at the Cape. Afterwards the convalence in front of the hospital to see the Queen pin the Victoria Cross on the serge coat of Private Hitch, a young fellow belonging to the Twenty-fourth regiment, who was badly wounded at Rocke's Drift wounded at the Cape. Afterwards the convalence in front of the hospital to see the Queen pin the Victoria Cross on the serge coat of Private Hitch, a young fellow belonging to the Twenty-fourth regiment, who was badly wounded at Rocke's Drift wounded at Rocke's Drift who was badly wounded at the Cape. Afterwards the convalence in front of the hospital and selection of Private Hitch, a young fellow belonging to the Twenty-fourth regiment. In the Cape.

I A Trivate Hitc dition for the Stationing of a Regiment of British Soldiers.

UNITED STATES The decrease of the United State deb during August was \$3,527,395.93.

in the State prison at Sing Sing, for August was \$3,300.

Anjillioit distillery, situated three squares from the Executive Mansion and the Treasury Department, at Washington, was seized yesterday. Seven persons were arrested.

America.

The crops in Ireland are better spoken of than those of any other part of the United Kingdom.

Garibalci has arrived on the island of Caprera, where he intends to spend the remainder of his life.

Several morning papers in Vienna state.

Several morning papers in Vienns state that an alliance will shortly be concluded between Germany and Austria.

Dean Stanley has consented to the interment of the remains of the late Sir Rowland Hill in Westminster Abbey.

The value of the railways of which the Government of Germany is negotiating the purchase amounts to 75 million pounds.

Count Andrassy has pestponed his re-tirement for a fortnight that his successor may not be embarrassed by pending mat-ters.

A family named Snuck, at Linden, N.J.,

plished.

The cotton operatives in the Burnley district have formed an emigration association, and some members will shortly start for the United States.

In consequence of the bad harvest in Italy the Minister of the Interior has addressed a circular to the prefects requesting them to urge the landed proprietors to provide work for the indigent.

Town Talk, a weekly penny paper printed and recently seized as indecent, asserts that the Prince of Wales and Lords Londels by the transport of the Langtry divorce case.

The New York Tribune devotes much space to statements and figures which it says prove that the "solid South," though getting rich by successful industry stince the war, has repudiated state and municipal debt amounting to more than three hundred millions.

While the Trans-Atlantic circus was

Pay the Taxes.

The Wigan coal and iron company have started another blast furnace which has not been in use for three years. The Company have received sufficient orders for pig iron to take output of five furnaces until the end of the year, and decline to take

September 1.—Mr. Charles

The Wigan coal and iron company have is satisfied with office and dees not desire any more. He does not conceive of any possible circumstances which could induce him to become a candidate for another the further orders for delivery the received a letter from General Grant, saying that he is satisfied with office and dees not desire any more. He does not conceive of any more. He does not desire any more. He does not desire any more. He does not conceive of any more and more descriptions. He does not conceive of any more and more descriptions. He does not conceive of any more any

Mr. George Jacob Holyoke, the English agitator, has arrived in New York. It is understood he represents a number of English working men's societies, and his visit is made with a societies. is made with a view to prepare the way for systematic colonization. He will consult with the officers of the Co-operative Colony Aid Association at New York.

And Association at New York.

A correspondent points out that in the Oldham District of seventy limited companies, hardly any are able to declare dividends, although it has always been considered that the Oldham factories, with their improved machinery and skilled operatives, would make a margin of profit even in the hardest times.

A Geneva despatch says the National railway which failed last year has been sold for 4,000,000 francs to a combination of a few northern Cantons and communes, which guaranteed the obligations of the railway. Zurich loses 3,000,000 francs, Winterthur 2,000,000, Thurgan 600,000, several communes in Zurich and Aargau 2.000,000, and a number of bankers lose 5,000,000

5,000,000.

The Daily News of Aug. 18th said:
The Earl and Countess of Carnarvon are entertaining at their seat, Highclare Castle, near Newbury, a distinguished party of visitors, including the Right Hon. R. and Mrs. Lowe, Cardiral Howard, Sir John and Lady Macdonald (Canada), Sir Lintorn Simmons, the Hon. R. Meade, Dr. Garrod, Capt. Jekyll, Mr. and Mrs. Chatoris, Mr. Matcham, &c. 5,000,000.

The U. S. Consul at Patras, Greece

The U. S. Consul at Patras, Greece, states that the Grecian Government has raised the import duty on various articles, including petroleum. The duty on petroleum on the present arrangement amounts to about a hundred per cent. on first cost. This law has been put into force without previous notice, and merchants who have cargoes on the way and who have contracted to deliver on the basis of the former tariff must sustain a heavy loss.

Thos. W. Booker & Co., sheet iron tin plate works near Cardiff, which has been in constant operation since 1740, closed on Saturday last by order of the official liquidator of the West of England and South Wales District Bank, and 1,500 workmen have been paid off. Three villages of workingmen had grown up around the works, the inhabitants of which, numbering six thousand, are now destitute.

It is stated in well-informed circles that the Spanish Council, under the Presidency of the King, will fix November 28th as the date for the marriage of King Alfonso and the Arch-Duchess Marie. It is believed a commission composed of Spanish Senators and Deputies will go to Vienna to escort the bride to Spain, by way of Trieste and Barcelona. The vessel conveying her to Barcelona will be escorted by four iron-

clads.

Her Majesty and the Princess Beatrice recently visited the Netley Hospital and spent half an hour among the soldiers wounded at the Cape. Afterwards the con-

THE VI(& REGAL VISIT.

The Queen City's Welcome to their Excellencies.

THE ARRIVAL.

They will arrive at 11 o'clock this (Friday) morning and will leave the train at the bottom of Lorne street, where a platform has been erected. The address of welcome will then be read by his Worship the Mayor. The party will travel in their own cars—a drawing-room and aleeping car, and the dining-room car, 'No. 118." The cars will be under charge of Mr. Richot, who had the honour of conducting the trains which bore the Prince of Wales, Prince Arthur, and Lord Dufferin through the country during their visit to Canada.

LORNE STREET.

The control of all the control of th

ETOBICOKE FALL SHOW.—At the last meeting of the Directors, held on Monday night, it was decided to hold the Etobicoke Fall Show at Islington, on the 15th of October.

The Ontario Government will illuminate the Government House and buildings, the Normal School and Osgoode Hall. The display at the Government House will be

very extensive. On the east side will be the Ontario arms in gas, and on the tower a grown with the letters "V.R." The cornices will be ornamented with coloured globes, and three stars will be displayed on the porticos. On the south side, over the verandah, will be the word "Velcome" in gothic letters, and the will "Lorne" and "Louise" at the side There will be a row of white globes on the cornices and portico, and rows of

si. of There will be a row of white globes of the cornices and portico, and rows of coloured lamps over the dormer windows. At the Parliament buildings, the centre building and wings will be illuminated. On the centre building will be a transparency of the Royal Arms, and a crown with the letters "V. R." in gas in the centre arch. Coloured lamps in arches will be placed over the doors and windows of the Legislative Chamber and library. On the Crown Lands Department the Ontario Arms will be displayed in transparency, with an arch of coloured lamps over the centre door, and the letters "L. L." at each side. The cornice will be ornamented with globes and coloured. The Treasury Department will be illuminated in the same style as the Crown Lands office.

The Public Works Department, corner of Succes and Wellington streets, will be

The British Cavalry the same day in pursuit of Catwary, and on the light of the 15th arrived at the Prince of Wales and Loradale are co-responding to the 15th arrived at the prince of Wales and Loradale are co-responding to the 15th arrived at the prince of Wales and Loradale are co-responding to the 15th arrived at the prince of Wales and Loradale are co-responding to the street of Mayfield, Ky., a few to the bush. Lord Gifford with a comparation of Canada and the United States.

Mr. John Henry Puleston, Member of Parliment for Devonport, sailed from Livery pool on Saturday for America, to enquire mires Minister, two of his season, and the will continue the comparation of Canada and the United States.

A Brussel despeatch says it is stated that the U.S. Scoretary of War says that the U.S. cound has refrised to allow a very size of the 15th arrived at the prince of Agriculture and the whole as expected to be opposed on the Astron.

Reports received by the Haliam Minister of the advance of the Swarzies, is not been supported to be opposed on the Astron.

Size of the 15th arrived at the prince of Wales and Loradale are co-respondent the prince of Mayfield, Ky., a defining the time the surface of Mayfield, Ky., a defining the time the surface of Mayfield, Ky., a defining the time the surface of Mayfield, Ky., a defining the time the surface of Mayfield, Ky., a defining the time the surface of Mayfield, Ky., a defining the time the surface of Mayfield, Ky., a defining the time the surface of Mayfield, Ky., a defining the time the surface of Mayfield, Ky., a defining the time the surface of Mayfield, Ky., a defining the time the surface of Mayfield, Ky., a defining the time the surface of Mayfield, Ky., a defining the time the surface of Mayfield, Ky., a defining the time the surface of Mayfield, Ky., a defining the time the surface of Mayfield, Ky., a defining the time the surface of Mayfield, Ky., a defining the time the surface of Mayfield, Ky., a defining the time the surface of Mayfield, Ky., a definition of Ca

THE REVIEW.

The grand military review will to ke place on the Garrison Common on the 9th. All regiments intending to come must arrive not later than 7.30 on the morning of that day, and must be in their places on the Garrison Common at half-past ten. Pollowing is a list of the troops that will take part:

Governor-General's Body Guard, Toronto Field Battery.

Toronto Garrison Battery, Regimeers' Corps.
Queen's Own Rifles, 10th Royals.
Niagara Cavalry.
Welland Cavalry.
Welland Cavalry.
Oakridges Cavalry, Cobourg Cavalry, Cobourg Cavalry, 13th, Hamilton.
20th, Halton.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

46th, Durham.
Victoria, Montreal.
Hamilton Field Battery.
Wellington Field Battery.
Lient.-General Sır Selby Smyth will be present, but will not take any part in the review, save as a spectator. The staff will be composed of Lieut.-Col. Durle, D. A. G.; Lieut.-Col. R. B. Denison, Brigade Major; Lieut.-Col. Villiers, Brigade Major, and their aides-de-camp, not yet appointed. In all about 2,000 men will muster on the common.

own care—a drawing-room and sleeping car, and the dining-room car, "No. as 118." The care will be under charge of Mr. Richot, who had the honour of conducting the trains which bore the Prince of Wales, Prince Arthur, and Lord, r. p. the Prince of Wales, Prince Arthur, and Lord, r. p. the Prince of Wales, Prince Arthur, and Lord, r. p. the prince of Wales, Prince Arthur, and Lord, r. p. the prince of Wales, Prince Arthur, and Lord, r. p. the prince of Wales, Prince Arthur, and Lord, r. p. the prince of Wales, Prince Arthur, and Lord, r. p. the prince of Wales, Prince Arthur, and Lord, r. p. the prince of the pri

Adjournment of the Assembly.

UEREC, Sept. 2.—In the Assembly today after a vete of confideace in the Government had been carried, a protracted
discussion arose on a motion by Mr. Joly to
the effect that at its adjournment to-day the
Legislature should stand adjourned until
October 28th. At half-past one in the
morning a vote was taken on Mr. Joly's
motion, which was carried by 25 to 23,
Paquet (Levis), a Ministerialist, voting
with the Opposition. The Assembly is,
therefore, adjourned till the 28th prox, at
3 p.m.

A DIABOLICAL CRIME

A Farmer and His Paughter Hacked to Pieces at Their Own Threshold.

Statements of Members of the

The Public Works Department, corner of Smoos and Wellington streets, will be decorated with the Ontario arms, and the voods, "Welcome to the Governor and the Princess" in a transparency. The name of the building will also be displayed with the letters "L. L." and stars in gas.

AN ART CONVERSAZIONE.

The members of the Ontario Society of Artists have tendered to his Excellency and her Royal Highness a reception at the Art Society's rooms, King street. The decided upon, will be fixed by the viceregal party after arriving here. In the mean-time, it is probable that either the 8th or the image. It is probable that either the 8th or the image. The morning it is probable that either the 5th or the shown; a series of private at either the Society's rooms.

THE CITIZENS' BAIL.

Prominent among the festivities during the visit of his Excellency the Covernor-General and the Princess Louise to Toron-Lord

THE CITIZENS' BAIL.

The Public Works Department, corner date of the recognition, which is not yet do series and the police lost no time in arresting him.

THE CITIZENS' BAIL.

THE SENTENCE.

At the Court of Interim Sessions, on Agound outlity of badlyout. His wife, hearing the same and the police lost no time in arresting him.

THE CITIZENS' BAIL.

The Public Works Department, and the police considered the control of the street in the man had been deaded on the form on some errand. A gentleman living across the substantially as follows:—

THE WIDOW'S STATEMENT.

Mrs. Brown, wife of the deceased, states that the family had retired for the night. The family non-size the family had retired for the night. The family consisted of Mr. Brown, here are the family had retired for the mine, and the middle of the form on the substantially as follows:—

The HIDOW'S STATEMENT.

Mrs. Brown. wife of the deceased, states that the family had retired for the night. The family non-size the family had retired for the mine, and the middle form the outling and, jumping on his was prought up for the properties of the family had retired for t

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UNRIVALLED BRIGHT SMOKING TOBACCOS

BRITISH CONSOL ATRONS TWIN GOLD BAR, NG MILL

QUEEN, ...

PILOT, Bick Mahogany, Sa, NAPOLEON, Rich Mal ny, Thick Sweet Chewing, 7s. in Caddies of 20 lbs

SOLACES.

No. 1, 194, Nº1 THE WORLD ROYAL ARMS, 184

VICTORIA, 15

CELEBRATED BRANI H, 1879.

BRUNETTE, :=

BLACK SWEET CHEWING TOBACCO

NO 1 NELSON NAVY. Nº 1 LITTLE FAVORIT

Nº 1 PRINCE OF WALE

TIN STAMPS similar those opposite the Star dard Brands above named are affix to every plug, and will serve as guide to desirable goods and as a p ction against inferior quality.

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farm Emplements



ELORA ELEVATOR tump and Stone Machines, Store Hoists, &

J. W. ANDERSON, Manufacturer,

financial. \$1,200 RETURNS IN 30 days on \$100 invested. Official reports free. Like profits weekly on stock option of \$10 to \$50. Address T. POITER WIGHT & CO. Bankers, 35 Wall street, New York.

BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall st., N Y.

MANUFACTURERS OF LEATHER BELTING

FIRE ENGINE HOSE, &c. DEALERS IN 281-13

RUBBER BELTING AND HOSE Nos. 594, 596, 598 St. Joseph Street, MONTREAL.

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 \$1.50 a year. Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of fifteen cents per line; contract rates by the year made known on application. Condensed advertisements are inserted at the rate of fifty cents per twenty words, and two cours each additional

word.

THE WEEKLY MAIL forms an excellent medium through which to reach the public, drouating from every Post Office and prominent point in Ontario, and largely in the sister Provinces of Quebec. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. British Columbia.

THE WEEKLY MAIL—Printed and published by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the office-corner of King and Bay streets in the City of Toronton.

meekin Mail.

**DL. V**III. **NO. 3**88.

TORONTO, FRIŽAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1879.

rnet Wolseley Hopeful of Speedy Settlement.

RMARITZBURG, Aug. 12.—Sir Gar-lseley arrived at Ulundi on August He telegraphs that the country is The enemies of the army are distheir homes. He is in communi-Kingdom. ith the principal chiefs, who say come in and submit. Cetewayo ry far off and there is a prospect

ly and peaceable settlement. The troops is excellent. N, Aug. 29.—The Telegraph's dem Cape Town says that notwith-Sir Garnet Wolseley's hopeful reported on excellent authority, zies have at the last moment join in operations for the capture yo. Oham, King Cetewayo's refused to return to his own ng that a large Zulu army

to Cetewayo's new the north of Ulundi, has recovercannon lost at Isandula. en severe storms, and the bridge fugela river has been partially A despatch states that the ces in Ponduland are not considwery serious.

. 30.—A Fort Marshall despatch g. 6th says messengers have been sent ewayo, warning him that if he demission beyond the 15th the will no longer be prevented from ng Zululand.

own despatch announces that the the Pondos has expressed anxiety reparation. The matter may be the imposition of a heavy fine. own, Aug. 18.—Amrakaze, Cete-The British Cavalry the same day in pursuit of Cetewayo, and on the of the 15th arrived at the kraal he passed the previous night, but he o the bush. Lord Gifford with a of mounted natives continued the

has only a few followers with him Prime Minister, two of his sons, and of his brothers have surren-with 650 cattle. Arms and being surrendered daily, l forces and natives adaned from Luneberg on 12th inst., hars men joining them, and the whole rois expected to be opposed on the Asga river. Sr Garnet Wolseley has countermanded rder for the advance of the Swazies. etewayo is known not to be in their

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND.

No Rents, and the Landlerds to Pay the Taxes.

> the Sons of Erin to for Liberty. for Liberty.
>
> September 1.—Mr. Charles
> Parnell, the Home Ruler, addisorderly mob of ten to twenty
> parsons in Limerick, on Saturate the land question. He advised
> ers to combine and pay no rent
> by got a reduction, and advised the
> sto accept these terms while they
> the opportunity would never
> iron to take output of five furnaces until
> the end of the year, and decline to take
> further orders for delivery this year.
>
> The Borsen Zeitung, of Berlin, considered
> a good authority, publishes scantifies of
> the wheat harvest. Taking 100 as represent year in Austro-Hungary is 78,
> Germany 85, France 78, Switzerland 80,
> Italy 82, England 76, Russia 79, and Routhe end of the year, and decline to take
> further orders for delivery this year.
>
> But, he adds, if at any time the
> Republican party should need him for any
> purpose he would not fail to respond.
>
> A story is published at Cincinnati, O.,
> charging Mrs. Silas Graham, of Portsmouth,
> with horsewhipping an orphan girl whom
> she had adopted until the child was a mass
> of wounds. Mrs. Graham then put pepper pods into the quivering flesh until they the opportunity would never The crowd applauded, and shouted our of shooting the landlords and The platform was finally stormed,

and much fighting ensued.

Lexon, Sept. 2.—John O'Connor Power Home Ruler, member of the Commons or Mayo, on Sunday address. ting of tenant farmers and others tading the meeting were two hundred mounted men and two hundred on foot, carring staves with heads resembling pikes, and a large green banner with a reresentation of Erin exhorting her sons to stuggle for freedom.

MOST EXCELLENT POINT.

The Value of the Fisheries According to the Estimate of the Fortune Bay Affair.

Blogical Reasoning of the United States.

LONDON, Sept. 2. - The Times reviewing he Fishery question says :- "The opinion expressed in the United States that the whole question should be settled between te Department and the Foreign without the North American colonies wing a voice in the matter betokens a apprehension of the British Empire, accords to its colonies freedom of The Inshore fisheries are the heritage of Canada and Newundland, and these countries must say what terms participation in them should granted. It is somewhat surprising that nited States, which owe their existmos as a nation to the association of the very principle that a Colony must have a in any negotiations which affects its attention in the same principle when asserted on behalf of Canada. hundred and three thousand dollars is e American estimate of some two or hree beats being prevented from making a ingle catch of fish ingle catch of fish. It appears the fishing privileges granted by the Treaty of Washington were of greater value than the people of the United States have been htterto willing to allow. Were the For-time Bay claim the only surviving difficulty in connection with the fishery ques-tion, it would serve to show by its insignicance the dimensions to which a formidable mernational matter had been reduced. afortunately the whole question will come up again. Seeing that the wheries Question is as old as the war of 1812, and that it is happily the only grave mestion between the two countries, surely teals for diplomatic action to settle i mediately and forever.'

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etition for the Stationing of a Regiment of British Soldiers.
Sept. 1.—Mayor Chambers who was badly wounded at Rocke's Dritt while defending the sick in the hospital, several of whom were saved.

Nondon, Aug. 31.—A despatch from Warsaw states that the Czar arrived there in safety, accompanied by the staff. Last night the city was brilliantly illuminated, and that arranged and official the city was brilliantly illuminated, and that arranged and official the city was brilliantly illuminated, and that arranged and official the city was brilliantly illuminated, and that arranged and official the city was brilliantly illuminated, and that arranged and official the city was brilliantly illuminated, and that arranged and official the city was brilliantly illuminated, and will declare was if refused it. etal stated his views pretty plainly on the want of energy displayed by the rate any want of a British regiment. Un-til this was done, he did not think the specific orders itish Government would take any steps

ZULU CAMPAIGN. NEWS FROM ABROAD.

EUROPE.

Don Carlos emphatically denies that he has renounced his claims to the throne of

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Italy 82, England 76, Russia 79, and Rou- per pods into the quivering flesh until they mania 90.

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mons, the Hon, R. Meade, Dr. Garrod Capt. Jekyll, Mr. and Mrs. Chatoris, Mr. Matcham, &c. The U.S. Consul at Patras, Greece, states that the Grecian Government has raised the import duty on various articles, including petroleum. The duty on petroleum on the present arrangement amounts to about a hundred per cent. on first cost. This law has been put into force without previous notice, and merchants who have cargoes on the way and who have contract-

ed to deliver on the basis of the former tariff must sustain a heavy loss. . Thos. W. Booker & Co., sheet iron tin plate works near Cardiff, which has been in constant operation since 1740, closed on Saturday last by order of the official liquidator of the West of England and South Wales District Bank, and 1,500 workmen have been paid off. Three villages of workingmen had grown up around the works, the inhabitants of which, number-

ing six thousand, are now destitute. It is stated in well-informed circles that the Spanish Council, under the Presidency of the King, will fix November 28th as the date for the marriage of King Alfonso and the Arch-Duchess Marie. It is believed a commission composed of Spanish Senators

A despatch from Tchikistan states that

Her Majesty and the Princess Beatrice Tchat.

ations were prepared in compliance with specific orders from the authorities, and that the crowds in the streets, who wellowards complying with the prayer of the comed the Czar with cheers, were comefition for an increase of the garrison of posed chiefly of persons who were employed for that purpose,

UNITED STATES

The decrease of the United State debt luring August was \$3,527,395,93. Yellow Fever is spreading in New Orleans, and aid has been sent from Wash-

ington. The excess of earnings over expenditur Another party of farmers numbering about twenty has left Liverpool for August was \$3,300. Mary Quinlan, aged 5, who was taken t the hospital at New York, on Tuesday,

The Sheep Breeders and Wool Growers Association of Ohio last night, unanimously roted to use all means to keep a protective tariff on wool. The number of gallons of spirits pr duced in the United States during the fis-

cal year 1879 was 71,892,000 against 56, 103,000 in 1878. Anjillicit distillery, situated threesquares from the Executive Mansion and the Treasury Department, at Washington, was

A Washington special says it is believed that if Sitting Bull's presence aggravates he Indian trouble in Canada, the United States Government will be called upon to receive the fugitives. A family named Snuck, at Linden, N.J. consisting of father, mother and four child-ren, were poisoned last night by eating toad-

stools for mushrooms. Two children are lead, and the other two are dying. The parents are sick, but are recovering. Rev. Mr. Griffis, pastor of an Africa Methodist Episcopal church, Jersy City, N. J., complains that he was refused as a customer to an ice cream saloon, on Saturday night, on account of race. He is of ight complexion, and was accompanied

y his two daughters. The New York Tribune devotes much space to statements and figures which it says prove that the "solid South," though getting rich by successful industry since the war, has repudiated state and three hundred millions.

While the Trans-Atlantic circus was parading the streets of Mayfield, Ky., a boy twisted the tail of a lion, which hung outside the cage, causing the animal to assail and nearly tear to pieces his keeper, who rode inside with the beasts. The

the U. S. consul has refused to allow a vessel which sailed from Flushing with a company of French Catholics and Royalists for the Island of Papua to hoist the American treat with Sitting Bull. The Canadian The Canadian officials have since assumed the responsibility of taking care of the Indians. No ter of Agriculture confirm the unfavour- demand can now be made on the United About thirty coloured boys made a de-

constration at the riigh School in Lincoln. A Paris correspondent telegraphs that the Archduchess Marie has arrived there and has been visited by ex-Queen Isabella.

A Paris denvited by ex-Queen Isabella. A Paris despatch reports that the Arch. the State Supreme Court has held that the luchess Marie has invited Isabella to her town authorities can bar them from the

possible circumstances which could induce him to become a candidate for another term. But, he adds, if at any time the Rapublican party should need him for any

were soaked with blood and compelled the Mr. George Jacob Holyoke, the English child to eat them. Other horrible cruelagitator, has arrived in New York. It is The thousand half-breed Indian prisoners brought to Fort Keeough by General Miles systematic colonization. He will consult with the officers of the Co-operative Colony to return over the Canadian border, but it seems his instruction did not reach him. The Indians will be at once taken from

Fort Keeough to Fort Caroline and set free.

They were captured while conducting an

icit trade with the Indians south of th

Canada line. MISCELLANEOUS.

A Calcutta despatch says 61,000 persons railway which failed last year has been sold for 4,000,000 francs to a combination Bombay or receiving gratuitous assistance. A despatch from Calcutta says the British Indian troops have defeated large body of Rumpa insurgents, and the surrection has collapsed.

A correspondent at Calcutta says the news from the Rumpa rebellion is satisfactery. A body of 400 rebels were defeated by a party of sappers, and fifty of them captured. A Rangoon despatch says Col. Brown,

the British resident at Mandalay, has left, as the Government could not keep an officer of his rank where he was not treated with respect. The British Resident has already left Mandalay. He reports all quiet there. No person will be appointed to succed him

t present, as a junior official can attend to the duties of the post. The Viceroy of India will doubtless derageous claim of the King of Burmah to the Karenne territory, and, if necessary,

A correspondent at Alexandria reports that the American Consul has notified the Egyptian Government that the United States demand to be represented upon the

Bombay are more favourable. Cholera continues to rage violently at Cabul. The

the Russian line of communication with A correspondent at Alexandria announces

recently visited the Netley Hospital and spent half an hour among the soldiers wounded at the Cape. Afterwards the concamped near Massowah. The Egyptian valescent patients were formed in a hollow troops at Massowah will be reinforced by square in front of the hospital to see the 800 men, who have left Suez under com-Advices from Mandalay state that the content of the most of the most of the series of

the want of energy displayed by the authorities during the recent rioting, and said that a properly organized and efficient of the properly organized and efficient of police force would, he thought, observed in safety, accompanied by the staff. Last in safety, accompanied by the staff. Last the prompt withdrawal of King Thebaw, and there was every appearance of popular enthusiasm, but it is said that the illuminated, and will declare war if refused. It is enthusiasm, but it is said that the illuminated and will declare war if refused. It is

Islington, on the 15th of October,

THE VIAS REGAL VISIT.

The Queen City's Welcome to their Excellencies.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE VISIT.

rangements for the Reception on Arrival The Citizens' Ball-Re-fitting the Horticultural Pavilion-The Military Review-An Art Conversazione-A Musical

to Toronto, will form an interesting page in its annals. Their reception will be enthusiastic and loval. All classes have made preparations to take part in the neonle's demonstration. The streets indicate that the city will be gaily dressed in bunting, and at night brilliant with illuminations. The programme of events includes the Industrial Exhibition, illumination of the city, sailing and rowing regattas, lacrosse match, Philharmonic concert, Caledonia games, Art conversazione, review, citizens' ball, cricket matches with Daft's English team, and other festivities. Her Royal Highne: s has consented to hold eceptions at Government House during the visit. Several of our public institutions will also be visited. The arrangements are fully described in the subjoined notes of

THE ARRIVAL. They will arrive at 11 o'clock this (Friday) morning and will leave the train at the bottom of Lorne street, where a platform has been erected. The address of welcome will then be read by his Worship the Mayor. The party will travel in their municipal debt amounting to more than own cars—a drawing-room and sleeping car, and the dining-room car, "No. 118." The cars will be under charge of Mr. Richot, who had the honour of conducting the trains which bore the Prince of Wales, Prince Arthur, and Lord Dufferin through the country during their visit to Canada.

LORNE STREET An amphitheatre, reaching from one end of Lorne street to the other, has been | tion can only for a moment bask in th ected on either side. The structure is substantially built and will amply accommodate the 10,000 children, who will be present and take part in the reception ceremonies by singing songs of welcome.
The military and police will guard
the entrances to the street and prevent the crowd from getting behind the amphitheatre and crushing the children. The roadway will be covered with sawdust and then carpeted. No one will be allowed on the road save the guard of honour and military detailed to line the streets.

THE MILITARY ARRANGEMENTS. Col. Durie, D.A.G., will be in command The Wigan coal and iron company have started another blast furnace which has not been in use for three years. The Company have received a lifetime from General Grant, saying that he is satiated with office and does not desire any more. He does not conceive of any have received an figuration of the reception. A guard of honour will be chosen from the Queen's asstated with office and does not desire any more. He does not conceive of any to again receive the party. The Queen's Own and 10th Royals will line the streets from the landing stage to the Gardens. As both regiments do not muster enough men to complete the line from one place to the other, the line will be made continuous by moving the men. As soon as the procession passes out of Front street the men in the line that has been passed will march by the shortest route to points ahead of the procession and again take up positions, three paces apart. The Field Battery will be stationed on the Esplanade and will fire a salute of twenty-one guns when the train arrives. His Excellency is only entitled to nineteen guns, but in honour of his wife the number will be increased. A squad of police will be told off for duty at Lorne

street and the Gardens. THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Government House for the reception of the viceregal party, the work being performed under the superintendence of Mr. Kivas Tully. The doors of the main entrances have been repainted and var and out has been placed in thorough re-The drawing-room has been re-carpair.

flowers is arranged properly and displayed to advantage, they will prove most interest-ing. Although the finest flowers are in the grounds, the gardeners have a valu-able collection of ferns and foliage plants, both foreign and domestic, in the green houses, and which they intend to place in the conservatories in a few days. The display of native flowers will be very fine. The grounds, which are laid out in terraces, with flower beds, look very pretty, and as they are well supplied with trees, will prove a cool and attractive place for promenading. His Excelleney will bring own staff of servants with him, and will be placed in possession of the entire building, the Lieutenant-Governor and fam-

ily taking up their residence at the Queen's ILLUMINATION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS. The Ontario Government will illuminate ETOBICOKE FALL SHOW, -At the last the Government House and buildings, the Normal School and Osgoode Hall. The meeting of the Directors, held on Monday night, it was decided to hold the Etobicoke Fall Show at display at the Government House will be

very extensive. On the east side will be the Ontario arms in gas, and on the tower a crown with the letters "V.R." The cornices will be ornamented with coloured globes, and three stars will be displayed on the porticos. On the south side, over the verandah, will be the word

coloured lamps over the dormer windows. At the Parliament buildings, the centre building and wings will be illuminated. On the centre building will be a transparency of the Royal Arms, and a crown with the letters "V. R." in gas in The visit of his Excellency the Governor-General and the Princess Louise to Toronto, will form an interesting Their reception will the centre arch. Coloured lamps in the centre arch. Coloured the centre arch. Coloured lamps i lamps over the centre door, and the letters L.L." at each side. The cornice will be ornamented with globes and coloured. The Treasury Department will be illuminated in The Public Works Department, corner of Smace and Wellington streets, will be decorated with the Ontario arms, and the words, "Welcome to the Governor and the Princess" in a transparency. The name of the building will also be dis-

played with the letters "L. L." and stars in gas. AN ART CONVERSAZIONE

The members of the Ontario Society of Artists have tendered to his Excellency and her Royal Highness a reception at the cided upon, will be fixed by the viceregal party after arriving here. In the meantime, it is probable that either the 8th or the 9th will be the day. At the reception, a number of works of art, wrought by a number of the Society in former years, the society in former years, a number of the Society in former years, a number of the Society in former years, a number of the Society in former years, and a scout was employed by them to report on the first occasion that Josiah to report on the first occasion that Josiah to report on the girls, the young man Clark occupying a reom upstairs in the main building and, jumping on his waggon, fled for the Muncey reservation. The matter was reported to the police, and a scout was employed by them to report on the first occasion that Josiah to report of the girls, the young man Clark occupying a reom upstairs in the main building and, jumping on his waggon, fled for the Muncey reservation. The matter was reported to the police, and a scout was employed by them to report on the first occasion that Josiah to report of the girls, the young man Clark occupying a reom upstairs in the neam to report of the girls, the young man Clark occupying a reom upstairs in the neam to report of the same day to the wife slept in a room over the listchen and in the same part of the building was the room of the girls, the young man Clark occupying a reom upstairs in the neam to report of the same tremsures, belonging to citizens of Toronto, will also ornament the walls of the way to the city, and the police lost no Society's rooms.

THE CITIZENS' BALL

Prominent among the festivities during the visit of his Excellency the Governor-General and the Princess Louise to Toronto will be the citizens' balk. It will constitute the only entertainment at which the people will be brought into direct contact with the distinguished guests. While those who will be presented at the recepsunshine of royalty-for the selected apartment at Government House has comparatively narrow limits—the period of pleasure at the ball will extend from night until dawn. This fact has been recognized by leading families in this city and in other cities and towns of Ontario. "Will the ball on the 9th be a success or a this would have been a warning to you, but failure?" is a favourite conundrum it seems to have had no deterrent effect. propounded by our fair women. There is every prospect that a decided triumph will be scored. The Committee of Management is endeavouring to attain that end. The nembers of the committee have guaranteed \$4,500 towards the expenses incurred. The work of converting the pavilion of the Horticultural Gardens into a ball room, with necessary supper and ante-rooms, has been entered upon with The Gardens are, moreover, being

new gates will be opened on Gerrard street, and a new drive laid, entering in semi-circular form to the pavilion. On the night of the ball these avenues for the arrival and departure of visitors will be illuminated by the calcium light. Within the pavilion building the improve-ments and decorations will be of an exten-sive observator. Entering from the south sive character. Entering from the southeast angle under a tented archway, a vestibule extending along the east side will be panelled in lemon colour and crimson, with gilt mouldings; mirrors at intervals extending from a rich black and gold dado to the ceiling. The vestibule will be carpeted in gray and crimson, and divided
from the lobbies by curtains. Along the
sides will be placed sofas and fauteuils, embowered in foliage, where wearied dancers can rest. At the end of the vestibule a handsomely upholstered ante-room is situated, adjoining which is the ladies' THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

The Ontario Government is fitting up the ments are made for the comfort of the fair

lobby, from which the staircases ascend to nished, and the whole building inside the galleries, will be handsomely carpeted peted with red and black velvet pile. The furniture, part of which is new, is of the handsomest description, and a finer or more tasteful apartment could not be wished sible. The pillars are to be decorated with lower arms of the whapping structure, the lower arms of the whapping structure, the lower arms of the whapping structure, the for. The walls have been re-papered and adorned with the finest pictures from the centre of each bearing the arms and names to Fee. The old soldier cast a kindly collection of the Ontario Government. of the Provinces of the Dominion. These The tables are filled with interesting orna- will form trysting places for dancers. ments, and everything done to make the apartment as agreeable and as comfortable as possible. The dining-room has also been re-carpeted. The walls have been painted a bright and delicate tint. The furniture is of Canadian oak and green moreoco, a handsomely carved to the dining-room has also been re-carpeted and flowers, the centres being broken with hanging baskets filled with rare exotics. The thing decorated in gold and white with the increase which were about a yard long with nine knots in each. Giving it a little crack he aroused the attention of Doxtater, who glanced uneasily at the affair and stiffened out his muscles preparatory to the shock.

The son suspected.

The walls have been for dancers. From these trophies, and in the intervals between the pillars, will hang festoons of Doxtater, who glanced uneasily at the affair and stiffened out his muscles preparatory to the shock.

The son suspected.

The will form trysting places for dancers. From these trophies, and in the intervals between the pillars, will hang festoons of Doxtater, who glanced uneasily at the affair and stiffened out his muscles preparatory to the shock.

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The walls have been department as agreeable and as comfortable between the pillars, will hang festoons of Doxtater, who glanced uneasily at the affair and stiffened out his muscles preparatory to the shock.

The son suspected.

The wall reproduce the triple appearance they present.

The son suspected.

The dining-room has also between the pillars, will be carpeted and stiffened out his muscles preparatory to the shock.

The son suspected.

The dining-room has also between the pillars in the intervals as a yard long with nine knots in each. Giving it a little crack he aroused the attention in it a little crack he aroused the attention in it a little crack he aroused the attention in it a little crack he aroused the attention of Doxtater, who glanced uneasily at the terrible appearance they present.

Everything is being done to have the mattention in it a little cra green morocco, a handsomely carved being decorated is gold and white, with sideboard being quite an ornament. The wreaths and festoons of evergreens and ball-room has come in for a great deal of attention, and is being prepared for the reception which the Princess intends holding.
A dais, covered with royal red cloth, has side by mirrors, surrounded by lace-like and the prompt withdrawal of the outrageous claim of the King of Burmah to the Karenne territory, and, if necessary, will enforce the demand by war.

A dais, covered with royal red cloth, has side by mirrors, surrounded by lace-like and the knots fell with a dail, sick-rageous claim of the King of Burmah to the Karenne territory, and, if necessary, will enforce the demand by war.

Eastlake pattern, in gray and gold, very in lemon colour, covered with lace curtains and the knots fell with a dail, sick-rageous claim of the King of Burmah to the western end, opposite the draperies. In niches at the angles of the walls will be placed groups of statuary. A "One," counted the High Constant of the will be placed groups of statuary. A "One," counted the High Constant of the will be placed groups of statuary. A "One," counted the High Constant of the will be placed groups of statuary. A "One," counted the High Constant of the will be placed groups of statuary. A "One," counted the High Constant of the will be placed groups of statuary. A "One," counted the High Constant of the will be placed groups of statuary. A "One," counted the High Constant of the will be placed groups of statuary. A "One," counted the High Constant of the will be placed groups of statuary. A "One," counted the High Constant of the will be placed groups of statuary. A "One," counted the High Constant of the will be placed groups of statuary. A "One," counted the High Constant of the will be placed groups of statuary. A "One," counted the High Constant of the will be placed groups of statuary. A "One," counted the will be placed groups of statuary. A "One," counted the will be placed groups of the will be pl Eastlake pattern, in gray and gold, very pleasing to the eye. The ceiling has been the coloured a salmon tint, and the centre-oloured a salmon tin pieces finished in white and gold; the pan-eling is painted pink. The work has been wax candles. A small richly-carved buffet the tortured flesh, but the Indian attered commission on the liquidation of the Egyptian debt.

A Calcutta despatch says reports from

A Calcutta despatch says reports from

The work has seen wax candles. A small richly-carved built will occupy one side of the room. On the south side of the ball-room a supper-room has been erected, of sufficient size to action of the visitors as a reception has been erected, of sufficient size to action.

The work has seen wax candles. A small richly-carved built no sound. Not a single muscle quivered, south side of the ball-room a supper-room has been erected, of sufficient size to action. room. The bedrooms are furnished with commodate some three hundred persons at rich walnut with large cheval glasses bearing. The walls of this room will be continues to rage violently at Cahul. The situation in Burmah is more critical, King Thebow having claimed sovereignty over Eastern Karenne.

Sir James Elphinstone, M. P., has made a suggestion concerning the exodus of the Israelites. He thinks from Pharaoh's haste to get rid of them that they must have behaved very much like the Irish obstructionists of the present day.

Tich walnut with large cheval glasses bestowed to advantage in the various apartments. They comprise a state room, morning rooms and dressing rooms, and are on the various apartments. They comprise a state room, morning rooms and dressing rooms, and are on the various apartments. They comprise a state room, morning rooms and dressing rooms, and are on the various apartments. They comprise a state room, morning rooms and dressing rooms, and are on the various apartments. They comprise a state room, morning rooms and dressing rooms, and are on the various apartments. They comprise a state room, morning rooms and dressing rooms, and are on the various apartments. They comprise a state room, morning rooms and dressing rooms, and are on the various apartments. They comprise a state room, morning rooms and dressing rooms, and are on the various apartments. They comprise a state room, morning rooms and dressing rooms, and are on the various apartments. The walls of this room will be draped with surface. The ceiling will be draped with south side of the first floor overlooking the lawn, which is ornamented with a pale clive green, a rich dado thing with a pale clive green, a rich dado and fringe breaking the monetony of the surface. The ceiling will be draped with shandlers and brackets. The tables will be handsomely laid with elaborate flower centrepieces. Opposite will be the refreshment to more twice the size of a hand, as raw and broken as a piece of pounded beefsteak. The walls of this roem will be with a pale clive green, a rich dado on one shoulders about twice the size of a hand, as raw and broken as a piece of pounded beefsteak. The tables wi ornamentation is rich and tasty.

The carpets are of the Chinese pattern and rich cretonne curtains hang over the windows. The conservatories, of and Deputies will go to Vienna to escort the bride to Spain, by way of Trieste and Barcelona. The vessel conveying her to Barcelona will be escorted by four iron-clads.

A despatch from Tchikistan states that General Lazareff has died at Tchat from the effects of a carbuncle. The same despach says that Turcomans from the Persian side of the Attrek have attacked the Russian died at Tchat from the the effects of a carbuncle. The same despach says that Turcomans from the ball-room, and when the large collection of the Russian died at Tchat from the walls of this room will be attractive as possible. They epen off the ball-room, and when the large collection of the Russian died at Tchat from the the walls of this room will be attractive as possible. They epen off the ball-room, and when the large collection of the Russian died at Tchat from the walls of this room will be attractive as possible. They epen off the ball-room, and when the large collection of the production of t

THE REVIEW. The grand military review will w.ke place on the Garrison Common on the 9th. All regiments intending to come must arrive not later than 7.30 on the morning of that day, and must be in their places on the Garrison Common at half-part ten Following is a list of the troops that will take part :-Governor-General's Body Guard Toronto Field Battery.
Toronto Garrison Battery,

Engineers' Corps. Queen's Own Rifles,

Niagara Cavalry.

Welland Cavalry

Markham Cavalry

Oakridges Cavalry

Cobourg Cavalry, 13th, Hamilton,

20th, Halton.

38th. Brantford

31st, Grey.

10th Royals.

Victoria, Montreal. Hamilton Field Battery. Wellington Field Battery, Lieut, General Sir Selby Smyth will be

present, but will not take any part in the review, save as a spectator. The staff will "Velcome" in gothic letters, and the be composed of Lieut. Col. Durie, D. A. G.; w. d. "Lorne" and "Louise" at the Lieut. Col. R. B. Denison, Brigade Major; There will be a row of white globes Lieut. Col. Villiers, Brigade Major, and cornices and portico, and rows of their aides-de-camp, not yet appointed.

THE CAT-D'-NINE-TAILS.

uly a Muncey Indian, named Josiah Doxtater, residing on the Delaware reserveration with his red brethern, came to this city, some fifteen miles distant from his home, with a load of potatoes. During his peregrinations through the city, trying her to sell his stock, he imbibed considerable ten iquor, and about eleven o'clock in the orenoon, while on Maple street, he noticed a pretty little girl, about six years of age, named Prudhelme, who was playing with some companions on the sidewalk. He spoke to the child, and gave her two cents to go into an outhouse near by on some errand. A gentleman living across the street happened to notice Doxtater following the little girl into the shed, and, thinking the little girl into the shed, and the little girl into the shed girl into Art Society's rooms, King street. The date of the reception, which is not yet decided upon, will be fixed by the viceregal Indian, on finding himself discovered, of crushed from the building and, jumping on left

> time in arresting him. THE SENTENCE

At the Court of Interim Judge Elliot pre-August 2nd, his Honour Judge Elliot pre-brought up for At the Court of Interim Sessions, on siding, Doxtater was brought up for sentence. His Honour said: - "Josiah Doxtater, you have been found guilty of an indecent assault upon a child of tender years. By the gift of a small sum of money you decoyed this child into a place which you deemed sufficiently secret for our purpose, and there you proceeded to mmit the revolting offence with which you are charged. About eighteen months go you were convicted of a similar offence pon the person of a little girl near Dela- his arms about his neck and said, "My ware, for which you were sentenced to six nonths' imprisonment in the Central at the murderer, who struck him a heavy Prison. It might have been supposed that this would have been a warning to you, but it seems to have had no deterrent effect.

The law has provided that in these cases the Court in its discretion may sentence the offender to a whipping. There is a head, shoulders and arm being repugnance on the part of many persons to hacked in a shocking manner, the infliction of this punishment, a feeling | Clark says he tried to shoot the stronge the infliction of this punishment, a reening in which I participate myself. But in this case I think it my duty to have recourse to five times, and meanwhile the man escaped. A brother of the murdered man lived on the road, and at the it. Your repetition of the offence shows that imprisonment alone will not deter the opposite side of the road, and at the The Legislatuze doubtless intends time of the murder his two daugh offenders like yourself. The sentence of the Court upon you, Josiah Doxtater, is, that you be imprisened three months in the common gaol with hard labour, and that you receive twenty-five lashes with the in- house was shortly after filled with neigh-The prisoner, who is about 28 years of ment prevailed. No trace of the strar

age, accepted the sentence with apparent Shortly after nine o'clock this morning the triangle, at which two calprits received floggings some time since, was brought out and erected in the gael yard. It consisted of three pieces of planed scantling about nine feet long, fastened together at the top, and the bases spiked to the ground. While the preparations were being made, James Fee, an ex-drammer of the 53rd Regiment, regaled the reporters with some oice selections from the repertoire of his flogging experience. He told with great onchalence and ill-concealed professional pride how he administered 999 lashes to an old army comrade, and how made the back of the victim 100 lashes were administered. Doxtater ntered the yard between two turnkeys. He was muscular and heavy set, and had a and draped with flowers and shrubs, forming miniature conservatories at either end.

> "Aye, aye sir!" said Fee. "Then lay on twenty-five lashes!" The cat was swung gracefully at first and then with a quick jerk around Fee's head, the tails whistled through the air and the knots fell with a dull, sick-No. 25 was reached, and the cat fairly

explains itself:—

"Enough!" cried the Sheriff, who was as pale as a ghost.

"Bully fer Injun!" laughed Doxtater, curning round to the crowd, nearly every, arming round to the crowd, nearly every now and then as a "discappointed character, arming round to the first half dozen. As soon as he was released the Indian radup to the whipper and asked him for a put to the whipper and asked him for a cut that has everstained a policial party; I mean the McKay nutlock scandal. Without wishing to enter into a lengthy discussion, what the mean you apply to a transaction in which a Government of the most disgraceful apply to a transaction in which a Government and that you know is proved clearly by the stopped and taken into the gaol. His terminal papers produced before the Committee? Is that not tangible enough? What more deprevents inflammation, and that operation turning round to the crowd, nearly every one of whom had weakened and had not seen a blow fall after the first half dozen. As soon as he was released the Indian rao up to the whipper and asked him for a he had none, he snatched his pipe from him and started to smoke, but was quickly stopped and taken into the gaol. His wounds were washed in salt and water to prevent inflammation, and that operation nade him wince more than the flogging had done. In six weeks he will be dis charged from custody.

THE QUEBEC DEADLOCK. Adjournment of the Assembly.

UEBEC, Sept. 2.-In the Assembly today after a vete of confidence in the Government had been carried, a protracted discussion arose on a motion by Mr. Joly to the effect that at its adjournment to-day the Legislature should stand adjourned until October 28th. At half-past one in the morning a vote was taken on Mr. Joly's motion, which was carried by 25 to 23, failing success. It is an old and well-tried respecty, Paquet (Levis), a Ministerialist, voting and has stood the test of years. It relieves the with the Opposition. The Assembly is, child from pain, regulates the stomach and bewels, therefore, adjourned till the 28th prox, at | cures wind colic, softens the gums, and, by giving

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

A DIABOLICAL GRIME

Pieces at Their Own Threshold. HE MURDERED MAN'S SOM SUSPECTED.

A Farmer and His Paughter Backed to

Statements of Members of the Family.

Morrisburg, Ont., Sept. 3 .- One of the most diabolical crimes ever perpetrated was committed on Taesday evening between nine and ten o'clock, near West Winchester, a small village distant about LONDON, Ont., Sept. 2.—On the 23rd of 18 miles north of Morrieburg, on the main road to Ottawa. Robert Brown, a well to do farmer and a highly respected resident, and his eldest daughter Ada, a young girl fourteen years of age, were foully murdered in their own home, situated a mile from West Winchester. ter. The weapon used by the murderer was found to have been as axe from the woodshed adjoining the house. The report given of the affair by the family is substantially as follows :-

> self, Clark, the eldest son aged 25, and two daughters-Ada and Minnie, aged respectively 14 and 8 years. The wife room of the girls, the young man Clark oc-cupying a room upstairs in the main build-ing. Mrs. Brown's story is that a man rapped at the door of the kitchen before they were saleep. Her husband got up, lighted a lamp, and went to the door, when was immediately struck with an axe. A scuttle ensued, in which Brown was frightfully backed, his skull being amashed and the neck and upper part of the body badly cut. His wife, hearing the struggle went down stairs with the younger child,

and seeing the strange man struggling with her husband, she ran out of the house by a back door. Clark's story is that he heard the noise of the struggle, and went down stairs armed with a revolver, when his father clasped son, I am murdered." Clark then rushed ption of punishment for depraved sitting on the front door step, but heard no

noise until their aunt SHOUTED OUT "MURDER." They immediately gave the alarm, and the

of rumours are affoat, some of which tend to implicate members of the family, But, in justice to them, it would be premature to give publicity to these rumours. A coroner's inquest is now being held, and the evidence elicited thereat will probably throw some light on this

MOST CERRIBLE TRACEDY. The aid of several detectives has been called in to ferret out the facts. In the meantime the greatest indignation prevails n the community, and no stone will be left unturned to discover the cold-blooded perpetrator, or perpetrators, of this horrible murder.

UNRAWBLLING THE MYSTER WEST WINGHESTER, Ont., Sept. 3.- The daughter Ada has caused intenso excite lock, of Chesterville, and Chamberlain, Morrisburg, are holding an inquest to night, and Detective Tinkess, of Prescott, came held up his wrists to be strapped to the this afternoon, and is working up the case, After his and thinks he has a clue to the guilt parties. Dr. Allen, of Cornwall, is also here, and says there will be no trouble in arresting the guilty parties. The premises in which the deed was perpetrated presents a horrible appearance with its pools of blood. The corpses must be seen to realize

> morning at eight o'clock. The evidence seems nat to be against any arranger, but appears to point quite clearly to the son Clark Clark will probably be arrested to-night. It is probable the jury will not get through with the inquast for a day or two. A post morten examination of the bodies is taking place now, 11 p.m., by Drs. Gray, Chamberlain, Blacklock, Red-Drs. Gray, Chamberlain, Blacklock, Reddick, McIntyre. Brown, and McDonell.

THE NUTLOCK SCANDAL.

Witness whom Dr. Makay Declined to Meet.

OTTAWA, Sept. 2. -- The fcllowing letter addressed to the Editor of the Free Press explains itself :-

you want? You further say Dr. McKay states in his letter that everything is atterly false. This is a plain statement which can ba taken for what it is worth when compared with a solemn daposition given ander cath, and more than that, it is well known Dr. McKay admitted the same openly before athers.

Another fact which certainly does not speak very favourably for Dr. McKay and his friends is that, when I expressed the wish to give my testimony in his presence, he was nowhere to be found, and, I ask, why should he hide himself when his reputation, and that of his friends, is at stake? Unless his absence can better be explained by his friends, he stands in a bad position. I thank you for the space in your paper. ries absence friends, he stands in a beautification for the space in your paper.

I remain, yours, etc.,
F. C. FARIJANA.

Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslaw's SOOTHING SYRUP are sold and used with moverrest and health to the child comforts the mother,

THE RULES MAIL

PARTICLE WINDOWS PROPERTY AND PROPERTY OF THE VICENTIAL PROPERTY OF THE VICENTIA

Renewed rioting, says the Dublin Free-man's Journal of the 18th inst., took place again in Lurgan late on Saturday night. As soon as darkness set in, mobs assembled in Edward street and Shankill street, and conducted themselves in a most disorderly manager and set of the street and Shankill street, and conducted themselves in a most disorderly manager and set of the street and Shankill street, and conducted themselves in a most disorderly manager and set of the street and street and set of the street and street and set of the street and set of disorderly manner, and guns were fired and stones thrown. About eleven o'clock, one of the mobs commenced wrecking the houses of the Protestants in Edward street, and until two o'clock on Sunday morning the mobs continued their riotous conduct shop of a grocer named Nicholson, and the windows and sashes destroyed. The contents of the shop, together with the cash in the till, were plundered. All the other windows in the house were smashed. The shop of a baker named Taylor was also broken into. The windows of about The state of the s also broken into. The windows of about twenty other Protestants residing in Edward street were destroyed, and the furniture injured. Among the places attacked were the pelice barracks, the houses of the Protestant Scripture reader, Mr. McCarrison, baker; Mrs. Smyth, grocer; Messrs. Wm. Gilbert & Co., and Joseph Codner, linen manufacturer. During all the time shots were fired at intervals. A body of police once or twice endeavoured to restrain the

STAGE STRUCK WOMEN.—The young women of Philadelphia never grow old. A theatrical manager who advertised for twenty-five beautiful girls complains that old women who would pass for his grandmother—and he is not a spring chicken himself—answered the card. There were women who had capered before the footlights for years, and tossed their ringlets at the front rows for a generation, and yet they still fancy they are young, sprightly and beautiful. "I tell you," remarked the manager in a confidential chat with a Record reporter, "although this may seem to be an easy way to make a living, yet I know the life is fraught with hardships and spiked with dangers—I know it, and knowing it, I act accordingly. Now, to-day, two young girls called on me—pretty little girls, too—and wanted to go at just enough to keep them. I took those two little stage-struck girls aside and talked to them like a Sunday school superintendent. They said they

LIFE IN THE STEERAGE.

friend of the great Kean, and had acted with him. In a case is another treasure—Davy Garrick's ring, in which is set a ministure of Shakespeare. This was given to Mr. Irving by the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, of whose constant and staunch friendship he is very proud, as well he may be. History will award her a foremost place among the good and remarkable women of the Victorian era. I notice in a cabinet, from which the servant is removing some curios into an iron safe, the cross which Edmund Kean wore in 'Richard III.; lying close by is Charles Kean's prompt book of 'Louis XI.,' and on a pedestal a marble bust of Young, with a faded wreath. The adjoining rooms are a museum of art treasures."

STAGE STRUCK WOMEN.—The young women of Philadelphia never grow old. A theatrical manager who advertised for twenty-five beautiful girls complains that old women who would pass for his grandmother—and he is not a spring chicken himself—answered the card. There were women who had capered before the footlights for years, and tossed their ringlets at the front rows for a generation, and local state of these surging. I possessed neither of these luxuries. Leaving my valise, tin pan, can, basin, knife, fork, and spoon on the board which was to be my lodging too, I returned to the steerage to add further to my observation.

"It was now about 4.30 in the afternoon, and I was just in time to see the steerage transformed into the car room. The contrivances of the architect who designed our quarters for economizing space were as ingenious as they seemed to the purpose. There was, as I have mentioned, several thin iron columns in such the purpose. There was, as I have mentioned, several thin iron columns in the part of these supported what seemed to be three bread deal boards, dirty and unpainted. When I came out of the sleeping place of which I was entitled to the part of these supported what seemed to be three bread deal boards, dirty and in th

Falling Asleep He is Precipitated Down an Embankment and Kilices.

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—A farmer named Desjardins, residing in the township of Clarence, drove one day last week to Caledonis Springs to get a supply of mineral water. After getting it he left for home. Not turning up at the time expected, his family naturally became very anxious about him and reported the matter to the neighbours who turned out en masse on Saturday and went in search of the missing man. His dead body, as well as that of the horse, was found at the foot of a steep embankment. The road runs very close to the edge of the embankment, and it is supposed Desjardins fell asleep, and the horse, getting out of the course, was precipitated with the driver a distance of several hundred feet. Death must have been instantaneous, his face being badly been instantaneous, his face being badly mutilated. He leaves a wife and nine small children, who relied on him for support.

ned his pantry. 'I might take one be damned to me.' I took the cup, as MR. JOLY'S NUT-LOCKS. THE VICEREGAL VISIT.

FIRE RECORD.

Berlin, Aug. 28.—At about 12.30 this morning a fire originated in the barn at the rear part of Spetz's Block on the corner of Frederick and Weber streets. The barn being well filled with hay and other inflammable matter was soon enveloped in flames. In a few minutes the fire was communicated to the cornice of the brick block. It was apparent to all that the building would burn, and consequently some willing hands set to work to save the furniture and other goods which were removed to the opposite side of the street. Two streams played continuously upon the burning building for about an hour and a half. Before the flames were got under control, the fire had reduced the building to almost a skeleton. This block was erected twentyfour years ago by Mr. C. Enslin, editor of the Canadian, the first paper published in the County. The building was a heavy staunch structure and was occupied by three families, viz., Mr. M. Simpson, jr., Prof. Zinger, and Mr. Jos. Spetz, sr., the present owner of the property. Mr. Spetz claims that his loss will be about \$4.000.

sion will open out, lining the street on either side so as to allow of the viceregal party passing through, and then disperse.

The carriages of his Worship the Mayor, those containing the viceregal party, and that of the Lieutenant-Governor will alone enter the ground.
The other members of the 'procession will alight at the Gernard street entrance and follow the viceregal party into the pavilion.

The President and officers of the Horticultural Society will await the arrival of the viceregal party at the fountain. The procession will proceed to the pavilion platform in the following order:

The A.D.C. in Waiting.

The Marquis and H.R.H. and Suite.
His Worship the Mayor and Chairman of the Reception Committee and Marshal.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor.
Members of the Opporation and Heads of Departments.

The Sheriff.

Members of the Ontario Government.
President and Officers of the Horticultural Society.
The members of the Public School Board will take their places, not on the platform, but along the foot of the same, to the right and left.

As soon as the viceregal party enter the Pavilion the Royal Standard will be run up, and the band of the Q.O.R., stationed in the gallery, will play "God Save the Queen"

On the platform the members of the Corporation

the Royal Standard will be full up, and the sand of the Q.O.R., stationed in theigallery, will play "God Save the Queen"

On the platform the members of the Corporation will take their places to the right of the dais, with his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and staff, members of the Government, the Sheriff, and the President and officers of the Horticultural Gardens to the left.

The civic address will then be read by his Worship the Mayor; and his Excellency will reply.

The members of the Corporation will then be presented by the Mayor.

The President of the Horticultural Gardens will request her Royal Highness to plant a tree, and the viceregal party will proceed to the grounds, where the Princess will comply with the request.

On the completion of the ceremony the viceregal party and members of the Corporation will take their carriages, and passing along Gerrard street, will proceed by way of Jarvis to King and thence along King street to the Exhibition grounds.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES

action into a formal shape; the never left themselves open to the tion that they discharged their fur a loose or haphazard manner; that their contract was a formal instrumeresolutions all indicated the resolutions all indicated the care the brought to the performance of their official duties, and the evidence given by Mr. Featherston (the Chairman of the Board) and by Mr. Warnock, one of the trustee, during their examination before Judge Ross, on behalf of Crain, showed their desire to act carefully and regularly, and with the most intelligent appreciation of their duties and position."

The Bowmanville School Board, at a re cent meeting, were placed in a quantum on the question of payment of salaries teachers whose engagement with the Board terminated with the last school term. It

hrough the enemy's country, mo night. Comic thing—he had his revolver, and was absolutely Has gone off to Wolseley, ex y some mysterious cross-riding the him to-morrow. His thigh so

right summer day in the be ugust, 1879, two gentlemen valowly down the arristocrare known as Bond street, the two was a man of Jen A few curly locks of iron grey escaped from his 21s. beaver w and the ravages of time will be on what had evidently been and well-proportioned form, was now shrunken and bent will be the state of t and age, Nevertheless, the enthone with its pristine fire, compressed mouth showed to not tamed the lofty spirit in those ill-fitting clothes. ing on the arm of another personal to be on excessively g elf, and glanced arour ide with a smile which nignant and mysterious. Slo nade their way along.
have gone faster, but not in any particular hurn moreover, the elder, being subject out, had to tread gingerly. It is thought, however, that at the slees some progress is made, and at lees arrived near the celebrated e foreign places known as Hunt

CONSFIELD AND TUR RELLI.

skell's, sidenly from the swinging doors of the fidamonds a man emerged and warpidly away. But he had taken a fine only when suddenly his gaze restruction of the two strangers mentioned about he commenced to start violent had the strangers mentioned about he commenced to start violent had the strangers mentioned about he commenced to start violent had the strangers had thus come across his father? had thus come across his father? sent him to Timbuctoo in his you that he might appropriate the extment in consols left to his neph marted parents? No, he was none Who, then, was he? This quest it according to all precedent, to be din our next, but the tale is precipit, and I must go on. After the time occupied in repeating the us mula, "It is, it is not, it must be mula, "It is," the stranger took a b solve, and planted himself directly out of the gentlemanly looking old m

ing made a graceful bow.

My Lord, he said—ah, what did

Most of my readers will suppose Most of my readers will suppose red the words, "You see before y rlong-lost son," or, "I am the broth hat Fitzaltamont de Fitzroy whom y basely betrayed," or something of the d. Nothing of the sort. He men

My Lord, may I have the pleasurating hands with you?" which wantedly common-place remark. however, got thrilling again whe Aha!" exclaimed the great Beacons

for it was none other than he, "Trungerelli. eh; how d'ye do?" and y noble scanned his interloc h his gold eyeglass languidly, sha' with him the while. He was unable to say how he carl, with a wave of his jewel

ou have now got what you desire as ended this tragic and pathetic w, which has showed to the wo to a tyrannical aristocracy hebave, even ian gentleman can behave, even weings have been wounded and refused. Mr. Turnerelli is still but he may feel assured that ill do him justice, and that she man can behave, even te of that memorable mee d street on the 1st of August, 1879 TURNERELLI TO BEACONSFIELD.

You have now got what you desire Sir,—These words were addressed to y afternoon by Lord Beacons en five and six p.m. Had they be used to me, as I hoped, at the Crysto, or even in Downing street, in of the press, I should have ed and have required no more for remier. But they were addressed the pavement of Bond street, I was from Hunt and Roskell's when emanly-looking old man, leaning um of a younger man, passed me, never before seen Lord Beaconsfie I saw at a glance it was he. I bowed h. He returned my bow. "May I he pleasure of shaking hands with y lord?" I said. "I am the unfortuncy Turnerelli." His lordship shous with me cordially—well he mighting the above words. "You have no what you desired." I did desire the latter of the mation I had ser a man the country. As I am a gent and the country. As I am a gent and the country. I am a gent a man the country is a man the country. The man a gent is treets are not the place for a man but civilities—but elsewhere I wore added: "I want more, my lore that interest I want more, my lore that interest I want more, my lore and the streets are not the streets." saw at a glance it was he. I bowed He returned my bow. "May I h

added: "I want more, my lor e! That justice I have asked of y dahip, of the Prince and Princes also, of the Queen, and which, in a mor a hundred platforms, if I live and her mits, I intend, after my summer h to ask of the people." Will his lo prevent me by acting fairly town before the session is over? I known ut whatever I write and whatever I st trust his lordship will not forget I treat im as a Christian gentleman should do hook hands with him, spite of the inju e has done me—and look to him to act vords are being written and uttered,
TRACY TURNERELLI,
Chairman of the People's Tribute
Charing Cross Hotel, London, Augus

Ismail Pasha's Dinner Sets The ex-Khedive is in no danger of c ng to grief for lack of table furniture,
cossessions in that way being thus set do
in a schedule of his personal effects:

er service, in solid gold, that 2. A dinner service, No. 1, in solid silver, elaborately worked.
3. Dinner service, No. 2, in solid silver, Dinner service, No. 2, in solid silver.

Dinner service, No. 3, in solid silver.

The viceregal dinner service, in solid silver, chiselled.

Dinner service, in solid silver.

Dinner service, in solid chased silver.

Dinner service, in Saxe, with solid silver. service, in green, with solid an dinner service, with solid 11. Dinner service, with red crest, and solid silver.

12. Green dinner service, with solid sil-

14. Dinner service, "Daoud-Agha," with balls and fetes, in ruolz, carved.

16. A bereakfast service, in rose crystal.

17. A breakfast service, in nink norce. ES' GREAT RIDE, -A friend in So on wrote to Edmund Yates in Low ollows of Arshibald Forbes' fam after the battle of Ulundi:—" es galloped in here last evening, gar dy, in absolute tatters from ricugh thorns, and plastered with it head to foot. From morning 4th hight had but three hours' sleep, Bulgarian tactics, and was hours to acquaint Wolse whole South Africa with a victory, and burning Ulud beggar; rode about three les in fifty hours; first hun

EDUCATIONAL NOTE

ance. He was unable to say how he did, and the Earl, with a wave of his jewelled had bowed and passed on, remarking as

APRICAN EXPLORATION.

The lated wavelings and Received from the late of the la

transpired.

A QUESTION OF DRESS.—That quaint body of Christians who call themselves Tunkers held their usual discussions at the Pleasure which took possession of Dress, though less time was given to them than in some former years. Nothing was said whether coats should be worn with a standing or a rolling collar, or whether baptism in a pool is valid. Five memorials were presented in complaint of the college of the editors of certain newspapers of the college of the distinct of the prime of the editors of certain newspapers of the college of the distinct of the prime of the editors of certain newspapers of the control of the prime of the editors of certain newspapers of the control of the prime of

scheme to assist men to emigrate.

At a meeting of the Free Church Commission it was resolved, on account of continued depression of trade and gloomy prospects of harvest, to call on Government to set apart a special day for suitable exercises, and invite all classes to make a confession of sin and implore God's mercy. It was also agreed to bring under the notice of the Commission on Agriculture the state of agricultural labourers' dwellings and feeing markets.

Here is an ingident of railroad travel in

A meeting was held at Castlebar on Sunday, the 17th inst., at which Mr. Davitt, an ex-Fenian prisoner, spoke, and also Mr. Londen, a barrister. The farmers present were described as delegates, and the meeting was said to be the first convention of Irish farmers in a national land league. A declaration of principles was read, composed with marked ability, but extrava-

THE GALLANT GENTLEMAN,-" You did

things with a penknife. I had omitted the precaution, and must suffer the consequent inconvenience. The steward was bringing down the tea, while his colleague was bringing in the bread. Crash ! a large tin pan containing forty or fifty hunks of dry bread was banged down upon the bare and dirty board forming the table. With another crash came a plate containing two pounds or so of a most ill-looking compound representing butter. In a similar manner was each of the four tables garnished, and then the steward called, "Now, then, who's for tea?" He was standing at the foot of the gangway as he spoke, with two large cans like watering-pots in his hand. Passing round, he filled the tin pots held out to him as he went by. Some of my companions must have had an abnormal liking for tea. Several of them not alone had a potful, but procured an additional supply in their wash-hand basins. I was thirsty and hungry as well. My tin pot had disappeared. Would the steward kindly lend me a cup? He had six hanging up at the further end of the steerage, where the doors formed the entrance to what he

bout Two Acres of Land Sink Eight Feet.

WILKERBERE, Pa., Aug. 28.—About two acres of gardens and nurseries at Mill Hollow, a surburban mining village near this city, ank eight feet yesterday. It is believed the entire surface of the land is undermined, and must go down. destroying many public and private buildings.

Mr. Archibald Forbes has been before Parliament, Sir Henry Havelock asking the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether he would take into consideration the desirability of extending some mark of favour to the Daily News correspondent in recognition of the public services performed by him in being the bearer of the despatches of the successful action at Ulundi, under circumstances of considerable personal hazard, fatigue and endurance." The Chancellor of the Exchequer said the question should rather have been referred to the Secretary of War. The United Service Gazette points out that there is ample precedent for giving the Victoria Cross to a civilian for services performed in a civil capacity, and points out that Mr. Forbes is the first special corresdondent that has been mentioned in despatches,

can be.

DIRASTER FIRST AND THEN REFORM.—As to British farmers, their position is pitiful. Hundreds—we might perhaps say thousands—of them were looking to the coming harvest as their forlorn hope of salvation from ruin, and they now see that it is a very forlorn hope indeed; but nothing short of disaster itself would have convinced those who stand in the way of agricultural reform. The disaster is coming, and out of it, we hope, will arise a new and better land system, under which the British farmer will, for the first time in his history, have a fair field, for the use of his capital and the exercise of his energies.—London Spectator.

The most bashful girl we ever heard of

His Worship, to the witness—"The evidence you shall give shall be the truth—"WITNESS, interrupting—"And why shud it be the truth; whose business is it? D'ye think its justice ye're prachin,' axin' me to swore agin an honest man? Divil thank ye, but he is as dacent as any av ye." His Worship, turning to the defendant, said—"You acknowledge striking your wife. I shall fine you \$3 and costs or 30 days."

Mrs. Hughes at this point became quite excited, and declared she "would see av this was justice." His Worship thereupon fined her \$1 and costs or 10 days for contempt of court, and she was removed to the cells by a couple of policemen. In her hands were two large stones, which she attempted to shy at his Worship.

Prince George of Wales.

The Cen-ocation of the University of London has decided to grant the request the Senate of the University, and establish a Degree of Education.

The new King's School building at Wawick, Eng., erected at a cost of £16,000 at the Mytown road, near the famous Castlebridge, were formally opened on August 1st. The management is vested in a body of governors, among whom are the Earl of Warwick and the Rey. J. W. Jex-Slaša, Head Master of Rugby. The school stands on 12 acres of ground, and accommodation on 12 acres of ground, and accommodate is provided for about 250 pupils. The su of £400 is available annually for schola

Mrs. Hughes at this point became quite excited, and declared she "would see average this was justice." His Worship thereupon fined her \$1 and costs or 10 days for contempt of court, and she was removed to the cells by a couple of policemen. In her hands were two large stones, which she attempted to shy at his Worship.

The End of the World.—A lecture, delivered at the Berlin University some three months ago by Prof. Dubois-Reymond, bears the ominous title, "The End of Our World," and says that every movement upon our planet, with the exception

The Laties and exhibition.

As regards popular education in France, no fault (says the Cotemporary Review) can be found with the third republic. Primary schools multiply on all sides; the Chambers have just voted the foundation of Normal schools in all the departments for the training of male and female teachers; higher primary schools, corresponding a some sense to the German Real Schules, are to be established in all the chief town of the arondissements, and perhaps of the common title, "The End of the perhaps of the foundation of Normal schools in all the departments for the training of male and female teachers; higher primary schools are to be established in all the chief town of the arondissements, and perhaps ships and exhibition. started, the State at last recognizing duty of interesting itself in the education women as much as in that of men.

The Indian tribe of Mohaws, one will be a second or with the second of the second

are being written and uttered.
TRACY TURNERELLI.

mail Pasha's Dinner The ex-Khedive is in no danger of ing to grief for lack of table furnitur possessions in that way being thus set in a schedule of his personal effects:

2. A dinner service, No. 1, in solid all ver, elaborately worked.
3. Dinner service, No. 2, in solid silve 

solid silver.

12. Green dinner service, with solid silver.

13. Dinner service, "Auguste," with solid silver.

14. Dinner service, "Daoud-Agha," with solid silver.

15. A service for 100 people at least, for balls and fetes, in ruolz, carved.

16. A breakfast service, in rose crystal.

17. A breakfast service, in pink porcelain.

orbes' Great Ride.—A friend in the wrote to Edmund Yates in Latellows of Archibald Forbes' fatter the battle of Ulundi: a galloped in here last evening, g y, in absolute tatters from r gh thorns, and plastered with head to foot. From morning 4t ight had but three hours sleep. th had but three hours' sleep, old Bulgarian tactics, and wa elve hours to acquaint Wol and whole South Africa with victory, and burning Ul l beggar; rode about three es in fifty hours; first hu rough the enemy's country, night. Comic thing—he has revolver, and was absolut Has gone off to Wolseley.

VISIT.

A rule of the Kingston Pu Board forbids presentations to cept in case of retirement from of the Board. This is a saluts The High School building at

rebuilt. The new wing, which added, is a substantial one, and Schools who presented thems ond-class certificates at the rec tion, failed to obtain them, spector has been ordered by btain "permits" from the carried on. The same diffic

A case which may prove of interest and value to teachers has been comm Miss Sherrick, teacher in the Cob legiate Institute, against the The trustees, in reducing their pensed with the services of Miss. who now brings an action to rec salary. Miss Sherrick was form ployed in the Toronto Public Sch has now been appointed Head the Ottawa Model School.

A letter from Mr. Metcalfe, M.P.P. who has been in England, is published Kingston paper. Mr. Metcalfe state he had an interview with Hon. Mr. Minister of Education, who information that he had placed himself in comon with some of the most eminent schol

The Kingston Royal Military Cell onsidered that the college has no yet een four years in existence; and that had the been four years in existence; and the had it been full, the number of vacancis for this year should be only twenty-four. All reports concur in characterizing the institution, the only true Dominion College, as a credit to Canada, and likely to oturn the country good value for the mean and care extended upon it. care extended upon it. The Montreal Gazette has an able article

a recent issue condemnatory of the ucational policy of the Joly Government. ing the inspection of schools. The original intention of the Government was to a toliah School Inspectors, thereby affecting a sav-ing of some \$30,000. A similar declaran was made by nearly every Go ton was made by nearly every Government candidate on the hustings. Now their proposal has been abandoned, and a measure has been substituted, namely, one by which the number of Inspectors will le reduced one-half. Last year the expenditure on account of School Inspector was \$28,625—the Government now proposes to reduce the amount to \$15,000. If the principle of school inspection be a good one and ought to be retained, there can be but cne opinion, and that is that it should be made thoroughly efficient. The Govern-ment by retaining Inspectors at all, admit imbecility by the half-way measures may have adopted. They have done to not have adopted, but

In the case of Crain vs. Trustees of the Ottawa Collegiate Institute, a claim on a Justice Patterson in delivering ried on their dealings with the pla Crain, saying that "they had never sight of the fact that they were a con-tion discharging a public trust; that were always careful to put their cor-action into a formal shape; that never left themselves open to the tion that they discharged their fur a loose or haphazard manner; that t olutions all indicated the brought to the performance of their o Featherston (the Chairman and by Mr. Warnock, one of during their examination Ross, on behalf of Crain, sh desire to act carefully and rep

with the most intelligent app their duties and position." The Bowmanville School Board, at a reon the question of payment of salarie teachers whose engagement with the Bo terminated with the last school term. appears that last February three or four of the teachers in the Public School Departments were continued on sufferance with the approval of the Minister of Eduwith the approval of the Minister of Education, to give them an opportunity to write at the July examinations, so that, if successful, they would not lose their situations. The Board instructed the Secretary, when renewing the engagements, to have them terminate on the 30th June, the object of this being to prevent the teachers from collecting salary for the holidays should they fail to secure certificates. They taught one week over the time specified in their agreements, on an assurspecified in their agreements, on an assurance from the Principal that he would see they were paid for the extra time. This is the ground on which they claim the is the ground on which they claim the extra pay, the Act providing that teacher shall be paid salary for the holidays immediately following their term of engagement. The Act seemed to be so strong that the Board instructed the Secretary to see the same of the secretary to see the secretary to secretary to see the secretary to secretary to see the secretary to secretary to see the secretary to secretary to see the secretary to secretary the secretary to secretary at the police ife, who was

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rachin,' axin

as any av ye.

FOREIGN. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has appointed the Rev. Jno. Neale Dalton, M.A., to be covernor to Prince Albert Victor and

ince George of Wales. The Convocation of the Unive London has decided to grant the request the Senate of the University, and establi Degree of Education. The new King's School building at Wa

wick, Eng., erected at a cost of £16,000 the Mytown road, near the famous Castl bridge, were formally opened on August. The management is vested in a boof governors, among whom are the Eagle Warwick and the Rev. J. W. Jex. Sladely and the Rev. J. W. Jex. Sladely was the standard of the Head Master of Rugby, The school stand on 12 acres of ground, and accommodatio is provided for about 250 pupils. The su striking your of £400 is available annually ships and exhibition.

As regards popular education in Fran would see av

no fault (says the Cotemporary Rebe found with the third republic. schools multiply on all sides; the bers have just voted the foundation of or 10 days for mal schools in all the departments for training of male and female teacher emen. In her which she attraining of male and higher primary schools, corresponding some sense to the German Real Schare to be established in all the chief of the arondissements, and per cantons; finally, girls' schools started, the State at last recogniz " The End duty of interesting itself in every movewomen as much as in that of men.
The Indian tribe of Mohawki the exception are caused by England's staunchest al H.R.H. the Duke of Con rior, have deputed Chief Annovisit England and endeavour to and sympathy in erecting er of warmth llion years to time our earth reserves on the Eay of Quinte, so prevent their children paganism, the worship of spirit requests and hopes are most genuine, and are favourably en the Archbishop of Canterbus Baxter, and other philanthro Mother Country. Contribution Mother Country. Contribution Indian Fund for the Mohawka and ed, and we trust will meet wi nous, until he of a dark-red

BEACONSFIELD AND TURNE-EDUCATIONAL NOTE heir Meeting in Bond Street and What

AFRICAN EXPLORATION.

THE GREAT NORTH-WEST.

tier will be completed to the coal fields, 70 miles west of Bismarck, and a new industry will be opened in the western and north-western country. Your correspondent met in with Mr. Fred. H. Russell, a

THE CRAIN PROPERTY AND ADDRESS AND ADDRESS

Integer reapers were as work oursuing zalvers are work of the information of the finant wheat. The farm is a building if werey handsome and an unbetantial manufacture of the finant wheat of the finant wheat of the finant wheat of the finant wheat of the financial content of the financial content

See the property of the control of t

will be a great advantage to have these im

POULTRY AND DOG BUILDIN

EUROPEAN JOTTINGS.

At the closing of the Edinburgh High School, the Chairman of the Board, Dr. Scott, referred with satisfaction to the amended Education Act of last session, which he said would enable the Scotch people to establish a complete system of secondary education if they pleased.

Information has been received of a collision between the steamer Corsica, from Bristol to New York, and the steamer Semiramide, from Boston to Liverpool, belonging to Newcastle owners. The latter vessel sank, and 299 head of cattle and 22 horses were lost, besides a general cargo, The crew were saved by the Corsica, and landed yesterday at Queenstown.

At a conference of miners' delegates in Manchester—Mr. Macdonald, M. P., presided, and delivered an address on questions affecting the wages and work of miners, and urging the desirability of emigration. The conference discussed at great length the subject of emigration, and passed a resolution that it was highly necessary. It was also decided to discuss the question in detail with a view of formulating a scheme to recit the semicrative version as a scheme to a section of the semicration and passed a resolution that it was highly necessary.

varied collection of psalms and chants in which the people can take part; consider-ing, also, that the Conference has long ing, also, that the Conference has long recommended that in all cases when the Litany is not used, at least the psalms of the day should be read; the Conference directs that a short book of services be prepared for voluntary adoption, compris-ing the whole of the Psalms, Apostles' Creed, Te Deum, and Ten Commandments, and such portion of Scripture as may be deemed suitable for enabling and encouraging congregations to take their part with the ministers in the public worship."

Peach dealers say this week will wind up the heavy supplies of cheap fruit. THE LATE PRINCE IMPERIAL AGAIN SCANDALIZED.—An English journal announced with extreme gravity that the late Prince Imperial "was privately married to a young lady of the English aristocracy, and left behind a male heir of the House of Bonaparte." It was further said that the same lady and forced herself into the presence of the Empress at Camden Place, and had a very stormy interview with her Majesty. The Whitehall Review is authorized to say that there is not one word of truth in the story, and only contradicts it in consequence of the persistence with which these infamous falsehoods are printed. A London weekly paper has impudently associated the name of a young lady living at Chischurst with that of the unfortunate Prince. This statement is also pronounced a "gross fabrication." THE LATE PRINCE IMPERIAL AGAIN

WHISTLING WOMEN.—A curious discussion has been going on in the columns of London Notes and Queries in regard to the practice of whistling, particularly among women. Some correspondents have maintained that women cannot whistle—at least that they cannot produce a melody worthy of the name of whistling. But the testimony in favour of the fair sex on this point is overwhelming. Many correspondents know good lady whistlers. It is admitted, however, that they are comparatively few, and the reasons given are curious, if not satisfactory. Some say that women do not whistle because the act is ungraceful and spoils the shape of the mouth. Others surmise that women, using their mouths and tongues freely for other purposes, have no energy to waste in WHISTLING WOMEN, -- A curious discus purposes, have no energy to waste in whistling. It is suggested by some that the recollection of the old rhyme,

A whistling woman and a crowing hen are neither good for God nor man.

has something to do with the wise absti nence of women in this respect. The same

A whistling wife and crowing her Will call the old gentleman out of h

patch informs us, is the guest of Lord the standard of public morality in Beaconsfield at Hughenden. These Chambly according to the true Liberal two veteran servants of the Crown have ritual. These are two of the more recently discovered jobs in which members of the Government are directly or side of official interviews and formal introductions. The similarity of their personal appearance has often been noticed, but it is probable they resemble each other more in their public career. Both entered public life on their merits solely; neither enjoyed the adventitious aid of high birth or fortune. Both have won their way up, each in his sphere, won their way up, each in his sphere, arduous effort, and in the face of the arduous effort, and in the face of the arduous of their political opmerciless criticism of their pelitical opponents. Their services to the Crown have been of eminent value. Disrability has been the author of much wise home legislation; indeed his name is inseparably connected with nearly all the great ably connected with nearly all the great appropriate as Prime Minister he has upheld the as Prime Minister he has upheld the honour of England abroad and done world over: Sir John Macdonald took to politics when Canada was but little more than a geographical expression,

and has participated as one of the chief actors in all her struggles and triumphs. Both have undoubtedly made mistakes-it is only your Liberal statesman who never goes astray— but future history will bear witness to their earnest patriotism, their self-denial and singleness of purpose. That the people whom they serve appreciate their labours and admire their political course, is evidenced by the fact that each in his own country is supported by unparalleled Parliamentary majorities; and that both enjoy the esteem and confidence of the Sovereign, whom they have served during the best half of her long and prosperous reign.

He would have been a bold man who had dared to prophesy thirty years ago

Canadian lawyer would one day be Premier of England and Canada respectively, and would meet in the plenitude of their power in one of England's "ancestral halls" to enjoy each other's society. The lesson of both their lives is that under British institutions the road to the highest preferment is open to all, plebeian and patrician alike. Our cousins often boast that every nativeborn American has a lien on the Presidency; but even the Republic, with its JACKSONS, LINCOLNS and GRANTS, cannot show nobler examples of what unaided ability and perseverance can accomplish in the way of securing political distinction. Lord Beacons-FIELD and Sir JOHN MACDONALD are both old men. They do not "lag ' superfluous on the stage," but they are veterans whose day is, in the ordinary course, drawing towards evening. This is their first and probably it will be their last-social meeting; and without presuming to invade its privacy, one agine without much effort what a andations of that Greater Britain whose mission is full of as glorious promise. We pay homage to these veterans at den, not because they belong to a certain political stripe, but because they have shown themselves capable of highest unassisted endeavour, bethey represent the triumph of genius, and because, with all their faults, they have served their Sovereign and Empire faithfully and well.

AFFAIRS IN QUEBEC.

Whatever may be the outcome of the present deadlock in Quebec, it is clear that the interests of the Province demand the formation of a stronger and more stable Administration. M. JOLY took office no doubt with the intention of governing honestly and well, but he has succumbed to the sinister influences that always beset a weak Government. A Premier whose official existence depends on the support of two or three purchased followers, cannot in the nature of things acquit himself creditably, Even when they have a majority of onehalf the House, Liberal Cabinets, as recent history tells us, are apt to yield to the cajoling of friends, and to administer the public funds as though they were a trust intended for the sole use and benefit of the party. The jobs that have come to light at Quebec; extravagance that has marked M. LAN-GELIER's management of the finances. and policy, form a painful but by means a surprising record. It is not to be supposed that the worst is over. The Rouge party had been out of office too to be satisfied with eighteen months of plunder, and the "strikes" rapacity.

Recent developments show that while

the Premier may be fairly regarded as above suspicion personally, some of his colleagues are utterly corrupt. In the Nut-lock enquiry, it has been proved beyond the possibility of refutation that McKay, the contractor, contributed several thousand dollars to the election fund for securing the bye-elections last spring, and that one if not two of the members of the Cabinet were privy to the transaction. McKay's flight, and the testimony of several witnesses to whom he confided his secret, and that of the bank manager who, on Mr. STARNES' order, advanced him the money which he says he contributed to the 'push," leave no room for doubt on that point. Moreover, if McKay is to eved, Lieut.-Governor LEPELLIER was in the plot. McKAY told one of the witnesses that he had a conversation with M. LETELIZER on the Mut-lock subject on the eve of an election; and that although he was asking the Government only \$30 a mile for the lock (it was worth \$16) the Lieut-Governor told him to demand \$50, and intimated that the matter could easily be "fixed" with the acting Minister of Public Works! In another case in which the Government have refused a committee of enquiry, a somewhat similar course was pursued. In June last, Messrs. Rousseau & Simpson sent in a tender for supplying furnaces for certain public buildings. Their tender amounted to \$34,419, and a Mr. \$35,385. ROUSSEAU & SIMPSON were asked by agents of the Government to subscribe

the Weekly Mail.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 5, 1879.

A FELICITOUS MEETING.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD, so a cable despectable informs us, is the guest of Lord

Toronto Mitchel, on the other hand, was ready to come down handsomely, but Mr. STARNES, acting Minister of Public Works, was afraid to pass over the lower tender and give him the contract. However, the matter was nicely arranged by MITCHEL giving ROUSSEAU & SIMPSON \$1,000 for withdrawing in his favour. The Province lost this \$1,000, but MITCHEL elevated the standard of public morality in Vacherie estates amounting in all to \$220,000, were negotiated without Parliamentary sanction and apparently for in the way of their friends. M. Joly's slim majority is controlled by cliques and rings who make him stand and deliver at every turn; and if he were to consult his own personal feelings he would, no doubt, prefer to resign rather than longer endure the horrors of constant blackmail.

The weakness of the Government. however, is most apparent in its dealings with the House. In the two speeches from the Throne which M. Joly has prepared, the representative of the Crown was made to promise five great measures, including the abolition of the Legislative Council; the re-establishthe other, confessedly because of its inability to carry them. It is not necesernment which is unable to enforce its policy upon the House, is no longer fit o hold the seals of office. The Province has borrowed eleven millions of dollars : the inter-provincial arbitration, and the \$1,200,000 due by the municipalities on \$5,000,000—and moreover annual detask before it, nor to resist the vultures who are trying to fasten on the carcase

MR. GLADSTONE ON BEAUTY. Mr. GLADSTONE lately delivered one of his pleasing addresses, part practical, part theoretic, on the subject of beauty in manufactures. He was strong in his opinion that English manufactures failed in the element of beauty, and encouraged all he knew how the cultivation of a purer taste in the production of articles for export. In the course of his address he used the following language, which seems to us to lack Mr. GLADSTONE'S usual correctness of infor-

"I have been speaking of Americans. with whom I trust we shall always continue in peace and in bonds of brotherhood; and if you take the industrial productions of America. I am sorry to say we find that very few have any beauty at all. The circumstances of their national existence down to the present time have, from the scarcity of labour and other causes, compelled them to do a thing in the short-est way and most effectual way for answerost way and most enectial way for answering the immediate purpose, and the beauty
of production has been entirely overlooked.
I may illustrate this by reference to a pursuit to which I have myself personal relaaxe is an axe not intended to cut a tree away neatly, but to cut a tree away quickly. The American does not care a

clear ground.' There seems to be a singular wrong headedness about this method of discussion. If Mr. GLADSTONE had followed the current of the trade correspondence, he would have known that one of the most constant warnings given by correspondents to English houses was, that the American manufactures particularly of iron, wood, and wood and iron commade by M. TURCOTTE and others will bined, had one great advantage over the only incite the rank and file to greater English, in their superiority of finish and neatness of appearance. American tools, and American carriages for example, have always won the admiration of English travellers and writers. American agricultural implements, too, have many points of beauty over their rivals. The case of the axe, which Mr. GLADSTONE mentions, is a very weak prop on which to build so singular a theory. The object of an axe is to chop quickly, not to chop neatly. If we have to sacrifice power and time to beauty, we are paying too dear a price for the lust of the eye. Besides, Mr. GLADSTONE, though an old man, is yet a paying weed was an and the may not be an young woodman, and he may not be an expert of sufficient experience to judge finally of the neatness of his cuts and the elegance of his chips. The whole incident shows how blind a guide even a very distinguished man may be when he undertakes to enlighten a country or a class on a subject with which he has but superficial information.

THE MILLERS.

THE other day one of our King street contemporary's "well-informed corres-' pondents"—and a large and interesting band of brothers they are—charged that Messrs. Ogilvie & Hutchinson, Messrs. Howland & Co., and other houses engaged in the milling business, had entered into an agreement with the Government under which they were allowed to import American wheat free of duty, grind it, and sell the flour in the Cana- given to the public by the representatives \$2,000 to the election fund for carrying dian market. The correspondent went of Church and State respectively. The

state that in exchange for this privilege selves "to buy within and export from the Dominion within the liberal space of three years, the same quantity (of "wheat) they shall thus smuggle into our well-protected country." It was an ingenious fabrication, and under the headgenious fabrication, and under the heading "Legal Smuggling" found its way into the columns of the principal Opposition journals in the country, and served as the basis for numerous assaults on the new tariff, the Ottawa Administration, and the Minister of Customs in particular. Ocilvie & Co. and Howland & Co., the only two firms named in the correspondent's letter, at once came forward with a complete denial. No such agreement existed or had been proposed, nor have they imported a bushel of American wheat since the new tariff came into force in March last! The gainst his firm, that "such a course will not tend to convince the public of the truth of the policy which the Globe "advocates, nor to strengthen the party
"which it professes to represent."

THE WOOLLEN TRADE. monte had been reduced in consequence seems to have passed over to the immonte had been reduced in consequence of the National Policy; that the operatives had been deprived of the old privilege of purchasing woollen goods direct from the mills at a slight advance on cost, also in consequence of the N.P.; ment of the equilibrium between receipts and expenditure; the re-organization of the system of pubganization of the system of public instruction; and the adjustment of municipal loans; and yet the Ministry has abandoned them one after the other conference of its inin a most deplorable condition. On the the account for the seven months stands sary to quote constitutional authorities other hand, Mr. Rosamond, President thus: of the Rosamond Woollen Company, ernment which is unable to enforce its who may fairly be considered a much Imports of Foreign Goods.... 203,228,000 better authority on his own business than the Globe, showed that there has of Quebec is weighed down with been no cutting down of wages at any tremendous burdens. Since 1867 she of the Almonte mills, although every mail brings advices of heavy reductions nual surpluses with which she has been blessed occasionally, only \$600,000 remains to meet her vast railway and other liabilities; and all told, supposing the Province had the \$500,000 she avports to Province had the \$500,000 she expects to away; that the closing of the mills get as the unpaid balance of her claims in | is only temporary, and that work will be resumed as soon as the heavy stocks imported last winter in anticipation o railway account, she could not to-day an increase in the tariff, are cleared off; raise more than \$2,300,000 to meet maturing liabilities amounting to nearly and that the prospects were never brighter. This complete refutation by store of recollections each will bring up.
They have been part of the history of In view of these facts, which are mainly any other journal in the country; but the most important sections of the Empire for more than a generation, and may without vanity indulge in mutual may without vanity indulge in mutual cannot be saved by an Administration jects germane to it, our contemporary [Exports......\$680,709,268 \$698,334,9] formulated an untruth, either wilfully or through ignorance, it is well to stick to it thenceforth, and for all time. Yesterday the *Globe* announced that the farmers, dissatisfied with a poor 20 cents per pound, and trusting that a rise will soon come, are holding a rise will soon come, are holding back their wool, and the wool-dealers rather than pay an advance which the state of the world's markets does not

> just imported from Scotland 10,000 pounds of Leicester wool for the use of a blanket factory." Then it went on to sav: "As we pointed out months ago, the N. "As we pointed out months ago, the N. P. leaves the farmer helpless in the hands of the woollen manufacturers. The latter can combine, as they are now combining, to restrict production and cause an artificial dearness, making their own workingmen pay the cost of the combination. They can, if they choose, also combine for the purpose of putting their own price on wool, and if farmers do not choose to take that purpose of putting their own price on wool, and if farmers do not choose to take that price the market can be flooded with British or foreign wool at a cost in freight charges of only a fourth, or a quarter of a cent per pound. This is new, as we have said, actually occurring."

Nothing could well be much further from the truth than these statements and deductions. For example, the Cornwall Manufacturing Co., the largest planket manufacturers in Canada, who urn out over a thousand pairs a week, ase nothing but Canadian wool. From they make a better article than any that can be imported at the same price. But for the new tariff they would be compelled to shut down, and the Canadian wool which now goes into their blankets would have to be sent out of the country and sold in foreign markets at a price much belew that current at home. Mr. Hallam may have imported Leicester wool from Scotland, but such an operation is about as sensible as that of carrying coals to Newcastle. Leicester wool is not at all suited for the machinery in Canadian mills; and we venture to say that this will be the last importation of the kind the gentleman referred to will make. At present there is very little machinery in the Dominion adapted for manufacturing long or combing wools, such as the Leicester. factory did exist at Hespeler at one time, but it perished under one-sided free trade; and the machinery was re-moved to Holyoke, Mass., where an extensive business was built up. The price of Leicester wool in Canada depends, therefore, on foreign demand. Cheviot, Southdown, and cross-bred wools are more suited for Canadian tweeds and blankets, and farmers will do well to turn their attention to this class of wool, and drop the long Leices ter. As for the alleged combinations among Canadian woollen manufacturers, t is enough to say that they do not exist, and are impracticable. The mills are scattered throughout the country and the millowners rarely have intercourse with each other. There never have been combinations among them; there is no combination now, and it is not at all probable that any combination will be formed in time to come unless— should the Free Trade party ever return to power—for the purpose of imploring Mr. Cartwright not to close their nills, throw their operatives out of employment, and leave the Canadian woolgrower to the tender mercies of the oreign manufacturer. .

the Irish agricultural population have been on with a show of circumstantiality to Lord Lieutenant has assured the Irish

farmers that they are in a much better position than their English neighbours. The Archdeacon (not the Archdishop) of Tuam, in a letter to the London Times, gives a gloomy account of the position and prospects of the peasantry of the Green Isle. Last year's depression, he says, brought things to a crisis. The holders of small farms are unable to obtain sumplies from stores, as credit is re-

16 per cent. in the value of the imports the House, and in opposition to the opinion of the engineers. The land purchases at the Gale, Bellerive, and vigorous denial of the charge made in 1878. The exports, on the other compared with the corresponding month in 1878. The exports, on the other hand, show an increase of a little over one per cent. on the same comparison.

A year ago the figures of the export values were down 7 per cent. compared with those of 1877, but those of the import trade were almost stationary. import trade were almost stationary. OUR King street contemporary returns | Last month's returns, therefore, indicate to the subject of the woollen trade. In that the export trade has rather ima previous article, it stated that the proved, but the depression, long visible wages of the woollen operatives at Al- almost exclusively in the exports, now Imports of Foreign Goods.... 203,288,000

> Excess of imports..... £ 97,853,000 From these facts one can draw several conclusions. They show that in spite of the lowered values of imports, that the improved trade, so far as it is improved, is probably due to the lowered values which leave the exporter without it is of sourse impossible for an English profit. This is not at all a gratifying free trade paper to write upon such a topic

ports . . . . 14,156,498 imports . . . . 437,051,532 surplus exports 257,814,234 The specie movement of the last fiscal year .was: Exports, \$24,996,641; imports, \$20,293,000; excess of exports, \$4,703,641, compared with \$3,918,811 excess of specie exports \$3,918,811 excess of specie exports during the previous year. The total foreign trade for 1878-9, excluding specie and bullion, was \$24,313,654 more than being made up of justify, are importing wool of the same class as that produced at home. for the previous year, being made up of \$15,500,000 increased exports, and \$8,750,000 increased imports. Since 1874-5, when exports and imports nearly bal-Alderman HALLAM, of Toronto, has anced, the excess of exports has been gradually growing greater. In 1870-1-2-3, aggregated, the imports were \$423,-000,000 more than the exports. In 1876-7-8-9, aggregated, the exports have been \$753,000,000 more than the imports. For the later years, on account of decreasing values, the movement represents a much greater amount of tonto-day heavier than was ever before known. This is a far more satisfactory condition of things to contemplate. It shows that the export trade is in-creasing and profitable; that the im-

after the Ontario elections were over.

been sufficient to alienate from the

ernment, it would be a widely different

thing. But it is not so. It is notorious that the new tariff has

added materially to the people's bur-

dens, and it is also quite clear that it

is nothing but the actual poverty of

the masses which prevents manu-

facturers from taking advantage of the

powers conferred upon them by the Government and levying

account. The aggravation is that

the people know they are pay-ing as much for their goods as, and in

respect of many articles more than, they did before when the Government

was deriving a fair revenue from them.

onerous taxation on their

ports, though increasing temporarily, are only increasing according to an improved condition of the popular purse which permits of the consumption of greater quantities of foreign commodi-The annual agricultural statistics of Ireland for the present year have been issued. Now let us take Canada and see what the latest obtainable figures show. Some time ago we showed that the six months returns to June 30th, showed a Cus toms revenue balance of \$667,408, as compared with the revenue of preceding six months. The returns for July give a still more encouraging aspect of things. The Customs revenue for July, leaving out British Columbia, is \$1,096,052; and the balthings. The Custo ance in favour of the past seven months of the present year, as compared with last year is \$688,396. The Excise duties for the same period give a balance of \$557,632, thus making a total balance of \$1,246,029 in favour of these seven months as compared with the reve-nue of last year for the same period. Of course, the Fall trade will show a still larger increase of duties In view of these facts, our readers will perceive hew disgracefully the Opposition

An exchange says they are appearing in the country districts in battalions. It is suggested that the insects or their ova are supplied to American cattle. It is un-fortunate that this visitation should have perceive new disgraceruly the Opposition press has attempted to mislead the people on the subject of the revenue. A few weeks ago the Globe, commenting on the figures then published, said: "It occurred at a time when a large export trade in hay has commenced between the Province of Quebec and England. The danger is perhaps exaggerated by old country farmers, who fear their profits from their hay crops will suffer from lower prices. Nevertheless it is quite probable that, with the American love of adventure, stray visitors from Colorado have appeared in the English fields. is no wonder that the Dominion Government kept back these returns until The sure prospect which the figures hold out for the imposition of new taxes next year, would alone have Government the support of every man Capt. Carey, the officer of whom it was who has any property to be taxed. If the people could feel that their burdens had been lightened as a consequence

attempted to make a scapegoat for popular indignation on account of the death of the Prince Imperial, has arrived in England, and his statements to the press go far towards exonerating him from all blame. He shows clearly that the unfortunate Prince was in full command of the reconnoitring party and that he merely accompanied it to have the protection of an escort while surveying the country for the purpose of making a map. On every previous occasion he received written. pose of making a map. On every previous occasion he received written instructions, but on this he received none. The Prince gave every word of command on the fatal day, including the order to mount when surprized by the Zulus. With regard to the charge of having failed to use every exertion to rescue the Prince from his peril, Captain Carey affirms that he was not aware of his "was deriving a fair revenue from them.

Now the people are paying just as much or more in the form of taxation, but the money does not go into dangerous situation. Owing to the intervention of a hut between himself and the Great Western Railwestern Railwe

"the national treasury, and the taxpayers will be called upon out of their
curtailed means to make up the deficit
caused by loss of revenue." The
manifest falsity of that and other
articles in the Opposition press on the
same subject is now demonstrated by
the figures themselves.

Comrades. He states further that the
story of his having retreated for two miles
after the surprise is altogether untrue, but
that he halted after galloping a short distance and found it too late to attempt a
rescue. Whatever Capt. Carey's share of
the odium attaching to the affair may be,
it seems clear that the most blameworthy
person is the officer who permitted the person is the officer who permitted the Prince to assume a command for which he had no adequate experience.

charging a street car. They were in duced to proceed after some persuasion.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Sir Charles Tupper has bought his steel rails for \$24.30 per ton; Mr. Mackenzie's Hon. Wm. Macdougail will leave visit to Manitoba on 10th Sept. lot in 1875 cost \$54. The latter bought in a falling market; the former at a time when the evidences point to an advance in price. So that as a matter of fact the country is not much out of pocket by not having a "practical" man at the head of Lieut,-General Sir Edward Selby Smyth will leave for Toronto on Saturday by the steamer from Prescott. Considerable confusion was occasioned in Front street on Saturday by a drove of cattle in the care of a drover deliberately the Railway Department.

Our King street contemporary refers to the revival in the lumber trade in the United States, but says it will not be felt these three countries are, up to recent dates, before the world for consideration and comment. From each country we are entitled to learn a separate lesson. In England the condition of trade is most unfavourable. The trade and

The following standard resolution is submitted at the farmers' meetings in England, and in nine cases out of ten carried :

The latest English crop reports indicate that Europe will require the whole surplus cereals of America to feed the people. An eminent agricultural authority estimates that 128,000,000 bushels of wheat will be required for Great Britain from abroad. The same statistician is reported as asserting that the deficiency in the potato crop of Great Britain will cause a loss to cultivators of a million and a half of pounds sterling, and the deficiency in beans, peas and rye yields a loss of three millions of pounds.

The Farmers' Alliance, an organisation founded in England a short time ago, is working with great activity in view of the approaching general elections. Already fifteen farmer candidates have been selected in England. In the Scotch counties it is believed that several farmers' representa-tives can be carried if suitable men can be found, and in Ireland the tenants are expected to carry all before them at the next general election. The Alliance is receiving a hearty welcome in the provinces, and wherever it goes it stirs up the feeling in favour of tenants' candidates.

The London Globe notes the signs of revival in British commerce, notably in the iron and hardware trades. The most auspicious indication is the improvement of rectrace paper to write upon such as topic circumstance to consider.

Now let us turn to the figures of the United States and see what they show. The following is the official report of the foreign trade of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30th as compared with the previous fiscal year:

The following is the official report of the foreign trade of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30th as compared with the previous fiscal year:

throw in a flashy shawl or mantle for the farmer's wife, thus securing her powerful advocacy. If the man of the house is a little short of money, they will take his note cheerfully. The goods, as a general thing, are utterly worthless, and are in rags before the note falls due, but there is he had better go to his dry goods man and get the real thing at a fair figure.

The question of intemperance is now attracting a good deal of attention in the Church of Scotland. The committee appointed by the Assembly, reporting on the evil, say the General Assembly will approve and encourage those who adopt total abstinence policy; but, on the other hand, the committee would "urge on the abstainers of the Church the duty and exabstainers of the Church the duty and ex-pediency of respecting the convictions of those who cannot see their way to per-sonal abstinence, but who are, never-theless, anxious to see the reproach of drunkenness removed from the Church and the country, and who are willing to work for this great end in united and friendly

The total acreage under crop shows a decrease of 82,217 acres as compared with ast year. The quantity of land sown with cereals is less than formerly, and the same cereais is less than formerly, and the same remark applies to green crops. That a revival of the flax trade in something like its former proportions is anticipated is evidenced by the increased area under flax crops, no less than 17,000 acres. Two million acres are returned as useless bog and marsh, the total extent of barren lands being placed at four and a half millions of acres. A satisfactory feature of Ireland's agricultural exhibit is the increase in live stock, for the country is specially adapted to stock satisfactory. The advent of the Colorado beetle has reated dismay among English farmers.

> last accounts he was reported to be very weak from loss of blood, but it is thought that he will survive. MYSTERIOUS OCCURRENCE. - About ten MYSTERIOUS OCCURRENCE.—About ten days ago, two men late at night called at the residence of Mr. Jaffray, Grosvenor street, and producing some documents purporting to come from Chief Justice Wilson requested him to accompany them to the residence of his lordship at once. He thereupon got into a buggy with them, when they dreve him to a lonely place in the country near a toll gate, Mr. Jaffray, here became suspicious and jumped out of the buggy, the men followed and grappled with him but he finally succeeded in getting away from them and made his way back to the city. He at once reported the matter to the police. The detectives discovered that a boat had been stolen from the Humber early the following morning and was afterwards found on the other side of the late. At the request of the authorities the matter was kept secret, as they feared, if made public, the ends of justice would be defeated.

London, Sept. 2.—Sir John and Lady Macdonald are the guests of Lord Bea-field at Hughenden Manor.

LONDON. Sept. 2.-The Directors of the London, Sept. 2.—The Directors of the Grand Trunk railway, Canada, decline to accept Sir Edward Watkins as arbitrator to adjust the difficulties between that road and the Great Western Railway Company,

He states further that the SMITH DEFEATS

The Haligonian Wins by a Length.

Twenty Thousand Bollars Change Hands —Great Rejoicings Among Halifax Men —Morris' Work Cut Out for Him, THREE MILE HOUSE, HALIFAX, N. S. THE CITY RECORD.

Sept. 1.—"It will be rowed to-day, sure," everybody said, when looking out this morning at the flags lazily beating against the flagstaffs and at the unrufiled surface of the harbour. Even the hotel keepers showed satisfaction in their faces at the prospect of the race coming off without any further postponement. At the quarters of the carsmen the satisfaction was deven greater, as both men were heartily sick of waiting. Smith went over the course twice at a good pace, making about course twice at a good pace, making about thirty strokes to the minute, and then re-tired. Ross went for a walk and then THE CREDIT VALLEY. - Last week went over the course once striking thirty. two most of the time. The basin was a Mesers, Barber Bros., of Streetsville, received two car loads of dye stuffs from
Boston over the Credit Valley. This is
the first freight that has passed over that
road. The same firm received the first
freight over the Grand Trunk to Georgetwo most or the time. The basin was a little lumpy, and he shipped some water. He then went for a drive, returned and rested till after dinner; then went to bed until he should be called for the struggle. brother from Cunard's wharf to the Three A RIPE OLD AGE.-Wm. Gooderham, Mile House, and went out for a row. Sen., the other day, entered his ninetieth year, forty-seven of which he has passed in this city. On his arrival in "Muddy Little "The men must be ready sharp at three," said the referee, "as I want to start them at the earliest possible moment for fear there may be a change." Some cold water was thrown on the ardent hopes this city. On his arrival in "Muddy Little York," in the year 1832, the population of the place was only 4,000. Mr. Gooderham has over eighty descendants, the majority of whom reside in the city. ham has was only 1,000. Int. Goder ham has over eighty descendants, the majority of whom reside in the city.

EFFECTS OF THE NATIONAL POLICY.—
On Saturday afternoon considerable interest was excited on the Esplanade by the appearance of fifty new coal cars, built by the Ontario Car Company for the Halifax and Care Restern Pailway and Coal Care. appearance of fifty new coal cars, built by their pockets grew nervous, and be the Ontario Car Company for the Halifax and Cape Breton Railway and Coal Company. They are built exactly after the model of the Pennsylvania coal cars.

west. Betting men with money their pockets grew nervous, and be their pockets grew nervous, and be sorts. One or two St. John men, out by the refusal of the Haligor give the odds, put up their money their money appearance of fifty new coal cars. sorts. One or two St. John men, west out by the refusal of the Haligonians to give the odds, put up their money even; and others, while asking five to four, ac-cepted greedily all offers of ten to nine. There were a number of transactions at A very sad accident occurred at Guelph Thursday forenoon, resulting in the death of a man named James Breckon, a resident

these figures. The stake boats were bailed out and placed in position before her ar-

The Bertha, the judges' boat, steamed up,

cars at the freight shed when he was knocked down, run over and immediately killed. As soon as the deceased was seen to fall in front of the wheels, the switchman shouted to the engineer to stop and he did so, but was unfortunately too late to prevent the man's death. The deceased leaves a wife and three children to mourn their loss.

The Bertha, the judges' boat, steamed up, turned and blew for the men to come out.

As she steamed back to the starting point at 5.40, Smith pulled away from his raft amid cheers, and Ross carried out his boat which had been taken into the boat house, launched her and started out amid great cheering. and three children to mourn their loss.

Sheep Workying.— During the past

Just as Smith reached his place, Rose pulled out to his position, and both men waited for the word. The referee had the ten weeks, Mr. Mahone, who rents a portion of the Garrison Common as pasture, has lost no less than fourteen of his sheep has lost no less than fourteen of his sheep by reason of attacks made on them by city dogs. Yesterday morning Mr. Mahone went to the common to find his finest sheep dead. By its side was its destroyer,—an ugly brute. Mr. Mahone despatched the beast with a shot from his pistol. One morning last week two dogs were found devouring the remains of an innocent victim, one was killed, the other escaped. Since the commencement of this raid on the flock notices have been posted on the garrison common, intimating that any person giving the names of owners of vicious dogs with sheep worrying predilection, will be rewarded.

Bertha moved ahead until her bow was between the starting buoys, and then, after glancing first at one oarsman and them at the other, shouted, "Get ready—Go," and go they did, Ross catching the was pulling about 34, and Smith about 38. At 100 yards, Warren "gave her a dozen," appearing to raise in his boat as the stroke ground and drove the bow of his shell about 34. Then the dead silence was pulled through, and recovered lost ground and drove the bow of his shell about 35. At 100 yards, Warren "gave her a dozen," appearing to raise in his boat as the stroke ground and drove the bow of his shell about 34. Then the dead silence was pulled through, and recovered lost ground and drove the bow of his shell about 35. At 100 yards, Warren "gave her a dozen," appearing to raise in his boat as the stroke ground and drove the bow of his shell about 35. At 100 yards, Warren "gave her a dozen," appearing to raise in his boat as the stroke was pulled through, and recovered lost ground and drove the bow of his shell about 35. At 100 yards, Warren "gave her a dozen," appearing to raise in his boat as the stroke was pulled through, and recovered lost ground and drove the bow of his shell about 34. At 100 yards, Warren "gave her a dozen," appearing to raise in his boat as the stroke was pulled through, and recovered lost ground and Bertha moved ahead until her bow wa perceptibly, when Smith dropped slittle, as though satisfied with his lead

A TORONTO MAN KILLED AT GUELPH .-

of this city. It seems the deceased was employed as brakeman on the Grand Trunk railway, and was in the act of coupling cars at the freight shed when he was knock-

Ross drove his boat up inch by inch until he was level, forged ahead a few feet, and then dropped down to his starting pace. Silence fell upon the people, though a few Ross men on the steamers cheered. Even A CURIOSITY.-Mr. A. Andrews, a resident of the Kingston road, has in his possession a barrel padlock, said to have been manufactured in the time of Oliver Silence fell upon the people, though a few Ross men on the steamers cheered. Even money on Ross was freely offered on the referee's boat, with no takers. At the Tannery, Smith increased his pace to 38 strokes, and bent to his oars with great vim, soon getting level. There they kept bow and bow, with Smith slowly creeping to the front, for a quarter of a mire. At Mount Vincent Academy, three-quarters of a mile, Smith's lead was so slight that itwas questionable as to Cromwell, and taken from the vault of the Protector's house at Putney, Eng. The lock, which is both primitive in design and construction, is wholly made of forged iron, and weighs about four pounds. From this lock the crest of the Graham family (descendants of Cromwell) was designed, and it is acknowledged by the present repre-sentatives of that family, who are anxious the previous fiscal year:

1877-8. 1878-9.

18680,709,268 \$698,334,951

Farmers are warned against the gauge

The working principle of the lock is very simple; a key of antique design turns a one mile, where a great crowd covered the content of the content of the lock is very simple; a key of antique design turns a one mile, where a great crowd covered the content of shoddy peddlers that infest the country.

They sell the shoddy in pieces of forty or fifty yards to the farmer and his sons, and shore, Smith put on a tremendor and the crowd yelled with frantic tearing down the vault in question, in 1862, sold his curiosity to a rag-picker to obtain "beer money." It was afterwards He kept up his spurt until past his q ters, nearly a quarter of a mile fur se is a obtain "beer money." Ross, who had steered too far out, took his bearings and shaped his course for the inside of his turning boat. He put on a spurt but lost another sold to an iron-monger, from whom it was purchased by the present owner. Mr. Andrews has consented to place the article

view at the Exhibition. HARVEST FESTIVAL AT OAKRIDGES .- OR Smith went well inside his stake, turne Wednesday last a harvest festival was his boat beautifully with a quick, vigour-ous dip of the oars, and straightened away for home. Time to the stake, 9 min. 53 by the united congregations of the parish of Aurora and Oakridges. Rev. C. W. ges. Rev. C. W. sec., but some make it less. Ross swung around his boat evidently trying to make Paterson, incumbent. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the beautifully decorated for the occasion, the windows, chancel screen, etc., being adorned with wreaths composed of wheat, corn, flowers, and in fact almost every kind and description of fruit and produce of the field and garden. The altar and font were especially beautiful in their magnificent adornment of flowers. The Lord Bishop of Toronto preached a most eloquent sermon, using the flowers and other decorations as illustrations of the graces that should adern the Christian character. Several clergymen were pregraces that should adern the Christian character. Several clergymen were present assisting in the service and administration of the Holy Communion. The ofreaching stroke of 32 to the minute and gained gradually. Smith, cheered to the echo by the crowd on shore, kept up a stroke of from 32 to 34 until past his quarrtory was in aid of the Diocesan Mission fertory was in aid of the Diocesan Mission stroke of from 32 to 34 until past ms quarefund. After service a picnic at Bond's Lake closed the festivities of the day. An address of welcome and congratulation was about the four-Mile House Smith was address of welcome and congratulation was presented to the Bishop, to which his Lordship made a suitable reply. The pleasure of the day was not a little added to by the cordial and kindly manner in which the Bishop mingled among the parishioners, by whom the enjoyment of the day will not be soon forgotten.

At the Four-Mile House Smith was about five or six lengths, already are and lessened the gap to four lengths. Smith, however, brightened up and quickened his stroke but did not succeed in increasing his lead. Both men dropped to 28 as though unable to maintain the pace, and Ross crawled up

parishioners, by whom the enjoyment of the day will not be soon forgotten.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE OF THE MURDERER THICKPENNY.—It will be remembered that some few months ago Edward Thickpenny was convicted before Mr. Justice Cameron and sentenced to be hanged for the murder of an old woman named Catharine Thompson. At his trial medical testimony was given as to his mental condition, some professional gentlemen claiming that he was insane, while others gave opposite opinions. One phase of his insanity, as put forward by a couple of doctors, was that Thickpenny had stated that "it was better to die than live, as he would then live hereafter." The jury engaged in the case returned a verdict of murder, appended to which was a recommendation that the offender should be mercifully dealt with. His death sentence was afterwards commuted to imprisonment for life and Thick. fender should be mercifully dealt with. His death sentence was afterwards commuted to imprisonment for life, and Thickpenny was removed to the Kingston Penitentiary, where he was employed in the dining-room of that institution. On Saturday morning the murderer managed to conceal an old knife about his clothing. Shortly before the muster for breakfast he drew the blade of the knife several times across his throat, inflicting a couple of deep gashes. He was found a few seconds afterwards lying in a pool of blood on the floor. His wounds were dressed, and at last accounts he was reported to be very the official time, which was taken quarters, where one received con-gratulations and the other condolence. The official time, which was taken for the referee by Mr. Balch was given as 21 min, 81 sec. Evan Morris made

> For more than a year and half my face was covered with pimples and blotches. Four bottles of BRISTOL'S SAR-SAPARILLA, and three of PILLS, have en-

Photography can give us only ne images of the flowers, but in MURRAY e images of the flowers, but in MURRA LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER chemistry has preserved their aromatic essence. It is literally the bottled breath of the most fragrant products of the richest floral region in the world.

We call the attention of our readers I search of good homes in the West to the advertisement of Farms and Hemes in an-other column, and advise all to send to S. of the Homestead, a paper published in the interests of all desiring cheap homes in

the present Exhibition is the beau he apparently permanent appeara he structures erected by exhibitors are of their goods. At other exhibit thas been customary to bundle the p it has been customary to bundle the gorgans, stoves, and other articles, on platforms provided for them, and the them stand, with hardly a dividing between the goods of one firm and At the Industria of another. At the industrial hibitions people showing goods displaying them in something proper style. One firm erects in centre aisle of the main building a me canopy supported by carved pi ed and white canvas, supported by posts and handsomely decorated flags; still another builds a house a ely of soap; many others go to entirely of soap; many others go to expense of making large show cases Philadelphia Exhibition; while almo have provided carpets of brilliant inue evidently high prices for the more sattory showing off of their products. It this all. The goods them are of a far superior charto the ordinary show articles. seem—those of them that have as yet opened out—to have been prepared, ore than usual care : and, in classes — especially classes in there is a keen competition—mone been lavishly spent on them, while greatest taste has been displayed. MAIN BUILDING (GROUND FLOOR) From a rough glance at the show inside the main building, it is evident the visitor who desires to examin goods in their classes will meet was serious difficulty. He will find that an

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBI

(Continued from Third Page.

serious difficulty. He will find that as of one class are dotted almost prorously over the building. He will find displays of soap are to be seen in for five different places, that furs are so on the ground floor as well as it galleries, that plumbers' fittings are tributed in groups from end to end or building, that inventors of constructions have their inventions separation one another by large spaces, and no class of exhibits—except perhaps we there are but few exhibitors—standscoming one locality. It is to be hoped that state of affairs was not brought about the efficials, with a view to prevent state of affairs was not brought about the officials, with a view to preve codious comparisons. In all probabil could not be avoided, by reason of the amount of space at their disposal whether that be or be not the cau vigorous effort should be made at shows to secure the display of the grouped in their classes. This would be the state of th grouped in their classes. This would visitors a better opportunity of judg to the quality of the objects submitt The city of Quebec is represented Exhibition. Messrs. G. B. Renfr Co., of that city, fur dealers, have filled a very large show case with mens of their manufactures. It is mens of their manufactures. It is a too hot in August, the improvident say, to think of furs and winter clot but the fact is this is precisely the when dealers in furs and warm goo the coming frosts, make arrangementheir stock. Messrs. Renfrew & Co. furs of all kinds in their exhibit. A them is a very beautiful emu muf muff similar to this emu muff was sol week at Quebec to H. R. H. the Pri Louise, who, it is said, will send England as a present. Another fine is made of the skin and and feathers of himalayan pheasant. The silver for is a very fine one. There are other ties of goods which will attract the a tion of visitors, particular among way be mentioned several sealskin of and a number of rugs. The hearth are very pretty indeed. One bears up the white skin, head and tail of a fox, surrounded by a border of I work in moose hair, variously colo

seen in this Province. It is very

would look something like work in were it not that the hair is much finer hay. The designs are excellent, an far beyond the usual character of In

work. Other exhibitors of furs are lo in the galleries. On this floor Sutton, Evans & Co. an assortment of their perfumes played, and the putting up of the per fountain—the spray from which is to so many country and city cousins har was well under way. This fountain be immediately opposite the entrance the Art Gallery, and between it an cakes, warranted to make the part e behalf they are purchased, are most temptingly exhibited. Ne cakes and the bread are evidently ing a moral to newly married p They can't live on cake always; must come down at last to hard Nasmith's bread, however, is quite as for the health as cake Holman's live nas a prominent position on the north west wing; and, beyond i large shows of groceries, soaps, y cigars, tobaccos and goods of that of The visitor who follows the walks as laid will find after he has done the north-aisle that he had better turn to the s west. There he will find very large hibits of hardware, of brass finished go of bird cages, of lamps, of circular sav lead pipes, chinaware, glassware, of er, of oils, and of chemicals. ing on to the south-east side there to be seen, after passing a show of aquums, some beautiful terra cotta w plumbers' fittings, handsome wall pa marble mantels, seeds, fire places, ers, and grates, and scroll saws in o tion. On the north-east side are found specimens of plucost the plumbing trade, the articl and the potters, can prove the case of the building is occupied by facturers of pianos, organs, billiard ta furniture, wire work and crockery. I any one of the galleries the ground will present an exceedingly pretty businesslike spectacle.

THE FIRST GALLERY rather backward with its goo show. On the south-east side at be found specimens from the of our largest shirt manufact Opposite them, and on the north-gallery are placed such goods as blank woollen manufactured goods, and Cana tweeds. The north and south wings tain furniture, handsome in pattern of great value. Messrs. Hay & Co. —
the north wing—the position they opied last year. A portion of the furni manufactured for Mr. Bass, the grandlish brewer, is on view am Hay & Co.'s exhibits. Their show furniture, with the shows much by other firms, cannot be described, however, until the arrangen of the shows of the s of the goods is complete. Manufactur paper and boots and shoes are to be f in the galleries of the west wing.

This gallery is devoted to the ladies in it is again shown the products their needles. A great many of devices in wool display inscript having reference to the Printouse and bearing testimony to high estimation in which her Royal laness is held by the ladies of Canada. hittle gem is well worthy of even so es actice. It is a fancy rustic tripod pared by Miss Kate S. Ferrel, an mounted by a forget-me-not. A pi poetry, which accompanies the flower is printed in gold on the small sill which these on the top of the tripod see

THE SECOND GALLERY.

STOP! Look upon this little flower, And think upon the happy hour; That brought Victoria's cherished daugh Across the broad Atlantic's water. This little flower of azure hue, Tinted with ethereal blue; Like our Queen so good and true, Is the forget-me-not of royal blue.

SMITH DEFEATS The Haligonian Wins by

may be

Mahone

The of

way back

Twenty Thousand Pollars Change II

—Great Rejoicings Among Halifax

—Morris' Work Cut Out for Him.

Length.

THREE MILE HOUSE, HALIFAX. Sept. 1.—"It will be rowed to-day everybody said, when looking o morning at the flags lazily beating the flagstaffs and at the unruffled showed satisfaction in their face prospect of the race coming any further postponement. At t ters of the oarsmen the satisfact even greater, as both men were of waiting. Smith went o course twice at a good pace, mal thirty strokes to the minute, and the tired. Ross went for a walk and week went over the course once stri two most of the time. The little lumpy, and he shipped a He then went for a drive, retu over that rested till after dinner; then went until he should be called for the str Morris carried his boat, assisted brother from Cunard's wharf to the Mile House, and went out for a row.
"The men must be ready sharp at three," said the referee, "as I want to ninetieth start them at the earliest possible moner for fear there may be a change." Son cold water was thrown on the ardent hope Gooder of the masses by predictions of wi tinued to be light and to give si changing to the desired quarter, west. Betting men with money still in their pockets grew nervous, and began to offer it freely at the hotels and other re-Coal Com- sorts. One or two St. John men, wearier out by the refusal of the Haligor , a resident

give the odds, put up their money even; and others, while asking five to four, ac-cepted greedily all offers of ten to nine. There were a number of transactions at these figures. The stake boats were bailed out and placed in position before her ar and Trunk THE RACE. The Bertha, the judges' boat, steamed up turned and blew for the men to come out.
As she steamed back to the starting point at 5.40, Smith pulled away from his raft. en to fall in amid cheers, and Ross carried out.
his boat which had been taken
into the boat house, launched her es a wife and started out amid great cheering. Just as Smith reached his place Ross pulled out to his position, and both men waited for the word. The referee had the Bertha moved ahead until her bow was between the starting buoys, and then, after glancing first at one oarsman and then at the other, shouted, "Get ready do," and go they did, Ross cat Go," and go they did, 1,088 caccing the water first and getting a slight lead. He was pulling about 34, and Smith about 38. At 100 yards, Warren "gave her a dozen," appearing to raise in his boat as the stroke was pulled through, and recovered lost ground and drove the bow of his shell ahead. Then the dead silence was responded gamely, quickening perceptibly, when Smith dropped a little, as though satisfied with his lead. Ross drove his boat up inch by inch, until he was level, forged ahead a few feet, and

he was level, forged ahead a few feet, and then dropped down to his starting pace. Silence fell upon the people, though a few Ross men on the steamers cheered. Even money on Ross was freely offered on the referee's boat, with no takers. At the Tannery, Smith increased his pace to 38 strokes, and bent to his oars with great vim, soon getting level. There they kept bow and bow, with Smith slowly creening to the front, for a quarter slowly creeping to the front, for a quarter of a mire. At Mount Vincent Academy, three-quarters of a mile, Smith's lead was so slight that itwas questionable as to which was ahead. Off Four Mile House, one mile, where a great crowd covered the re anxious very simshore, Smith put on a tremendous pace, and the crowd yelled with frantic delight. He kept up his spurt until past his quar-ters, nearly a quarter of a mile further on, ters, nearly a quarter of a mile further on, which he passed fully two lengths ahead. Ross, who had steered too far out, took his bearings and shaped his course for the inside of his turning boat. He put on a spurt but lost another half length before reaching the stake. Smith went well inside his stake, turned his host heautifully with a quick virgous. terwards TES —On his boat beautifully with a quick, vigour-ous dip of the oars, and straightened away for home. Time to the stake, 9 min. 53 sec., but some make it less. sec., but some make it less. Ross swung around his boat evidently trying to make a very short turn, but when she was directly across the course the breeze freshmened and caught the rather large wind sail on the bow, and it seemed to his anxious friends as though he would never. get around, his boat presented its broadside for so long a time. Smith got in ten strokes before Ross straightened and got down to work. It now seemed that Ross was hopelessly beaten as Smith had a lead of fully seven or eight lengths, but he settled down to a strong and long-reaching stroke of 32 to the minute and gained gradually. Smith, cheered to the echo by the crowd on shore, kept up a a very short turn, but when she was diion, the st everv vers and Christian

gained gradually. Smith, cheered to the echo by the crowd on shore, kept up a stroke of from 32 to 34 until past his quarters, when he dropped to 30. Ross, with a stroke of from 30 to 32, steadily gained. At the Four-Mile House Smith was about five or six lengths ahead. At Mount Vincent Ross had lessened the gap to four lengths. Smith, however, brightened day. An cent Ross had lessened the gap to four lengths. Smith, however, brightened up and quickened his stroke but did not succeed in increasing his lead. Both men dropped to 28 as though unable to maintain the pace, and Ross crawled up to within three lengths by the time the Tannery was reached, although Smith had taken his water (contrary to the orders of the referee) and was giving him his backwash. Ross street he manner in which he was a gup on his antagonist, and red that boat grew the manner in which he was composite prowas sibly occur which would lose him the rece if it happened in Ross' water, signalled e Thompome proif it happened in Ross' water, signalled him to keep further to the right. A mile from the finish, Ross, after looking over his shoulder, put on a desperate spurt and drove his boat rapidly towards the finish. "Hit her up;" "Look out for yourself, old boy," and other cries ran through the air, mingled with the agreeming of the same site opinthen live old boy," and other cries ran through the air, mingled with the screaming of steam whistles and the cheers of the crowd. Warren did not quicken his stroke, keeping up his 28 to 30 drag, which he had maintained for the last mile. When Smith crossed the line there was a narrow strip of water, about a length, between the boats. He dropped his cars, and the boats were soon side by side. Ross was clearly pumped out, having rowed for all he was worth, and Smith did not look as though he had been baying an easy that the of-Peni On Satureral times though he had been having an easy time of it. The men went to their ew seconds lood on the sed, and at quarters, where one received con-gratulations and the other condolence. The official time, which was taken for the referee by Mr. Balch was given as 21 min. 8½ sec. Evan Morris made the time 21 min. 42 sec.

> For more than a year and a half my face was covered with pimples and blotches. Four bottles of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, and three of PILIS, have entirely cured me. DAVID BARE, Sandhurst, tirely cured me. DAVID BARR, Sa Victoria.

Photography can give us only he images of the flowers, but in MURRAY the images of the flowers, but in M & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER che has preserved their aromatic essence. It is literally the bottled breath of the most fragrant products of the richest floral region in the world.

search of good homes in the West to the advertisement of Farms and Homes in another column, and advise all to send to S. Gilmore. Saline F. arbitrator GILMORE, Salina, Kansas, for a free copy of the Homestead, a paper published in the interests of all desiring cheap homes in a lompany,

THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

(Continued from Third Page.)

streteners have their inventions separated from one another by large spaces, and that no class of exhibits—except perhaps where there are but few exhibitors—standscomplete in one locality. It is to be hoped that this

This moose hair work is not very frequently seen in this Province. It is very neat, and would look something like work in hay were it not that the hair is much finer than hay. The designs are excellent, and are far beyond the usual character of Indian work. Other exhibitors of furs are located

in the galleries.
On this floor Sutton, Evans & Co. have an assortment of their perfumes dis-played, and the putting up of the perfume fountain—the spray from which is to make cakes, warranted to make the parties in whose behalf they are purchased, happy, are most temptingly exhibited. Next to them is an exhibit of Nasmith's bread. The cakes and the bread are evidently placed next to one another with a view to pointing a moral to newly married people.

They can't live on cake always; they
must come down at last to hard pan. Nasmith's bread, however, is quite as good for the health as cake. Holman's liver pad has a prominent position on the north side of the west wing; and, beyond it are large shows of groceries, soaps, yeast, cigars, tobaccos and goods of that class. The visitor who follows the walks as laid out will find after he has done the north-west aisle that he had better turn to the south-west. There he will find very large ex-hibits of hardware, of brass finished goods, of bird cages, of lamps, of circular saws, of lead pipes, chinaware, glassware, of work on plaster, of oils, and of chemicals. Folon plaster, or one, and or chemicals. Fol-lowing on to the south-east side there are to be seen, after passing a show of aquari-ums, some beautiful terra cotta work, plumbers' fittings, handsome wall paper, marble mantels, seeds, fire places, fend-ers, and grates, and, scroll saws in opera-tion. On the portheast side are to be ers, and grates, and scroll saws in operation. On the north-east side are to be
found specimens of almost the articles of
the plumbing trade,
and the potters, can produce the centre
aisle of the building is occupied by manufacturers of pianos, organs, billiard tables,
furniture, wire-work and crockery. From
any one of the galleries the ground floor
will present an exceedingly pretty and
businesslike spectacle,

sinesslike spectacle. THE FIRST GALLERY

is rather backward with its goods for show. On the south-east side are to be found specimens from the stocks of our largest shirt manufacturers. Opposite them, and on the north-east gallery are placed such goods as blankets, woollen manufactured goods, and Canadian tweeds. The north and south wings contain furniture. tain furniture, handsome in pattern and of great value. Messrs. Hay & Co. have the north wing—the position they occupied last year. A portion of the furniture manufactured for Mr. Bass, the great English brewer, is on view among Hay & Ce.'s exhibits. Their show of urniture, with the shows made y other firms, cannot be describof the goods is complete. Manufactures in paper and boots and shoes are to be found in the galleries of the west wing.

THE SECOND GALLERY,

This gallery is devoted to the ladies, and in it is again shown the products of their needles. A great many of the devices in wool display inscriptions having reference to the Princess Louise and bearing testimony to the high estimation in which her Royal High-ness is held by the ladies of Canada. One little gem is well worthy of even so early a otice. It is a fancy rustic tripod pre-pared by Miss Kate S. Ferrel, and surnounted by a forget-me-not. A piece of poetry, which accompanies the flower, and printed in gold on the small silk flag

ich flies on the top of the tripod, says :-

STOP!

Look upon this little flower, And think upon the happy hour; That brought Victoria's cherished daughter, Across the broad Atlantic's water. This little flower of azure hue,
Tinted with ethereal blue;
Like our Queen so good and true,
Is the forget-me-not of royal blue.

It is not necessary to criticize the poetry; but it may be instanced as an indication of the direction in which the ladies' work has run. The sewing machines are to be found in the south-west wing of the top gallery.

port. A young man from the rural district into whose ears the rumour found its way, asked one of the Pioneers if it was the intention of the majority that the ox should be killed by a ball discharged from the cannon. The answer was unsatisfactory, and the action accompanying it, much more so.

their stock. Messrs. Renfrew & Co. show furs of all kinds in their exhibit. Among them is a very beautiful emu muff. A muff similar to this emu muff was sold last week at Quebec to H. R. H. the Princess Louise, who, it is said, will send it to England as a present. Another fine muff is made of the skin and and feathers of the Himalayan pheasant. The silver fox muff is a very fine one. There are other varieties of goods which will attract the attent. ties of goods which will attract the attention of visitors, particular among which may be mentioned several sealskin coats, and a number of rugs. The hearth-rugs are very pretty indeed. One bears upon it the white skin, head and tail of a silver fox, surrounded by a border of Indian work in moose hair, variously coloured. This moose hair, variously coloured. This moose hair work is not very frequently seen in this Province. It is very neat, and would look something like the wholesale hatcher, and the visitor's eye detects a shell which bears the traces of giving way. The little prisoner inside works assiduously to gain its liberty. Soon one part of the shell is forced off, and the occupant for the first time opens its eyes upon its fellow-orphans. A few kicks and plunges and the chick frees itself from the shell, and falls exhausted on the floor of the incubator, where it lies panting for a few moments. hausted on the floor of the incubator, where it lies panting for a few moments. At the end of twelve or fourteen hours, the bird is taken from the incubator, and placed in the "artificial mother," a glass-covered box, with sanded floor. Here the little thing makes its acquaintance with substantial food, in the shape of boiled egg and bread crumbs. On this it thrives, and becomes as pretty, active and inquisitive as the naturally hatched chick of "clucking"-hen notoriety. They are fountain—the spray from which is to make so many country and city cousins happy—was well under way. This fountain will be immediately opposite the entrance to the Art Gallery, and between it and the large central fountain, Webb's wedding When it strayed away to chase afly or transfer or transfer of the strayed away to chase afly or transfer grasshopper, a whistle from Mr. Axford brought it quickly to his heels, where it brought it quickly to his heels, where it followed until its sharp and twinkling eye caught sight of another insect. On its return, it was lifted back among its kind in the "artificial mother." Since Saturday about two hundred chickens have been hatched by the "glass hen," and from to-day till the close of the Exhibition the average daily production will be

from to-day till the close of the Exhibition the average daily production will be about two hundred, so that visitors can at any time see the process in all its stages. Those that have been brought forth are as strong and active as any equal number of hen-hatched chicks.

ART GALLERY.

Art is a plant of slow growth, and in a new country is of delicate culture. In early settlements the practical takes the lead of the esthetic, and it is only after a lapse of time that men can give their attention to the artistic element of life, and that the public can indulge in the luxury of beauty. Canada is making rapid strides, her artistic taste is being cultivated, and any one who can remember a couple of decades must note with pride the progress that has been made in art. In this we must enter into comparison, not with other countries, but with our own at an earlier period. In Canada the pathola comportant that the wonder is, not that we have so few figure and historical and at the present time there is no opportunity of studying from the nude, a study so important that the wonder is, not that we have so few figure and historical pieces in our exhibitions, but that we have any. It is true that we have magnificent and the useful. This change of ribbons.

There is now a revival of the old-atsets where workers of ribbons.

There is now a revival of the old-atsets where ridiculously ornamental, many being decorated with sprays of embroidered lines in happy harmony the ornamental and the useful. This change of ribbons.

There is now a revival of the old-atsets of ribbons.

There is now a revival of the old-atsets of ribbons.

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lesson has to be learned even here. A to mere transcript of nature is not art in its highest degree. A photograph can do that, highest degree. A photograph can do that, but the artist must do more, he must so idealize his subject that while representing nature faithfully it breathes a poetic spirit that appeals to the higher nature within us.

In the fine arts department there are some 250 oil and water colour paintings, about two-thirds of which have been exhibited by the Artists' Society, and the balance have been sent in by artists not affiliated with any society. While in this collection, which is a large one, there are many paintings which we think the hanging committee would have shown more wisdom in rejecting, there are several which exhibit not only a broader style and greater excellence of technique than in former years; but are more ambitious in their aim. These remarks apply especially to historic subjects, of which, two from the language of the figures and in the general treatment, is deserving of the highest treatment, is deserving of the highest treatment, is deserving of the highest praise. The subject, in the grouping of the figures and in the general treatment, is deserving of the highest highest concluding the highest degree. The subject is selected from Coleridge's poem of "Christabel," and represents Sir Lionine, when giving audience to his daughter Christabel and the mysterious lady Geraldine, with his toothless mastiff crouched at his feet and the Bard Braoy in the background. The action of the piece is taken from the lines, when Christabel:

"" " " Falling at her father's seet. The work his were often almost without bread. Nevertheless they were, and are, a peaceable, addition. " \* \* \* \* Falling at her father's feet,

young ladies is the weakest point of a painting, in every other respects deserving of the highest praise.

THE OPENING DAY.

The fanfaronade of trumpets which should welcome the birth of such a vigorous bantling as the Toronto Industrial Exhibition was wanting on Tuesday. The demonstrations of gladness were reserved for the christening which will take place on Friday, when the Governor-General and the Princess Louise will stand sponsors to the precocious youngster. The exhibitors, who rank as cousins-german, are meanwhile devoting themselves with earnestiness to the task of completing the preparations. A few might, indeed, drink health and prosperity to the new comer in bowls of lager, but every one on the grounds exhibited. Condimined from Third Page.)

of the present Exhibition is the beauty and the apparently permanent appearance of their goods. At other exhibitions is the beauty and the apparently permanent appearance of their goods. At other exhibitions is the beauty and the apparently permanent appearance of their goods. At other exhibitions is the beauty and the apparently permanent appearance of their goods. At other exhibitions is the beauty and the apparently permanent appearance of their interest of their goods. At other exhibitions is the beauty and the apparently permanent appearance of the structures exceeded by exhibitions to the structure of the care of their goods. At other exhibitions, the care of their places are proper as the structure in the control as the structure in red and white canvas, supported by than come canopy supported by care proper style. One firm ercots in the control aside of the main building a hand-some canopy supported by care proper style. One firm ercots in the control aside of the main building a hand-some canopy supported by care proper style. The whitewash brush was defitly handled yesterday, and the interior of both the buildings own present a near-white farmables a tent-like structure in red and white canvas, supported by than the canvas supported by the control of the proper style. One firm ercots in the control aside of the main building a hand-some canopy supported by care and the control aside of the main building and the proper style. The whitewash brush was defitly handled yesterday, and the interior of the proper style of the pr AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

boar out, or at Teast give colour to the retherare but few exhibitors—examples to more locality. It is to be hoped that this state of affairs was not brought about by the officials, with a view to preventing odious comparisons. In all probability it could not be avoided, by reason of the small amount of space at their disposal; but whether that be or be not the cause, a vigorous effort should be made at such whose secure the display of the goods grouped in their classes. This would give visitors a better opportunity of judging as to the quality of the objects submitted for their examination.

The city of Quebec is represented at the Exhibition. Mesers. G. B. Renfrew & Co., of that city, fur dealers, have just filled a very large show case with specimens of their manufactures. It is almost too hot in August, the improvident may say, to think of furs and warm goods for the coming frosts, make a arrangements for their schools. Mesers. Renfrew & Co. show furs of all kinds in their exhibit. Among them is a very beautiful emm umff. A muff similar to this emm umff was sold last working similar to this emm umff was sold last working similar to this emm umff was sold last working is passage into the under the display of the fact that the country of the control of the co four old mowers that have cut 2,000 acres and a reaper which has been used over 200 acres, and which has been brought here to show how their machines stand wear and tear. Their collection also contains all the pieces of malleable iron used in the construction of the reaper, sections of knives manufactured by themselves throughout from the raw material, both for the reaper, and mower and the special

A STROLL THROUGH THE LADIES' DEPART-"I promise you," says Pamela, "I wrought it but to make tedious hours believe I thought not of them." Such, no doubt, is the confession of many a lady exhibitor who has deveted many hours to the completion of an esthetic triumph. Along the upper gallery of the main building is the ladies' department, and here will be found many such triumphs. The exhibit is pronounced to excel that made at any recent Provincial show. While it contains many productions which are essentially useful, the majority have evidently been wrought with a view to secure a beautiful and artistic effect. It is undoubtedly true MENT. tion the average daily production will be about two hundred, so that visitors can at

the Old Country under very different con-ditions. Some years ago, in the Honiton district, children toiled ten hours a day in order to earn half a dollar a week at lace making. The profits passed into the hands of middle-men. Although the lace made by these children was worn principally by thewealthy classes, the toiling children were often almost without bread. Never-theless they were and are a peaceable "\* \* Falling at her father's feet,
"By my mother's soul I do entreet"
That thou this woman send away."
The anatomy of this painting is remarkably correct, the colouring is very harmonious, and the dog is simply admirable.
The flesh tinting of the faces of the two

KEARNEYISM.

A Mass Meeting in New York Endorse the Views of the California Agitator. the Views of the California Agitator.

New York, Aug. 31.—A mass meeting of workingmen was held to-day in Hamilton Park. Addresses were made by David Corroy, Mr. McCurry and others, setting forth that, the condition of the workingmen at present is worse than slavery, that the Republican party had persecuted the working classes and were responsible for tramps. Resolutions were adopted endorsing Denis Kearney for his masterly leadership of the Workingmen's party in California, and his action in advocating the ballot and not the bullet; also declaring that none but workingmen shall be elected to office as they understand the requirements of the working classes the requirements of the working class thoroughly.

ORIMES AND CASUALTIES. PETERBORO', Sept. 2. — Last evening about 8 p.m., Elias P. Leonard, aged 21 years, law student, son of Mr. Thomas Leonard, of this town, met with his death Leonard, of this town, met with his death by drowning in Lovesick Rapids, near Burleigh. The deceased was one of a party who were camping a short distance above the rapids. Yesterday he and a young man named Lynch took a cance for the purpose of leaving a child at Burleigh. They passed down the rapids safely, but on the return trip while passing up the rapids one of the paddles struck a rock and the cance was capsized. Lynch succeeded in reaching the shore safely, while Leonard was unable to do so.

Guelph, Sent. 2.—While Masses Tip.

Was unable to do so.

GUELPH, Sept. 2.—While Messrs. Tindale, Holliday, and H. L. Walker were out shooting on Puslinch lake yesterday afternoon, Holliday fired at a bird and the shot took effect in the abdomen of Walker. He was conveyed to his home in Guelph, and the doctor called in, who thinks the wound is not dangerous.

LABOUR NOTES,

London, Aug. 27.—A resolution has been passed by the operative spinners of Oldham, protesting against the proposed reduction in wages, and urgently recommending the employers to resort to other measures for an improvement in trade, evidently referring to the limitation of production. The spinners in conference declared themselves in favour of a scheme for systematic emigration if reductions continue to be made. The Manchester Guardian says the executive committee of the North and North-east Lancashire Masters Association, will on Tuesday, consider a proposal for a North-east Lancashire Masters Association, will on Tuesday, consider a proposal for a further reduction of wages. The Masters allege that some steps towards the alleviation of the depression in trade is absolutely necessary. A general reduction is not likely to take place. A correspondent at Oldham, says in the present temper of the operatives there, there is no telling what attempt measures thay may adont

xtreme measures they may adopt. Diarrhea and Dysentery are perhaps the most common of our every day ills, and every person nearly has some special cure of their own. Ours is Perry David Park Kuran and heirographic

mend it.

A Port Hope correspondent writes as follows:—"I enclose the amount of your account, which, I trust, will be found satisfactory. I desire to compliment you for the efficiency of The Mail as an advertising medium. I received an answer to the first day's advertisement the next morning a hundred miles from Toronto, and ten to the second, from all parts of the Province, which satisfies me that there is no better paper than The Mail for advertisers in Canada."

Consequently of the province was a big death by the satisfies of the province of the pro

The special correspondent of the London Daily News writes in one of his letters:—
Kwamagwasa was reached on the 11th
July. It was really refreshing to rest our
eyes on the one spot in our march through
Zululand which bears traces of the hand of
cizilization. Plantations of limes, acacias,
several sorts of fir and fruit trees surround
the remnants of the church, school, and
a few shattered dwelling houses. Paths
run through the plantation from these
houses to the church. Roses, laburn
ams, marigolds. and many flowering
shrubs border the paths, and larger timber
flourishes both in the plantation on the
spurs, and in the grassy kloofs of the surrounding hills. Twenty years ago the
place was as bare as the surrounding country; so the present beauty bears ample
testimony to the capabilities of Zululand,
as well as to the loving care of Bishop Wilkinson and the Rev. Mr. Robertson, the
founders of the mission station. The peo-Daily News writes in one of his letters :founders of the mission station. The peo-ple wished to spare the buildings, and it was not until we had used the church and buildings of Ekowe as fortifications that Cetewayo ordered the Kwamagwasa Mission Station to be destroyed. The bell in its wooden beifry alone stands intact, all the buildings being completely demolished,

A PALE FACE, HAGGARD COUNTENANCE—an attenuated, feeble frame—an impaired appetite—these indicate a lack of vitality in the system and an absence of nutrifying properties in the blood. If the enfeebled physique is not speedily built up in such a case, it will assuredly succumb to the inroads of disease. That fine tonic and fortifying agent, Northrop & Lyman's Quinine Wine, is admirably adapted to the needs of the weak and nervous. It is a prompt and certain aid to digestion checks undue waste of the muscular and nervous tissues, and besides braces the system to resist those maladies to which the debilitated are specially prone. As an appetizer, it has no superior, and it is highly conducive to a regular state of the bowels and liver. In cases of periodic fever of a malarial type, it is specially efficacious, if taken when the fit has passed off. Fever and ague, it is specially efficacious, if taken when the fit has passed off. Fever and ague, bilious, remittent, dumb ague, and ague-calce, are among the forms of disease begotten of missme, which it eradicates. The choice Sherry Wine, which holds its other ingredients in solution, is an admirable vehicle for diffusing its tonic and corrective principles through the system. Its flavour is agreeable, its ingredients the purest and most efficacious, and its effects are not fleeting, but lasting and thorough. A restoration of health and vigour may be looked forward to by weakly and nervous persons who use it, always supposing that there is no irremediable organic disease to thwart its good effects. It may be truthfully said of it, that it is a pure, wholesome tonic, with alterative properties of a high order, but to claim for it the virtues of a panacea would, of course, be absurd. Nothing could be farther from the wish of its proprietors than to exaggerate the virtues

A miners' union is to be organized among the coal miners of Nova Scotia. David Giroux, one of the men wounded in the late riots at Quebec, has died.

The Manitoba building, in connection with the Dominion exhibition, is to be 75

During the past week there were 787 head of cattle, 4,307 sheep, and 17 horses shipped from Montreal to England.

Stock to the extent of \$100,000 was sub-

The crops throughout Prince Edward Island are looking splendid. Wheat pro-mises an abundant yield. Potatoes never

The Inland Revenue returns for the month of July amount to \$319,730.03, making a total of \$3,466,278.74 for the first six months of 1879. For a similar period last year they were \$3,017,285.34. Sir Patrick McDougall, commander of the forces in British North America, is on his way to Halifax from England, the military Commission to which he was summoned having concluded its labours.

moned having concluded its labours.

Miss Macdonald, daughter of the Hon.

James Macdonald, is to be married to a son of Sir Charles Tupper, on the 9th inst. It is probable that the latter will not return to Ottawa until after the ceremony.

sympathy for ane amended, make men to my case and the cure effected by using your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

In April, 1868, I was attacked with palpitation of the Heart, I sent for the Doctor, and he said that nothing could be done for me, and that I was liable to discuss the control of the Heart, I sent for the Doctor, and he said that nothing could be done for me, and that I was liable to discuss the control of the Heart, I sent for me, and that I was liable to discuss the control of the Heart, I sent for me, and that I was liable to discuss the control of the Heart, I sent for me, and that I was liable to discuss the control of the Heart, I sent for me to send you a written statement of my case and the cure of the Heart, I sent for the Heart, I sent for me to send you a written statement of my case and the cure of the Heart, I sent for the Heart, I sent fo The Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental railway and Canada Central railway have offered to give ten per cent. of their earnings during the Dominion Exhibition to the Ottawa Demonstration Com-

mittee.

Mr. John F. Mittleberger, an old and respected resident of St. Catherines for many years, died on Monday afternoon from the effects of a paralytic stroke. His estate is said to be valued at about \$200,000.

Mr. G. B. Spriggs, the general freight agent of the G.W.R. Company, has been appointed traffic manager, but while discharging the responsible duties of his new office, he will still fulfil those of general reight agent.

The managers of Hellmuth Ladies' College, of London, Ont., propose to establish a special school of domestic economy on the plan of that in South Kensington. The College has a large increase in its numbers this term. bers this term. Small-pox is said to be raging at Mill-

point, one family suffering very badly. No one could be got to wait on the sufferers, and so word was sent to the House of Providence for help. Two of the sisters were up in the afternoon.

Lumbermen report increased shipments of sawn lumber, but prices remain unchanged. It is expected, however, that as freights from Saginaw to New York have been increased, that this will lead to some improvement at Ottawa. A sensation was caused in the Queen street Methodist church, Kingston, last Sunday evening, by the minister referring to some professed church member who

could "sing like an angel, pray like a saint, and lie like a devil." The President of the Colonization Society at London has received a letter from W. D. Lyon, stipendiary magistrate at Fort Frances, highly praising the land selected by the London Society, and urging immediate settlement.

The Stormont manufacturing company's mill at Cornwall is rapidly approaching completion, and in another month will be ready for the reception of machinery, a portion of the latter being on the way at present. A hundred hands will find em-

At a special meeting of the City Council of Guelph on Friday evening, the sum of \$800 was set apart for decorations, &c., during the proposed visit of the Governor-General and Princess Louise at the exhibition to be held there the week commenc-ing September 16.

The extension of the Hochelaga cotton

mills will be completed during the present week. A considerable portion of the machinery has arrived and is being placed in position. It is the intention of the company to manufacture a class of goods not hitherto produced here.

Henry Williams (coloured) was arrested at Clifton on Sunday night for shooting Eleanor Williams, his wife, with intent to kill, at Saratoga about three weeks ago, at which time he escaped from the American authorities. He was yesterday remanded to the Welland gaol, pending extradition The Manitoba exhibits are to be displayed at Winnipeg before being brought to Ottawa, and Lieut.-Governor Cauchon,

assisted by the Premier and Minister of Agriculture, and the Mayor of Winnipeg, will distribute prizes among the successful competitors. On the 12th the goods will be shipped to Ottawa. Two young lads, aged about eight years, the sons of Mr. James Stephenson, were drowned while bathing in the river at

Paisley yesterday afternoon. It is sup-posed that they got beyond their depth, and being unable to swim, both were drowned. Their bodies were recovered about an hour afterwards. The Manitoba South-Western Coloniza

LATEST HOME NEWS.

and have made arrangements to lay the track immediately so as to co-operate with the Government contractor in the building of the Canada Pacific railway west of Red River

River.
On Sunday night a daring burglary was committed at the Golden Lion dry goods store, London, owned by R. Walker & Co.

Store, London, owned by R. Walker & Co.

\$425 in cash was carried away. The theft David Giroux, one of the men wounded in the late riots at Quebec, has died.

The thermometer registered ninety degrees in the shade at Winnipeg, Man., on Saturday.

The Manitoba building, in connection rear in a way perfectly easy for one familiar with the method of fastening the

An agitation for the adoption of the Scott Act in Middlesex has commenced at Petersville.

Jas. McIntosh, a young man from Quebec, was recently killed by lightning in Saskatchewan.

The viceregal party returned to Ottawa on Saturday night. There was no formal demonstration.

Mr. James Mitchell. B.A., of Glasgow

door.

The sugar refinery project at Halifax looks promising at present. A meeting of the promoters was sheld on Friday afternoon, when it was shown that upwards of three hundred thousand dollars in stock had been subscribed, thus assuring the commencement of the work. A committee was appointed, consisting of Thos. Ritchie, Robt. Boak, Jas. Butler, J. J. Bremner, E. P. Archbold, Reuben Hart and M. Dwyer, to select a proper manager of the refinery, Mr. James Mitchell, B.A., of Glasgow University, has been appointed Rector of the Quebec High School.

A severe type of diphtheria is raging in the Township of Clarendon, Pontiac. Several cases have resulted fatally.

During the past week there were 787 head of cattle, 4,307 sheep, and 17 horses

looked better, and oats are also very good.

Sir John Macdonald has been formally tendered a banquet by the Conservatives of Ottawa, the invitation being sent across to England. No reply has yet been received.

A statement of Ottawa finances shows the decrease in the expenditure for the first half of this year, as compared with a similar period last year, to have been \$15,179.

The Inland Research Across the Rev. David Macrae, of Gourock, notwithstanding that he was deposed and declared by the United Presbyterian Synod to be no longer a minister of the denomination, preached in Gourock Church on a recent Sunday. Mr. Fleming who had been appointed to conduct the service, was refused admission. Mr. Macrae's church was crowded. He vindicated his occupation of the pulpit on theground that the decision come to by the Synod in deposing him had no legal basis. The Rev. David Macrae, of Gourock,

HEART DISEASE.

PATPITATION, FEEBLE AND IRREG LAR ACTION OF THE HEART CURED BY FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES. Freeport, Digby County, N.S.,
Feb. 10, 1869.
James I. Fellows, Esq.,
Dear Sir, Gratitade to you, and
sympathy for the afflicted, induce
me to send you a written statement of my case and the cure effected by using your Compound
Syrup of Hypophosphites.

Yours, very truly, SARAH LENT. NERVOUS DEBILITY

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

of price. Humphreys' Homospathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton Street, New York Wholesale Depot for Canada:—H. HASWELL & CO., 150 McGill street, Montreal

Dr. C. E. Shoemaker's Book on Deafness and Diseases of the Ear and CATARRI their proper treatment, espe-cially Running Ear. How to get immediate relies cially Running Ear. How to get immediate relies





FOR THE HAIR IT SOFTENS THE HAIR WHEN HARSH AND

RY. IT SOOTHES THE IRRITATED SCALP. IT AFFORDS THE RICHEST LUSTRE. IT PRE-VENTS THE HAIR FROM FALLING OFF. IT PROMOTES ITS HEALTHY, VIGOROUS GROWTH. IT IS NOT GREASY NOR STICKY. IT LEAVES NO DISAGREEABLE ODOR. IT KILLS DAN-DRUFF.

For sale by all Druggists. PERRY DAVIS SONS & LAWRENCE, Wholesale Agents, Montreal.

SCOTT & BOWNE'S

eliminated, and it is rendered not only mild and pleas-ant in its action, but absolutely tasteless and palata-ble. It is pre-eminently the finest laxative and ca-thartic known, and as a remedy for Costiveness, Con-stipation, and all Intestinal Derangements it is une-qualled, and is destined to take the place of crude oil and all dirastic pills and purgativess. For sale by all Druggists at as cents a bottle. Don't fail to try it.

Medical.

# VEGETINE

human system for which the VEGETINE cannot be

is the result of two years' experience with VEGETINE in the Rev. Mr. Walker's family

H. R. STEVENS, ESQ. If he lound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.

O. T. WALKER,

Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin square Chr Boston.

The following rules will be interesting to the mean and according to the past week there were 187 had of cattle, 4,307 sheep, and 17 horses shipped from Montreal to England.

Mr. J. A. Despard, of the Bank of Montreal, London, had a dog, which he valued at \$500, killed on the railway on Wednesday.

Mr. J. A. Despard, of the Bank of Montreal, London, had a dog, which he valued at \$500, killed on the railway on Wednesday.

The nomination in Yale, B.C., to fill the cast vacated by Mr. Dewdney, took place on the 30th August. Polling is fixed for the 29th inst.

The South August. Polling is fixed for the 29th inst.

The Cast Hastings Agricultural Society has decided on belding their annual fair at Thrasher's Corners on Wednesday.

Lient. General Sir Fenwick Williams, the here of Kars, has arrived in Canada on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Vail, who resides as Sussex, N.B.

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Lient. General Sir Fenwick Williams, the here of Kars, has arrived in Canada on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Vail, who resides as Sussex, N.B.

Mr. Fred. Jaryis, of Ottawa, has won the Glody of David Giroux, the man killed in the riots at Quebe, of "willful murder" against some party or parties unknown.

A verdict was returned at the inquest on the body of David Giroux, the man killed in the riots at Quebe, of "willful murder" against some party or parties unknown.

The cropp throughout Frince Edward lain and recording splendid. Wheat promises an abundant yield. Potatose never the continues and boundary of your great and good meditine, which the certified on the railway on which was the proposition of the Scholar proposition of the Canadas and the recording proposition of the Canadas and the control of the Canadas and the control of the control of the control of the con

Deur Sir,—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favour of your great and good medicine, VRCHTINR, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise; for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, catarrh, and had such bad coughing-spells that it would seem as though I could never breathe any more, and VRCHTINR; and cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as VRCHTINR; and I also think it one of the best medicines for cougha, and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and al. and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and a vise everybody to take the VERTINE, for I can as sure them it is one of the best medicines that every was.

Corner Magazine and Walnut streets,

VEGETINE

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much to consolidate the Empire the world over: Sir John Macdonald took to politics when Canada was but little more than a geographical expression, and has participated as one of the chief actors in all her struggles and triumphs. Both have undoubtedly made mistakes—it is only your Liberal statesman who never goes astray—but future history will bear witness to their earnest patriotism, their selfdenial and singleness of purpose. That the people whom they serve appreciate their labours and admire their political course, is evidenced by the fact that each in his own country is supported by unparalleled Parliamentary majorities; and that both enjoy the esteem and conthe Sovereign, whom they fidence of

have served during the best half of her

long and prosperous reign.

He would have been a bold man who

had dared to prophesy thirty years ago that the Hebrew literateur and the young Canadian lawyer would one day be Premier of England and Canada respectively, and would meet in the plenitude eir power in one of England's "ancestral halls" to enjoy each other's society. The lesson of both their lives is that under British institutions the road to the highest preferment is open to all, plebeian and patrician alike. Our cousins often boast that every nativeborn American has a lien on the Presidency; but even the Republic, with its JACKSONS, LINCOLNS and GRANTS, cannot show nobler examples of what unaided ability and perseverance can accomplish in the way of securing political distinction. Lord Beacons-FIELD and Sir JOHN MACDONALD are both old men. They do not "lag ' superfluous on the stage," but they are veterans whose day is, in the ordinary course, drawing towards evening. This is their first and probably it will be their last social meeting; and without presuming to invade its privacy, one gine without much effort what a foundations of that Greater Britain whose mission is full of as glorious promise. We pay homage to these veterans at den, not because they belong to a certain political stripe, but because they have shown themselves capable of highest unassisted endeavour, because they represent the triumph of genius, and because, with all their faults, they have served their Sovereign and

# Empire faithfully and well.

AFFAIRS IN QUEBEC. WHATEVER may be the outcome of the that the interests of the Province demand the formation of a stronger and more stable. Administration. M. Jolx took office no doubt with the intention tinue in peace and in bonds of brother-hood; and if you take the industrial proof governing honestly and well, but he chas succumbed to the sinister influences and that very few have any beauty at all. that always beset a weak Government.

A Premier whose official existence depends on the support of two or three compelled them to do a thing in the shortpurchased followers, cannot in the nature of things acquit himself creditably Even when they have a majority of onehalf the House, Liberal Cabinets, as recent history tells us, are apt to yield to the cajoling of friends, and to administer the public funds as though they were a trust intended for the sole use and benefit of the party. The jobs that have come to light at Quebec; extravagance that has marked M. LAN-GELIER's management of the finances, and the total abandonment of principle and policy, form a painful but by means a surprising record. It is not to be supposed that the worst is over. The Rouge party had been out of office too: to be satisfied with eighteen months of plunder, and the "strikes made by M. TURCOTTE and others will only incite the rank and file to greater

Recent developments show that while the Premier may be fairly regarded as above suspicion personally, some of his colleagues are utterly corrupt. In the Nut-lock enquiry, it has been proved beyond the possibility of refutation that McKay, the contractor, contributed several thousand dollars to the election fund for securing the bye-elections last spring, and that one if not two of the members of the Cabinet were privy to the transaction. McKay's flight, and the testimony of several witnesses to whom he confided his secret, and that of the bank manager who, on Mr. STARNES' order, advanced him the money which he says he contributed to the "big push," leave no room for doubt on that point. Moreover, if McKay is to be believed. Lieut. Governor Leveller eved, Lieut.-Governor LEFELLIER was in the plot. McKax told one of the witnesses that he had a conversation with M. LEFELLIER on the Nut-lock subject on the eve of an election; and that although he was asking the Government only \$30 a mile for the lock (it was worth \$16) the Lieut.-Governor told him to demand \$50, and intimated that the matter could easily be "fixed" with the acting case in which the Government have refused a committee of enquiry, a somewhat similar course was pursued. In June last, Messrs. Rousseau & Simpson

hand, was ready to come down hand-somely, but Mr. STARNES, acting Minister of Public Works, was afraid to pass over the lower tender and give him the slim majority is controlled by cliques and rings who make him stand and deliver at every turn; and if he were to consult his own personal feelings he would, no doubt, prefer to resign rather than longer endure the horrors of constant blackmail.

The weakness of the Government. however, is most apparent in its dealings with the House. In the two speeches from the Throne which M. JOLY has prepared, the representative of the Crown was made to promise five great measures, including the abolition of the Legislative Council; the re-establishment of the equilibrium between receipts and expenditure; the re-organization of the system of public instruction; and the adjust-ment of municipal loans; and yet the Ministry has abandoned them one after the other, confessedly because of its inin support of the proposition that a Government which is unable to enforce its policy upon the House, is no longer fit to hold the seals of office. The Province has borrowed eleven millions of dollars : mail brings advices of heavy reduction liabilities; and all told, supposing the the inter-provincial arbitration, and the \$1,200,000 due by the municipalities on S5,000,000—and moreover annual destore of recollections each will bring up.
They have been part of the history of the most important sections of the Empire for more than a generation, and may without vanity indulge in mutual may without vanity indulge in mutual cannot be saved by an Administration of the Fastern hemis.

S5,000,000—and moreover annual deficits have apparently become chronic. In so complete refutation by so eminent an authority as Mr. Rosal foreign trade of the United States for any other journal in the country; but in treating of the new tariff or of sub-pared with the previous fiscal year ended June 30th as compared with the previous fiscal year ended June 30th as compared with the previous fiscal year ended June 30th as compared with the previous fiscal year ended June 30th as compared with the previous fiscal year ended June 30th as compared with the previous fiscal year ended June 30th as compared with the previous fiscal year ended June 30th as compared with the previous fiscal year ended June 30th as compared with the previous fiscal year ended June 30th as compared with the previous fiscal year ended June 30th as compared with the previous fiscal year ended June 30th as compared with the previous fiscal year.

1878-9.

Exports........ \$680,709,268 \$698,334,95 who are trying to fasten on the carcas

MR. GLADSTONE ON BEAUTY. Mr. GLADSTONE lately delivered one of his pleasing addresses, part practical, part theoretic, on the subject of beauty in manufactures. He was strong in his opinion that English manufactures failed in the element of beauty, and encouraged all he knew how the cultivation of a purer taste in the production of articles for export. In the course of his address he used the following lanpresent deadlock in Quebec, it is clear guage, which seems to us to lack Mr. GLADSTONE'S usual correctness of infor-

est way and most effectual way for answer-ing the immediate purpose, and the beauty of production has been entirely overlooked. I may illustrate this by reference to a pursuit to which I have myself personal i tion-the cutting of wood. The American axe is an axe not intended to cut a tre away neatly, but to cut a tree away quickly. The American does not care a pin about beauty of work, his object is to

lear ground." There seems to be a singular wrongheadedness about this method of dis cussion. If Mr. GLADSTONE had followed the current of the trade correspondence, he would have known that one of the most constant warnings given by correspondents to English houses was, that the American manufactures particularly of iron, wood, and wood and iron com-bined, had one great advantage over the English, in their superiority of finish and neatness of appearance. tools, and American carriages for example, have always won the admiration English travellers and writers. American agricultural implements, too, have many points of beauty over their rivals. The case of the axe, which Mr. have many points of beauty over their rivals. The case of the axe, which Mr. GLADSTONE mentions, is a very weak prop on which to build so singular a moved to Holvoke. Mass, where an extraction of the control of the c theory. The object of an axe is to chop quickly, not to chop neatly. If we have to sacrifice power and time to pends, therefore, on foreign demand. beauty, we are paying too dear a price for the lust of the eye. Besides, Mr. GLADSTONE, though an old man, is yet a young woodman, and he may not be an expert of sufficient experience to judge finally of the neatness of his cuts and the elegance of his chips. The whole incident shows how blind a guide even a time of the second shows how blind a guide even a time of the long Leicester. As for the alleged combinations among Canadian woollen manufacturers, it is enough to say that they do not exvery distinguished man may be when he undertakes to enlighten a country or a scattered throughout the country and very distinguished man may be when he class on a subject with which he has but superficial information.

## THE MILLERS

THE other day one of our King street | be contemporary's "well-informed correspondents"—and a large and interesting band of brothers they are-charged that Messrs. OGILVIE & HUTCHINSON, Messrs. Hewland & Co., and other houses ensent in a tender for supplying furnaces for certain public buildings. Their tender amounted to \$34,419, and a Mr. ment under which they were allowed. ment mader which they were allowed to import American wheat free of duty, agents of the Government to subscribe agents of the Government to subscribe \$2,000 to the election fund for carrying the then pending Chambly election, but ment mader which they were allowed to import American wheat free of duty, grind it, and sell the flour in the Canagiven to the public by the representatives of Church and State respectively. The the then pending Chambly election, but

state that in exchange for this privilege the firms referred to had bound them-selves "to buy within and export from "the Dominion within the liberal space monty, but M. Sranks, so a cable departed informs us, is the guest of Lord Branch and was ready to come down hand-with the Dominion within the Branch and the Dominion within the Branch and the Dominion within the Branch and the Courts of Public Works, was afraid to pass the Part of Public Works, was afraid to pass the Courts of Public Works, was afraid to pass the Part of Public

ability to carry them. It is not necessary to quote constitutional authorities other hand, Mr. Rosamond, President thus: of the Rosamond Woollen Company, who may fairly be considered a much Imports of British Produce. £105,435,000 better authority on his own business than the Globe, showed that there has of Quebec is weighed down with been no cutting down of wages at any remendous burdens. Since 1867 she of the Almonte mills, although every but of that sum and of the so-called an- in the wages of English woollen operanual surpluses with which she has been tives, who are favoured with one-sided blessed occasionally, only \$600,000 remains to meet her vast railway and other liabilities: and all told supposing the Province had the \$500,000 she expects to away; that the closing of the mills get as the unpaid balance of her claims in is only temporary, and that work will be resumed as soon as the heavy stocks imported last winter in anticipation of railway account, she could not to-day raise more than \$2,300,000 to meet mand, lastly, that the trade has improved turing liabilities amounting to nearly and that the prospects were never \$5,000,000—and moreover annual deds on the prin formulated an untruth, either wilfully or through ignorance, it is well to stick to it thenceforth, and for all time. Yesterday the Globe announced that the farmers, dissatisfied with a poor 20 cents per pound, and trusting that a rise will soon come, are holding back their wool, and the wool-dealers, rather than pay an advance which the state of the world's markets does not justify, are importing wool of the same class as that produced at home.

> pounds of Leicester wool for the use of a blanket factory." Then it went n to say: "As we pointed out months ago, the N. leaves the farmer helpless in the hands the woollen manufacturers. The latter of the woollen manufacturers. The latter can combine, as they are now combining, to restrict production and cause an artificial dearness, making their own workingmen pay the cost of the combination. They can, if they choose, also combine for the purpose of putting their own price on wool, and if farmers do not choose to take that price the market can be flooded with British or foreign wool at a cost in freight. ish or foreign wool at a cost in freight charges of only a fourth, or a quarter of a cent per pound. This is new, as we have said, actually occurring." Nothing could well be much further

om the truth than these statements and deductions. For example, the Cornwall Manufacturing Co., the largest lanket manufacturers in Canada, who turn out over a thousand pairs a week, use nothing but Canadian wool. From ge over the y of finish American to say that this will be the last importation of the kind the gentleman referred to moved to Holyoke, Mass., where an expends, therefore, on foreign demand. Cheviot, Southdown, and cross-bred wools are more suited for Canadian tweeds and blankets, and farmers will it is enough to say that they do not exthe millowners rarely have intercourse with each other. There never have been combinations among them; there is no combination now, and it is not at all probable that any combination will be formed in time to come unless should the Free Trade party ever return to power—for the purpose of imploring
Mr. CARTWRIGHT not to close their mills, throw their operatives out of employment, and leave the Canadian woolgrower to the tender mercies of the

farmers that they are in a much better position than their English neighbours. The Archdeacon (not the Archdishop) of Tuam, in a letter to the London Times, gives a gloomy account of the position and prospects of the peasantry of the Green Isle. Last year's depression, he says, brought things to a crisis. The holders of small farms are unable to obtain suppolies from stores, as credit is re-

Legislature; and let the common the control of the pieces of silver M. Turcotte received, without consulting the House, and in opposition to the opinion of the engineers. The land purchases at the Gale, Bellerive, and Vacherie estates amounting in all to \$220,000, were negotiated without Parliamentary sanction and apparently for no other object than to throw something in the way of their friends. M. Joly's in the way of the way import trade were almost stationary. OUR King street contemporary returns | Last month's returns, therefore, indicate to the subject of the woollen trade. In that the export trade has rather imprevious article, it stated that the proved, but the depression, long visible wages of the woollen operatives at Al- almost exclusively in the exports, now monte had been reduced in consequence seems to have passed over to the imof the National Policy; that the operatives had been deprived of the old privilege of purchasing woollen goods

These have passed over to all interest to have passed over to have have passed over to have passed over the have pass direct from the mills at a slight advance on cost, also in consequence of the N.P.; months is but £203,288,000, as compared with £226,280,000 in 1878, and £232,349,000 in 1877. This shows a that the Almonte mills had shut down for an indefinite period, also, in consequence of the N. P.; and that seven months' totals, but in their case owing to the N. P., the woollen the falling off is rather less than 10 per trade at that important centre was in a most deplorable condition. On the other hand, Mr. Rosavorn President the account for the seven months stands

Imports of Foreign Goods.... 203,288,000

Excess of imports..... £ 97,853,000 From these facts one can draw several conclusions. They show that in spite of the lowered values of imports the power of the people to import is less than ever. Also that the export trade, in spite of depressed values, has but slightly increased. They show, also, we think,

Foreign re-ex-ports ...... 14,156,498 Imports ...... 437,051,532 Surplus exports 257,814,234 445, 792, 146 The specie movement of the last fiscal year .was: Exports, \$24,996,641 mports, \$20,293,000; excess of exports, \$4,703,641, compared with \$3,918,811 excess of specie exports during the previous year. The total foreign trade for 1878-9, excluding specie and bullion, was \$24,313,654 more than for the previous year, being made up of \$15,500,000 increased exports, and \$8,750,000 increased imports. Since 1874-5, Alderman HALLAM, of Toronto, has just imported from Scotland 10 000 when exports and imports nearly balanced, the excess of exports has been gradually growing greater. In 1870-1-2-3, aggregated, the imports were \$423,-000,000 more than the exports. In

1876-7-8-9, aggregated, the exports have been \$753,000,000 more than the imports. For the later years, on account of decreasing values, the movement represents a much greater amount of ton-nage, and the trade of the country is to-day heavier than was ever before known. This is a far more satisfactory condition of things to contemplate. shows that the export trade is in-creasing and profitable; that the im-ports, though increasing temporarily, are only increasing according to an im-proved condition of the popular purse which permits of the consumption of greater quantities of foreign commodi-

ties.

Now let us take Canada and see what the latest obtainable figures show. Some it they make a better article than any time ago we showed that the six months that can be imported at the same price. returns to June 30th, showed a Cus-But for the new tariff they would be toms revenue balance of \$667,408, as But for the new tariff they would be compelled to shut down, and the Canadian wool which now goes into their blankets would have to be sent out of blankets would have to be sent out of the country and sold in foreign markets at a price much below that current at home. Mr. Hallam may have imported Leicester wool from Scotland, but such an ance in favour of the past seven months. operation is about as sensible as that of carrying coals to Newcastle. Leicester last year is \$688,396. The Excise carrying coals to Newcastle. Leicester wool is not at all suited for the machinery in Canadian mills; and we venture to say that this will be the last importation of the kind the gentleman referred to will make. At present there is very nue of last year for the same period. little machinery in the Dominion of course, the Fall trade will adapted for manufacturing long or show a still larger increase of duties combing wools, such as the Leicester. A perceive hew disgracefully the Opposition press has attempted to mislead the people on the subject of the revenue. A few weeks ago the Globe, commenting on the figures then published, said: "It "is no wonder that the Dominion Govbeen sufficient to alienate from the Government the support of every man who has any property to be taxed. If the people could feel that their burdens had been lightened as a consequence of the decreased receipts of the Government, it would be a widely different But it is not so. It is notorious that the new tariff has added materially to the people's burdens, and it is also quite clear that it is nothing but the actual poverty of the masses which prevents manufacturers from taking advantage of the powers conferred upon them by the Government and levying onerous taxation on their own account. The aggravation is thatthe people know they are payrespect of many articles more than, they did before when the Government

"the national treasury, and the tax"payers will be called upon out of their
"curtailed means to make up the deficit
"caused by loss of revenue." The
manifest falsity of that and other
articles in the Opposition press on the
same subject is now demonstrated by

The latest English crop reports indicate that Europe will require the whole surplus cereals of America to feed the people. An eminent agricultural authority estimates that 128,000,000 bushels of wheat will be required for Great Britain from abroad. The same statistician is reported as asserting that the deficiency in the potato crop of Great Britain will cause a loss to cultivators of a million and a half of pounds sterling, and the deficiency in beans, peas and rye yields a loss of three millions of pounds.

The Farmers' Alliance, an organisation founded in England a short time ago, is working with great activity in view of the approaching general elections. Already fifteen farmer candidates have been selected in England. In the Scotch counties it is believed that several farmers' representa-tives can be carried if suitable men can be found, and in Ireland the tenants are expected to carry all before them at the next general election. The Alliance is receiving a hearty welcome in the provinces, and wherever it goes it stirs up the feeling in favour of tenants' candidates.

The London Globe notes the signs of revival in British commerce, notably in the iron and hardware trades. The most auspicious indication is the improvement of that the improved trade, so far as it is improved, is probably due to the lowered values which leave the exporter without it is of source impossible for an English values which leave the exporter without profit. This is not at all a gratifying circumstance to consider.

Now let us turn to the figures of the United States and see what they show. The following is the official report of the foreign trade of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30th as compared with the previous fiscal year:

1877-8. 1878-9. 8680,709.268 \$698,334,951 Farmers are warned against the gangs throw in a flashy shawl or mantle for the throw in a flashy shawl or mantie for the farmer's wife, thus securing her powerful advocacy. If the man of the house is a little short of money, they will take his note cheerfully. The goods, as a general thing, are utterly worthless, and are in rags before the note falls due, but there is no redress for the victim. There are honest shoddy peddlers, no doubt, but if a farmer invest in a suit of shoddy clothe he had better go to his dry goods man and get the real thing at a fair figure.

The question of intemperance is now at-

The annual agricultural statistics of Ireland for the present year have been issued. The total acreage under crop shows a derease of 82,217 acres as compared with ast year. The quantity of land sown with

on the figures then published, said: "It is no wonder that the Dominion Goviernment kept back these returns until after the Ontario elections were over. The sure prospect which the figures hold out for the imposition of new taxes next year, would alone have the originate from the length fields."

Frovince of Quebec and England. The danger is perhaps exaggerated by old country farmers, who fear their profits from the hay crops will suffer from lower prices. Nevertheless it is quite probable that, with the American love of adventure, stray visitors from Colorado have appeared in the English fields.

Capt. Carey, the officer of whom it was attempted to make a scapegoat for popular indignation on account of the death of the Prince Imperial, has arrived in England. and his statements to the press go far towards exonerating him from all blame. He shows clearly that the unfortunate Prince was in full command of the recon-Prince was in full command of the reconnoitring party and that he merely accompanied it to have the protection of an escort while surveying the country for the purpose of making a map. On every previous occasion hereceived written instructions, but on this he received none. The Prince gave every word of command on the fatal day, including the order to mount when surprized by the Zulus. With regard to the charge of having failed to use every exertion to rescue the Prince from his peril, Captain Carey affirms that he was not aware of his dangerous situation. Owing to the inter-"was deriving a fair revenue from them.
"Now the people are paying just as much or more in the form of taxamuch or more in the form of taxamuch, but the money does not go into

comrades. He states further that the story of his having retreated for two miles after the surprise is altogether untrue, but that he halted after galloping a short distance and found it too late to attempt a rescue. Whatever Capt. Carey's share of the odium attaching to the affair may be, it seems clear that the most blameworthy person is the officer who permitted the Prince to assume a command for which he had no adequate experience.

### THE CITY RECORD.

Hon. Wm. Macdougail will leave visit to Manitoba on 10th Sept. Lieut.-General Sir Edward Selby Smyth will leave for Toronto on Saturday steamer from Prescott.

Considerable confusion was occasioned

in Front street on Saturday by a drove of cattle in the care of a drover deliberately charging a street car. They were induced to proceed after some persuasion. THE CREDIT VALLEY. - Last week Messrs. Barber Bros., of Streetsville, received two car loads of dye stuffs from Boston over the Credit Valley. This is the first freight that has passed over that road. The same firm received the first freight over the Grand Trunk to Georgetown in 1856.

A RIPE OLD AGE.-Wm. Gooderham.

A TORONTO MAN KILLED AT GUELPH .-A TOBONTO MAN KILLED AT GUELPH.—
A very sad accident occurred at Guelph Thursday forenoon, resulting in the death of a man named James Breckon, a resident of this city. It seems the deceased was employed as brakeman on the Grand Trunk railway, and was in the act of coupling cars at the freight shed when he was knocked down, run over and immediately killed.

ten weeks, Mr. Mahone, who rents a por-tion of the Garrison Common as pasture, has lost no less than fourteen of his sheep by reason of attacks made on them by city by reason of attacks made on them by city dogs. Yesterday morning Mr. Mahone went to the common to find his finest sheep dead. By its side was its destroyer,—an ugly brute. Mr. Mahone despatched the beast with a shot from his pistol. One morning last week two dogs were found morning last week two dogs were found devouring the remains of an innocent victim, one was killed, the other escaped. Since the commencement of this raid on the flock notices have been posted on the garrison common, intimating that any person giving the names of owners of victous dogs with sheep worrying predilection, will be rewarded.

be rewarded.

A CURIOSITY.-Mr. A. Andrews, a resident of the Kingston road, has in his possession a barrel padlock, said to have been manufactured in the time of Oliver construction, is wholly made of forged iron, and weighs about four pounds. From this lock the crest of the Graham family (decreased at the Comment of the Graham family (decreased at the Graham family at the Graham family at the Graham family (decreased at the Graham family at the Graham family (decreased at the Graham family at the Graham family (decreased at the Graham family at the Graham family at the Graham family (decreased at the Graham family at the Graham family at the Graham family at the Graham family (decreased at the Graham family at the Graha should first set in in a country so thoroughly dominated by the protectionist idea as the United States.

Farmers are warned against the gangs of shoddy peddlers that infest the country. They sell the shoddy in pieces of forty or fifty yards to the farmer and his accountry or the should be shoul of shoddy peddlers that infest the country.

They sell the shoddy in pieces of forty or fifty yards to the farmer and his sons, and could be sond to the farmer and his sons, and could be sond to the workmen engaged in the sond to the tearing down the vault in question, in 1862, sold his curiosity to a rag-picker to

HARVEST FESTIVAL AT OAKRIDGES .- OF Wednesday last a harvest festival was held at the Church of England, Oakridges, by the united congregations of the parish of Aurora and Oakridges. Rev. C. W. Paterson, incumbent. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the The question of intemperance is now attracting a good deal of attention in the Church of Scotland. The committee appointed by the Assembly, reporting on the evil, say the General Assembly will approve and encourage those who adopt the total abstinence policy; but, on the other hand, the committee would "urge on the abstainers of the Church the duty and expediency of respecting the convictions of the decorations as illustrations hand, the committee would "urge on the abstainers of the Church the duty and expediency of respecting the convictions of those who cannot see their way to personal abstinence, but who are, nevertheless, anxious to see the reproach of drunkenness removed from the Church and the country, and who are willing to work for this great end in united and friendly effort."

Lake closed the feativities of the day. An experience of the day. An experience of the day. sent assisting in the service and adminis-tration of the Holy Communion. The of-fertory was in aid of the Diocesan Mission fund. After service a picnic at Bond's Lake closed the festivities of the day. An Lake closed the festivities of the day. An address of welcome and congratulation was presented to the Bishop, to which his Lordship made a suitable reply. The pleasure of the day was not a little added to by the cordial and kindly manner in which the Bishop mingled among the parishioners, by whom the enjoyment of the day will not be soon forgotten.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE OF THE MURDERER THICKPENNY.—It will be remembered that the page faw months are Edward Thickpenny to the orders of the day worths are Edward Thickpenny to the orders of the day will be the day will be the membered that the page faw months are Edward Thickpenny to the orders of the four-Mile House Smith was about the Four-Mile House Smith was about even two exist lengths albead. At Monnt Vincent Ross had lessened the gap to four did not succeed in increasing his lead. Both men dropped to 28 as though unable to maintain the pace, and Ross crawled up to within three lengths by the time the Tannery was reached, although Smith had taken his water (contrary to the orders of

rease of \$2,217 acres as compared with last year. The quantity of land sown with cereals is less than formerly, and the same revival of the flax trade in something like it fermer proportions is anticipated is evidenced by the increased area under flax crops, no less than 17,000 acres. Two million acres are returned as useless bog and marsh, the total extent of barren lands being placed at four and a half millions of acres. A satisfactory feature of Ireland's agricultural exhibit is the increase in live stock, for the country is specially adapted to stock raising.

The advent of the Colorado beetle has created dismay among English farmers. An exchange says they are appearing in the country districts in battalions. It is suggested that the insects or their ova are carried across the Atlantic in the fodder supplied to American cattle, It is unfortunate that this visitation should have courred at a time when a large export trade in hay has commenced between the Province of Quebec and England. The danger is perhaps exaggerated by old country. Shortly before the muster for breakfast he drew the blade of the knife several times across his throat, inflicting a couple of deep gashes. He was found a few seconds afterwards lying in a pool of blood on the floor. His wounds were dressed, and at last accounts he was reported to be very weak from loss of blood, but it is thought

that he will survive. MYSTERIOUS OCCURRENCE. - About ten days ago, two men late at night called at the re-dence of Mr. Jaffray, Grovenor street, and pr ducing some documents purporting to come fro Chief Justice Wilson requested him to accompan Chief Justice Wilson requested him to accompany them to the residence of his lordship at once. He thereupon got into a buggy with them, when they drove him to a lonely place in the country near a toll-gate, Mr. Jaffray, here became suspicious and jumped out of the buggy, the men followed and grappled with him but he finally succeeded in getting away from them and made his way back to the city. He at once reported the matter to the police. The detectives discovered that a boat had been stolen from the Humber early the following morning and was afterwards found on the other side of the lake. At the request of the authorities the matter was kept secret, as they feared, if made public, the ends of justice would be defeated.

London, Sept. 2.—Sir John and Lady Macdonald are the guests of Lord Beacons-field at Hughenden Manor. LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Directors of the Grand Trunk railway, Canada, decline to accept Sir Edward Watkins as arbitrator to adjust the difficulties between that road and the Great Western Railway Company, but declare their willingness to negotiate

SMITH DEFEATS

The Haligonian Wins by a Length.

Twenty Thousand Boliars Change Hands
—Great Rejoicings Among Halifax Men
—Morris' Work Cut Out for Him.

THREE MILE HOUSE, HALIFAX, N. S. Three Mile House, Halifan, N. S., Sept. 1.—"It will be rowed to-day, sire," everybody said, when looking out this morning at the flags lazily beating against the flagstaffs and at the unruffled surface of the harbour. Even the hotel keepers showed satisfaction in their faces at the prospect of the race coming off without any further postponement. At the quarters of the oarsmen the satisfaction was even greater, as both men were heartly sick of waiting. Smith went over the course twice at a good pace, making about thirty strokes to the minute, and then retired. Ross went for a walk and the went over the course once striking thirty.
two most of the time. The basin was a
little lumpy, and he shipped some water.
He then went for a drive, returned, and
rested till after dinner; then went to bed until he should be called for the Morris carried his boat, assisted by his brother from Cunard's wharf to the Three A RIPE OLD AGE.—Wm. Gooderham, Sen., the other day, entered his ninetieth year, forty-seven of which he has passed in this city. On his arrival in "Muddy Little York," in the year 1832, the population of the place was only 4,000. Mr. Gooderham has over eighty descendants, the majority of whom reside in the city.

EFFECTS OF THE NATIONAL POLICY.—On Saturday afternoon considerable interest was excited on the Esplanade by the appearance of fifty new coal cars, built by the Ontario Car Company for the Halifax and Cape Breton Railway and Coal Company. They are built exactly after the model of the Pennsylvania coal cars.

A TORONTO MAN KILED AT GUELPH.— Mile House, and went out for a row give the odds, put up their money and others, while asking five to for cepted greedily all offers of ten to nine.

There were a number of transactions at these figures. The stake boats were bailed out and placed in position before her ar-

The Bertha, the judges' boat, steamed up, turned and blew for the men to come ou ed down, run over and immediately killed. As soon as the deceased was seen to fall in front of the wheels, the switchman shouted to the engineer to stop and he did so, but was unfortunately too late to prevent the man's death. The deceased leaves a wife and three children to mourn their loss.

SHEEP WORRYING.— During the past ten weeks, Mr. Mahone, who rents a portion of the Garrison Common as pasture, has lost no less than fourteen of his sheep by reserve of attacks made on them hy cite. Bertha moved ahead until her bow was between the starting buoys, and then, after glancing first at one oarsman and then at the other, shouted, "Get ready—Go," and go they did, Ross catching the water first and getting a slight lead. He was pulling about 34, and Smith about 38. At 100 yards, Warren "gave her a dezen," appearing to raise in his boat as the stroke was pulled through, and recovered lost ground and drove the bow of his shell ahead. Then the dead silence broken by tremendous cheering. Ross responded gamely, quickening his stroke perceptibly, when Smith dropped a perceptibly, when Smith dropped a little, as though satisfied with his lead. Ross drove his boat up inch by inch, until he was level, forged ahead a few feet, and then dropped down to his starting pace. Silence fell upon the people, though a few Ross men on the steamers cheered. Even Silence fell upon the people, though a few Ross men on the steamers cheered. Even money on Ross was freely offered on the referee's boat, with no takers. At the Tannery, Smith increased his pace to 38 fox, surrounded by a border one mile, where a great crowd covered the railway embankment, the wharf and rocky shore, Smith put on a tremendous pace, and the crowd yelled with frantic delight. He kept up his spurt until past his qua-ters, nearly a quarter of a mile further on, which he passed fully two lengths ahead. This moose hair work is not very frequence in this Province. It is very nes would look something like work is were it not that the hair is much fine Ross, who had steered too far out, took his bearings and shaped his course for the inside of his turning boat. He put on a spurt but lost another half length before reaching the stake. Smith went well inside his stake, turned his boat beautifully with a quick, vigourous dip of the oars, and straightened away for home. Time to the stake, 9 min. 53 sec., but some make it less. Ross swung around his boat evidently trying to make a very short turn, but when rectly across the course the breeze fresh-ened and caught the rather large wind sail on the bow, and it seemed to friends as though he would never get around, his boat presented its broadside for so long a time. Smith got in ten strokes before Ross straightened and got down to work. It now seemed that Ross was hopelessly beaten as Smith had a lead of fully seven or eight lengths, but a lead of fully seven or eight lengths, but he settled down to a strong and longreaching stroke of 32 to the minute and gained gradually. Smith, cheered to the echo by the crowd on shore, kept up a stroke of from 32 to 34 until past his quarters, when he dropped to 30. Ross, with a stroke of from 30 to 32, steadily gained

boats were soon side by side. Ross was clearly pumped out, having rowed for all he was worth, and Smith did not look as though he had been having an easy time of it. The men went to their quarters, where one received congratulations and the other condolence. The official time, which was taken for the referee by Mr. Balch was given as 21 min. 83 sec. Evan Morris made the time 21 min. 43 sec.

For more than a year and half my face was covered with pimples and blotches. Four bottles of BRISTOL'S SAR-SAPARILLA, and three of PILLS, have entirely cured me. DAVID BARR, Sandhurs

Photography can give us only the images of the flowers, but in MURRAL & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER chemistry has preserved their aromatic essence. It is literally the bottled breath of the most fragrant products of the richest floral re-

We call the attention of our rea search of good homes in the West to the advertisement of Farms and Homes in an advertisement of Farms and Homes in another column, and advise all to send to S. GILMORE, Salina, Kansas, for a free copy of the *Homestead*, a paper published in the interests of all desiring cheap homes in a good country. R INDUSTRIAL EXHIB

(Continued from Third Page.

the apparently permanent appears the structures erected by exhibitors are of their goods. At other exhi-t has been customary to have gans, stoves, and other articles, on platforms provided for them, and the them stand, with hardly a divide ween the goods of one firm and another. At the Industrial sitions people showing goods playing them in something splaying them in something roper style. One firm crects is entre sisle of the main building a sentre sisle of the main building as the sentre sisle of the main building a sentre sisle of the sentre sisle of the main building a sentre sisle of the sentre sisle of ome canopy supported by carved p nother furnishes a tent-like struct red and white canvas, supported by costs and handsomely decorated lags; still another builds a house a ely of soap; many others go expense of making large show cases Philadelphia Exhibition; while almo have provided carpets of brilliant hue evidently high prices for the more sat tory showing off of their products. It this all. The goods them are of a far superior charto the ordinary show articles. seem—those of them that have as yet opened out—to have been prepared, more than usual care; and, in classes — especially classes in there is a keen competition—mone been lavishly spent on them, while greatest taste has been displayed. MAIN BUILDING (GROUND FLOOR) From a rough glance at the show inside the main building, it is eviden the visitor who desires to examin goods in their classes will meet a serious difficulty. He will find that a

of one class are dotted almost pro-cusly over the building. He will find displays of soap are to be seen in fi-five different places, that furs are five different places, that furs are on the ground floor as well as i galleries, that plumbers' fittings are tributed in groups from end to end o building, that inventors of constretchers have their inventions sepa from one another by large spaces, and no class of exhibits—except perhaps when the services of the serv there are but few exhibitors -- standsoom in one locality. It is to be hoped that state of affairs was not brought about state of affairs was not brought about the officials, with a view to preve odious comparisons. In all probabil could not be avoided, by reason of the amount of space at their disposal whether that be or be not the cau vigorous effort should be made at shows to secure the display of the grouped in their classes. This would visitors a better opportunity of judg to the quality of the objects submitt their examination. The city of Quebec is represented Exhibition. Messrs. G. B. Renfr Co., of that city, fur dealers, have filled a very large show case with mens of their manufactures. It is a too hot in August, the improvident say, to think of furs and winter clot but the fact is this is precisely the when dealers in furs and warm goo the coming frosts, make arrangementheir stock. Messrs. Renfrew & Co. their stock. Messrs. Renfrew & Co. furs of all kinds in their exhibit. A them is a very beautiful emu mu muff similar to this emu muff was sol week at Quebec to H. R. H. the Pr. Louise, who, it is said, will send England as a present. Another fine is made of the skin and and feathers of Himalayan pheasant. The silver fox is a very fine one. There are other ties of goods which will attract the ties of goods which will attract the stion of visitors, particular among way be mentioned several sealsking may be mentioned several sealskin of and a number of rugs. The hearth are very pretty indeed. One bears uthe white skin, head and tail of a

hay. The designs are excellent, a far beyond the usual character of work. Other exhibitors of furs are lo in the galleries. On this floor Sutton, Evans & Co. On this floor Sutton, Evans & Co. an assortment of their perfumes played, and the putting up of the per fountain—the spray from which is to 1 so many country and city cousins hap was well under way. This fountain be immediately opposite the entrance the Art Gallery, and between it and large central fountain, Webb's wed cakes, warranted to make the particular whose behalf they are purchased, ha are most temptingly exhibited. Nexthem is an exhibit of Nasmith's bread, takes and the bread are evidently played. cakes and the bread are evidently p next to one another with a view to ing a moral to newly married por They can't live on cake always; must come down at last to hard mith's bread, however, is quite as for the health as cake. Holman's liv has a prominent position on the north west wing; and, beyond it large shows of groceries, soaps, cigars, tobaccos and goods of that visitor who follows the walks as lai will find after he has done the northaisle that he had better turn to the so west. There he will find very large hibits of hardware, of brass finished go of bird cages, of lamps, of circular sa lead pipes, chinaware, glassware, of von plaster, of oils, and of chemicals. lowing on to the south-east side there to be seen, after passing a show of aqu ums, some beautiful terra cotta we plumbers' fittings, handsome wall pa marble mantels, seeds, fire places, for ers, and grates, and scroll saws in op-tion. On the north-east side are to found specimens of the article the plumbing trade, The ce and the potters, can proud. The ce aisle of the building is occupied by m facturers of pianos, organs, billiard ta furniture, wire-work and crockery.

any one of the galleries the ground

ill present an exceedingly slike spectacle. THE FIRST GALLERY is rather backward with its goods abow. On the south-east side are be found specimens from the stof our largest shirt manufacture opposite them, and on the north-gallery are placed such goods as blank woollen manufactured goods, and Cana tweeds. The north and south wings tain furniture, handsome in patter of great value. Messrs. Hay & Co. the north wing—the position they or pied last year. A pertion of the furni manufactured for Mr. Bass, the g manufactured for Mr. Bass, the g English brewer, is on view an Hay & Ce.'s exhibits. Their show turniture, with the shows my other firms, cannot be desced, however, until the arrangement of the goods is complete. Manufacture
paper and boots and shoes are to be for
in the calleries of the west wing. e galleries of the west wing.

THE SECOND GALLERY. This gallery is devoted to the ladies, in it is again shown the products their needles. A great many of devices in wool display inscript having reference to the Print Louise and bearing testimony to high estimation in which her Royal H ness is held by the ladies of Canada. little gem is well worthy of even so ea notice. It is a fancy rustic tripod pared by Miss Kate S. Ferrel, and mounted by a forget-me-not. A pie poetry, which accompanies the flower is printed in gold on the small silk which flies on the top of the tripod, say

STOP! Look upon this little flower, And think upon the happy hour; That brought Victoria's cherished Across the broad Atlantic's water This little flower of azure hue, Tinted with ethereal blue; Like our Queen so good and true, Is the forget-me-not of royal blue. may b

were in

The Haligonian Wins by Length.

Twenty Thousand Dollars Chi

-Great Rejoicings Among Ha -Morris' Work Cut Out for HI THREE MILE HOUSE, HALIFAY Sept. 1.—"It will be rowed to-day everybody said, when looking o morning at the flags lazily beating the flagstaffs and at the unrufiled of the harbour. Even the hotel showed satisfaction in their faces property of the reaccoming of prospect of the race coming any further postponement. At ters of the oarsmen the satisfa

even greater, as both men were sick of waiting. Smith went course twice at a good pace, making thirty strokes to the minute, and went over the course once striking little lumpy, and he shipped some rested till after dinner; then went to the first antil he should be called for the Morris carried his boat, assis Mile House, and went out for a "The men must be ready she at three," said the referee, "as I wan start them at the earliest possible p for fear there may be a change." of the masses by predictions of w come in with the tinued to be light and to give a changing to the desired quarter, west. Betting men with money their pockets grew nervous, and began to offer it freely at the hotels and other ree Halifax Coal Com- sorts. One or two St. John men, wearied out by the refusal of the Haligon after the give the odds, put up their money even; and others, while asking five to four, ac-cepted greedily all offers of ten to nine.

There were a number of transactions at these figures. The stake boats were bailed a resident out and placed in position before her arand Trunk The Bertha, the judges' boat, steam turned and blew for the men to co As she steamed back to the starting point a to fall in an shouted id so, but are the starting buoys, and then at the other, shouted his boat which had been taken into the boat house, launched her and started out amid great cheering.

Just as Smith reached his place, Ross pulled out to his position, and both men waited for the word. The referee had the Bertha moved ahead until her bow was between the starting buoys, and then, after glancing first at one careman and then at the other, shouted, "Get ready—Go." and go they did. Ross catching the at 5.40, Smith pulled away from his Go," and go they did, Ross cat water first and getting a slight lead. He was pulling about 34, and Smith about 38. ol. One was pulling about 34, and Smith about 38.
At 100 yards, Warren "gave her a dozen," appearing to raise in his boat as the stroke escaped.
I raid on ground and drove the bow of his shell ahead. Then the dead silence was broken by tremendous cheering. Ross responded gamely, quickening his stroke any per perceptibly, when Smith dropped a little, as though satisfied with his lead. Ross drove his boat up inch by inch, until he was level, forged ahead a few feet, and Ross men on the steamers ch Ross men on the steamers cheered. Even money on Ross was freely offered on the money on Ross was freely offered on the referee's boat, with no takers. At the Tannery, Smith increased his pace to 38 strokes, and bent to his oars with great vim, soon getting level. There they kept bow and bow, with Smith slowly creeping to the front, for a quarter of a mire. At Mount Vincent Academy, three-quarters of a mile, Smith's lead was a distributed with the strong strong of the strong strong strong and strong stro

so slight that itwas questionable as to which was ahead. Off Four Mile House, one mile, where a great crowd covered the railway embankment, the wharf and rocky shore, Smith put on a tremendous pace, and the crowd yelled with frantic delight. He kept up his spurt until past his quarters, nearly a quarter of a mile further on, which he passed fully two lengths ahead. Ross, who had steered too far out, took his bearings and shaped his course for the inside of his turning boat. He put on a spurt but lost another half length before reaching the stake. picker t terward half length before reaching the stake. Smith went well inside his stake, turned his boat beautifully with a quick, vigourous dip of the cars, and straightened away for home. Time to the stake, 9 min. 53 Dakridges around his boat evidently trying to make a very short turn, but when she was directly across the course the breeze freshead and caught the rather large wind sail on the bow and it seemed to his anyious on the bow, and it seemed to on the bow, and it seemed to his ancious friends as though he would never. get around, his boat presented its broadside for so long a time. Smith got in ten strokes before Ross straightened and got down to work. It now seemed that Ross was hopelessly beaten as Smith had a lead of fully seven or sight largetts but ed a most of the Christian he settled down to a strong and long-rere pre-reaching stroke of 32 to the minute and reaching stroke of 32 to the minute and gained gradually. Smith, cheered to the echo by the crowd on shore, kept up a stroke of from 32 to 34 until past his quarwere pre-The ofat Bond's day. An lation was which his bly. The cent Ross had lessened the gap to four title added lengths. Smith, however, brightened up and quickened his stroke but did not succeed in increasing his lead. Both men dropped to 28 as though unable poth men dropped to 28 as though unable to maintain the pace, and Ross crawled up to within three lengths by the time the Tannery was reached, although Smith the reference of the state of of the st

long

arbitrato

ed that taken his water (contrary to the orders of the referee) and was giving him his backcameron he murder wash. Roomer the Thomphony was some proposed to the was some proposed to the was to be way to be was to be way to be w wash. Rossing tigens on the referee's boat grey in the case hat the of-

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We call the attention of our research of good homes in the West to advertisement of Farms and Homes in a other column, and advise all to send to GILMORE, Salina, Kansas, for a free copy of the *Homestead*, a paper published in the interests of all desiring cheap homes in a

and the occupant for the first time, open on the control by a border of lands and the occupant for the first time, around the parties of the control of the first time, around marble mantels, seeds, fire places, fenders, and grates, and scroll saws in operation. On the north-east side are to be found specimens of clames the articles of the plumbing trade, are business and the potters, can produce the centre aisle of the building is occupied by manufacturers of pianos, organs, billiard tables, furniture, wire-work and crockery. From any one of the galleries the ground floor will present an exceedingly pretty and businesslike spectacle.

THE WERKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1879.

A ADMITTANE AND ADM

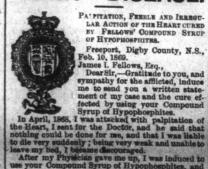
what was found to be the truth.

The special correspondent of the London Daily News writes in one of his letters:—
Kwamagwasa was reached on the 11th July. It was really refreshing to rest our eyes on the one spot in our march through Zululand which bears traces of the hand of cizilization. Plantations of limes, acacias, several sorts of fir and fruit trees surround the remnaried of the church, school, and a few shattered dwelling houses. Paths run through the plantation from these houses to the church. Roses, laburnums, marigolds, and many flowering shrubs border the paths, and larger timber flourishes both in the plantation on the spurs, and in the grassy kloofs of the surrounding hills. Twenty years ago the place was as bare as the surrounding country; so the present beauty bears ample testimony to the capabilities of Zululand, as well as to the loving care of Bishop Wilkinson and the Rev. Mr. Robertson, the founders of the mission station. The people wished to spare the buildings, and it was not until we had used the church and buildings of Ekowe as fortifications that Cetewayo ordered the Kwamagwasa Mission Station to be destroyed. The bell in its wooden belfry alone stands intact, all the buildings being completely demolished.

A PALE FACE, HAGGARD COUNTENANCE

the planning trade. The planning trade of the bulling is complied by many many and of the planning trade of the bulling in complete by many many many many and the planning the post of th

The Stormont manufacturing company's mill at Cornwall is rapidly approaching completion, and in another month will be ready for the reception of machinery, a portion of the latter being on the way at present. A hundred hands will find employment.

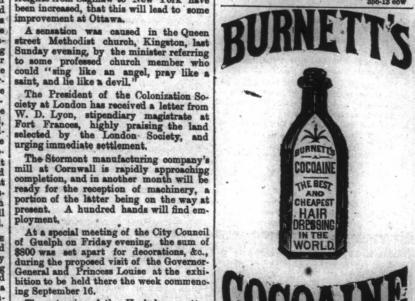


Yours, very truly, SARAH LENT.

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

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Dr. C. E. Shoemaker's Book on Deafness an Diseases of the Ear and CATARRI-their proper treatment, espe-cially Running Ear. How to get immediate relie



FOR THE HAIR

DRY. IT SOOTHES THE IRRITATED SCALP. IT AFFORDS THE RICHEST LUSTRE. IT PRE-VENTS THE HAIR FROM FALLING OFF. IT PROMOTES ITS HEALTHY, VIGOROUS GROWTH. IT IS NOT GREASY NOR STICKY. IT LEAVE NO DISAGREEABLE ODOR. IT KILLS DAN-

Medical.

PROVIDENCE, M. H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.

I feel bound to express with my signature the high value I place upon your VEGETINE. My family have used it for the last two years. In nervous debility it is invaluable, and I recommend it to all who may need an invigorating, renovating tonic.

O. T. WALKER,

Formerly Pastor of Bowdoin square Ch Boston,

During the past week there were 787 head of cattle, 4,307 sheep, and 17 horses shipped from Montreal to England.

Stock to the extent of \$100,000 was subscribed one day last week towards the establishment of a window-glass factory in Napanee.

Mr. J. A. Despard, of the Bank of Montreal, London, had a dog, which he valued at \$500, killed on the railway on Wednesday, and the customs officials seal; third, send the consignee; fourth, hand the remaining copy of the seat vacated by Mr. Dewdney, took place on the 30th Angust. Folling is fixed for the 29th inst.

The East Hastings Agricultural Society have decided on helding their annual fair at Thrasher's Corners on Wednesday, October 15th.

His Excelleacy the Governor-General has requested that the Dominion Exhibition as visit to his ster, Mrs. Vail, who resides at Sussex, N.B.

His Excelleacy the Governor-General has requested that the Dominion Exhibition as visit to his ster, Mrs. Vail, who resides at Sussex, N.B.

His Excelleacy the Governor-General has requested that the Dominion Exhibition should be opened on Monday, 22nd, instead of Wednesday, 24th.

Mr. Freed, Jarvis, of Ottawa, has won the Gillohrist scholarship, which entities the holder to £100 sterling a year for three years in London University.

A verdict was returned at the inquest on the body of David Giroux, the man killed in the rote at Quebec, of "wilful murder" against some party or parties unknown.

The corps throughest Prince Edward Island are looking splendid. Wheat promises as abundant yield. Potatoos never miss and soundant pixel. Potatoos never miss and sounda

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir,—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favour of your great and good medicine, Vegerian, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise; for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, catarrh, and had such bad coughing-spells that it would seem as though I could never breathe any more, and Vegerians, and could never breathe any more, and Vegerians; and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs, and weak shinking feelings at the stomach, and advise every body to take the Vegerians, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

Corner Magazine and Walnut streets, Cambridge, Mass

VEGETINE.

H.R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

LOZENGES

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

They cleanse the **BLOOD** of all Humors, thereby ALL DISEASES arising from its impurities; cures PIMPLES and BLOTCHES on the skin, giving tone, strength and vigour to the debilitated system.

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

COSTIVENESS AND ITS RESULTS.

FULL DIRECTIONS with each box. PRICE 25c and 50c PER BOX. The PERISTALTICS afford the BEST chance relief that science and art of medicine is able

GIVE THEM A FAIR TRIAL.

They recommend themselves to all persons of common sense. For sale by all first-class Wholesale and Retail Druggists, or will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, which can be remitted in postage stamps or money. ALLISON & CO., Proprietors P. O. Box 769, Montreal, P. Q. N.B.—When ordering please name this paper



BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS CURE ALL LIVER COMPLAINTS For Sale byjall Druggists and Dealers





and one way and the other became a regu-lar big dealer, as you see.

Hundred? Why, new, second-hand, and with those being repaired up-stairs by the men, I've got at least three hundred on the premises, while if anybody had told me fifteen years ago that I should be doing me fifteen years ago that I should be doing this, I should have laughed at him.

That pretty girl showing and explaining the machine to a customer? That's Ruth, that is. No, not my daughter—yet, but she soon will be. Poor girl, I always think of her and of bread thrown upon the waters

at the same time. Curious idea that, you will say, but I'll

deal with. Most of 'em are poor, and can't buy a machine right off, but are ready and willing to pay so much a week. That suits them, and it suits me, if they'll only keep the payments up to the end.
You won't believe me, perhaps, but some of them don't do that. Some of them leave

their lodgings, and I never see them again; and the most curious part is that the sewing machine disappears with them, and I never see that again. Many a one, too, that has disappeared like that, I do see again—perhaps have it breught here by some one to be repaired or exchanged for a

terrible disease."

The wife sighed.
"They told me," he went on, "how hard they had tried to live by ordinary needlework, and failed, and that as a last

needlework, and failed, and that as a last resource they had tried to get the machine."

"Poor things!" says the wife; "but are you sure the mother was a lady?"

"A clergyman's widow," says Luke hastily; "there isn't a doubt about it. Poor girl! and they've got to learn to use it before it will be of any use."

"Poor girl, Luke? says the wife softly; and I saw through my eyelashes that she laid a hand upon his arm, and was looking curiously at him, when if he didn't cover his face with his hands, rest his elbows on the table, and give a low groan! Then the old woman got up, stood behind his chair, and began playing with and caressing his hair like the foolish old mother would.

"Mother," he says suddenly, "will you go and see them?"

you go and see them ?"

She didn't answer for a minute, only stood looking down at him, and then said

"They paid you the first money?"
"No," he says hotly. "I hadn't the heart to take it."



wings, one was going to see a tack woman in the was fidgeting about, not himself; and at last he took his hat and went out.

"They might have confided in me," I said bitterly, but all the time I knew that I wouldn't let them. "They'll be spending money—throwing it away. I know they've spent pounds on them already."

At last I got in such a way that I called down our foreman, left him in charge, and took my hat and went after them.

Everything was very quiet in Bennett's Place, for a couple of dirty dejected-looking women, one of whom was in arrears to me, had sent the children that played in said were keeping guard so that they should not come back.

I went up stairs softly, and all was very should not come back.

I went up stairs softly, and all was very should hear a bitter wailing cry, and then I opened the door gently and went in.

Luke was there, standing with his head bent by the sewing machine; the wife sat in a chair, and on her knees, with her face buried in the wife's lap, was the poor girl, crying as if her little heart would break; while on the bed, with all the look of pain gone out of her face, law the widow—gone to meet her husband where pain and sorrow are no more.

I couldn't see very plainly, for there was less that a last in a chair, and on her knees, with her face buried in the wife's lap, was the poor girl, origing as if her little heart would break; while on the bed, with all the look of pain gone out of her face, law the widow—gone to meet her husband where pain and sorrow are no more.

I couldn't see very plainly, for there was less that the said of the property of the cincinnate Roomice. Aug. 18.)

## CHENNE WEEKLY MAIL

\*\*TOTAL OPENING\*\*\*

\*\*TOTAL OPENING\*\*

\*\*TOTAL OPENI

commodate the whole city business. It has hydraulic elevators and all such modern improvements. It is divided into departments for every kind of goods, from steamengines to Clark's spool-cotton. The concern is flourishing, does a city trade of \$2,000,000 a year and in connection with its branches throughout the territory averages over \$3,000,000 annually. The company own four factories in the neighbouring towns and manufacture much of their stuffs, blankets, chintzes and the like being made in great numbers. The bulk of the goods come from the East. Our guide, a courteous gentleman, one of the leaders of Mormondom, took us to the private office and entered into a very interesting conversation on local and national questions. He ran his finger over a map of our western country, drawing in careless yet meaning strokes the course of the Utah Southern road down to one or two hundred miles below the city, then turning west he measured across the Sterras to the western coast. He also united his southern point with an eastern prospectus to connect with the baryar and Rio Grande Narrow Gange.

the hame of Sears, who fed him a few mouth till he became quite fat; then he killed him, and added the "bears-oil' business to that of barbering. For a year or two after that Old Sears, as he was selected, might often be seen on the streets and in stores with a basket containing several dozen bottles of bear's greese, together with one of the feet of the old bear himself, as an evidence of its genuineness. The bear, as we well remember, was quite a big fellow, but he must have been extremely well fatted, judging from the great amount of bear; was all sent to his mother at Paterson.

An Ambitious Mormon Dream.

(Boston Traveller Salt Lake Letter.)

We reached the "Co' op" store, as it is called for short, with its sign of the eye and the letters Z. C. M. A.—Zion's Co-operative Merchantable Association—and entered. The building is a large, three-storied brief, ledifice, with an iron froat. It covers 100 feet by 250, but is not large enough to accommodate the whole city business. It has hydraulic elevators and all such modern improvements. It is divided into departments for every kind of goods, from steam-engines to Clark's spool-cotton. The conting more conting and incumerable manifers of the monarch to his mother at Paterson.

\*\*Hor Traveller Salt Lake Letter.\*\*

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A special particular and a special particular and the particular and t

AGRICULTURA

A LARGE FARM. The Fox farm in Dracut is one

est extensive and profitable in usetts, if not in New England. chusetts, if not in New England. I taines 1,100 acres, almost all cult land or pasture, and embraces what once seven separate ferms. The ownitton Fox, but Mr. Fox having go of farming, has let the whole farm, his own immediate residence and growns son, Fred. A. Fox; his son in-lively in Shaw, and his former for wilkins Shaw, and his former for Frank D. Bradley, who took possess the 1st day of April of the present year rental of \$5,000 a year for the farm, and tools. Shere are forty-five me ployed, all of whom live at one boshouse kept by a smart Yankee woman to be a preserved of the farm. house kept by a smart Yankee womathe management of the farm is significant that one would imagine. The general has been to thoroughly draithoroughly manure, and so the land the best possible condition. The sources of income are but three, to hay, vegetables and milk. The movers about 500 acres in all, and the at least 750 tons of good English is in good season for the first crop, near of which is sold. This does not "the farm, for every field is heavily of which is sold. This does not "
the farm, for every field is heavily
dressed in the winter and s
and its fertility is thus cons
assured. This is evidenced by
further fact that in a good s
like the present and the two prec
at least one hundred tons of second
hay are cut, which is enough to fi
with heav the sixty cows kept on the hay are cut, which is enough to fi with hay the sixty cows kept on the during the season when they ar wholly in the barn. There is on the an inexhaustible deposit of black m muck, which is hauled to the im harn cellar by the thousand loads, w is composted with the solid and droppings of the cows, and the m furnished by the eight nigh running regularly into Lowell the season. It makes splendid ure, no better absorbent known than meadow muck. We we that the cellar of the new barn wou 1.000 cart loads of manure, and tha times each year it is emptied, furn 4,000 leads in all. Here is the set the profit. Land so dressed can be upon for crops almost indefinitely, as 750 tons of hay drawn to market are good by the unctuous deposit in the cellar, so that, instead of growing mand leaner by constant cropping smiling fields are constantly growing and more fertile.—Lowell Courier.

part of the year acquire habits wh part of the year acquire habits whi entirely foreign to them in a natural They are in an abnormal condition the days of our forefathers, before a for the hens was ever thought of, the small flock of neglected birds in the tree tops, no one ever heard of a thing as hens eating feathers (for mostly confined to the hens), or of of the roup or canker. Fowls died sure, occasionally, but the case was sor never inquired after. They were left to old age, and still more frequency were the flocks decimated during the tour grandmothers laid in a store of for the winter season, generally puthem down in dry salt, and only into use upon extraordinary occasionary occasionally, occasionally, and only into use upon extraordinary occasionally in the salt in into use upon extraordinary occi such as a wedding or grand party, laid eggs in winter were unheard those days, and considered an impossi and now it is not that we have so better breeds, but because they are cared for, that they make better re It is a necessity with hens to lay
They are thus formed by nature, and that do not perform that function a
exception, not the rule. When well
with warm, dry buildings to roost i
sunny runs, they supply the family
and assist greatly in keeping dow and assist greatly in keeping dow grocery bill. A certain portion of the during the winter the birds must be in close confinement, and it is during period, if the greatest care be not exe that the fowls acquire their bad! The enormous drain of egg prod creates an immense appetite, not on stimulating food, but for greens and substances, also animal diet. It is substances, also animal diet. It is they learn to pluck feathers. Fowls settled down into the habit, persist settled down into the habit, persist vile practice even after the warm we and when grass is plentiful. The generally one or two birds that are than the others. If these few co weeded out and separated from the flock, and confined singly in coop well fed, they might forget it for a but if not valuable as egg producers, heading it is better and them. breeding, it is better to send them block at once. It is more advisable head one or two than have the be the whole flock destroyed. Another bad habit acquired in

PERNICIOUS HABITS IN FO Fowls that are confined for the

ment is that of breaking and eating This also is contracted from bein too much to themselves. Eggs always be hunted twice or times each day, especially in weather, to avoid the frost. journeys for the eggs need not be fruitless, but so managed carry a grist each way. "The do fetches a bone will always carry a Hens require their food fresh and o well as drink. It is useless to throwing in a quantity of feed, sufficient for a day or two, and the going near them again until either:
supply or a demand for eggs is ready.
will never thrive in this manner.
must be active and diligent, and lo
for their rations. It must be one's bu
in cold weather to take care of the and the eggs, where many are ke order that the profit may be obt Neglected fowls fall into bad ways. are apt to be careless and thought concerning poultry from the outside atmosphere weather. When there come mild the fowls are turned out and expo cold and wind, unaccustomed in their ters. Roup and coughs are contra which they seldom get over. Our jud which they seldom get over, Our jud does not serve us right on the oc Any sudden change is pretty sure a them from laying.

Hens that are kept for the purp producing market eggs alone, not have the company of the since it is the male's plumage the learn to pluck. Sometimes it from the lack of better business a To avoid this keep them well sumplies

To avoid this, keep them well supplie green food, or its equivalent. It necessary as grain. Also allow then half-picked bones to work at. They f employment at the same time, while a small portion of meat. Fresh forms a great attraction for fowls, no for the sake of the insects which the out, but they love to scratch. I duck to seek and play in the water, is highly necessary to provide d places for them. It seems the same as the bath to the aquatic bird, may be confined with benefit at all s of the year if properly cared for, an vided with the necessaries and hu which they crave and demand.

Halter the colt in a stall adjoini are in plain view of each other. the food of the mare to a very st and or dry cats and hay. Whe udder becomes so full as to cause I easiness, draw off a part of the mi be careful not to milk her clean first milking may be done by the col but afterward it should be done by he the milk in the drying off process a comes unfit for the colt, and beside besides, the drying-off will thus be speedily accomplished than when the permitted to suck accessionally. speedily accomplished than when to speedily accomplished than when to speedily accomplished than when to speed the milk has entirely dried up, the milk has entirely dried up, the and her foal may be separated, a may safely be turned out to grass. In the meantime great care in the meantime g In the meantime great care taken with the food of the colt.

# AMERICAN NOTES.

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Market

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Water is \$1 a barrel in Belleville, Nev. The fund to erect a menument to William Lloyd Garrison now amounts to

Some of the railroads are getting so high-toned that they won't allow passengers to eat peanute on the trains.

A Connectiout court has held that the expression, "Raising the old Harry," is profanity in the meaning of the law.

A New Hampshire man found a live eel imbedded in the hard pan, six feet below the surface of the ground, the other day.

New York talks of a pipe line for bringing milk to market. The country end would probably be located on the shores of a lake.

Wisconsin pays out only \$19,000,000 per annum for lager beer, while she recklessly squanders \$3,000,000 per year on her pub-

There are said to be twenty-five unseemly story papers for boys and girls published in New York city, having an aggregate circulation of over 375,000. A Wisconsin boy fired at what he thought was a scarecrow, and hit a tramp, whose ragged clothes were flapping in the wind as he crossed a field.

In the midst of her wedding festivities, the bride of John Burr, of Wallingford, Conn., saw one of her old admirers, and that night she eloped with him. The editor of the Rochester Sonntags. blatt has sued Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, for libel, the Bishop having issued a pastoral letter cautioning his flock against reading the Sonntagsblatt.

An aged negro strutted through the streets of Nashville, with his name conspicuously embroidered on the lapels of his coat. His pride was founded on the fact that he had three wives and thirty-six

Oppossums are so plentiful in Petersburg, Va., that it is not uncommon to run against them in the streets at night. Rabbits and partridges also abound, the latter being found in every yard which affords them food.

Major Fred. Nicholls, of the Memphis Avalanche is the only member of the staff who has not fled from the city. He edits, sets tye, and prints the paper without assistance. He alone stood to his post during lest wear's evidence.

last year's epidemic.

Sir George Campbell says in his book about the United States:—"I was almost tempted to say that, for every man who be two who seek to live by speculating upon him, especially by insuring his life." Maurice Perkins, a reporter of the Cleveland. O., Penny Press, who was recently assaulted and his person defiled by paint by order of Henry Chisholm, a wealthy iron manufacturer, has instituted a suit for \$25,000 damages. Chisholm's horses, carriages, and residence have been attached. Rich friends of the reporter promise to see him through to the bitter end.

The New York crockery merchants have been engaged in a fight with the tea sellers. The latter having been in the bahit of giving array areas. habit of giving away crockery to purchasers of their tea, the former held a meeting and decided to purchase tea, and sell it at wholesale prices, and thus close up the tea shops. The matter has been compromised and no more crockery is to be given away.

Henry Elliot, a well-known wine mer-

, when he Henry Elliot, a well-known wine merchant of Chicago, lost his speech twelve years ago. Some months afterwards it returned. Six years ago it again suddenly left him, the original cause being fright. It again returned, and six months ago he had an accidental fall, and did not speak until yesterday, when he felt a loosening sensation in his throat and found himself heen Brill again able to articulate.

Miss Perkins, of Ebondale, Iowa, used

her artistic skill in drawing caricatures of gawky Mr. Filer, who had offended her at a ball. These pictures were displayed in the window of a store, to the great irrita-tion of Mr. Filer. He was perplexed as to a means of retaliation, but finally decided to whip Miss Perkins's brother, and did it so thoroughly that the sufferer was for a week confined to a bed. Sixteen years ago a woman at Bridge-root Cong. was accused by a neighbour.

port, Conn., was accused by a neighbour of stealing his watch, and her house was searched. There was no evidence against her, nor was she able to get satisfactory proof of her innocence. She grieved constantly over the matter, and of late, as she grew old and decrenit, she feared that she would die without being able to clear herself of the disgrace. But the watch has now been turned up by a plough, in a field where the careless owner originally lost it.

Maryland mosquitoes have killed little Timmy Stewart near Hilly o' Neck. The boy had been sent out to keep up a fire in the field to drive away the mosquitoes from the cattle. The insects surrounded the boy like a cloud and literally bit him to death. They then assaulted the cattle with such ferocity that they drove them into the river, where many of them were into the river, where many of them were drowned. The inhabitants are to hold a mass meeting, and call upon the Govern-ment for troops and an artillery squad. the old oak

## Incident in a Detective's Life.

(Pittsburg Telegraph.)
A queer story was told to a Telegraph man a few days ago about McParlan, the famous detective who broke up Jack Kehoe's gang of Molly Maguires. The man who related the incident was formerly a member of the Mollies, and he knows whereof he speaks. Some time before the grand finale of McParlan's work, a man who whereof he speaks. Some time before the grand finale of McParlan's work, a man who lived in the same house with him, prompted by curiosity, one day went to McParlan's room while the latter was away and forced open the lock of his trunk. After searching through the trunk the investigator came across a bundle of letters and papers which fully explained McParlan's mission among the Mollies. The man read them through, and foolishly for him he put them back in their hiding-place. Boiling over with the importance of his news he hastened to a meeting of the Mollies, which was then in session, and there he told his story. He was not believed, but was greeted with shouts of indignation, and the meeting even went so far as to put it to a vote as to whether the man should not be beaten for thus slandering a Molly in good standing. Jack Kehoe interfered and the matter was dropped. When McParlan came home he discovered that his papers had been meddled with and he had them elsewhere, and when the man who had endeavoured to betray him went to look for the payers a second time he could not find them. informed him prose-and went

# A MISERABLE CREATURE'S

A Wealthy Abertionist Dies in the Squaler in Which He Lived.

New York, Aug. 29.—In a dingy backroom in a three-story frame house on 38th street, surrounded by broken and flithy furniture, lay this morning the body of Thos. Lookup, lalias Dr. Evans, alias Powers, a notorious abortionist. He died suddenly last night, rolling in wealth, which he had accumulated by his nefarious business. He lived like a miser and died like a panner, with no one to mourn his loss ex-He lived like a miser and died like a pauper, with no one to mourn his loss except perhaps his associates. He was born in Scotland in 1822 and leaves between \$60,000 and \$100,000 deposited in several banks under another name. A public administrator will probably take possession of the estate. The house where Lookup died is said to be steeped in crime. Two murders have occurred in it within five years.

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The report of a shocking shall be reported as a shoc

ADMINISTRATE OF THE PROPERTY O

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Trans.
Montreal	132	1301	
Toronto	571	111 561	
Merchants'	ii	4110 <u>i</u>	
Consolidated Dominion	1104	-	
Hamilton Standard Federal.	98 70 98	961	*****
Imperial	95		===
Molsons'		1714	
Freehold		141	222
UnionCanada Landed Credit	182 184 701	130	
Building and Loan Imperial	101	1041	===
London & C. L. & A. Co Huron and Erie.		127	*****
Dominion Savings and Investment Soc	121		
Ont. Sav. and Inv. Society. Can. Sav. and Loan Co:	133		Minn

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but little change during the week and stood on Monday morning as follows:—
Flour, 1,300 bbls; fall wheat, 13,092 bushels; spring wheat, 55,293 bushels; cats, 2,200 bushels; barley, 38,651 bushels; cats, 2,200 bushels; rye, 400; corn, nil bushels, against corresponding date last year:—Flour, 650 bbls; fall wheat, 6,590 bushels; spring wheat, 15,083 bushels; cats, 14,190 bushels; barley, 50,812 bushels; cost, 14,190 bushels; barley, 50,812 bushels; cost, 14,190 bushels; barley, 50,812 bushels; cost, 14,190 bushels; corn, 400 bushels. Outside markets have continued quiet. The only change shown in English quotations is an advance of 1d on peas; but judging from Beerbohm's reports, we should say that the tendency in continued that the tendency in the street on little street on littl 28 bushels; rpc, suf; corn, 400 bushels. Outside markets have continued quiet. The only hange shown in English quotations is an advance of 1d on peas; but judging from Beerbohm's reports, we should say that the tendency in wheat has been decidedly downwards. The case in prises seem to have been due almost entirely to the immense receipts from this side, which have continued to pour in without stint, and seem likely to sontinue to do so. It is clear that, the market at the color for peas; but judging on the 23rd ult, were equal to 511,250 to 589,065 qrs., v. 411,000 to 429,829, of the markets. The total receipts of four and grain in the week ending on the 23rd ult, were equal to 511,250 to 589,065 qrs., v. 411,000 to 429,829, on the week you small amounted on the 23rd ult, were communited to 511,250 to 589,065 qrs., v. 411,000 to 429,829, on the week you small amounted on the 23rd ult, were communited to 511,250 to 589,065 qrs., v. 411,000 to 429,829, on the week you small amounted on the 23rd ult, were consumption of 100,250 to 115,459 qrs. The supply of mains for the week was 2,080,000 to 3,89,000 bushels, v. an average weekly consumption in 1376, and 773,535 bush in 1575. The quantity of whast and tut to 1,250,000 qrs, against 1,716,000 qre on the week 'put still amounted on the 23rd ult, twee to the week 'put still amounted on the 23rd ult, were consumption of 100,250 to 115,459 qrs. The supply of mains for the week 'put still amounted on the 23rd ult, were consumption of 100,250 to 115,459 qrs. The supply of mains for the week 'put still amounted on the 23rd ult, were consumption of 100,250 to 115,459 qrs. The supply of mains for the week 'put still amounted on the 23rd ult, were consumption of 100,250 to 115,459 qrs. The supply of mains for the week 'put still amounted on the 23rd ult, were consumption of 100,250 to 115,459 qrs. The supply of the supply o cted to arrive during the four weeks from August 14 to Sept. 11, is:—Wheat, 441,000 qrs, comprising 29,000 qrs from the Danube and Black Sea; \$17,000 qrs frem Atlantic ports, 75,000 qrs from California and 120,000 qrs from Chili and Australia; of maize 63,000 qrs, all from American Atlantic ports, and of barley 3,000 qrs from Azov ports. Further cable advices to the 26th inst. give a most gloomy account of the situation of

were kept down by the immense imports; it was difficult to persuade millers to buy, except in retail, in the face of a supply considerably exceeding 300, 000 quarters in three weeks on the eve of a harvest, even if the prospects of such harvest are admittedly bad. America's capacity for gigantic shipments was been supply and a majority of the supply of the supply and the supply of difficult to persuade millers to buy, except in retail, also thoroughly understood by buyers, and in view of it they operated cautiously. The sales of English wheat in the preceding week were 18,802 quarters at 498 3d, against 26,279 quarters at 458 2d for the same period last year. From harvest to August 9th the sales in the 150 principal markets August 9th the sales in the 150 principal markets have been 2,455,674 quarters, against 1,176,442 quarters; and it is computed that in the whole kingdom they have been 9,818,700 quarters, against 7,905,800 quarters in the corresponding period of last season. Continental advices by mail state that in France crop prospects were improving; but altogether there was a certain amount of contradiction in the various reports, and it would be well to wait the result of thrashing before coming to a final conclusion. The fine weather, dulness abroad, and large American exports, had caused dulness in the wheat trade, and a slight decline in prices. At the Paris weekly market on Wednesday a decline of about 50c took place in foreign whrat. Bed winter on the spot was held at 498 9d per 480 lbs, whilst September delivery was quoted at 498, free on rail at Havre. In the ports the trade had been very quiet. In Belgium cereal crop prospects were improving, The trade this week has been much quieter, but no material decline has been quoted. The quantity of American wheat on passage to Antwerp by sallers has increased to 57,000 qrs. In Germany also crop prospects were rasher better. At Berlin what opened dull, but closed 3 marks dearer, partly owing to numerous orders for Hungarina account. Rye was also 2½ marks dearer on the week. At Hamburg spot wheat was firm, but quiet; prices leaving no margin for export. In Austro-Hungary prices showed a strong upward tendency at the burg spot wheat was firm, but quiet; prices leaving no margin for export. In Austro-Hungary prices seem to be tending upwards. No movemand prices and wheek and so for Svitzerland, to make up for the absence of the usual Hungarian supplies. Latest postal advices from Odessa state that the wheat crop in South Russis had suffered consideration. have been 2,454,674 quarters, against 1,176,442 up for the absence of the usual Hungarian supplies. Latest postal advices from Odessa state that the wheat crop in South Russia had suffered considerably in several Governments, particularly in Bessarabia, Podolia and Kiew, the yield turning out very deceptive; the acreage sown, however, is reported to be larger than 1878 crop. There was some export movement of wheat from Egypt for the United Kingdom, but shipments from British India have remained small. On this side markets have been quiet and prices have remained easy all over the States. This is in part due to the late advices from London and Liverpool, representing these markets as overstocked with American wheats, and the latest orders thence are at reduced limits.

according to it the aggregate yield is about 137,850,000 bushels, against 108,745,000 last year, showing an increase of 29,105,000 bushels. The visible sup-

STEELE BROS & CO.. SEED MERCHANTS.

rops. The heavy rains or seriously laid the crops in many parts or thern and midland counties, while the subsersion of the low-lying lands had caused the heat plants to rot in the root and develop mildew in the ear in large quantities. Nearly everywhere the fields were choked with weeds, and there was every sign that the present year would be as had or worse for the farmers than its immediate with the property of the north were still much of the decrease. October, rather than September, was named as the probable harvest month in Scotland. Markets

TRADE-Seems generally to have been quiet; but

LARD—Has been more active and firmer; round lots of summer-cured tinnets have changed hands at 3½c, and small lots at 5½ to 9c. Palis sell in small lots at 9 to 9½c, and barrels at 3½c. Summer-cured tierces quiet at 8c.

SALT—Liverpool has been coming in and selling rather easier; cars of coarse to arrive could be had at 70c, and small lots at 75c. Liverpool dairy in unbleached bags has sold at \$1.20 to \$1.25, and in bleached bags at \$1.40 to \$1.45.

HOPS—There have been a few sales for shipment made at 5c for poor qualities; at 6c for ordinary and 7½c for choice.

theory of a decreased crops of spring wheat. The Chicago Daily Commercial Bulletin has issued its annual estimate of the spring wheat crop of the North-west based on reports from 302 outles; and

brising the stocks in granary and soles of accumulation at lake and did the rail shipments from Western 1879. 1879. 1878. 40g. 24. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush. bush. 16,966,599 16,026,837 9,749,949. 12,582,429 11,140,082 11,045,671. 2,279,174 1,005,031 3,078,079. 310,493 306,811 1,205,504 10,000,385 to 60c; Scented Pekces, 45 to 56c; Soundong, 85 to 60c; Scented Pekces, 45 to 56c; Scented Pekces, 45 to 56c; Scented Pekces, 45 to 60c; Singapore, 21 to 23c; Silo, 18 to 19c; Jamaics, 25c.

SUGAR—Has been decidedly quiet in the jobbing in all week; sales of job-lots are few and far between; prices seem easy, but no fall can be reported save in granulated, which has sold in lots at 8 §c. Raws and Scotch have been inactive and unchanged. Canadian refined has sold in lots at 8 §c. Raws and Scotch have been inactive and unchanged. Cana

## The state of the second of

CATTLE. TRADE-Has remained quiet and generally un

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

TRADE—Has remained very quiet. HDBS—Green have been offered very slowly, and all vanted at former prices. Cured have been quiet, but a few lots of 100 and 200 have sold at 8c. CALFSKINS—Have shown no change; green have been scarce and selling at former prices; nothing toing in cured. doing in cured.

PEUTS—The new month has not brought the usual advance; prices are unchanged and sales are small.

LAMBSKINS—Prices remain unchanged with fair offerings, which are readily taken.

Onerings, which are readily taken.

Woot—The market has been qu'et and unchanged.
One lot of 6,000 lbs of fleece, and some smaller lots of about 1,000 lbs each, have changed hands at 20c, which price has also been paid in the street and remains the standard value. Pulled wools have been generally unchanged, but a sale of one lot of about 9,000 lbs of superior was made at 22c. Quotations stand as follows:—No. 1 inspected, choice, \$7.50; No. 2 inspected, \$6.50; No. 3 inspected, \$6.50; So. 5; Calfakins, green, 13c; Calfakins, cured, 134to 14c; calfakins, dry, none; pelts, 30 to 50c; Lambakins, 40 to 60c; Wool, fleece, 20 to 21c; Wool, pulled super, 20 to 22c; extra super, none; Wool, pickings, 6 to 7c; Tallow, rough, 34c; rendered, 54 to 54c

Bell-At Peterborough, on the 12th instant, the wife of Mr. Fred. E. Bell, of a daughter. FAUQUIER—On the 22nd August, at Stratford, the wife of P. H. Fauquier, Canadian Bank of Com-DENISON—At 289 Simcoe street, on Wednesda the 27th inst, the wife of Clarence A. Denison, of

McMurry—At Lindsay, on the 25th August, the wife of S. A. McMurry, of twin sons.

Holmested—At Simcoe, on the 27th inst., the wife of F. W. Holmested, Eq., Manager Canadian Bank of Commerce, of a daughter.

Young—In Hamilton, on Wednesday, 27th inst., the wife of Walter Clarence Young, of a daughter.

Jackson—At Simcoe, on Thursday, the 28th inst., the wife of Go. B. Jackson, of a son.

Howard—At Lambton Mills. on the 2nd inst.. HOWLAND—At Lambton Mills, on the 2nd inst., the wife of F. A. Howland, Esq., of a son. MCMURTRY—At Lindsay, on the 25th August, the wife of S. A. McMurtry, of twin sons. WADE—At Chesnut Lawn, near Port Hope, on the 1st of September, the wife of Henry Wade, Esq., of

ELDER-MUNSHAW-By the Rev. William Hicks, at Concord, Ontario, on the 1st September, 1879, at the re-idence of Mrs. Isaac White, sister of the bride, Mr. William Henry Elder, to Miss Sufinah Munshaw, both of Flesherton, Ontario.

WATCH-ROOD-On August 27th, at the Metropolitan church, by the Rev. John Potts, D.D., assisted by the Rev. Chas. Silvester, the Rev. C. W. Watch, of Warsaw, Ont., to Ellen, only daughter of the late Mr. George Rood, of Glastonbury, Somersetahire, Eng.

PAUL-TAYLOR-At 173 Mutual street, by the Rev. J. H. Johnson, M.A., on the 27th inst., Moses Paul, son of W. J. Paul, Esq., of Portadown, Ireland, to Antonia Crawiord, daughter of C. C. Taylor, Esq., of Toronto, and granddaughter of the late Rev. J. P. Hetberington, formerly of this city.

FERGUSON-MEHARRY-On the 26th inst., at the P. Hetherington, formerly of this city.

FREGUSON—MEHARRY—On the 26th inst, at the family residence, "Summer Hill," by the Revs. J. C. Slater and J. A. McClung, brothers-in-law of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Thos. Cleworth, W. J. Ferguson, merchant, Stratford, to Beccie C. Meharry, seventh daughter of the late R. Meharry, Cavan. Cavan. Contact 1st Sent at the Enteropel

Cavan.

SMITH—CASTLE—On the 1st Sept., at the Episcopal Church, Hastings, Ontario, by the Rev. Mr. Carry, William Burton, son of the Hon. Sidney Smith, to Mary Grace, daughter of G. E. Castle, Esq., of Cobourg, Ontario.

PECK—GIBSON—At the Church of England, Picton, on Wednesday, 27th August, by the Rev. E. Sonets, Mr. John W. Peck, of Montreal, to Lottie, youngest daughter of Capt. John Gibson, of Picton, Ont. DEATHS.

McBride—On the 29th inst., at his residence No. 208 George street, in this city, William McBride, Solicitor.

WRDEN—At Lachine, on the 25th inst., Jeannie, aged 3 years and 5 months, youngest child of Rev. R. H. Warden, of Montreal. R. H. Warden, of Montreal.

LOCKE—At Barrie, on the 26th inst., Joseph Locke, Esq., in the 72nd year of his age.

BOWKEE—At Lakefield, August 23rd, Thomas William, infant son of Francis Bowker, aged 6 months and 23 days.

Craig—At the Mission House, Cocanada, India, on the 14th July, 1879, of convulsions resulting from teething, Ida Wade, infant daughter of John and Martha Craig, aged 1 year and 17 days.

her grandfather, Mr. Thos. Lackie, West York, Annie Elizabeth, second daughter of Andrew McGlashan, and niece of R. J. Lackie, of Oakville, aged 7 years, 3 months and 4 days.

HUGHES—On the 29th inst., at her father's residence, No. 3 Morrison street. Mary Ann Hughes, aged 18 months and 26 days.

IRBLAND—At "Bellevue," Gananoque, on 27th inst., Vernon Arthur, aged 4 years and 6 months, youngest son of James O'Neil Ireland.

Farms tor Sale.

MARMS FOR SALE IN TOWN. MARMS AND WILD LANDS for sale—Our Catalogues sent free to any address, on application to FENTON, CARNIE & CO., Hamilton, Ont. 363-52 SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS 500 ACRE FARM FOR \$6000. This is a great bargain. For full address F. F. JONES, Port Stanley 387-4 MARM FOR SALE IN INNIS-

FARM FOR SALE—ONE HUN-SPLENDID FARM OF 150
scres in the Township of Blenheim, only five

A sale containing 106 sores, of which 86 are in cultivation. A fine brick house and large barn and other good buildings, Dover East, Baldoon street, 9th Concession. For further information apply to A. S. WILLIAMS, Oungah, Ontario. 378-18

TOR SALE—A GOOD FARM, south-half 19 con 7. Westmington. South-half 19, con. 7, Westminster, brick cottage, good out buildings and water, near Railway Station, Post Office, Episcopal Church, School and Stores, good neighbourhood, between London and St. Thomas. F. W. ERRINGTON, Glanworth P. O.

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The estate of the late George Docker, Esq., situated on Lake Erie, in the Township of Dunn, Co. of Haldimand, containing 252. situated on Lake Erie, in the Township of Dunn, Co. of Haldimand, containing 264 acres, 200 cleared, remainder good hard wood: well fenced; in high state of cultivation; two large barns, stable and driving house, with sheds attached; comfortable house and cottages for men; hard and soft water; large orchard of choice fruit. Also, 86 acres bush land, two miles nearer Port Matiland. For particulars apply to E. H. DOCKER, Dunnville, or G. S. DOCKER. Wallace Town, Co. of Eigin. 386-12

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Prize lists and entry forms containing full information will be mailed on applying to

F. O. BRUCE,

Treasurer,

Secretary,

Guelph, Aug. 12th, 1879.

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THE THIRD ANNUAL SALE Thoroughbred Stock and Seed Grain

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Money Advanced on consignments with Account sales and Cash promptly remitted. Bankers; NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENG-LAND. Telegraph Address, TAYRENCE, LONDON.

6 p.m. on Thursday, 25th Sept., '79 Specifications and other information may be of tained on application at this office on and after Friday, the 1st August, 1879.

Office of Queen's Printer, Government Buildings, Winnipeg, July 24th, 1879.

Royal Mail Steamers
FROM NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. City of Berlin, Saturday, Aug. 2nd, 3 p.m. City of Montreal, Thursday, Aug. 7th, 8.30 a.m. City of Richmond, Saturday, Aug. 16th, 3 p.m. City of Chester, Saturday, Aug. 23rd, 9.30 a.m. City of Brussels, Thursday, Aug. 28th, 3 p.m.

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TORONTO, October 10th, 1878. feet, across the bannister of the stairs, and was taken up for dead, since which time I have suffered with severe pain in my back and side, and great weakness, unfitting me for business, and got very little ease until I used one of your Electric Belts and a pair of your Insoles, which have releved me very much. Yours Truly, very much. Yours Truly, JOPN OVENS, 126 Yours St

VELORE, VAUGHAN, Nov. Sth, 1878.

A. NORMAN, Esq.

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JOHN HARRISON.

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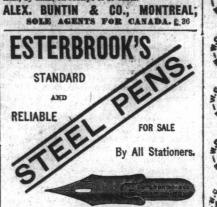
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TOTONIOL

VOL. VIII. NO. REVOLT IN AFGHANIS'

Native Regiments Attack the ish Embassy at Cabul.

HELPLESSNESS OF THE The Embassy Buildings Fired

Occupants Slaughtered. INTENSE EXCITEMENT IN

SIMLA, Sept. 6.—At a late Thursday night, a messenger trapost haste reached Ali Kheyl from and informed Major Conolly, the political agent, that the British End Cabul had been attacked by Agana regiments, which had assembled the street of pay, and the ming themselves. The Vicercy of immediately ordered the troops Kheyl to move instantly upon the Sardan pass. Gen. Roberts has bedered to proceed to the Peiwur Padvance on Cabul, while Gen. Stew been ordered to hold Candahar. British forces on the Candahar in British forces on the Candahar. The forces on the Candahar. British forces on the Candahar Imoncentrate at Candahar. The for the Khyber Pass are being strongly forced and will operate from Jella Major Conolly telegraphed on night the substance of letters refrom the Ameer of Afghanistan, which is the intelligence of the revolt adds that the regiments which makes intell by the nonulace. The Ameer of the Ameer of the Ameer of the Ameer of the Passage intelligence of the revolt adds that the regiments which makes intelligence the Ameer of the A

were joined by the populace. The A arsenal and stores were first plu and destroyed, and the British E. and destroyed, and the British was then attacked by overwhelm bers. The Ameer declares that is completely surprised by the outbrea endeavoured to quell it, and sent (Daoudshah to Major Cavagnari's ance, but Daoudshah was unhorse fatally wounded. The Ameer the his son with the Governor of Cabu other influential personages, but the was wholly uncontrollable. The att the British embassy continued through the state of the backets of the backets. Wednesday, when a fire broke out premises. The Ameer, writing on day, says he is in great distress himself besieged.

London, Sept. 7.—The Standard respondent at Bombay asserts that

toms of discontent were noticed a for some time. The bearing of th for some time. The bearing of the lation toward the Embassy has bee aut. The force defending the Ennumbered 79. They fought the greatest bravery. It is the Ameer's son was fatally injure number of mutineers were killed. the buildings of the Embassy ha fired, the survivors sallied out and ded themselves desperately but all the discovery of the state of t

break is due to Russian intrigue.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A Vienna Co
despatch reports that the disturba
Badakshan is not serious. Affairs at
are unsettled. The Kuram Valley
tested by robbers. Trade by the S
sadan pass has been stopped.

A Times despatch from Candaha
the force ordered to leave Candahar
September has been instructed to r
and the city has been re-occupied.

A despatch from Prome says the
sacres in Mandalay continue. Dipli
intercourse between the Burmese con
the British has virtually ceased.
Cabul outbreak will probably eno
King Thebau to create a rupture with
land.

Lady Cavagnari received a tele Lady Cavagnari received a tel-from the Viceroy of India, dated Su announcing the death of her husband SIMLA, Sept. 7, noon.—Troops arms have been recalled from Pishi

are re-occupying Candahar. Khan has asked for British aid. Bo Khan has asked for British aid. Ba Khan, who holds the country beyon Shutargardan pass, has offered his vices to the British. Major Connoll ported all quiet yesterday to and be the Shutargardan pass.

SIMLA, Sept. 7, 6 p. m.—Accordianthentic intelligence from Ali F seme natives have come in and re they have seen dead bodies of lofficers at Cabul. It is rumoured

troopers belonging to the escort escaped.

London, Sept. 7.—Intelligence com cated by the India Office is to the that the attack on the British embas Cabul was commenced by three As regiments, which were joined later by others. The Viceroy of India telegron 6th inst. General Roberts will in Peiwar from Simla in five days. He take command of a rapid advance on Concern Stawart has been ordered to General Stewart has been ordered Candahar and threaten Ghuznee if r Candahar and threaten Ghuznee if n sary. The Ameer writes that the t at the first outbreak after stoning officers rushed to the British Embass stoned it. Several volleys were fired the embassy in return. A [second from the Ameer dated the 4th, sages Thousands assembled to destroy British Embassy. Much life was lo both sides. I left with five attendant was beseiged all day vesterday up to

both sides. I left with five attendant was beseiged all day yesterday up to I have no certain news of the E whether he was killed in his quart captured."

London, Sept. 8.—The Times in a ing editorial this morning on the subjethe revolt of Afghanistan says:—"duty is to act with courage and firm What has happened by no means created new situation. It does not supply a super argument for annexing Afghaniand our policy, however modified in and our policy, however modified in tails, will be to keep steadily to the which has been already traced with approval of public opinion."

The British mission to Afghanistan sisted of Major Cavagnari, his secret Mr. Jenkyns, Dr. Kelly, Lieut. Hami Commanding the secont consisting of the Mr. Jenkyns, Dr. Kelly, Lieut. Hami commanding the escort, consisting of ty-six cavalry and fifty infantry as sepoy guide. The troops of the emb were lodged in two houses in the joined by a quadrangle. The houses spacious but unfortunately chiefly of war A despatch from Calcutta says to seems good reason to favour the that the dissaffection has not spall over Afghanistan, but that affair is merely a local control which will speedily disappear when British troops arrive. The Cabul Governet apparently does not doubt the ity of the Ameer. Badishah Khan's saion to the British cause is valuable a moving what might have been as

moving what might have been a sobstacle to the advance from Khur Cabul. The fact that the insurgent not wait until the winter snow had blo not wait until the winter snow had blo
the passes, or even until the British
evacuated Candahar, seems to indicate
the rising was wholly unpremeditated.
The Khurum column, which will be
first to move on Cabul, is in excellent
dition, not having suffered from cho
it consists of the 2nd battalion of the
regiment, 67th regiment, 72nd, and
Highlanders, two mountain, and two
batteries, one battery of horse artil
three regiments of native infantry,
three cavalry, and one regiment of
neers.