The control of the co

All Is is ANOTHER CROWN THREATENED.



## HE ARGHAN CAMPAIG akoob Khan at Jelalaba

Holy War Declared he Ameer.

A despatch from Lahore says the punishment of the refractory hill men is proceed-

ng vigorously.

Private advices from Calcutta giving the substance of the news from Lahore and Afghanistan state that some of the hill tribes have displayed a treacherous disposing parties sent out by the English com-manders have been led into ambuscades and suffered severe losses. The work of punishing these foes and of reducing them to submission is attended with much diffi-

British troops in the Khyber Pass yester-lay, but were repulsed with severe loss.

abad cannot yet be regarded as a complete bmission of the Afghans as a nation to werful section to treat with the British. Pefersburg, Dec. 29.—The Golos tates that Russia's participation in Afghan affairs will probably be confined to offering here Ali the usual hospitalities to royal visitors and maintenance. The railway surveys from Orenburg to Tashkend have been finished. They will be continued in 1879 in the direction of Samarcand, Cabul, and Peshawur with a view to the ultimate in tension of the railway thither,

LONDON, Dec. 29. - A correspondent with the Khurum column telegraphs that Gen. Roberts convoked the principal inhabitants of the Khurum valley at Peiwar and Ali Kheyal and informed them that the Ameer's rule had passed away forever and henceforth they must look to the Em-

press of India.

irs in Afghanistan were not going so well espatches, which have been sent to compercial houses in London, that the reports respecting the flight of the Ameer, his andonment of the contest, the appearhe despatches say the Ameer has carried on a system of deception and has had false reports of his movements sent to the Engsh headquarters. This ill-omened intellince appears to be confirmed by a despatch om Lahore to-day, stating that a large ree of Afreedies attacked the British oops on Saturday in the Khyber Pass. to this time the despatches of Lord tton and such of the newspaper correreach London have reported that the hyber Pass was wholly free from the pre-

ence of an enemy, and no danger to he British forces there was to be apprended. The despatch from Lahore states severe loss, but their presence in the Pass. and their attack upon the British, is considered evidence that resistance has vet to be overcome before the British forces can e secure during the winter months LAHORE, Dec. 30.—There is a risk of too reat importance being attached in Engand to the Ameer's departure from Cabul and of its being regarded as virtually terminating the campaign. Some persons

here think the Ameer's flight may have been greatly influenced by the fact that if ne had remained during the winter in Cabul he might have found himself caught in a trap. The roads on this side of Cabul are usually passable earlier in spring than those on the other side of the Afghan capital. Thus our army might have been able, in the event of the Ameer's staying in Cabul till spring, to advance on him be he could retire from this point. His flight may be only a retreat to safer quarters, whence to prolong his resistance. He has fourteen, or according to another calculaion seventeen, regiments at hand, and if e can retain his hold over them, and thus maintain his supremacy in Afghan-Turkestan, he may still offer a formidable opposiion to Yakoob Khan or whatever ruler we set up in southern Afghanistan. He re-eased Yakoob Khan only under pressure rom the Ghilsori chiefs, who would not allow him to leave Cabul without appointing a successor. If Yakoob Khan becomes our ally we shall probably guarantee him egginst his father.

The Viceroy of India telegraphs that lajor Cavagnari reports there is no further ews of the Ameer or of Yakoob Khan. de also announces that the Khan of Khelat sires to join the British in the advance

A despatch from Bombay says the Govrnment of Candahar has ordered a levy the whole population to resist the ritish, and the people have responded

eartily. LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Viceroy of India ports that Major Cavagnari has received friendly letter from Syed Mohammed, hief of the Kuror Valley, announcing his atention of coming in. The *Times* says his may be heralded as a forerunner of

A despatch from Lahore says a strong force of mountaineers has stopped all traffic through the Khyber Pass and eut

## at Kieff.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Times' Vienna correspondent, giving details of the riot of students of the University of Kieff, Russia, ition toward the English, and that forag-ing parties sent out by the English comthe closing of the University. A body of them, well armed, accordingly proceeded to the University, and forced their way in after disarming the town police. They fixed on a blackboard an energetic protest General Roberts held a durbar with the against the arbitrary proceeding of the Afgian chiefs yesterday, and formally announced that England would henceforth be their sovereign power.

Two companies of local militia tried to disperse the students, who resisted, and thereupon a collision ensued. heir sovereign power.

A large force of Afreedies attacked the in which eighty persons were killed and wounded on both sides. At last a force of cavalry succeeded in clearing the square in LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Times says the eported arrival of Yakoob Khan at Jella were arrested. Similar riots, though on a smaller scale, are said to have broken out in other university towns. It is believed abmission of the Afghans as a nation to the English terms, yet it may be accepted as a sign of the willingness of a large and owerful section to treat with the British. to redouble their vigilance to put a stop to revolutionary pamphlets being smuggled into the country, a practice which has been going on on a large scale, and to prevent the entrance of revolutionary emissaries from Germany.

A despatch from Berlin says many of the

Russian students arrested for participation the recent disturbances have been banished to Siberia.
St. Petersburg, Dec. 30.—It is reported that the Veterinary Institute at Tchar-koff, where the students' agitation originated, will be removed outside of the town.
The Technical Institute at Tshugujeff will closed altogether, and the Academy will issue instructions forbidding the declaration of students without the

ceived intelligence from the palace of troe-doelloe, in Hungary, where the Emperor and Empress of Austria and the Crown Prince are spending the Christmas holidays, that rumours have been current some days in Pesth of attempts on the life of Francis Joseph. The only fact transpired is the arrival there the superior official of the police with reinforcements for the gen d'armerie guarding the castle, for the purpose of establishing a close watch around the palace. It is alleged that efforts have been nade to discover the whereabouts of the Saxon painter against whom information

has been received by the police, who had been loitering in the neighborhood. The Presse this evening confirms the umours of an attempt against the life of hand. the Emperor, and says two months ago he police were informed from abroad that ersons who had been heard to make suscious remarks had gone to Hungary. Information was very recently received respecting two individuals, one a locksmith,

who had spoken of an attempt on the Emperor's life, and who had been seen at A dyer has been arrested at Altenberg. Saxony, charged with threatening to assassinate the Emperor of Austria. He

Blackmailing by a Whiskey Detective. CLEVELAND, O., Dec 29.—The first sucessful case of proceedings to disbar an attorney ever brought here was concluded yesterday by the decision of Judge Cadwell, of the Court of Common Pieas. The case was very aggravated and created much interest. According to the Judge's decision the points of the case are as follows: One Eager, in connection with several persons professedly in the interests of temperance, has been carrying on an extensive series of blackmailing operations. His method of proceeding was as follows: He would get ome disreputable man to visit the more respectable drinking places of the city, such s the saloons of the Kennard and Weddell Houses. This man, after obtaining liquor at the bar, would make a complaint upon which Eager would begin criminal suits against the proprietors for violation of the State law. This State law forbids the sale of liquor to be consumed on the premises. These men, rather than be dragged into the courts, would, when Eager came around, very willing to settle the cases. He would tell him that on the payment of fifty or a hundred dollars directly to him he would cease the prosecution of the cases against them. In a number of instances his requests were complied with. The defence which was made in the case was that Eager simply used this money to pacify those who had brought the suits, and not

diffierently and pronounced sentence as The Daily News gives an extract from a San Francisco paper, describing a tragedy which occurred at Tehachipe on the 23rd of November. There had been an old grudge between two men, Glenn and Estrada, and on a recent occasion they had some words, and when they parted Glenn said, "I will meet you and settle this."
on incorporated into the Indian Empire.
On the evening of the above-named day the occupation of this tract of country easy and direct road will be opened latter mounted his horse and followed. Gashgor, presenting far fewer difficulties than that now followed by the C ntral Asian Trading Association, which transfer is the big to the state of the state of the big to the state of the big to the state of the big to the state of the high mountain ranges of Cashmer and Ladak, crosses the terrible Kasa-Koram Estrada's bullets penetrated Glenn's throat pass at an altitude of nearly 19,000 feet, and temple. The shots were fired at such close

tion of death. the telegraph wires. Three companies of troops with two guns have been sent to lear the Pass.

At Hazir Pie At Hazir-Pir four mountaineers were and directions for using them are printed in French,

# IR TROURIES NEWS FROM ABROA

Details of the Disturbance at Kieff.

trade, the Miners Council passed a resolution urging the men to oppose the threatened reduction in every possible way.

Reports from Manchester, Sheffield, and other places in the manufacturing districts show the distress is still increasing, but

> work, though even then a vast amount of destitution will remain. At a meeting of coal owners at Sheffield to-day the workingmen's deputation when asked if they had any proposition to make, simply suggested the withdrawal of the notice of a reduction of wages. The masters refused to entertain this proposition. The coal owners' meeting was adjourned until January 9th, when they will be informed of the result of the meeting of the miners' counsel, which is fixed to take place

at Barnesley on January 6th.

The cotton operatives at Oldham are continually returning to work. District meetings will be held on Saturday to consider

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Daily News says:—Instead of Christmas turning the tide of events or reviving the cotton trade at Blackburn, the markets have gradually dwindled, and this week there has been less employment than ever. Six mills are at a standstill through bankruptcy, and others are definitely closed for three weeks. Those best versed in the Cotton trade say the prospects of an improvement are far from relief fund. About 5,500 persons are reimmediate. The Oldham cotton trade ceiving relief. strike appears to be approaching an end. Large numbers of operators are returning to work, and it is calculated that half a million spindles have been restarted during

the past two weeks at reduced prices.

London, Dec. 29.—The Oldham cotton operatives' strike is virtually over. The district meeting on Saturday decided to leave the question with their committees who have requested an interview with their

employers. LONDON, Dec. 31.- The Times' financial summary for 1878 says :—" Industries have ans thrown out of employment, but

the confines of it. The increasing number of persons driven to grant bills of sale on their effects is one significant proof of what is going on in the ranks of the lower middle

At a meeting of the executive council of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers to consider the resolution of the London iron trades employers' association to increase the number of working hours, it was unanimously decided to resist the proposal to the organization of trades to resist the extension the number of working hours is intended, and there is said to be already a large amount of funds available for the purpose af resistance, in addition to a quarter of a million dollars which the engineers have on

### DEATH RATHER THAN WORK The Sad End of a Young and Reautifu

NEW YORK, Dec. 27. - Katie Runch, very beautiful girl, sixteen years of age, was committed to the house of refuge on Randall's Island on August 20th on complaint of her parents. Yesterday she committed suicide by hanging. Information was given to the coroner last evening, who went to the island and took the testimony of the several matrons, from whom the following facts were ascertained. Katie was employed with others at scrubbing and general work in the kitchen. In answer to a question of Assistant Matron Colton yesterday morning, she expressed herself as having had not been done. Katie was sent for and refused to do the work. She was then sent to Head Matron Perry, who was unable to learn from her any reason why she would A Paris correspondent denies t not do her work. She was accordingly sent to her room and told to go to with the privilege of sending word to the matron whenever she was willing to perform her task. A little before 5 p.m. one f the matrons went to her room with her supper, and upon opening the door the dead body of the girl swung out, suspended by the neck with a strip evidently torn om a sheet. Matron Perry was at once informed of the suicide. The body was

Heavy Bond Robbery. NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Freed & James, brokers, reported yesterday that they had been robbed during the afternoon of bonds worth \$30,000 by J. W. Hull, a curbstone broker, who was known to one of the firm. Hull, they said, on Thursday arranged for his own use: but the Judge thought with them to buy for him \$30,000 worth of United States bonds 4½ coupons. The Bernese Jura. bonds being known, he was not asked to deposit the money, and when he called to receive the bonds the cashier handed them to him without hesitation. He counted them over, put them in his pocket and left with the remark that he would step up to the corner and get a certified check for the amount at his bank, but he never returned with the cheque, and no one saw him since he left the office. The bonds with their coupons are as negotiable as gold despite the fact that their numbers are known. The firm has offered a reward of \$5,000 for the apprehension of the thief and the re-

Rev. Dr. Green, one of the pioneer

Methodist ministers of Ontario, is seriously and then, crossing another range over range that the flesh was burnt. The two ind then, crossing another range over range that the flesh was burnt. The two range that fingers clutched the hair with the despera-tion of death.

permits him who sows to reap the har-vest." If pale, ghostly-looking people wish to have rosy cheeks, they should use NATIONAL PILLS regulate the digestive

tan has received the Servian Minister with exuberant cordiality. Moncasi, the Spanish regicide, has re-covered. It is said the final appeal of his

counsel has been rejected. the thaw if it continues will enable masens and other outdoor labourers to resume Kieff, in Russia, in which upward of eighty persons were killed and wounded. The Edinburgh Scotsman's London correspondent says Dean Stanley contem-

plates re-visiting America shortly. The greater part of the cargo of the steamer State of Louisiana, ashore in Lough Larne, has been discharged. It is reported that the Sultan has written an autograph letter to the Czar soliciting a reduction of the indemnity to Russia. Two thousand nailmakers in South Staffordshire have been discharged from their workshops, and great destitution has re-

A desperate poaching affray has occurred on the estate of Lord Lurgan in which several of the participants were badly wounded. Vera Sassoulitch, celebrated for having

shot the St. Petersburg Chief of Police, is shortly to marry a Russian political refugee in London. The Mayor of Manchester, Eng., writes that £11,500 have been received for the ceiving relief.

In a special supplement to the Official Gazette, the Queen thanks the nation for their kind expressions of sympathy for Princess Alice's death. It is said the Queen would give the Bishopric of Durham to the Dean of West-

minster, if he cared to accept it. But Dr. Stanley prefers the Abbey. Private intelligence from the frontier of Catalonia, Spain, asserts that a band of four hundred armed men has appeared at Labela, in the province of Barcelona.

The report that Yakoob Khan has arrived at Jellalabad seems doubtful. There is considerable contradiction in reports about the whereabouts of Shere Ali. It is rumoured he carried away thirty lacs of rupees and is going to St. Petersburg to appeal to Europe.

ANOTHER CROWN THREATENED.

The personal estate of the late Earl of possart, the London recluse, who lived for smany years in his chambers, never see ing a soul, has been sworn under \$8,500,000.

The personal estate of the late Earl of ficial reception to the Guelph deputation which presented a Hanoverian address of loyalty to the Duke of Cumberland at his year will be nearly five thousand more than last year, and it would be difficult to say years in his chambers, never see ing a soul, has been sworn under \$8,500,000.

The general industrial condition and set the Emperor where the distress will end. Notonly have wages been reduced and many thousand artisans thrown out of employment, but mest gloomy apprehensions concerning the late Earl of the lound putting down the been disorganized, credits shaken, and failures of this against the Danish court for giving an of the lound putting down the distinguished presented a Hanoverian address of loyalty to the Duke of Cumberland at his weeding with Princess Thyra. The general industrial condition and state of trade throughout England and in Gazette says:—"This reception oversteps that the panel is composed of men who wages been reduced and many thousand putting down the distinguished properties and Governor of Kentan and the part of the late Earl of the late Earl of the lounds reception to the Guelph deputation on the Allouse for the lounds and the part of the lounds presented a Hano

Council of the Empire has approved the new rates of taxation proposed by the Minister of Finance affecting stamps, liquors, and cotton other than Asiatic. The Spanish Senate has passed finally the bill cancelling the contract for a loan

thorizing a new loan, to be guaranteed by Louis Blanc is quoted by Mr. Yates as saying that in the coming "federation of the world," in the universal republic, two languages alone would remain—French, as the language of literature; and English as the language of commerce.

The universal Postal Union will be com oleted to-day by the admission of New-West Coast of Africa, the Gold Coast, Senegambia, Lagos and Sierra Leone, the Falkland Islands, and British Honduras. Advices from Paris say that a conflict renchmen for several years to be seized, the French consul.

Queen Victoria, who is lady of the manor vented hostilities. Queen Victoria, who is lady of the mandal of Esher, offered to give to that pleasant village a drinking fountain which she thought would cost \$500. The Esherites the refusal of the Federal Council to accept the financial measures which Prince Bistonian to the adopted. He is that amount, as they would have to pay tax for water supply.

In consequence of angry words on Saturfought on Sunday, in which Pairnett received two wounds, one in the shoulder,

A Paris correspondent denies that Italy is endeavouring to aggravate the difficulties between France and Tunis. Such in-terference is in probable, as Italy has been distinctly informed that France would resist even by force of arms the attempt of any European power to establish itself in Tunis.

A man named Troppmann, brother of the Tropmann who murdered a whole family near Paris nine years ago, has been apprehended at Mulhouse, France, for counter-feiting coin. His reputed mistress was detected in uttering counterfeit coin. Tropmann was arrested only after a desperate resistance.

The Swiss Roman Catholics, having re ceived permission from their superiors to vote at the elections of parish priests instead of leaving the Old Catholics the monopoly of this privilege, have just carried by 446 voves to 25 the nomination of a Roman Catholic priest at Saigelegier, in the

Burns' grand-daughter, Mrs. Eliza Everitt, (she was the daughter of the poet's eldest son and namesake), has just died at Bath. It was an uncommon treat to hear her sing some of Burns' songs, such as "Lea Rig." She leaves one daughter, who fully inherits her mother's attractions, including a marked resemblance to the poet. The Geneva Chamber of Commerce has ssued circulars to all the other Chambers of Commerce of the Swiss Confederation inviting co-operation in the proposed oppo-sition to the new federal Customs tariffs, and pointing out how greatly the adoption

the trade of Switzerland and impede its of Tweeddale, died on Sunday at the advanced age of 91. He was aide-de-camp to the Duke of Wellington during the Peninsular war, and was wounded at Busaco. From 1841 to 1846 he held the position of governor and commander in chief at Mad-

ras, and at the time of his death was colonel of the Royal Horse Guards.

Ireland, the first Reman Catholic who has filled that office since the Reformation, has just become the father of an heir to his honours. Lord O'Hagan received an English peerage from Mr. Gladstone for his services in the grateful task of disestablishing the "alien church," and in devising the Land act, which gives compensation to tenants. He is a Roman Catholic of the

school of Cardinal Cullen - anti-Fenian and anti-home rule. The current London Quarterly Review (Conservative) says that when Thiers was in England, in 1852, a dinner was arranged in his honour, at which were present Mr. Gladstone, Hallam, Lords Lytton, Kingsdown, and Cardwell, and Sir W. Stirling Maxwell. The conversation was varied and animated. Thiers had the advantage of language (they of course spoke French), and choice of subject, but the general impression was that Mr. Gladstone was the

better talker of the two. Maesllwch Castle, in Radnorshire, Wales, has been placed at the service of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, by Mrs. De Winton, the present owner, Major De Winton having been appointed through the influence of the Prince of Wales to accompany the Princess Louise and Lord Lorne to Canada. The Welsh are enchanted at the prospect of seeing a Prince of Wales in Wales, and the Prince of Wales is taking

lessons to enable him to pronounce the name of Mrs. De Winton's estate. Moncasi's counsel and his wife and child were given an audience by King Alfonso of Spain yesterday. They presented to the Minister of Justice a petition praying for mercy signed by 7,000 persons, including two Board of Health will to-day take action on bishops. Senors Sagasta and Castelar have interceded with Senor Canovas del Castillo Col. Henry on behalf of Moncasi. The King, how-ever, has declined to interfere with the de-

relative to Moncasi will probably be known on Friday. The North German Gazette inveighs

authorities towards England. The mot the city. of 125,000,000 pesetas with the Spanish Colonial Bank, and has adopted a bill aud'ordre has been given to the newspapers in the interest of the Government to cease all attacks upon England and to deprecate the belief that Russia has a scheme of extending her conquests towards British India or China, and to assert that the Czar desires nothing more than a renewal cordial and intimate relations with

England. In the Eastern Roumelian Commiss Sir Henry Drummond-Wolff, the English representative, has proposed a mixed oc-cupation of Eastern Roumelia in certain contingencies, and its organization on the model of Lebanon. M. Marechal, the Frenchman who obtained a contract from Prince Dondoukoff-Korsakoff relative to between France and Tunis is regarded as tithes in Eastern Roumelia, endeavoured nminent. The Tunisian Government or-dered some land which had been granted to tinople Messenger, to a duel, on account of and this has been done despite the protests | their action in exposing that affair, but the British consul-general interfered and pre-

marck has wished to be adopted. He is reported as having been sorely disconcerted Government a monopoly in the manufacenjoyed Christmas. She also said that she had finished her work for the day. Later Matron Haines discovered that her work foreign officer, a duel with swords was foreign officer, a duel with swords was consideration of other financial measures. consideration of other financial measures which the Chancellor had either suggested stress, going so far as to say that their immediate consideration and adoption was of almost vital importance.

The Emperor of Austria is a tall, spare nan, of soldierly bearing, who does not look much over forty, though he is nearer tifty; with sandy hair cropped close to the head, and turning an iron-gray, with reguwhiskers and mustache, ation military small, restless gray eyes, and the blunt features and heavy lips which distinguish the Hapsburg family. He has patience, tact and a dogged spirit of hard work. He is master of six European languages, and wins the hearts of his subjects by address ng deputations from Hungary, Bohemia, Austrian Poland and Croatia each in their mother tongue. He is personally very popular all over the Empire.

A despatch from Dublin says indignation s manifested there by the Home Rulers and Nationalists, in consequence of the refusal of the Home Secretary to grant the application of the wife of O'Donovan Rossa for permission to her husband to return home to die. It is said Rossa's health is completely undermined, that his recovery is out of the question, and that the few months of life still remaining to him could only be prolonged for a little while by his return to his native land. Mrs. Rossa, in making application to the Home Secretary, stated that she would undertake on the part of her husband's friends that no fusal of the Home Secretary to grant the innecessarily cruel.

of a system of protective duties will injure The agitation in England against the remarriage of divorced persons is gathering strength. From the last annual report of were between divorced men and spinsters or divorced women and bachelors; 25.5 per cent. between divorced men and widows or divorced women and widowers; Per Contra: The Rev. Thomas Graves while only 2 per cent. were between discovered men and divorced women. The borough, has seceded from the Roman Catholic Church. He was a Father of the catholic Church. He was a Father of the contract of

their high import duties too profitable to abolish them all at once, if ever. The Dominion has taken a wise step in using the same tools which America finds so handy. When the Americans discover

UNITED STATES. Beecher at a prayer meeting on Friday

The Russian ship Africa, with 1,000 tons of coal, 200 Evans rifles, several hundred boxes of cartridges, three Gatling guns and provisions, will sail from Phila-delphia this week for Copenhagen to re-

ceive her armanent. Six trans-Atlantic steamers sailed from goes, including 157,800 bushels of grain, 18,642 boxes of cheese, 9,677 boxes of personages. After mass a continuous and the intentoers of the Imperial family, nearly all the foreign diplomatic corps, and a number of other distinguished personages. bacon, 4,798 packages of butter, and 5,271 bbls and 12,400 sacks of flour.

One hundred and eighty deaths from scarlet fever occurred in New York city

Col. Henry J. Foster, aged 72, was married on Friday, at Burkeville, Va., to Miss ever, has declined to interfere with the decision of his responsible ministers. The decision of the Council of Ministers demanded that the Colonel should give her \$30,000 on his wedding day, but she

finally relented. The civil officers and Governor of Ken-

Drs. Halliday and Halcomb were exam Advices received by private letters from St. Petersburg and Moscow represent that the epidemic is undoubtedly incurred by neto all appearances a radical change has gleet in removing garbage, and filling up taken place in the attitude of the Russian the streets with the offal and garbage of

Considerable excitement has been manifested among the Bohemians at Chicago since last Saturday night, when they displacing his loan, and remark that had he covered that their cemetery had been violated and the remains of a twelve-yearold girl, Mathida Stubing, taken from a The police have discovered the cadaver in the rooms of the Chicago medical college, but nothing is known as Views of the Halifax Chamber of Com-

to the perpetrator of the outrage. Business prospects are reported to be rapidly improving in the Southern States. New industries are being commenced, and the old ones placed on a sound footing. A resolutions :cotton factory in Georgia, working fourteen thousand spindles, has realized \$80,000 as net profits during the past year. The iron industry has assumed considerable proportions in Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia. Iron is now being manufactured in the first named State at less cost than in any Northern State.

The Archbishop of Cincinnati has resigned his ecclesiastical office in consequence of financial difficulties from which he has been unable to extricate himself. Liberal subscriptions have been given by the laity of the diocese, and an effort is being made to retain his Grace in his high reported as naving been sorely disconcerted by the failure of his scheme to give to the Covernment a monopoly in the manufaction. The life of the Archbishop indicates the struggles which have to be ensonsideration of other financial measures which the Chancellor had either suggested by approved, and on which he had laid great stress, going so far as to say that their immediate consideration and adoption was of the afterward became a professor.

It works supported himbours below that a tariff be arranged to encourage these pay for his education. At 20 he entered a seminary in Frederick county, Maryland, where he afterward became a professor. seminary in Frederick county, Maryland, where he afterward became a professor. Then he was made president, and after six or seven years was consecrated Bishop of Cincinnati. He had officially to contract debts as professor and bishop. He had no salary with which to carry on the work of God. When he left the college he was so God. When he left the college he was so poor as to be obliged to borrow \$300 to pay his way and the expenses of two or three young students to Cincinnati, and for a grocery bill for provisions consumed here

### before his arrival. DROPPED IN THE STREETS. A Bank Messenger Loses Two Hundred

Thousand Dollars. NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The regular messenger of the Importers and Traders' Banking being absent to-day, another man, who has been in the employ of the bank twelve years, was sent out with the usual consignthe part of her husband's friends that no political demonstration should attend his clearing house discovered that all the arrival in Ireland and that he merely desired to come home to die. Mr. Cross, however, has refused this petition, and the Nationalists are declaring that his action is sury. The gold certificates could not be stopped, as they are payable to bearer. The officer's story corroborates that of the messenger, and he further states that he radius of several miles.

strength. From the last annual report of the Registrar-General, it appears that during the sixteen years ended in 1876 there were 696 marriages of divorced men and women. Of these marriages 77.5 per cent. 20,945, 16,527, 21,164, 20,704, 16,197, tension in course of erection, and a large 16,484, 18,300, 16,194, 19,221, and are storehouse near by were blown down. The each for \$10,000. The officers of the bank offer \$5,000 reward for the return of the

## LATEST CABLE NEWS

erribly Patal Explosion of a Ster in Japanese Waters.

United States, but the Americans find plosion of a quantity of gunpowder that was in her cargo on October 28th, and

REFORMS IN ASIATIC TURKEY. The Foreign Office has issued an addithat in exporting to Canada they have to pay a tariff as heavy as that they charge, and are taxed, also, on the raw material they take from Canada they will become mediate commencement, and to which Mr. Layard, British Ambassador at Constantinople, replied that the principal diffi-culties which prevented their commencement was owing to certain powers who It is reported that Wm. H. Vanderbilt gave his broker, George A. Osgoode, a Christmas present of \$50,000.

Were energetically fostering Turkish jealousy and foreign interference. On Dec. 4th the Marquis of Salisbury accepted Safvet Pasha's programme as an evening said he would not be absent here-after on prolonged lecture tours.

mises in the Anglo-Turkish convention A RUSSIAN CELEBRATION. A St. Petersburg despatch says the Czar and Czarewitch to-day commemorated the crossing of the Balkans by the Russian army by the celebration of a grand mass at Prosbravchenski Cathedral, at which were present all the members of the Imperial

anquet was given at the Imperial Palace HEAVY FAILURE AT BOMBAY. A Bombay despatch says Messrs. Nus-ey, Kessduju & Co. have failed. Their liabilities are very extensive.

AFGHAN AFFAIRS. The tactics of the Khurum Valley force are severely censured. In India it is as serted that Gen. Roberts is incurring unnecessary risks, and immediate reinforce.

ments are urged. WESTON'S PROPOSED HIGHWAY TRAMP. Edward Payson Weston, the American destrian, will commence on the 18th inst the task of walking 2,000 miles on the highways in six weeks, resting from midnight on Saturdays to midnight on Sundays. He will consequently only have 856 hours to omplish the feat. His first route will be through the southern counties.

## THE TILLEY LOAN.

ondon, that the whole of Mr. Tilley's loan had not been taken up, is without foundation. The whole amount was taken up on Monday the 9th inst., and the first alment paid in before the 15th inst. MONTREAL, Dec. 27.—Private advices from London to one of our banks here con

### been a few days later he might not have THE SUGAR DUTIES.

merce-Delegates to the Dominion Board of Trade-Subjects for Discussion. HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 27.-The Chamber

of Commerce to-day passed the following "This Chamber is of opinion that in the tarin on sugar the aim should be to encourage the importation of sugar from the places of production, particularly the West Indies; that the duty should be advalorem, independent of all packages, and that there should be a difference of at least five per coat between raw and refined sugars."

"Resolved, that when a bounty is granted on export sugar from any foreign country, such sugar, when imported into Canada, shall be met by a country align duty."

Mr. Bremner said he had lately received a letter from New York, stating that the Americans would fight hard to retain the Canadian sugar trade and were prepared to spend immense sums of money

Delegates were instructed to urge the countered and overcome by many of those entering the Church. Since the age of a little more than 18 years he supported to Bermuda; to urge the important to Bermuda; to urge the important to Bermuda; to urge the important to Bermuda;

### questions. Murder at Quebec.

QUEBEC, Dec. 30.-The "Black Quarry, a disreputable locality in the suburbs of the city, was the scene of another murder this evening. Edward Jobbin, aged 51, a very respectable master stone cutter of St. Roch's, was driving along St. Patrick st. in company with one Terreau and Lepage. bailiff of the Superior Court, when on pass ing Argouin's tavern they got out of the sleigh and entered the bar where they had a drink. Two brothers, named Clavet, and one Chamberland were sitting, partly drunk, in the bar and asked to be treated. They were refused, and when the others left they followed them and struck at said to have struck Jobbin from behind on the head with something in his hand, and the unfortunate man at once fell on his face and was picked up dead and removed into a neighbouring house. An inquest will be held to-morrow morning. The police have arrested Chamberland and the two Clavets.

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WHITEHALL, N.J., Dec. 28.—One of the buildings attached to a dynamite manufactory, about two miles from this place,

three men killed were blown to atoms, and only the head of one could be found, ot a

How a Heroic Light-House Keeper Kept his Lamps Rightly Burning.

The part of the pa

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CANADIAN ITEMS.

ld rye is known as "tangle-leg" in

THE ENGLISH MA

A lottery scheme is being framed if relief of the unfortunate shareholders City of Glasgow Bank. It is though by offering prizes of the aggregate vs £3,000,000 the promoters will be all procure six million subscribers of £1 and the £3,000,000 accruing thereby lottery treasury is to be handed ever liquidators of the bank in reduction hank in reduction of the deficit Anderson Kirkwood, an eminent lawyer, is reported to have consent draw up a scheme which shall not in the law.

LORD CRANBROOK'S MOTION. Amongst the peers usually acting the Liberal party in the House of who voted with the government wer Duke of Sutherland, the Marquis of bury, Earls Fitzwilliam and Forte Lords Aveland, Blantyre, Houg Londesborough, Napier and Et Penzance, Stratheden, Vernon, Viviam Wentworth. The Marquis of Bath Penzance, Stratheden, Vernon, Vivian Wentworth. The Marquis of Bath the Earls of Aberdeen, Carnarvon, Derby voted against the Ministry. Sprelates took part in the division Bishops of Bangor, Chichester, Gloua and Bristel, Hereford, St. Albans, an Davids voting in the majority, and Bishop of Oxford in the minority.

MALDON ELECTION.

MALDON ELECTION.

Maldon returned Mr. Courtauld
Liberal candidate, thus breaking up
"Essex Ten" sent by that county a
general election in support of the p
government. Mr. Courtauld polley
votes, and Sir William Neville Abd
the Liberals numbering 152 supp
more, and the Conservatives 102 less
at the previous contest. THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

The Times says that in pursuand resolution of the Metropolitan Bos Works to test the value of the e light for the purpose of street illumi on the Thames Embankment, Sir Bazalgette, the engineer to the Boar Mr. T. W. Keates, the consulting ch have prepared the programme for have prepared the programme haustive series of experiments on a cal scale with the view of ascertainin cisely the cost of this system of li-and its applicability for street illumin For this purpose a temporary house, 70ft. long and 18ft. wide, has been e on a piece of vacant ground on the bankment at the western side of Cheross railway bridge. In this house cross railway bridge. In this hous been placed a 20-horse power semi-po engine made by Messrs. Ransomes & Head, of Ipswich. This engin-drive a couple of Gramme machin generating the electric current, one o producing a continuous current, and connected with the second and large chine, which gives an alternating and is excited by the first. The machine is capable of supplying a to twenty Jablochkoff lights, which is the supplying a supply number that will be used. lights will be worked in four circu lamps being placed on each circuit lamps being placed on each circuit. the machines the electric wires a through a pipe into the subway, thence distributed to the lamps. The present lamp sta on the parapet of the Embankment constructed and placed as to be add adapted for use for the electric light. teen of these have, therefore, have prepared for use between Westmins Waterloo Bridges. They have been alternately, so that the alternate Waterloo Bridges. They have been salternately, so that the alternat lamps still remain in use. The tw Jablochkoff light will be placed insexperimenting house, for the purscientific investigation, as it is intenmake careful photometric observation order to ascertain as nearly as possil exact illuminating power of the electrouside this house and on the Expent generally, the observations Outside this house and on the liment generally, the observations directed to ascertaining the illus he present gas lights. Another coint—in fact, the most important point—in fact, the most important of the cost of the electric system ing, and arrangements are being those in charge of the experii ascertain this with the greatest ascertain this with the greatest at In short, everything is arranged a human foresight can go to render periments in every way perfect, as results both trustworthy and valuab Gramme machine, Jablochkoff globes, and fittings have been place service of the Metropolitan Board experiments, which will probably over three months, by the Société (d'Electricité. A NEW POLITICAL PARTY.

liament this movement has devel siderable activity among member Lower House. Its chief promote connected with the late Governm ported by Liberals who approve the policy of the present Cabinet. So movement has assumed no dishape, nor have its promoters for any specific programme, and its sun. any specific programme, and its st pends upon many contingencies. from whom the new party might support were chiefly to be f from whom the new party might support were chiefly to be for that section who are dissatisfie the foreign policy of the ment either on the ground tha isters are not sufficiently anti-Rus because they are not thoroughly pro In the Commons the movement seems at present confined to the side, is to be traced to different to the interesting objection who One is an increasing objection why vails among the moderate Libera led by the new Birmingham school ticians, and equally to resent what call the platform activity of the tai party. It is, in short, a sign of the color of the older members in the ranks against being pushed too rap ward by the left wing. I do not would be desirable to name the p of the movement at this early sta-fice it to say, they are all well kno The presence of two or three of this new departure will some diconsiderable surprise to those who at the present moment receiv tain amount of encouragement or age from them. Though the new age from them. Inough the new ment has no programme, this clear, that, speaking generally, most likely resemble the old Whi In foreign affairs it will aim to energetic than the present Liber in home politics it will move only in to the amount of pressure from These are the views of one or two who are taking part in this politics. These are the views of one or two who are taking part in this politic opment. I suspect, however, that such notions as those above descriprevail in some minds, the bestmen are absolutely ignorant of the stages of their movement. The troof this venture is to be seen in oth than the reaction against the tactit treme and factious men whose foreign a negation. The time is not fawhen we shall have a general electhough it is too much to expect Liberals will be returned in a major very probable that the streng Conservatives will be considerably If by any chance the Liberals what a majority, the Irish vote will always therefore, be opportunited development of a third and party, which, though initiated by may find support from Conservatives will only initiated by may find support from Conservatives will always find support from Conservatives will be considered by may find support from Conservatives will be considered by may find support from Conservatives will be considered by may find support from Conservatives will be considered by may find support from Conservatives will be considered by may find support from Conservatives will be considered by may find support from Conservatives will be considered by may find support from Conservatives wil present moment it is not easy the new movement can obtain hesions from the Government House, It may, however, be

The London correspondent of the chester Guardian writes:—Severa ago. I mentioned that a movement foot to establish a third political pathat some twenty or thirty peers vague and indefinite fashion gives adhesion to it. Since the meeting

burnt to the bones, and her recovery is very doubtful.

Farmers are proverbially discontented. The crops are a standing grievance. These have been, however, very abundant this year, and therefore complaint is made of the low prices obtained for cereals. But if the farmer has received less per bushel for his crops, he has paid less for all articles consumed on the farm. Clothing and all articles which were required to be purchased have been lower perhaps than at any previous period. Of course a home market is required, and that will come in time.

The Belleville Intelligencer reports that there is a great deal of excitement over mining for phosphate in the northern part of Frontenac and Addington. Numbers of men have been prospecting for months past, and many deposits have been found, but few of which, however, are of an extensive character. Still, profitable occupation has been furnished to a number of men in developing the mines, the product of which realizes from \$8 to \$9 per ton. The Whig thinks it quite probable that similar deposits exist in all the townships north of Kingston.

Amateurs should be careful how they try to kill pigs. Recently a newly arrived settler at Brunel, Muskoks, attempted to slaughter a large boar, when, after he had been stuck, the animal turned on him and compelled him to take refuge by hanging to the joists of the barn. In this position the would be butcher yelled for dear life, and brought to his assistance a boy with a gun, who shot his infuriated boarship, and saved the man just as he was on the point of dropping from exhaustion.

of dropping from exhaustion.

Jackknife or pistol is the question a Harriston justice of the peace is called upon to decide. Messrs. Henry Stiles and Edward Burton quarrelled about a line fence, when was a knife with a corkscrew attachment, which he produced in Court, while Stiles which he produced in Court, while Shies swears positively it was a revolver. The incident took place at Jerusalem, a few miles from Harriston, and is the first case of law-breaking that has occurred in the namesake of the Holy City.

The Peel, Carlton county, N.B., correspondent of the Woodstock Sentinel, says:

"This place has been the scene of a great deal of sickness during the present season. Almost every family has suffered from diphtheria; some five children have been taken from as many different families by this fearful disease. Through its effects others have been left without the use of their limbs; some have had their eye-sight very much affected by it; from this cause, one of Mr. Benjamin Atwater's sons, about seventeen years of age, has entirely lost the use of his arms and legs.

Bernard Naughton, jr., aged 19, of the 12th con., Peel, wished to become a better man, and to give his wish effect set fire to Mr. William Bettersen's barn, causing the destruction of ten cattle, three pigs, two destruction of ten cattle, three pigs, two-horses, a lot of poultry and some agricul-tural implements, besides the barn and other buildings, the whole being valued at \$2,772. Naughton's object was to get sent to the Penitentiary in order that he might learn a trade. A man so determined on reformation might, one would think, have tersen. But then he had a spite against the latter, and doubtless thought he would satisfy his vindictive spirit and cast the old has been committed for trial at the Guelph

the age who had been in the upper peninsula, relate the following account of a characteristic wedding among the settlers, of which they were eye-witnesses after a "logging-bee:"

The young man had taken up a homestead The young man had taken up a homestead "amid the death-like solitude;" had cleared off a small patch, and with the assistance of

his scattered neighbours, some of whom had come from a distance of eight and ten miles, had erected a log cabin, and while these same neighbours were there, having a general good time, and a "house warming," he was to take to nimself, in his new home, a bride. They came in the heavy lumber waggon, driven by oxen, from the nearest station, twenty-five miles distant—a sort of preliminary bridal tour—to their new home, while the sturdy yeomen and their wives had collected from far and near to witness the unusual sight of the first wedding in that county. A minister to tie the connu-bial knot was not to be found in that unchristianized region, and the person selected to perform the ceremony was the justice of the peace, a very young man—who had not been selected to fill that judicial position with regard to his knowledge or qualifications for the office, but "because he had such a sedate and solemn way." He was brought there with

solemn way." He was brought there without knowing for what purpose, until after his arrival, and when told he remonstrated:

—"Now, boys, I can't do it; I don't know how; I never married a couple in my life." But his objections were silenced when told that he was the only legally authorized person around there; that a minister was an unheard-of luxury, and could not be had for love or money. One or two of the married men present got the young justice off into a corner of the room, and gave him some instructions in regard to the ceremony from their own past experience. Then the ceremony began.

eremony began.
"Now, then," said his Honour, "stand up."

They stood up, and the company gathered closely around, like a "ring" at a prize fight of pugilists, with eyes open, and gaping mouth, determined not to lose any of the "show."

gaping mouth, determined not to lose any
of the "show."
Then, turning to his elder informant, the
bewildered youth asked, sotto voice:
"What next!" After receiving satisfactory information, he again addressed himself to the happy couple:
"Jine hands—your right hands." Again
he was at a loss, but, doubtless resolved tobrave it through, he extemporized his service:—

vice:—
"I s'pose you've 'greed to git married?"
"Y-a-s," in chorus.
The visitors, getting interested, crowded nearer; the bridegroom, rather flustered, lost his hold, and an awkward silence followed. Then the institute. lost his hold, and an awaward
followed. Then the justice:

"If any man's got any reason why they
can't git married, let him mind his own
business. Now, John, hold up your
right hand—hold on, git a bible to swear

right hand—hold on, git a bible to swear on."

A bible could not be found, and a pack of euchre cards were finally selected to answer. With their left hands on these, and their right uplifted, he swore them in. "Do you solemnly swear to stand by each other through thick and thin?"

Not exactly understanding the nature of a "solemn swear," the bride blushingly answered, "I will, by jingo!" while the groom, not so delicate in his vernacular, shouted in stentorian tones, "You bet'I will, by G—d!"

"Then," said the justice, in his most solemn tones, "by the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress, I say you're married!"

married!"

The company then gave themselves up to festivity. The fiddle was brought interequisition, and they did not depart until daylight appeared, from the joyous wedding seems.

The Illinois juryman thinks the labourer is worthy of his hire. Recently a jury refused to give up its verdict unless the fees were paid. The fees were not on hand, so the verdict will never be known, as the jury had to be discharged.

London employed in superintending the MADMAN OR INTERNATION- EUROPEAN JOTTINGS. tion of the number of articles taxed where

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cent. This system might perhaps prove useful in awakening members of civic bodies to a sense of their duties and responsi-

of his own schemes, he has intrigued with the Persians and Russians against his father. He is one of the few Afghans who has studied the English language, and he is reported to entertain friendly sentiments towards the English, and any action taken by him against them is ascribed to the in-fluence of Shere Ali and the hill tribes.

During the brief session of the Imperial Parliament, a curious piece of legislation was proposed. The electoral law in boroughs is now based on the fundamental principle that a man who contributes to the national burdens should be entitled to vote at parliamentary elections. If, on the other hand, a person, instead of paving poor rates, receives relief out of that fund poor rates, receives relief out of that fund, he becomes disqualified. The sanitary laws, however, provide that on the eutbreak of contagious or infectious diseases, the family so suffering shall be removed to public hospitals. It has been decided by the law courts that a man thus circumstanced, even when taken to the hospital compulsorily, is a recipient of poor relief, and therefore disqualified to vote. The proposal submitted to Parliament was that a person thus removed to public hospital shall not thus be disqualified, and the Government accepted the measure. Such an ernment accepted the measure. Such an Act seems necessary in equity. Otherwise an epidemic, although not fatal in any case, might have a serious effect on voters' lists, and political parties might be constrained to fee medical men to watch the health of weakly voters. weakly voters.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

MONTREAL, Dec. 26.—The preliminary

KINGSTON. KINGSTON, Ont., Dec. 26.—The examination of Mr. Gunn was continued to-day. His counsel objected to reporters being present, and in the matter of giving his notes for publication the judge decided to refuse to do so until he had communicated with Toronto. The probabilities are, therafore, that no more of the evidence will be published. Personally the judge has no objection to either course. KINGSTON, Ont., Dec. 26 .- The examin

- BEAUHARNOIS. Montreal, Dec. 27.—The writ for the election in Beauharnois has been issued, and the nomination of candidates will take place on January 2nd. There is no probability now of a Liberal candidate offering for the constituency, and Messts. Bergeron and Seers, Conservatives, will contest the

The New York Graphic's Washington special says:—Owing to the fearful scourge of small-pox in Brazil, the Emperor of Brazil-has telegraphed to the representatives of that country in the United States to procure and forward at once all vaccine matter that can be obtained. Senor Berges, Minister of Brazil, called on the health officer of Washington on Saturday to obtain information of the sources of supply, and all that can be procured will be shipped to Rie de Janeiro by the next steamer, which sails within a few days.

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In connection with the recent death at Kingston of Julien, the St. Roch's murderer, it may be mentioned that another notorious Quebec criminal, Corriveau, has lately died in the same quarters, to which he was relegated for life upon the commutation of his capital sentence. Corriveau was a hatter, and kept a shop in Buade street, Quebec. His business turning out bally, he withdrew to St. Thomas de Montmagny, where resided his motherin-law, Mrs. Todd, the owner of the paybridge over the River du Sud. She dwelt the disaster is due to want of confidence on the part of depositors, accompanied by a sought new homes and have undertaken each for himself, the problem of settlement. In the United States and Canada alike, this movement simply marks the natural expansion of the nation.

In view of the revival of colonization schemes in some of the States of the Union, it behoves Canadians to be cauOUR LONDON LETTER.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

last, when the news reached London that the Princess Alice of England was dead. When the Prince of Wales was lying at the point of death there was general anxiety, but not the sorrow which has thrown a gloom over the Empire within the last few days. On Friday it was known, from secret telegrams, that the beloved Grand Duchess of Hesse could not recover, and when at about nine o'clock on Saturday morning the news reached Windsor that the loving and loved daughter and mother had entered into rest ere ever she had reached the prime of mortal life, it found her Majesty prepared to bear her grievous trial with fortitude. The news reached the Government at the same time as it came to the Court; and was comas it came to the Court; and was communicated by the Home Secretary to the Lord Mayor, with the request that the bell of St. Paul's should be tolled; which was done for about an hour during the afternoon. At the West End the news arrelled apace and immediately the Court shopkeepers partially closed their establishments, The Court will go into mourning for six weeks; but it will be long ere the people cease to mourn the sweet Princess they have loved and who was known personally on the and who was known personally on the interior of every hospital in London. The first few days of pain to the Royal family snould be and must be sacred to every right minded person; but I cannot omit reference to the beautifu! sympathy which draws the members of that angust circle together in their times of sorrow. On the afternoon of Saturday the Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales quietly drove away from the Castle to Old Windsor, to be alone with their sad thoughts; and on Sunday the family again isolated them. Royal House, Dean Stanley. The news of the bereavement must have come with the greatest shock to the Duke of Edinburgh, who after being long looked for, arrived, on board the Black Prince, off Spithead at 4 a. m., on Monday morning. As soon as the vessel anchored, the Prince of Saxe-Weimar went on board and informed H. R. H. of his sad loss. The Duke immediately came ashore and took train for

On Sunday in most churches reference was made to the death of the Grand Duchess; but perhaps nothing could more plainly indicate the extent of this metropolis and the isolation of our social life than the fact that at a suburban church which I attended that morning, of which, by the bye, the incumbent is a Canadian, the prayers of the congregation were desired for her Royal Highness' recovery, twenty-four hours after I had heard of the aad event! You may imagine that I was shocked; but knowing the conditions of London life so well as I do, I can easily understand it. In Canada, on the contrary, I suppose, while the bell of St. Paul's was tolling here, every public building there was floating its flag at half-mast. At least so I gather from telegrams received here on Sunday. In all our mourning for the Princess, and in all, or nearly all, the comments of the press upon the event, we have thought of her as "our" Princess Alice of England, and "our" loss. And yet in Hesse and in Germany she was scarcely less known, and was equally beloved. Her loss to her husband is a grievous one indeed, and exceedingly pitiul is ous one indeed, and exceedingly pitiful is the story of his grief, and of the last few hours of ker life. The fever, we are told, had reached a dangerous height on Friday at noon. During the evening and night she slept at intervals; but at one o'clock on Saturday morning symptoms of suffoca tion presented themselves, and the Gran Duke was consequently induced to leav the chamber. His grief was overwhelm sess until the end. The funeral ook place yesterday afternoon, and ras attended by the Prince of Wales, rince Leopold and Prince Christian. They eft town on Monday and reached Frankfort

lowing evening. Thence they attende maral service, without going to the s thought that they would all return here to morrow; but I understand that the first named will proceed to Copenhagen to be present at the Duke of Cumberland's marwith the Princess Thyra on Saturday funeral was attended with State ceremony and great solemnity, and the ser-vice was conducted by the assistant chap-tain Grein and the English chaplain, Mr. e coffin was removed in a hearse drawn eight horses to the Ducal tomb at Rosenhohe. It was there received by a military guard of honour and deposited in the vault. There were present besides the above named Princes, the Grand Duke, and the Grand Princes, the Grand Duke, and the Grand Dukes of Mecklenburg and Baden, the German Emperor, the King of Denmark, and the King of the Belgians were also represented. A Paris correspondent in The English Independent says that so long ago as the summer of 1877, when she was at Houlgate-on-the-Sea the Princess was sufllow would never have been well, as ne iffered from the same disease as at which renders Prince Leopold a invalid. I understand that the rincess had a presentiment, many ays before her decease, that she should die in the anniversary of her father's death. ord Beaconsfield has told us that the imone of her little ones (contrary to the doctor's orders) who was overcome with grief in his sister's demise a few days previously. I dropped in at the Reform Club a few normings ago to see "an honourable member" of the House of Commons, and was nuch struck by the bright and rich appearance which the recent decorations have even to that palatial edifice. A suitable lace indeed for a royal banquet. And a oyal banquet the Reform Club intends to ave, or at least a vice-regal. It is proceed to give a banquet there to the reently returned viceroy of the Dominion of anada, the Karl of Dufferin, in February ext. immediately after the re-assembling mmediately after the re-assemblin iament; and to this a large number the most eminent representative men in the Kingdom will, I believe, be invited. erhaps it will be a farewell banquet too. he Opposition stand committed by Lord artington to recall Lord Lytton in the t. A brilliant man for a splendid post!

he University of Dublin too delights in nouring this illustrious Irishman. On turday last it conferred upon his Lordip the degree of LL.D., "honoris causa" they said in the diploma. In the strainfections between parties here for the tew nonths is to be found the reason, presume, why some mark of favour has

one on the country of the reason, resume, why some mark of favour has the becowed upon the noble Earl by Majesty.

There is a prevailing opinion that all the item's speeches, like those delivered at a opening of Parliament, are written for Majesty. This is an error. She is not ly well able to compose them herself, she prefers to do so. On the occasion the recent presentation of Colours to the the King's Own. at Windsor, the hamade to that gallant corps was so tely the Queen's own that it was not

THE WEIGHT WARRENCE BARE CONTRACTOR OFFI

The battle of weights and measures is being fought in England almost as fiercely as it has been waged in Canada. A depuas it has been waged in Canada. A deputation receatly waited on Lord Sandon and asked that the new Weights and Measures Act should be adapted to their wishes. While ready to abandon such terms as "windles," "bobbets" and "scores," they were in accord as to the desirability of legalising the cental which Liverpool has used for the wheat trade during the last twenty years. A Hull deputation advocated the legalising of measures on the decimal system, as adopted in this Dominion; but Lord Sandon, while admitting that this would prove a simplification of weights, urged that it could not be adopted because the British people were very touchy on the subject. The Government, however, will no doubt, agree to accept the cental modification.

lian group are separately arranging to hold international exhibitions, which will take place at Sydney and Melbourne in 1879 and 1880 respectively. English exhibitors are reported to be anxious to display their are reported to be anxious to display their goods on the other side of the globe. The French government have interested themselves in the movement. A liberal sum has been placed in the French estimates, numerous applications have been made for space, and it is intended to pay the colonies the special honour of sending out the exhibits in a vessel of the republican navy. The United States will also contribute exhibits, for the Americans are narticularly anxious to build up a profitparticularly anxious to build up a profit-able trade with Australia. Already Canadian manufactures have received orders from the antipodean colonies, and an exhibition of the productions of the Dominion could not fail to extend our commercial relations with our brother colonists.

The editor of a native journal published at Delhi promulgates the novel dectrine among the millions of Hindoos that the Hindoo and English races are identically the same. He argues the question out after this fashion:—"First, there is a people in Europe called the Dutch, and Daksha is the name of one of the sons of Brahma: second, in the Urdu language "Kathrin" means a woman of the 'Kathrin' means a woman of the 'Khatri' caste, almost the highest caste in 'Khatri' caste, almost the highest caste in India, and one of the wives of Henry VIII. was called Katharine; third, both Englishmen and Hindoos bathe daily, in which they have no imitators; fourth, Englishmen and Hindoos eat pork; fifth, Barah, or 'the hog,' is the name of an incarnation of Vishnu, and the English once had a Lord called Bacon, whom they venerate to this day; sixth, both English and Hindoo women wear netticeasts; and and Hindoo women wear petticeats; and seventh, some Hindoos wear the Brahmin-ical thread and all Englishmen wear

Indications are abundant that the Indian Government will place Yakoob Khan on the throne of Afghanistan and afford him protection. Yakoob Khan. "my undutiful son, that ill-starred wretch," as the Ameer called him in his reply to Lord Lytton's ultimatum, is only thirty, but has been a soldier in high command since he was a boy of sixteen. He has a fiery tem-per, and in the field is full of dash, and his constant successes during the five years of anarchy that followed his father's accession, when he always kept his own province in hand and was able to feed his father's army with hardy and well-drilled recruits, indicate that as a leader and organizer he possesses not a little ability. In pursuance of his own schemes, he has intrigued with the Persians and Russians against his father. He is one of the few Afghans who has studied the English language, and he is reported to entertain friendly sentiments towards the English and any action taken by him against them is against to the iny him against them is ascribed to the in uence of Shere Ali and the hill tribes.

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ARGENTRUIL MONTREAL, Dec. 26.—The preliminary searing in the Argentenil contested elec-tion case has been fixed for January 4th.

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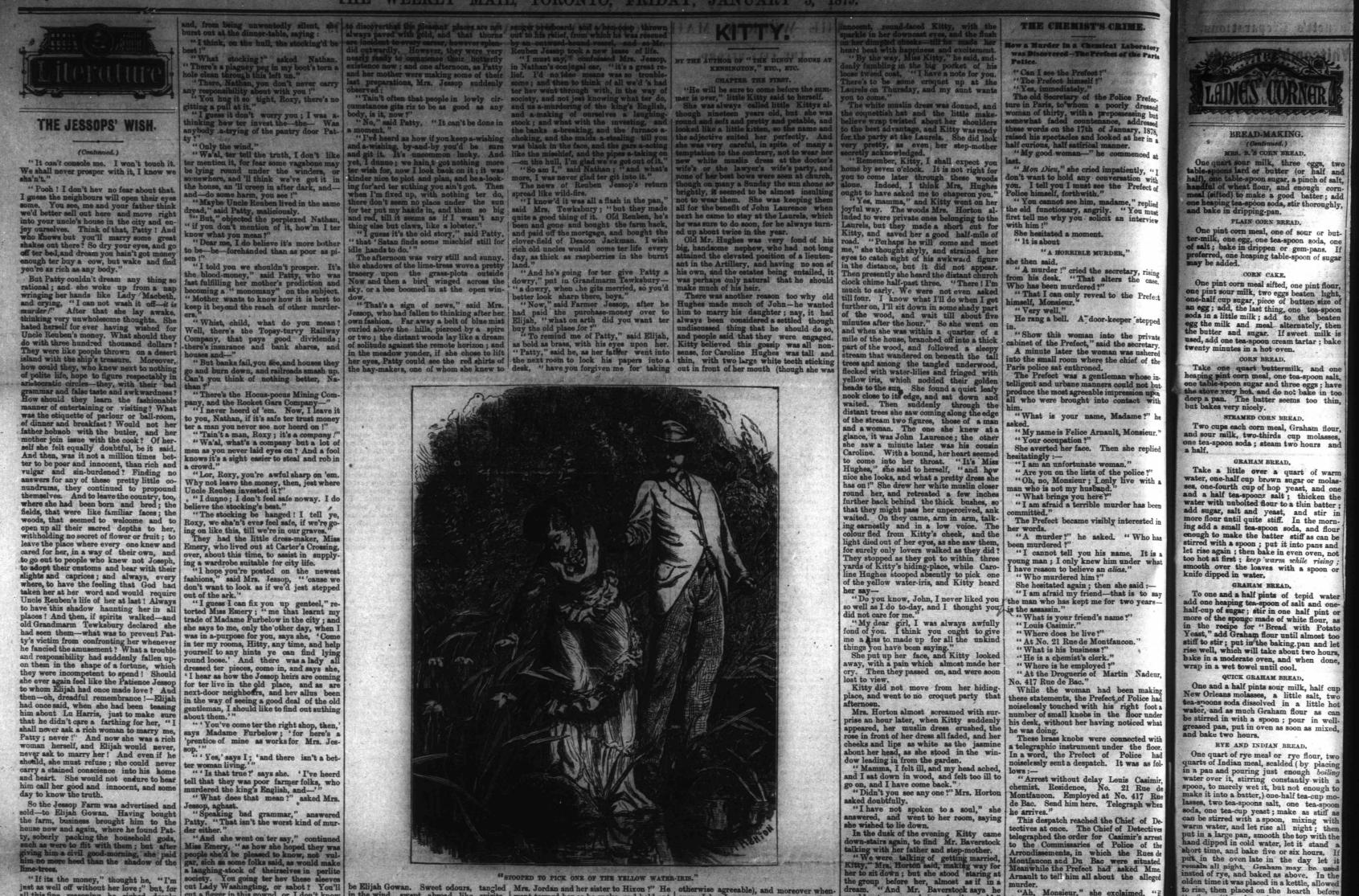
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In connection with the recent death at Kingston of Julien, the St. Roch's murderer, it may be mentioned that another netorious Quebec criminal, Corriveau, has lately died in the same quarters, to which he was relegated for life upon the commutation of his capital sentence. Corriveau was a hatter, and kept a shop in Buade street, Quebec. His business turning out badly, he withdrew to St. Thomas de Montmagny, where resided his mother-in-law, Mrs. Todd, the owner of the paybridge over the River du Sud. She dwelt alone in a small house on the bank of the bridge over the River du Sud. She dwelt alone in a small house on the bank of the river, and was possessed of some means, to which Corriveau, upon her demise, would become heir. Too anxious to obtain possession of those means, he anticipated the course of nature by murdering the old woman in her own house. This occurred









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hand dipped in cold water, let it stand a short time, and bake five or six hours. If put in the oven late in the day let it remain all night. Graham may be used insted of rye, and baked as above. In the olden time it was placed in a kettle, allowed to rise, then placed on the hearth before the fire, with coals on the top of the lid, and baked.

RYE BREAD. Make a sponge of one quart of warm water, one tea-cup yeast, thickened with rye flour; put in warm place to rise over night; scald one pint corn meal; when cool add it to sponge, and add rye flour till thich enough to knead, knead but little, let rise, mould into loaves, place in deep pie-tins or small pudding-pans, let rise and bake: or, thicken the sponge with rye flour, and proceed as above. Wheat sponge may be used instead of rye,

BREAKFAST AND TEA CAKES. To make biscuit, take a part of the dough left from bread-making when it is ready to mold into loaves, work in the lard and any other ingredients desired, such as and any other ingredients desired, such as butter, eggs, sugar, spice, etc., also using a little more flour; let rise once, then mix down and let rise again; turn out on the bread-board; knead a few minutes, roll, and cut out with a biscuit-cutter or mold with the hand. Place in a wel-greased dripping-pan, and when light bake in a quick oven from fifteen to twenty minutes. To make them a nice colour, wet the top with warm water just before placing in the oven. To glaze, brush lightly with milk and sugar, or the well-beaten yolk of an egg sweetened, and a little milk added.

Biscuit may be baked in eight minutes by making the oven as hot as can be without burning, and allowing it to cool off gradually as they bake; this makes them very light, but one has to watch closely to keep them from being scorched. Any kind of bread or pastry mixed with water requires a hotter fire than that mixed with milk.

Biscuit for tea at six must be moulded two hours before, which will give ample

place in the mixture. One tea-spoon soda and two of cream tartar, or three teaspoons baking-powder, to every three pints of flour, is about the right proportion. Bake in a quick oven as soon as make, and they rise more quickly if put into hot pans. Gems of all kinds require a hot oven, but the fire should be built sometime before they are put into the oven and allowed to go down by the time they are light, as the heat necessary to raise them will burn them in baking if kept up.

Soda and raised biscuit and bread or cake, when stale, can be made almost as nice as fresh by plunging for an instant into cold water, and them placing in a pan in the oven ten or fifteen minutes; thus treated they should be used immediately. Waffle-irons should be heated, then butered or greased with lard, and one side illed with batter, closed and laid on the ire or placed on the stove, and after a few inutes turned on the other side. They ke about twice as long to bake as gridle-cakes, and are delicious with a dressing of ground cinnamon. Muffins are bakd in muffin-rings. In eating them, do not cut but break them open.

The success of these recipes and all others The success of these recipes and all other in this book in which soda and creatart are used, will depend on the purific these ingredients. Always buy the property in the property of these ingredients.

last.

"Mon Dieu," she cried impatiently, "I don't want to hold any conversation with you. I tell you I must see the Prefect of Police himself, forthwith."

"You cannot see him, madame," replied the eld functionary, angrily. "You must first tell me why you solicit an interview with him!"

with him !"

She hesitated a moment. " It is about "A HORRIBLE MURDER," she then said.

"A murder!" cried the secretary, rising from his desk. "That alters the case.

Who has been murdered?"

"That I can only reveal to the Prefect himself, Monsieur."

"Very well." He rang a bell. A door-keeper stepped "Show this woman into the private cabinet of the Prefect," said the secretary.

A minute later the woman was ushered into the small room where the chief of the

The Prefect was a gentleman whose intelligent and urbane manners could not but produce the most agreeable impression upon all who were brought into contact with 'What is your name, Madame?" he

"My name is Felice Arnault, Monsieur," "Your occupation?"
She averted her face. Then she replied hesitatingly:—
"I am an unfortunate weman."

"Are you on the lists of the police?"
"Oh, no, Monsieur; I only live with a
man who is not my husband."
"What brings you here?"
"I am afraid a terrible murder has been The Prefect became visibly interested in er words.
"A murder?" he asked. "Who has een murdered ?"

"I cannot tell you his name. It is a young man; I only knew him under what have reason to believe an alias." "Who murdered him?" She hesitated again; then she said: "I am afraid my friend-that is to say

the man who has kept me for two years-What is your friend's name?" "Louis Casimir." Where does he live?"

"At No. 21 Rue de Montfaucon." "What is his business?"
"He is a chemist's clerk." Where is he employed?" "At the Droguerie of Martin Nadeur, No. 417 Rue de Bac."

No. 417 Rue de Bac."
While the woman had been makin
these statements, the Prefect of Police ha noiselessly touched with his right foot a number of small knobs in the floor under his desk, without her having noticed what he was doing.
These brass knobs were connected with

a telegraphic instrument under the floor. In a word, the Prefect of Police had noiselessly sent a despatch. It was as fol lows:"Arrest without delay Leuis Casimi chemist. Residence, No. 21 Rue de Montfaucon. Employed at No. 417 Rue de Bac. Send him here. Telegraph when

she he arrives."
This despatch reached the Chief of De saying tectives at once. The Chief of Detectives telegraphed the order for Casimir's arrest to the Commissaries of Police of the

murder.

"Ah, Monsieur," she exclaimed, "il Casimir had not maltreated me for some time past, I should not, perhaps, have come to you with

THIS DREADFUL ACCUSATION !" "Why did he maltreat you?"
"Because—because he is too lazy
work, and wants me to make money f

"He brought repeatedly men late a night to our rooms. I always refused to have anything to do with them. Then he would beat me with his heavy cane. Las would beat me with his heavy cane. Last Wednesday he came home with a well-dressed young stranger, whom he introduced to me as M. Valloni. He whispered into my ear, 'He has thousands of francs in his pocket. Be smart.' I refused. Then he went out with Valloni, and did not come back for twenty four hours. his pocket. Be smart. I refused. Then he went out with Valloni, and did not come back for twenty-four hours. He was very drunk. 'Look here,' he said to me, 'I played cards with that young fool after we left you. I won 4,000 francs from him and this gold locket. Get us a couple of bottles of Chateau Lafitte, old girl. You shall have a new dress. I won't beat you any more.' I went for the wine, and he drank of it until he was utterly stupefied. Then I put him to bed. Every now and then he spoke to himself, 'I killed you—yes—I killed you, you stupid young fool, and I have got your money; and no one will be able to tell what became of you,' he said, again and again. Once he breathed very heavily. I unbuttoned his vest. The bosom of his shirt was torn, and his breast was terribly scratched. Next morning he answered me with a volley of oaths.

"He got his cane and struck me repeatedly on the head and on the shoulders. Then he got a bottle of Cognac, and drank it in less than half an hour. He became beastly drunk again. 'Do you mean to intimate to me that I murdered that young fellow,' he said to me, with a blasphemous oath. 'If you allude to him again I shall

fellow,' he said to me, with a blasphem oath. 'If you allude to him again I shout your throat, and—ha! ha! ha!—no will be able to find out what became you. This morning he beat me again, that is what brought me here, Monsie The Prefect of Police kept silence minute or two; then he put a number of seemingly indifferent questions to her.
Suddenly a bell was rung in the adjoining room. The Prefect looked down upon the floor. The brass knobs moved for a few

He opened the door of his sitting-room.

After she had withdrawn he rang a bell.

An officer led in a dissipated looking many

of thirty-two or three.
"This is Louis Casimir," said the officer. The Prefect looked at him for a moment; then he said to the prisoner:

"Casimir, you murdered a man last Wednesday night. What did you do with

The prisoner turned livid. He clutched the back of a chair.

"I—I," he stammered.

Then he uttered a profound groan, and fainted away.

Hartshorn was held under his nostrils, and he revived. He was utterly broken down in spirit. He confessed that he had killed young Valloni. He had taken his victim to the laboratory in the Rue de Bas, to which he had a key, and stabbed him to death. Then he had thrown the corpse into the furnace, and burned it to asnes under an intensely hot fire. The furnace was examined, and in it were found faint traces of the cremation of a human body.

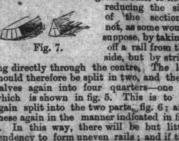
AGRICULTURAL.

SIMPLE APPLIANCES IN DISEASES OF LIVE STOCK.

put in the oven late in the day let it remain all night. Graham may be used insted of rye, and baked as above. In the olden time it was placed in a kettle, allowed to rise, then placed on the hearth before the fire, with coals on the top of the lid, and baked.



THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1879.



A Good Horse.

The property of the property o

when the story of a strong and the s

COMMUNICATIONS.

THE PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

Yes, business prospered, insomed that id Ned was enabled to have an addition, a low shed-room, built to his storehouse.

One day about two weeks ago, Tony, returning from dinner, found old Ned sitting by the fire brooding heavily.

"Edward, why do I find you plunged in this unimpenetrable gloom?"

"Tony," Ned answered, slowly lifting his head, "I'm no literary man like you are, though I propose to be a gentleman, and am a person of some learning. I'm not a common negro, and I well knew you are not. We are no longer below the common grade of white folks, but are climbing toward that summit—but I'm no literary man. That is what I'm getting at I see by the newspapers that all the employés of banks and mints are searched every time they leave their places of business, not because the men are dishonest, but for the purpose of keeping up system.

"I know that you are dishonest, Tony, understand, but you'll have to be searched every time that you are dishonest, Tony, understand, but you'll have to undergo the examination. Those who prosper must be systematic."

Tony stood gazing at the fire. The fact is, he had been taking little bits of money from the store, fifty and sixty cents at a time, which were so insignificant in comparison with his salary that he saw no in wrong in the transaction.

Looking up quickly, he remarked:—

Yes but for the purpose of working them.

"I don't see now there ever came to be so many words in the world!" exclaimed a girl who was studying her spelling lesson.

Tony stood gazing at the fire. The fact is, he had been taking little bits of money from the store, fifty and sixty cents at a time, which were so insignificant in comparison with his salary that he saw no wrong in the transaction.

Looking up quickly, he remarked:—
"Edward, after due reflection, I have comparison with his salary that he saw no wrong in the transaction. For the offered to undergo the infliction. For the infliction in the infliction. For the infliction in the infliction. For the infliction in the infliction in the infliction. For the infliction in the in

MISCELLANEOUS.

Matchless Sandy: "Hae ye a licht, onal?" Tonal: "Ah; but it's oot" The Khedive and family, including acretaries, receive only \$1,500,000 a ye

and by thair secole, with the closes of the year. At open if three made, Foreign where the close of the year. At open if three made, Foreign where the close of the year of of year year of the year of year year of the year of

Total bu. 38,109,992 38,042,084 25,245,404,28,291,811 The following table shows the top prices of the ifferent kinds of produce in the Liverpool markets for each market day during the past week :-

Dec. 25, 6 p.m. Dec. 27, 6 p.m. Dec. 39, 6 p.m. Dec. 31, 6 p.m.

SHEET IRON—Russia, hone; Boller Flate, \$4.

CANADA PLATES—Arrow, none; Batton, none
Garth, \$3.15 to \$3.20; Maple Leaf, none; Dere, \$3.25
to \$3.35; M. L. S. Crown, \$3.15 to \$3.25; Thietle,
\$3.15 to \$3.25; Antimony, per lb., 144 to 15c; Sad
Iron, \$3.25 to \$3.50; Zinc, sheet, 6 to 64c; Zinc,
block, 5 to 64c.

GLASS—Up to 25 inches, \$1.50 to \$1.55; from 28
to 40 inches, \$1.65 to \$1.75; from 41 to 50 inches
\$2.10 to \$2.15; from 51 to 60 inches, \$2.20 to \$2.30 rather small.

Salx—Is unchanged. Liverpool coarse in small lots sells at 35 to 90c, and fine dairy at \$1.40 to \$1.70, the latter for small lots; sales have been few and small. Goderich has sold well at 35c for cars, and 90 to 95c for small lots.

Hors—Have been dull as ditchwater for many weeks past and are now, if possible, still duller. New are offered at 7c without finding buyers, and if forced to a sale might not bring over 5c.

DRIED APPLES—Have remained inactive; no demand from the consumer has been heard in any quarter. Dealers would take lots of new at 3 to 4c, but holders seem inclined to stand out for more.

GROCERIES.

U. S. Cattle Markets.

ALBANT, N. Y., Dec. 27.—CATTLE—Receipts, owing to the snow-storm west, only \$4.83 head; but few buyers in the market, and what few sales wer made were a shade lower than last week's.

SHEEP AND LAMES—Receipts also small; prices show an advance of \$2 per ib. on both. Sheep sold within a range of \$2 to 45c; lambs, 42 to 54c.

MILCH COWS AND VEALS—Nothing done.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 27.—At the live stock yards to day, shipments were made of \$5 cars of cattle, 33 of hogs, and 10 of sheep. In the cattle department, the axport and eastern demand was good; males of best shippers at \$4.75 to \$5.50; medium, \$4 to \$4.20; a few common butchers' at \$2.50 to \$5; bulls, \$2 to \$2.50.

SHEEP—Market moderately active for ordinary fair to good western at \$3.37\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$3.80; best, \$4.12\frac{1}{2}\$. Lamss—Dull.

Hoss—Demand light and confined to the early arrivals, which have the precedence in shipments, and sales made of a fair number of loads at prices ranging from \$2.55 to \$2.75 for York weights, and \$2.50 to \$2.85 for heavy grades, quality hardly considered; no stock received to-day. U. S. Cattle Markets.

The Fire Record. Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 1.—This morning a large stone flouring mill at Rockdale was burned. It is believed the fire originated from flour gas. A large quantity of grain and flour was destroyed. The mill was valued at \$25,000.

CHARLESTON, S.C., Jan. 1.—This morning the large cotton press warehouse of the Union cotton press was burned with 10,112 bales of cotton. The property contained four cotton presses with a capacity of \$2,500 bales per diem. Several frame buildings in the neighbourhood were damaged. The total loss is \$563,000. The fire was incendiary. The watchman shot at the incendiary but the latter escaped.

Iso appointed a committee to consider the expediency of paying the travelling expenses of members of the Board.

Truancy has been thus dealt with by the public schools in Guelph. It has, on the recommendation of the Principal, fixed the following scale of penalties:—First offence, warned; second offence, suspension of the refractory pupil till parents personally guarantee regularity of attendance so far as in their power; third offence, pupil suspended until readmitted by the written authority of the Chairman of the Board, with the consent of the Principal; fourth offence, pupil to be expelled by the Board.

financial.

Situations Vacant. AGENTS, READ THIS

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at small expense, should attend the British American Business College, Toronto. This institution offers special facilities to young men of limites means, who may wish to improve

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years credit, 6 per cent. interest. Central Nebrask the garden of the West, is within forty-eight houride of Toronto, all rail route, in the same latitue as Northern Spain and Italy. The most healthy are temperate climate known, well watered by pustreams, near the best markets, east or west, on the line of the only railway across the continent, negrowing towns, good schools, churches, stores, tel

Legal Notices.

Toronte, 19th Dec., 1878. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by the CONNEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION, to amend their Act of Incorporation, (34 vic., chap 54) and amending acts (37 vic., chap 58) by striking out or repealing sub section 3, of the act of incorporation aforesaid, and to authorize the said association to invest in the security of their own policies or any of them, and also to invest in securities in Great Britain and in the United States of America.

And to make legal and effectual discharges or releases throughout the Dominion, for monies or otherwise by Executors, Administrators, Guardians other Trustees, or representatives given or executed according to the laws of any Province.

And for other amendments and purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS, Solicitors for the said Association, 13 Adelaids street east.

Toronto, December 19th, A. D., 1878 351-th

VOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

Miscelianeous.

\$2,600 WILL PURCHASE north half of Lot 5, in 8th con. Hope, Co. Durham, 112 acres, dwelling house, out-buildings; all well fenced; close to Port Hore and laboures.

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T.RUSSELL & SON. THE BRITISH AMERICAN

Commercial College, TORONTO. THURSDAY, JAN. 2nd. The Second Quarter of EVENING SCHOOL will commence on FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 3rd, 1879.

J. D. ODELL, Principal, 112 and 114 King street wes



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SOLACES. No 1 No. 1, 12s, in Caddies of 2c lbs ROYAL ARMS, 12

VICTORIA, 196.

BRUNETTE, 124

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LITTLE FAVORITE. No1 PRINCEOFWALES.

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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

VOL. VII. NO. 354

IE AFGHAN CAMPAIGN

The Khyber Pass Closed by Turbulent Mountaineers.

spatches to Lahore asking for reinforcements and supplies.

CALOUTTA, Jan. 2.—News from Cabul says that Yakoob Khan required his officers and soldiers to swear on the Koran to stay by him, but finally withheld their pay, as their general declined to become security for their fidelity.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Viceroy of Indit telegraphs on December 31 the details of the Ameer's withdrawal from Cabul. The Ameer held a durbar on December 10 when it was resolved after the fall of Ali-Musjid and Peiwar that no further reliance could be placed on his troops, or resistance offered. The Ameer, therefore concluded to seek Russian protection, amplace his case before a European congress

and burnt's canalist of the hills. They were pursue by and part of the band was or inforcements are being sent to proper apetition of the raid.

ent a repetition of the raid.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 7.—Gen. Roberts telegraphs that he reached Kakubi yesterday. The deputy governor of Khost came to Kakubi to pay his respects. He will transfer to the British commander the forts an records. The people of Khost, who were at first unfriendly, seemed reassured.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A correspondent with the Quettah column telegraphs that the commander of the British advanced cavalr has sent back a dispatch stating that the Governor of Candahar has occupied a densive position on the Larnak River. Generals Stewart and Biddulph commence joint advance on Wednesday. They hop to defeat the Governor and enter Candaha on the 10th inst.

on the 10th inst.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The news from India which now quite confirms information ser in previous de patches, is considere gloomy. Instead of Yakoob Khan comin to Jellalabad and making terms with the English, he is at Cabul, where a state of anarchy and confusion prevails, and when his authority is disputed by many of the Afghan chiefs. One of the reports is the effect that Yakoob Khan, instead of coming to join the English, is preparing the march towards Herat.

Gen. Roberts' command has arrived a Matloon and is threatened by large bodie of Afghan irregulars.

Explosion on H. M. S. Thunderer. LONDON, Jan. 2.—An Ismid special say a thirty-eight ton gun burst during pra-tice on the British man-of-war Thundere The vessel's turret was destroyed. Sever men were killed, and forty wounded.

French Senatorial Elections Paris, Jan. 5.—The Senatorial elections to day resulted in a great Republication triumph. Of the forty-seven Conservation Senators whose terms had expired, on thirteen were re-elected, while all the ratiring Republican Senators were re-elected the general result shows the election of fitsen Conservatives and sixty-four Republicans. The Republican majority the Senate will now be about fifty-seven ROTECTION AND THE FARME

Produce Wanted.

By Telegraph to The Mail.]

Welland, Jan. 8.—A meeting of agroulturalists was held in Grange Ha Quaker Road, on Tuesday morning, for the purpose of considering the propriety memorializing the Government relative the protective duties on farm produce, lively and intelligent discussion took place in which members of the Grange and other prominent agriculturalists took part.

was resolved to memorialize the Government to impose the following duties agricultural products:—Wheat, 20c phushel; flour, \$1 per barrel; oats, corrye, and barley, 15c per bushel; butted to product the product of the product of the product of the grange duties agricultural products.

The Allowing the product of the grange duties agricultural products.

The Allowing the product of the produ

The blowing story is told of two clerg en in Windsor:—Not long since one m ter met another in a public office, a was soon to give. When the dor parted the recipient tore the tick ey small pieces, with looks of d The minister who gave the tick of this, and has recovered the pieces tickets, which he carries in