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medium through which to reach the public, eiscu-lating from every Post Office and prominent point in Ontario, and largely in the sister Provinces of Que-bec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, THE WEEKLY MAIL—Printed and published by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the office, by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the corner of King and Bay streets in the Torontol

The Meekin Alail.

VOL. VIII. NO. 386.

SPECIAL CABLE NEWS.

Sir John Macdonald Sworn

in a Privy Councillor.

AN INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER WAR.

American-built Corvettes Ordered for

the Russian Navv.

THE LATE PRINCE IMPERIAL

Letter of Thanks from the Be-

reaved Empress.

RELIGIOUS RIOTS IN IRELAND.

Engineer Committed to Newgate for

Contempt of Parliament.

Eminent Agriculturists Coming to Cana-

of Sympathy for Lieutenant Carey.

[SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE MAIL.]

da-The Fishery Question-Expression

LONDON, Aug. 14. — This afternoon Right on. Sir John Macdonald, the Premier of

Canada, was summoned to Osborne House

bers of the Government who were in at-

tendance, by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and

after the ceremony he had a long inter

view with the Queen, and subsequently

dired at Osborne House with her Majesty.

TWO LETTERS FROM THE EX-EMPRESS

The ex-Empress Engenie has caused her Chamberlain, Count. Bassons, to write a letter thanking the English officers and men at the Cape of Good Hope, for the

espect shewn to the memory of the late

rince Imperial, and for the tender care

nd sympathy which they manifested in

ng them to England. She has caused her

the substance:—
On the occasion of the death of his Imperial flighness the Prince Imperial, and to show to the Empress the profound sympathy with which the great grief of her Majesty inspired them, a great number of members of the House of Commons and House of Lords inserthed their names, or left cards, at Camden Place. The Empress was very deeply touched by these testimonies of emotion and sympathy for her in her great grief, and wished to thank individually every one who had so clearly comprehended the heavtrending arony of a mother, so cruelly stricken

Greatly to the surprise of Mr. Grissell

arrest, and service of which he escaped

fleeing to France, from whence he

plicated with Mr. Ward in the attempt

to bribe a Committee of the House of Com-

mons to report favourably upon a job in

Ward surrendered himself some time ago

and appeared at the bar of the House, con-

gence of the House with respect to it. Mr

sing his offence, and asking the indul-

Ward was committed to the custody of the

Sergeant-at-Arms, and was imprisoned in

Commons, where he remained until the

ficate of a physician that the confinement

to which he was subjected was ruining his

health, he was liberated. Mr. Grissell

having made his escape to France, remain-

ed at Boulogne until the day before yesterday, when he returned with the

on the 12th inst., and that he would

thenceforth be free from molestation. This, however, turned out to be a mis-

take, and he has been committed to New-gate until the end of the present session,

during the next session of Parliament.

and he is then liable to further punishment

THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION.

LONDON, Aug. 15.-Mr. Albert Pell,

member of Parliament for South Leicester-

shire, and Mr. Clarke Sewell Read, mem-

ber for South Norfolk, both eminent agri-

culturists, have been appointed paid sub-

and Read will take their departure next

RIOTS IN IRELAND.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Despatches from

Dublin says that rioting was resumed at

Lurgan on Sunday : and there was some

desperate fighting between Protestants and Catholics. The Protestants have organized

At Lurgan, Ireland, on Saturday, 200

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

LONDON, Aug. 19 .- The Times this

morning urges the necessity for an effect-ual settlement of the fishery dispute, but

thinks the question of a money value in respect to the inshore fisheries should not

be lightly re-opened or submitted to fresh arbitration, and suggests an international

SYMPATHY FOR LIEUT, CAREY.

London, Aug. 19.—Lieut. Carey, com-

panion of the late Prince Imperial on the

board and present Licut. Carey with a copy of the following address signed by 10,000 persons:—"We, the undersigned men of

lymouth, in welcoming you back to your

cere sympathy in the trying circumstances

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The representatives | washed away by the oil.

n which you were placed.'

onvention on the subject.

nets. The police were beaten back and the low-lying lands are flooded.

in his possession, which exploded, injuring | tions of five houses in course of construc-

been serious rioting at Gilford.

pectation that the session would end

med the day before yesterday. Mr.

and the community in general, the House of Commons to-day ordered Mr. Grissell

of Commons to-day ordered air. Grissess to be committed to Newgate prison until the end of the session for evading the Speaker's warrant, which was issued for

Grissell, it will be remembered,

which they both were interested.

amberlain to address a letter to the

idon Times of which the following is

taking charge of his remains and forward

EUGENIE.

Privy Council.

sworn in as a member of the Queen's

of the Privy Council in July, he right hon. gentleman was in-

ber Majesty and leading mem

Sir John was appointed a

000 gold roubles or about \$17,000,000. This contract has been awarded to Ameri-

these of other competitors, but the Rus-

sian Admiral was convinced American

those of Scotch or English builders. The

vettes have not yet been made known, but

it is understood the vessels will be built

with a special eye to speed, to carry but comparatively light armament, and be especially useful for blockading purpess or the capture of merchantmen during war

AN INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER WAR.

which are told in German papers in illus-

tration of these accusations are extremely

comantic and thrilling. The state of feel

ng between the two countries as reflected

and it would beeasy to bring about a rupture

MEETING OF COTTON SPINNERS

change of news respecting the extremely depressed state of trade at home and

abroad, and the improbability of any im

nediate revival, they resolved to ask their

resent rate. As the operative spinners

ave recently submitted to two reductions,

THE GERMAN HARVEST.

parley and potatoes below the average, and

Advance of Two British Columns.

ports that the Zulus generally acquiesce in

army is in the marshes of the Umvallu

THE RUMPA REBELLION

The Governor of Wadras to Visit the Dis-

THIRTY HOURS' RAIN.

A RIVER ON FIRE.

more destructive than was supposed.

flames are now confined to the tanks.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 17.—The loss by

burning of the oil tanks at Parker's

ern trade

CAPETOWN, July 29.—Some

river, where he intends fighting.

the deposition of Cetewayo.

known actor, is dying of paralysis.

which would end in war.

rye and oats above.

postal system, is dying.

The newspaper war between Germany

TORONTO, FRISAY, AUGUST 22, 1879.

EUROPE.

can bidders after proposals had been re-ceived from shipbuilders of Birkenhead and the Clyde. The figures are no lower than A severe thunderstorm on Wednesday damaged the crops of the Midland coun built ships would possess advantages in swiftness and perhaps in strength over

The sugar refinery of David Martineau & Sons, London, has been burned; damage, specifications for the construction of the cor- £100,000.

A collision has occurred on the Argentin and Granville railway, France. Fifteen were killed and thirty-six injured.

A Rome correspondent says the Pope's physicians are renewing their complaints of his protracted confinement. The Pall Mall Gazette notes cheerful feeling and other signs of improvement in the English iron trade.

and Russia continues, and increases in acrimony and bitterness. The North Ger The health of General Garibaldi for the man Gazette goes so far as to accuse high Russian functionaries of using Nihilists as means for furthering their own purposes, last three days has been worse. He cannot eat on account of anthritic pains. of sometimes hiring men and women to become affiliated with Nihilistic associa-The celebration of the Napoleonic fete of the 15th August was omitted on Friday at tions in order to instigate the latter to acts of violence, which will furnish an excuse Paris for the first time in thirty years. The Times expresses the apprehension that in view of the bad harvest prospects for functionaries to put in motion repres-sive machinery at their disposal and to in England, much extension of business extract from families of people whom they can hardly be expected.

thus lure into crime, enormous sums of It is announced that a recent meeting of money as black mail. Some of the stories Cardinals, at which the Pope was present, discussed a proposal to ask the Italian Government to restore the pantheon to the Holy See. Professor Tyndall, who has a house near n their journals is one of extreme tension

Zermatt, says that this has been the most dreary summer he ever experienced in Switzerland. It has snowed hard at inter-The cotton spinners at Oldham held a vals all summer. The Pall Mall Gazette says in conse eeting yesterday, at which, after an exquence of the active American demand, very large iron-making district in the

Kingdom is showing unmistakeable signs f revival in iron production. workmen to submit to a reduction of wages amounting to 5 per cent. upon the The Correspondence Generale Russe, which is supposed to be directly connected with the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, states that Germany has abandoned the friendship of Russia for that of Austria and England.

and the one now proposed would eat seriously into their already insufficient remuneration, resistance against the demand is generally thought probable. It is stated that Messrs. Albert Pell and Clare Sewell Read, members of the Imperial Parliament, who are coming to The prospects of the German harvest America in connection with the Royal show that wheat will be an average crop. Agricultural Commission will start at once order to take cognizance of the present harvest.

The St. Petersburg Golos announces that on Saturday night the police seized John Baldwin Buckstone, the wellseveral carts conveying boxes of gunpow-der, grenades, and other explosives to a Sir Rowland Hill, author of the penny small chandler's shop. A large store of explosives was also found in the shop. and its proprietor was arrested. It has not yet been ascertained where the powder THE ZULU CAMPAIGN. was obtained or how it was to be employed. The Crown Prince of Germany is not so Cetewaye Treating for His Sur-

popular as he ought to be, and this is mainly because, like his ancestor, Frederick the Great, he never can refrain from sneering at the fools with whom he is PORT DURNFORD, July 22.—Cetewayo made another effort to-day to ascertain whether his liberty would be granted him brought in contact. The Crown Princess. apart from the habitual exaggeration according to which all Princes or Princesses are not idiots are intellectual enomena, is a lady of singular capac and decision.

pletely deserted.

A Capetown despatch of July 29th reports that Cetewayo has sent word that he wishes to surrender, but lears being killed. A reply has been returned promising him salety and good transment.

A Durban despatch dated July 29th, re-A despatch from Valais, Switzerland, received here to-day, brings an account of a fatal accident which occurred on Thurs-day last in the Matterhorn Mountain. Dr. Moseley, jr., of Boston, had made a successful ascent of the mountain, in company with a party of acquaintances, and, while descending, missed his footing, fell and was instantly killed. The fall was from prisoners report that Cetewayo with his the side of a narrow projection, which overhung an abyss many feet deep. Col. J. G. Fair, of Nevada, who has British columns will re-advance on 3rd August and meet at Magnibonium on 6th

been visiting the King and Queen of the Sandwich Islands, relates a pleasant little LONDON, Aug. 15.—Sir Garnet Wolseley story of a water excursion which he took with them. When they approached the into the Water po telegraphs from Pietermaritzburg that he has reason to believe messengers from Cetebreakers were found to be so boisterous wayo, making enquiries concerning the terms that will be offered the King if he that no small boat could land. Not at all ns, where he remained until the last month, when, upon the certidiscouraged, the King jumped overboard, the Queen after him, and both swam with exceeding grace and coolness to shore.

UNITED STATES.

The Nebraska's wheat crop is estimated Lendon, Aug. 18.—The Pall Mali Gazette says as Cashmere is the only part of India which appears to be still threatened with It is reported that there will be a strike famine, there are hopes of a revival of the f all the coal miners in Iowa, 32,000 in So confident is this number, on an agreed day in October. feeling that in Manchester anticipations The first cargo of tea, exclusively from Japan, to the United States, arrived at

are indulged in of a great revival of East-New York Friday on the steamship Gordon Castle. She had about 3,100 tons tea in A Calcutta despatch says timely rain in Cashmere might yet secure a rice crop equal to half the average.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 18.—Affairs in the Rumpa district of the Madras Presidency growing out of the levying of a tax on palm trees are so serious that the Duke of Roman Catholic Church has also erected an industrial school.

industrial school. Buckingham has decided to proceed in per-Rev. Abraham Wichoff, of New Orleans, and the United States to collect evidence for the Royal Commission on agricultural distress in Great Britain. Messrs. Pell and Read will take the control of commissioners with orders to visit Canada son to the scene. This step is much critileft that city on June 1st, and arrived at Filmington, N.J., on Wednesday, travel-

the way on horseback. 35 miles each day, and the last day 45 Disastrous Storm in Wales and Several Counties of England. A Washington special states that there London, Aug. 18.—In consequence of a storm, the traffic on the railway between Chester and Holyhead has been suspended.

Catholics. The Protestants have organized to oppose the Catholes and frequent collisions occur. Twenty policemen have been more or less injured. There has also been serious ricting at Gilford. speedily terminated. Lightning descended among a flock of has been thirty hours' continuous rain at Chester, in Derbyshire. The Trent and ber being a ewe that a boy was milking while another boy held it. Neither of the Derwent rivers have overflowed and all lads was seriously hurt.

A Florida man, who owns 150,000 cattle twenty injured. The rival mobs fired at each other with rifles. One of the leaders of the Catholic party had some dynamite the Catholic party had some dynamite. Rain at Sheffield washed away the foundaand is richer than anybody else in the State, is a recluse, living in a shanty which has neither fireplace nor chimney. He sells his surplus cattle in Cuba; he seldom sees men; and he hides his money in cans on his land.

Mrs. Margeret Turpey, of Flushing, N. Y., on Saturday celebrated her 110th birthday. She was born in County Roscommon, Ireland. She does not use spectacles, as she has had her second sight for Eighty-five Thousand Barrels of Oil TITUSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 16.—The fire which occurred on Thursday morning at Parker's Landing from lightning proved a number of years. She is still active in knitting, at which she spends a considerforts to extinguish the burning oil thus far able portion of her time. have been ineffectual. Five tanks, containing eighty-five thousand barrels, have

A New York despatch says the Rev. Atherton Leigh Powis, one of the most distinguished High Church clergymen in been burned. The third tank caught at eleven this morning and burst with terrific fatal expedition to Itelza, was expected arrive at Plymouth on the Jumna, but it is now understood that he will not land is now understood that he will not land rushed into the river, which became a rushed into the river, which became a figure. The greatest consternation England, who has been suffering from dementia, disappeared from a residence in New York, where he was visiting six months ago, and was found yesterday in a mouth. It has been arranged that as soon as the Jumna arrives at the latter place a committee shall go on board and present Licut. Carey with a copy house of bad repute, where he was about to marry an inmate.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is reported that H. M. Stanley, the African explorer, arrived at Sierra Leone, native country, desire to express our entire confidence in your valour as a British offioil from Chalfant tank ran into the river it congo. When the on 24th July, and started for the river cer and honour as a gentleman, and our sin-Six twenty-ton Armstrong guns to

splash against Parker bank, raising boats landed at Gibraltar are being towed in in which you were placed."

high and dry upon the shore. Forty feet lighters from Tangier for new batteries. AHERICAN SHIPS FOR THE RUSSIAN NAVY. of the Alleghany Valley railroad was This matter has recently been bitterly commented upon in Spanish newspar ers.

corvette clippers which will cost 25,000,000 gold roubles or about \$17,000,000.

NEWS FROM ABROAD. | FRENCE AND IRISH Fatal Disturbance Between Ship-

labourers at Quebec.

TWO KILLED AND THIRTY WOUNDED.

QUEBEC, Aug. nounced yesterday that the French-Canadian Ship-labourers' Society would take advantage of its being a French national festival to march through the city to show their strength, trouble was anticipated by all who were aware of the disagreement existing between them and the parent so-ciety. The Shipbuilders' Benevolent Soiety numbered in all 5,000 strong, and held all the shipping business of the port in their hands. Their terms were \$4 per day. The French-Canadians finding employment hard to obtain, proposed to work or \$2 per day, hence the disagreement and ubsequent split. These who seconded ormed a new society under the name of L'Union Canadienne, and that is the so-ciety who advertised that they would show

their strength to-day. THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE. On the 4th July the parent Society, nearly all English speaking men, marched in procession through the city and passed through St. Rochs—headquarters of the French Canadians-without any disturbance, and the French Canadians proposed to walk through the Coves, the head-quarters of the parent society to-day. They started this morning with flags, but town without molestation. On nearing the Water Police station, situated at the entrance of the Coves, the Chief of the in the minority. These settlements lie be-Water Police warned them to retire, but tween the river and the precipitous cliffs they refused to listen to him and pressed which are scaled in two places by wooden Allan's wharf, they were met by the Cove at either end of the long street. The conmen in their shirts and pants armed with revolvers, guns, axes, clubs, &c., and with Blanc are shut in between Diamond Har two old ships' guns all ready for the fray. Every preparation had been made to give the seceders a warm reception. Piles of stones had been carried into the houses on and it is by that road that provisions are either side of the street, which is very brought across the land from St. Rochs

had quantities of boiling water ready. As soon as the fight commenced in the street, hostilities were opened from the windows and roofs. Boiling water, stove lids, large stones, chamber crockery, in fact everything weighty, was discharged on the heads of the procession, who, unarmed, resisted for a few instants, and then fled, leaving behind one man dead and several wounded. As the fight took place immediately below Dufferin Terrace, a full view of the proceedings was had by those who were there. An eve-witness states that the Cove men opened fire on the procession, and then closed on them. The bearer of the first flag was attacked, and his tricolour torn from the pole. He, however, ecovered his colours, and bore them away in retreat. One man was fearfully treated.
Knocked down by the Cove men, he was
kicked and jumped on, and even picked up and dashed to the ground, where he lay

THE DEAD AND WOUNDED. On the procession, which numbered ully two thousand, leaving the spot the Chief of police, with his handful of men, up the wounded and sent them ome. Only one corose was found, that o bore the red flag in the strike riots of last year. He was discovered with a bullet through his brain. His body was taken the Water police station, where it

HOUSES SACKED. At Cap Blanc, about twelve o'clock number of French Canadians entered and sacked three houses, destroyed the furniture, and in one instance abusing the inmates. The routed procession retired up Mountain Hill, shouting and vowing vengeance and went through Upper Town

A BLEEDING ROUTED MOB. In the afternoon about 800 men 'Union Canadian went on to the Plains o Abraham, where they were joined by about 400 more, and then breaking into detachments they swept through Montcalm ward, where a large number of English speaking people reside, passed over the ground of the great fire of 1878, shouting swearing, firing pistols and guns, and in some instances breaking windows, and uniting again in Upper St. Rochs, went home without having done much damage beyond considerably frightening women and children.

THE MILITARY CALLED OUT. The whole city was by this time in a state of great excitement. The police force, grossly inadequate to deal with the He rode affair and the Mayor mentally prostrated with terror, neither could nor would do anything. At last, about 5 p.m., a meeting of 15 magistrates was held, presided is a reasonable hope on the part of the United States Government that its offer to mediate between the South American belligerents will be accepted and the war be refused to interfere, deeming that the matter ought to be dealt with by the municififteen sheep at South Sterling, N.J., on Thursday, killing thirteen, one of the number called on the Deputy Adjutant-General, Lieut.-Col. Duchesnay, who at once called out the whole volunteer force and posted them, the 8th rifles in the skating the 9th rifles in the drill shed, and the remainder with "B" Battery in the citadel.

ANOTHER DEATH. This afternoon another death occurred through the left lung, dying at 4.45 at his leaves a widow and eight children. So far as known there were about thirty people fatally so. One doctor, near the scene of the fray, dressed the bullet wounds of some thirteen or fourteen men, and in his opinion several of them cannot recover. As soon as the first shots were heard, the hardware stores closed up and remained s all day, being evidently afraid of having their panes and heads broken.

RAID ON A HARDWARE STORE. Towards four o'clock Chaplain and St. eter streets were in a great state of excitement. A gang of Irish ship labourers Mayor has received a letter expressing the broke into Shaw's hardware store, stealing pleasure the Marquis and Princess experiweapon they could lay their hands upon.

This took place in the presence of a soli
warm and cordial reception they received. tary policeman, who was of course help-less. At that time a member of the local a note inclosing \$500, the joint gift of the Parliament made his appearance, and was approached by a native of Champlain street, who said, "I hope they will protect us, for if a fire should break out in a long narrow street like Champlain street not a house would be left." The member reassured his hearers, telling them that B

Battery was coming down shortly.

QUIETNESS RESTORED The French Society held a meeting in St. Rochs to-night and vowed vengeanse, but no disturbance has taken place since dark-

ness set in, and as last year so this, as soon as the military are under arms hostility ceases. There is no doubt, however, that had the Mayor of the city been a man nstead of "an old woman," the affair might have been stopped long ago, as ever since the secession this trouble has been brewing, and though warned, the Mayor would not interfere, and at last this afternoon he pro tem. resigned his position of first magistrate till order is restored, though his power would have been taken from him had he not done so. He is the best abused man in Quebec to-night, and deservedly so, for it is no small thing that the inhabitants of the City of Quebec should main terror stricken as they now are through the gross negligence and cowardice

QUEBEC, Aug. 17 .- Although there has been no actual resumption of hostilities since Friday, yet peace has not yet been proclaimed, and a kind of armed neutrality exists. To better understand the incident which have taken place, it will be well to explain the positions of

EACH PARTY'S HEADQUARTERS. St. Rochs, the French-Canadian head quarters, is the extreme eastern portion of the city, and lies extended along the banks the river St. Charles, English-speaking quarters are in the coves which extend from Allan's wharf, beneath the citadel, to Cap Rouge on the St. Lawrence, and consists of one long street divided into small villages - the first called Diamond harbour, the inhabitants of which are mostly Irish; the without a band and marched through lower second Cap Blanc, where the majority French, English, and Irish, the first named A few yards farther, almost opposite staircases, the only other approaches being sequence is that the inhabitants of Cap bour and Sillery, and, therefore, have communication with the outer world narrow, situated between the cliffs and the by armed parties of French Canadians, water, and the women, not to be outdone, thus giving rise to the rumours yesterday and to-day of hostilities being resumed the Coves.

All the approaches to Diamond Harbour and Silliery are guarded by sentinels pro-vided by the inhabitants thereof, all being armed with revolvers : while at the en trance near Allan's wharf, two men with rifles stop all carriages and question the occupants, who are turned back, or allowed to pass, according to the whim of those This appears somewhat in redible, but it was actually witnessed by the writer from Dufferin Terrace at one p.m. to-day, when the two men on guard stopped a carriage in the street just opposite the windows of the water police station, and in the presence of a couple of that body they stood one at each window of the carriage with their rifles in their hands, and after allowing the carriage to pass, coolly took their seats on the stone fence coolly took their seats on the stone fence round the offices of the water police and the Marine and Fisheries office, both of which are under one roof, So far as known, however, these sentinels have of

OUTRAGES BY FRENCH CANADIANS. The street cars from St. Rochs to the Champlain market have ceased running The French Canadians have cruelly beaten two or three of the English-speaking drivers and conductors, and refusing to allow the cars to run unless none bu French Canadians be employed. ASSAULTS AND DISTURBANCES.

Two men named Dwyer and Crowley were badly beaten in Cape Blanc, and a carter named Healy while driving with his father through the Palais, about half way between St. Rochs and the Coves, was stoned and beaten, his old father taking refuge in flight. A private in the 8th Bat talion Rifles while in uniform in St. Rochs last night was knocked down, beaten and stabbed in the groin with his own bayonet. Yesterday afternoon a number of men on Dufferin terrace threw stones down into Champlain street and were answered by pistol shots. The bullets, however, not reaching so far as the terrace. A band of 100 men turned out, marched up Mountain hill headed by one bearing a drawn sword, and cleared the terrace of the stone throwers. A few policemen have since prevented a recurrence of the stone throw-

IS IT MURDER? A Man Dies in London from the Effects of a Human Bite.

LONDON, Aug. 18 .- A case that looks like murder was the subject of a Coroner's some necessary information. inquest at the city hospital this afternoon.
An old man named Thomas Hill was admitted into the hospital on the 10th inst. suffering from a severe bite on his throat, and at four o'clock this morning he died from lockjaw. Prior to going to the hospital he said that he had laid down while under the influence of liquor in the stable of Carrothers' Hotel, corner of Waterloo and Horton streets, and that while asleep he had been taken by the throat by man known as "Scotty," but whose real name is unknown. He put up his hand to save himself when "Scotty" took hand to save himself when "Scotty" took his throat in his mouth and mangled it in a ing 29 cars of cattle, 2 cars of sheep, and 5 most brutal manner. "Scotty" has not been seen since, but it is said deceased told other and different stories concerning the his wife, which merely pointed out the fact that on the night of Saturday, 9th, one Fleurie, of Peint Levis, unmarried, shot through the left lung, dying at 4.45 at his home. Pierre Giroux, the first man killed, bed. He refused, saying he wanted to vomit, and he then proceeded to the barn and laid down in a stall. That is the last wounded, five or six seriously, if not known of him till next morning, when he told the story of the attack by "Scotty."
The medical testimony was to the effect that death ensued from tetanus caused by the bite. The inquest was adjourned till Wednesday evening.

> VICEREGAL CHARITY. Generous Donation to the Poor of Prince

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., Aug. 19.—The Mayor has received a letter expressing the enced during their visit to Prince Edward Island, and thanking the citizens for the Marquis and Princess Louise, to be dis-

Effects of the N. P.

Belleville, Aug. 16 .- The Belleville pottery, which has been closed for some crop in Illinois this year according to the years, is about to be put in operation again figures received by the State Board of phosphorus matches upon the cuff. There

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

the United States.

THE FISHERY QUESTION REOPENED.

Proposed International Convention on the Subject.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Times says it is satisfactory to feel the retirement of Minister Welch is not due to any difficulty arising here or in America. The only at the great amount of food coming from topic of controversy during Welch's mission is a claim of the United States relative America. to the fisheries. Welch has brought one chase of the difficulty to a critical by last week depositing a demand for \$103, 000 damages for the Fortune Bay outrage. This is trivial; though it is satisfactory to observe a better tone in which such controversies are treated by both countries. The

point is a technical one and may be discussed without fear on either side, as also the larger question of the policy involved in the proposal to abrogate the fishing arrangements as to the fisheries. Though these negotiations excite no strong feeling here or in America, they must be carried on by a diplomatist of highest rank. The Government at Washington will also pubtless appreciate the importance of selecting a representative able to state the American view relative to bi-metallism with clearness, and carry conviction if possible to our now incredulous economist. In a review of the fisheries question, the mes says "the desirability of having this long-standing dispute settled is as great now as in 1871. It is to be regretted that the Treaty of Washington did not settle the fisheries question as effectually as the San Juan boundary, and the Alabama claims were disposed of. There is no reason to believe that an international convention on the subject would Levieque was arrested to-night on a meet serious objections on the part of the charge of stabbing Ernest Cardinal. It Imperial or Colonial Governments, prorided the question was dealt with in its that his wife was unfaithful to him, and entirety, and not merely a revision of the meeting her with Cardinal, whom he had recent arbitration at Halifax attempted." previously threatened, drew a knife and WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 19.—Inquiry at the State Department confirms the not of a fatal character. The matter will WASEINGTON, D.C., Aug. 19.—Inquiry statement of the London Times that the be ventilated in the police court to-morrow United States has made a demand on Eng. morning. land for \$103,000 damages for the Fortune Bay outrages. The State Department adheres substantially to the ground taken last year, while the Times reflects largely the views then held by Lord Salisbury. Our Government desires that the matter should be settled, as it seems sure to result in grave difficulties unless an early understanding is reached. It is felt that under the treaty, as construed by the that under the treaty, as construed by the quired to arrest him, and only did so after English Government, the privileges granted a severe struggle. On Wednesday mornthe United States are not proportionate to the price paid. As expected when the Halifax award was paid, the Fortune Bay 10 o'clock he requested to be put into one outrage has been the subject of correspon-

THE BELLEVILLE BIGAMY CASE. Arthur Bouter Committed for Trini, and the Woman Remanded.

be continued until a definite result is

Belleville, Aug. 19.—The case of bigamy in which Arther Bouter and Ann Mitchell are the principals, was brought this morning before the police magistrate. The court room being crowded to its ut-most extent. Both of the prisoners seemed very much dejected. The charge against Mrs. Mitchell was that at Sterling on the 25th July, being then married, she did feloniously marry Arthur Bouter during the lifetime of her husband. She pleaded

not guilty." Rev. Canon Bleasdell, of Trenton, was first witness called against Bouter. He stated, that on examination of the Parish registrar, he found a marriage had been registered between Arthur Bouter and Norah Fitzgerald, dated Aug. 8th, 1868. He could not recognize either of the parties to that marriage. Several other witnesses were examined and recognized the prisoner Sterling, testified to marrying two parties at Sterling on the 18th July. He didn't until he took him in charge. Sissler was know Charles Arthur Bouter, but recognized the prisoner as a man he married at 2 lp.m. Sterling on the date named above under the name of G. H. Bates. The female with him gave her name as Annie Gray. He recognized the prisoner, Annie Mitchell, as the person. She said she was the of this place. It appears that Mr. Gal-Northumberland. Prisoner was committed one of his fields, with a horse-rake, when Jurisdiction, bail being refused. The trial of Mrs. Mitchell was further

THE CATTLE TRADE.

Freights from Montreal—Shipments Last Week—Vesterday's Market. MONTREAL, Aug. 18.—Ocean freights from Montreal to Liverpool and London for cattle range from £4 10s. to £4 15s. per head, and 8s. per head for sheep. During the week, ending Saturday last, 120 car loads of live stock arrived at Point St. Charles, 56 cars of cattle, 26 cars of cars of hogs, were fer the local markets.

There was a fair supply of cattle at the market this morning. Mr. Marsden sold a other and different stories concerning the way in which he came by his injuries. The evidence to-day was that of Carrothers and his microscopic was a lair supply of cattle at the market this morning. Mr. Marsden sold a load of 23 head, which averaged 1,260 lbs. Durham steer raised in St. Thomas from F. Ritchings for \$95. or about 6e per lb \$4.60 to \$4.75. St. John, N.B., Aug. 18.—The butcher are preparing for further shipments of cat-England. The trade now seems firmly established.

STORMS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Five People Struck Dead by Lightning. HALIFAX, Aug. 16.—A violent thunder-storm raged at Middleton, Annapolis Co., on Thursday night, during which a barn. owned by Geo, Dodge was struck by lightning and destroyed with all its contents, other damage was also done. A little boy named Geyetche was killed hightning at Cape Angul, C.B. Mis brother was severely injured. A man named McDonald was also killed at Mar garee, and a woman named Morrison at Middle River, and two men are reported killed at Lochmond. A large railway

WHEAT YIELD IN ILLINOIS

bridge, 90 feet long, at Bailey's Brook,

Antigonish Co., was blown down by

The Most Abundant Harvest ever Known SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 18.—The wheat scamp sat behind them and surreptitiously The Poor Little Sufferer will be Immediately relieved by using MRS. WINSLOW'S with the Russian Government which have now reached their culmination. Admiral Lesseows Lay, the Russian Halfray, Aug. 16.—More than twice as tion. Admiral Lesseows Lay, the Russian Givernment with these American ship-building firms for the construction of a number of ocean for some time conducting important to destroy the British custom house at the corresponding period last year, for the construction of a number of ocean for some time conducting important to destroy the British custom house at the corresponding period at threat by the natives and will manufacture stoneware. Mr. G. Agriculture amounts to destroy the British custom house at the correct Tenedos with 200 which reigned throughout the city as dark-the correct Tenedos with 200 which reigned throughout the city as dark-the correct Tenedos with 200 which reigned throughout the city as dark-the correct Tenedos with 200 which reigned throughout the city as dark-the correct Tenedos with 200 which reigned throughout the city as dark-the correct Tenedos with 200 which reigned throughout the city as dark-the correct Tenedos with 200 which reigned throughout the city as dark-the correct Tenedos with 200 which reigned throughout the city as dark-the correct Tenedos with 200 which reigned throughout the city as dark-the correct Tenedos with 200 which reigned throughout the city as dark-the correct Tenedos with 200 which reigned throughout the city as dark-the correct Tenedos with 200 which reigned throughout the city as dark-the correct Tenedos with 200 which reigned throughout the city as dark-the correct Tenedos with 200 which reigned throughout the city as dark-the correct Tenedos with 200 which reigned throughout the city as dark-the correct Tenedos with 200 which reigned the largest and will manufacture stoneware. Mr. G. Agriculture amounts to destroy the British custom house at the movement of the court wall as the correct Tenedos with 200 which reigned the matives to destroy th

THE DEPRESSION IN ENGLAND.

English Agriculturists Not Injured by Importations From America.

Spinion of The British Secretary of State For the Mome Department.

LONDON, Aug. 20 .- Hon. Richard Asshetom Cross, Secretary of State for the Home Department, in a speech at Boctles near Liverpool to-day, referring to the depression affecting agricultural interests, said the agriculturists in the neighbourhood of New York suffered far more from the great importation of corn and cattle into the Eastern States from the Great turists suffered from the present depression. He added he was not at all alarmed

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

o'clock this afternoon the body of Jimmy Orr, the 11-year-old boy from Chatham, missing from the steamer Steinhoff, was found in a crouching position at the east end of Hutching's dock. It seems that the poor boy left his resting place on the barrels to avoid the fierce heat of the burning steamer, and retreated along the wharf to a high fence, which separated the latter from a coal yard, and while crouching in the corner to escape the heat and get a breath of fresh air, the burning fence gave way and precipitated a mass of coal upon the very portion of the dock where he had taken refuge. After several tons of coal and debris had been carted away, the body was found in a good state of preservation the features being very slightly disfigured. Up to a late hour last evening it was sup-Annie Fleishing had found a place of safety, but reports which reached the police have convinced them that the unfortunate woman was drowned. Men are dragging the river for the body.

OTTAWA, Aug. 15 .- A man named Leon appears Levieque had reason to believe

KINGSPON, Aug. 15.—Some time last dence ever since. The negotiations will who had been arrested during the day for drunkenness would murder him, as the were making quite a row. The police did as he requested, and this merning he was found dead. He had taken his braces and

ing in the door and the other around his neck, and thus hanged himself. London, Aug. 15.-About four o'clock this afternoon a man named John Armitage, employed at Wm. Walker's brickyard, a couple of miles from the city, was instantly killed by a clay bank falling in upon him. He was digging at an over anging bank, when the earth fell, covering him over and crushing him. Death nust have been almost instantaneous. He

was unmarried. WELLAND, Aug. 18.—Two attempts were Canada Southern railway a few miles west of Stevensville, by placing some stones and ties on the track. The obstructions were first seen by the occupants of the pay car. A German giving the name of Theodoro Sissler was arrested near the place where the stones were piled on the track, and a Rev. Thos. Godden, of tively that he saw him placing the obstruc-

daughter of a wealthy farmer living in loway was out raking up the loose grain in for trial at the next Court of Criminal the horse became frightened and ranaway, throwing him in front of the rake and while the rake was passing over him laid over for a week in order to obtain one of the iron teeth caught him in the ear and dragging him for some distance inflicted a frightful wound on the right side of the head, from which he lost a great deal of blood before medical aid could b procured. Upon examination it was found that the tooth had penetrated the right ear, and the scalp bone was found to be broken The doctors have very little hopes of

NAPANEE'S INDUSTRIES.

Probable Establishment of a. Glass.
Factory.

NAPANEZ, Ang, 19.—A joint stock company with a capital of \$100,000 for the manufacture of window glass is about being started by Mr. Davis, of St. John, N.B., that will employ from 200 to 300 hands when in full operation. The Council was interviewed last night with the object of getting a bonus from the town.

A Contrast in Catton. FALL RIVER, Aug. 18.—A committee

wavers have called a mass meeting for Thursday. It is expected a demand for an increase of wages will be made, and, if refused, a general strike in expected. London, Aug. 18.—A week's notice of 5 per cent. reduction has been posted in most of the cotton mills at Staleybridge, where 200,000 spindles are ranning on short time, 200,000 stopped, and 636,000 are working full time. A more general adoption of the short time system is expected this winter.

In Ashton-under-Lyne, 425,000 spindles are stopped and 200,000 working on short Customer -- "What did you think of the bishop's sermon on Sunday, Mr Wigsby?"
Hairdresser—"Well, really, sir, there was a genta sittin' in front o' me as 'ad his 'air parted that crooked that I couldn't 'ear, a

A heartless scamp in Virginia City, Nev., has been making two fond lovers ridiculous. The pair were in a railway car; the lady was young and modest; the swain wore large cuffs and one arm was thrown carelessly along the back of the seat. The

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VORKS.

ROBERT MILLER, Agt., Montreal THE TEMPLE!!

At this season, when music teachers, choir leaders, &c., are quietly making up their minds as to the best books for use during the coming musical season, it is a pleasure to introduce to their notice so fresh, good and useful a book as this one by W. O. PERRINS, who now by the act of Hamilton College, takes on the well deserved title of Musical Doctor. From the elegant title to the last page the space is most acceptably filled.

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

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

Specimen eopies mailed, post-free for \$1.00. OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON.

Tobaccos.

TOBACCOS.

For the last TWENTY years this Trade Mark has been known throughout Canada as the safest guide to reliable Tobaccos.



The undersigned offers to the Trade these various descriptions of MANU. FACTURED TOBACCO, IN BOND in quantities of not less than 25 boxes

UNRIVALLED BRIGHT SMOKING TOBACCOS

BRITISH CONSOLS TWIN GOLD BAR,

QUEEN, Se in Caddior of 20 lbs

PILOT, PILOT, Rich Mahogany, & NAPOLEON, Rich Mahoge ny, Thick Sweet Chewing, 7s, in Caddies of 20 lbs.

SOLACES.

No 1 No. 1, 12s, in Caddies of 30 Ibe ROYAL ARMS. ... VICTORIA, 1

BRUNETTE.

CELEBRATED BRANDS BLACK SWEET

CHEWING TOBACCOS No1 NELSON NAVY, ...

Nº1 & LITTLE FAVORITE

Nº 1 PRINCEOFWALES

those opposite the Stand dard Brands above named are affixed to every plug and will serve as * guide to desirable goods and as a pre tection against interior quality.

All the above named brands of Tobacco in full supply by all the FIRST CLASS Grocery Houses throughout the Dominion W. C. McDONALD.

THE WEEKLY MAIL is published every Thursday morning in time for the English mall, 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 cent-per twenty words, and two cents each additional word.

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

VOL. VIII. NO. 386.

TORONTO, FRISAY, AUGUST 22, 1879.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Sir John Macdonald Sworn in a Privy Councillor.

Imerican-built Corvettes Ordered for the Russian Navv.

HE LATE PRINCE IMPERIAL er of Thanks from the Be-

reaved Empress. LIGIOUS RIOTS IN IRELAND.

Grissell, it will be remembered, was implicated with Mr. Ward in the attempt to bribe a Committee of the House of Commons to report favourably upon a job in which they both were interested. Mr. Ward surrendered himself some time ago and appeared at the bar of the House, confessing his offence, and asking the indulgence of the House with respect to it. Mr. Ward was committed to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and was imprisoned in Victoria Clock Tower of the House of Commons, where he remained until the 30th of last month, when, upon the certificate of a physician that the confinement to which he was subjected was ruining his health, he was liberated. Mr. Grissell

health, he was liberated. Mr. Grissell having made his escape to France, remained at Boulogne until the day before yesterday, when he returned with the expectation that the session would end on the 12th inst., and that he would thenceforth be free from molestation. This, however, turned out to be a mistake, and he has been committed to Newgate until the end of the present session, and he is then liable to further punishment during the next session of Parliament.

THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION. THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL COMMISSION.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Mr. Albert Pell, member of Parliament for South Leicesterahire, and Mr. Clarke Sewell Read, member for South Norfolk, both eminent agriculturists, have been appointed paid subcommissioners with orders to visit Canada and the United States to collect evidence for the Royal Commission on agricultural distress in Great Britain, Messrs. Pell and Read will take their departure next week.

corvette clippers which will cost 25,000,000 gold roubles or about \$17,000,000.

This contract has been awarded to American bidders after proposals had been received from shipbuilders of Birkenhead and the Clyde. The figures are no lower than these of other competitors, but the Russian Admiral was convinced Americanbuilt ships would possess advantages in swiftness and perhaps in strength over those of Scotch or English builders. The sugar refinery of David Martineau & Sons, London, has been burned; damage, \$100,000.

A collision has occurred on the Argentin and Granville railway, France. Fifteen were killed and thirty-six injured.

A Rome correspondent says the Pope's physicians are renewing their complaints of his protracted confinement.

The Pall Mall Grantes notes a more

AN INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER WAR. of telenos, which will turnish to sate of the functionaries to put in motion repressive machinery at their disposal and to extract from families of people whom they thus lure into crime, enormous sums of money as black mail. Some of the stories which are told in German papers in illustration of these accusations are extremely romantic and thrilling. The state of feeling between the two countries as reflected in their journals is one of extreme tension and it would becasy to bring about a rupture which would end in war.

MESTING OF COTTON SPINNERS.

The cotton spinners at Oldham held a

which would end in war.

MEETING OF COTTON SPINNERS.

The cotton spinners at Oldham held a meeting yesterday, at which, after an exchange of news respecting the extremely depressed state of trade at home and abroad, and the improbability of any immediate revival, they resolved to ask their workmen to submit to a reduction of wages amounting to 5 per cent. upon the present rate. As the operative spinners have recently submitted to two reductions, and the one now proposed weuld eat seriously into their already insufficient remuneration, resistance against the demand is generally thought probable.

THE CREMAN HABVEST.

The prospects of the German harvest

A Durban despatch dated July 29th, reports that the Zulus generally acquiesce in the deposition of Cetewayo.

CAPETOWN, July 29.—Some Zulu prisoners report that Cetewayo with his army is in the marshes of the Umvallus river, where he intends fighting. Two British columns will re-advance on 3rd August and meet at Magnibonium on 6th August.

August .

London, Aug. 15.—Sir Garnet Wolseley telegraphs from Pietermaritzburg that he has reason to believe messengers from Cetewayo, making enquiries concerning the terms that will be offered the King if he surrenders, are only spies sent to ascertain the movements of the British.

THE RUMPA REBELLION. The Governor of Wadras to Visit the Dis-

The Governor of Madras to Visit the Disaffected District.

Lendon, Ang. 18.—The Pall Mall Gazette says as Cashmere is the only part of India which appears to be still threatened with famine, there are hopes of a revival of the prosperity of India. So confident is this feeling that in Manchester anticipations are indulged in of a great revival of Eastern trade.

A Calcutta despatch says timely rain in Cashmere might yet secure a rice cropequal to half the average.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 18.—Affairs in the Rumpa district of the Madras Presidency growing out of the levying of a tax on palm trees are so serious that the Duke of Buckingham has decided to proceed in person to the scene. This step is much criticised, as it is considered great harm has already been done by a conflict of authorities.

UNITED STATES.

The Nebraska's wheat crop is estimated at 20 to 25 million bushels, corn 50 million.

It is reported that there will be a strike of all the coal miners in Iowa, 32,000 in number, on an agreed day in October.

The first cargo of tea, exclusively from Japan, to the United States, arrived at New York Friday on the steamship Gordon Castle. She had about 3,100 tons tea in boxes.

Dr. Lindley, of the Presbyterian Board of Missions, has organized the first American church in Alaska at Wrangel. The Roman Catholic Church has also erected an industrial school.

Rev. Abraham Wichoff, of New Orleans, left that city on June 1st, and arrived at Filmington, N.J., on Wednesday, travelling all the way on horseback. He rode

The Pall Mall Gazette notes a more cheerful feeling and other signs of improvement in the English iron trade.

The health of General Garibaldi for the last three days here.

Switzerland. It has snowed hard at intervals all summer.

The Pall Mall Gazette says in consequence of the active American demand, every large iron-making district in the Kingdom is showing unmistakeable signs of revival in iron production.

The Correspondence Generale Russe, which is supposed to be directly connected with the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, states that Germany has abandoned the friendship of Russia for that of Austria and England.

It is stated that Mesers Albert Pall

and England.

It is stated that Messrs, Albert Pell and Clare Sewell Read, members of the Imperial Parliament, who are coming to America in connection with the Royal Agricultural Commission will start at once in order to take cognizance of the present harvest.

UNITED STATES.

Fatal Disturbance Between Shiplabourers at Quebec.

through St. Rochs—headquarters of the French Canadians—without any disturbance, and the French Canadians proposed to walk through the Coves, the headquarters of the parent society to-day. They started this morning with flags, but without a band and marched through lower town without molestation. On nearing the Water Police station, situated at the entrance of the Coves, the Chief of the Water Police warned them to retire, but they refused to listen to him and pressed on. A few yards farther, almost opposite Allan's wharf, they were met by the Cove men in their shirts and pants armed with revolvers, guns, ares, clubs, &c., and with two old ships' guns all ready for the fray. Every preparation had been made to give the seceders a warm reception. Piles of stones had been carried into the houses on either side of the street, which is very narrow, situated between the cliffs and the water, and the women, not to be outdone, had quantities of boiling water ready.

Moseley, jr., of Boston, had made a successful ascent of the mountain, in company with a party of acquaintances, and, while descending, missed his footing, fell and was instantly killed. The fall was from the side of a narrow projection, which overhung an abyss many feet deep.

Col. J. G. Fair, of Nevada, who has been visiting the King and Queen of the Sandwich Islands, relates a pleasant little story of a water excursion which he took with them. When they approached the island which was their destination, the breakers were found to be so boisterous that no small boat could land. Not at all discouraged, tae King jumped overboard, the Queen after him, and both swam with exceeding grace and coolness to shore.

and dashed to the ground, where he is without metion.

THE DEAD AND WOUNDED.

On the procession, which numbered fully two thousand, leaving the spot the Chief of police, with his handful of men, picked up the wounded and sent them home. Only one corpse was found, that of Pierre Giroux, of St. Rochs, the man who bore the red flag in the strike riots of last year. He was discovered with a bullet through his brain. His body was taken into the Water police station, where it awaits an inquest.

At Cap Blanc, about twelve o'clock a number of French Canadians entered and sacked three houses, destroyed the furniture, and in one instance abusing the inmates. The routed procession retired up

At Cap Blanc, about twelve o'clock a number of French Canadians entered and sacked three houses, destroyed the furniture, and in one instance abusing the inmates. The routed procession retired up Mountain Hill, shouting and vowing vengeance and went through Upper Town A BLEEDING ROUTED MOB.

In the afternoon about 800 men of L'Union Canadian went on to the Plains of Abraham, where they were joined by about 400 more, and then breaking into detachments they swept through Montcalm ward, where a large number of English speaking people reside, passed over the ground of the great fire of 1878, shouting, swearing, firing pistols and guns, and in some instances breaking windows, and uniting again in Upper St. Rochs, went home without having done much damage beyond considerably frightening women and children.

QUIETNESS ABSTORED.

The French Society held a meeting in St. Rochs to-night and vowed vengeanee, but no disturbance has taken place since darkness set in, and as last year so this, as soon as the military are under arms hostility ceases. There is no doubt, however, that had the Mayor of the city been a man instead of "an old woman," the affair might have been stopped long ago, as ever aince the secession this trouble has been haswing, and though warned, the Mayor would not interfere, and at last this aftermoon he pro tem. resigned his position of first magistrate till order is restered, though his power would have been taken from him had he not done so. He is the best abused man in Quebec to-night, and deservedly so, for it is no small thing that the inhabitants of the City of Quebec should remain terror stricken as they now are through the grees negligence and cowardice of their Mayor.

QUEBEO, Aug. 17.—Although there has been no actual resumption of hostilities since Friday, yet peace has not yet been proclaimed, and a kind of armed neutrality axists. To better understand the insidents

St. Boohs, the French-Canadian head-marters, is the extreme eastern portion of the city, and lies extended along the banks of the river St. Charles, while the English-speaking quarters are in the coves which extend from Allan's wharf, beneath the citadel, to Cap Rouge on the St. Lawrence, and consists of one long street divided into small villages – the first called Diamoud harbour, the inhabitants of which are mostly Irish; the second Cap Blaste, where the majority are French, and then Sillery, occupied by French, English, and Irish, the first named in the minority. These settlements lie between the river and the precipitous cliffs which are scaled in two places by wooden staircases, the only other approaches being at either end of the long street. The consequence is that the inhabitants of Cap Blanc are shut in between Diamond Harbour and Sillery, and, therefore, have communication with the outer world only by one of the staircases to the Plains above, and it is by that road that provisions are brought across the land from St. Rochs by armed parties of French Canadians, thus giving rise to the rumours yesterday and to-day of hostilities being resumed in the Coves.

ON GUARD.

The St. Petersburg Golos announces that on Saturday night the police seized several carts conveying boxes of guppowder, gremades, and other explosives to a small chandler's shop. A large store of axplosives was also found in the shop, and its proprietor was arrested. It has not yet been ascertained where the powder was obtained or how it was to be employed. The Grown Prince of Germany is not so popular as he ought to be, and this is mainly because, like his ancestor, Frederick the Great, he never can refrain from sneering at the fools with whom he is brooked he from the hebitual exaggeration according to which all Princes or Princesse, apart from the habitual exaggeration according to which all Princes or Princesse, and then feed and several wounded, as the fight took place immediately below. Dufferin Terrace, a full view of the procession, apart from the habitual exaggeration according to which all Princes or Princesse, apart from the habitual exaggeration according to which all Princes or Princesse, apart from the habitual exaggeration according to which all Princes or Princesse, apart from the habitual exaggeration according to which all Princes or Princesse, apart from the habitual exaggeration according to which all Princes or Princesse, apart from the habitual exaggeration according to which all Princes or Princesse, apart from the habitual exaggeration according to which all Princes or Princesse, and then closed on them. The bearer of the first flag was attacked, and his tricolour torn from the pole. He, however, the middle by the inhabitants thereof, all being armed with revolvers; while at the entrance near Allan's wharf, two men with rifles stop all our transcent and then field, leaving be occupant, who are turned back, or allow-from the procession.

All the approaches to Diamond Harbour and Silliery are guarded by sentinels provided by the inhabitants thereof, all being armed with revolvers; while at the entrance near Allan's wharf, two men with rifles to provide the field provided by the subject of

OUTRAGES BY PRENCH CANADYANS. The street cars from St. Rochs to the Champlain market have ceased running. The French Canadians have cruelly beaten two or three of the English-speaking drivers and conductors, and refusing to allow the cars to run unless none but French Canadians be employed. ASSAULTS AND DISTURBANCES.

ASSAULTS AND DISTURBANCES.

Two men named Dwyer and Crowley were badly beaten in Cape Blanc, and a carter named Healy while driving with his father through the Palais, about half way between St. Rochs and the Coves, was stoned and beaten, his old father taking refuge in flight. A private in the 8th Battalion Rifles while in uniform in St. Rochs last night was knocked down, beaten and stabbed in the groin with his own bayonet. Yesterday afternoon a number of men on Dufferin terrace threw stones down into Champlain street and were answered by Dufferin terrace threw stones down into Champlain street and were answered by pistol shots. The bullets, however, not reaching so far as the terrace. A band of 100 men turned out, marched up Mountain hill headed by one bearing a drawn sword, and cleared the terrace of the stone throwers. A few policemen have since prevented a recurrence of the stone throw-

IS IT MURDER? A Man Dies in Lendon from the Effects of a Human Bite.

LOTTON, Aug. 18.—Mr. Albert Follow, promise of profit and the Pollow of the Section of Pollow Schools and Pollow of Section of the Markey Profits of Pollow Schools and Wangel. The Section of the Section of Section of the Section of Section of

Compensation Demanded by the United States.

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London, Aug. 19.—The Times says it is astisfactory to feel the retirement of Minister Welch is not due to any difficulty arising here or in America. The only topic of controversy during Welch's mission is a claim of the United States relative to the fisheries. Welch has brought one phase of the difficulty to a critical point by last week depositing a demand for \$103.

This is strial; though it is stiffactory to observe a better tone in which such controversies are treated by both countries. The point is a technical one and may be discussed without fear on either side, as also the larger question of the policy involved in the proposal to abrogate the fishing arrangements as to the fisheries. Though these negotiations excite ne strong feeling here or in America, they must be carried on by a diplomatist of highest rank. The Government at Washington will also doubtless appreciate the importance of selecting a representative able to state the American view relative to bi-metallism with clearness, and carry conviction if possible to our now incredulous economist."

In a review of the fisheries question, the Times says "the desirability of having this long-standing dispute settled is as great now as in 1871. It is to be regretted that the Treaty of Washington did not settle the fisheries question as effectually as the San Juan boundary, and the Alabama claims were disposed of. There is no reason to believe that an international convention on the subject would meet serious objections on the part of the Impurial or Colonial Governments, provided the question was dealt with in its entirety, and not merely a revision of the recent arbitration at Halifan attempted."

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 19.—Inquiry at the State Department confirms the statement of the London Times that the United States has made a demand on England for \$103,000 damages for the Fortune Bay outrages. The State Department adheres substantially to the ground taken last year, while the Times reflects largely the views then held by Lord Salisbury. Our Government desires that the matter should be settled, as it seems sure to result in grave difficulties unless an early understanding is reached. It is felt that under the treaty, as construed by the English Government, the privileges granted the United States are not proportionate to the price paid. As expected when the Halifan award was paid, the Fortune Bay outrage has been

Belleville, Aug. 19.—The case of bigamy in which Arther Bouter and Ann Mitchell are the principals, was brought this morning before the police magistrate.

The court room being crowded to its utmost extent. Both of the prisoners seemed very much dejected. The charge against Mrs. Mitchell was that at Sterling on the 25th July, being then married, she did feloniously marry Arthur Bouter during the lifetime of her husband. She pleaded "not guilty."

Belleville, Aug. 19.—About four o'clock this afternoon a man named John Armitage, employed at Wm. Walker's brick-yard, a couple of miles from the city, was instantly killed by a clay bank falling in upon him. He was digging at an over-hanging bank, when the earth fell, covering him over and crushing him. Death must have been almost instantaneous. He was unmarried.

Welland, Aug. 18.—Two attempts were

must have been almost instantaneous. He was unmarried.

"not guilty."

Rev. Canon Bleasdell, of Trenton, was the first witness called against Bouter. He stated, that on examination of the Parish registrar, he found a marriage had been registered between Arthur Bouter and Norah Fitzgerald, dated Aug. 8th, 1868. He could not recognize either of the parties to that marriage. Several other witnesses were examined and recognized the prisoner and his wife. Rev. Thos. Godden, of Sterling, testified to marrying two parties at Sterling on the 18th July. He didn't know Charles Arthur Bouter, but recognized the prisoner as a man he married at Sterling on the date named above under with him gave her name as Annie Gray. He recognized the prisoner, Annie Mitchell, as the person. She said she was the daughter of a wealthy farmer living in Northumberland. Prisoner was committed for trial at the next Court of Criminal Jurisdiction, bail being refused.

The trial of Mrs. Mitchell was further laid over for a week in order to obtain some necessary information.

THE OATTLE PRADE.

Freights from Montreal Shipments Last Week.—Hesterday's Market.

Montreal, Aug. 18.—Ocean freights from Montreal to Livegeol and London for trial at the next of the prisoner and thought him in the ear and dragging him for some distance inflicted a frightful wound on the right each of the head, from which he lost a great deal of blood before medical aid could be procured. Upon examination it was found the state tooth had penetrated the right each of the head, from which he lost a great deal of blood before medical aid could be procured. Upon examination it was found the scalp bone was found to be broken in. The doctors have very little hepsa of his recovery.

STORMS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Five People Struck Dead by Mightning.

HALIPAX, Aug. 16.—A violent thunderstorm raged at Middleton, Annapolis Co., on Thursday night, during which a barmowned by Geo. Dodge was struck by lightning and destroyed with all its contents, other damage was also done.

A little boy named Geyetche was killed by lightning at Cape Angul, C.B. His brother was severely injured. A man named McDonald was also killed at Margares, and a woman named Morrison, at Hairdresser—"Well, really, sir, there was Hairdresser—"Well, really, sir, there was mamed McDonald was also killed at Margaree, and a woman named Morrison, at Middle River, and two men are reported killed at Lochmand. A large railway bridge, 90 feet long, at Bailey's Brook, Antigonish Co., was blown down by a gale.

WHEAT

THE DEPRESSION IN ENGLAND

by Importations From America.

London, Aug. 20.—Hon. Richard Assheton Cross, Secretary of State for the Home Department, in a speech at Boetles near Liverpool to-day, referring to the depression affecting agricultural interests, said the agriculturists in the neighbourhood of New York suffered far more from the creating agriculturists. the great importation of corn and cattle into the Eastern States from the Great-Western States, than the British agriculturists suffered from the present depression. He added he was not at all alarmed

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Probable Establishment of a, Glass

NAPANER, Ang. 19.—A joint stock company with a capital of \$100,000 for the manufacture of window glass is about being started by Mr. Davis, of St. Jehn, N.B., that will employ from 200 to 300 hands when in full operation. The Council was interviewed last night with the object of getting a bonus from the town.

FALL RIWSS, Aug. 18.—A committee of wasvers have called a mass, meeting for Thursday. It is expected a demand for an increase of wages will be made, and, if refused, a general strike in expected.

issuages, and some fines and the following address signed by 10,000 persons:—"We, the undersigned men of Plymouth, in welcoming you back to you beak to you back to you beak to you have to conditione in your valour as British force on the condition of the property of the burning of the old tanks at Parker's landing will reach \$100,000. When the confidence in your valour as British from explorer, arrived at Sierra Leone, on 24th July, and started for the river in which you were placed."

WHEAT VIEED IN ILLINOIS.

Six twenty-to-making two founds to support the same of the control of the property of the same of the control of the property of the same of the control of the property of the same of the control of the property of the same of the control of the property of the same of the control of the property of the same of the control of the property of the same of the control of the property of the same of the control of the property of the same of the control of the property of the same of the control of the property of the same of the control of the property of the same of the control of the property of the same of the control of the property of the same of the control of the property of the same of the control of the property of the same of the control of the property of the same of the control of the property of the same of the control of the property of the same of the control of the property of the property of the property of the same of the control of the property of the same of the control of the property of the property of the same of the control of the property of t

be like a steam engine with no steam.
Mr. Gedd, the old pioneer printer,
was appointed chief of the commissariat department, and, in a decidedly
antiquated range, possibly of the style of
1776, indeavoured to prepare tea and coffee
to quench the thirst of the "raisers."
The "stove," as the fireman expressed it,
appeared to be a "little out of kilter," and
insisted on being relighted at least ten
times per hour. Old Mr. Gedd, however,
did not do what would have been done by
nine out of every ten men born this side of
1840—anathematize the range, and after-

The "store," as the fireman expressed it, appeared to be a "little out of liller," and insisted on being relighted at least ten that it may be a "little out of display the state of the st

And the forest continued in the part of th

His Excellency and her Royal Highness will arrive on Friday, the 5th of September next, at 11.30 a.m.

On arrival they will leave the cars at the foot of Lorne street, where they will be received by the Mayor and Reception Committee, the Lieutenant-Governor, and members of the Ontario Government.

The children, massed on the platforms on each side of Lorne street, to the number of six thousand

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Transfer of the Riviere Du Loup Branch

FRINTIPE ARCHITECTURE

The Lawrence of Friends in Section 1992.

The STATE MERITA MALL TORONTO FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1879.

THE STATE PRINTIPE ARCHITECTURE

THE STATE P

sender with states authors. Author the states, in which were the two with the states authors authors and the latter, in which were the two with the states authors authors and the states, and which are states authors author the states authors and the states, and which are states authors and the states, and which are the states authors and the states, and a locondition of the states are promptly despatched from the Grand Trunk station, the broken senger are more desirable and the states, and a locondition to the states are states and the states, and a locondition and the states, and a locondition are states and the states, and a locondition are states as a state of the states and a locondition and the states, and a locondition are states as a state of the states are promptly despatched from the Grand Trunk station, the broken senger are moved swered boulders from the truck in making their usual trip over the line sately more moved swered boulders from the truck in more states and the states are promptly despatched from the Grand Capt. Food of the circumstance, and wounded, of the number of whom it was promptly despatched from the Grand Capt. Food of the circumstance, and wounded the state of the s

THE ENGLISH

Interesting Summary

COLONIAL DEFENCES. In the Imperial Parliament, Countries of Name rements of New South Wa Zealand, and other colonies with nial Office. Sir M. Hicks-Beach no discourtesy, and felt no want est in the subject, but was unable sent to the motion. Sir W. Jer Colonel Scratchley, R.E., were se report on the state of colonial and the works required to put the fficient condition, and their reputended to lead to action on the he Colonial Governments, and me Government. It was to be hat some of them had already ! lished in the colonies, because the details of deficiencies, and it misserious detriment to the public se give them general circulation in tive form. The amendment was n COST OF THE ZULU WAR.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer mitted an estimate of the cost of the?
The Chancellor, backed by the a of the War Office, still adheres to of the War Office, still adheres to mate that the cost of the war covered by half a million a month the end of July. From that the consider the expenditure should diminish, and from July to the en war a further sum of £421,000 is the estimate. Besides these, the curred half a million of outlay as of transport, and the sum of £500 been put down for contingencial total cost of the war is four an millions, of which one and a half millions, of which one and a half were voted in April last; the re three millions he proposes to a Exchequer bonds. His surplus is was put at £1,800,000, and the ba expects to receive as a contribut

THE STATUE TO THE PRINCE IMP Mr. Boehm has been commiss execute the statue of the late Pr perial, which is to be erected in H ceventh's Chapel in Westminster and the design and character of the foreshadowed with such detail eaves little doubt that the deciment finally come to, Mr. Edward in and his friends are declared in insurals entirely respectively. journals entirely responsible f this into a political question, or ation of the susceptibilities of nen which will follow.

THE MAINWARING MURDER. At the Derbyshire assizes, Geral waring a young man of good famil ound guilty of the wilful murd constable, named Joseph M ing him with a revolver, a tenced to death. The jury according their verdict with a strong recom ion to mercy—on what ground it tated,—and the judge said he would mit the recommendation to the quarter. Mainwaring, it appears, i visited America, and was contemp return to that country. Before done paid a visit to Derby, and made quaintance of a woman of loose che.
The two entered upon a round of
tion, the end being that they fell it
hands of the police, and while at th
up, the fatal shot was fired. The Sc eneral, who defended, endeavou at the time as not to be responsible actions, and that therefore the crimmanslaughter, and not murder. The however, did not find favour Judge (Mr. Justice Lindley,)

CONFEDERATION IN SOUTH AFE Sir M. Hicks-Beach's despatch subject of confederation has been rat Capetown, and is expected to before the Cape Parliament, now in a during the present week. It is under the bean invitation to the Cape and Caparaments to forward the scheme Governments to forward the schem United South Africa on lines of the lion Act, which passed the Imperial ment a couple of years ago. The quof defence is the main point, however of detence is the main point, nowever it is said there is a proposal on the her Majesty's Government to contia a period of five years an annual equivalent to the total amount wh reral colonial governments may contribute the maintenance of a defensive

THE MACRAE HERESY CASE. The MACRAE HERESY CASE.

The London Times says public syn
with the Rev. David Macrae has incery much since his formal expulsio
the United Presbyterian Church. It
have are several reasons. In the
lace, the opinions for which he haved are not generally supposed
inconsistent with orthodoxy in a
sential to the faith. The docts
conditional immortality to which sential to the faith. The doctronditional immortality, to which eres, has long been held and paught by men of the highest repurpiety and earnestness in the rotestant Churches—by such men ev. Prebendary Constable, the amuel Minton, the Rev. Edward rofessor Barlow, of Dublin, Prudson, of Cambridge (United Se Rev. T. Davis, of Roundhay, and incumbents of the Church of Enne truth is that the opposite doctrine endless physical suffering—is much caracteristic of the darkest days aurch of Rome than those of Prot nets and of modern times.

THE ESQUIMALT DOCK. THE ESQUIMALT DOCK.

In the Imperial Parliament, Mr.
nith, in reply to Colonel Arbuthnot
e sum of £50,000 was promised
mber, 1874, to be contributed b
aperial Government on the complet
e Esquimalt Dock. He believed
e Province of British Columbia h
ady expended £41,000 on the dock
coined to enter into the considerat
e question as to the best site of a
f the Pacific station. There was no
tet the Dominion Government did u
tee to use its influence to secure the
tued maintenance of the naval stati
numalt. Mr. Childers asked wh
to promise in 1874 was to make a gra
aoan. Mr. W. H. Smith said there
ten a previous promise of £30,000
ant on the completion of the docks
had since been extended to £50,000. ARRIAL NAVIGATION.

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

If all goes well, the next meeting of Seronautical Society of Great Britain, ander the presidency of the Duke of Arwill be unusually interesting, for a himants are coming forward to show they have solved the long-propounded any machine. The experiments are thortly made, under due supervision the Crystal Palace. Mr. W. H. Simm he aeronaut, of Peckham Rye, has tructed a navigable balloon on the magnetic and the management of the wings me yapowerful level. The "iar boat he name given by the inventor, Mr. Phandon, to another machine for nav inden, to another machine for navinden, to another machine for navinden, to another machine for navinden, to another comis Mr. Charles Spencer, long known actical gymnast-apparatus man ar, and who has bestowed twenty to be in the development of his dy on the development of his ne, with which he has already nme, with which he has already a successful experiments. The successful experiments are model exhibits a combination body of a flying fish and the win agon-fly, the tail bearing a resemble boy's paper dart. The entire lewenty feet, and the weight only two pounds. There are two rudders, it is and the other horizontal, the tarring right or left and the other imaging or down. RECENT BANK FRAUDS.

re arrests have been made for of £2,100 upon the Birming Stock Bank and attempted fray £900 upon the Bank of Eng

Last week the Clinton Experting Com-pany shipped for England eight car loads -1,000 head—of sheep, intended for the English market. The newly printed Dominion notes are rapidly getting into circulation. The one-dollar bills contain in the centre the portrait of Lady Dufferin, and the \$2 bills that of Lord Dufferin.

Seattle, British Columbia, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire. The saw mill and a whole block of buildings saw mill and a whole block of buildings were reduced to ashes on July 27th. The oss was about \$150,000. A Canadian, 6 feet 7 inches in height,

weighing 280 pounds, and measuring 52 inches around the chest, is visiting his brother in Hydetown, Penn., and exciting the admiration of all beholders. A circular has been issued to the clergy of the diocese of London announcing an ecclesiastical retreat at Mount Hope in the City of London, beginning on the 15th of September and continuing through the

Mr. Wilmot, under whose sun mr. Wilmot, under whose superintendence is placed the culture of fish, has been in Sherbrooke for the purpose of making the necessary preliminary arrangements for the construction of a building for fish breeding.

Owing to the growing trade between the Eastern and Western States, the present line of steamers between Collingwood and Chicago, is found totally inadequate to carry the stuff, and as a consequence two additional steamers are to be immediately put on this route.

Mr. Thos. Greenway, ex-M.P. for South Mr. Thos. Greenway, ex-M.P. for South Huron, has issued a card to the electors of the electoral division of Mountain, Manitoba, announcing that at the solicitation of a large number of the electors of that division, he has decided to offer himself as a candidate for their representation in the next Local Legislature. He is likely to be opposed by Hon. F. Aylmer, a son of Lord Aylmer.

The late Samuel Iver, an old and wealthy resident of St. Thomas, buried on Friday of last week, has left a model will. After or last week, has left a model will. After providing for a number of legacies among friends and relatives, he gives his property to be equally divided among four churches.—the First Methodist, Episcopal (Trinity), Knox, and the Reformed Episcopal Churches, at the death of the legates. The property is estimated at \$20,000, the bulk being money well invested. oulk being money well invested.

While fishing a short distance from the shore at Little Glace Bay, Mr. Martell, of that place, hauled a two year old shark into his boat on Monday morning. It was a large powerful fish, and but for the fact that owing to its entanglement in the net, it was drowned before being drawn into the boat, the captor must have realized the boat, the captor must have realized some trouble. The fish measured length-wise 6ft. 10 in., and the breadth of its tail was 222in. Both swordfish and sharks are known to frequent the vicinity of the

The detective engaged by the Ontario Medical and Dental Association, has re-cently been making a raid on the unli-censed mid-wives of the county of Huron, The way Mr. Smith finds these ladies out is very ingenious. He goes to the clerk of each township and examines the register, and if the name of the medical attendant does not appear in connection with the registration of births he goes to the delinquent parents and threatens to have them fined for omitting the doctor's name when registering the birth. The parents then impart to him the information which he is seeking, when he goes immediately to the suspected lady and endeavours to secure her services, and after getting her to com-mit herself he has her fined.

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On a recent trip of the Northern Belle a which was more novel than safe. At Mani which was more novel than safe. At Mani-towaning the purser was entrusted with a letter which he was instructed to register at Collingwood. When about twenty miles this side of Killarney, he collected a pile of scraps of waste paper, which had accumulated in his office, and on throwing it out of the window was horrified to see the Manitowaning letter overboard. After the steamer had travelled about a mile, he informed Capt. Foote of the circumstance, and the captain immediately gave orders to steam back to the scene of the letter throwing business. Arriving there, with his glass he discerned something resem-bling a piece of paper floating at a distance, and on a small boat being lowered, it fortunately proved to be the precious letter. The water had unsealed it, but it and the \$100 enclosed were otherwise uninjured.

Catharine Anderson, late of the township of Mara, was committed by Mr. Mc-Pherson, J.P., in default of sureties to keep the peace towards her husband, Wm. Anderson. The circumstances of this case are strange and distressing. It appears that the woman who, previous to the 17th of last month, was a widow, had been livon last month, was a widow, had been hying in a shanty, in the Township of Mara; which, with some land and a few cows, had been left her by her late husband. On the 17th of July she was married to William 17th of July she was married to William Anderson, a painter and carpenter, and about a quarter of an hour after the ceremony had been performed and while returning home in a buggy she was taken with a kind of a fit, and became very violent and raving mad; this continued for a few hours when she regained her senses, after which she again went raving mad and attacked her husband with a reaping-hook, making things in general very lively; she broke the furniture and household fixings to pieces and attempted to commit suicide two or three times.

wo or three times. A fine brick of gold, weighing 230 ounces, taken from the claim of Messrs. G. W. Stuart, D. Touquay, B. Gladwin, J. A. Matheson, and B. M. Davidson, at Montague, Nova Scotia, as the product of the work of the mark of work of ten men in one month, was brought to town to-day. The claim of the above gentlemen occupies a portion of what is known as the Rose Lead. This what is known as the Rose Lead. This lead was discovered some years since but was subsequently lost and shafts have been sunk in several places to great depths in searching for it, but without success, until recently when the present owners struck it just below the surface. When first found the vein was about six inches wide and only yielded about two and a half ounces to the ton. The shaft has been sunk so far to a depth of only about thirty feet and the vein has widened to nineteen inches, and the yield has doubled. It promises to continue to increase in value, promises to continue to increase in value, and to become one of the most profitable gold mines ever opened in this Province; for the quartz last taken out gives promise of yielding at least 15 ounces to the ton.—

of yielding at least 15 ounces to the ton.—
Halifax Reporter.

Mr. E. Short took his wife and family to spend the day with a friend in Korah, District of Algoma. About noon the children started to the woods, which is but a few rods from the house, to pick some raspberries, taking with them a little toddler about 18 months old. The attention of the larger children was taker up in their amusement, and they soon for got to care for the baby, which strayed away into the bush. After satisfying themselves with berries, the absence of the little one was noticed, and getting no reply to their repeated calls, they ran to the house crying, "The baby is lost."
The woods were soon filled with the neighbours and settlers, who continued to ar-The woods were soon filled with the neighbours and settlers, who continued to arrive as fast as the report circulated from every part of the settlement and join in the search, which was continued without rest, by the aid of lanterns, through the night, during which it rained heavily, until about noon the next day, when it was found by Mr. George Marshall and Mr. E. Parr quietly sitting on the earth, and its little head just peeping above the top of the grass. Its clothing was drenched with rain and its face discoloured with cold, but in the motherly care of Mrs. Parr it was soon in a fair way of deliver-Parr it was soon in a fair way

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THE VERKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY AUGUST 22, 1878.

STATE SPOILER MAIL

THE SPOILER MAIL

THE PRINTIPE MAIL

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that he may be long spared to enjoy the full fruition of his Sovereign's favour. And we may express the hope that the ceremony performed on the 14th at Osborne may be a rebuke to the evil-speakers and slanderers, who, merely for the attainment of a paltry polipresented a bold front to his political enemies, and they have struck him

THE CUNDITION OF THE LA-BOURING CLASSES.

In order to gauge accurately the condition of the working classes in this country, it is necessary that we should carefully collect and examine statistics respecting the wages and condition in life of the labouring people in foreign countries. The United States consular reports just issued furnish data by which " speech" at Aurora, and sneer at hi a test can be applied. An analysis of the tables embodied in the report will furnish a true index of the position of European mechanics and labourers, and from it a comparison may be drawn by Canadian workpeople for themselves of their condition as contrasted with that

of their foreign rivals mitted that trades' unions have successfully resisted all efforts to reduce wages, but this success has jeepardised England's supremacy in manufactures.

The manufacturers often refused to acfully resisted all efforts to reduce ever this occurred, the Americans occupied the foreign markets, and frequently obtained permanent possession of the transfer of many manufacturing estab-lishments to the United States or India. These unions have not, however, advanced the interests of the working classes. But the drinking habits of the people have in a still greater degree re-tarded their progress. A bold reckless-ness as to earning and spending prevails among the mechanics of the northern and midland counties. Men who could earn \$15 per week are satisfied with one-half that amount if it should prove sufficient to furnish plain food and beer, and leave a trifle over for aporting proclivities. In the Sheffield district it is estimated that each workingman loses one day per week through drink, which represents one-sixth of the productive power of the district. If the wages obtained for six day's work were, however, properly used, there would be comparatively little suffering or poverty in the manufacturing districts. So long as English workingmen are given to strikes and drink, they will experience in an increasing degree the competition of nations whose mechanics are of more industrious and temperate habits. Belgium illustrates how a manufacturing nation may be built up under disadvantageous circumstances. Were it not for reciprocal feeling which unites capital and labour, that little king-dom would scarcely be known as 'umbleness! Mr. Blake knows as well a commercial or manufacturing country. The working classes are frugal and industrious and live happily on lower wages than any of their continuous in his interests, which "sat down again" nental associates. The manufacturers too speedily for its purpose; that half the are thus enabled to compete successfully with English, French and German tion; that he had weakened his party fully with English, French and German houses in foreign markets. Belgian workshops are seldom closed. The employers use every effort to keep running in the dullest times, the employes cheerfully complying with a reduction in hours and wages in the confident belief that when better times return their full time and wages will again be restorable to the restorable to the supplying with a reduction in hours and wages will again be restorable to the mystery man. He was oracular. He was doomed!

Of course, the melancholy theory that is drawn from these facts is that the N. P. ed. Agricultural labourers are paid \$1.75 or \$2 per month, with food and lodging.

Crossing over into France we find that

"Popylar enthusiasm got so almighted." meagre wages are paid to the peasantry, who, despite that fact, are the happiest

exercise either the judicial or executive functions which devolve upon the Privy Council, there will be few wiser heads or more masterful minds brought to the discussion of the business before them | the best paid, do not drink to excess than the Canadian Premier's. Full of They will further observe that the most great ability and ripe experience, he is a fit and proper person to advise the sovereign in the acts of her government. He, whom Canada has delighted to honour above all her cheerfully accept shorter hours and renas delighted to honour above all her sons, is now in full possession of the highest reward ever bestowed on a Colonial statesman; and even in the ranks of his opponents it will be felt that a well-merited compliment has been paid to this Dominion by the ad-vancement of the chief architect of Confederation to a much coveted post of honour in the service of the parent thoroughly learn the lesson which the State. It will be the wish of everybody experience of the toiling millions of Europe so clearly teaches.

MR. BLAKE'S REASONS. LORD MANSFIELD once advised a speakers and slanderers, who, merely for the attainment of a paltry political object, stick at nothing and spare no man. Sir John Macdonald has ever norman and a hold front to his political object, stick at nothing and spare to decide promptly, but never to give his reasons. The Judge pursued this The novitiate is taken across the lake to course with great success for several

the time was not ripe, why did he mani-festly weaken the hands of his party and disturb the public mind from the conf their foreign rivals.

In regard to Great Britain, it is adThere was the Pacific Railway to build. There was the North-West to people. There was Intercolonial trade to de

"speech!"

(2.) If the people were not educated up to the point of his proposals, how did he think he was going to educate them?—for, no doubt, he did not wish to relegate that task to other men. Did he theatre of discussion, and that the de-bates of the two Houses form one of the finest means of political education?
Did he imagine that his Aurora speech contained all the means of education the people needed, and that he might safely trust to that text-book, when experience ought to have taught him that it-

——"Had lined a box, Or served to curl a maiden's locks?" Mr. BLAKE made no effort to educate his followers; he did nothing to enlighten but they were not equal to the grand idea of the Confederation of the Empire—though no doubt the English residuum would be considered proper judges! We venture to say that Mr. BLAKE did not carefully consider his "reasons," and we beg to offer him a quotation from TENNYSON- as a reminder of the fact citizens; and "raising" is a mild sort of dissipation to which they are fully

One riddle, and to find the true, We knit a hundred others new.' (3.) The hon. gentleman did not want

race in the world. The continued prosperity of the French Republic throughout the commercial depression constitutes

and fumed and sorrered,
There didn't seem no ways to stop their bringin' on me forrard." the commercial depression constitutes bringin' on me forrard."

an extraordinary phenomenon which We offer, in conclusion, to Mr. Blake

'though men be so strong that they
come to four score years, yet is their
strength but labour and sorrow," are century, at least not to the old men of the County of York. Our old men do not fret the young folks with cock-and-bull stories of the olden time, nor go into the grave mumbling and drivelling about what they once did,

or once said, or once saw in a remote and unsatisfactory past. No, they join the Society of York Pioneers and renew their youth; and when their race is run, they are treated to a largely attended funeral and buried with every token of respect. The organization in question was founded a few years ago by a philosopher who saw that old age could only be rendered tolerable by giving it employment. When the veteran hasn't time to talk, he cannot

-this was the theory of the founder o the York Pioneers, and it is the secret of Queenston Heights, placed on the top

there is yet a wide field of operations, and work enough to keep generations of unborn pioneers busy.
This year the Society, out of respect
to the Governor-General and his royal
wife, has determined to change its ritual wire, has determined to change its ritual for a few weeks. The Marquis and the Princess are always ready to oblige pub-lic institutions with their patronage, but the leading minds among the Pioneers saw that it would be quite unreasonable to ask them to lend a hand with shovel and dark lantern in the attempt to resurrectionize the forgotten bones of the great chieftain. Accordingly it has been decided that the members shall turn out in full force every day during Industrial Exhibition, and show Excellency and her Royal High

his Excellency and her Royal Highness how log huts were raised in the early days of Upper Canada. On Friday the Society had its first rehearsal of the performance, and it was a most interesting one. The laying of each individual log was greeted with a salute by the Society's one-gun battery, and christened with libations "set up" by the presiding officers. The joints of the builders were somewhat stiff, and rheumatics and lumbago impeded their labours to seme extent; but the mystic fabric was raised in an incredibly short space of time, and the ox team was barbecued and disposed of just as the shades and disposed of just as the shades of evening were falling. We are sure the Governor-General and the Princess will take a deep interest in the operations of the Society during the Exhibition; but we are afraid many of the more aged members will be permanently injured. The Exhibition will last three weeks, and to raise a log hut and consume two oxen with a pro-portionate supply of the national beverportionate supply of the national beverage every day for twenty-one days, is a task which would, it appears to us, strain the energies of any public body in the land. However we hope for the best. The Pioneers have done their duty to their country, many of them in the battlefield, and all of them as good citizens, and "mising" is a mild out the strain of the strai

has been a total failure, that the country is to be ruined, that protection is a damnable heresy, and that what the country wants is really its CARTWRIGHT and Brown. Now, every age has its own philosophy. Every man has own philosophy. Every man has what he is pleased to call his own which is pretty sure to be somebody else's—opinion. And every Reform

process does not continue.

We have to confess that we do not see anything desperate in the "striking" facts which our excitable contemporaries are flourishing before the people. It appears to us as if they might have an effect just the opposite of that intended, and that instead of discrediting protection, they might give it eclat.

A MUZZLED PROPHET.

THE more one reflects upon the lame excuses offered at Galt by Mr. BLAKE for unfaithfulness to his avowed principles on the floor of the House, the more absurd and untenable they appear. A public man has no right to propound measures of radical reform outside which he is not prepared to advocate and adhere to in Parliament, whether he be in A FREE TRADE HALLUCINA or out of office. He who unsettles the public mind by vague words about "Reformers who have nothing to reform." and endeavours to gain a reputation for

can only hope to escape by a valid and straightforward defence of his public career. It is certainly something novel to be told that the opponents of a measure must be silent at the treachery and inconsistency of a public man, who, after urging it with force and earnestness, quietly lays it on the shelf whenever it suits a temporary purpose. Suppose that Lord Russell, during his agitation for the first Reform Bill had put his principles in his pocket and coalesced with Wellington and Peel, what defence would it have been of his put his principles in his pocket and coalesced with Wellington and Peel, what defence would it have been of his course that it was the foes of Reform who exposed his tergivarsation? A public man is public property to this extent, that men of all parties are concerned in seeing that he keeps in the straight path, and shuns crooked ways, whatever his political principles may be, and altogether apart from their intrinsic merits. Were it otherwise, political prove anything, it is that the United trinsic merits. Were it otherwise, political morality would cease to exist in our public life.

The excuses Mr. Blake advances for British markets where free trade

abandoning cherished principles are ex-ceptionally feeble. His utterances who have become firmly established unere, it appears, merely the vox clathe wilderness. Unhappily it only cried once at Aurora, and then was stifled, like the Liberal, The products of New England mills and cried once at Aurora, and then was stifled, like the Liberal, at the bidding of the Dictator. John the Baptist, from South Bruce, was gagged, and the harbinger of a new was gagged. of dissipation to which they are fully entitled.

OPPOSITION HAPPY THOUGHTS.

We learn from our Opposition contemporaries a number of surprising facts:

(1.) That our imports of cheap wool goods from England are less than last year.

(2.) That our imports from England of all goods have declined seriously, as compared with last year.

(3.) That the United States agents are buying foreign goods, and protection is speeches and stump-oratory generally, to that pitch of frenzied earnestness which makes itself heard in the lobbies. We should like to know what Parliament—especially the Commons—exists for, if not to discuss calmly, deexists for, if not to discuss calmly, de-liberately, and exhaustively every sub-ject of public concern, and more especi-ally measures which involve constitu-tional change. Public opinion acts effectually, and should so act, upon the Legislature ; but the soundest and ripest an Legislature; but the soundest and ripest public opinion flows in turn from parliamentary discussion. The one power acts upon the other, and the latter remarkets in unwonted numbers. It

The weeking small.

Toborto, felina, and the second of the proposed the assimilation of the county and borough franchise—
a measure to which the entire Liberal party is committed to-day, and yet Lord JOHN RUSSELL opposed it then, and, by a chance vote, was defeated. We pronounce no opinion upon measures, either past or present here; all we desire to show is that if Mr. BLAKE really cherishes any idea of reforming constitution, he should have had manliness to submit his views discussion on the floor of Parliament. Picnics, we should fancy, are not much to his taste; they afford no opportunity for anything but frothy rhetoric and exparte declamation. To the painfully

logmatic spirit of that political TORQUE

MADA, Mr. MACKENZIE, or his sinister

following, they may afford some delight; but Mr. BLAKE ought to have a soul

THE improvement reported in British trade, which of itself is a pleasing cirenemies, and they have struck him without mercy above the belt and below it, to borrow an expression from our late popular Governor-General. But it is no small triumph of power over weakness, of right over wrong, and of spit of all detraction, to-day he is by far the most popular as well as the ablest man in Canada, and that, by the who know best, he is selected for unprecedented honour in a country very jealous of additions to the highest people. Now that he has given them, they are weak as water. Their obscurity was more favourable to their strength. He tells the public that there were three reasons why he did not bring forward in Parliament these notions so familiar to the people. First, that the time was not ripe for them; second, that the people were not educated up to them; and thirdly, that he did not want to seem to be a leader. We will venture a few remarks on these exceedingly weak and tottering excuses:—

(1.) If the time was not ripe, why did he venture to make a "disturbing did he v only inconsistent—it is immoral; and nothing tends in a greater degree to sap popular confidence and faith in politics and politicians than the practice Mr. BLAKE boldly defends.

The degree of the process of the United States for the last fiscal year reached States for the last fiscal year reached States for the last fiscal year reached States for the states of the states of the last fiscal year reached States for the last fiscal year reache and politicians than the practice Mr.
BLAKE boldly defends.

Let us briefly examine once more the position occupied by the ex-Minister, and we do so with some slight trepidation after the stern rebuke administered to his opponents at Galt. Unmindful of the old saw that it is lawful to be instructed by the foe, Mr. BLAKE "de-"clined to conduct his programme of action on the advice of his adver-"saries." So be it, indeed those adverages are steadily risen, the value in 1865 being only \$166,029,303. The imports exceeded, and sometimes doubled, the exports up to 1874, since which time they have rapidly declined. The excess of exports over imports for the last fiscal year reached \$710,428,743. Notwithstanding the general depression prevailing the world over, the volume of exports has steadily risen, the value in 1865 being only \$166,029,303. The imports exceeded, and sometimes doubled, the exports up to 1874, since which time they have rapidly declined. The excess of exports over imports for the last fiscal year reached \$710,428,743. Notwithstanding the general depression prevailing the world over, the volume of exports has steadily risen, the volume of exports has steadily risen, the volume of the successed, and sometimes doubled, the exports up to 1874, since which time they have rapidly declined. The excess of exports over imports for the last fiscal year reached \$710,428,743. Notwithstanding the general depression prevailing the world over, the volume of exports has steadily risen, the volume of exports has steadily risen, the volume of exports has treadily roll of the sport in the volume of exports has treadily risen, the volume of exports

> feeble. His utterances pears, merely the vox clavery voice of one crying in tain their own market, to compete successfully in British markets, but they found so severe, and American goods have obtained such popularity, that some Manchester spinners have manu-factured inferior lines and stamped them with the trade marks of popular

does not arise from any increased busi ness obtained in United States markets It does not, moreover, in any respect indicate that at any future time English indicate that at any future time English manufacturers will supplant home manufacturers in the American market. Still less does it prove the success of free trade principles, since American manufacturers, under a protection policy, have driven English goods practically out of the markets of the Republic, have invaded the Old Country markets, and have competed successfully with British rivals, who had hitherto pos-

EDITORIAL NOTES.

sessed a monopoly of foreign markets.

A Pictou despatch says the coal shipments from the mines in that neighbour hood have doubled since the 1st January. Our Referm friends will, of course, maintain that the National Policy has nothing

Our Reform centemporaries are perseven ing, with no small enterprise, in trying to prove that the opening-up of new industries is not due to the National Policy. Their efforts in the way of showing that the N. P. has nothing to do with the good crops are much more successful.

Can anything he done to abate the silver nuisance? Besides our own silver coins, we have the sixpence, worth 12 cents; the shilling, worth 24 cents; the florin, worth 45 cents; and the half crown, worth 60 cents. This variety leads to great confusion, and often to loss.

received his reward. The Ontario Gazette of Saturday chronicles his appointment to the clerkship of the County Court of Carleton. Poor Mr. O'Donoghue, who re-presented Ottawa and supported Mr. mowat for five years, received only a petty clerkship under Mr. Massie in the Wellington registry office. This is a world of unequal rewards.

The St. John Freeman says !- "The North-West-that dreadful North-West. in which we are sinking so many millions that will never be repaid—is fast becoming a refuge for needy Tories," If there be any needy Tories, it is better to send them up to the howling plains than to put them in the Speaker's chair, and give them Government contracts. Mr. Anglin always

An emigration association has been formed in Sheffield for the purpose of aiding workingmen to obtain a livelihood in Canada and the Western States of America. The depressed trade has thrown large num-The depressed trade has thrown large numbers out of employment, and as there seems no immediate prospect of increased business this plan has been adopted in order to thin the ranks of the unemployed. Arrangements are also being made, independently of this association, to send a number of miners to New Zealand from the South Yorkshire district, where the relations between the coal owners and the colliers are just now the cause of much dis-

The development of the Canadian export trade in live stock is an encouraging feature of our trade with the Mother Country. It is estimated that fifty-one thousand animals, worth one million dollars, were shipped during the last three months. At a receive the report from the deputation appointed to wait on the Industrial Exhibition Committee in order to secure a revision of the prize list. Messrs. Withrow, McGregor, W. B. Hamilton and J. Rennie attended from the Industrial Exhibition Committee, and stated that the Directors a rough estimate, the steamship companies, independent altogether of railway connections, received upwards of three hundred thousand dollars. The increase of trade over that of the same period last year is threefold. Canada is the only cattle raising country in the world free from contagious disease. All other countries are more or less affected by it, which necessitates the slaughtering of animals at the ports of entry, while, on the other hand, Canadian cattle can be raised for any market and shipped alive. This gives at least an advantage of thirty per cent. in favour of the exportation of Canadian stock over all their competitors that cannot be so shipped. Ontario farmers cannot engage too largely in stock raising, in view of the constantly increasing market for fresh beef at good prices afforded by the Mother Country.

The exports of wheat and of flour in its wheat equivalent from the United States between the 1st July, 1878, to the 30th June, 1879, amounted to 155,091,000 bushels. Mr. Duncan Stewart, of Detroit, an authority on the subject, says :- "The requirements of Europe will be 50 per cent. larger for the cereal year of 1879. 80 than it was for 1887. 78. Whether any cent. larger for the cereal year of 1879. 80 than it was for 1887. 78. Whether any better prices will prevail on this side will depend entirely on the farmers' deliveries. Large deliveries mean higher freights and lower prices. Moderate deliveries mean reasonable freights and better prices than rule at present. With the facts before them, each one must judge for himself whether, under all the circumstances, it is better to hold on them than to let go." According to the showing of the ablest journals in the United Kingdom, that country will require to import not less than 130,000,000 bushels of wheat, including flour, and the other importing countries at least 170,000,000 more. In all, the needs of Europe will not be less than flour, to put them safely through the

The Royal Commission appointed to enquire into the condition of the British army has a big job before it. The Franco-German war convinced the Government of Great Britain that some steps must be taken to increase the number of trained men who could, should an exigency arise, be called into the service, and for this purpose the Secretary of War of the Gladstone Administration, the present Lord Cardwell, arranged a system of short-term service, by means of which those who enlisted might, after a brief period, pass, if they chose, into the reserves, which were only to be called upon for active duty at critical times. Experience has seemingly shown that this system is far from satisfactory, for not only is it found that the recruits do not stay in the ranks long enough to acquire soldierly habits, but the constant mustering out of the men keeps the regiments in a practically unserviceable condition. It will be remembered that when reinforcements were sent to Lord Chelmsford, in Zululand, the regiments which were supposed to be in a condition to perform active service abroad were so far deficient in the number of their men that soldiers from other regiments had istration, the present Lord Cardwell, armen that soldiers from other regiments had to be added to them to make up their to be added to them to make up their quotas. At the present time there are 18 regiments on the list for foreign service, which should have a combined strength of 14,400, whereas in reality they are not 10,500 strong. But these are exceptional regiments, which, in consequence of their order of service, have been specially considered by the administrative branch of the army, as will be seen when it is said that the 38 other regiments now in service in the United Kingdom could not put into the field 10,000 effective soldiers. The Fifty-fifth Foot. for instance, which was a few in the second content of the second fifth Foot, for instance, which was a few years ago one of the crack regiments in the army, has not at present 100 privates fit for active duty.

Cramps are immediately relieved by taking a teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Pain Killer in a little milk and augar; it takes about two minutes to relieve the worst cases.

THE CITY RECORD.

A return for the half-year ending June 30th, 1879, shows that there were 1,324 births, 371 marriages and 719 death of 1878. During the corresponding half-year of 1878 the births numbered 1,345, marriages, 368, and deaths, 679.

CATTLE FOR ENGLAND, -Mr. Robt, Craig. of Brampton, is shipping from Montreal for Bristol, England, 186 fat cattle. This is the fourth shipment made by Mr. Craig in the last eight weeks. It is stated that insurance companies refuse to take risks on cattle while in transportation to Eng.

A CANADIAN PIANIST.—Recent German and English exchanges speak very highly of the success at Leipsic, as a pianist of a high order, of Mr. W. W. Lauder, son of Mr. A. W. Lauder, M.P.P. The young virtuoso will no doubt receive a hearty welcome from our musicians on his return to this city. o this city.

A MURDEROUS WEAPON .- Wm. Foster. of this city, got into a row on Tuesday morning at Watford in the Western Hotel morning at Watford in the Western Hotel with a couple of men, and wishing to settle matters promptly he pulled out an old-fashioned pocketbook, presented it, and threatened to shoot them. A terrible scarse ensued, and the hotel was cleared in a trice, but William Foster was subsequently arrested and fined \$9.60 or 20 days in gaol for his little hoax.

PECULIAR ACCIDENT. - A couple of days ago a very peculiar accident happened on the farm of the Hon. Wm. McMaster, north the farm of the Hon. Wm. McMaster, north of Yorkville, which might have resulted fatally. It seems that while Mr. McMaster's farmer was cradling grain he slipped, and in falling the cradle tipped up, and the point of the soythe struck another man who was standing close by on the left side of the upper lip, and passing through it went into the gum, between two teeth. The wounded man proceeded to Dr. Johnston, in Yorkville, and had the injury to his lip attended to.

DISPOSAL OF THE DOGS.—For the present bisposal of the Dogs.—For the present season, up to the 2nd inst., 477 dogs were captured by the dog-catchers. Of these 373 were charcoaled, 39 liberated on payment of \$2 for each; 37 were released upon the production of their license, two were taken out by Mr. Cooper, and 26 were released by some party who broke into the City Commissioner is secretly devising a new plan for the capture of the curs which are allowed to run at large. By one fell swoop he hopes to be able to make a large haul some of these days.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN OLD PIONEER. On Thursday the 17th inst., Mr. John Elliott, of Pine Hill, Bosanquet, died suddenly of apoplexy while mowing grass in a field. A few minutes before his death he remarked to a friend that he never felt he remarked to a friend that he never felt better in his life, and that he could scarcely realize that he was growing old. He leaves a widow, seven daughters and two sons to mourn their loss. The deceased gentleman was one of the old pioneers of bosanquet, He was a Liberal Conservative in politics, and was much beloved by his family and respected by all who knew him. When the rebellion broke out in 1837 he resided in Scarboro' and discharged the duties of Captain of volunteers during those trying times with credit to himself and advantage to the country; and after removing to to the country; and after removing to Bosanquet he was elected a member of the Township Council and afterwards chosen

MEETING OF POULTRY FANCIERS. -An had agreed to extend the time for poulty entries until Saturday week, and wished two fanciers to be appointed to confer with them in regard to the revision of the prize list. Mesers. J. James and J. B. Johnston were accordingly appointed for that purpose. Subsequently those present formed themselves into a society, to be called the Canadian Poultry and Pet Stock Association, and elected the following officers:—President, John James; 1st Vice-President, James McGrath; 2nd Vice-President, J. G. Charlesworth; Treasurer, J. B. Johnston; Secretary, W. Boddy; Corresponding Secretary, W. J. Way, Exceutive Committee, J. James, W. J. Way, James McGrath, Thomas Adams, J. B. ames McGrath, Thomas Adams, J.

Johnston.

The Toronto Exhibition.— Although the arrival of the Governor-General and Princess Louise has been postponed till the 5th of September it is understood that the opening of the Exhibition will take place on the day arranged, the 1st September, and that his Excellency will formally declare it open on the day of his arrival. The new implement building is fast approaching completion. So great has been the demand for space in this section that it has been found impossible to give a single exhibitor the space he has applied for, although the building is being erected at a cost of \$10,000 for the special accommodation of reapers and mowers and other agricultural machines. The building will be ready next week for exhibitors to arrange and put together their exhibits. Messrs. Asford & Co. have now their incubator in position in the house they have built for Asford & Co. have now their incubator in position in the house they have built for the purpose, and have so arranged and timed the hatching of their eggs that they will be able to show chickens breaking the shells every day during the Exhibition. The interior of the main building vill be cleaned next week. The cattle pes and horse boxes are already in good ords, and are ready to receive the animals on grival. horse boxes are already in good orde, and are ready to receive the animals on srival. There is a new building 30ft. x 10ft. for stoves and heavy metal work. Thre is a raised platform ten feet wide on eah side for the goods, leaving a passage wa down the centre, of ten feet in width. In the outside of this building there is a lanto, under which implements not remiring power can be exhibited. It is the intention of the Association to allow a rie gallery and one kind of swing, &c. is the east end of the grounds. No passes will be provided under any pretext, he only complimentary admissions being b members of the press on duty. The storm of Saturday was the

another of those accidents on the Ba which of late years have unformatel been of too frequent occurrence, and which have cost us the lives of many of or citizens. Between six and seven o'cock on Saturday evening Mr. Gordon B. Belford, ledger-keeper of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, started to cross the Bay in a sail boat, taking with him Mr. Duggan, a son of the late Mr. John Duggan, Q.C. They took with them a basket of provisions intended for the use of a friend residing in a cottage on the Island. The water was very rough and the weather windy and rainy. On nearing the Eastern Gap, Mr. Bedford got up to fix the sail, but had scarcely got to his feet when a squall struck the boat which immediately capsized. Both gentlemen were thrown into the water, but as they were fair swimmers they started to swim for shore. Mr. Duggan, on nearing the Island, missed his companion, and, on looking round, swithat he had turned back, and was returning to the boat. Mr. Duggan proceeded on his course, and on taking a second glance back observed Mr. Bedford waving his hand. Thinking that this was a signal for "all right," and that his friend had regained and had righted the boat, he went on and reached the beach. He had scarcely done so when the storm increased in intensity, and it became impossible to retain a view of the boat through the mist and heavy rain. When the fury of the storm had passed away, nothing could be seen of Mr. Bedford, and it is supposed that the unfortunate gentleman must have been seized with cramp before he reached the boat, and was drowned. Mr. Duggan himself was so exhausted by his long exposure and severe exertions that he fell fainting on the beach. the worst the son of Admiral Bedford, of Fairhaven, Devon, England.

THE BARRIE REGAT

clorious Weather and cellent Sport.

surprise Party For Canada—Har ad Eiley a Dead Heat in the Pro-ional Scullers' Eace—Four Ga bouble Scull, and Ladies' Race. BARRIE, Aug. 18.—Fickle Fortune day favoured the Barrie Regatta clube matter of weather. A brilliant mag, a hot afternoon, and a pleasantly ing, a hot afternoon, and a pleasantly evening composed the meteorological gramme hit upon by the Club, and from the strategy of the club, and from the strategy of rain, the accompaniment a large black-looking cloud, which scured the sun just at that particular ment in the afternoon when everyone sighing to be relieved from the heat of Sol's scorching rays. THE VISITORS

The Muskoka train was not so crow as it could have been, but the Toronto Hamilton trains were jammed. Indeed crowded was one of the trains from Queen City that it is said people whave had serious disputes on the ques of who shall stand had it not been for the problem of the country of the c of who shall stand had it not been for peacemaking abilities of a party of ticians wearing white hats, who happe to be on board, and who, when any quarter of the state of the proprietorship comfortable seat, settled the matter taking the seat themselves. The Bhotels had all they could do to fee hungry crowds who applied for differ they were indeed full, so were somether visitors, but not many. The hwere the fuller of the two. The protors do not say they profitted much be table. It is very probable that the not, as a great many of the diners set to labour under the impression that were camping out or working on a second control of the state of the to labour under the impression that were camping out or working on a So long did some of the people from townships back of Hamilton sit at that it was suggested that they shou future be charged so much an hou dinner instead of so much for the instead of so much fo The suggestion may be adopted or ap to everybody next time there is a re

Shortly after three o'clock, the an put in an appearance, although ther nine entries. The crews were the nine entries. The crews were the foing, and they occupied the positions cated by the numbers preceding

Geo. Supportance, and Balar, of Belleving
F. Gaudaur and A. Harris, Atherly.
J. Montgomery and A. Humphries, Tor
Dutton and Boon, Barrie.
Humphries and Foley, Collingwood.
R. and S. Neill, Barrie.

Prior to the race a protest was en against Humphries and Foley, of Cowood, on the ground that their box 23 feet 10 inches keel, instead of 2 as specified in the rules. Humphrie Foley were informed that they coul but under protest. They declared boat was of the correct measuremen agreeing to row under protest, rem as they took their position that it the men and not the boat that thos entered the protest were afraid of. appeared to be more truth than poe this remark when the signal for the this remark when the signal for the was given, for the Collingwood me mediately took the lead, which they tained till the close of the race. gomery and Humphries, of Toronto, also plucky fight and took the second in the procession, which the various per force formed. Between the Tand Collingwood crews there was a tussle, and the latter beat the form about a length and a half.

was then called. After some able waiting, the Leanders, of Ham and blue and white striped guer Following them were the Torontos, teering straight for the judge's boa quired through their stroke the ru garding the turning buoys. They informed that they could turn any but that they had to turn from p starboard. Informed that their bor rigged for a turn from starboard to the judge allowed them to turn a pleased, but at their own risk. The were also informed that the starting pleased, but at their own risk. The were also informed that the starting would be the question—"Are ready?" followed by the "go," and the firing of gun. The positions allotted to the were as follows:—1st, inside and ne were as follows:—lst, inside and n shore, the Peterboros, second Le third, outside, the Torontos. Just the start the weather freshened.

being in position, the starting judge the question, "Are you ready?" diately, and half a second before t was fired and the word "go" give Torontos caught the water and m ward. The other crews also made ment, but immediately came standstill. The result was that standstill. The result was that rontos were called back, and a start was made. This time the Pet had the advantage, and dashing a stroke of 38 to the minute took the lea Torontos with a very steady and pull soon captured them, and left rear with them the Leanders, who son of the erratic character of thei ing lost ground rapidly. By the titurning buoys were reached the boros had again pulled towards the so much so that they turned almost taneously with the Torontos. Afturn the Torontos increased the rapitheir strokes, and having left the Labout two boat lengths behind were fast gaining on the Pete were fast gaining on the Pe the bay from the commencemen particular race became a squall. was in reality a streak of wind. agitate the entire surface of the wa blowing from the north-west it str returning Torontos and Leanders, comparatively without a ruffle the water near shore, on which the Pet were rowing. This was as great an tage to the Peterboros as it was a vantage to the Torontos and the La The first mentioned gradually dre the leading crew, and when in the the boat-houses and wharves near the began to get ahead. The Torontos, pulled gamely against the wind, not against the tide, shipping so and giving the more favourably. Peterboros some hot work. At the Peterboros' were about half ahead of the Torontos, and the

about six or seven lengths ahea. Leanders. THE LADIES' RACE was next called. As there was a g of time wasted in getting the con-out it was thought that there ha miscarriage in the arrangements, there were no entries for the race. ually a lady in blue was seen in seated inrigged boat, accompanie carsman in a shell as her coach, towards the buoys located at the towards the buoys located at the tance from the starting point. The was Miss Eslin, of Barrie. She lowed by a lady in white, who tuto be Miss Mary Morrison, of The race was a mile dash for a Miss Morrison proved to be carswoman. As least she won blengths. Miss Eslin would und have done better had it not been steered away from the finish and steered away from the finish and escaped coming out in the rejudges' barge. She pulled pluck ever. Miss Morrison is an account on the part of the admired the company of the description of the part of the admired the company that the fact that the he competitors is the fact that t

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PECULIAR ACCIDENT.—A couple of days ago a very peculiar accident happened on the farm of the Hon. Wm. McMaster, north abate the own silver of Yorkville, which might have resulted fatally. It seems that while Mr. McMas fatally. It seems that while Mr. McMaster's farmer was cradling grain he slipped, and in falling the cradle tipped up, and the point of the scythe struck another man who was standing close by on the left side of the upper,lip, and passing through it went into the gum, between two teeth. The wounded man proceeded to Dr. Johnston, in Yorkville, and had the injury to his lip attended to. 24 cents is variety Ottawa, ha rio Gazette

ntment to DISPOSAL OF THE DOGS. -For the present Court of DISPOSAL OF THE Dogs.—For the present season, up to the 2nd inst., 477 dogs were captured by the dog-catchers. Of these 373 were charcoaled, 39 liberated on payment of \$2 for each; 37 were released upon the production of their license, two were taken out by Mr. Cooper, and 26 were released by some party who broke into the pound. It may here be stated that the City Commissioner is secretly deviating. ie, who reted Mr a world of City Commissioner is secretly devising a new plan for the capture of the curs which ny millions are allowed to run at large. By one fell swoop he hopes to be able to make a large

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN OLD PIONEER. end the to put them of Thursday the 17th inst., Mr. John Elliott, of Pine Hill, Bosanquet, died suddenly of apoplexy while mowing grass in a field. A few minutes before his death he remarked to a friend that he never felt he remarked to a friend that he never felt better in his life, and that he could acarcely realize that he was growing old. He leaves a widow, seven daughters and two sons to mourn their loss. The deceased gentleman was one of the old pioneers of Bosanquet. He was a Liberal Conservative in politics, and was much beloved by his family and respected by all who knew him. When the rebellion broke out in 1837 he resided in Scarboro' and discharged the duties of of aiding America. large num in Scarboro' and discharged the duties of Captain of volunteers during those trying times with credit to himself and advantage times with credit to himself and advantage to the country; and after removing to Bosanquet he was elected a member of the where the much dis

MEETING OF POULTRY FANCIERS. -An MEETING OF POULTRY FANCIERS.—An adjourned meeting of poultry fanciers was held at Thomas' Chop House Friday night, to receive the report from the deputation appointed to wait on the Industrial Exhibition Committee in order to secure a revision of the prize list. Mears. Withrow, McGregor, W. B. Hamilton and J. Rennie attended from the Industrial Exhibition Committee, and stated that the Directors an export ntry. I nths. At Committee, and stated that the Directors had agreed to extend the time for poultry entries until Saturday week, and wished of railway two fanciers to be appointed to conier when them in regard to the revision of the prize list. Messrs. J. James and J. B. Johnston were accordingly appointed for that pur-pose. Subsequently those present formed themselves into a society, to be called the tion, and elected the following officers:
President, John James; lst Vice-President, James McGrath; 2nd Vice-President, 2 or any mar dent, James McGrath; 2nd Vice-President, J. G. Charlesworth; Treasurer, J. B. Johnston; Secretary, W. Boddy; Corresponding Secretary, W. J. Way, Executive Committee, J. James, W. J. Way, James McGrath, Thomas Adams, J. B. t, in favour

THE TORONTO EXHIBITION.— Although the arrival of the Governor-General and Princess Louise has been postponed til the 5th of September it is understood that the opening of the Exhibition will take place on the day arranged, the 1st September, and that his Excellency will formally declare it open on the day of his arrival. The new implement building is far approaching completion. So great has been the demand for space in this section hat it has been found impossible to give a ingle exhibitor the space he has applie for, although the building is being erected at a cost of \$10,000 for the special accommodation of reapers and mowers and other agri-THE TORONTO EXHIBITION .- Although nited States to the 30th 155,091,000 of Detroit -"The nether any tion of reapers and mowers and othe agri-cultural machines. The building will be ready noxt week for exhibitors to a range and put together their exhibits. Massrs. Asford & Co. have now their incubator in ices than and put together their exhibits. Massrs. Asford & Co. have now their incubator in position in the house they have built for the purpose, and have so arranged and timed the hatching of their eggs that they will be able to show chickens breaking the shells every day during the Exhibition. The interior of the main building till be cleaned next week. The cattle per and horse boxes are already in good orde, and are ready to receive the animals on sival. There is a new building 30ft. x 10 t. for stoves and heavy metal work. The is a raised platform ten feet wide on eas side for the goods, leaving a passage was down the centre, of ten feet in width. In the outside of this building there is a lan-to, under which implements not remiring power can be exhibited. It is theintention of the Association to allow a regallery and one kind of swing, &c., the east end of the grounds. No pass will be provided under any pretext, so only complimentary admissions being to members of the press on duty. that

rough Sept.

not stay

d men who bers of the press on duty. The storm of Saturday was the panse of another of those accidents on the Bay which of late years have unfor nately been of too frequent Adminrdwell, arhave cost us the lives of many of or citizens. Between six and seven o'click on Saturday evening Mr. Gordon B. Belford, ledger-keeper of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, started to cross the Bay in a sail boat, taking with him Mr. Durgan, a son of the late Mr. John Duggan, C.C. They took with them a basket of previsions intended for the use of a friend residing in a cottage on the Island. The water was very rough and the weather windy and rainy. On nearing the Eastern Gap, Mr. Bedford got up to fix the sail, but had scarcely got to his feet when a squall struck the boat which immediately capazed. Both gentlemen were thrown into the water, but as they were fair awinmers they started to swim for shore. Mr. Duggan, on nearing the Island, missed his companion, and, on looking round, saw that he had turned back, and was returning to the boat. Mr. Duggan proceeded on his that this ing out of to be in a er of their ke up their to the boat. Mr. Duggan proceed to the boat. course, and on taking a second observed Mr. Bedford waving Observed Mr. Bedioru marianal Thinking that this was a signal right," and that his friend had and had righted the boat, he was reached the beach. He had some reached the beach. so when the storm increased in and it became impossible to rel of the boat through the mist rain. When the fury of the passed away, nothing could be a Bedford, and it is supposed the fortunate gentleman must have the with cramp before he reached the was drowned. Mr. Duggan him exhanced by his locations. ved by exhausted by his long exposure is exhausted by his long exposure is exertions that he fell fainting on the takes the son of Admiral Bedford, of Povon, England.

THE CITY RECORD. A return for the half-year ending June 30th, 1879, shows that there were 1,324 births, 371 marriages and 719 deaths. During the corresponding half-year of 1878 the births numbered 1,345, marriages, 368, and deaths.

was given, for the Collingwood men immediately took the lead, which they maintained till the close of the race. Montgomery and Humphries, of Toronto, showed a plucky fight and took the second place in the procession, which the various boats per force formed. Between the Toronto and Collingwood crews there was a sharp tusele, and the latter beat the former by about a length and a half.

THE FOUR-DARED RACE

THE FOUR-OARED RACE was then called. After some considerable waiting, the Leanders, of Hamilton, put in an appearance. They were white caps and blue and white striped guernseys. Following them were the Torontos, who, steering straight for the judge's boat, enquired through their stroke the rules regarding the turning buoys. They were informed that they could turn any buoy, but that they had to turn from port to starboard. Informed that their boat was rigged for a turn from starboard to port, the judge allowed them to turn as they pleased, but at their own risk. The crews lers, of Hamilton, put

the judge allowed them to turn as they pleased, but at their own risk. The crews vere also informed that the starting signs would be the question—"Are you ready?" followed by the word "go," and the firing of the gun. The positions allotted to the crews were as follows:—lst, inside and near the shore, the Peterboros, second Leanders, third, outside, the Torontos. Just before the start the weather freshened. A slight the start the weather freshened. A slight breeze sprang up and the forty drops of rain referred to at the commencement of this report, began to descend. The crews this report, began to descend. The crews perincipal bread of Germany, will being in position, the starting judge asked the question, "Are you ready?" Immediately, and half a second before the gun was fired and the word "go" given, the Torontos caught the water and moved forward. The other crews also made a movement, but immediately came to a standstill. The result was that the Torontos were called back, and a fresh rontos were called back, and a fresh start was made. This time the Peterboros had the advantage, and dashing off at a stroke of 38 to the minute took the lead. The Torontos with a very steady and regular pull soon captured them, and left in the rear with them the Leanders, who by rea-son of the erratic character of their steering lost ground rapidly. By the time the turning buoys were reached the Peterboros had again pulled towards the front, so much so that they turned almost simultaneously with the Torontos. After the turn the Torontos increased the rapidity of turn the Torontos increased the rapidity of their strokes, and having left the Leanders about two boat lengths behind them, their strokes, and having lere was about two boat lengths behind them, were fast gaining on the Peterboros' when the breeze which had played on the bay from the commencement of this particular race became a squall. The squall was in reality a streak of wind. It did not agitate the entire surface of the water, but the condition of the oat crop is 91, against 100 in August last year, a slight improvement over the July condition.

comparatively without a ruffle the inside water near shore, en which the Peterboros were rowing. This was as great an advantage to the Peterboros as it was a disadwater near shore, en which the Peterboros were rowing. This was as great an advantage to the Peterboros as it was a disadvantage to the Torontos and the Leanders. The first mentioned gradually drew up to the leading crew, and when in the region of the boat-houses and wharves near the finish, began to get ahead. The Torontos, however, pulled gamely against the wind, although not against the tide, shipping some water and giving the more favourably situated Peterboros some hot work. At the finish the Peterboros' were about half a length ahead of the Torontos, and the Torontos. ahead of the Torontos, and the Torontos

London, Aug. 14.—Notices were posted at the Oldham cotton mills to-day of a reduction in the wages of calico weavers of five per cent. A similar reduction in the wages of fustian weaver is expected. The notices come in force on the 22nd inst.

A conference of delegates representing 200,000 miners, was held at Manchester yesterday. It was suggested that there was an opening for miners in the United States, as during the recent depression in the mining industry of Pennsylvania and elsewhere many sought other employment. States, as during the recent depression in a shell as her cosob, pulling towards the buoys located at the mile distowards the buoys located at the miling industry of Pennsylvania and elsewhere many sought other employment. A mile Parker, of McCarthy murder notoriety, is on exhibition at the ming industry of Pennsylvania and lesewhere many sought other employment. A sellin would undoubtedly have done better had it not been that she tered away from the finish and narrowly escaped coming out in the rear of the pindges barge. She pulled pluckily, however. Miss Morrison is an accomplished covered away from the finish and narrowly escaped coming out in the rear of the pindges barge. She pulled pluckily, however. Miss Morrison is an accomplished competitors is the fact that the faithful wavan followed his adored in a large boat reach the rest of the days who have been running on full time. It is not a mere palliative of the disorders and elsewhere many sought other employment. A far mine finish and narrowly excaped coming out in the rear of the pindges barge. She pulled pluckily, however. Miss Morrison is an accomplished competitors is the fact that the faithful wavan followed his adored in a large boat received the series of the miles and narrowly decaped on the profession. These are the only mills which will reduced the rest of the mills remained by a shoot whose are running on full time. It is not as mere palliative of the disorders at the properties of "prophet" as mere palliative of the particular of the particular of the wages of the Burnley control of the state of the mills and narrowly excaped coming out in the rear of the department have found in him a very control of the part of the sample of one of the part of the admirer of one of the part of the sample of the other of t

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London, Aug. 14.-Notices were posted

A distance of many type and control of the property of the accepted that the party was reading to the first property of the accepted that the party was reading to the first property of the accepted that the party was reading the party of the accepted that the party was reading the party of the accepted that the party was reading to the party of the party

The accused was committed for trial.

A correspondent of the Standard, writing from Wellington on June 21st, says:—As the mail is leaving, warlike preparation, are being made by the Government in Yiew of a possible conflict with the Maoris, who have lately been causing a great deal of anxiety by their conduct in the north, in the orovince of Taranaki. The history of the present difficulty may be briefly stated as follows:—After the last war with the Maoris, a large tract of very valuable land in the province of Taranaki, known as the Waimate Plains, which, belonging to the hostile natives, was confiscated by the Government. No steps were taken to coeupy it, however, until a few months ago, and the Maoris having been allowed to remain in undisputed possession for nearly ten years, and having grown into the belief that the confiscation would never be among the natives when they found the ground advertised for sale and the surveyors actively engaged in measuring itch. This discontent was very much increased by a mistaken idea that certain reserves which had been secured to them were to be sold also. Eventually a European, named McLean, belonging to one of the survey parties, was shot by a Maori known as Hiroki, who immediately 'took refuge at Parihaki, a native willage under the product of a periodic type of the presence of the Hauhans, a sect portion of a fanatical priest or "prophet" named Te Whiti. This man is a member of the Hauhans, a sect portion in the more of the Hauhans, a sect portion in the more of the Hauhans, a sect portion in the more of the Hauhans, a sect portion in the more of the Hauhans, a sect portion in the more of the Hauhans, a sect portion in the more of the Hauhans, a sect portion in the more of the Hauhans, a sect portion in the more of the Hauhans, and the still the directions are followed a currency bein

legacy of \$50,000, which will be paid to him next January.

Hon. Mr. Langevin has declined the proposed banquet by the Conservatives of Ottawa on the ground that the success of his recent mission to England is to be attributed rather to the Ministry as a whole than to himself and the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott. It is in contemplation to tender a banquet to the Administration on the return of the Premier from England.

A gentleman from Sherbrooke intends to establish a spool factory on the line of the Quebec and Lake St. John railway, about thirty miles from Quebec, for the purpose of utilizing the large quantities of white birch which grow in that district. The enterprise will be quite an important one, furnishing employment to about 150 men, and affording a considerable traffic for the railway.

and affording a considerable train for the railway.

Intelligence was received in Ottawa on Monday of the sad death by drowning of Mr. H. J. Duffy, of the Public Works Department, at Oak Orchard Beach, Maine, on Sunday. It seems that he was swimming at the time some little distance from the horse and was seen to be desting on the shore, and was seen to be floating on his back, when all at once he threw up his hands and sunk like a stone. This was at eleven o'clock in the morning, and the body was recovered five hours afterwards, body was recovered five hours afterwards, about three-quarters of a mile from the spot where the accident occurred, having been carried out by the current. The remains will be brought to Ottawa for interment. The deceased was very well known and respected at the capital. His relatives reside in the Maritime Provinces. To make the accident additionally sad, he was

ALL ABOUT SOME WATER.

ALL ABOUT SOME WATER.

Interesting Dispute Between the Judge and Warden of Grey.

Owen Sound, Ang. 18.—Considerable excitement prevailed around the police court this morning during the hearing of a case between the County Judge and Warden. The case arose out of a dispute about the water supply for the county buildings. Sometime ago the Judge, together with a few other private citizens, tapped the main pipe leading to the gaol and attached pipes conveying a portion of the water to their residences. This arrangement was understood to be agreeable so long as the county buildings suffered no loss from want of water. However, a couple of weeks ago the supply of water ran out. On notification from the Governor of the gaol to that effect the Warden acting on instructions from the chairman of the property committee ordered all branch pipes to be detached. The Judge refused to comply with this demand, and when steps were taken to enforce the instructions his honour offered every resistance. The other evening the Judge and Warden met at the Queen's hotel when a conversation between them on the matter ended in the Judge striking the Warden over the head with his cane. The Warden feeling that the authority and dignity of the county had been impugned laid complaint before the Police Magistrate and this morning the Judge appeared on the charge of common assault. After the examination of a number of witnesses the case was adjourned for a week.

case was adjourned for a week.

A Hint to Workingmen. A flint to workingmen.

The honest workingmen of the country, many of whom have large and increasing families to support, have been the chief sufferers from the great financial pressure under which we have laboured for the last few years. Diminished wages have not been attended by a corresponding diminution in price of everything which the workingman needs. Rents, fuel, food and clothing are cheaper, but these do not constitute all his cheaper, but these do not constitute all his necessities. It is sometimes necessary for him to employ a lawyer or a physician, yet the fee rates of physicians and lawyers are as high as they were in the "flush" times. Yet cheap medicines are as necessary as cheap rents or fuel. Cheap medicines are not necessarily poor medicines. It must be obvious to every intelligent person that medicines. medicines, compounded and put up at wholesale, can be sold at much lower rates than when retailed from the doctor's pill bags. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets have completely restored persons who have spent hundreds of dollars in vainly seeking relief from private practitioners, and all at a very slight expenditure.

A cow at Pleasant River, Queen's Co.,
N. S., has given birth to a calf without a
head. It was well formed, windpipe and
neck complete, but no jaws. The ears
stood straight forward like a hound's.

Coal is reported as having hear for



PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

James I. Fellows, Esq.,

12th February, 1860.

James I. Fellows, Esq.,

Drar Sir,—I have during several years been troubled with a Nervous Complaint and Palpitation of the Heart, so much so that at times I became unconscious of everything around me; in faet, my pulse stopped sometimes altogether. Hearing of the good it afforded to others, I was induced to try your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and have derived great benefit from its use, and whenever I am troubled again with the old complaint I shall always have recourse to your Syrup, feeling sure of obtaining relief from its use.

You are at liberty to publish this for the benefit

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.

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

PERISTALTIC 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 change GIVE THEM A FAIR TRIAL

They recommend themselves to all persons of common sense. For sale by all first-class Whole-sale and Retail Druggists, or will be sent by mall 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 pape



Water. The richest, most last

The Great Bood Purifiers



Guaranteed to be an infallible cure for Screfula, in its worst forms, stubborn, deep-seated Ulcers, Syphilis, primary, secondary and tertiary Tumours, Foul Eruptions, Old Sores, Eheu matism, all diseases or sores produced by bad blood or humours. BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS CURE ALL LIVER COMPLAINTS.

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medical.

VEGETINE

IS THE GREAT

FAMILY MEDICINE

HEALTH RESTORER.

GENERAL DEBILITY.

watery part is in excess. Debility is of frequent occurrence. It is incident to a variety of diseases. The lower limbs are apt to be swollen. The patient is feeble, and cannot bear much exertion. The circulation is irregular, but almost always weak. Palpitation of the heart is a very common symptom. Violent emotion often throws the heart into the most tunultuous action. The vital functions are languidly performed. The muscular strength is diminished; fatigue follows moderate or slight exercise. The breathing, though quiet when at rest, becomes hurried and even painfully agitated under exertion, as in running, ascending heights, &c. The nervous system is often greatly disordered. Vertigo, dizziness, and a feeling of faintness, are very common. Violent and obstinate neuralgic pains in the head, side, breast, or other parts of the body, are also frequent attendants upon the disease. The secretions are sometimes diminished. In females the menses are almost always either suspended or very partially performed. The bile is scanty; and costiveness, with unhealthy evacuations from the bowls, and dyspeptic state of the stomach, are extremely common symptoms.

Would not be Without

VEGETINE

FOR TEN TIMES ITS COST. The great benefit I have received from the use of The great benefit I have received from the use of Yessimin induces me to give my testimony in its favour. I believe it to be not only of great value for restoring the health, but a preventive of disease peculiar to the spring and summer seasons.

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

Attorney and General Agent for Massachusetts of the Craftsmen's Life Assurance Company, No. 49 Sears Bu Iding, Boston, Mass.

CURED ME.

H. R. STEVERS, ESQ.

Boar Sir,—I have suffered for the last three or four years with Liver Complaint and Kidney troubles. Previous to taking the Vegette Has under the doctor's care for a long time, but he did not help me. My friends all thought I weuld not recover. I began using the Vegettes, and realized good effect from it right away. I had taken but three bottles before I was much better. I continued taking a few bettles more, and can now truly say I am enjo ing the best of health. I have given it to my little daughter with great success. Since it has done me so much good I have recommended it to several, and they have all been greatly benefitted by its use.

Respectfully, J. C. SMITTH.

Place of business, 72 West Avenue.

Mr Smith is a well-known dealer in stoves and tinware, for many years in business in Rochester.

AICHARD

Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., are always unpleasant, and at times they become the most distressing and dangerous diseases that can affect the human system. Most diseases of the kidneys arise from impurities of the blood, causing humours which settle on these parts. Veceriar excels any known remedy in the whole world for cleaning and purifying the blood, thereby causing a healthy action to all the organs of the body.

VEGETINE PREPARED BY

H.R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

For Promoting the Growth and Pre-serving the Beauty of the Hair. It softens the hair when harsh and dry. It soothes the irritated scalp. It affords the richest lustre. It prevents the hair from fall-ing off. It promotes its healthy, vigorous growth. It is not greasy nor sticky. It leaves no disagreeable odor. It kills dandruff.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28, 1877. Gentlemen,—Having used your COCOAINE for the past ten or twelve years, I take pleasure in giving as my opinion that no preparation made in this country will keep the hair so soft and glossy, and, at the same time, allay all irritation of the scalp. It will most effectually re move dandruff, and prevent the hair from

falling out. THOMAS ROBERTS, Wholesale Grocer, 30 South Front Street.

Scald Head.

OTTAWA, ILL., April 8, 1878. essis, Joseph Burnett & Co.: Gentlemen,—For over two years I have suf-fered terribly with "scald head" in its worst form. A few weeks ago I tried a bottle of your COCOAINE. The first application gave me re-lief, and new the disease is effectually cured. I cheerfully recemmend BURNETT'S COCOAINE to any one suffering with the above complaint-

Yours respectfully, N. C. STEVENS, Deputy Sheriff. For sale by all Druggists. PERRY DAVIS' SONS EAWRENCE, Wholesale Agents, Montreal.

PURE COD LIVER OIL

With HYPOPHOSPHITES of LIME and Source
Is combined in a perfectly palatable form that is taker readily by children and most sensitive persons without the slightest nausea. It is the finest food and medicine ever offered to the weak and debilitated patient. It is stores feelbe digestion, enriches the blood, adds file and strength, and for Consumption and all affections the throat, Scrofula, Rheumatism, and all disorders the Blood and General debility, no remedy has be found to equal it. For sale by all Druggists at \$1. per bottle.

SCOTT & BOWNE,
Belleville, Or

Dr. C. E. Shoemaker's Book on Denfness and Diseases of the Ear and CATARRI their proper treatment, spe-cially Running Ear. How to get samediate relie cially Running Sar. How to get samediate relie from all annoyances of these diseases, and a sur harmless and permanent cure. A book ever-family should have. Sent free to all. Address Dr. C. E. SHOEMAKER, Awai Engeon Reading, Pa, or his Agents, Lynan Brocs. & Co. Druggists, Toronto, who sell his preparations



OVER THE WIRES

The titillation of laughter

Oh! what are the wires relating,
Morning, and noon, and night?

"The market is fluctuating?"

"Report of the Senate fight!"

"Cashier S—— a defaulter?"

"Arrest a man named Brown!

"Jones died to-day by the halter!

"Wheat went suddenly down!"

"Dead!" "Born!" "Going!" "Coming!"

"Dead!" "Born "" "Going!" and "Fires!"
Singing, and sobbing, and humming
Over the telegraph-wires."

-Ella Wheeler

GOLD AND GILT.

CHAPTER THE FIRST.

IN EARLY SPRING. She was a very pretty girl, and she knew it, and did her best, in an innocent sort of way, to let other people know it; and she could not help thinking, as she walked along the Feltham road, that keeping company with Tom Dawlish—who was just a plain, honest, hard-working young fellow—was rather waste of time, and that marrying him would be altogether throwing herself away.

Her reflections came to an end at the doer of Messrs. Bradbury's office, and she walked in, wholly intent on the bill ahe had to pay. A smart-looking young man

had to pay. A smart-looking young man received the money; and when the receipt was made out she turned to go, she found that the shower which had threatened for some time was coming down with a ven-

"Oh, dear!" she said, "and I have no umbrella." "" Wait here a few minutes, miss; it will soon be over," said the smart young man; and then, having accepted his offer of shelter, Mary found herself after a minute or two thinking that he was "a say, nice looking young condense." wery nice-looking young gentleman" (as she afterwards described him to the cook), and that he had beautiful hair—it was so nicely curled—and he had a little dark moustache, and wore such a pretty blue necktie; oh! he was very nice-looking indeed.

"Are you Mrs. Poole's sister?" he asked, aftens few minutes' conversation. Mary flushed as she replied truthfully—for she was far too good agirl even to equivocate—that she was not such a distinguished individual, but only the housemaid and nursemaid combined. And then he asked what her name was; and with another blush she told him that it was Clara, but Mrs. Poole waid it was to fine a name for. Mrs. Poole said it was too fine a name for

Sometimes," she said softly.
Will you go for a walk with

like yous-lowering of herself by walking out with a chap like Alfred Hill."

"What's it got to do with you?" she

time, and for his sake, was false to her charge of Franky.

"You run about, Master Franky dear," she said; "I want to talk to a friend of mine—but don't go out of sight;" and then in her bewilderment she forgot all about him. Alfred Hill looked rather bored than otherwise, but he was smiling and shiny as ever. She hardly greeted him when he appeared, but she looked at him with all the admiration as she had ever felt for him intensified by her fear. He sat down beside her, and elegantly crossing his legs, began tapping his highly-polished boots with his bone-headed cane.

"Alfred," she said, crossing her hands and looking at him straight in the face, "is it true as you are going to get married directly?"

directly?"
"Who's told you so?"

"Who's told you so?"

"'It isn't any account who told; is it true as you are going to marry Miss Brooks because she plays on the piano, and has money, and—." The tears came into her eyes, and her lips quivered with anguish. "Oh, it isn't true! I know it isn't!" and she touched his hand in her dismay, and looked up into his face with all her heart's story written in her eyes.

"I don't see why it shouldn't be, and so there's the long and short of it. It's no use making a fuss about it, my dear girl."

"But it isn't? it isn't?" she said appealingly.

pealingly.
"Well, yes, it is true," he said slowly, you may as well know it at once."
She stood up before him. "True! Do you mean to say, Alfred, after all that's passed between us, as you are going to be married to some one else!"
"I really don't know what you mean by 'what has passed between us.' You by 'what has passed between us.' You really couldn't think I was going to marry

you ?"
"Why couldn't I?"
"Well, I don't wish to hurt your feel-"Well, I don't wish to hurt your feelings, but consider the difference in our positions. One walks out with a pretty-servant girl, but one doesn't marry her."

"You are not a gentleman, as you think yourself, Alfred Hill," she said slowly. "You are dressed like one, but you are just a bit of a clerk, not any better than a respectable girl like me; you are not a gentleman. A gentleman doesn't try to take a girl's cond name and win her best a gentleman. A gentleman doesn't try to take a girl's good name and win her heart as you have done." Mary often wondered she fought her battle as she did; but she seemed to have no feeling then, only to realise that which would come hereafter.

"I'm very sorry that you let yourself fall in love with me," he said, tapping his boot again. "I thought you would have had more pride, at any rate till you were asked."

"More pride! What do you take me for?" she asked, her cheeks flushing. "Do

A RIDE FOR LIFE.

BY STRESS.

A RIDE FOR LIFE.

A RIDE FOR LIFE.

A RIDE FOR LIFE.

A RIDE FOR LIFE.

The performance of "Proceeding for a position of the Rev American City—Resets and Basilessa Pharamasensa—Proceeding for a position of the Rev American City—Resets and Basilessa Pharamasensa—Proceeding for the Rev American City—Resets and Basilessa Pharamasen

LIFE IN LEADVILLE.



"He wouldn't be right by up and quite states, we may also answered states of the manufacture of the states of the

in the first of th

LITERATURE AND ART.

lancers is seen in the middle distance.

When Longfellow visited Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle, the servants crowded on the stairways and in the lobbies to get a view of him. On the Queen asking them, next day, why this compliment was paid to the poet, she was told that they used to listen to Prince Albert reading "Evangeline" to his children, and knowing the lines nearly by heart, they longed to see the man who wrote them. The Queen is fond of telling this story.

Novels written by young writers are Novels written by young writers are compared by The Pall Mall Gazette to green gooseberries. They furnish the discreet student with endless occasion for impatience and wonder. He remembers that nevel-writing is a difficult art, and is as-

tonished that no apprenticeship is thought necessary to its practice. Reading and writing come by nature; and to have at the masters and undo their feats no course of preliminary gymnastics is needed. This of preliminary gymnastics is needed. This being the case, one is operwhelmed with stories without plot or incident, intrigues without point or object, psychology that is merely stupid, description that does not describe, dialogue that is but monologue in disguise, heroes with nothing masculine about them but their names, and heroines most pitifully feminine; and the public is lacky if the extent of the public is that are worth remembrance and re-

It has been commonly said that the cold water poem, "The Old Oaken Bucket," was inspired by a glass of brandy. A writer in the Boston Herald affirms the truth of in the Boston Heraid affirms the truth of the story, and tells it as a personal recollec-tion. Samuel Woodworth, the author, was a printer, and was employed in an office in Chambers street, New York. One day he dropped into Mallory's bar-room, in Frank-lin street, to get some brandy and water. The liquor was excellent, and Woodworth remarked that it was superior to anything he ever tasted. "No," said a comrade, "there was one thing that you and I used to think far surpassed this in the way of drinking." "What was that?" asked Wooddrinking." "What was that?" asked Woodworth, dubiously, "Fresh spring water that we used to drink from the old oaken bucket that hung in the well, after our return from the hay field on a sultry day in summer." The rhythm of the phrase, "The old oaken bucket that hung in the well," struck Woodworth at once, and the picture of the well at his boyhood home came to his mind. Within a few hours he had completed the poem.

had completed the poem. The Hawkeye Humourist in Canada.

—Mr. Burdette, the celebrated humourist of the Burlington Hawkeye, is spending a few weeks with friends in New Brunswick. He recently took part in the viceregal reception at St. John. This gentleman's kindly disposition is well known. It was this disposition that developed his powers as a humourist. Having an invalid wife, he devoted much of his time in relating anecdotes to her. He found by practice that he became quite an adept at story telling; and having to cheer his wife by presenting to her the funny side of life, he also discovered that he could speak and write humorous narratives with ease. He presenting to her the funny side of life, he also discovered that he could speak and write humorous narratives with ease. He soon gave the public the advantage of his talents, and no doubt millions have been amused and enlivened by his writings. He is very fond of children. Last Sunday he addressed the Sunday-school children of the Brussels street Baptist church, St. John. The St. John Telegraph, reporting address, says:—Mr. Burdette is a very fluent and pleasant speaker. He said he had got into the habit of talking to children and was delighted to address them. A man who had no sweet place in his heart for the love of children, he thought, was A man who had no sweet place in his heart for the love of children, he thought, was not much of a man. Mr. Burdette related several amusing stories by way of illustration. He said he wished he had a lap about eleven feet long to hold children so fond was he of them. He thought boys wanted activity to direct them in the right channel. Lazy boys will do something. A lazy boy who will get tired at carrying an armful of firewood for his own house, could work all day without being tired for his neighbour. One of those boys would get tired if he carried a market basket across the street, while on the other hand he could carry a fishing basket ten miles without being fatigued with the journey. Take an engine off the track and place it in a field or any other place and it is a clumsy thing large.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN. The Public Schools of the Province

open, after the summer vacation, on the August, and the County Model School on the 1st September.

The Public School at Emerson, Man, being too small for the number of pupils, the trustees have had to rent Library Hall till a larger school is built. There were ninety-five candidates at the

recent third class teachers' examination of the County of Oxford, of whom forty-eight were males. All were natives of the County of Oxford except two. Mr. E. Harvey, of Guelph, has been appointed by the Ontario College of Pharmacy a delegate to the meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association, to be held in Indianapolis, U.S., in Septem

The London Advertiser says that the The London Advertiser says that the Canada School Journal has discontinued to publish regularly the page of biographical sketch and portraits. The reason assigned being the material is becoming scarce. Henceforth sketches and portraits are to appear as occasion seems to call for them.

marks in grammar and arithmetic.

A letter from the Education Department to the Secretaries of the Public and High Schools of Markham village states that the present Public and High Schools are entirely unfitted for the purpose of those schools, and that proper accommodation must be provided without delay, as a condition of the payment of any future grant. The Economist sees as its result the loss of the High School to Markham village owing to the lack of proper ambition in the village.

The following analysis of the results of

The following analysis of the results of the recent University of Toronto matri-culation examinations, which we take from the St. Catharines Daily News, is interesting :-

No. of Candi-No. 1st Class 2nd Class School. dates. Passed. Honours. Honours St. Catharines C. I. 7 7 18 4 6 Brantford C. I. ... 15 13 14 6 Brantford C. I. ... 8 8 14 5 5 14 15 14 15

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At the last meeting of the Lindsay Board of Education, a letter was submitted from the Inspector, Mr. Knight, on the subject of the late High School Entrance Examinations. Mr. Knight says the number of candidates was 79; a larger number than on any former occasion. Of these 45 were from Lindsay, and 34 from other institutions. Only 14 out of the 79 passed the examination, of whom 7 were from the Lindsay school. The reports show that the large majority of pupils were deficient in large majority of pupils were deficient in arithmetic. The Examiners were all of the opinion that the arithmetic papers were too difficult, and they blame the Central Committee for this. A resolution was carried that the Minister of Education be communicated with, pointing out that even under the new regulations, irregularities



ICES AND ICE-CREAM dissolve, strain while hot through a crash

being the material is becoming scarce Honoeforth sketches and portraits are to appear as occasion seems to call for them. The Winnipeg Weekly Times is, university to the Ontario School of Agriculture. After complimenting him upon his management of that institution, the Times says:—"It is a matter of regret, in a public sease, which the Ontario School of Agriculture. After the Ontario School of Agriculture. After complimenting him upon his management of the Ontario, referring to the recent examination for third-class criticates, says that the prevailing fault of the papers was that they were too long, somewhat too minutely sub-divided, and squired greater power of concentrate thought than seems absolutely necessary in such an examination. The first two objections, if true, ought to receive the attention of the authorities.

The Manitoba Presbyterian College Board, at its last meeting, elected fer. Professors Bryces and Hart to the Senate of the College. The General Preblycria Assembly have passed a resolution making the recent third class teacher the professors only (83,400), the funds for the state of education have passed of the Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Gleugarry. This peaks will do the passing the recent third class teacher examination in the Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Gleugarry. This peaks will do the passed of the Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Gleugarry. This peaks will also the professors only (83,400), the funds for the state of education have passed a resolution, which has been inserted as a advertisement in the papers of the locality, that no candidates succeeded by the Board as resolution, which has been inserted as a avertisement in the papers of the locality that no candidates succeeded by the Board as resolution, which has been inserted as a the cream and sugar just before freez-ng. The milk should never be heated

o the cream and sugar just before freezing. The milk should never be heated or pine-apple, strawberry, or raspberry ream. Berry flavours are made best by llowing whole berries to stand for a while rell-sprinkled with sugar, mashing, straining the juice, adding sugar to it, and stiring it into the cream. For a quart of ream, allow a quart of fruit and a pound to the cream to the saddition to this addition. ream, allow a quart of fruit and a pound f sugar. In addition to this, add hipped cream and sweetened whole beries, just as the cream is beginning to set, a the proportion of a cup of berries and pint of whipped cream to three pints of the frozen mixture. Canned herries may

nore rapid the melting of the ice the nicker the cream freezes), always being careful that no salt or water gets within he freezer. If cream begins to melt while saving, beat up well from the bottom ith a long wooden paddle. Water-ices re made from the juices of fruits, mixed rith water, sweetened, and frozen like ream. In making them, if they are not rell mixed before freezing, the sugar will mk to the bottom, and the mixture will ave a sharp, unpleasant taste. It is a etter plan to make a syrup of the sugar nd water, by boiling and skimming when eccessary, and, when cold, add the juice the fruit.

The following directions for making self-freezing ice-cream" are from "Common Sense in the Household." After prearing the freezer as above, but leaving ut the beater, remove the lid carefully, and with a long wooden ladle or flat stick eat the custard as you would batter steadily rifreor six minutes. Replace the lid, pack he ice and salt over it, covering it with bout two inches of the mixture; spread

raveor six minutes. Replace the lid, pack he ice and salt over it, covering it with bout two inches of the mixture; spread bove all several folds of blanket or caret, and leave it untouched for an heur; the end of that time remove the e from above the freezer-lid, wipe off arefully and open the freezer. Its sides ill be lined with a thick layer of frozen ream. Displace this with the ladle or a mg knife, working every part of it loose; sat up the custard again firmly and vigormaly, until it is all smooth, half-congealed aste. The perfection of the ice-cream deends upon the thoroughness of the beating at this point. Put on the cover again, ack in more ice and salt, turn off the ine, cover the freezer entirely with the e, and spread over all, the carpet. At the end of two or three hours more, again m off the brine and add fresh ice and alt, but do not open the freezer for two ours more. At that time take the freezer om the ice, open it, wrap a towel wet hot water about the lower part, and rnout a solid column of ice-cream, close land firm deligiour.

mout a solid column of ice-cream, close ained, firm, delicious. Any of the re-pes for custard ice-cream may be frozen pes for custard ice-cream may be frozen this way.

loe-creams may be formed into fanciful apes by the use of moulds. After the sam is frozen, place in mould, and set pounded ice and salt until ready to tree. Cream may be frozen without a tent freezer, by simply placing it in a wered tin pail, and setting the latter in ordinary wooden bucket, packing into the space between them, very firmly, a liture of one part salt to two parts of ow or pounded ice. When the space is ll to within an inch of the top, remove the space is the space of the space is er, and stir with a wooden spoon or ddle, keeping the freezing cream de-ched from the sides, until the whole is iff; replace the cover, pour off the water, pack, cover the whole with a blanket carpet, and set away in a cool place.
The juice of the poke or sooks here. the juice of the poke or scoke berry s a very beautiful colour to creams ices. The large dark-purple clusters berries are gathered when ripe, and iled slowly in a porcelain kettle until leskins break, strained, sugar added in

roportion of one pound to a pint of juice, ad, after a few minutes more of boiling, ottled and sealed. To colour, add a teaconful to each pint of cream, deepening are celour by adding more, if desired. Melt one and a half pounds brown sugar an iron frying-pan, stirring it to dis-live thoroughly and prevent burning, pour into one pint boiling milk, let cool, pour to three quarts cream, and freeze.

cald one pint new milk, add by decoment or two, place over the fire and eat until it thickens well, stirring contantly, set off, add a tablespeon of thin, issolved gelatine, and when cold, place a freezer; when it begins to set, add a lart of rich cream, half of it well whipped. ND ART.

aks that novel by "Pansy Mr. Harte is

not remarkable sharp eyes, and Malarevsky,

of shortsighted white ink on experiment to confirm his ers in France whose work Ernest Charle the first draw he carried of

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IN CANADA spending a Brunswick in relating ritings. He Sunday he urch. St.

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EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN. The Public Schools of the Province open, after the summer vacation, on 18th August, and the County Model Sch

on the 1st September.

The Public School at Emerson, Man.

Collingwood C. Ottawa C. I... London C. I... Galt C. I....

At the last meeting of the Lindsay Board of Education, a letter was submitted from the Inspector, Mr. Knight, on the subject of the late High School Entrance Examinations. Mr. Knight says the number of candidates was 79, a larger number than on any former occasion. Of these 45 were from Lindsay, and 34 from other institutions. Only 14 out of the 79 passed the examination, of whom 7 were from the Lindsay school. The reports show that the large majority of pupils were deficient in arithmetic. The Examiners were all of the opinion that the arithmetic papers were too difficult, and they blame the Central Committee for this. A resolution was car-Committee for this. A resolution was carried that the Minister of Education be communicated with, pointing out that even under the new regulations, irregularities

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The following directions for making "all-freezing ioe-cream" are from "Comman Sense in the Household." After preming the freezer as above, but leaving at the beater, remove the lid carefully, at with a long wooden ladle or flat stick betthe custard as you would batter steadily interest six minutes. Replace the lid, pack is is and salt over it, covering it with but two inches of the mixture; spread the all several folds of blanket or cargain and leave it untouched for an heur; if the end of that time remove the a from above the freezer-lid, wipe off artilly and open the freezer. Its sides all be lined with a thick layer of frozen mam. Displace this with the ladle or a sequiple working every part of it loose; it is up the custard again firmly and vigorally, until it is all smooth, half-congealed the tree cover again, it in more ice and salt, turn off the has, cover the freezer entirely with the and spread over all, the carpet. At send of two or three hours more, again most the brine and add fresh ice and all but do not open the freezer for two more. At that time take the freezer in the ice, open it, wrap a towel wet hot water about the lower part, and mout a solid column of ice-cream, close hined, firm, delicious. Any of the reses for custard ice-cream may be frozen this way. have occurred. Mrs. Fyfe, wife of the late Rev. Dr. Mrs. Fyfe, wife of the late Rev. Dr. Fyfe, at one time President of the Canadian Literary Institute, Woodstock, has bequeathed her husband's valuable library to that institution—some fifteen hundred volumes. The donation is specially valuable and timely at this juncture of the Institute's history. Regarding this institution, Mr. J. Montgomery, in the Woodstock Sentinel, says that wrong impressions regarding the Institute are abroad. The correct facts are that only the Theological Department is to be moved to Toronto. The conditions are that the Literary Department must be endowed with not less than \$50,000 if the Theological Department is removed. All preparatory Theological students will remain in Woodstock, only about 15 or 20 students is all the Theological Department will take away. Mr. Langelier (Montmorency) has mov

Mr. Langelier (Montmorency) has moved an address to the Lieut, Governor for a statement showing—I. Number of school municipalities and number of schools in operation therein on 1st July, 1878, 2. The number of schools in which the masters and mistresses comply with the existing by-laws of the Council of Public Instruction as set forth in the circular of the chief superintendent of 15th June, 1877. 3. Number of schools and names of School Inspectors where the official curri-1877. 3. Number of schools and names of School Inspectors where the official curriculum is regularly followed. 4. Number of schools where mechanical drawing is taught, and the number of pupils who learn it. 5. Reports of School Inspectors on above points. 6. Other information. This will necessitate an investigation into the present school system, and will enable people to form an idea as to the utility of the system and the advisability of changing it.

The sum fixed by the French Government for next year's budget for the service of fine arts is 7,706,730f., being an increase over the current year of 186,720f.

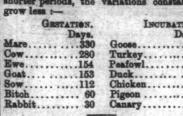
Lord Beaconsfield in distributing the gold and silver medals awarded to exhibitors at the Westminster Industrial Exhibition, regretted there were so few schools of design in England and no institutions for giving education in useful arts.

The Duke of Devonshire has opened a hall, erected at Chesterfield, in memory of George Stephenson, who spent his latter years in that town and is buried there. The hall was erected at a cost of £13,000, and it is intended to devote it to scientific. literary and educational purposes.

Now that the Irish University question Now that the Irish University question is attracting so much attention, it may be interesting to our readers to know that since the opening of the Queen's Colleges in 1849, 8,302 students have passed through the three colleges at Belfast, Cork and Galway. Of that number 2,520 have been members of the Roman Catholic Church, and the others members of the leading Protestant churches. It will thus be seen that a large number of Roman Catholics have availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded of obtaining a university education under the mixed or nen-denominational system. The Queen's Colleges have been of the greatest possible value to Ireland, as it is to be hoped that, connected with a subsequent legislation that may take pla-their usefulness will not in any way be in

AGRICULTURAL. AVERAGE PERIOD OF GESTATION.

The following table, showing the average period of gestation of the various kinds of farm stock, will be found very convenient for reference. Mares vary considerably from the average period, and the same is true, but in a less degree, with cows; but as we approach the smaller animals and shorter periods, the variations constantly grow less:—



France it has been thoroughly tested, and we are assured that it works like a charm. It kills the insects which prey upon pigeons and towls, without injuring the birds. A bottle containing the solution will last several days, and the cost of fit is small. Put two ounces of the sulphuret of carbon in a bottle open at the mouth, and hang it by a string in a hen-house. At the end of eight days the bottle should be refilled. The remedy is said to be infallible. If as good as claimed to be, it should be known to every farmer's wife and poultry-raiser in the land.—American Poultry Yard. raiser in the land.—American Yard.

Lettuce is excellent for young pigs. If the disease has not gone too far it will stop

many loe-cream, while in process of being, makes a delicious fruit ice-cream. Freze ice-cream in a warm place (the me rapid the melting of the ice the mixer the cream freezes), always being carrell that no salt or water gets within the freezer. If cream begins to melt while ring, beat up well from the bottom with a long wooden paddle. Water-ices a made from the juices of fruits, mixed with water, sweetened, and frozen like man. In making them, if they are not all mixed before freezing, the sugar will hit to the bottom, and the mixture will have a sharp, unpleasant taste. It is a ster plan to make a syrup of the sugar water, by boiling and skimming when messary, and, when cold, add the juice the fruit.

The following directious for making self-freezing ice-cream" are from "Com-Small farms thoroughly cultivated, pay better than large ones, and for the reason that the small farmer is obliged to cultivate A subscriber wants to know where he

can get a pair of Hamburgs. Why do not some of our poultry breeders insert an advertisement in The Mail? Crops must eat as well as the owner, and therefore the soil should be well manured; crops which leave land better than they found it, make beth the farm and the farmer rich. The best fertilizer of any soil is a spirit of industry, enterprise and

intelligence.

A young farmer in East Providence, R. I., has four acres of potatoes which was manured with nothing but a liberal application of fertilizer and 600 pounds of potash. From a portion of this field, by actual measurement, and that not the best part of the field, over 200 bushels to the acre dug.

American cheese has so crippled the market for the home-made article in Ayrshire, Scotland, that the farmers turned their attention to butter-making and milk selling, and the supply of the two latter articles is now so great that butter is worth only half the price of a year ago, and milk has to be fed to swine.

Propagating Wheat area.

PROTECTING WHEAT FROM WEEVIL-

PROTECTING WHEAT FROM WEEVIL.—
Probably the very best way to protect the
bins from the weevil, is to thoroughly fumigate the bins with burning sulphur. This
should be done before the grain is put into
the bins, and repeated in the course of a
month or so after the grain is stored. Some
persons use lime and salt, but there is nothing better than the sulphur.—German-

this way, loe-creams may be formed into fanciful

and stir with a wooden spoon or keeping the freezing cream de-from the sides, until the whole is

eplace the cover, pour off the water cover the whole with a blanker

cover the whole with a blanket pet, and set away in a cool place. juice of the poke or scoke berry a very beautiful colour to creams es. The large dark-puiple clusters ries are gathered when ripe, and alowly in a porcelain kettle until ins break, strained, sugar added in

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lescreams may be formed into fanciful apes by the use of moulds. After the am is frozen, place in mould, and set pounded ice and salt until ready to me. Cream may be frozen without a lant freezer, by simply placing it in a sered tin pail, and setting the latter in a ordinary wooden bucket, packing into a proper pounded ice. When the space is a lo within an inch of the top, remove an and stir with a wooden spoon or persons use lime and salt, but there is nothing better than the sulphur.—Germantown Telegraph.

James Campbell, of Littleton, Me., has six scres of potatoes growing. He also keeps geese. The geese found their way into the potato field and commenced a raid upon the potato bugs, which they rapidly gobbled up. They march between the rows, with an eye each to the right and left, and "gather them in." Regardless of the price of poultry next Thanksgiving, Mr. Campbell thinks his geese have already more than paid for their keeping.

The London Agricultural Gazette, speak-

ready more than paid for their keeping.

The London Agricultural Gazette, speaking of Brittany cattle, says:—These small, silky-skinned, dooile and gentle anianimals give as rich a milk as one could well desire. Brittany butter, delicate and superior, of which thousands of tons are annually imported into this country, is produced from the milk of these cows. They are also naturally hardy, thriving on coarse food; and another characteristic is their freedom from disease incident to cattle generally.

for 200 horses, and room for storing 1,000.

000 bushels of grain. Besides the wheat farm, there is a stock farm of 20,000 acres. In seeding time, 70 to 80 men are employed, and during harvest 250 to 300 men. The Proposition by Royal Commission.

The Stay of the Gov.-General and Her Royal Highness at Charlottetown.

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STATEMENT OF A DEOK HAND.

The Speech from the Throne.

London, Aug. 14.—The House of Lords last night adopted amendments to the last night adopted amendments to the

the St. Catharines Daily News, is interest, and the street of the street eventually cost him, and, therefore, few a wailed themselves of the opportunity offered; but Sir John Macdonald's system is something better than an "open your mouth and shut your eyes" sort of game. It may suit the purposes of politicians to raise an unpatriotic hub-bub about lands being locked up; but the fact remains that, under the new regulations, even within the reserve, anywhere beyond five miles from the Pacific railway, homesteads of eighty acres are still to be granted free, with the privilege of pre-empting an additional eighty acres at from \$1 to \$2.50 per acre, according to distance from the railway. The first instalment of such purchase money is, moreover, not payable for three years, and the remainder in six annual payments. The kind of immigrant who cannot meet these liberal conditions, with a railway at hand to take his produce to market, is not of the enterprising and industrious class wanted in Manitobs. Then, again, should a farmer wish to hold more land than 160 acres, he has the privilege of purchasing the quantity he desires at a rate proportionate to the distance of its location from the railway, and in all cases, at a moderate figure, by ten annual instalments. The regulations have, in fact, evidently been framed expressly for the encouragement of the actual settler, who is permitted to pre-empt at half the price charged to the speculator who purchases outright.

Instead of abusing the Government for establishing such plain and equitable regulations, people should be grateful to Sir John that he does not propose to hand over the railway lands to a public company, as has been frequently done in the United States, without guarding the interests of the actual settler, who is now able to learn exactly upon what terms he can select a farm contiguous to a main trunk railroad. The people who wish to "eat their cake and have it too," are about the only ones who need to be told that it is impossible to build a railroad on the security of the public lands, if the whole of said lands are to offere

future immigrants in that his statesman-like ability has evolved a plan by like ability has evolved a plan by which the railway reserve is given a marketable value without being resigned to the rapacious grasp of some speculative corporation to deal with as they please. And yet the Free Press has the audacity to characterize this carefully considered scheme and securely guarded system as "infamous!" Having full faith in the integrity and business capacity of the three leading Ministers of the Cabinet, we believe that Sir John Macionald and his colleagues of the Finance and Railway Departments, will give the North-West a railway, and there is no occasion for any one to feel surprised or alarmed that the public lands are intended to pay for it. Surely "the game is worth the candle," and it is better for settlers to have the railway than be without it. The railway, however, will cost money to build; and however, will cost money to build; and Sir John has elaborated a scheme by which to raise it. If the Mackenzie-Brown faction could have suggested a better, why the mischief did they not do so, and carry it out too, during the five years they had

Caledonian Games-Lunch on the Belle-rophon-Review of Sallors and Marines -A Brilliant Spectacle. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Aug. 15.—

The property of the property o

Justice Palmer, Judge Hensley, Hon. J. C. Pope, Major De-Winton, Capt. Harbord, Capt. Bagot, Hon. W. W. Sullivan, Hon. Neil MoLeod, Hon. John Teo, Mayor Dawson, Mr. F. Brecken, M.P., Majors R. R. Rodson and James Peake, A. D. C. The dinner, which lasted over two hours and a half, is spoken of as the most recherché affair of the kind that has taken place in this city for several years.

several years.

THE DRAWING ROOM. As the hour of nine approached, the Government House, where the drawing room was to be held, was the centre of attraction, and the crowds wended their way thither to be presented. In a short time the large main hall was crowded with ladies and gentlemen anxiously waiting the arrival of their Excellencies. The scene viewed from the gallery above was a striking one. The hall below was densely crowded, and the rich dresses and sparkling jewellery of the ladies helped to form one of the most brilliant and animated scenes ever witnessed in this city. The old Government House has seen many gatherings of the citte of Charlottetown, but never probably before was there gathered within its walls such an assembly of beauty and fashion as was witnessed there last night. The reception was to have commenced at nine o'clock, but it was nearly ten when the Marquis and his suite arrived. The viceregal party at once enarrived. The viceregal party at once en-tered the drawing room, and the presenta-tions commenced. Two hundred and twenty-four persons were presented, and the whole ceremony only occupied about twenty minutes.

TRIP TO RUSTICO BRACH.

HUNTER RIVER, P.E.I., Aug. 16.—On the invitation of the local Government, his Excellency the Governor-General took an excursion to-day to Rustico Beach. The Princess was unable to be present, owing to indisposition. At eleven o'clock a special train of five cars, under the charge of engine driver George Hendry and conductor Kelly, left for Hunter river station with the Marquis and suite and a large number of invited guests on board. Among the latter were Lieut.-Governor Haviland, Admiral Inglefield, the Bishops of Nova Scotia and Charlottetown, Col. Gray, A. D.C., members of the Local Government, Senators, members of the Dominion and Local Legislatures, officers of the army and navy, and many other distinguished persons, accompanied by a large number of ladies. As the train turned out of Charlottetown station, the wheels passing over torpedos caused a royal salute to be fired. The day was a beautiful one and the run through the country to Hunter river was very pleasant. The Marquis appeared greatly to enjoy the excursion. As the train sped past the way stations crowds of rustics were seen standing on the platform cheering and waving handkerchiefs. During the trip the Marquis announced to the passengers the news of a riot in Quebec, resulting in the unfortunate death of two men, his Excellency having received the message on board the train. On arrival at Hunter river, the party embarked immediately in carriages for Rustico. TRIP TO RUSTICO BRACH.

The Speech from the Throne.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The House of Lords last night adopted amendments to the Irish University Bill as passed by the Commons making provisions for a fellowship, scholarship, and other ordinary endowments similar to those of London University.

The Commons last night finally passed the bill enabling banks of unlimited liability to become banks of limited liability to become banks of limited liability, and authorizing such banks to increase the nominal value of their shares

have no business this side of the border.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 15.—Instructions for the disposal of the half-breeds were sent to Gen. Sheridan on Saturday last, and will no doubt reach Gen. Miles within a day or two. The half-breeds, all of whom claim to be Canadians, are to be sent back to Canada, with a warning that they must not be caught on this side again.

again.

CHICAGO, Ang. 15.—Gen. Terry arrived here yesterday from St. Paul, and had a conference on various matters with Gen. Sheridan. Gen. Terry is well satisfied with Miles' success, and is confident that Miles is able as well as willing to keep Sitting Bull and his followers across the

TERRIFIC STORM IN DENMARK. A Hundred Houses Wrecked and Fifty London, Aug. 13.—Danish newspapers state that a terrific thunder storm occurred in that kingdom on the 4th inst. Over a hundred farm houses were destroyed and fifty persons were killed. The damage to crops was incalculable.

TWO STEAMSHIPS COLLIDE. An Ocean Vessel Sunk a Hundred Miles

from Shore.

London, Aug. 13.—The British steamer Corsica, Cardiff for New York, collided with the British steamer Semiramide, Boston for Liverpool, 100 miles west of Fastnet. The Semiramide sank. The crew was saved and landed at Queenstown. Both vessels are iron.

THOSE FALL RIVER MILLS. nother one Suffers by a Defaulti

FALL RIVER, Aug. 13.—The rumours concerning the financial embarrassment of another mill treasurer referred to Walter Paine, third treasurer of the American Linen Company, who has been dealing in futures, and the mill has lost over a hundred thousand dellers.

Cauliflower by any other name would be THE INTERESTING YOUNG MAN.

Saturday Review says that "the interesting young man" must be pale and thin, have long hair, but no side whiskers, eat little in long hair, but no side whiskers, eat little in public, never smoke a pipe, be short-sighted, have a big pain, be sour, talk about himself, be impudent, be extreme in opinion, especially on theology and mediævalism; be popular with women, not be able to shoot or ride, hate wet feet, be dialiked by men, and, in toto, be "a double-distilled fool."

DIVORCES IN SPIRIT LAND.-A divorce

DIVORCES IN SPIRIT LAND.—A divorce scene in which materialized spirits are tried and separated for eternity is described by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The following are bits of the correspondence between the living and the departed:—"Lizzie—Tell me if you and Christian remain married in the spiritual world, as in life, after death, and if so what good will mere separation do? Have the spirits divorce laws and courts, and are they similar to ours? E. C. H." The answer came immediately: "Dear Brother—Spirits who have been married during their earth-life remain married unless divorced by the

London, Aug. 15.—Parliament was prorogued to-day. The speech from the throne was delivered by Royal Commission. The Queen, after announcing that the relations of the Government with other Powers continue cordial, refers to the faithful execution of the principal clauses of the Treaty of Berlin and the principal clauses of the Treaty of Berlin and the grant realization of the remainder. On the principal clauses of the principal clauses of the principal clauses of the principal clauses. the faithful execution of the principal clauses of the Treaty of Berlin and the near realization of the remainder. On the subject of reforms in Turkey, her Majesty speaks of the calamities of war as explaining the delay, but declares her purpose to insist upon the Porte's compliance with the engagements. The speech further directs attention to the change for the better that has already taken place in Egypt. In alluding to the successful termination of the contest in Afghanistan, the Majesty speaks warmly of the gallantry of the British commanders and the courage and endurance of the troops. The Queen, while expressing pleasure at the recent important successes in South Africa, confesses sorrow at the sacrifice of precious lives, An early peace on an enduring basis is predicted. The Queen expresses thanks to the Commons, as is customary, for voting supplies, refers in commendatory terms to the passage of the Army Discipline Bill and Acts for the appointment of public prosecutors, amending the law relating to banking and joint stock companies. The speech concludes as follows:

I have had much pleasure m complying with your request to appoint a Commission to enquire into the extension of the summary jurisdiction of magistrates, and alterations of the law relating to banking and joint stock of precious in agriculture. I observe it that the eauses of depression in agriculture. I observe it in the salidance of provisions, and the storage of perishable provisions, and the machine-room.

The Chicago Journal says that Chicago's streets are full of able-bodied loafers, who pretend that they "can't get any work to applicate the commons to day, the Under Section of the first time since as well."

The Chicago Journal says that Chicago's streets are full of able-bodied loafers, who pretend that they "can't get any work to contend the commons to day, the Under Section of the same the commons and the co

In the Commons to-day, the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs stated that the Government had not yet been able to conclude a consular convention with the United States, but a bill empowering the execution of such a convention is being prepared. prepared.

A Marylander's Strange Afflictions.

(From the Cumberland (Md.) News.) Last September, J. J. Clutter, a young man employed on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, suddenly lost his eyesight while dancing at a moonlight picnic at Connellsville. He recovered his sight in a day or two. We now learn that Clutter, who is employed at the Edgar Thompson steel works, at Braddook's, has had another similar, but still more curious. experience. About a and 100 ponies from the Rosebud agency, who were on the way to join Sitting Bull for a short time the party drove to Victoria park, where they witnessed a review of six hundred sailors and marines from the ships of war in port, after which they returned to the Druid.

CHARLOTETOWN, P.E.I., Aug. 16.—Last evening the Marquis of Lorne and Princess were present at a dinner given in their honour by Lieut. Governor Haviland at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Geo. Peake, Besides their Excellencies there were present the following:—Lieut. Governor Haviland, Lady Sophia MaxNamars, Vice-Admiral Inglefield, Staff Lieutenant Cochrane, the Bishop of Charlotter of the capture of S29 half-breeds and the capture of the capture of the capture of the capture of S29 half-breeds and the MaxNamars, Vice-Admiral Inglefield, Staff Lieutenant Cochrane, the Bishop of Charlotter of the capture of the capture of the capture of the capture of the capture, by General Miles' command, of Short Bull and of Indians; also the capture, by General Miles' command, of Short Bull and the capture, by General Miles' command, of Short Bull and the capture, by General Miles' command, of Short Bull and the capture, by General Miles' command, of Short Bull and the capture, by General Miles' command, of Short Bull and the capture, by General Miles' command, of Short Bull and the capture, by General Miles' command, of Short Bull and the capture, by General Miles' command, of Short Bull and the capture, by General Miles' command, of Short Bull and the capture, by General Miles' command the Right and the Right and the Right and the Charlotter, who is employed at the Redgar Thompson steel works, at Braddock's, has had another similar, but still more curious, experience. About a did so, she drew a revoiver from the Rogar Thompson steel works, at Braddock's, has had another similar, but still more curious, experience. About a Globe, whereby the Zulus are to be made to the sense of sight. He received no attendance of a medical character, excepting from l lumb for 48 hours and blind for 36. After

Fiat Justitia, Ruat Jurymen.

(From Puck.) "Gentlemen," said a Kentucky Judge to the jury in a murder case, "have you agreed upon a verdict?"
"We have," made answer the foreman.

At this moment twelve men in the audience rose, pulled out their shooting irons, and covered each man in the box.

There was an ominous silence in the court, broken at length by the voice of the Judge from behind the deak where he had dronned.

Judge from bening the dear which the law dropped:—

"Gentlemen, the dignity of the law must be respected. The first great principles of justice and jurisprudence must and shall be maintained at all hazards. Do you find the prisoner at the bar guilty or not guilty?"

The foreman looked at his fellow-jurors. They glanced nervously at him. There was a hurried consultation that lasted less than half a minute, and then the foreman

"Not guilty, your Honour."

And thus did they emphasize the funda-

mental principle of jury's prudence.

Checkmated. (Louisville Courier-Journal, Saratoga Letter.) (Louisville Courier-Journal, Saratoga Letter.)

A happy-looking married couple were pointed out, and I was told that the lady had been married once before. When her husband died he left a will giving his widow \$30,000 a year as long as she remained a widow, and all of his fortune if she married again, for he maliciously added, "I want another man to know how wretched she has made me, and he may find some consolation in my money." The widow was not long in finding another husband, and out of spite to her former spouse makes the present husband supremely happy, and the wealth of the deceased is an immense factor to that end.

(From the Albany Journal.) Fat ovsters only in the months that have an "r" in their names, and drink whiskey only in the months that have a "k" in their names.

A Prescription for Sea-Stekness, from the latest words, as in a single response to the state and a half pounds brown and search and a state of the state and a half pounds brown and search and a state of the state and a half pounds brown and search and a state of the state and a half pounds brown and search and a state of the state and a half pounds brown and search and a state of the state and a half pounds brown and search and a state of the state and a half pounds brown and search and a state of the state and a half pounds brown and search and a state of the state and a half pounds brown and search and a state of the state and a state of the state and a half pounds brown and search and a state of the state and a half pounds brown and search and a state of the state and a half pounds brown and search and a state of the state and a half pounds brown and search and a state of the state and a state of the stat

AMERICAN NOTES.

The pound master of Kansas City was The treasurer of a Boston lodge Knights of Honour has embezzled charity fund.

A Kentucky man of great brilliancy pro-poses that all the offices be sold to the highest bidders, and the proceeds used to reduce the taxes.

In New York they fine a ruffian only \$10 for crying "Fire" on a steamer crowded with 700 people. This is another indication that hard times have passed

Rochester papers gives the weather of the day before as well. If anyone was away from home and missed a thunder storm he

The Chicago Journal says that Chicago's streets are full of able-bodied loafers, who pretend that they "can't get any work to do," while all over the West are heard the

complaints of the farmers that they are unable to secure help enough to harvest their crops, even by offering from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day and board. Twe young women were protesting to a Hartford court their desire to reform. Their lawyer turned to them, and said in a whisper, audible to a Courant reporter;—"Stop your noise, and alling in your tears." Then the prisoners lifted up a loud wail, the heart of the Justice was overcome, and he let them on

he let them go. The wife of Thomas H. Benner, of Hagerstown, had been warned before she married him that his temper was violent, and that, seoner or later, he would whip her. She seems to have made up her mind what to do if he struck her, for when he

As the disease is very rare, the case has excited considerable interest in medical circles. It is believed by physicians that Geoler must have been handling diseased meat and rubbed his gums when he was suffering from the toothache, thus communicating the poison to his system. Men handling hides are more subject to the disease than any other, and it has been caused by the bite of a fly, which had fed on diseased meat.

Some are credulous enough to believe the Some are credulous enough to believe the story that King Cetswayo is a Pennsylvania negro "who went to Africa years ago as a servant." Of course it belongs to the same class of fictions as that which made Osman Pacha an American fugitive from justice; Marshal Ney, a Yankee lieutenant transformed, and Louis XVII., of France, an ignorant Michigan halfbreed. A foreign potentate always finds an excellent chance of being an American sometime between the cradle and the grave, unless he keeps a close watch of himself.

sometime between the cradle and the grave, unless he keeps a close watch of himself.

A Vermont minister, besides his two sermons every Sunday, and lecture and prayer-meeting and pastoral calls, raised last year on two-thirds of an acre of land 100 bushels of roots, 1½ tons of fodder corn, 30 bushels of ears of corn, 200 squashes, 78 water-melons, 80 musk-melons, 3 bushels of peas, 3 bushels of beans, 4 bushels of potatoes, 15 bushels of tomatoes, 5 bushels of cucumbers, besides flowers; fatted one hog, weighing 409 pounds, kept one cow, from which butter was made; and kept hene which supplied many dozens of eggs.

Among the claims against the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Vassels, of New Bedford, Mass., was that of Nathaniel Hammond for "twenty-four visits, with medical advice," at \$1 each, and "nine gold pills" at \$7 for the lot. The fact that Mr. Hammond is not a physician led the administrator to refuse payment, which brought on a lawsuit. Mr. Hammond testified that he doctored Mrs. Vassels at her urgent request, and prescribed pills made of solid gold, nine of which actually cost \$7 to make. He thought they would strengthen the patient. If iron was a good tonic, why should not a more precious metal be better? Mr. Hammond's account book was put in evidence. It was an almanac, inscribed "Doctrin Mrs. Vassels," and the put in evidence. It was an almanac, in-scribed "Doctrin Mrs. Vassels," and the visits were marked at the corresponding

Eat oysters only in the months that have an "r" in their names, and drink whiskey only in the months that have a "k" in their names.

The report that Lord Dufferin will be transferred to Constantinople is not confirmed.

An Educated Canal-Boatman.—A curious though sad story of a man who said that he was once a professor at Harvard, and is now driving a team on the Erie Canal, has recently come to light by the return of the man to some friends is the city with whom he lived for a few months last spring. Professor Brown, for that was the name he gave, was employed by Dr. George H. Mitchell, of No. 206 East. Thirteenth street, with whose family he took his meals. He was about thirty-five years old, but looked much older. To the few intimate friends whom he made while he was here he told a singular story of how he had been educated at Harvard, had become a tutor and at his graduation an assistant professor of chemistry in the col-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

ISH GRAIN MARKETS.

for the United Kingdom as follows:

Wheat, Flour, Maire, B'ley, Beans,
qrs. eq'1 qrs. qrs. qrs.
July 31, '79 1,544,550 129,954 634,014 35,070 22,088
Aug. 1, '78 582,225 26,747 610,983 245,932 21,543
July 24, '79 1,430,324 131,417 695,756 43,169 10,540
July 17, '79 1,526,321 108,959 658,665 41,504 3,433 duly 17, 79 1,526,321 108,969 658,665 41,504 3,433

The approximate quantity of grain on passage for the United Kingdom for orders, expected to arrive during the, four weeks from July 31 to Aug 28, is:—
Wheat, 290,000 qrs., comprising 28,000 qrs. from the Danube and Black Sea; 82,000 qrs from Atlantic ports, 45,000 qrs. from California, and 30,900 qrs. from Chili and Australia. Maize, 45,000 qrs., from American Atlantic ports, and nil qrs. barley from Azov ports.

The following is the official report of the Toronto.

Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Trans.
Montreal		129	
Toronto	-::	110	10 at 111
Ontario	57	561	
Merchants'	75	107	2 at 107
Commerce	108		
Consolidated	iii	109	
Dominion	98		
Standard	70		
Federal		96	* * * * **
Imperial.	941		*****
Molsons'			
Loan and Savings Cos.			
Canada Permanent		1711	
Freehold		141	0.0 000 000
Western Canada	****	141	NO 140 AND
Union	108	1011	
Canada Landed Credit	127	1241	
Building and Loan	101	1084	*****
Imperial	1041	107	****
Farmers' London & C. L. & A. Co	131	128	*****
Huron and Erie	TOT	120	******
Dominion Savings and In-			*****
vestment Soc	121		
Ont. Sav. and Inv. Society.	****		*****
Can. Sav. and Loan Co	****	****	-
London Loan Co	***		
Hamilton Prov. & L. Soc	-	****	
National Investment Co	****	1021	*****
Anglo-Can. Mortgage Co		****	****
Insurance, &c.	·	***	*****
British America	1/22	108	
Western Assurance	1473	1461	
Confederation Life	****	202	******
Consumers' Gas		1244	
Dominion Telegraph	75	rang	******
Blobe Printing Co	1374	185	
Railways.			******
Toronto G. & B. Bonds		- 20	*****
Toronto & Nipissing Bonds		-	******
Debentures, &c.		3	
Dom. Gov. Stock. 6 p.c.		-	
	5 5 5 5 5 1 1	99	
Dom. Gov. Stock, 5 p.c			
Dom. Gov. Stock, 5 p.c County (Ont.) Stock, 6 p.c.		100	*****
Dom. Gov. Stock, 5 p.c County (Ont.) Stock, 6 p.c. Tn'p (Ont.) Stock, 6 p.c City Toronto Stock, 6 p.c.		100 97½ 101	

London-Floating cargoes-Wheat, at opening, Lane—Wheat, firmer; corn, quiet. Imports into the United Kingdom during the past week.—Wheat, 330,000 to 335,000 qrs.; corn, 169,000 to 165,000 qrs.; flour, 160,000 to 165,000 bbls. Liverpool—Wheat, on the spot, at opening, quiet but steady; corn, business; western mixed corn, per 100 lbs, 4s 84d. The weather in England is wet.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLE-WEDNESDAY, Aug. 20.

PRODUCE. Inactivity and weak prices have continued to be the salient features of this market since our last. Offerings have been small, but quite sufficient for a ything, as is usual at this season. New grain will probably be on the market within a fortnight, when activity may be expected. Stocks in store have decreased considerably during the week, and stood on Monday morning as follows:-Flour, 900 bbls; fall wheat, 12,047 bushels; spring wheat, 58,274 bushels; oats, 2,400 bushbarley, 38,161 bushels; peas, nil bushels; gre, 400; corn, nil bushels, against correspondent gre, 400; corn, nil bushels, against correspondent green, and state last year: — Flour, 1,600 bbls; fall wheat, 15,640 bushels; spring wheat, 17,239 bushels; peas, Spring Wheat, No. 1... No. 2... No. 3... No. 3... mate pushess; rye, nil; corn, nil bushels. Outside markets have been quiet and show prices much the same as on this day week, though in England they have advanced and receded; closing with a light of the same with a light with a fall of 1d on red winter and a rise of 9d on Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs...

oata. The weather at home has become ... No. 2, and No. 3. cats. The weather at home has become bad since Saturday, which fact seems to During the latter part of last week continued fine weather and the exceedingly large supplies pouring in from abroad kept the wheat market in complete in from abroad kept the wheat market in compared the compared of the compared the compared weather then experienced seems to have prevailed for about ten days previously, as cable advices to the l2th inst. report some intervals of sunshine during the preceding week. The wheat was begin.

Sometimes of the compared to in these only; and under the most favourable conditions, it was thought improbable that any home-grown wheat would be seen in Mark Lane before the first week in September. In 1978 the first sample appeared in Mark Lane on the 11th of August. Business seems to have been quiet and steady, with prices as before; but the weather was expected to rule prices for some weeks, as it was admitted that a recurrence of rain-storms might render English crops a total failure. Receipts were on the increase. The total supply of wheat and flour in the week ending on the 9th inst. was equal to 581,260 to 559,062 grs., v. 411,000 to 420,624 grs. weekly consumption, indicating a surplus over consumption of 120,250 to 138,363 qrs. The supply ize for the week was 2,040,000 to 2,-080,000 bushels, v. an average weekly consumption in 1877 of 1,261,124 bushels, v. 1,890,774 bushels in 1876, and 773,853 bushels in 1875. The quantity of wheat and flour in transit also coninst. to 1,725,000 grs, showing an increase of 50,000 qrs on the week, against 1,527,000 on the 31st ult., and 652,000 at the corresponding date last year. The approximate quantity of grain on passage for the United Kingdom for orders, expected to arrive during the four weeks from July 31 to August 28, is :- Wheat, 230,000 qrs, comprising 23,000 qrs from the Danube and Black Sea : 82,000 grs from Atlantic ports, 45,000 qrs from California, and 80,000 ors from Chili and Australia; and of maize 45,000 qrs, all from American Atlantic ports. Cable advices also bring intelligence that fine weather has wrought considerable improvement in the harvest prospects of France. The harvest has terminated in the

tory, judging from the total exports during the campaign of 1878-79. The fact must not be overcampaign of 1878-79. The fact must not be over-looked that in the neighbourhood of Nicolaieff and Misavefgrad, Krementchoug, Poltava and Charkow the wheat harvest is already considered as assured. On this side markets have been quiet; the de-The continued fine weather and the exceedingly large supplies pouring in from abroad keeps the wheat market in complete check, and in consequence of an apathetic demand the tendency this week is again rather easier. Maise, however, is still tending upwards, American shipments being much more moderate. There is no longer any hope as regards the quantity of the British wheat crop, though it may possibly be harvested in tolerable condition. At this morning's market white wheats were id and red American 1d to 2d cheaper than on Tuesday, red American 1d to 2d cheaper than on Tuesday, red American 1d to 2d cheaper than on Tuesday, and close with less than a cent of change. Receipts while old springs were well supported, if not even a shade dearer. Transactions in any sort, however, ashade dearer. Transactions in any sort, however, and close with less than a cent of change. Receipts of wheat at and exports from American Atlantic are but small. Flour is nominally unaltered in form. The slight improvement made since Tuesday, has been lost to-day, and trade closes rather weaker."

Beerbohm's London Corn Trade List makes the amount of grain on passage for the United Kingdom, amount of grain on passage for the United Kingdom, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard.

The movement in lines on the spot has been quiet; two lines of carse Young Hyson sold at 22c. New Japans have continued to be unwards, particularly for medium target improved and prices have, to southern half of Minnesota; but northern Minnesota is said to be turning out well and Wisconsin irregularly, but on the whole promising an average yield. Prices in the wole promising an average of the week, but the southern half of Minnesota; but northern Minnesota is said to be turning out well and Wisconsin irregularly, but on th

29,337,933 28,001,585 18,220,219 The following table shows the top prices of the

or each market day during the past week :-6 p.m.

6 p.m.

6 p.m.

6 p.m.

6 p.m.

6 p.m.

7 p.m.

8 p.m.

6 p.m.

Chesses...50 0 50 0 50 0 50 0 50 0 50 0 50 0 FLOUR.—The market has been very dull and inactive at declining prices all week, closing with a fall of from five to fifteen cents on all grades. The only grade in which there has been any movement through the week; it sold on Friday at \$4.55 and \$4.50 f.o.c., and on Tuesday again went off at \$4.50. To-day the market showed a slight improvement; sales were made of extra at equal to \$4.55, while superior was offered at \$4.50 but not taken; strong bakers' is very scarce.

OATMEAL—There has been none offered, but buy-rs would readily have paid \$4.90 for car lots. Small to have been steady and unchanged at \$5.25 to 5.50.

ally unchanged. The market was sparingly supplied in the latter part of last week, but receipts have since increased; prices have been firmer at \$7.50 to \$11 with the general run from \$9\$ to \$10.

STRAW—Receipts have been small and prices firm at \$5.50 to \$11 with the general run from \$9\$ to \$10.

STRAW—Receipts have been small and prices firm of Friday, but have since receipts have since receipts have been small and prices firm of friday, but have since receipts the shade of the latter part of last week, but only with the lower grades. Prices seemed rather firm on Friday, but have since receipts the latter part of last week, but only with the lower grades. Prices seemed rather firm on Friday, but have since receipts the strice Eleanor, twin daughter of Sidney of C. and M. A. U. Cornelius, aged 18 months and two weeks.

POTATORS—Nothing doing in car-lots and the POTATORS—Nothing doing in car-lots and the market well supplied by farmers; prices have been much as before, the general price being about \$1

APPLES Receipts have been very small and prices steady at \$1.75 to \$2 per barrel with more wanted at these prices. MUTTON-There has been more offered and prices

POULTRY—Has been in fairly good supply but all wanted at steady prices. Ohickens have usually sold at 40 to 45c and ducks at 45 to 55c per pair. No goese nor turkeys offering. geese nor turkeys offering.

GREEN FRUITS—Lots by rail are selling as follows:—Tomatoes, lower at 800 per bushel; fair demand. Huckleberries, good demand, from \$2 to \$2.50 per 22 quart boxes; scarcely any arriving; crop short; pears \$1 per basket; peaches \$1 to \$1.25 per basket; plums \$2.50 to \$3 per bushel.

FLOUR, f.o.c.

erior Extra, per 196 lbs......\$4 75 to \$4 80 Extra 4 65
Fancy and Strong Bakers 4 60
Fancy and Strong Bakers 4 60
Spring Whest, extra 4 55
Superfine 5
Oatmeal, per 196 lbs 4 90
Cornmeal, small lots 3 06 BAG FLOUR, by car lot f.o.c. GRAIN, f.o.b. Fall Wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs.....\$1 03 No. 2, _ 1 00 No. 3, _ 0 93

PROVISIONS. TRADE-Remains much in the same condition a

BUTTER-Has shown no improvent and seems un-BUTTEE—Has shown no improvent and seems ununlikely to do so. Large quantities would be sent in on consignment would they be accepted, but being refused, stocks in the country are continuing to grow steadily. There are no buyers for shipment in the market, but this is exactly the case everywhere else, save that in New York some lots of sound quality have sold at 7c. It seems certain that there will be no demand for a considerable time, and until it sets in no improvement need be expected. The only movement here is the sale of some small parcels of choice for local consumption at 9 to 10c. Street receipts have been small and prices firm until the last couple of days, when they receded and stood to-day about 14 to 17c for pound rolls and 10 to 12c for pails and crocks of dairy.

CHERESE—Quietude has remained the rule of the 10 to 12c for pails and crocks of dairy.

CHERSE—Quietude has remained the rule of the market; small lots usually sell at 6 to 64c, though 7c has occasionally to be paid. At Ingersoll on Tuesday some July make sold at 5c. English quotations have declined is 6d during the week.

EGGS—Receipts have been large and sufficient with a slack demand and wide range of prices. Inferior have gone as low as 8c; but lots of candled have sold at 9c, which was freely offered to-day. On the street really fresh have brought 11 to 12c.

PONE—Has been steady and selling fairly well at

Suc.; Singapore, El to 22c; Rio, 18 to 19c; Jamaica, 39c.

Sucas.—The market seems to have been decidedly quiet in job-lota throughout the week and prices, although not much altered, seem rather easier in some cases. Scotch has been inactive and a lot of very dark sold at 6gc. Raws seem to have been quiet; one lot of Barbadoes changed hands on p.t.; Forto Rioc is usually held as before, but no movement reported. Canada refined has been quiet and easy at 7½ to 3gc. Extra C. has sold in lots of 100 bbls at 9gc. Granulated seems easier, with sales in lots of 100 bbls at 9gc. Cut loaf is quoted lower. Quotations are as follows, the outside figures being for retailers lots:—Porto Rico, per lb., 6½ to 7¢; Cuba, 6½ to 7¢; Cuba, 6½ to 7¢; Knglish and Scotch refined to bright choice, 8 to 8gc; medium, 7½ to 1½c; do., low grades, 6½ to 7gc; Canadian refined, 7½ to 3gc; Extra C, none; Dry Crushed, 9½ to 10c; Granulated Standard, 95 to 9gc; Off-Standard, none; Cut Loaf, 9½ to 10c.

none; Dry Grushed, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\text{9}_{\text{c}}\$; Machined Standard, \$\text{9}\$ to \$\text{9}_{\text{c}}\$; Off-Standard, none; Out Loaf, \$\text{9}_{\text{d}}\$ to \$\text{10}_{\text{c}}\$; Out to \$\text{10}_{\text{d}}\$; Out to \$\text{10}_{\text{d}}\$;

wards, have not been offered, or have been found only to the extent of one or two in a load; when obtainable, they have still brought \$4.50 to \$5, but are so few that prices may be considered nominal. Dealers, however, having engaged freight room, have been buying inferior qualities; and second-class, consisting of light steers and heifers and heavy oxen and bulls, have sold for shipment as well as for local use, and for Montreal, at \$3.50 to \$4. Third-class have been abundant, but decidedly slow of sale, at from \$2.50 to \$3.

SHERF—The market has been rather more active with the supply on the increase, and the shipping-demand improved. Prices have been steady, but have shown little change. First-class, for shipment, consisting of wethers averaging 130 lbs and upwards, have sold as before at \$4.25 to \$4.37 per cental, or from \$5.50 to \$6.50 each. Second-class also are still weak at \$3.75 to \$4.50. Third-class, consisting chiefly of culls, are not worth over \$3 to \$3.50. \$3.50.

Lambs—Offerings have fallen off somewhat in consequence of some enquiry being heard at Buffalo; all have been wanted and have sold readily at firm prices. First-class, dressing from 40 lbs unwards, have been scarce and wanted at a slight advance, the range being from \$3.57 to \$3.75, the latter price for picked. Second-class, dressing from 30 to 38 lbs, have been steady, with all offering wanted, at from \$2.75 to \$3.12. Third-class, consisting chiefly of culls, have been slow of sale but unchanged, at \$2 to \$2.50.

Canyas—Have hear chief all weak the columns the state of the sale of the sale

unchanged, at \$2 to \$2.50.

CALVES—Have been quiet all week; the only movement has been in first-class, dressing from 120 lbs upwards, which have found a ready sale at 6 to 7c per lb, or from \$7 to \$9 each. Second-class, dressing from 75 to 110 lbs, have been slow of sale at \$4 to \$6 each. Third-class have not been wanted at any price, and may be set down as unsal

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL. TRADE—Has generally been quiet since our !ast.

HDSS—Green have offered freely and sold as before. Cured have been going off slowly; some few small lots have sold 'at 8c and the general feeling seems quiet. CALFSKINS—Green have been scarce and selling as before; cured have been inactive and prices almost nominal. PRIME—Have remained unchanged at last week's advance with offerings of fair amount and al readily taken. readily taken.

LAMBERINS.—Have been steady at last week's advance but show no change on the week.

WOOL.—The market has been quiet and unchanged; some lots of 1,000 to 3,000 lbs of fleece have changed hands at 20c; but generally holders are not inclined to sell at this figure and dealers are not anxious to press them to do so. Some lambe wool super has changed hands at 22c, but we should regard this as the top price of the market.

Thickow Abundant and week! dealers are all.

Tallow—Abundant and weak; dealers usually pay 5½c and are getting as much as they want. Quotations stand as follows:—No. 1 inspected, choice, \$7.50; No. 2 inspected, \$6.50; No. 3 inspected, \$6.50; No. 3 inspected, \$6.50; No. 3 inspected, \$6.50; Calfakina, cured, 13½ to 14c; calfakina, dry, none; pelts, 30 to 50c; Lambskins, 40 to 60c; Wool, fisece, 20 to 21c; Wool, pulled super, 20 to 25c; extra super, none; Wool, pickings, 6 to 7c; Tallow, rough, 3½c; rendered, 5½ to 54c.

Trade has continued to be fairly active but has shown little change since our last. Good harness has been scarce and wanted, but inferior qualities have been abundant. Sole- leathers have been quiet and generally unchanged. Prices are generally firm with an upward tendency, but buyers and sellers are still apart. Tanners are still holding off from hides at present prices, and say that if these are maintained leather must go up. Pebble is still wanted and upper atill scarce. French leathers are steady. Oils remain unchanged at previous prices.

Prices are quoted as follows:—Spanish Sole, No. 1, all weights, 24 to 28c; Spanish Sole, No. 2, 20 to 23c, Slaut. Sole, heavy, 22 to 26c; Slaut. Sole, light, 23, to 28c; Harness, 25 to 30c; Buffalo Sole, 20 to 29c; Hemlock Calf, 35 lbs, per docs, 60 to 75c; Oak Harness Leather, 35c; Oak Belting Leather 30 to 34c; Marcian Oak Harness Backs, 50c; Upper, heavy, 32 to 35c; Upper, light, and medium, 33 to 37c; Kip Skins, French, 96c to 31.0; Kip Skins, English, 70 to 90c; Chicago Slaughter Kip, 65 to 75c; Native Slaughter, 50 to 65c; Splits, large, 24 to 27c; Splits, small, 21 to 24c; Russets, 30 to 40c; Hemlock Calf 46 to 55c; French Galf, 31.20 to \$1.40; Cod Oil, 38 to 46c; Straits' Oil, 33 to 38c; Gambier, 54c; Sumach, per ton, 95c to 310c; Degras, 54 to 6c; Buff, 18 to 16c; Pebble, 18 to 16c; Enamelled cow, 17 to 18c; Patent cow, 17 to 18c.

of France. The harvest has terminated in the south, but even in the most favoured localities the yield of wheat does not exceed an average crop. In some of the south-western departments the yield is decidedly deficient. In the centre, if fine weather continues, there is every probability, not, indeed, of a bountiful harvest, but of a yield certainly surpassing that of 1878. Cable advices from Germany state that rye, which is the principal bread material of the country, will yield, at the highest estimation, only three-quarters of the calculated average, whereas wheat, if the weather continues fine, as seems probable, will yield a full harvest. Barley promises about the same yield as rye and oats better. Mail advices from Odessa of the 17th ult. state that the situation of the crops varied in different quarters and might vary still more before harvest. In general, it is said, according to the actual position of the forthcoming crop, if there happen to be a deficit in certain places; other localities are fully favoured, and expectations may be entertained that stiles the harvest will be as bountiful as that the situations may be entertained that stiles at the least the harvest will be as bountiful as that the trade for the present.

Trade has been fairly active; a steady demand for fall goods has been maintained and orders have been maintained and orders have been maintained to the extent of two car-lots at 64c and cast of the extent of two car-lots at 64c and cast of the country, will yield, at the highest estimation, only three-quarters of the calculated average, whereas wheat, if the weather continues fine, as seems probable, will yield a full harvest. Barbley romines about the same yield as reparted.

LABD—Remains quiet and easy, with small lots of green due.

LABD—Remains quiet and easy, with small lots of green truit have killed to \$2.55; Mon's Poye Congress, \$1.35 to \$2.55; Women's Ediling at \$2, to 9 for tinnets and pains, though the property of the property of the property of the property of the property BOOTS AND SHOES

\$1.45 to \$1.75. Misses' Work Batts., 80c to \$1.10; Peb. and Buff Balmorals, 85c to \$1.20; Misses' Calf Balmorals, \$1.26. Children's Work—C. T. Cacks, 4 to 8, 55 to 90c; Balmorals, C. T., 6 to 10, 75c to \$1; En. Cacks, 37; to 60c; Batts., 55 to 75c.

COAL AND WOOD. The market has been very active since our lastifizers have now commenced to buy for the wire also have been large but all at unchanged publications stand as follows:—Large egg. 8

DENISON—On the 15th inst., at 3 Rushelme Road, in this city, the wife of Fred. C. Denison, Esq., of a

JONES—On the 14th inst., at 121 Denison avenue, the wife of J. T. Jones, of a daughter.

CARTER—On the 11th inst., Mrs. John Carter, 206 Simcoe street, of a daughter.

BAND—At "The Stone House," Penetanguishene, en the evening of the 12th inst., the wife of William P. Band, Esq., of a son.

GRECORY—At Point Levi, S. Quebec, 15th inst., the wife of Mr. A. Gregory, G.T.R., of a saughter.

ROBERTSON—At 116 John street, on Sunday, 17th inst., the wife of Alex. J. Robertson, of a daughter CHISSIOM—On the 15th inst., the wife of W. B. Chisholm, Esq., Reeve of Cakville, of a son.

HART—On Tusaday, August 12th, at 43 Grosvenor avenue, the wife of J. W. Hart, of a son.

HOLLAND—At 252 Sister street, Ottawa, on the

ROMILY—At Huntley street, Monday, A 18th, the wife of Llewellyn Romilly, of a son. MARRIAGES. WILSON—PRESTON—On the 14th inst., by Rev. Wm. Sheridan, of Odessa, brother-in-law of the bride, assisted by the Rev. A. C. Wilson, of Bethany, at the residence of the bride's parents, John Wilson, B.A., of Stratford, to Miss Bertle L. Preston, afth daughter of Captain Preston, of Lifford.

BLARADELL—MCCUAIG—In St. Paul's Church, Toronto, by the Rev. Canon Bleasdell, D.C.L., father of the bridegroom, William H. Bleasdell, to Agmes, eldest daughter of John F. McCusig, Esq., both of Toronto.

HACKET—WALKER—In this city, on the 4th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Williams, St. John's church, Mr. Francis M. Hackett, to Mary Elizabeth Walker, all of this city.

ish, new, per 112 lbs, \$4.75 to \$5; boneless, per \$5.50 km. Services, bbls, \$5.50 km. Services, bbls, \$10; half-bbls, none; Sardines, \$1's, 9\$; to 10c; do. \$10.50 to 115 km. Services, bbls, \$10; half-bbls, none; Sardines, \$1's, 9\$; to 10c; do. \$10.50 to 115 km. Services, bbls, \$10; half-bbls, none; Sardines, \$1's, 9\$; to 10c; do. \$10.50 to 115 km. Services, bbls, \$10; half-bbls, none; Sardines, \$1's, 9\$; to 10c; do. \$10.50 to 115 km. Services, bbls, \$10; half-bbls, none; Sardines, \$1's, 9\$; to 10c; do. \$10.50 to 115 km. Services, bbls, \$10; half-bbls, none; Sardines, \$1's, 9\$; to 10c; do. \$10.50 to 115 km. Services, bbls, \$10; half-bbls, none; Sardines, \$1's, 9\$; to 10c; do. \$10.50 to 115 km. Services, bbls, \$10; half-bbls, none; Sardines, \$1's, 9\$; to 10c; do. \$10.50 to 115 km. Services, bbls, \$10; half-bbls, none; Sardines, \$1's, 9\$; to 10c; do. \$10.50 to 115 km. Services, bbls, \$10; half-bbls, none; Sardines, \$1's, 9\$; to 10c; do. \$10.50 to 115 km. Services, \$10.50

MACKUK.—At 518 Yonge street, on the 16th inst., Henry Macklin, youngest son of John Macklin. Aged 16 years, 10 months and 8 days. MRWARD—On the 17th August, at the residence of her nicce, Miss Champien, 184 Cariton street, Toronto, Eliza France Milward, of Hazelwood Farm, Oakville, in the 74th year of her age. SWAN—At his residence, in the township of Floo on Sunday, 19th inst., Thomas Swan, Esq., aged 7 years. Deceased was a native of the County Cavan Ireland. BEDFORD—Aug. 16th, drowned in Lake Ontario, near Toronto island, Gordon B. Beeford, Esq., Can-adian Bank of Commerce, son of Admiral Bedford, Fair Lawn, Devon, England, aged 31 years.

Hillary—On the 1st inst., of fever, after eleven days illness, at Kensham, Jamaica, W.I., Eliza Grace, second daughter of the late Michael Hillary, solicitor, Dublin, and sister of R. W. Hillary, M.D., Aurora, Ont., Canada. DOHERTY—In this city, at his residence, corner of King and George streets, on Sunday, August 17th, Mr. John Doherty, aged 68 years. LIVINGSTONE—At the Manse, Simcoe, on Thursday, the 14th inst., Margaret Thompson, beloved wife of the Rev. Martin W. Livingstone, Simcoe, aged 70 Bunting—At Clifton, on Tuesday, 19th inst. Edith, infant daughter of Mr. C. W. Bunting, M.P., aged ten weeks. LAWRENCE—At Niagara, on Tuesday, the 19th of August, Lieut. Col. A. C. Lawrence, in his 83rd year, formerly of Richmond Hill, in the County of York. GREENSIDE—On the 18th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, John T. Cubitt, Mary Street, Don Mount, Eliza Courtney relict of the late Isaac Green side, in the 79th year of her age.

Situations Vacant.

\$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents.
Outfit free. Shaw & Co., AUGUSTA, MAINE. \$9 A DAY TO AGENTS.—Son OUT & CO. Box 1120, Montreal, Que. A FEMALE TEACHER FOR School Section No. 5, of the Township of naby, holding a secend-class certificate. To mence Aug. 18, 1879. Apply to GEORGE MUIR, etary-Treasurer, Grimsby P. O. 384-3

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FARMS FOR SALE IN TOWNSHIP3 of Nottawasaga, Sunnidale, Mulmur, chromos, with name, 10c. NASSAU CARI
CO., Nassau, N. Y.

S88-1 S SHIP3 of Nottawasaga, Sunnidale, Mulmur, Flos, County of Simcoe. Send for list. E. LAKE & CO., Stayner.

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

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FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR FARM FOR SALE IN TOWNSHIP of Mono; nine miles from the County
seat of Orangeville; ninety-three acres clear of
stumps and stones. Also a Lake Shore lot for sale
in North Keppell, and first-class hotel to lease in
Markdale. Apply to JOSEPH McCUTCHEON,
Proprietor, Markdale P. O. 386-18 Proprietor, Markdale P. O.

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A bargain; one 50, one 80, and one 100 acres; nearly all cleared, well fenced and watered, with good frame buildings on each; within one-and-anal miles of the flourishing Village of Uxbridge, Country of Ontario. Apply to WM. HAMILTON, Uxbridge Village.

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—Lot 24, Con. 14, Townsend, Nerfolk County,
180 improved; good brick house, driving house, and
stable, frame house, two barns, sheds, and other
buildings, orchards, wells, and everything required
en a first-class farm. Distant from Jarvis—where is
Junction of "Air Line" and H. and N. W. Railway
—1½ miles. For further particulars caquire on premises or by letter to JOHN MURPHY, Jarvis P. O
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MARM FOR SALE—THE EAST half of Lot No. 8, in the 5th concession of Albion; 95 acres cleared, the remaining 5 acres bush; there is a good frame house, barn, and stable, and is well fenced with cedar; the soil is good clay loam, and is well watered and in good state of cultivation, and within one mile of Bolton village, on the T., G. and B. railway. Apply HENRY MCCABE, Albion P. O., Ont. VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE
The estate of the late George Docker, Eag. ABILE FARM FOR SALE
The estate of the late George Docker, Esq.,
situated on Lake Erie, in the Township of Dunn, Co.
of Haldimand, containing 264 acres, 200 cleared, remainder good hard wood: well tenced; in high
state of cultivation; two large barns, stable and
driving house, with sheds attached; comfortable
house and cottages for men; hard and seft water;
large orchard of choice fruit. Also, 86 acres bush
land, two miles nearer Port Matitand. For particulars apply to E. H. DOCKER, Dunnville, or G. S.
DOCKER, Wallacs Town, Co. of Eigin. 380-12

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JOIN OUR COLONY JOIN OUR COLONY JOIN OUR COLONY only \$400 to \$1,-000! Delightful climate | Soil and JOIN OUR COLONY JOIN OUR COLONY markets unsurpassed. Pamphlet with full particulars JOIN OUR COLONY
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Claremont, Vr.
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THE CANADIAN LAND & EMIGRATION CO FOR SALE 300,000 ACRES from \$1. 50 an acre, in the COUNTY OF HALIBURTON.

The Village of Haliburtion is the terminus of the Victoria Railway, by which means direct comunication is established with the best markets East and West. The Township of Dysart is well settled, and there are other flourishing settlements in other Townships the property of the Company.

GOOD ROADS IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

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HE JOHNSTON WROUGHT-IRON MOWERS.



ined First Prize at Mormont, near Pari July 22nd, 1878, at World's Trial-35 Machines competing. Also First Prize

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Lightest draught machine in the market, and guaranteed to cut and handle satisfactorily the heaviest, worst ledged, and tangled, as well as the lightest and shortest grain or grass on all sides of any field. Also, to cut and handle heaviest sowed corn. Built chiefly of wrought-iron, malleable iron, and steel. Shipped at our expense to any station in Ontario, and given on trial to be returned at our own expense if not satisfactory.

Variety great—4 Single Mowers, 4 Single Reapers, and 2 Combined Reapers and Mowers.

Agents wanted in every neighbourhood. Send for

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CO., Stayner.

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375-13 for sale—Our Catalogues sent free to any address, on application to FENTON, CARNIE & SO., Hamilton, Ont.

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OO., Hamilton, Ont.

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ONE HULL

ST8-62 FARM FOR SALE—ONE HUNDRED and ten acres, six miles from Toronto,
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York Mills P.O.

20 all Chromo Cards, Cupids, Mottoes, Flowers
with name, 10c. Nassau Card Co., Nassau
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S86-13 SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS farms for sale in Nottawausaga and Sunnidale. Apply to LAIDLAW, NICOL & CO., Stayner. 386-4 60 ELEGANT CARDS 10 cents; 25 Gold Border, 15c; Game of Authors, 15c; all for 85c. Ætna Card Company, Clintonville, Ch. 376-18

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Enclose stamps for Catalogue and Price List. I. H. ARNOLD & SON, Benton Centre, RIST AND FLOURING MILL for sale (known as Lattas mill). This mill is situated at Plainfield, on the Moirs river, ten (10) miles from the City of Belleville, in the heart of a good agricultural district. It has three (8) run of stones, two (2) custom bolts, half chest of merchant bolts, improved smut machine, &c., all in good repair; water in abundance; terms easy. Apply to M. B. RoBLIN, Eag., Belleville, or to BETHUNE, MOSS, FALCONBRIDGE & HOYLES, 18 and 20 King street west, Toronto.

STAR AUGER.

ie most satisfactory manner.
(Signed.)

March 30th, 1879.

Send for circulars, 68 May st., Hamilton.
366-18eow

THE HAMILTON INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

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Account sales and Cash promptly remitted.

Bankers; NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND. Telegraph Address, TAYRENCE, LONDON. THE THIRD ANNUAL SALE Thoroughbred Stock and Seed Grain AT THE ONTARIO EXPERIMENTAL

FARM, GUELPH, ONT., will be held on FRIDAY, SEPT, 12TH, 1879. when a few Short-Horn and Hereford Bulls, and Ayrshire Heifers, a number of Lefoester, Cotswold, Southdown, and Oxforddown Rams and Ewes and Berkshire and Win-dsor Boars and Sows, with several varieties of Seed Wheat will be offered without reserve. The Grand Trunk and Great Western railways will issue return tickets on the 11th and 12th September, good to return up to the 13th at single fare. Lunch at 11.30 a.m. Sale to commence at 12 noon Catalogues on application to Catalogues on application on ntario Experimental Farm, Guelph, Aug. 11th, 1879. WM. BROWN.

INMAN LINE 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.

STERLING DRAFTS, payable at all points Great Britain and Ireland issued, and berths secu ed. Apply to THOMPSON, FAHEY & CO., 10 KING STREET EAST PICKERING COLLEGE. JOHN E. BRYANT, A.M., PRINCIPAL.

Fall Term commences 1st September. For circu-JOHN WRIGHT, 384-2. Pickering, Ont. VICTORIA UNIVERSITY.

COBOURG, ONT. Matriculation, Sep. 17th. Lectures, Oct. Ladies admitted. Total expense for board mitton, from \$100 to \$150 per Annum. Calenders on application.

S. S. NELLES, President. August 4th, 1879. AGRICULTURAL

The FIFTH WINTER SESSION of this 1ST OCTOBER, when there will be accommadation for FORTY additional resident pupils. A SPECIAL COURSE, extending over, the Winter Session alone, has been arranged for FARMERS' SONS.

For circular containing terms of entrance and

WM. JOHNSTON,

orms of application, addr

Guelph, Aug. 12th, 1879.

ELORA ELEVATOR WORKS Stump and Stone Machines, Store Hoists, &c. J. W. ANDERSON, MAI

Readers of THE MAIL who order any goods advertised in this issue, or ask for information about them, will help THE MAIL, and often help themselves also, by stating that they saw? the jadvertisement in this journa

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For the last TWENTY years this Trade Mark has been known throughout Canada as the safesi quide to reliable Tobaccos



The undersigned offers to the Trade these various descriptions of MANU. FACTURED TOBACCO, IN BOND in quantities of not less than 25 boxes or 50 caddies.

UNRIVALLED BIGHT SMOKING TOBACCOS BRITISH CONSOLS
Short Se, in Caddies of So Iba

TWIN GOLD BAR,

QUEEN, QUEEN, sa, in Caddios of 30 lbs.

PILOT, PILOT, Rich Mahogany, &

NAPOLEON, Rich Mahor ny, Thick Sweet Cher in Caddies of 20 lbs.

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No. 1, 12s, in Caddies of 90 lbs FROYAL ARMS, ...

VICTORIA, 194

BRUNETTE, 194

CELEBRATED BRANDS BLACK SWEET CHEWING TOBACCOS

NO1 NELSON NAVY.

No 1 LITTLE FAVORITE PRINCEOFWALES Nº 1

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

All the above named brands of Tobacco in full supply by all the FIRST CLASS Grocery House throughout the Dominion. W. C McDONALD.

BEARING

Queen's Printer.

TENDERS.



6 p.m. on Thursday, 25th Sept., "7 for the general printing required by the Government of Manitoba, the contract for which will defrom and after the 5th day of March, 1880. Specifications and other information may be tained on application at this office on and aff tained on application at the Friday, the 1st August, 1879. ALEX. BEGG,

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

B. L. AND BLOCK STONE The undersigned is prepared to turnish any quantity of Building Lime and Block Stone at his quaries, also keeps on hand good fresh Lime. Block Stone are be got of any denominations for canal trivilge works. Window and door sills on hand. Good facilities for freighting either by boat or by the Canada Southern railway, which passes through the quarry. The block is in colour grey, easily cut and durable. THOS. B. WHITE, Gordon P. O., Best County, Out., near the C. S. R. crossing, Ambrisburg Station, Ont.

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DEALERS IN RUBBER BELTING AND HOSE Nos. 594, 596, 598 St. Joseph Street, MONTREAL THE WEEKLY MAIL is published every Thursday morning in time in the English mail, second edition on Friday, and is spatched by first trains and express to all pare the Dominion. Price \$1.50 a year.

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OL. VIII. NO

ROTEST FROM R BILITY OF A RUSSO-GERMA

THE BUSSO-GERMAN ESTRANGE ondon, Aug. 26.—The Foreign Scriin has addressed a letter to to tall Chancellor at St. Petersburg a smal complaint of the undisquise to towards Germany which has been time manifested in the Res. This letter, which is under the same to the state of the same than the sa euched in extremely plain and er aguage. It calls the attention usuan Government to the fact to the control over the that empire, and that if the least and that if the least are permitted. newspapers are permitted persists arpress a hostile sentiment to power with which Russia is at I must be with the connivance and tag proval of the Russian Administratio reply to this letter has been receiv Berlin from the Russian Chancellor

Berlin from the Russian Chancellor the purport of its contents has been municated to the semi-official press of capital. The Russian letter, which is ten in the usual adroit style of Mus diplomacy, states that his Majest Czar finds it impossible, even were desirable, to check the exprof opinion on the part of the independence of the independenc the Russian administration exercise the newspapers of the empire is to known to permit an excuse set in a Russian letter to be accept anything but a mockery. The estiment between Russia and Ger daily increases and it is believed tha less Prince Bismarck is playing one unexpected games, of which the rest exactly the contrary of that expect spectators, war between the two Emperatory is not improbable. Meanwhile the spectators, war between the two is not improbable. Meanwhile the tions between Austria and Gaily become more cordial, things continue as they are, event of war between Buss Germany, Austria would be for the side of the latter.

EMIGRATION MOVEMENTS IN ENGLA An extension of the organized remember for emigration to the United Site attracting much attention throut England and Scotland, Do the recent visit to England Mr. Gowen, President of the Resident Company it is understood Railway Company, it is understoon he set on foot a movement amon miners of the English and Scotch coalr for a systematized emigration to the regions of Pennsylvania. The tical advisers and leaders of miners are not altogether clined to favour the proposed so clined to favour the proposed so for systematic emigration, and schemes meet with strenuous opposition certain prominent politicians of Radical wing of the Liberal party. influence of the politicians, however, for little in comparison to that the natural leaders of the miners, of their own class thoroughly understand. of their own class thoroughly undersing the hardships which they here endur the prospects which they have of bet

themselves in America. The recent themselves in America. The recent parture from Sheffield of a numb skilled artisans in the cur trade has also had considerable fluence in accelerating movement. Last night a crowded an thusiastic meeting of Sheffield work employed in all branches of iron and manufacture, was held in support SCHEME FOR SYSTEMATIZED PARGRAY

SCHEMB FOR SYSTEMATIZED FAIGRANT to the United State. It was computed a large extent of the more intelligibility and well-to-do artisans of the Speeches that were made plainly she the discontent and unexiness of the sk artizan class. It was impossible, speakers concended, for the world man with a family, no matter skilled in his art, nor how econor and thrifty in his expenditures make both ends meet without deprhimself and his family, not only of little luxuries to which they had accustomed, but to many of the accustomed, but to many of the speedeclared that they were not at all ca away by romantic and rose cold views of life in America, but they lieved the condition of the skilled world of all classes would be greatly benefiby a large and systematized emigratic the United States. The reports of proceedings of this meeting, taken in junction with similar movements an agricultural labourers, miners, and ter farmers of England, excite great attenters, and are looked upon as symptom possibly a grave change in the condition affairs.

THE WEATHER IN ENGLAND. London, Aug. 27.—Rains through England still continue. The showers heavy and almost without intermies In those portions of the Kingowhich have thus far comparation escaped damage to crops by floods, go injuries are now being inflicted, and chance of even a limited crop, which thought to be possible a few days agnow regarded as improbable in the treme.

Advices from Berlin and St. Petersi agree in stating that the quarrel between Prince Bismarck and Prince Gortschafts is now intensifying and has reached sustage that an amicable adjustment pears almost impossible. Bismarck mains doggedly sullen in his ad cance to the position which he assumed in the controversy and refustake any steps toward reconciliation, the permits the semi-official journals which he has control to fan the flam the quarrel. The North German Gawhich is peculiarly the organ of P. Bismarck, insists that the Russian prinspired by Prince Gortschakoff deliberately circulating fabrications specting the attitude of Germany at Berlin Congress, and are screening the rours of Prince Gortschakoff at the Berlin Congress, and are screening the rors of Prince Gortschakoff at the gress by seeking to throw the respublity for his policy upon the other na at the Congress. The North German Gortschale.

d to the questions of Batour cudsoha, Sofia, the cost of the