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VOL. XII. NO. 635.

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#### THE VEDDER MYSTERY. The Body of James Vedder Found and In-terred—The Mystery Still Uuselved,

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 7 .- Never has here been a tragedy enacted at Niagara Falls nore heartrending in all its details than that known as the Vedder-Pearson tragedy. On Wednesday, April 9th, two of our best known citizens, named Vedder and Van R. Pearson, started out from their homes at aspension Bridge for a drive. Although not customary action nothing was thought of the matter until the usual supper hour, when not returning members of the Pearson family were sent out to make enquiries, without gaining any information. Towards midnight Mr. James Vedder started to make a systems tic search, fearing that something had occurred, as his brother Thomas was very regular in his habits, and was scarcely ever known to be away from home at such an unusual hour. It was also known that for some time previous Mr. Pearson had showed signs of an unbalanced mind, which had caused much uneasiness to the two families. About two o'clock in the morning

BULLET WOUNDS IN HIS HEAD. Near by lay a portion of the clothing worn by Thomas Vedder when he left home, but no traces could be found of Mr. Vedder. Many theories have been advanced and many sensational stories set afloat, which were as unkind as they were untrue. Those most intimately acquainted with the two men have Vedder met his death on the same night as did Mr. Pearson or that his body had gone over the falls. The place, the season of the year, with the large quantity of ice, made it appear doubtful that the body could be found. Still every means were employed without success. For the past few days while the bridges were being put in at the Cave of the work progressed, and on Thursday evening about five o'clock a body was found which soon proved to be that of the late Thomas Vedder. After fixing the body the workmen notified Geo. W. Wright, lessee of the cave. Mr. Wright, who was in-timately acquainted with Mr. Vedder, visited the bridge the same evening, and notified the family of the finding of the body, and to him was left the details of bringing it to the top of the bank. As soon as it was light, Mr. Wright, Coroner Elshieme, and the four men who had discovered the body went to Luna Island for that purpose. A derrick was erected on the island projecting out over the edge, from which a stout box was lowered. Into this box the body was placed, drawn up to the top of the bank, and conveyed immediately to the vault at Oakwood cemetery. Dr. M.

A. Langs, of Suspension Bridge, made an examination of the body, which is indeed a SAD LOOKING SIGHT. The left side of the skull was broken, and a portion, together with brain, was gone, as was also a portion of the face. The body, although somewhat decomposed, presented a natural appearance. The clothing consisted of a stout undershirt. portion of a white shirt, pants, and socks. In the pockets of the pantaloons were found a three-bladed knife with a black handle, a bunch of three keys, a twenty-five cent Ca-nadian piece, an English shilling, and a ten-cent piece. The knife and keys were at once cent piece. The knife and keys were at once identified by James Vedder as belonging to his brother. About noon undertaker Cornell placed the remains in a metallic casand the funeral services were held at ten o'clock to-day at the residence of Mrs. Van R. Pearson. In an interview with Mr. George W. Wright, lessee of the Cave, he said, "I have no doubt son's body was found, and in going over the falls went down head first, striking the ice, which crushed in his skull.' There is still mystery about the affair which will never be cleared up; only the fact remains

that the bodies of these two men of whom so much has been written and said during the

past few weeks, are quietly resting in Oak-

wood cemetery. The British Whig says -- " So favourably has the Education Department been impressed with the success of what the Gov-ernment Inspector calls the 'Commercial College Department of the Collegiate Instithat Mr. Knight has been specially asked to report to the Government on the advisability of 'widening the High school programme so as to afford a more direct training for business." The Board of Trustees of the Kingston Collegiate Institute are to be congratulated upon the fact that they initiated a much-needed reform in the after the summer vacation, so as to make it the best of the kind in the country. The subject comes up for discussion before the Provincial Teachers' Association at its meethimself the president of this association. Mr. John E. Bryant, M.A., principal of the Galt

tems of Interest from the United Kingdom.

The Irish Land Purchase bill will be abandoned by the Government on account of the opposition to the measure by both landlord d national members of Parliament.

A detachment of troops has arrived at Birmingham gaol to prevent any attempt to rescue the dynamiters Daly, Egan, and Mc-Donnell. The sentries have been doubled. A note in reference to the open collection of funds in the United States for dynamite outrages in England is reported to have been forwarded to Washington by Earl Granville. Mr. Parnell has written to Mr. Timothy Harrington, Home Rule member for county

upon their victory at Newry, and advising conciliation and restraint. An Irish-American bearing the name Murphy has been arrested in a small town on the shores of Bantry bay, in the south of Ireland. The police connect his appearance with the coming of the channel squadron.

The Parnellites claim that as a result of the passage of the Pranchise bill they will carry every constituency in Leinster, Munster, and Connaught, and that in Ulster they will return representatives for Armagh, Monaghan, Tyrone, Donegal, and possibly Derry, Down, and Fermanagh. Much excitement still prevails at Newry. Two Protestants were knocked down and badly beaten there on Sunday. Arrangements

are being made for a monster meeting at Belfast to protest against the Government's policy of encouraging Nationalists and suppressing Loyalist demonstrations. The Imperial Government has decided that while it will not interfere with counterdemonstrations in Ireland by Orangeme when held separately it will prevent their taking place at the same time and locality as Nationalist meetings. North of Ireland

indignation meetings will probably be held to protest against it. In the House of Commons Mr. Thomas Duckham, Liberal, member for Herefordshire, asked the Government to adopt measures to protect the public against the sale of adulter ated American products. The Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster said inquiries made by the Government confirmed the common report as to the noxious and injurious character of compounds of dairy products or oleomargarine manufactured and sold in New He said he would lay the correspon-

lovalists are much excited over this decision.

#### dence before Parliament if it were called for

London, June 8 .- Oscar Wilde, who was married last Tuesday to Miss Constance Lloyd, has written a silly and thoroughly characteristic letter to a friend, in which h says he has not been disappointed in married life. He feels confident of his ability to sustain its labours and anxieties, and sees an opportunity in his new relations for realizing a poetical conception which he has long enter tained. He says that Lord Beaconsfield taught the peers of England a new style of oratory, and similarly he intends to set an example of the pervading influence of art in

Arrests in Jarrow.

London, June 9.—A sensation was caused to-day by a report that two of the dynamit-ers engaged in the recent explosions in Lonwhere he had fatally stabbed a man during a riot caused by a political discussion. The other prisoner had also been engaged in the fight, and had aided Hart to escape. Both were remanded, and will be sent back to

Glasgow for trial. The Dynamite Outrages. LONDON, June 4. - It is now said that the most thoroughly frightened man in London over the recent explosions is Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Home Secretary. He had arranged for a brief yachting trip during the Whitsuntide holiday with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, chairman of the Board of Trade, but has now abandoned that intention and returned post haste to London. being ostentatiously guarded at every stage of the journey. He has been in conference with the police officials to-day, and is said to betray a fussy nervousness about his own safety and that of other members of the Government. The House of Commons reassembles to-morrow, and the Home Secre tary is expected to make a statement on be-half of the Government in reply to various questions which will be presented about the

American Dynamite Shipments. LONDON, June 5.—The police authorities have suggested to Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, Home Secretary, that the Government should ask the United States to compel shippers of dynamite to make a declaration of its destination and purpose, similar to that now required in regard to other explosives and inflamma-bles by laws enacted before the invention of dynamite. It is understood that some request to this effect will be included in the diplomatic note to Washington which is now being prepared by Lord Granville. The licensed dealers in gunpowder here say, agwever, that such legislation would only hamper egitimate trade in the new explosives, and would be ineffective against the dynamiters, who always smuggle their materials and never pack or label them in the style used by the trade.

A Scene in St. Paul's. LONDON, June 8 .- A comical scene was witnessed in St. Paul's cathedral this morn-King Tawhai to London were taken to the cathedral to attend morning prayer, and were expected to be profoundly impressed with the grandeur of the edifice, the beauty of the music, and the solemnity of the service. The untutored New Zealanders, however, were by no means impressed, but were, on the con-trary, unmistakably bored. They listened with some appearance of interest to the music, but they found standing up during the responses and kneeling during the prayers too exhausting, and finally kept their seats. When it came to the sermon they could evidently stand it no longer, and the entire ten fell asleep, and snored scandalously throughout the discourse. King Tawhai did not attend, being confined to his room by rheu-

### Orangemen in Ireland.

London, June 6 .- The English Govern ment is seriously agitated over the defiant at-titude assumed by the Orangemen since the publication of Earl Spencer's letter forbidding counter-demonstrations against Nationalist meetings in Ireland. A cable news corcourse of study in secondary schools through-out the province. The course in the Colle-giate Institute will be still further improved the London organization of Orangemen. He said that his brethren were resolved not to sub-mit to Earl Spencer's one-sided decision withsubject comes up for discussion before the Provincial Teachers' Association at its meeting in August. The Minister of Education is himself the president of this association. Mr. John E. Bryant, M.A., principal of the Galt Geddes also said that there was in London Collegiate Institute, has consented to read a paper on the subject of "Commercial Departments in our High Schools and Collegiate who were prepared to start for freland partments in our High Schools and Collegiate to massist their brethren in Ulster." These mea, he said, are

### THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1884.

not only ready but eager to rush to the rescue of the gagged loyalists in Ireland, and in-deed it had already been found difficult to restrain them. Mr. Geddes, however, and the other leaders of the organization in Lon-don believed that the Orangemen in Ulster would prove sufficiently powerful to cope with the Nationalists without reinforcements. with the Nationalists without reinforcements. He believed that a collision, attended with bloodshed, was inevitable if the Nationalists persisted in their determination of assembling at Newry next Sunday, and held that the Government would be directly responsible for every drop of blood spilled. He thought, however, that the Government would funk at the last moment and remove the interdiction against the Orange meeting, or else suppress that of the Nationalists.

The Orange Troubles London, June 9,—The Orangemen are now endeavouring to regain the prestige which they lost by yesterday's fasce at Newry. They say now that Viceroy, Spancer's order can be translated in the Orange interest, and they mean to make use of shat translation. The Lord-Lieutenant forbade counter political demonstrations by Orangemen at the same times and places as the meetings of Nationalists, with a view of permitting free speech, but at the same time preserving the peace. The Orangemen argue that if they are to be prevented from interiering with the Leaguers' meeting, the Leaguers must similarly be prevented from interfering with the Orange meetings, and claim that the Government is pledged to protect them in their future assemblages, provided only that they are an-LONDON, June 9.—The Grangemen are now ounced in advance of similar meetings by the Nationalists. Whenever, therefore, the Orangemen in the future desire to prevent a

League meeting, they will as soon as they ascertain that one is projected, hurriedly put up an advance notice of one by Orange-men at the designated time and place. To test their theory, and at the same time to make an exhibition of their atrength, the Orangemen now propose a widespread series of demonstrations on the 12th of July next, which will be the 194th anniversary of the battle of the Boyne. They claim they will be able to parade 50,000 able-bodied men, while the Nationalists say that they will agree to kick into the Boyne all the Orangemen who can be mustered above 5,000, "barring the boys."

are being hurriedly got out, it seems as if the Leaguers have had a successful march stolen upon them this time, because the Lovalists. y accurring "priority" have, according to Viceroy Spencer, secured a monopoly for collical demonstrations on the day and at ne places advertised.

London, June 10.—Mr. Henry Thompson, the Conservative member of Parliament for Newry, Ireland, who witnessed the Orange and Green riot in that town last Sunday, was in the lobby of the House of Commons this afternoon. He attracted quite a crowd by a graphic and excited narrative of his obser-

vances and experience during the fight. According to Mr. Thompson, the Nationalists fought with the ferocity of tigers, while the Orangemen opposed to this the gentleness of Orangemen opposed to this the gentleness of lambs. He was especially severe upon the police, who, he said, took the part of the Leaguers against the Loyaliste, and were unnecessarily brutal all around. Mr. Thompson declares that he narrowly escaped with his own life, dodging by only a few inches a desperate lunge made at him by a constable with a sword bayonet, which was driven with such force that it was firmly imbedded in a wooden wall behind him, just as he slipped aside. Mr. Thompson proposes to question the Government next Thursday concerning the riot, and if the answers of Chief Secretary Trevelyan are not satisfactory to Lord Arthur Hill and the other

county. On their examination, however, there was no attempt to connecct them with these outrages. It was shown that one of them, an Irishman named Hart, and believed to be a Fenian, was a fugitive from Glasgow, will compel the Government to countermand the law bearing on this subject was unconstitutional. the orders given by Viceroy Spencer, which,

#### upon sedition and crushing the Loyalists. INDIGNANT ORANGEMEN.

Earl Spencer Accused of Pandering to the Dublin, June 7.—The Lord-Lieutenant has issued a proclamation forbidding the Orangemen to make a counter demonstration to the Nationalists at Newry to-morrow. That town appears to be in a state of siege. The stopping of the Orange demonstration is regarded as the greatest concession to the created intense excitement among the rangemen.

ARRIVAL OF ENGLISH ORANGEMEN. Thousands of Orangemen have arrived Relfast from England, Mr. Geddes seem tary of the Orange Committee in London, has sent the following:—"I leave for Ireland tonight with 5,000 Irishmen from London,
Manchester, and Liverpool. No surrender;
Orangemen are determined to hold their meeting." Military and police have been despatched from Beltast and Dundalk to Newry to aid in preserving order.

LONDON, June 8 .- The Orangemen of this city at a meeting to-day protested against the proclamation of Earl Spencer directed against the meeting of their brethren, an-nounced for to-day at Newry, expressed sym-pathy with the Loyalists of Ireland, and resolved to give them every assistance in their power. Shortly before the meeting separated a telegram was received stating that 850 Orangemen had started for Newry by the Strangear route, 650 more had sailed from Fleetwood, and 1,200 from Barrow-in-Furness for the same destination. The Orange nen who were to have started from England for Newry were stopped by the secretary of the Orange society owing to Earl Spencer's

NEWRY, June 8.—The Nationalists erected green arches in various parts of the town durgreen arches in various parts of the town during the forencon, and paraded the streets with bands and banners. O'Brien and Sullivan and a number of their supporters arrived by train at three o'clock. The procession was formed and proceeded through the principal streets. A meeting was held in a field outside the town, and the usual resolutions were adopted. On the return of the Nationalists from the meeting they threw stones, and when the procession reached the Nationalists from the meeting they threw stones, and when the procession reached the Protestant quarter of the town the Protestants retaliated. The police finally separated the combatants. When the Nationalists arrived opposite the Orange hall they threw stones at the building and broke the windows. Several shots were fired. The police and troops interfered and four Nationalists and sixty Orangemen were arrested the latter in the

Orangemen were arrested, the latter in the Orange hall, whence it is stated shots were fired. Many were injured in the The Orangemen who were arrested were discharged except two held on the charge of firing with intent to kill. The coffee, tobacco, and sugar crops in Vera Cruz are being ravaged by swarms of locusts, which have come from Yucatan. It is feared that they will extend through Tam-

mr. E. Mitchell, Manager Bank of Commerce, Hamilton, says.—I have no hesitation in pronouncing your great remedy, Sutherland's Rheumatine, a success in my case, and in heartily recommending it to all suffering from the umatism. suffering from rheumatism. suffering from rheumatism.

The special summer session of the Ontario School of Art, which has been arranged for the benefit of the teachers throughout the province, is likely to be largely attended. Already quite a number of applications for admission have been received. It is thought that possibly two classes will have to be formed. The opening data has not yet been announced, but it will be during the second week in fully.

### UNITED STATES.

Budget of News from Over the Border.

Gen. James Watson Webb died in New York Saturday afternoon. The Supreme Court at Memphis has decidd that keeping a gaming-house is a felony. Most Rev. P. J. Ryan, D.D., of St. Louis,

has been appointed to the Archiepiscopal See of Philadelphia. Dr. Thos. C. Chalmers, one of the founders of the Academy of Medicine, died in New York on Wednesday.

Eight churches in South Carolina have joined the secession movement in the African Methodist Episcopal Church. Twenty-four members of the Salvation army were arrested at Cleveland on Satur-

lay for disturbing the peace. The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company has advanced the price of coal for June 10 to 35 cents a ton. The excitement over the discovery of a tenthousand dollar diamond at Eagle, Wis., has

been revived by the discovery of three more geme, making seven found thus far. The director of the United States mint in is annual report estimates the production of gold in the United States during 1883 at \$30,000,000 and the silver at \$46,200,000. Sanford Robeson, a coal black negro, and Emma Christman, a handsome white girl, went to East St. Louis Monday and were

A Chinese physician, who came from Canton to New York for the purpose of practising among his fellow-countrymen, has been admitted to follow his profession by the Health

married. The girl said it was a genuine love

The distress in north-western Louisiana i consequence of the floods is reported to be appalling. The only food the people can obtain is commeal and crawfish, and the cattle are famishing.

obtain is cornmeal and crawfish, and the cattle are famishing.

The apple tree worm is committing great ravages in the neighbourhood of Chappaqua, N.Y. The insects are enormously plentiful. The people walk in the middle of the road to avoid being covered by the pests dropping from the trees.

Plate-glass windows of stores in Denver, Cel., were badly wrecked Tuesday morning by the explosion of ten thousand pounds of tonite powder stored three miles and a half from the city. A farm house near the magazine was completely demolished, its occupants, however, escaping unhurt.

It is too bad to remove the gilding under which the wind-bag of the dynamiters masquerades. It is true, however, that the real name of Mr. O'Donovan Rossa is Jerry O'Donovan. His real aim, moreover, is to make a comfortable living out of the fools who send in money to him. So far he has succeeded.

Two or three days ago the murdered bodies of a woman and several children were discovered in a creek near Pleasanton, Mo. They have been identified as the family of a farmer, who is supposed to have been also murdered. The crime is a stributed to a man who was seen riding in a waggon with them previous to the finding of the bodies, and who is being looked for by the police.

Verdict of Wilful Murder Against Mrs, Jeffrey and John Falvey.

The industry of May 19 the body of Sanuel Curr was resumed on Monday at the Police Court building before Coroner Johnson and a larry.

Detective Resulx beings worn deposed as follows: I first heard on Monday at the Police Court building before Coroner Johnson and a larry.

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#### constitutional, A Legacy of Two Millions.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 10.—John and Charles Kennedy, two labourers of this city, have received word that they have faller heirs to about two millions from an uncle who lately died in Australia. He formerly lived in Louisville, but left suddenly one day and for about thirty years has not been heard

A Discarded Lover's Crime,

DETROIT. June 5.-Miss Johanne Coughwas shot and perhaps fatally injured by John Shea, while sitting in her school-room. Shea visited the lady and proposed marriage, which offer she declined. He then drew a revolver and fired. The affair created intense excitement, and twenty men turned ous with shot guns to hunt him down. He was found n the house of a friend, arrested, and brought o gaol at Saginaw city.

Should Have Scratched his Face, NEW YORE, June 5.—Libby Hennessy and Maggie Fitzgerald, of West Troy, who ran away with two ball-players, were arrested ere vesterday on a telegram signed by Lemuel Hevenen, charging them with larceny. In the afternoon R. L. Jennings arrived from Troy, and informed the police he had sent the essy, and wanted to secure her detention The girls were indiguant, and threatened to scratch Jennings' face. They were released.

### Worse than Boat Sawing

NEW YORK, June 10. - Wallace Ross savs Courtney told him if he would allow him t win the race at Oak Point they would have another race at Saratoga, which Courtney would let Ross win. He had a friend at Union Springs who had \$15,000. Courtney proposed he should get his friend to bet \$15,000 on him and that they should scoop the money between them. Pilkington says Courtney approached the boat house the night before the race, but was warned off by a man who had been stationed there with

gun. Can't Swallow Blaine.

St. Louis, June 10. - Carl Schurz says he will never support Blaine and Logan.

The Westliehe Post will take no active part

the police station, and numerous modern structures, but fortunately the flames were New York, June 10. - A meeting of indestructures, but fortunately the names were confined to the buildings named. Loss estimated at \$35,000; McGregor's loss being \$1,500, Burridge \$20,000, Murray \$2,000, Ald. Bawif's \$7,000, \$5,000 being on stock, Emes' \$300, Multhup hotel \$3,000, Mrs. Wilson \$1,000. Insurance \$16,500, of which the City of London has \$5,000. Citizens' pendent Republicans has been called here for Saturday.

It is said the names of Cleveland, Bayard, Carlisle, and Morrison will be suggested to the Democratic convention as certain to obtain the support of the independents. If the the City of London has \$5,000, Citizens \$2,500, Manitoba Mutual \$2,000, Lancasnire palatable than that of the Republicans an independent ticket will be put in the field.

United States Wheat Crops. MILWAUKEE, June 10. -S. W. Tallmadge has issued an estimate of the spring and winter wheat, basing his calculations on re-

ports received from the secretaries of State

Boards of Agriculture and statistical agents.

The estimates are:—Spring wheat, 141,000,-000 bushels; winter wheat, 375,000,000 CHICAGO, June 10.—Widely-extended crop reports received by the Furmers' Review show no material change in winter wheat since the last report, except that the genera condition is not so good. The weather has been excellent for spring wheat. Farmers generally are delivering surplus stocks of corn and wheat freely.

Buffalo, June 10 .- About three weeks ago Henry Bodie, of St. Thomas, Out, arrived in Fort Eric to visit his son, Henry Bodie, who owns a bakery. On Monday of last week Mr. Bodie, ir., came to Buffalo, and going to

from poison. No post-mortem examination has been made. Mr. Bodie was 52 years old, and leaves a wife and four children.

SPRINGFIELD, Vt., June 9.—This village

has been visited by a disastrous flood, the second in eleven months. A creek flows

through the valley, emptying into the Black river near the centre of the village. It is bridged in many places, and

lined for half a mile with houses and barns.

creek soon became filled with the wreckage of houses, barns, and other buildings. Only the roughest estimate of the

damage can be given, but it is thought it will reach at least \$50,000. In some places the

highways are gullied 25 feet deep and some houses in the village have four feet of mud

n them. A barn near Cheshire bridge was

SAMUEL CURR'S MURDER.

Verdict of Wilful Murder Against Mrs. Jeffrey and John Falvey.

STAINED WITH BLOOD.

The jury then retired, and in about three puarters of an hour returned the following verifict:—"That Hattle Jeffrey and John Falvey.

on the 27th day of May, 1884, at Edward street, in the city of Toronto, did feloniously, wilfully, and of their melice aforethought kill and mur-

der one Samuel Curr."

The prisoners and defendants other than Jeffrey and Falvey, together with the witnesses, were bound each in the sum of \$200 to appear before the Criminal Assizes at its next sitting to give evidence for the prosecution.

The jury were then discharged.

BIG FIRE AT WINNIPEG.

Property Valued at Thirty-Five Thousand Dollars Destroyed.

WINNIPEG, June 10 .- A destructive fire

broke out this morning in a small stable near the Lacrosse hotel. The flames rapidly spread, everything being as dry as tinder,

and a fresh breeze blowing. Notwithstanding the efforts of the firemen, the Lacrosse hotel building, in which was Mr. McGregor's fruit store, was destroyed, along with Emes'

livery stable, Mrs. Wilson's residence and

grocery, a Chinese laundry, and Bawif's grain

warehouse. The fire occurred in the thickly

the market square, the Princess Opera-house,

\$3,000, Guardian \$1,500, Liverpool and Lon-

John Conger, of Ameliasburg, was thrown

from his waggon on Thursday evening by his

horses shving at a load of cheese boxes. He

Osman Digma has now three thousand

men before Suakim, and swears he will cap

ture the town by the 10th inst. He has been rejoined by the tribes who dispersed after the

defeat of the rebels by General Graham at El Teb and Tamasi. His anxiety to gain

possession of Suakim is attributed to the Mehdi's intention to visit Mecca, to do

don and Globe \$1,500, Caledonian \$1,000.

settled part of the city, in close proximity

njuring Bella Spaulding.

own down, killing Wm. Parker and fatally

action against the manufacturers,

the store of Powell & Plimpton, on Washington street, asked the clerk for Griffith's pills. He was given a box of pills, and on going home found that they were Brandreth's pills. On Sunday Henry Bodie, sr., was feeling ill, and took three of the pills, and his son also took three. A short time after both became very sick. The son vomited freely, the father did not. Dr. Douglass was called and the son became better, but the father grew worse, and at ten o'clock last evening he died. The doctor said that death resulted

Lutheran faith and professed Catholicism.

Mr. Powell has requested to have some of the pills returned to him, when he will have bands and hundreds of women. them thoroughly analyzed, and if they contain poison there will be goodg rounds for an It is reported that King William of Hol-land has secretly affianced his three-year-old daughter, Princess Wilhelmina, to A Vermont Village Almost Swept Away by a Flood.

> Block, committed for the furtherance of Anarchist designs, but denied that he was concerned in the murder of the banker

lined for half a mile with houses and barns. The people, warned by the flood last July caused by a waterspout, widened the brook and rebuilt farther from it. Two storms meeting over the village to-day broke and rain fell in torrents. The brook rose with such rapidity that the people were forced to flee for their lives. Few were able to save anything. The channel of the creek soon became filled with the of Nihilism. Lord Dufferin's horses took fright while

he was driving in Constantinople Tuesday night, and dashed off at full speed through the crowded streets. His Lordship jumped from the carriage and escaped serious injury, sons injured.

A pretty quarrel is brewing between Servia and Bulgaria owing to the invasion of Servian territory by refugees, who have attacked several towns and committed other excesses. Unless immediate satisfaction is accorded by, the Bulgarian Government the rupture of friendly relations is threatened by

subscriptions to defray the expenses of an expedition to the South pole. The Baron estimates the expedition will cost two hundred thousand pounds. The Spanish Government has premised to pay part of the expenses of the enterprise. An election riot has occurred at Meldsnell Five persons were killed and two

Transylvavia, when sixty persons were injured. Miedspell is a small town in a remote portion of Hungary. A Paris despatch says M. Pasteur has been worried to death since he announced his discover of an antidote for hydrophobia by offers of subjects for experiments, a young lady being of the number, and by hundreds of thou-

discovered another leak of the lighting material of Germany, and is vigorously protesting against it. The Government of Holland, in the prosecution of its interminable war with Sumatra for the possession of Acheen, has been actively recruiting its colonial army, and, it is said, has induced many all boddies of the colonial army, and it is said, has induced

Total with what arrested the blood.

Total daysed to the the way anything about the murder. He aswers that he did not know anything and was going to his home in Scarboro. I then arrested him. He stated that on the night before he had slept with Falvey. Constable Patterson and Mrs. Elliott both saw the bed in which Falvey and Neil were supposed to have slept. The bed had not been slept in, but it appeared as if someone had lain on the top of the bed on both sides. In the afternoon I arrested Hattie Jeffrey, Minnie O'Brien, Georgina Woods, and Esther Hawker. At the station O'Brien and Hawker told me there had been four men in the house that night. I examined Hattie Jeffrey's house on the morning of the murder, and did not find anything. On Saturday, May 31st, Esther Hawker took me over to 118 Edward street, and from there to Jenny Vincents. She took the print wrapper identified by Bromfield out of a trunk and said it was the wrapper worn by Hattie Jeffrey on the morning of the murder. The same evening I found a pair of large scissors in Hattie Jeffrey's room, lying beneath the bed. There were no marks of blood upon them that I could discover. As the blades were rivetted I did not take them apart. On the morning of May 27th I met Fannie dressed an angry note on the sat Jonkheer van der Haeven, the ambassador here. Bismarck Publicly Insulted. BERLIN, June 4 .- A tremendous sen has been caused here by a public insult which was given to Prince Bismarck to-day at Friedrichsrube. The Prince with his family

denner in honour of the Empress of Russia, and had stopped at a hotel on the way. It became noised about that the Chancellor was in the hotel, and a crowd, composed almost entirely of workingmen, assembled in front of the building. Some one started the

" DOWN WITH BISMARCK !" and the crowd responded with jeers and insulting yells, which were continued for a time. Prince Bismarck, who was seated at a window where he could witness the whole hostile demonstration without being seen by his insulters, became livid with rage, and ordered his personal servants to summ local police and assist them upon their arrival in dispersing the mob. When the servants appeared in the street in the Bismarck livery the tumult was renewed but the authorities finally succeeded in quieting the crowd, and the journey of the distinguished party was resumed without further interference some hours after the incident Prince Bis-

### conquest in 1864.

ASTA. Admiral Hewitt reports that he has been well received by the Abyssinians. He be-lieved negotiations with the King would be successful, and that they would result in the

A Paris despatch says the treaty between France and Annam has been signed. Bin Thuan and Than-Goa are restored to Annam, and French military occupation of all strate getic points in Annam and Tonquin may by effected if necessary. Annam has accepted the treaty as proposed by France without making any modification. By it Annam is placed under French protection. AFRICA.

King John, of Abyssinia, has accepted the treaty prepared by Admiral Hewitt.

A Cairo despatch says it is rumoured that

Gen. Gordon has escaped up the Nile on an

armed steamer.

Men arrived at Wadyhalfa from Dongola report Khartoum strongly fortified, and abundance of wheat there. The Nile is rising rapidly, and the rebels, fearing the arrival of an army from Cairo, are about to retire to Kordofan.

fighting to seriously impair the strength of

Alexis Cyr, of Grant Isle, Aroostook Co., Maine, writes:—"Having used Northrop & Lyman's valuable Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hyphosphates of Lime and Soda, and derived great benefit from it, I take the liberty of asking you for outcations, and also whether you would be willing to give me the agency for this place, as I am confident there would be a large sale for it in this vicinity when its merits were made known.

The garrison.

La Memorial Diplomatique, of Paris, says the Sultan has received advices from El Mehdi and Osman Digma declaring they are desirous to treat directly with him without foreign intervention. They offer to lay down their arms if the Caliph gives the order, and engages to protect them against English invasion, and ask the Sultan to send a delegate to hear their grievances against the Egyptian Government.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

A Hungarian woman who has been arrested for murder has confessed to having during the past two years poisoned four hus-

Baudouin, son of the Count of Flanders, heir apparent to the throne of Belgium. In the trial of Stellmacher at Vienna re-

A St. Petersburg despatch says twelve ar-Ast. Tetersourg despatch says twelve ar-tillery officers have been arrested at Odessa charged with Nihilism. Fifty male and female pupils in three High schools at Kis-cheneff have also been arrested on the charge

the Servian Premier. Baron Nordenskjold, the Swedish explorer, coming to London, to make an appeal for

This riot is part of a widespread feeling of uneasiness and discontent that is making uneasiness and discontent that is making itself felt the strongest the further it breaks out from the capital. On Tuesday, 3rd inst., there was a serious riot in Klausenberg, in

sands of prayers for relief by persons bitten by dogs in all parts of the world. His life is further embittered by a crusade against him

Bismarck's Latest Trouble.

Berlin, June 10.—Prince Bismarck has

and suite had started from his summer resi-dence to take a train for Berkin to attend the

cry, room, fing beneath the bed. There were ho marks of blood upon them that I could discover. As the blades were rivetted I did not take them apart. On the morning of May 27th I met Fannie Johnston. She had been at 6 Nelson street all night. I went with her to examine 118 Edward street. She said there was blood in the hall. I examined the place, but did not think there was any blood there. In front of the house, to the west side of the door, was a large pool of blood. There were blood marks scattered about the sidewalk for about eighty yards east to a gateway leading into a yard between 104 and 106 Edward street. There was blood on the gate, fence, and house, as if someone had fallen against them. Approaching Chestnut street from the west there were marks of a foot. A few yards east of the first pool there was another pool of blood.

After having challenged in the usual form for further evidence, Coroner Johnson addressed the jury.

marck continued to bewail the ingratitude of Beaux, June 9.—An official enquiry has shown that the crowd which hissed Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe last week was composed of Schleswig-Holstein workmen, who were imbued with the bitter anti-Prussian feeling which has been entertained in

The Government has decided to construct a railway from Suakim to Berber. General Gordon's sister has received offers amounting to £20,000 for the relief of her brother. A Cairo despatch says another battalion of Egyptian troops has been ordered to Suakim and the remainder of the marines at Port Said will also start immediately for the same

Despatches have been received from Berber, bearing date June 3, stating that that place had not fallen into the hands of the rebels as reported, nor has there been any

#### A Record of the Week's Events in Canada.

ONTARIO.

Hastings County Council has granted \$2,000 to the Woman's Christian Association in aid the erection of a hospital and home for the

The project to build a railway from Brook ville to Sault Ste. Marie has been premature-ly nipped in the bud by its New York prooters having been ruined by the recent cras

During the present year, up to May 31, no fewer than 36,061 new settlers have arrived in Canada. The immigrants are reported to be unusually valuable additions to the popu-

In the Goderich smallpox case, which was tried at the London General Sessions yesterday, the jury returned a verdict of guilty against both Dr. Whitely and Little. Merely nominal penalties were inflicted in each case.

On Sunday Rev. Mr. Douse, of Gualph, preached in Kingston. He is aged 84, and about thirty was a sessioned in about thirty years ago was stationed in Kingston. He has beheld three Methodist unon movements in the country, first, that of the British and Canadian Wesleyan Methodists; second, that of the Wesleyan and New Connexion Methodists and Methodists of the Lower Provinces; and third, the union of all

The manager of the Toronto Industrial Ex-The manager of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition has sent us a copy of the prize-list for the next show, which is to be held from the 10th to 20th September. The list is very neatly gotten up and well printed. On the front cover are views of Toronto in 1834 and 1884, and on the back cover sketches of sports incidental to the fair. The list has been carefully revised, and many new features are contained therein. The printing was done by Copp, Clark & Co., and the covers are the production of the Toronto Lithograph Co. The list will be sent to the secretaries of all the county and township agricultural societies and mechanics' institutes in the province, and will be also sent to snyone who may require them on their dropping a postal card to quire them on their dropping a postal card to the secretary at Toronto.

the secretary at Toronto.

A general ordination was held in St. George's church, Guelph, on Trinity Sunday by the Bishop of Niagara. The candidates were presented by Archdeacen Dixon, examining chaplain, who also preached the sermon on "Apostles doctrine and Fellowship." Mr. James Ardell, of "Wycliffe" College, and Edward W. Webber, of the Theological Institute, New York, were ordained deacons. Fey. B. T. W. Webb, Charles J. James, Alfred Bonny, Thomas H. P. Monesdale was ordained to the priesthood. In the evening a confirmation was held, when 56 persons, several of advanced years, received

James T. Atkinson, residing with his wife and family in Toronto, has been missing for some months past. He was in the employ of Lord & Co., commission merchants of Chi-cago, as a traveller. About seven weeks ago cago, as a traveller. About seven weeks ago he informed his employers that he was going home and left the office, since which time nothing has been heard of him. Messrs. Lord & Co, say that he was in poor health and seemed low-spirited, and fear that he has made away with himself. On two previous occasions Atkinson disappeared in the same mysterious manner, and was not heard from until one day he surprised his wife and family by walking into the house. A few years ago by walking into the house. A few years ago he ran a small commission business on Col-borne street, but the venture was not a success. Atkinson was at one time very well off and owned a flour mill up west.

Mr. and Mrs. James Crothers, of Leslie Mr. and Mrs. James Crothers, of Leslie street, Toronto, after partaking of some rhubarb pie as supper Monday evening, were seized with violent spasms of the stomach and vomiting. One of their children was also similarly affected. Drs. Carroll and Mackenzie, who were sent for, expressed the opinion that the symptoms were those of poisoning by some irritant chemical agent. The usual antidotes were administered, and all the parties affected were pronounced out of danger at noon yesterday, but Mrs. Crothers had a ties affected were pronounced out of danger at noon yesterday, but Mrs. Crothers had a very narrow escape. It is supposed that the rhuberb of which the pie was made had ated with helleb been socidentally impregnated with heliebore, a solution of this drug having been sprinkled on the currant busies in the garden for the purpose of destroying grubs and insects,

The town of Sarnia presented a very attractive appearance on Saturday, the event being the delivery of agricultural implements by the Sarnia Agricultural Implement Manufacturing Company. The town was crowded with purchasers and spectators. The merchants decorated the town and bunting was flying from every business place of importance. Dinner was served at 2 o'clock, after which a procession about a mile in length which a procession about a mile in length was formed and marched through the principal was formed and marched through the principal streets. First came carriages containing the directors, reporters, and other leading citi-zens, then a large separator, on top of which was the 27th Battalion band, after which came about a hundred waggons loaded with reapers, mowers, hay rakes, etc., which had been purchased from the company this season. The procession halted at the market square, where addresses were delivered by Mr. Geo. Leys, president of the company, Mr. F. J. Craig, manager, and Mr. J. T. Lester, M. P., and J. A. McKenzie.

A Nearly Fatal Dose.

Mrs. D. Lester, wife of Mr. D. Lester, Col-lector of taxes, London, took a nearly fatal dose of poison a few days ago. She had been smoking some herb for asthma, and it is sup-posed that she imagined it would have a bet-ter effect if taken inwardly. She steeped some of the stuff and drank it off. The result was that she was seized with violent convulsions and other symptoms of poison, so that at one time her life was despaired of

Struck by Lightning.

BRANTFORD, June 7 .- Mr. Haley and his son, farmers in the township of Brant, took shelter under a tree during a thunder shower yesterday, and while there a thunder boltstruck the tree and also both men, seriously injuring Mr. Haley, sr., who remained unconscious for some time, being seriously burned about the body and limbs. His son escaped with a severe burn on the hip. Both men are now doing well.

A Child Burned to Death

RIPLEY. June 5, - While Mr. Jno. McKay, farmer living about a mile from this viliage and his wife were in the village this morning their eldest daughter, aged between nine and ten years, undertook to light a fire in the stove, using coal oil for the purpose of making it burn faster. The fire caught the oil in the can causing it to explode anyeloning her the can, causing it to explode, enveloping her in a sheet of flame. There being no assistance at hand the child was burned to death in less than ten minutes from the time the can exploded. The house was saved with diffi-

Looking for his Wife.

HAMILTON, June 9 .- Samuel Wabb drop Hamilton, June 9.—Samuel Wabb dropped into police headquarters this afternoon and in a very quiet and confidential manner informed the desk sergeant on duty that his wife was missing. In reply to a question, the wife-hunter said that his better-half never ran away from him, but merely left him without saying a word. She first went to Toronto from Byng Inlet, their home, and from there her attention was turned to this city, where she is supposed to be at present. When she left Byng Inlet she wore a navy blue dress. In appearance she is "fat, fair, and forty." The case was reported to the detectives, who were requested to ascertain the whereabouts of this runaway female.

LONDON, June 9.—A very painful accident occurred last evening to Mrs. John McIntosh, if Van street. She was using coal oil to sarry up the fire when the vapour ignited, arry up the ing the explosion of the can

with a report loud enough to slarm the water men in the car works, several of whom can running over to the scene of the acciden The burning oil set life to Mrs. MeIntoch The burning oil set life to Mrs. Meintoch a dress, but her husband managed to smother the flames by rolling her in the sand. Her arms and feet are severely burned. A child who was standing by when the explosion took place escaped uninjured. One of the car works' men states that the explosion of the can was like a pictol shot.

Officers of the Ontario Medical Association Officers of the Ontario Medical Association.

The following officers of the Ontario Medical Association were elected on the 5th inst. at Hamilton for the ensuing term: President, Dr. Wellington, Clinton; Dr. Geo. A. Tye, Chatham, 1st vice-president; Dr. Thorburn, Toronto, 2nd vice-president; Dr. Powell, Edgar, 3rd vice-president; Dr. Brouse, Brockville, 4th vice-president; Dr. Graham, Toronto, treasurer. The following are the corresponding secretaries:—Dr. Harris, Brantiord; Dr. Hutchison, Brussels; Dr. Waters, Port Hope, and Dr. Irwin, Kingston. This session has been the most successful held by the association.

Annual Celebration of Border Lads. GALT, June 6.—The second annual com-memoration of the Hawick Canadian Common Riding was celebrated here to-day at Moffat's grave, a beautiful spot on the banks of the grave, a beautiful spot on the banks of the Grand river. The gathering was largely attended, representatives being present from Gueiph, Paris, Brantford, and the surrounding neighbourhood. "Terribus and Terriorem" was sung in grand style on the grounds, after which the usual games occupied the whole afternoon. The colour bearer, Mr. John Turnbull, jr., of Galt, though a young Canadian, entered fully into the spirit of the old border memories, and discharged the duties of his position in a manner befitting a lineal descendant of the "Hawick Lads."

The Guelph Incendiary Case. GUELPH, Ont., June 9 .- Charles Kirk, the GUELPH, Ont., June 9.—Charles Kirk, the boot and shoe merchant, charged with incendiarism, has skipped out. He had been released on bail, giving \$800 in his own name, and two surities in \$400 each. His case was to have been disposed of before Judge Drew this morning. His honour took his seat at 10 o'clock. Counsel on both sides were present, and after waiting for some time for Mr. Kirk to put in an appearance, enquiries were made, when it was learned that he had not been seen since Friday last. on quiries were made, when it was learned that he had not been seen since Friday last, on which day he said he was going to Toronto to arrange some business there, but it seems his destination was Uncle Sam's domains. His wife followed him on Saturday morning, and his business is now in the hands of his creditors. The judge ordered his bail to be estreated, and issued a warrant for his arrest. The block of buildings which he is said to have fired are the finest in the city, but fortunately only slight damage was done.

A most melancholy fatal accident occurred in Kingston early on Sunday morning. Two little boys, Peter and Thomas O'Neill, aged little boys, Peter and Thomas O'Neill, aged four and seven years, were playing in bed while the parents and other inmates of the house were downstairs. Peter suggested that they play policemen, when Thomas went to the coat pocket of his brother John and secured a revolver and went back to bed. Peter then said, "Now, I'm a robber, and when I go to run away, you fire at me." The little fellow had but moved when his brother raised the revolver after having cocked it and sent a bullet crashing through his brain. The child dropped and never spoke after, death taking place about noon. Tom, the lad who fired the shot, states that he had no idea the revolver was loaded, and John, in whose pocket the revolver was, and who is idea the revolver was loaded, and John, in whose pocket the revolver was, and who is but ten years old, says the same thing. He and a number of companions were playing with the weapon all day Saturday, but had not fired it off. It is very strange that there was only one cartridge in the revolver at the time of the accident. The boys' parents are grief-strocken, and the trajedy has cast of gloom over the locality in which it occurred. The victim was a bright little fellow and was named after his father, who had no idea such

named after his father, who had no idea such a weapon was in the house. Central Ontario Railway.

PICTON, June 5 .- The track of the Centra Ontario railway was last week completed to the Coe Hill mine in Wolliston, and the first train of iron ore from Coe Hill arrived at Trenton on Monday last. The main line of this railway is now one hundred and four miles in length from Picton to the mine, with branches and sidings one hundred and twelve

miles in all. At 8 o'clock this morning a special train At 8 o'clock this morning a special train drew out from the Picton station and went through to the mine to-day, arriving about 2 p.m., carrying quite a large party of gentlemen, several of whom are largely interested in this new enterprise, which is certain to continue its benefits to this part of the country. Among the party was the Hon. H. P. Payne, United States Sanator each for Ohio.

States Senator elect for Ohio.

This is Mr. Payne's first visit to this This is Mr. Payne's first visit to this region, where he has already made large investments. It is the intention of the mining company to ship at least 100,000 tons of ore this season from Coe Hill, and other mines along the railway will be largely worked this season, and all that capital and enterprise can do will be done to develop this iron region. The docks at Wellers' bay will be ready for shipping ore in a few days.

A Barmers' Picnic.

Brantford, June 4.—A farmers' picnic, under the anspices of the South Brant Agricultural and Horticultural Societies of the south riding of Brant, was held in the south riding of Brant, was held in the grounds of the Agricultural Society, West Brantford, to-day. A large number of the farmers and their families were present.

Mr. Robert Henry, president of the Agricultural Society, occupied the chair, and in a neat speech placed the claims of both societies before before the audience. He urged the hearty co-operation and support of all classes of the community in making the Southern Exhibition in October next the greatest success which has been attained. The Hon. A. S. Hardy, Wm. Patterson, M. P., J. Sommerville, M. P., Mr. Alfred Watts, Mr. Parker, of the Agricultural and Arts Association, Mr. John Strickland, Mr. Paul Huffman, and the warden of the county, addressed the Mr. John Strickland, Mr. Paul Huffman, and the warden of the county, addressed the audience. Hon. A. S. Hardy referred to the resources of the county and its wealth as an agricultural centre. Mr. Wm. Patterson made an effective speech showing by statistics the great progress which Canada was making, and the increase in the exports from Canada in 1883 as compared with that of 1873. He proved that the country was making.

proved that the country was making great strides and was highly prosperous. The other speeches were well received. The Paris brass band, the best in the county, and the Scotland band furnished excellent music.

Premature Death of the Canadian Weather Prophet, Montreal, June 9.—The premature death of Mr. Henry G. Vennor, the well-known Cana of Mr. Henry G. Vennor, the well-known Canadian weather prophet, yesterday within a few weeks of the decease of his late father, was a surprise to the citizens, as his illness was not considered likely to terminate fatally. Deceased was born in this city, his parents being English, and he was only 43 years of age at his decease. His preparatory education toos place first at a private school, thence in the public High school, and finally at McGill University, where he qualified himself in geology and mineralogy. He devoted himself to these studies, and made a collection in both on the Island of Montreal. After leaving the University he passed five years in a business firm, when he received an appointment on Sir Wm. Logan's survey staff. During his public service he distinguished himself by his mineralogical discoveries, and was a contributor to the local press.

was in 1875, and having made a happy hit he gained notoriety, but subsequently partially lost it. His annual almanao of late years had a larger sale in the United States than in

out equalled by any expert in Canada. Vennor was also an ornithologist, and rished a much appreciated work entitle. Our Birds of Prey." He had been difficted with an internal disease comb with rheumatism, the latter arising from the public canning or the state of the companies of the control of the contro and a worthy man in all relations of life.

From the Canada Gazette. OTTAWA, June 6. - The statement of the revenue and expenditure on account of the Consolidated fund of the Dominion of Canada as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 3let May, 1884, is as follows:—

blic Works, including railways...

Nanaimo.

By proclamation it is ordered that an election under the Canada Temperance Act take place for the county of Arthabasca on the 14th of July.

Certain lands in Manitoba are by order-in-Council withdrawn from settlement and reserved for school purposes.

Mrs. A. E. Johnston nee Evans renews the notice of her intention to apply to the Senate for divorce. Mrs De Sala nee Davis gives notice of her intention to apply for a divorce next session. The cause in both cases is adultery.

adultery.
N. Cupper is gazetted county judge of Haldimand. Haldimand.

The steam dredges and barges constructed by the Department of Public Works for use at the bar near the mouth of the Red river are now completed, and the captain of the dredge has received instructions from the Department of Marine to proceed with the work.

When the channel is cut through it will be of great service to navigation on Lake Winnipeg, as the bar has been a great draw-back to steamers.

QUEBEC

A trader named Beerworth, whose store is

A trader named Beerworth, whose store is on the boundary line between Quebec and the United States, lately failed with \$30,000 liabilities, mostly due here. In order to defraud his Canadian creditors he changed his stock of goods to the American side of the store and assigned everything to his uncle. This is said to be legal across the border, but the creditors are contesting the claim in the courts. claim in the courts.

The export of live cattle from Canada to England assumed unusually large proportions last month. Twenty-five steamers tions last month. Twenty-five steamers left the port of Montreal carrying 9,114 head of cattle, of which one-half went to Liverpool and the remainder to Glasgow, London, and Bristol. In 1877 the shipments for the whole year amounted only to 6,940 head, or considerably less than that of last

A Happy Event,

A Happy Event,

A fashionable marriage occurred in Emmanuel Congregational Church, Montreal, between Miss Henrietts R. Buriand, daughter of Mr. G. Burland, one of Montreal's most successful publishers and wealthiest self-made citizens, and Mr. Geo. C. Stephen, a son of an old and esteemed family long resident, and first cousin of the president of the Canadian Pacific railway. Rev. Dr. Stephenson, the pastor of the church, and Rev. J. Barclay, of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, celebrated the nuptial ceremony in presence celebrated the nuptial ceremony in presence of a large circle of friends and a numerous as of a large circle of friends and a numerous assembly of young people, to whom the young
couple have been favourably known from
childhood. The toilet of the bride was surpassingly elegant, costly, and beautiful, as
well as in superb taste, being of rich ivory
satin gorgeously trimmed. The four bridesmaids were charmingly dressed in cream mull
muslin, richly covered with oriental lace.
A very large party attended subsequently
the reception and banquet at the hospitable
mansion of Mr. Burland, where the display
of presents, estimated to have cost \$15,000 of presents, estimated to have cost \$15,000, delighted and surprised everyone. The happy pair left last evening on a European tour that will last six months.

Dredging at the mouth of the Red river is to be commenced at once. This will improve the navigation of Lake Winnipeg. A clerk named Darland, formerly of the Mounted Police, has disappeared mysteriously from St. Paul, Minn. He hails from Belleville.

CASUALTIES.

THE NORTH-WEST.

On Thursday a team of horses belonging to Mr. A. Thomas, of the Burr aettlement, Ameliasburg, ran away, and coming into col-lision with another team Mr. Thomas was thrown out. His injuries are internal and

of a severe character.

While Miss Sturgess, of Mount Pleasant, was driving to Brantford on Saturday the horse ran away, smashing the buggy badly. Miss Sturgess and a little girl accompanying her were thrown out of the buggy, but with the exception of a few bruises no serious in. jury was sustained.

Drowned in the Medway.

LONDON, June 8.—The other day a young man named George Cook, aged 27 years, in the employ of Mr. George Storey, a London township farmer living near Birr, met his death under distressing circumstances. Cook and a companion were engaged in sheep-washing, and at the close of their work resolved on having a swim. Cook could not swim and got beyond his depth, by which means he met his death in the Biver.

Medway. The river was explored, and after an hour and a half's careful search the body was recovered. Deceased hailed from Luck-how, where he was much respected. He was

Wheater, June 9.—This morning, while a gain of men were rafting eim logs, James Plant was instantly killed by a log rolling off the bank above. Deceased was a promising young man, aged eighteen.

St. Thomas, June 9.—A young man named Henry Owens was drowned in Kettle Creek to day while bathing. The deceased was about thirty years of age, and came here from Monmouthshire, England, last fall. He has no relatives in this country.

Mill Honde Drowned in a Mill Pond,
Sherenooke, Que, June 7.—Calista Reil,
aged 10; Jos. Castonier. 15, and Octave
Hope, 18, were found this morning in the
mill pond of W.m. Long, Key Brook, Brompton. They had all been in the employ of Mr.
Long, but did not work on Thursday in consequence of repairs to the mill, and went
fishing. Not returning in the afternoon it
was taken for granted that they had taken a
short cut to their homes, Wakefield Hills
settlement, Windsor. The hat of Castonier
having been found floating on Friday afternoon caused tingasiness, and a messenger was
sent to shelf home, when it was found that
they had not been there. The water was at
once drawn off and their bodies were found
in a place where the water was twelve feet
deep. They had put their clothes under the
bridge where they were not very easily seen.
The evidence at the inquest showed that
none of the three could swim. A verdict of
found drowned was returned.

PAID THE PENALTY.

Tompsettand Lowder Hanged at Picton on Tuesday.

Picton, June 10.—Joseph Tompsett and George Lowder were hanged in the county gaol here this morning. The execution took place inside the gaol, and was witnessed by about two dozes, including the officials. A trap-door was placed in the floor of the upper corridors in the rear of the gaol, directly in front of the window placed in the gaol when it was built for public executions. Over this trap a six-inch cak beam was mounted on a solid frame-work, and the ropes were attached to staples in the beam. The drop was six feet six inches, and brought the prisoners within twelve or fifteen inches of the ground floor.

floor.

A few minutes before 8 o'clock, the hour fixed for the execution, the hangman entered the cells of the doomed men and pinioned their arms.

THE PROCESSION. TO THE GALLOWS the procession to the dallows then formed, headed by the hangman, followed by the sheriff, and Rev. Mr. Loucks reading aloud a prayer. Then came the condemned men. The procession passed up stairs to the upper easterly corridor, and along this corridor to the gallows. They were both pale, but waiked firmly. Tompest looked calm and collected. Before the ropes were adjusted, while on the trap, he turned so as to clasp Lowder's hand, and said, "Good bye, George," calmly but in a broken voice, Lowder said, "Good bye," and the black cape were pulled over their heads, their legs pinioned, and the ropes adjusted.

Diphtheria is spreading alarmingly in Montreal, with especially fatal results among children. The cause is attributed to the neglect of the civic authorities in enforcing the bylaw concerning defective drainage.

A Montrealer named John Scott was found guilty at the assizes on Tuesday of not paying alimony to his wife awarded her by the Superior Court since complainant was legally separated from her husband some years ago. The court gave defendant until to-morrow to pay up, and if he does his punishment will be very light.

Ar. John James Redpath, a member of an old and respected family in Montreal, died re-

pinioned properly and became free, so that he kicked quite strongly for a minute or two. A little less than half an hour after the bolt was drawn the bodies were cut down and the usual inquest held, after which the two were buried in one grave but in separate boxes in the gad yard.

THE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE EXECUTION were admirable. The hangman was cool, and seemingly experienced. Neither of the unfortunate men admitted his guilt at any time. seemingly experienced. Neither of the unfortunate men admitted his guilt at any time. Lowder left a letter with his minister, with the request that it be published, in which he solemnly affirms his innocence. A black flag was hoisted from the flag-staff of the gaol immediately the execution took place, and the bell of St. Mary Magdalen church tolled for half an hour, fifteen minutes previous to and fifteen minutes after the execution. A large but orderly crowd surrounded the gaol, and were collected at favourable points for observation, watching the flag staff over the gaol, waiting to see the black flag run up.

There is some anxiety over the threatening letters received by several parties a few days ago, but those who have received them are backward in talking about them. One letter was sent to Mr. John Allen (ex-Mayor) and one each to the Saylors of Bloomfield, who took such an active part in the search for tracks at the time of the murder and gave such strong evidence against the prisoners at the trial. The envelope sent to Mr. Allen was directed through the post in an apparently disguised handwriting, and contained a small piece of crape about 1½ inches long and nothing else. Mr. Allen says that he does not know why they should send him a piece of crape more than anyone else, as he has never taken an active or prominent part in the matter apart from expressing his opinion that he thought they had the right men.

THE CRIME.

THE CRIME.

On the night of December 21, 1883, Peter Lazier, of Belleville, while staying with a relative near Bloomfield named Gilbert Jones was shot dead. Mr. Jones being nuwell retired early in the evening, and Mr. Lazier went to his room about ten o'clock, leaving Mrs. Jones in the sitting-room alone. A few minutes later 2 rap was heard at the door, and on its being opened by Mrs. Jones she was confronted by two masked men, each armed, one with a shotgun and the other with a revolver, who, foreing her back in the house, demanded the money. She screamed for help, when Mr. Lazier rushed from his room and closed with the largest of the burglars, the one who had the revolver, and was handling him roughly and would no doubt have secured him had he not fired, the ball passing through or close to the heart, and Mr. Lazier fell dead. In the meantime Mr. Jones had get up and got his gun, but un-Jones had got up and got his gun, but un-fortunately it was not loaded, and the villains made their escape. Mr. Lazier was about 58 years old, and had lived for some time near Picton. He was well known throughout the counties of Hastings and Prince Edward, and at the time of his murder was emward, and at the time of his murder was employed by Patterson Bros., manufacturers of agricultural implements. The object of the burglars was to secure some \$800 which Mr. Jones, who was a wealthy farmer, had received that afternoon for a load of hops. The next day Joseph Tompsett and David and George Lowder, brothers, were arrested on suspicion of having committed the crime, footprints being easily traced from Jones' house to the homes of Tompsett and the Lowders. When the case came up for trial in May David Lowder was acquitted, but the other prisoners were found guilty, and the death penalty passed on them, which was carried into effect to-day.

The well-known strengthening properties of Iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nervine, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerve and body, and improve the blood and complexities.

THE CHURCHES

CANADA METHODIST CHURCH. Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Guelph

Conference.

GUELPH, June 4.—The London Conference of the Canada Methodist Church opened in the Norfolk street church in this sity this morning. Rev. R. W. Parket, M. A., of Chatham, president of the conference, took the chair shortly after 9 o'clock. The president requested that all ex-presidents take a seat on the platform. The proceedings opened by the president announcing a hymn. The secretary, Rev. D. G. Sutherland, then read a portion of the Scriptures, after which Revs. G. R. Sanderson, D.D., and W. W. Wilsiams led in prayer, calling down on the conference the blessings of the Almighty.

The President announcing a president that the election of officers would then be proceeded with. Ballots were first distributed for the election of a president. The first vote did not give to any one of the candidates the requisite number of votes to

then be proceeded with. Ballots were first distributed for the election of a president. The first vote did not give to any one of the candidates the requisite number of votes to ensure his election, it requiring 83 to do so. The second ballot terminated the election, Rev. W. C. Henderson, M. A., of St. Mary's, being elected on 93 votes; J. A. Williams, D. D., 66; acattering votes, 9.

The election of secretary was then gone on with, and resulted, on the second ballot, in the re-election of Rev. D. G. Sutherland, he receiving 106 votes. Mr. Sutherland thanked the bretaren for their renewed expression of confidence in him as secretary, and hoped he would fill the office with greater credit than in the past.

SECOND DAY. GUELPH, June 5 .- The conference met at

GUELPH, June 5.—The conference met at nine o'clock.

Rav. Ezra A. Burkholder, in consequence of ill-health rendering his removal to another part of the country advisable, was granted his credentials.

A minister asked Dr. Sanderson what was the result of the memorial of a number of brethren who, some few years ago, left one of the other Methodist conferences and joined this, claiming that, in view of having a few years ago strongly advocated union, their position was rendered uncomfortable, and they were almost necessarily forced out of their former Church and into the Methodist Church of Canada, and now some of the very

Church of Canada, and now some of the very persons who then strongly opposed union are the ones who are strongly advocating the union, and are coming in and reaping all the penefits in the way of having all their past years counted?

Dr. Sanderson intimated that legislation

had made no provision for such cases. It was stated that the last General Conference was memorialized, and they were given to understand that it was the union conference which should be approached. Accordingly they did so, and they were given to understand that it should be referred to the Superannuation Fund Committee.

GUELPH, June 6.-The conference opened this morning by the president announcing the 389th hymn, the secretary reading the Scriptures, and Rev. T. W. Jackson leading in prayer. The minutes of the former session were read and confirmed.

H. C. Livingstone, Mr. Bennatt, J. J. Rapp, Chas. Wells, J. Medd, and Geo. H. Cobbledick were recommended to be received on trial.

Dr. Nelles, president of Victoria University, was introduced to the conference. He said the position of the university was better than it ever was before; it is better financially. In 1850 there was a small faculty consisting of myself, exceedingly small in more respects than one. In consequence of a defective roof the rain used to come in, and in reply to the spouries of the lets. as he went on, until at length he broke down more reaseets than one. In consequence of a defective roof the rain used to come in, and in replected family in Montreal, died recently. Inheriting an independent for tunner from his father, who commenced life humbly, the gave at business years ago, and lived on his income. He was one of the founders of the gave at business years ago, and lived on his income. He was one of the founders of the gave at business years ago, and lived on his income. He was one of the founders of the gave at business years ago, and lived on his income. He was one of the founders of the founders of the gave at business years ago, and lived on his income. He was one of the founders of the great augus refinery there, in which he age at a success. Mr. Colby, M.P., will pressed success. Mr. Colby, M.P., will must compete with the other colleges of the province. The only way we can hold our own is by giving educational advantages equal to those of sister colleges. That means double the income of to-day. Our principal reliance in the future must be by working up the receipts of the educational society and the endowments of chairs and the liberal bequests of friends. The Toronto friends advocate the raising of \$1,000,000. He discussed the question of union in relation to the educational interests of the Church, the union to which the London Conference contributed so largely. The question of location is still an open question with the commission, a

so largely. The question of location is still an open question with the commission, a question of difficulty and embarrassment which must come before the General Conference at no distant day. He warmly discussed the question of federation of colleges, and showed that it necessarily was associated with the question of location. No scheme of confederation that would deprive us of the moral and religious supervision that in the past we have had over our students will be in harmony with our genius or acceptable to the Church.

It was moved by Rev. W. R. PARKER, M.A., seconded by Rev. G. R. Sanderson, D.D., "That this conference has heard with great pleasure the address of Rev. Dr. Nelles We gladly recognize the marked success which has characterized the institution during the term commencing with the year 1850 which has characterized the institution during the term commencing with the year 1850 of the doctor's incumbency, which success has been largely due to his ability, tact, and self-denying effort. We trust that a still better and more prospereus future is in store for the university, and should any changes be recommended by the educational authorities of our Church, touching the location and inter-relation of the college in which the standing and rights of all our graduates shall be guaranteed in their integrity, and our denominational honour maintained, we will be ready in whichsoever of the several conferences our lot may be cast to give such measure our best consideration."

consideration."

Moved in amendment by Rev. Dr. S.
SUTHERLAND, LL. D., seconded by Rev. Thos.
Brock, "That all after the word 'university' be struck out, and that the following be

inserted:—'And we pray that the blessing of God may rest upon the labours of the learned president and his associates in the great and important work committed to heir charge."
The resolution as amended was carried. MOUNT ELGIN INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE.

MOUNT ELGIN INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. W. W. Shepherd, the principal of the Mount Elgin Industrial Institute, was introduced to the conference. He said this institution, for the improvement of the Indian vouth of the country scattered over the various Indian reserves, an institution in which \$100,000 of missionary money and \$120,006 Government money was invested, ought to be one in which the Church should have some interest. He gave an account of the operations of the institution, and reported success attending their efforts. They cannot present as good a balance sheet as they had hoped in consequence of the floods on the Thames having destroyed property to the amount of \$2,000.

REPORT OF THE TEMPERANCE COMMITTEE.

REPORT OF THE TEMPERANCE COMMITTEE, Rev. C. R. Morrow presented the London Conference Temperance Committee's report, as follows:—

1. That believing the influence of the liquor

1. That believing the influence of the liquor traffic upon any nation, to use the words of England's Premier, "Is worse than the accumulated evils of war, pestilence, and famine," your committee would reaffirm its former action, and call attention to the fact that the General Conference of united Methodism, composed of equal numbers of ministers and laymen representing the great religions in the Dominion, entered into a solemn league and covenant against the liquor traffic and resolved against locase and in favour of prohibition. This fact is the more significant when we remember that a number

and the contract of the contra

Holmes, chairman; A. Andrews, financial secretary.

Stratford District—Stratford, Geo. Richardson; Stratford South, William H. Hincks; Mitchell, Andrew Cunningham; Harmony, James McLachian, B.A.; Fullerton, Ezra A. Fear, J. T. Legear; Moncton, David A. Moir; Walton, Thomas Gee; Seaforth, John Mills; St. Marys, William C. Henderson, president of conference, James Hannon; Kirkton, James Harris, John Kennedy; Granton, Robert Phillips; Lucan, Robert Davey; Ailsa Craig. David Rogers; Kintore, Henry E. Hill; Milverton, William H. Moss; Liuwood, Ebenezer, Teskey, W. C. Henderson, M.A., chairman; John Mills, financial secretary.

Goderich District—Goderich, Thomas M. GUELPH, June 9.—The conference was opened by singing the 46Sth Psalm, the secretary reading Acts xv., 17, and Rev. E. Holmes leading in prayer. The minutes of the former session were read and approved. In reference to Rev. J. H. Robinson, Rev. John Wakefield moved and Rev. Isaac Langford seconded that he be restored to the active work.

The conference adjourned for half an hour to receive the report of the Stationing Committee. On re-assembling the president announced that the secretary of the Stationing.

Campbell; Clinton, James
James McAllister; Holmesv
Bayfield, William Baugh, G
Hensell, Alfred E. Smith;
Houch; Blyth, John S. Fishe
A. Chown, B.D., one wanted
ettires for one year on ac
Wingham, George H. Oornic
C. Clappison, George Loun
at Ethel; Lucknow, Geor
Walker, superanuated;
Hamilton, Lucknow; Tees
Williams; Riversdale, Dar
non, John Turner, Luthe
nuated; Auburn, James
Samuel Sellery, B.D., Jol
Geddes, supernumerary; G
John S. Cook, college. Jan
G, A. Cornish, financial sec

FUNDS AND ME At this juncture the P that there was a net decr The Secretary of the tee reported the following bership:—On trial, 1,6 1.847 : total, 3,457 ; rate CHAIRMEN OF I Rev. G. H. Cornish rea scrutineers as follows :-

A. Langford; Niagara Brantford, J. Brock; W Inams; Simcoe, A. E. Ru Rightman; St. Thomas. Chatham, J. Graham; S son: Guelph, W. S. Gri T. Holmes; Stratford, t erich, J. Gray.

The chairmen of the nominated their secret Hamilton district, R. Niagara, J. Kay; Branwell; Woodstock, C. R D. Chalmers: London, Thomas, B. Clement; Ch Sarnia, W. McDonagh;

Wellington, A. Andre Mills; Goderich, G. H. The president nomin Dr. Fowler, which was Rev. Dr. Douglass prition, and thus closed the ast conference of the Canada.

UNITED ME Meeting of Montreal BROCKVILLE June 5 the Montreal Conferen Church was commence the Wall street church large attendance of the church being comple Carman, second General the United Church, pre nary exercises, and he platform by a large is brethren in the ministr Dr. CARMAN, in calli

der, said they would er in devotional exercises ant occasion. They will baptism of fire, and the in answer to prayer. I ence, by formalism, not were there, but becaus pentance and consec humble dependence, a drew nigh to God t blessing of the Holy Gh from heaven upon them.
The conference the Charles Wesley's beau Thousand Tongues deemer's Praise," after gaged in prayer. Rev. Dr. CARMAN

eloquent address, in w ferred to the illness of The roll was called to of ministers and delega ings, after which c elect a president were necessary for el braith, Montreal, recei G. Williams, Brockvil votes were given to oth tendent Carman acco Galbraith elected presi The PRESIDENT in loudly cheered. He honour conferred upon the exhaustive addresses

could only emphas The first balloting no candidate recei the second ballot Re was accordingly turned thanks in a br Dr. LAVELL, Kin expression of sympat He had visited Dr. professional man, unc weeks he had passed agony. Dr. Rice too conference, and he siderably if they sent

The resolution was

Scott and Dr. Lavell

the resolution. The conference too Rev. Prof. Shaw pr rial from Montreal WORK AMO It suggested that a s work, that he be ministers who are in ministry, that he re vote his whole atten and oversight of the an advisory board assist him in his won

memorial be receiv by clause. The motion was ad Rev. Prof. SHAW, of the first clause, sa that their French wo tory condition. He to their placing an a and giving him a smi hundred dollars a ye they wanted more s was that they shoul the French in a far

Mr. GEO. BISHO Rev. H. W. KNOV amendment that th signed to the several the bounds of which operation; secondl English districts of the French their respective French missionarie terly board nearest which quarterly be returns, and with tendent thereof the be connected vision of the En conference. He ol the ground that They could not create a new office as a Church for th was not sufficiently nor was it suffici Rev. J. KINES,

motion. Rev. G. Forsey, ment to the ame the resolutions at ducted. He depre their modes of wor been in operation been very successi ing that it might ductive in future. was not advisable aries were existin A discussion en

BROCKVILLE, J ference of the Me session here this provides that a alternate days,

Committee, Rev. D. G. Sutherland, LL.D., would read the final list of stations.

Committee, Rev. D. G. Sutherland, LL. D.
would read the final list of stations.

Hamilton District — Hamilton Centenary
church, W. Wellington Carson, 107 James street
south, Henry Lanton, John S. Evans, superintendent of the Children's Home, superannated
Hamilton. Wesley church, Wm. J. Hunter, D. D.
56 Haghson street north. Hamilton Final
Methodist oburch, Alexander Langford, Main street east; Richard Phelps, superannuated, B. B. Keefer, supernumerary, Hamilton,
Methodist oburch, Alexander Langford, Main street east; Richard Phelps, superannuated, B. B. Keefer, supernumerary, Hamilton,
Signature of the Main street east; Richard Phelps, superannuated, B. B. Keefer, supernumerary, Hamilton,
Superannuated, Hamilton, Simoe Street,
Joseph Odery, 181 John street north, Hamilton,
Hannah staget, Albert O. Crews, Wesleyan
Superannuated, Waterdown, Wm. C. Watson, M. A., Waiter E.
Pescott; Burlington, John E. Lanceley, John
Histon, superannuated; Oakville, Daniel E.
Brownell, Thos. M. Jefferts, superannuated,
George Washington, supernumerary; Milton,
Brownell, Thos. M. Jefferts, superannuated,
George Washington, supernumerary; Milton,
David L. Brethour, Daniel M. McKenzie, supernumerary; Trafalgar, Christopher Cookman,
numerary; Trafalgar, Christopher Cookman,
numerary; Jamerman, Jas. P. Bell; Carnumerary, Oakville, Lowville, George fergusson; Zimmerman, Jas. P. Bell; Carnumerary, Oakville, Lowville, George fergusson; Zimmerman,
Jas. P. Bell; Carnumerary, Oakville, Thomas Boyd; Stoney
Creek, James Mooney, Thomas L. Kerruish, W.
H. Garnham College, Alex, Burns, D.D. Ll. D.
E. A. Williams, D.D., Church street, Thomas
Rump, superannuated, St. Catharines, first, John
A. Williams, D.D., Church street, Thomas
Rump, superannuated, St. Catharines, third, James
Mump, superannuated, St. Catharines, third, James
Maunp, superannuated, St. Catharines, Magara street,
Whoth, James H. White; Thoroid,
John Kay; Fonthill, William Walsh; Purumondville, George A. Mitchell, B.A., Charles
Lavalle, M.A., superannuated; Niaga

am Cross. Brantford; Eardley. H. Koyle, e. Thos. Brock, chairman; W. J. Max-financial secretary.

Dodstock District.— Woodstock, William ams, Wm. Lund, superannuated; Ingreadl, Kettlewell. Wm. Willoughby, Geo. Kensuperannuated; Salford, Hugh McLean, superannuated; Salford, Hugh McLean, superannuated; Salford, Hugh McLean, superannuated; Oxford Central, William S. Edward J. Clark; Otterville, Robert W. cht; Princeton, David Hunt; Strathallen, lee. R. Morrow, Richwood, John Elliott, Plattsville, Thos. R. Clarke; Washington, J. T. Smith; Drumbo, Thomas A. Moore; rles S. Bowiby, William J. Balmer, college. liam Williams, chairman; C. R. Morrow, acids secretary.

mcoe District—Sincoe, Amos E. Russ, M.A.; sonburg, James S. Ross, M.A.; Waterford, les S. Goodwin; Port Dover, Samuel Wil; Townsend, J. E. Russ; Tyrrell, Clifford, nett, B.A.; Teeterville, Way R. Smith; St. liams, Robert H. Balmer; Jarvis, David ilmers, Charles W. Cosens; Hagersville, hard J. Forman, Albert Truax, James C. Ler, superannuated; New Credit, Francis G. Saver, Hagersville; Cayuga, Stephen Kapele; Delhi, George W. Dean, C. W. M. Gilbert, erranuated; Lynedoch, Daniel W. Thompt; Straffordville, James W. Laird; Port wan, Charles Deacon; Kinglake, Aaron D. Her, George W. Kirby, college, John H. Joward to be transferred to the Manitoba Consence, A. E. Russ, chairman; D. Chalmers, ancial secretary.

al secretary, on District—London City, Queen's avenue, on District—London City, Queen's avenue,

D. G. Sutherland, LL.B., Secretary of Conference; Ephriam Evans, D.D., William Chapman, Robert Fowler, M.D., Leonard Gaetz, superanuated; James F. Latimer, supernumerary, London City, Dundas street centre, Edward B. Tyckman, D.D., Joseph H. Robinson, superanuated, London City, Dundas streeteast, George W. Henderson, Longon City, Dundas Streeteast, George London City, Dundas street centre, Edward R. Ryckman, D.D., Joseph H. Robinson, superanuated. London City, Dundas streeteast, Georga W. Henderson, London City, Wellington street, John V. Smith; Thomas Hadwin, Reuben E. Tupper, David Ryan, superannuated. London City, Pall Mall, Lewis W. Craws, B.A. London City, London East, Thomas Cosford. London City, London West, Ebenezer B. Lanceley, London City, London West, Ebenezer B. Lanceley, London South, William Morton, Arva, Heber B. Crews, B.A. London North, Thomas Jacked, Erres, B.A. London North, Thomas Jacked, Birr, Frank B. Stacy. Exeter, G. N., F. T. Dickson; Centralia, Edwin Fessant; Belmont, John B. Robbins, John Henderson; Dorchester, Thomas Crews, Emanuel Medd; Westminster, Edwin Holmes, Lambeth, E. Holmes; Thorndale, James Kennedy, Reuben J. Garbutt; Mount Brydges, John L. Kerr: Appin and Napier, James E. Ford, William Cridland; Glencoe, Peter W. Jones; William J. Balmer and J. Saunby, college. George Daniels, William H. Spence to be transferred to the Manitoba Conference. E. B. Ryckman, D.D., chairman; J. V. Smith, financial secretary.

Scheller St. Thomas First, W. R. St. Dinkins and District St. Thomas First, W. R. St. Dinkins and District St. Thomas First, W. R. St. Dinkins and District St. Thomas First, W. R. St. Thomas Second, A. Scram Supernumerary; St. Advimer, Benjamin Cleener Springfield, Thos. R. McNair, one wunted: By Springfield, Thos. McMark, Joseph Philip, Yunna, James Gundy; Port Stanley, William J. Yunna, James Gundy; Port Stanley, William J. Yunna, T. H. Patchell; Bismarck, Charles C. Cousens, West Lorne; Alvinston, T. R. Earle; Muncey, Abel Edwards; Mount Elgin Industrial Institute, William W. Shepherd, principal; Oneida, Erastus Hurburt, Muncey; John Kirkland, Samuel G. Livingstone, college, W. R. Parker, M. A., chairman; B. Clement, inancial secretary, Contaman Bottotic.—Chatham first, John G. Scholl, Scholl, S. Scholl, S.

Holmes, chairman; A. Andrews, financial secretary.

Stratford District—Stratford, Geo. Richardson; Stratford South, William H. Hincks; Mitchell, Andrew Cunningham; Harmony, James McLachlan, B.A.: Fullerton, Ezra A. Fear, J. T. Legear; Moncton, David A. Moir; Walton, Thomas Gee; Seaforth, John Mills; St. Marys, William C. Henderson, president of conference, James Hannon; Kirkton, James Harris, John Kennedy; Granton, Robert Phillips; Lucan, Robert Davey; Alisa Craig, David Rogers; Kintore, Henry E. Hill; Milverton, William H. Moss; Liuwood, Ebenezer Teskey, W. C. Henderson, M.A., chairman; John Mills, financial segretary. financial secretary.

Goderich District-Goderich, Thomas M.

Campbell; Clinton, James Gray; Kincardine, James MoAllister; Holmesville, William Birks; Bayfield, William Baugh, George Kennedy, ir.; Hensell, Alfred E. Smith; Londesboro, John Hough; Blyth, John S. Fisher; Belgrave, Edwin A. Chown, B.D., one wanted, W.m. J. Brandon retires for one year on account of ill-health; Wingham, George H. Cornish; Brussels, David C. Clappison, George Lounds, who shall reside at Ethel; Lucknow, George R. Turk, John Walker, superannuated; Ashfield, Christopher Hamilton, Lucknow; Teeswater, Richard W. Walker, superannuated; Ashfield, Christopher Hamilton, Luckhow; Teeswater, Richard W. Williams; Riversdale, David Auld; Dungannon, John Turner, Luther O. Rice, superannuated; Auburn, James Caswell; Bervie, Samuel Sellery, B.D., John J. Happ, James Geddes, supernumerary; George H. Cobbledick, John S. Cook, college. James Gray, chairman; G. A. Cornish, financial secretary.

FUNDS AND MEMBERSHIP. At this juncture the President announce At this juncture the President announced that there was a net decrease of \$375.50.

The Secretary of the Statistical Committee reported the following increase in membership:—On trial, 1,610; full members, 1,847; total, 3,457; rateable members, 2,775. CHAIRMEN OF DISTRICTS.

Rev. G. H. Cornish read the report of the Bratford, J. Brock; Woodstock, W. Williams; Brantford, J. Brock; Woodstock, W. Williams; Simcoe, A. E. Russ; London, E. B. Rightman; St. Thomas, W. R. Parker; Chatham, J. Graham; Sarnia, Dr. Sanderson; Guelph, W. S. Grifin; Wellington, J. T. Hollman; Strafford, the president; God. T. Holmes; Stratford, the president; Goderich, J. Gray.

The chairmen of the respective districts

nominated their secretaries as follows:— Hamilton district, R. W. Woodsworth; Hamilton district, R. W. Woodsworth; Niagara, J. Kay; Brantford, W. J. Maxwell; Woodstock, C. R. Morrow; Simcoe, D. Chalmers; London, J. V. Smith; St. Thomas, B. Clement; Chatham, J. Whiting; Sarnia, W. McDonagh; Guelph, J. Broley; Wellington, A. Andrews; Stratford, J. Mills; Goderich, G. H. Corniah.

The president nominated as the Conference Special Committee Reva. J. Wakefield, D. S. Sutherland, LL. B., Joseph H. Robinson, and Dr. Fowler, which was confirmed.

Rev. Dr. Douglass pronounced the benediction, and thus closed the last session of the last conference of the Methodist Church of Canada.

### UNITED METHODISM.

Meeting of Montreal Conference of the Methodist Church

BROCKVILLE, June 5.—The first session of BEOCKVILLE, June 5.—The first session of the Montreal Conference of the Methodist Church was commenced here this morning in the Wall street church. There was a very large attendance of delegates, the body of the church being completely filled. Rev. Dr. Carman, second General Superintendent of the United Church, presided at the prelimithe United Church, presided at the preliminary exercises, and he was supported on the platform by a large number of the aged brethren in the ministry.

Dr. Carman, in calling the meeting to order, said they would engage for a short time in devotional exercises betitting that important occasion. They wished to receive the

baptism of fire, and they knew that was given in answer to prayer. It was not by indifference, by formalism, not simply because they were there, but because in the spirit of repentance and consecration, in entreaty, humble dependence, and mighty faith they drew nigh to God that the indispensable blessing of the Holy Ghost might come down

from heaven upon them.

The conference then sang with energy Charles Wealey's beautiful hymn, "O, for a Thousand Tongues to Sing My Great Redeemer's Praise," after which Dr. Carman endeemer's Praise," gaged in prayer.

Rev. Dr. CARMAN then delivered an

eloquent address, in which he touchingly referred to the illness of Dr. Rice. The roll was called by reading of the lists of ministers and delegates from district meetings, after which conference proceeded to elect a president. Out of 210 ballots 106 were necessary for election. Rev. W. Galbraith, Montreal, received 120 votes, Rev. T. G. Williams, Brockville, 85 votes, while five votes were given to other ministers.

votes were given to other ministers. Superintendent Carman accordingly declared Mr. Galbraith elected president.

The PRESIDENT in coming forward was loudly cheered. He thanked them for the honour conferred upon time, and said after the exhaustive address of Dt. Carman he could only emphasize one or two points therein mentioned. herein mentioned.

The first balloting for secretary was void. no candidate receiving a majority vote. On the second ballot Rev. W. Blair, Farmers-

was accordingly declared elected, and rewas accordingly declared elected, and returned thanks in a brief speech.

Dr. LAVELL, Kingston, moved that an expression of sympathy and condolence be forwarded to General Superintendent Rice. He had visited Dr. Rice recently, and as a professional man, understanding his case, he could inform them that during the past few weeks he had passed through incorposively. weeks he had passed through inconceivable agony. Dr. Rice took a great interest in the conference, and he would be cheered considerably if they seat him a friendly greeting. The resolution was adopted, and Rev. W. Scott and Dr. Lavell were appointed to draft

the resolution.

The conference took recess. Evening Session.

Rev. Prof. Shaw presented a lengthy memo-rial from Montreal district on the subject of

WORK AMONG THE FRENCH, It suggested that a superintendent of French missions be appointed exclusively for this work, that he be selected from among the ninisters who are in the effective work of the vote his whole attention to the advancement and oversight of the French work, also that an advisory board of ministers and laymen assist him in his work. He moved that the memorial be received and considered clause by clause.
The motion was adopted.

Rev. Prof. Shaw, in moving the adoption of the first clause, said he regretted to state that their French work was not in a satisfactory condition. He attributed this in part to their placing an aged minister in charge, to their placing an aged minister in charge, and giving him a small salary of two or three hundred dollars a year. The senior minister and his colleagues worked indefatigably, but they wanted more support. His impression was that they should prosecute work among the French in a far more vigorous manner.

Mr. GEO. BISHOF seconded the motion.

Rev. H. W. KONLING LEADING PARES.

Mr. GEO. BISHOP seconded the motion. Rev. H. W. KNOWLES, Lachute, moved an amendment that the French district be assigned to the several English districts within the bounds of which the French work is in operation; secondly, that the chairman of English districts have the same official control of the French work within the bounds of their respective districts; thirdly, that French missionaries be members of the quarterly board nearest to which they reside, to which quarterly board they shall make their terly board nearest to which they reside, to which quarterly boards they shall make their returns, and with which and the superintendent thereof they shall take counsel, and that in all respects the French work shall be connected with and under the supervision of the English districts of this conference. He objected to the resolution on the ground that it was unconstitutional. They could not as an annual conference create a new office; then they were not ready as a Church for this new office. The work as a Church for this new office. The work was not sufficiently large for the office created, nor was it sufficiently extensive.

Rev. J. Kines, Morrisburgh, seconded the Rev. G. Forsey, Prescott, moved in amend-Rev. G. Forsey, Prescott, moved in amendment to the amendment the reaffirmation of the resolutions adopted by the last conference as to the way the French work should be conducted. He deprecated repeated change in their modes of working. The plan had only been in operation one year, and if it had not been very successful so far that was not saying that it might not become far more productive in future. To increase the expenses was not advisable while many of the missionaries were existing upon starvation wages. aries were existing upon starvation wages,
A discussion ensued, which was not concluded when conference rose.

BROOKVILLS, June 6.—The Montreal Conference of the Methodist Church resumed its session here this morning. As the discipline provides that a general superintendent and the conference president shall preside on alternate days. Bev. W. Galbrath, president

Rev. DR. RICE'S ILLNESS.

Rev. W. Scott (Ottawa) moved the adoption of the following resolution:—"That this conference has heard with profound sorrow of the continued serious illness of the Rev. Dr. Rice, general superintendent of the Methodist Church, and, therefore, of his inability to be present with us on this auspicious occasion, the first annual conference of the Methodist Church under the basis of union. The remembrance of the deep and fervent piety of our much beloved friend and brother, his ardent zeal and courageous perseverance in the cause of Christian missions, his earnest and successful prosecution of superior education, and his special REV. DR. RICE'S ILLNESS. ageous perseverance in the ceuse of Christian missions, his earnest and successful prosecution of superior education, and his special interest in the promotion of Methodist union, renders his absence all the more regretful to this conference in that we are deprived of the benefit of his wise suggestions and judicions counsels. The conference finds itself unable in any suitable form of words adequately to express its affectionate sympathy and condolence with our estimable ministerial fellow-labourer in the painful affliction he is called to experience. To this inscrutable dispensation of Divine Providence we bow in human submission, accompanied with most sincere prayer to Almighty God that the Holy Spirit, the comforter, may be largely imparted to the Christian sufferer, and that the God of all power and love may lay his restoring hand upon our afflicted brother, to the end that he may be long spared to aid by his wisdom and experience in carrying forward the purpose of our comspared to aid by his wisdom and experience in carrying forward the purpose of our compact organization, the complete evangelization of this whole Dominion. That a copy of this resolution be engrossed and forwarded by the secretary of this conference to the Rev. Dr. Rice, with such additional remarks as may be appropriate to the circumstances."

Dr. Lavell (Kingston) seconded the motion, and it was adopted unanimously.

NEXT YEAR'S MEETING. Some discussion took place as to the time and place of next year's meeting. It was eventually decided to meet at Stanstead on the last Thursday in May.

THE PROPOSED FRENCH SUPERINTENDENCY. The debate on Rev. Prof. Shaw's motion The debate on Rev. Prof. Shaws motion for the appointment of a superintendent of French missions was resumed by Rev. Wm. Scott, chairman of the French district. He said it was distinctly understood three years ago that the work of French evangelization was not in a satisfactory state, and there was the expression of a hope that improvement might take place. When it was proposed at the Napanee Conference to appoint a chairman of the French district, he had no idea that he would be selected for that position. From his knowledge of the French position. From his knowledge of the French work now he thought it better that the proposed changes should be referred to the Ger eral Conference. At the conclusion of a protracted debate,

At the conclusion of a protracted debate,
Rev. F. CHISHOLM moved that the resolution be tabled. The motion was lost.
Rev. Prof. SHAW said his motion was
adopted from the first clause of the memorial
of the Montreal Conference, and therefore he
would not make any charge in it. Rev. S.
Bond moved the reconsideration of the motion
to table the resolution. Carried.
Rev. F. CHISHOLM then moved that the
resolution he tabled. This was carried by SS. resolution be tabled. This was carried by 86

ber the Sabbath day to keep it nois. It recommended that the ministers discountenance Sunday visiting, and preach on the subject of Sabbath observance once a year.

Rev. G. A. GIFFORD (Lyn) suggested that the report be recommitted for the purpose of adding a condemnation of Sunday cheese making the support of the frontier. ing which was very prevalent on the frontier Other delegates suggested condemnations of Sunday travelling, excursions on the Sabbath to camp meetings, the opening of livery

The report was accordingly referred back. EVANGELISTIC WORK. The minute from the Montreal Conference

The minute from the Montreal Conference of the Canada Methodist Church approving of the work of the Evangelistic Society and recommending conference to contaue the appointment of Rev. Mr. Winter as evangelist was presented and adopted. RULINGS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT. Rev. A. B. CHAMBERS propounded the following question to the chair:—Does the law regulating the Superannuation Fund render it imperative for every minister and

probationer to pay the annual subscription named in the discipline?

Superintendent CAEMAN said that the president, Mr. Galbraith, and he were agreed that the law made it imperative. There was no option. Superintendent Carman then gave his rul-

Superintendent Carman then gave his ruling on the questions submitted by Rev. 8. Bond on the first day of the conference, as to whether the children of ministers were claimants on the Superannuation Fund or the Children's Fund. He said they were claimants on the Children's Fund. The regulations of the Superannuation Fund allowed the Superannuation Board to make special provision, but children were not claimants on that fund. They were claimants on the Children's Fund; they might be beneficiaries on the Superannuation Fund. (Hear, hear.) SABBATH DESECRATION.

The report of the Committee on Sabbath Desecration was again presented. An animated discussion took place respecting the running of steamboats to camp meetings on the Sabbath. One delegate suggested that if they condemned steamboat running on Sunday they should also condemn the running of them to the district camp meetings. On day they should also condemn the running of teams to the district camp meetings. On clause probibiting the opening on Sundays of the gates at camp meetings, Rev. Prof. Shaw moved in amendment to substitute "we strongly recommend that in connection with our camp meetings there be the utmost vigil-ance that the Lord's day be not violated." our camp meetings there be the utmost vigilance that the Lord's day be not violated."
The amendment was rejected, and the clause
adopted. Some further discussion took place
on the report, when a reconsideration of the
above clause was moyed and carried. Rev.
Wm. Jackson then moved the following
amendment, "We recommend our people to
discourage all desecration of the Lord's day,"
which was adopted.
The conference then adjourned.

FOURTH DAY,

BROCKVILLE, June 9.—There was no meeting of the Montreal Conference of the Methodist Church, in consequence of nearly all the delegates being engaged at the meetings of

committees. Conference assembled at 2 p.m., Rev. Wm. Galbraith, president, in the chair.

The first item brought forward was a memorial from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, requesting the conference to take some action with regard to the temperance movement. A resolution in response was adopted expressive of confidence in the work of the ladies and prayer for their success.

committees. Conference assembled at 2 p.m.,
Rev. Wim. Galbraith, president, in the chair.

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Rev. Wim. Scorr reported a constitution for the Conference Missionary Society, and it was adopted.

A very important report came up from the Committee on Church Property. It related to the relief of embarrassed churches now united in this conference. The report embarced a statement of indebtedness and a method of relief, and after considerable discussion it was adopted. The Sabbath School Committee reported, and recommended Rev. Mr. Madge assecretary-treasurer, which was adopted. The Educational Committee reported the names of the young men who are appointed to go to college. Two of them, Mesars. Elliott and Harris are permitted to attend college if they are not required by the Stationing Committee. The Rev. J. M. Hogan read the report of the trustees of the Stanstead Wesleyan college, which was laid over, except that part which related the positions of the Rev. A. Hardie, and the conference endorsed his continuance in England to obtain supplies, and retained his services as secretary-treasurer. The Stationing Committee having been in consultation for several hours the conference sent a message requesting them to report at nine p.m.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION.

Opening of the Annual Session in Mont MONTREAL, June 5 .- The Congregational

Montreal, June 5.—The Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec resumed its session in Emmanuel church this morning. The proceedings commenced by the chairman delivering an address.

After hearing Rev. Mr. Dunning, of the Congregational Publishing Society of Boston, a motion was passed authorizing the Publication Company of Canada to enter into arrangements with the Boston Company to get book and periodicals for introduction into the Churches of Canada.

It was resolved to invite Manitoba Congregationalists to come into the union.

gregationalists to come into the union.

A committee was appointed to consider the desirability of the Union ministers adopting the American Church new confession of faith. Formal business occupied the rest of the session.

SECOND DAY. Montreal, June 6.—The Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec met again in session this morning. After some formal business was transacted, part of which was selecting Hamilton, Ont., for the next annual meeting, the section of the report of the committee which discomntenanced the admission of women as delegates to the union was discussed.

Rev. Dr. Cornish moved that the report be concurred in. He believed the union was competent to decide who shall be admitted to membership.

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Rev. Dr. Cornish moved that the report be concurred in. He believed the union was competent to decide who shall be admitted to the United States, having laboured for years in Dakota.

The Presbytery of Lanark and Renfrew with praise and prayer by Rev. Neill, of St. John's, Newfoundiand. The olerk read the minutes of Thursday evening's session, and these were sustained.

The Presbytery of Toronto asked leave to receive Rev. Walter Reid, a Primitive Methodist minister.

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The Presbytery of Toronto asked leave to receive Rev. A. K. Caswell, a licentiate of the United States, having laboured for years in Dakota. MONTREAL, June 6 .- The Congregationa

withholden, and there hath been no latter rain;" and Ezekiel xxxiv., 26, "I will make them and the places round about my hill a blessing, and I will cause the shower to come down in his season; there shall be showers of blessing."
After the sermon the Assembly was con

stituted and the roll called. DR. COCHRANE'S REMARKS.

The MODERATOR pro tem., before calling for nominations for the position of chief official of the Supreme Court of the Presbyterian Church, addressed the assembly. In his remarks he made feeling allusion to the deaths that have occurred during the the deaths that have occurred during the year among the ministers, missionaries, and active membership of the Church. Special mention was made of the loss to Presbyterianism by the deaths in Scotland of Drs. Begg and Kennedy and Sir Henry Moncrieff. Reference was made to the missionary operations of the Church, the newly launched augmentation scheme, and other matters which would be brought before the assembly. Having returned thanks for kindness and courtesy extended on this and a assembly. Having returned thanks for kindness and courtesy extended on this and a previous occasion, when he had the honour to preside over the chief court in the Church, the speaker called for nominations for mode-

ELECTION OF MODERATOR. The clerk read the nominations sent up by presbyteries. These were—Dr. McKnight, Principal Grant, Rev. K. Maclennan, Prof. McLaren, Dr. Wardrope, Revs. J. K. Smith, and C. B. Pitblado. Messrs. Pitblado, Maclennan and Smith asked, and the Assembly agreed, that their names should be withdrawn. Two nominations were made on the floor of the assembly, one by Hon. Alex. Morris, seconded by Rev. S. Lyle, in favour of Prof. McLaren; the other by Dr. Macrae, seconded by Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, in favour of Principal McKnight. On a vote being taken, Prof. McLaren was chosen by a majority of eleven. majority of eleven.

NEW MODERATOR'S ADDRESS. NEW MODERATOR'S ADDRESS.

On his appearance upon the platform, having been escorted thereto by his mover and seconder, the newly-elected moderator made thankful recognition of the honour conferred, acknowledged the responsibilities of the position for which, he said, he had no special fitness, touched upon the subjects which were to come before the assembly, asked for moderation in debate, alluded to the great schemes of the Church, making special allusion to the new scheme of augmentation, and asked the indulgence and help of the members in the position to which they had just elevated him, had just elevated him,

Dr. Raid, in behalf of the Committee for Choosing Delegates to the Pan Presbyterian Council, which meets at Belfast, Ireland, presented a report.

It was found that all the ministerial delegates from the first lists chosen last June in London expected to be present at the Coun-cil, except Dr. Reid and Prof. McLaren. The

This was agreed to,
lowing four be appointed, viz.—Thomas
Kirkland, Dr. Geikie, R. Kilgour, and William Kerr. Two others being required to
constitute the full representation of eight in
the eldership, the assembly agreed to transfer two ministers into the position of elder
representatives. The name of Rev. J. Fleck,
of Montreal, and Rev. L. H. Jordan, of
Halifax, were proposed and accepted.

CANADIAN REFRESENTATION.

The names of the gentlemen, clerical and
lay, who represent the Presbyterian Church
in Canada at the General Allkance of Churches
holding the Presbyterian system, to be held
in Belfast, beginning the 24th day of June,
are the following:—
Clerical.—Dr. King, Principal Caven, Dr.
MaoVicar, Dr. Cochrane, Dr. Burns, Rev. M.
Burrows, Dr. Matthewa, Rev. A. B. McKay,
Lay.—James Croil, Hon. D. Laird, Thos,
Kirkland, Dr. Geikie, R. Kilgour, Wm. Kerr,
Rev. M. Fleck, Rev. L. H. Jordan.

REPORT OF HYMNAL COMMITTEL.

Rev. Dr. JEXKINS presented the report of
the Hymnal dommittee. During the year
31,700 copies of the various editions of the
Hymnal had been sold, making a total of
142,240 copies sold since the original publication of the work. The sum of \$506 had been
received from the publishers, being the
received from th the motion.

presbyteries for leave to receive ministers.

The Presbytery of Montreal asked leave to receive Rev. John Fraser, a Congregational minister. Certificates of ordination and character were read.

Alex. Frazer and D. McCannell of the Presbytery of Manitoba, and the Rev. J. Y. Thirde, of Huntsville, in the Presbytery of Barrie. These breaches in the mission staff, unexpected and deeply regretted, call for renewed zeal, and sarnest prayer to the great King and Head of the Church that others may be raised up to carry on the work in the fields left destitute.

After giving in detail the condition of the work in the different presbyteries, the report of the Presbytery of Manitoba, transmitted by Rev. James Robertson, superintendent of missions, was submitted.

"Churches were erected at Rat Portage, Stonewall, Greenwood, Cadurcis, Indian Head, Qu'Appelle, Humesville, Moosemin, Rosedale, Moose Jaw, Calgary, The Ridge, Willoughby, The Flats, Union Point, Condie, Grenfel, and Edmonton. Church maness at Virden, Broadview, Prince Albert, Regna, Gladstone, and Rat Portage. The church at Gladstone was enlarged; and the churches at Carberry. Dominion City, and Miami finished. The total cost of these buildings was between \$35,000 and \$40,000. More than two-thirds of the amount was contributed by the people, and the balance was met by advances from the Church and Manse Building Fund. Since this fund was brought to bear on our work the number of church edifices within the bounds of the presbytery has about trebied.

"Looking over the work of the past year," Mr. Robertson says, "there is much cause for gratitude to God. The Church may not have done all WORK IN MANITOBA.

"Looking over the work of the past year." Mr. Robertson says. "there is much cause for gratitude to God. The Church may not have done all that was required, but she has done much to lay deep and strong the foundations of social and religious life in this new land. God has blessed her efforts beyond expectation, and hence she should be encouraged to advance."

The total amount subscribed as per last year's report was \$80,772.25; to which has been added during the present year \$14,647.01; total subscribed to date, \$95,319.25, of which were paid last year, as per report, \$20,903.64, and this year, as stated above, \$11,742.26; total paid, \$32,645.80.

LUMBERMEN'S MISSION.

The work of the lumbermen's mission was yigorously prosecuted during the past winter, and the missionaries and colporteurs were early furnished with a large and varied stock of books and tracts, with which they all expressed great satisfaction. atisfaction.
Financially the mission is in a prosperous con-lition. The total income for the year war \$433.36; the total expenditure, \$181.00; which leaves a balance on hand of \$252.56.

HOME MISSIONS (RASTERN SECTION). The report of the Committee on Hom Missions (eastern section) was then sub-

mitted.

It stated that during the year past, 13 ordained ministers and 10 licentiates have been engaged under the direction of the committee; besides four ministers during a portion of the term, aiding prestyteries by mutual arrangement in the supply of vacant charges. As most of the licentiates were soon called and settled, a good proportion within the first haif of the year, the 27 agents would not average more than six months each, in what is regarded as strictly home mission work; but the other six months were devoted by a good number, to congregations in which they were settled, and of the supply of which the committee was relieved.

The committee acknowledge the receipt from the executors of the late Alexander McLeod, of Halifax, of the sun of two thousand dollars for Home Missions which has been reserved, till by conference with the Committee on Augmentation, it is decided in what way this sum can be used with greatest advantage in furthering the common object of the committees. at apart for augmentation, the receipts for the car for this part of home mission work have een \$4.233.00, which with balance on hand May st, 1883, gives on the credit side of the account, 4.05.72, expenditure \$4.334.42 leaving the small alance in fund of \$81.30. Our hindrance in this mportant work is the want of preachers, a want is even in summers.

The report of the Western section was

The report of the Western section was then taken up.

Rev. Mr. Cochrane moved the adoption of the recommendation on page 21, to the effect that the salary of Mr. Robertson, the super-intendent of missions to Manitoba, be \$2,000 a year and travelling expenses.

The motion was then carried.

Rev. Dr. Cochrane moved that the proposal for the division of the Manitoba Presbytery lie over until the papers are before the assembly.

This was agreed to.

This was agreed to. BULES FOR THE FUND.

report. Mr. W. B. McMurrich seconded the motion.

The motion was carried.

RECEPTION OF MINISTERS.

The Secretarr read the applications from presbyteries for leave to receive ministers.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the motion was not disposed of.

The sederunt of the General Assembly

membership.

Rev. John Pendley moved that they did not judge it expedient to exclude women at present from sitting as delegates. He said that a voting member should not be excluded. He believed that the constitution of the union was determined largely by convention, and that

\*\*EVERY MEMBER SHOULD HAVE A VOICE.\*\*

The doors should be thrown open to every Christian man or woman, and by so doing not trouble would follow. A woman was certainly a power in the Church. He knew of a church in Ontario which had not enough men in it to make a church of it. He was pastor of that church. Every question in that church had to be voted upon by ladies.

Mr. O'Hara said he could not agree with either the report of the amendment, and he moved that this union would not be justified in refusing to admit say member in good standing, and that the report of the committee of the had to be ordered.

A motion to adjourn having been put and lost, and Mr. O'Hara baving consented to withdraw manmendment to the amendment.

Also from the Presbytery and Church of the passage of the following resonance in the Committee on Reception of thin street, and the Committee on Reception of the committee and hard the applications was reaffered to the Committee on Reception of Ministers.

The Presbytery askip Presbyterian Church at Mandel leave to receive Rev. Hugh Rose, formerly a minister of the English Presbyterian Church at Mandel leave to receive Rev. Hugh Rose, formerly a minister of the English Presbyterian Church at Mandel leave to receive Rev. Hugh Rose, formerly a minister of the English Presbyterian Church at Mandel leave to receive Rev. Hugh Rose, formerly a minister of the English Presbyterian Church at Mandel leave to receive Rev. Hugh Rose, formerly a minister of the English Presbyterian Church at Mandel leave to receive Rev. Hugh Rose, formerly a minister of the English Presbyterian Church at Mandel leave to receive Rev. Hugh Rose, formerly a minister of the English Presbyterian Church at Mandel leave to receive Rev. Hugh Rose, formerly Rev. Lancy Glores moved that the potential fine of the control largery by convergence of the control largery

of all the turritory not specified, and which is now within the bounds of the Presbytery of Manitoba.

2. That these three presbyteries shall constitute the Synod of Manitoba.

3. That the superintendent of missions shall devote his whole time to the mission work in the western Presbytery of Portage la Prairie or Brandon, and that his relations to that presbytery be the same as they now are to the Presbytery be the same as they now are to the Presbytery of Manitoba.

4. That the Presbyteries of Pembina and Winning shall work the mission fields under the same regulations as are in force for the other presbyteries of the Church, and that the Presbytery of Brandon shall conduct its operations in general accordance with the special provisions framed for the conduct of the work in the present Presbytery of Manitoba.

The report was received and the following resolution adopted:—The committee, having carefully considered the whole subject, recommend, in view of the changed circumstances during the year in the working of the mission field of the North-West, that no action be taken meantime.

Dr. Laing moved in terms of this recom-

Dr. LAING moved in terms of this recom-

nendation.

Rev. D. M. GORDON moved in amendment to the motion of the Home Mission Committee that a division of the Manitoba Presbytery take place, and that the Presbyeries of Winnipeg, Brandon, and Rock Lake should now be formed. The amendment of Mr. Gordon was then Rev. Mr. Gordon then moved this resolu-

tion, that each presbytery have charge of the mission work within its own bounds.

Rev. Mr. Parsons moved that the money be sent in a lump sum to the Synod of Manitoba when constituted.

After further discussion a vote was taken on Rev. Mr. Parson's motion, which was

carried by a large majority. SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

Rev. Mr. McMullen presented the report of the Committee on Sabbath Observance. It gave a history of the steps taken by the various Churches of the Dominion with the view of taking joint action in presenting petitions to the House of Commons for the passage of a bill to secure the better observance of the Sabbath.

Rev. Mr. Parsons then moved that the report be adopted, and that the assembly express its strong disapprobation of the various forms of Sabbath profanation mentioned therein, especially the running of unnecessary trains, making up of mail matter, holding funerals unnecessarily, etc., and the assembly hereby urges on persons within the Church to abstain from and discountenance these several forms of Sabbath profanation.

The resolution was then carried unanimously.

me forty student missionaries retire in the fall continue their studies.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MISSIONS SALARY,

F. Junor, returned missionary from Formosa, and Rev. Kenneth J. Grant, missionary to Trinidad, addressed the meeting.

FOURTH DAY,

The General Assembly met on Saturday morning at ten o'clock, and was opened with praise, reading of Scripture, and prayer by Dr. Gregg. The minutes of the two previous sederunts were read and sustained.

THE MARRIAGE QUESTION. At the last General Assembly a committee

was appointed to investigate the Scriptural authority on which marriage with a wife's relatives within the degrees prohibited by the Confession of Faith is condemned, and report with reasons their judgment to this assembly; also, to enquire further into this matter and recommend what action should be taken in reference to marriage within the forbidden degrees, and to report to next assembly.

Discussion on this question was left to a future sederunt.

future sederunt. THE COLLEGE QUESTION.

Some time ago the Presbytery of Paris came before the Synod of Hamilton and Lon-don with the following overture: don with the following overture:

"Whereas the powers of the General Assembly are derived from the presbyteries of the Church and are limited by the constitution under which the assembly exists, and also by the Barrier Act;

"Whereas the assembly has not obtained from the presbyteries the power to originate new theological colleges nor to institute new chairs of theology in existing collegiate institutions;

"Whereas by its present practice the assembly is assuming that it has this power independently of the consent of presbyteries;

"Whereas it is desirable for the peace of the Church and the harmonious working of our Presbyterian system that the constitutional rights and relative powers of the Courts of the Church be watchfully guarded and maintained,

"It is therefore overtured to the synod to take this whole subject into consideration with the view of such steps being adopted as may be necessary to secure that, in the matter referred to, the presbyteries of the Church shall in future be consulted and the mind of the Church ascertained before final action be adopted by the assembly."

This overture was adopted by the synod

This overture was adopted by the synod and transmitted to the assembly, and in this way comes before the court.

FIFTH DAY.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada commenced its fifth day's session in St. James' square church at ten o'clock, the moderator, Rev. Dr. McLaren, in the chair. After devotional exercises the assembly was declared constituted for busi-

On motion of Rev. Dr. LAING, seconded by Rev. Dr. Gregg, the application of the Presbytery of Hamilton for the transfer of Dundas street station to the Presbytery of Toronto was granted.

fifth, viz., the institution of new colleges.

Principal Grant's amendment was carried.

FOREIGN MISSIONS. The unfinished business in connection with The dominished Justices in connection with the foreign mission report was then taken up. The MODERATOR said that at the last meet-ing of the assembly the question of the unifi-cation of the Western and Eastern Committees came up for consideration, and was referred to the two committees. The subject was considered by a joint meeting of the two committees, and they passed a resolution declaring that it was advisable to have the declaring that it was advisable to have the work go on for the present year as in the past, but that a committee should be appointed by the assembly to mature a plan for the unification of the committees, and that after next year the work of foreign missions should be conducted by one committee. He moved "that in the opinion of this assembly it is desirable that the foreign mission work of the Church should be conducted by one committee, and the General Assembly appoint a committee to mature a plan for the carrying of this arrangement into effect, to report next year to the assembly."

next year to the assembly."

The motion was carried unanimously.

Rev. Dr. Macgregor moved "That the assembly adopt the report of the eastern section, and express their gratitude to God for the encouraging facts it contained." It recommended that the assembly approve of the project to provide a house for the Rev. Mr. Grant, of the Trinidad mission. The mission work in Trinidad and the New Hebrides was referred to in terms of special congratulation.

Hebrides was referred to in terms of special congratulation.

The motion was carried.

Principal Grant moved:—"That the Foreign Missien Committee, western section, be instructed to place at the credit of the Foreign Mission Committee, eastern section, the sum of \$2,500 to provide a house for the Rev. Kenneth Grant, if such sum be required for the purpose." He explained that the western section had a surplus, while the eastern section was in debt. He thought the eastern section had a legal claim to this assistance, in view of the legacies left the eastern section was in debt. He thought the eastern section had a legal claim to this assistance, in view of the legacies left the western section to which it might be urged that the east had a claim.

The motion was carried.

Rev. Dr. Grant moved the adoption of the report of the Foreign Mission Committee, western section. The report having been in the hands of the members since Friday was not read.

not read.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Rev. Dr. Wardrope, of Guelph, presented the report of the Committee on Foreign Missions (Western section).

The report was a long one, and gave details of the work under the direction of the committee in the North-West, in China, and in India.

Rev. Dr. McGregor presented the report of the Committee on Foreign Missions for the Maritime Provinces.

The reports were received.

Rev. H. A. Rosgrason, representative of Tromanga, New Hebrides Mission, Rev. K.

thodist Church in such manner as may be deemed most fitting."

Rev. Dr. Laing seconded the motion.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The Moderator named the mover and seconder and Principal Caven as the committee

morning at ten o'clock, and was opened with praise, reading of Scripture, and prayer by Dr. Gregg. The minutes of the two previous sederunts were read and sustained.

PARTY POLITICS.

Rev. W. Armstrong rose to move the motion of which he had given notice on Friday concerning the evils arising from party politics, that it should receive attention at an earlier period than that laid down in the docket. The overture, he said was to be regarded not as a political, but as a moral question. It did not attack party politics, but aimed at the smoothing of asperities belonging to politics. He moved, seconded by Dr. Proudfoot, that the docket be reconsidered and this subject be set down as the first item of business for Monday afternoon.

The Marriage Question.

Home mission committee.

Rev. Mr. Warden in the Committee on Standing Committees recommending the appointment of the following committee on the American Committee on Standing Committees recommending the appointment of the following committee on Standing Committees recommending the appointment of the following committee on Standing Committees recommending the appointment of the following committee on Standing Committees recommending the appointment of the following committee on Standing Committees recommending the appointment of the following committee on Standing Committees recommending the appointment of the following committee on Standing Committees recommending the appointment of the following committee on Standing Committees recommending the appointment of the following committee on Standing Committees recommending the appointment of the following committee on Standing Committees recommending the appointment of the following committee on Standing Committees recommending the appointment of the following committee on Standing Committees recommending the appointment of the following committees for the Home Mission, western section. Dr. Cochrane, convenier, Dr. Campbell, Dr. Campbell, M. W. Maclean, J. A. Carmichael, E. Cockburn, A. Cilray, E. Modie, J. Somervill HOME MISSION COMMITTEE.

The report was adopted. KNOX COLLEGE BOARD.

Rev. Mr. WARDEN moved the adoption of the following Board of Management for Knox College :- Board of Management—Mr. W. M. Clark,

terby, J. Thompson (Sarnia), W. A. Wilson, Colin Fletcher, H. McQuarrie, H. M. Par-sons, S. C. Smith, A. Stewart, John Smith, J. Carmighael and Market John Smith,

sons, S. C. Smith, A. Stewart, John Smith, J. Carmichael, and Messrs. W. Jeffrey, T. Yellowbees, J. Henderson, D. D. Wilson, Hon. G. W. Ross, Geo. Rutherford, Hamilton Cassels, R. Laurie.

Senate—Principal Caven, chairman; the professors and lecturers of the college; Dr. Reid, Dr. Laing, Rev. Messrs. H. M. Parsons, D. J. Macdonnell, S. Lyle, J. M. Cameron, P. McF. McLeod, A. P. McKay, G. M. Milligan, J. Carmichael, and Messrs. J. Kirkland, A. McMurchy, W. M. Clarke.

Board of Examiners—Dr. Laing, chairman; the Senate; Dr. Wardrope, L. D. McLaren, F. R. Beattie, P. Wright, R. Torrance, J. Gray (Orillia), D. C. McIntyre, R. P. Mc Gray (Orillia), D. C. McIntyre, R. P. Mc-Kay, W. G. Wallace, and George Dickson. The recommendation was adopted.

DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

The appeal of Rev. Dr. Gregg and others from the Synod of Toronto and Kingston regarding the performance by a minister of the Presbytery of Kingston of the marriage ceremony between a man and his deceased wife's sister was then taken up.

Rev. Dr. Gregg then stated the circumstances of the case. He said that by an article in the Confession of Faith no man could marry his deceased wife's sister, and no law of man could do away with this law. Secondly, the law was not a dead letter, and had been again and again enforced in the cutting off of members who had contracted this relation. The parties were members of a congregation near Kingston, of which Rev. T. S. Chambers was moderator pro tem. They applied to him to marry them. Mr. Chambers refused, and on application to Mr. Gallagher, who was minister of a neighbouring congregation, he married them. Mr. Chambers then called the parties before the session, and at the same time resigned his position as moderator of the session on the ground that

French Evangelization.

Rev. Principal MacVicar presented the re-port of the Board of French Evangelization. The following extracts are given:— FINANCES. FINANCES.

From the accompanying financial statement it will be seen that \$24,990,37 were received during the year for the ordinary work of the board, and \$3,485.01 on behalf of the Pointe aux Trembies schools, making a total of \$30,475.38 for the year. Among the receipts is a sum of \$1,450.10 from the Presbyterian Church of Ireland. To this church and the convener of its colonial committee, Rev. Dr. Wilson, of Limarick, as also to all the friends of the mission in Canada, R. itain, and the United States, the board return heartfelt thanks for their generous contributions.

The following is the financial statement:

By balance on hand from last year \$2,985.50

6,112 11

A balance of \$2,371 remained on hand following was the balance sheet in May:-Dr. 

\$17,055 83 \$17,055 83

JUVENILE MISSIONS.

Dr. JARGINE made reference to an appendix to the Foreign Mission report bearing upon the Juvenile Mission scheme. Regarding this scheme there has been a good deal of dissatisfaction. A sub-committee of the Foreign Mission Committee recommends the appointment of a secretary who should have charge of this work, but the Foreign Mission Committee did not fall in with this. He moved, seconded by Dr. Fraser

That the thanks of the assembly are due to Miss Mechar, who has faithfully and efficiently performed the duties of secretary to the scheme for so many years. The assembly is of opinion that the duties of stimulating, guiding, and reporting the efforts of the children of Sabbath schools in favour of the various schemes of our Church belong properly to the Sabbath School Committee, which, therefore, ought to be instructed to assume them, and that the Foreign

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Advertisements at all times to be subject to approval of the Managing Director of The Mail. Frincing Company, who reserves to himself the right to insert or otherwise. In case of errors or omissions in legal or any other advertisements the Company do not hold themselves liable for image further than the amount received by them for such advertisements. Cuts for advertisements must be mounted on solid metal phocks. Condensed advertisements on the third page at prices given under their respective headings.

THE WEEKLY MAIL. The rate of ordinary advertising is 50 cents per ne of solid nonparell.

Condensed Advertisements on First Page at rices given under their respective headings.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1884.

Agents of other papers are through the country representing themselves as agents of THE MAIL and offering to take subscriptions at less than advertised rates. Any agent offering to cut on rate should be avoided, as he is almost certain to be a fraud. THE MAIL will not accept subscriptions from these parties at any price.

THE "MAIL" BUILDING.

Now that the full extent of the damage to THE MAIL building by the fire on the 24th May has been ascertained, we cannot refrain from again complimenting the Fire Brigade upon the success of its superhuman efforts to save so much valuable property from destruction. We have also to express our thanks to our country contemporaries for their kindly remarks, and our hope that when they come to Toronto's next annual fair we shall be able to show them a much handsomer building than hefore

The fire has caused us some temporary inconvenience, but that will speedily be overcome, a fact borne out by the rapidity evinced in letting the contract for repairs. In this respect the insurance companies are to be complimented for their promptitude in putting the wheels in motion to arrive

at a satisfactory basis of settlement.

It is the desire of the proprietors of The
MAIL to render the building as nearly fire-MALL to render the building as nearly fireproof as possible. They are availing themselves of all the recent improvements on
the other side, and with this end in view
they have decided to spend from \$10,000
to \$15,000 in excess of the insurance
award. A fire-proof elevator and floors
will be constructed, and the wooden staircase will be superseded by one entirely of
iron and marble, no wood whatever being
used. Both basement floors will be completely fire-proof, of iron and concrete,
covered with variegated marble tiling. Two
storeys of the tower—which was considerabsometimes on its legs again? If so, we will
be willing to aid in keeping it on all fours
for another effort.

THE AFFAIR OF RECIPROCITY.

SIR FRANCIS HINCKS continues to administer cold confort to those who think
that Canada is in a mood of mind favourable to a Customs union. He thus deals
with Mr. Hirr's reference to Mr. Goldwin
SMITH as his authority: ly damaged by the fire-will be taken down and rebuilt in a much more handsome style, the height to be increased by eight feet. There will be a very ornamental iron balustrade around the tower, from which a magnificent view of the city, lake, and surrounding country will be obtained. The rooms throughout the building will be replastered, and the frescoing of the eilings will be done in even more hand-

some style than before.

The telephone rooms will be refitted, and a telephone tower attached, giving the company facilities for its work equal be found in any telephone office in the large American cities.

The division wall between the front and

the rear building will be carried beyond the line of the roof, furnishing a fire parapet, which will effectually isolate the buildings from each other. In addition to these improvements, a convenient and efficient fire-escape will be provided.

We take much pleasure in stating that the great success of THE MAIL has warranted the proprietors in making this large additional expenditure. The prospects of THE MAIL were never brighter than at present, and owing to its great financial strength, its proprietors are in a position to spare no expense to enable it to rival any newspaper on the American It is only fitting that the finest and most enterprising newspaper in Canada should be issued from the best equipped and most magnificent newspaper building in the Dominion.

BISHOP SWEATMAN'S CHARGE. HAVING presided over the diocese of Toronto for half a decade, it was natural that the Bishop in his charge to the Synod yesterday should briefly review his episcopal career and the progress of the diocese since it has been under his care. This he did in all modesty, attributing the success that has attended his labours to a Higher Power, and assuming to himself the blame for whatever may have been his shortcom-During the past five years the num ber of the clergy engaged in the diocese has increased from 105 to 126, the church has increased from 105 to 126, the church buildings have increased by five, the contributions to mission funds have doubled, an interest has been awakened in Christian efforts in foreign lands, the entire Church organization has been made one powerful missionary society, an active temperance work has been begun, and peace between the various elements com-posing the Church has been established. The record is one of which the Bishon secord is one of which the Bishop, the clergy, and the laity may well be proud. It is the reward of the zeal with hich the struggle for harmony was pro-ecuted, and a happy augury of greater ecomplishments in the not distant future.

my steps in advance of late it has still o great needs. The first of these is men; the other is money. These wants o doubt also experienced by other ous bodies. To-day young men of are no doubt also experienced by other religious bodies. To-day young men of the right stamp are not without much difficulty persuaded to enter the Christian ministry. The attractions of other walks of life are so great, the prizes to be gained by men of ability in other professions are so valuable, the sacrifices which clergymen are compelled to make are so severe, that the tendency, among young Canadians, at least, is to look with anything but favour upon what is really

called. The result of all this is, as the Bishop points out, an alarming falling off in the supply of candidates for the ministry, and a number of unfortunate yacancies in the mission field. Last year the two Toronto colleges gave the Church but five new clergymen, and during the past three years they have only presented for ordination four actual missionaries.

Now who is to blame for this? It is not the fault of the clergy. They labour as energetically and earnestly as possible. It is not the fault of the cause. Religious work can never lose its grandeur. Upon the laity, no doubt, rests the responsibility for the failing off in the number of those who are prepared to devote themselves to The result of all this is, as the

who are prepared to devote themselves to the work of the ministry. It is within the power of intelligent and liberal laymen to make the path of the clergyman, so far as worldly affairs are concerned, comparatively smooth. That they have failed in their duty smooth. That they have failed in their duty in this respect they certainly will not deny. Though claiming the right to command the service of their clergymen at all times, and to be the censors of his teachings, they have almost entirely forgotten that he has devoted many years to qualifying himself for the pulpit, that he is giving to them the best portion of his life, and that he has a temporal body to sustain. In fact clerical stipends in both town and country are shabbily small. The Bishop says a clergyman in the rural districts is says a clergyman in the rural districts i frequently given as handsome a stipend as is offered a farm labourer. And certainly is offered a farm labourer. And certainly the city clergyman cannot complain that a tendency to excessively remunerate him is one of the besetting sins of his congregation. It is no doubt the parsimony with which clergymen are treated, the heroic sacrifices of comfort and of necessaries the clergy have to make, and the meagre thanks they get, that have combined to direct the attention of young men to other callings. If the laity will be but just to those who minister to them to day there will be no difficulty about the men to compose the ministry of the

men to compose the ministry of the It is gratifying to learn from the Bishop's charge that schemes for the augmentation of ministerial supends and the increase the number of missionaries are to be laid before the Synod. If they be adopted and heartily followed the two great wants of men and money should speedily be sup-

UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION.

Mr. BLAKE's speech at Convocation yesterday was a valuable document. It was ably prepared; of course ably delivered; and was more in harmony with the course of THE MAIL than with the no-course-at-all of his own papers. But we cannot help reflecting that all the points he urged in favour of his University were urged in vain during last summer and fall in our columns dozens of the ablest correspondents who have ever written in the daily papers our own poor efforts we put aside.

All that correspondence was in vain. The University dinner was in vain. The Minister of Education made a speech that was an insult to the credulity of the assembled graduates. The organ of Mr. BLAKE's party maintained silence. The motion and debate in the Legislature was a farce. The whole year's agitation fell to the ground after a feeble plea from Mr. Gibson. Can Mr. Blake's speech put the question on its legs again? If so, we will be willing to aid in keeping it on all fours for another effort.

SMITH as his authority :

"Mr. Hitt gives Professor Goldwin Smith as his authority for the assertion that there is 'a deep and widespread feeling in favour of commercial union throughout Canada among all people except officials, who of course cling to the present system by which they hve, and he said discussion would rapidly increase it.' It is certainly most extraordinary that, if this 'deep and widespread feeling' really exists, there should not have been a single member in the House of Commons of Canada to give expression to it during the session which has but recently closed."

It is a very remarkable thing, in truth, that the "questions" which are said by certain critics, in opposition or otherwise, are just the questions that nobody is willing to ake hold of. Sir Francis thus refers to Sir John

MacDonald's position :
"Mr. Hitt seems to labour under a con "Mr. Hitt seems to labour under a complete delusion on the subject, for he states correctly that 'Sir John Macdonald said in March that Canada was ready to remove the duty on the leading products in trade whenever we would reciprocate,' adding, 'The English Government will not readily assent.' Now, if Mr. Hitt understood she question he was discussing he would be aware that Sir John Macdonald's reference to removing the duty was to the duty on natural products, such as coal, lumber, breadstuffs, animals, etc., etc., to which the English Government has no objection whatever. Sir John Macdonald never expressed an opinion favourable to the Goldwin Smith-Hitt project of discriminating against Great Britain by admitting United States manufactures free of duty, and by imposing the enermous tariff of the United States on British goods, a proposal that is equivalent to a demvad, not only for separation, but for sunexation."

Our own views have been given so fully hat we need do no more than call atten tion to the opinions of so experienced man as Sir Francis Hincks.

THE REPUBLICANS AND PROTEC-

TION.

THERE is always a class of people Canada and England who pretend they can see "signs" of a coming free trade propagandism in the United States. Such persons belong to the family of the philosophers of Laputa. They view the world from a planet of their own.

We recommend such people to study the fiscal policy of the Republican party as set forth in the Chicago resolutions. The plain doctrine of protecting capital and labour by means of the fiscal policy is laid down with unflinching consistency, and the Democratic party is fairly challenged

This is the result of several years of agitation for a revenue tariff; the result, too, of the free trade propagandism of New York papers owned by stock jobbers and influenced by the importers. The Republican party is as fully bound as ever to uphold the doctrine of protection. And the Democrats have shown, by the vote on the Morrison bill, that they are not unterly trade or on even a revenue tariff.

back to the policy of Protection by h establishment of the Government (1789-1801), and the protectionist period in which we are now living." We onvinced that in Canada as in the U States, we are destined to live in that p tical belief and practice for at least anot generation. Those who say "no" wasting their lives and their breath.

THE GRIT SARTOR RESARTUS.

THE meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which is now being held in this city, is an event of no small importance. Being the highest representative body of one of the most powerful Churches in Canada, the Assembly possesses, by virtue thereof, a dignity which is materially increased by its methods of procedure, and by the tone of its discussions. Its members are the flower of its ministry, selected from all quarters of the Dominion to constitute the highest Court of the Church. The duties of such a body are manifold, but the business of its neetings is carried on with the ability and precision that characterizes the highest le-gislative and deliberative assemblies. Toronto has given a hearty welcome to the Assembly, and her citizens have not been slow to extend their hospitality to the distinguished visitors.

From the one quarter from which it might have been expected comes the only sneer which the delegates have met. Our contemporary, the Globe, does not like the "cut of their clothes." "In many cases," we are told, their toilets "may have been "despatched somewhat perfunctorily." These remarks will grieve the members of the Assembly individually and collectively. the Assembly, individually and collectivel. They will wish they had never come to city in which their own paper thinks they do not dress well enough. They will at once turn their minds from the consideration) of more serious matters and devote them to fashion-plates. They will become "clerical dudes" just to please the organ. They have so little else to do. And yet they appear to have more than it has.

Some of them, too, it seems, according to this discerning and dreadful critic, have "shockingly shabby hats." How could they do it? Do they not know that there is nothing the Reform party takes such pride in as a hat—Mr. BLAKE'S for expride in as a hat—Mr. BLARE'S for example? Do they not know that Reformers are always buying new hats—for other people after elections? Why, then, have some of them insulted the organ by coming to this city with "shockingly shabby "hats?" It will probably be found that some of them have shockingly poor watches as well. Can it be that they have no faith in the cheen but made aided. watches as well. Can it be that they have no faith in the cheap but gaudy nickel with the soft and seductive pewter works? If so, there is no hope for them? As a deliberative assembly for them? As a deliberative assembly their influence is seriously impaired. We would that they could see it, but probably they will not. They will laugh the organ to scorn, and will proceed with their deliberations. If the latter have no interest for this critical journal, there is no resource but to leave it to its melancholy reflections upon the lamentable recklessness in attire which it has discovered. "The tailor, in too many instances it is 'The tailor, in too many instances, it is to be feared, has not been a promine and successful factor in their outfit." much the worse for the tailor. Pity the sorrows of the Globe

HOW THE PRESIDENT IS

ELECTED. THE mode of election of the President of the United States is more or less of a mystery to most Canadian readers. The mode briefly stated is as follows: The President and Vice-President are elected for four years by a College of Electors Each State returns by popular vote as many Electors as it has Senators and Members of Congress. At first these Elector were chosen by the Legislatures; but now they are chosen by direct vote of the people. The election is held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, every four years. On the first Wednes-day in December thereafter these Electors meet in their own States and vote for President and vice President On the President and vice-President. On the second Wednesday of February following, the certificates of these votes are opene in the presence of the two Houses of Cor gress by the President of the Senate, and the votes are counted and the result de-

Of course the result is known long before the votes are thus finally counted Thus, the State elections determine the political character of the vote for the Pretakes place. Then again the vote for the Electors in November quite settles beforehand, the action of the Electoral College in December. And th meeting of the College at that date, and the counting of the votes in February are merely matters of magnificent routine. The great excitement of The Convention, such as has been held at Chicago, arises from the uncertainty as to The Man; the politics is all settled beforehand.

THE GLOBE AND THE ORANGE BODY.

THE Orange body is much abhorred by he Globe-unless when there seems a chance of the Globe catching "the Orange " vote" in some particular district ; then the Globe becomes quite fond and friendly towards the order.

In two or three late issues the organ. which has not the honesty to report the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, proceeds ystematically to misrepresent what was said by its officers. On Thursday the organ, referring to Mr. BLAKE's speech,

"He objected to the recognition of any secret oath-bound political society by the State, and he objected that this is a political secret society. This he proved by a mass of conclusive evidence. This the Grand Secretary now admits in his report in which he says: "We have always been political, and I sincerely hope that we always will remain so." May the day never come, he exclaims, 'that we will cease to be a political order!"

Now this extract contains two hoods, which must have been clear to the Globe writer. The first is in the invented words, "oath-bound" and "political," which have been added to Mr. BLAKE's original denunciation of secret societa Mr. Blake added "oath-bound" as Mr. Blake added "oath-bound" as an afterthought; the Globe adds "political" as a mere piece of effrontery. The hypocrisy of Mr. Blake is only equalled by the forgery of his organ. The second falsehood is in the reference to what the Grand Secretary said. The Globe garbles his language to make a point which the secretary does not himself make.

Let us quote the Grand Secretary's words:

"It has been stated that we are a political order. So we are; and may the day never come that we will cease to be a political order! Every loyal citizen should be a poli-

tician in the true sense of the word, and exercise his franchise on every occasion in the furtherance of the true interests of the State, and of civil and religious liberty for one and all. He should allow no opportunity to pass that would enable him to thwart any measure subversive of those interests.

"We have always been political, and aincerely hope that we always will remain so; but let us always stand aloof from measures, no matter how trivial or important; and men, no matter what their creed or what their party, be it Conservative or Reform, which we cannot conscientiously and vigorously second as being for the good of the State and in accordance with our principles of civil and religious liberty to one and all.

Under these circumstances who can con-

Under these circumstances who can condem the "political" aspect of the Orange body? The Grit organ has to invent words for Mr. Blake and garble the words of the Grand Secretary in order to make a point, and a very dishonest one, for the Grit party—which will not be much better off when the point is made.

party—which will not be much better of when the point is made.

In its last fisue the organ shows how it can shift and turn in these discussions. In dealing with the case of some resolutions of the Essex Lodge, the organ after accusing the order one day of seeking purely political ends, is obliged to confess that the Grand Lodge does not like "hard and "fast lines of principle any more than the Grand Lorge does not like "hard and "fast lines of principle any more than "any other Tories"—(or Liberals either, we suppose)—a confession which quite cuts the ground from under the Globe's feet. No doubt a new shuffle will enable the organ to shift its ground once more.

BETWEEN TWO STOOLS. "The time was when the Globe had views The time was when the Globe had views on the question of the destiny of Canada. The time was when it had decided opinions regarding independence, and gave them vigorous utterance. But with the changing times carelessness and weakness has come. The Globe has lost its opinion, and like little Bo-Peep and her sheep, of nursery fame, doesn't know where to find them."—Grit Paper.

THE organ has no opinions now, it is true. It adopts each day those of other people, without the slightest regard to consistency or common sense. It "agrees with Sir RICHARD." Had Sir RICHARD expressd opinions diametrically opposite to those he announced recently, it would have quite as readily "agreed" with him. Its opinions on independence are to be

found in the following extracts: The advécacy of Canadis an independence touches every individual in the Dominion in all his dearest and most important relations. It puts all his material, social, and religious interests into possible jeopardy, and at the least into a condition of manifest uncertainty. It cannot even be discussed without implying that there is no present national prejudice. Its coming up as a question to be discussed, or even tolerated, implies the utmost indifference to the present earlier and the present earlier in the most absolute hostility to its continuance.

Readers of the organ cannot complain if Globe, 1874. Globe, 1884.

Readers of the organ cannot complain if variety is what they are after. "They "pays their money and they takes their "choice." They get all sorts of opinions on the same subject in one paper. Some people, however, have a prejudice in favour of a settled onnion. The organ would not agree with "them."

EDITORIAD NOTES

Mr. Huntingdon has written a novel." The

There is a rumour to the effect that an Independent Republican party is to be organ-ized in opposition to Blaine. Can Sir Richard Cartwright be aiming at an Independent Re-form party in opposition to Blake?

The inclemency of last month may not, after all, be a matter for regret. An old adage has it that "A cold, wet May Makes a barn full of hay."

The ease with which Stuart Cumberland discovers the whereabouts of a pin stuck in a tree is only excelled by the extraordinary ra-padity and precision with which the unfortu-nate, who sits down on the same article, lo-cates it.

What the majority of the Presbyterian Assembly will say on carefully reading the Globe's valuable article on their clothes we can hardly imagine. But some of them may remember what Principal Grant said at Queen's a year or so ago:—"Young men, it's an awful thing to be a fool."

Grit papers complain that Ontario pays three-fifths of the Dominion taxation, while the smaller provinces escape comparatively free. Mr. Blake is shortly going to Manitoba to tell the people there how highly they are taxed, and how that the Ontario people alone benefit by their contributions to the treasury.

A Kingston paper says :--"The Government has allayed some of the dissipation which followed the half measure advanced anent the Welland canal tolls by reducing the tolls on the St. Lawrence canals

rom 15 cents to 71 cents.' This is the first intimation that the bublic have had that the question of free canals has anything to do with the drinking habits of the people. There is something exceedingly mysterious too in the statement that the dis-sipation caused by a reduction in the rate charged for the use of the water in one canal has been lessened by a similar reduction in the case of another.

The Manitoba Farmers' Union has been well advised this time. The union is not declaring for annexation, nor is it selfishly persuading emigrants to avoid Manitoba and the North-West. It is simply making arrangements for the sale of the produce of the farm on the most favourable terms possible. This is practical. The former policy, which was dictated by professional agitators who had no interest in the soil, and were merely the hired emissaries of the Ontario Grits, was suicidal. Now the Mailtoba farmers are pursuing a course which may be to their necessions. niary advantage. Last year they were ruin-ing themselves and their province on behalf of a few bilious eastern politicians.

Many people are curious to know why James G. Blaine is dubbed by his admirers "the plumed knight," It happened in this way. When Bob Ingersoll was nominating Mr. Blaine in 1876 he described him as the Mr. Blaine in 1876 he described him as the unconquerable champion, the Henry of Navarre, the plumed knight of his party. The plumed knight story has adhered to to Blaine, in spite of the fact that a few hours after the conferring of the distinction upon him he was handsomely defeated by Rutherford B. Hayes, who by a large maintity hearme the Ramblian norming. The circumstance that Mr. Blaine has been twice defeated as a candidate for the Republican nomination, and that he nevertheless retains his proud title is one of the anomalies of

CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Blaine Nominated for President on the Fourth Ballot.

LOGAN NOMINATED FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

Sketch of the Career of the Presidentia

SOME INTERESTING REMINISCENCES

CHICAGO, June 6.—The hall was growded this morning shortly before 11 o'clock, there being nearly ten thousand people inside. Outside there were from three to four thousand congregated, and all the avenues leading to the hall were completely jammed with immense crowds. The block was so complete that the Mayor had to be telegraphed to to forward extra police to clear the way for those entitled to admission.

Previous to the meeting the Blains men had determined to vote down any resolution to adjourn until the result was reached. It was rumoured that the Arthur men, on the other hand, had decided to try and force an adjournment after a few ballots.

was rumoured that the Arthur men, on the other hand, had decided to try and force an adjournment after a few ballots.

The convention was called to order at 11.20. The first ballot was at once proceeded with, the result showing that Blaine led with 332½, Arthur being next with 278, and the remaining nominees being a long way in the rear, none of them reaching three figures, while Gen. Sherman stood last with two. At 12.20 the second ballot was taken, showing a gain of 16½ for Blains and a loss of two for Arthur, all the others showing slight losses except Gen. Sherman, who still retained his couplet. The third ballot gave 375 for Blaine and 275 for Arthur. At 2.30 p.m. a motion to adjourn till 7.30 p.m. was put and lost by a vote of 455 to 366, the Blaine men offering the most determined resistance. The announcement of the vote was received with great cheering and waving of hats and handkerenieis. Foraker then moved that Blaine be nominated by acclamation. moved that Blaine be nominated by acclama-tion. Roosevelt, of New York, demanded the call of the roll. Intense excitement pre-vailed, amid which Foraker withdrew his motion to save time and the fourth ballot started, resulting in 544 for Blaine, and 207

SUMMARY. Following are the summaries of the respective ballots with the numbers for each candidate:—

On the first ballot Blaine was 78½ votes from a nomination. On the last he had a majority of 272 over the total vote for all the other candidates, or 132 more votes than were actually necessary to his nomination. The appearance of the half votes on the first hallot may appear curious to those not family The appearance of the half votes on the first ballot may appear curious to those not familiar with the system of balloting. It happened in this way. There were several minor contesting delegations. The claims of these were referred to the Committee on Credentials. Rather than have any trouble about them, or offend any of them, it was decided that instead of excluding one of each of the opposing factions, both should be admitted, but that each delegate should have only half a vote.

LOGAN NOMINATED VICE-PRESIDENT On resuming, Logan was nominated for Vice-President, and received the solid vote of all the States excepting New York, which cast one for Foraker and six for Gresham. At

BLAINE'S CARRER. Mr. Blaine has been for many years one of the most prominent men in America. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1830, and en-tered Washington College in his thirteenth year, graduating in 1847 at the head of his class. He afterwards became Mathematical Professor in a millitary college in Kentucky, Professor in a military college in Kentucky, but was subsequently led to cast his lot in Maine from the fact that his wife hailed from that State. Entering upon the career of a journalist he became part owner and editor of the Kennebec Journal, and in 1857 editor of the Portland Daily Advertiser. He soon assumed the position of a leader in political matters, and represented the Republican party in the Maine Legislature from 1858 to 1862, being Speaker during the last two years. In 1862 he was elected representative to congress, and occumied dast two years. In 1862 he was elected representative to congress, and occupied the same position each year until 1876. During this period he was Speaker of the House from 1869 to 1874, and was again the Republican candidate in 1875, but was defeated. In 1876 and 1880 he was a candidate for the Presidency, but was defeated each time by Mr. Hayes and Mr. Garfield respectively. In the year 1876 he was appointed United States Senator for Maine, in consequence of a vacancy, and was subsequently elected for the term expiring 1883. In March, 1881, he resigned to accept the office of Secretary of State offered him by the late President Garfield. The assassination of the latter was field. The assassination of the latter was followed by Mr. Blaine's resignation, which was accepted by President Arthur in December, 1881. Since that time he has occupied no position in political life

A TALK ABOUT THE CANDIDATE In the course of an interview a number In the course of an interview a number of facts and reminiscences have been obtained that indicate clearly the characteristics of Mr. Blaine's nature. Prior to the fall of 1842 the Blaine family lived at West Brownsville, Pa. It consisted of Mr. Ephraim L. Blaine, Mrs. Mariah Blaine, and the children, named in the order of their birth, Neal G., Ephraim, Eliza, James G., and Robert.

The circumstances of Mr. Blaine's coming to college were rather singular. In the election of 1842 his father was the Whig candidate for Prothonotary. The Democratio tion of 1842 his father was the Whig candidate for Prothonotary. The Democratic party was dominant at that time in the county, but on account of alleged untainness in the nomination the party presented two candidates, 'Squire James Pollock and Zachariah Reynolds. The Whigs elected their candidate, and accordingly Ephraim Blaine moved to Washington in December, 1842, starting his son at once to college, from which he was graduated nearly five years later. Mr. Blaine, it must be said, has always considered this a very fortunate event. ways considered this a very fortunate event, as he would possibly have never been sent to college but for his father's election. His father had previously been wealthy, but at this time had lost his money.

BLAINE'S CHARACTERISTICS. "What was Mr. Blaine's characteristic disposition, as shown at that time ?" asked your orrespondent.
"His most notable trait, perhaps, was "His most notable trait, perhaps, was combativeness. He was always at home in an argument, and generally invited them. It was the delight of the Democratic politicians to engage him in political discussions, as he was even then well versed in political history, and was an ardent upholder of Whig doctrine to the last."

to the last."

" Is the statement made in a recent interview that he was very mediocre in scholarship view that he was very mediocre in scholarship true?"

"It is wholly false. He was a brilliant student, and excelled alike in the sciences and mathematics. He was always looked upon as very 'smart,' and graduated with the first honour of his class. The leading and preponderating quality of his mind was a remarkable memory. In this he far excelled every other member of his class; and this natural gift, which he greatly stremothered by rigid. gift, which he greatly strengthened by rigid discipline, is the secret of his success in pub-lic life. He was then a great reader of his fory, and was so methodical in his arrange present an array of them that would over-whelm any opponent. An incident illustrat-ing strongly this power is told of him when a little boy. His sister challenged him to a

nnsylvania. She named them all, and he mediately named them and every county t besides." " How was he familiarly known among th

"Well he was a stout, rugged boy, full o vim. His peculiarity was a very large nose, and be was always known in college and in town as 'Nosey' Blaine. I noticed recently that someone said he was called 'Goosey,' but I never heard it in my life before."

"What Church did Blaine attend?"

"He attended the Presbyterian Church while here. His mother was a devout Catholic, and one of the best women that ever lived. No one was more highly esteemed by her neighbours, nor could any mother be more conscientious or exemplary in her life. He always had a deep respect for his mother's faith, but never, in all our talks, did he show any affection for it. His relatives and friends were all, outside of his immediate family, Presbyterians, and that is the only faith he ever showed any tendency to. After graduation he taught school in Kentucky awhile, and soon turned up as editor in Maine, where his political propensities gained predominance, and his public career, which has been so long, brilliant, and admirable, began."

THE DEMOCRATS.

Tilden Likely to be Their Choice For President.

BUFFALO, June 6.—A Washington special

to the Courier says: -Ex-Speaker Randall said to-day that he had positive knowledge of the fact that Mr. Tilden would accept the nomination of the July convention, and he added that he had no doubt he would be nominated. This is regarded as much better nominated. This is regarded as much better authority than Congressman Dorsheimer, of New York, who has reported that at his instance Mr. Dans called on Mr. Tilden and learned that he had fully made up his mind to decline to be a candidate. The value of Mr. Raudall's opinion in this matter lies in his close relations with Mr. Tilden, and his statement was made to-day without qualification to several members of Congress. The fact seems to be that Mr. Tilden did prepare a letter of declination, intended to be read to the New York convention, but that he had a string tied to it, and ion, but that he had a string tied to it, and draws it back or throws it out according to his mood. The Democrats had begun a lively canvass of the merits of several candidates for the head of their ticket after the Dorsheithe incorporation in the Chicago platform of the declaration in favour of legislation pro the declaration in favour of legislation prohibiting aliens from acquiring fee in American lands, a principle he adopted from the platform of the American Irish Land League. For these reasons he will secure the support of the League and draw the bulk of the Irish party vote from the Democratic party. Blaine's Panama canal policy has endeared him to the masses of native Americans. The above statements, and others of similar import, are making a deep impression here, and Englishmen are disposed to believe that Blaine's candidacy represents a sort of Irish ascendancy in American politics, and angurs, in the event of his election, a jingo policy in the foreign relations of the United States.

MR. THOMAS WHITE, M.P.

His Annual Visit to His Constituents From Our Own, Correspondent.

Bolton, Ont., June 5.—Mr. Thos. White, M.P., addressed an influential meeting of his constituents here this evening. Mr. Thomas Swinarton occupied the chair, and introduced Mr. White, who said that he could not better Mr. White, who said that he could not better review the session's work than by referring to the criticism of it recently made by Sir Richard Cartwright in his Toronto speech. That speech was practical and speculative, practical as referring to the acts of the present, and speculative as referring to the probabilities of the tuture. He then referred to the various points of Sir Richard's speech dealing with the questions of provincial rights, with the charge that Ontario's representatives were untrue to the interests of the province, to the comparisons, made with expenditures in the United States, and to the unfairness of those comparisons, and to the conditions in the two countries respectively, necessitating in Canada the expenditure of public money for railway development, whereas in the United States the population, when the era of railways opened, as a factor in material development. ways opened, as a factor in material development, was sufficient to secure the investment of private capital to a greater extent. He drew a comparison with the Australian colonies, as much more to the point, showing that in those colonies where the debts were from two and a half to five times as great as in Canada per capita, those securities sood high in the English market. He analysed the charge that Parliament had expended \$82,000,000 during the last session, pointing out the unfairness of mixing up debts and expenditure, and showing that the statement itself was in any sense grossly exaggerated. He explained the AID TO THE PACIFIC BAILWAY COMPANY, the subsidies to the railways, quoting from Mr. Blake's speech in which that gentleman stated that it was important in the interests of Confederation that the aid should be granted to Quebec, and he had refused to take the re-

Quebec, and he had refused to take the responsibility of moving an amendment which would interrupt it. He referred in detail to the charges of corruption brought by Sir Richard Cartwright, and closed by condemning the reference to independence and the policy of creating a feeling of discontent with the constitution of the country at a time when all our efforts should be devoted to the development of the Dominion.

Mr. White was loudly cheered on resumin his seat, and a vote of thanks to him was was moved by Mr. John Wallace, and cheers was invest of the Queen brought a most successful meeting to a close. Mr. White is billed to address a number of meetings, this being his annual visit to his constituency.

SOUTH LEEDS CONSERVATIVES.

Annual Meeting of the Association—Elec-tion of Officers—Endorsement of the Gov tion of Officers—Endorsement of the Government's Policy.

The annual meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association of South Leeds was held at Copeland's hall, Lyndhurst, on Wednesday, June 4th, Mr. George Taylor, M.P., presiding. After preliminary business the following officers were elected for the current year:—President, D. Ford Jones; vice-president, J. H. Whalen; secretary, S. McCammon: assistant secretary. Henry Green. mon; assistant secretary, Henry Green; treasurer, D. Preston; auditors, J. R. Daravel and Gershon Earl.

The following resolutions were carried

unanimously :-Moved by Mr. HENRY GREEN, seconded by Mr. Robert Brough, "That the Conservative Association of the South Riding of Leeds, in convention assembled, desire to express their utmost confidence in the wise, paternal, and patriotic policy of the Dominien Government, with that grand old statesman, Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald, K.C.B., at their head. They cannot but realize that it is to his untiring energy and self-denying efforts that from a number of weak and disaffected and disunited colonies we have become the largest jewel in the crown of her beloved Majesty; that the National Policy has, in many respects, pro-moted and developed the agricultural, mining, and manufacturing resources of our country; that the Canada Pacific railway has been pushed with surprising vigour, and that al-ready grand results have been achieved; that we confidently believe that were it not for the liberal aid and assistance bestowed on the syndicate by our Government the great North-West would still be an unknown wil-

dernesa."
Moved by Mr. A. ELLIOTT, seconded by Mr. T. Barlow, "That the course of Mr. Geo. Taylor, M.P., in loyally supporting Sir John Macdonald and the Government meets with Macdonald and the Government meets with our approval, and we desire to express our hearty appreciation of our worthy member's zeal and attention to the wants of his con-stituents."

Moved by Mr. R. Brough, seconded by Mr. A. Gray. "That we desired

Mr. A. Gray, "That we deeply regret to hear members of the Reform party expressing sympathy, as did Sir Richard Cartwright re-

ently, with Canadian independence, as we

Moved by Mr. W. B. CARBOLL, seconded y Mr. J. C. Stafford :—"That we endorse by Mr. J. C. Stafford:—"That we endorse the course pursued by her Majesty's Loyal Opposition in the Legislative Assembly dur-ing the last session under the talented lead-ership of Mr. W. R. Meredith, and that we highly appreciate the ability and integrity of that gentleman; and we further desire to

that gentleman; and we further desire to record our esteem of the acts of our worthy member, Dr. Preston, M.P.P."

Moved by Mr. J. P. REDMOND, seconded by Mr. M. Donnelly, "That this association appreciates the able manner in which the Gananoque Journal has been conducted under the editorship of Mr. E. G. Hart, and we hereby pledge him our hearty support."

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH.

Annual Meeting of the Synod of Toronte The annual meeting of the Synod of the Diocese of Toronto commenced on Tuesday. The meeting was preceded by a choral service in St. James' cathedral in the morning at ten o'clock. The choir was made up of the sarpliced choirs of Holy Trimty, St. Mat-thias', St. George's, and St. Luke's churches. The choir, the bishop, the archdeacons, rural deans, and several of the clergy entered the cathedral by the western door, and marched up the centre aisle to their places in the chancel, singing the processional hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," Morning prayer was then proceeded with. Rev. J. D. Cayley, precentor of the diocese, intoned the

prayers.

Rev. Professor CLARKE, of Trinity College, reached from the text, Philippians ii., 4:—
'Look not every man upon his own things, "Look not every man apon his own things, but every man also upon the things of others."

The Bishop celebrated the Holy Communion. The epistle was read by the Ven. Archdeacon of Peterboro'. The music was most creditably rendered by the choir, which numbered about fifty voices. The choir was under the direction of Mr. Doward, organist of the cathedral, who presided at the second of the cathedral, who presided at the organ. Mr. Phillips, of St. George's Church, played the voluntaries.

PROCEEDING TO BUSINESS. At half-past two o'clock the synod' assem The Bishop took the chair. The Ven. Archdeacon of Peterboro' read the appointed prayers. The synod then proceeded to

Rev. Septimus Jones presented the report Rev. SEPTIMUS JONES presented the report of the committee appointed to examine the certificates of lay representatives.

The report was referred to the Court on Contested Seats, on motion of Dr. Snelling.

The Revs. Messrs. Mackenzie, of the Diocese of Huron; C. L. Ingles of Niagara, and Edward Owen, late of Jamaica, were on motion invited to seats on the floor of the

The Bishop then read his charge, which was lengthly and comprehensive, covering every feature of importance connected with the Anglican Church. ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

On motion of Rev. J. D. CAYLEY, seconded by Rev. A. J. Broughall, Rev. John Pearson was re-elected honorary clerical secretary. On motion of his Honour Judge Benson, Dr. J. G. Hodgins was chosen honorary lay Dr. Snelling proposed the re-election of

Mr. W. P. Atkinson as secretary-treasurer.
Mr. G. B. Kirkpatrick seconded the motion, which was carried. CONFIRMATION OF CANONS. Rev. WM. Logan moved, seconded by Rev. Septimus Jones, the confirmation of the canon regarding investments passed last year. The canon gives power to the Land and Investment Committee to invest in debentures of the loan and investment companies in On-

On motion of Rev. C. R. Bell, the amendment to the constitution abolishing the Church Music Committee passed last year was con-

QUALIFICATIONS OF DELEGATES. Rev. C. E. Thomson moved, seconded by Rev. Rural Dean Beck, the confirmation of the addition to article 2 of the constitution, made last year, after the words: "and who shall have communicated at least three times during the year previous to the election." the during the year previous to the election," the of the congregation which they represent, or if they be non-resident, then in their own church or usual place of worship."

Mr. N. W. HOYLES called for a vote by ice of worship

After considerable discussion, the move proposed to withdraw the motion, because of the long time a vote by orders would take, and Mr. Hoyles withdrew his demand for the vote by orders. It was necessary, however, that a vote should be taken upon the confirmation or rejection of the legislation of last year. Those in favour of the motion agreed ot to vote, and the motion was de

SUSTENTATION FUND. Rev. John Vicars moved, "That the pro-ceeds of the sustentation fund be now dis-tributed according to the tenor of the original

BIBLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Annual Conference Held in Bowmanville. BOWMANVILLE, June 4. - The thirtieth annual conference of the Bible Christian de-nomination began its work here this morning at nine o'clock.

After religious exercises conducted by Rev.

E. Roberts, Rev. J. W. Butcher, and T. R.

Hull, the conference proceeded to the election of a president. Rev. E. Roberts was re-elected by ballot, and Rev. J. Harris re-elected secretary by acclamation.

The probationers admitted into full connec tion who have passed their examinations and have given satisfactory evidences of effective ministry, were S. W. Muxworthy, W. Coombe, W. E. Reynolds, and S. T. Bart-Coombe, W. E. Reynolds, and S. T. Rartlett, whose ordination is to take place on
Thursday evening next. A. C. Courtice, R.
A., is left in his fourth year, at his own request, to attend Victoria University. W.
Down and J. H. Oke were passed on to the
fourth year of their probation. F. Woodger,
S. J. Thompson, and H. E. Bayley were
passed on to the second year of probation. G.
F. Cannom's name was dropped. John Bryenton was given one year's standing, but
being in Prince Edward Island, his case is left
with the Eastern Conference.

with the Eastern Conference.

The report of the spiritual state of the district indicated that the question of union has temporarily retarded labour, but in many places large blessings have been realized, and also numerous conversions. The statistics show 79 ministers, who have admitted 980 persons into Church fellowship. The mem-bership is 879 on trial, with 6,725 approved members, and 7,604 total, with a loss of over 500 by deaths and removals. There are 149 schools, with 1,277 teachers engaged in instructing 9,717 scholars. Increases are shown in the important columns of probationers, members, teachers, and scho SECOND DAY.

BOWMANVILLE, June 5. - The morning ses-Bowmanville, June 5.—The morning session was spent in receiving the deputations and introducing some visitors.

The annual meeting of the Annuitant Society was held at 1.30 p.m. The presentation of financial matters shows the quarterly receipts to be \$29,490; missionary receipts, \$3,857. The funds show an increase, about \$50,000 represents the income of last year's operations. The Sunday school statistics show an increase of 116 scholars, while both the conversions and membership are largely increased. There are \$484 raised by the Sunday school children for missions and \$4,189 for school work.

The Court of Appeal has delivered judgment on the motion recently made to restore the paragraphs of the petition in the Algoma case struck out by Mr. Justice Bur-Algoma case struck out by Mr. Justice Burton, charging corruption against the members of the Ontario Cabinet. The court considered that the charges made could be investigated under other paragraphs of the petition, and therefore thought it unnecessary to interfere. An order was made extending the time for trial for three months. THE PRESBYT (Continued fr

Mission Committee be a Juvenile Committee FRENCH' I The debate on Fre resumed. The follo

moved the previous Thomas Cummings: That the report be ad committee, and espetheir valuable services God for the encourary ouths afed to the misses and cardially comments. and cordially commented by the prayers, and the whole Church. A lengthy debate in the adoption of th

The hour of 11 o'cle for appointing the ple of the assembly. Tw Halifax and Montre seconded by Princip Matthew's church, Campbell, of Belley Drysdale, elder of Montre the street church cent street church, M 120 to 66 Montreal fixed was the seco THE

Reports from Ma Montreal, Morrin, an presented and adopte THE STATE Rev. D. D. McLeo report of the Commit gion. It commence imperfect returns requestions of the Gepurpose of ascertaini of the people. It the people. future sessions sho

replies as full and TEMPER Rev. W. A. McKa ance. It commence every quarter came t that the Church was alive to her respon this great question, brought more to the conviction, and tha forced to take practic the monstrous evil

SUNDA Rev. H. H. MACPI sented the report of bath Schools. The follows :-Summing up the re Number of schools rep
"officers and
scholars on
Average attendance
Number in Bible class

schools in year ..... Amount given to miss If the number in Bib number on the roll, the And while this is a gr figures of last year, it s strength of our Sabb charges there must be ren of school age. The \$17,024, shows that the oping trained to give to being trained to give all gave as some do, easily be doubled, as \$600 per year. A resolution was committee to ask th money for missionary The assembly adjo

DIOCESE ( Opening of the

HAMLITON, June 4.
opened in this city to synod attended service dral, Bishop Fuller wa ed by Rev. Canons Messrs. Irving, Taylor con McMurray.
After service the bis school-room of the cat the clerical and lay de secretaries, Rev. Dr. M and Mr. J. J. Mason elected. A communication f ich decision has

MAIL.
The bishop appoints
F. Fessenden, and Mr.
for clerical delegates to
The Executive Commi
mittee, and Mission Be
his Lordship. EXECUTIVE CO The report of the E adopted, and several In the apportionmen to meet the claims upcese. \$000 will be req the Ascelation, Ham church; \$325 from Ch from Ancaster; \$210 from Grims Hamilton; \$75 from Get, Binbrook, and E Creek and Bartonvilland Aldershot.

and Aldershot.
The synod adjourned At 2.30 p.m. the synuller read his address Fuller read his action is a summary :—
THE BISE

After introductory nature, his Lordship

changes which have lyear, and commented ations of the year Fifteen confirmations anons of the year Fifteen confirmations number of males confi number of females, 2 decrease from former; to the fact that clergy had heard that he was neglected to prepare it the only diocesan duty performed, and gives performed, and gives necessary to relieve duties by the appointmental condition and paired, but he is physically health, and unless the appointed, it will be medium the year, this having church cathedral, this A new church has bee purchased at Stewarts A new church has bee purchased at Stewaru at Cayuga. The missi commented upon at missions are eighteen sum appropriated by that of last year. This North-West field calle work. The Church during the early settle was the duty of the Ni North-West brethren. by the Women's Aid wmended.

THE SAL also came in for some he Army movement with wonder. It was demn an organization for its aim, the rede However, the aggres its rapid extension it by him. The Bia articles on the Salvati in the Contemporary the authors being Gem of the Army; Fram Dean of Windsor. The property of the Army; Fram Dean of Windsor. The Contemporary of the Army; Fram Dean of Windsor. The Contemporary of the Co Dean of Windsor. Ti upon these articles sai Church many instan sprung up, flourished then died out. He is of the Scriptures that chosen people to carry and is not therefore in text by the seeming Army. The venerable Bishq with words of friendly of the synod.

HAMILTON, assembled again in this morning. The session were read at mittee upon the Epi was moved by Rev. That whereas it section of the Orphans' Fund, tha hall lay before meeting in April a who have com canon. It is herel list be included in Mission Board to th The following clerical delegates Caswall, and Rev. Archdeacon Dixon Canon Houston, C

ently, with Canadian independence, as we independence the stepping stone to

Moved by Mr. W. B. CARROLL. Moved by Mr. W. B. CARROLL, seconded by Mr. J. C. Stafford:—"That we endorse the course pursued by her Majesty's Loyal Opposition in the Legislative Assembly dur-ing the last session under the talented lead-ership of Mr. W. R. Meredith, and that we highly appreciate the ability and integrity of highly appreciate the ability and integrity of that gentleman; and we further desire to ecord our esteem of the acts of our worthy member, Dr. Preston, M.P.P."

Moved by Mr. J. P. REDMOND, seconded

by Mr. M. Donnelly, "That this association ppreciates the able manner in which the Sananoque Journal has been conducted under the editorship of Mr. E. G. Hart, and we hereby pledge him our hearty support.

#### THE ANGLICAN CHURCH.

annual Meeting of the Synod of Toronte The annual meeting of the Synod of the ocese of Toronto commenced on Tuesday, The meeting was preceded by a choral service in St. James' cathedral in the morning a ten o'clock. The choir was made up of the surpliced choirs of Holy Trinity, St. Mathias', St. George's, and St. Luke's churches. he choir, the bishop, the archdeacons, rural leans, and several of the clergy entered the athedral by the western door, and marched up the centre aisle to their places in the "Onward, Christian Soldiers." Morning prayer was then proceeded with. Rev. J. D. ayley, precentor of the diocese, intoned the

Rev. Professor CLARKE, of Trinity College, preached from the text, Philippians ii., 4:—
"Look not every man upon his own things, but every man also upon the things of others."
The Bishop celebrated the Holy Communion. The epistle was read by the Ven. Archdeacon of Peterboro. The music was Archdeacon of Peterboro'. The music was most creditably rendered by the choir, which numbered about fifty voices. The choir was of the cathedral, who presided at the organ. Mr. Phillips, of St. George's Church, played

the voluntaries. PROCEEDING TO BUSINESS.

At half-past two o'clock the synod' assem-The Bishop took the chair. The Ven. Archdeacon of Peterboro' read the appointed The synod then proceeded to Rev. SEPTIMUS JONES presented the report

of the committee appointed to examine the certificates of lay representatives. The report was referred to the Court on The Revs. Messrs. Mackensie, of the Diocese of Huron; C. L. Ingles, of Niagara, and Edward Owen, late of Jamaica, were on

notion invited to seats on the floor of the The BISHOP then read his charge, which was lengthly and comprehensive, covering every feature of importance connected

ELECTION OF OFFICERS. On motion of Rev. J. D. CAYLEY, seconded by Rev. A. J. Broughall, Rev. John Pearson was re-elected honorary clerical secretary. On motion of his Honour Judge Benson, Dr. J. G. Hodgins was chosen honorary lay

Dr. SNELLING proposed the re-election of Mr. W. P. Atkinson as secretary-treasurer.
Mr. G. B. Kirkpatrick seconded the motion, which was carried. CONFIRMATION OF CANONS.

Rev. WM. Logan moved, seconded by Rev. Septimus Jones, the confirmation of the canon regarding investments passed last year. The canon gives power to the Land and Investment Committee to invest in debentures of the loan and investment companies in On-

On motion of Rev. C. R. BELL, the amendent to the constitution abolishing the Church Music Committee passed last year was con-

QUALIFICATIONS OF DELEGATES Rev. C. E. Thomson moved, seconded by Rev. Rural Dean Beck, the confirmation of the addition to article 2 of the constitut made last year, after the words: "and who hall have communicated at least three times uring the year previous to the election," the in the church or place of worship of the congregation which they represent, or if they be non-resident, then in their own church or usual place of worship."

Mr. N. W. Hoyles called for a vote by

After considerable discussion, the mover roposed to withdraw the motion, because of the long time a vote by orders would take, and Mr. Hoyles withdrew his demand for the vote by orders. It was necessary, however, that a vote should be taken upon the confirmation or rejection of the legislation of last year. Those in favour of the motion agreed ot to vote, and the motion was de

SUSTENTATION FUND. Rev. John Vicars moved, "That the proibuted according to the tenor of the original

### BIBLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

nnual Conference Held in Bowmanville, Bowmanville, June 4 .- The thirtieth anal conference of the Bible Christian deination began its work here this morning

After religious exercises conducted by Rev.
After religious exercises conducted by Rev.
Roberts, Rev. J. W. Butcher, and T. R.
full, the conference proceeded to the election
of a president. Rev. E. Roberts was reted by ballot, and Rev. J. Harris re-electecretary by acclamation.

The probationers admitted into full connec-The probationers admitted into Iuli connection who have passed their examinations and ave given satisfactory evidences of effective inistry, were S. W. Muxworthy, W. Combe, W. E. Reynolds, and S. T. Bartett, whose ordination is to take place on hursday evening next. A. C. Courtice, R. hursday evening next. A. C. Courtice, R. L., is left in his fourth year, at his own remest, to attend Victoria University. W. Jown and J. H. Oke were passed on to the ourth year of their probation. F. Woodger, S. J. Thompson, and H. E. Bayley were ssed on to the second year of probation. G. Cannon's name was dropped. John Bryston was given one year's standing, but hing in Prince Edward Island, his case is left.

the Eastern Conference.

The report of the spiritual state of the disorarily retarded labour, but in many ces large blessings have been realized, and o numerous conversions. The statistics ow 79 ministers, who have admitted 980 ns into Church fellowship. The memship is 879 on trial, with 6,725 approved pers, and 7,604 total, with a loss of over by deaths and removals. There are 149 ols, with 1,277 teachers engaged in ineting 9,717 scholars. Increases are wn in the important columns of probation. members, teachers, and schools,

SECOND DAY. BOWMANVILLE, June 5. - The morning sesn was spent in receiving the deputations

d introducing some visitors.

The annual meeting of the Annuitant sciety was held at 1.30 p.m. The presentation of financial matters shows the quarterly ceipts to be \$29,490; missionary receipts. introducing some visitors. . 357. The funds show an increase, about 0,000 represents the income of last year's erations. The Sunday school statistics ow an increase of 116 acholars, while both conversions and membership are largely reased. There are \$484 raised by the nday school children for missions and nday school children 189 for school work.

The Court of Appeal has delivered judg-int on the motion recently made to restore e paragraphs of the petition in the goma case struck out by Mr. Justice Burcharging corruption against the mem-of the Ontario Cabinet. The court conred that the charges made coultigated under other paragraphs of the ition, and therefore thought it unnecesy to interfere. An order was made exTHE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

(Continued from Third Page) Mission Committee be requested not to appea a Juvenile Committee. Carried.

FRENCH' EVANGELIZATION. The debate on French Evangelization was resumed. The following motion had been moved the previous meeting by the Rev.

A lengthy debate followed, which ended THE NEXT ASSEMBLY.

The hour of 11 o'clock was fixed as the time The hour of 11 o'clock was fixed as the time for appointing the place for the next meeting of the assembly. Two places were proposed, Halifax and Montreal. Rev. R. Murray, seconded by Principal Grant, proposed St. Matthew's church, Halifax. Mr. J. G. Campbell, of Belleville, seconded by Mr. Drysdale, elder of Montreal, proposed Crescent street church, Montreal. By a vote of 120 to 66 Montreal was chosen. The time fixed was the second Wednesday of June, 1885.

THE COLLEGES, Reports from Manitoba, Knox, Queen's, Montreal, Morrin, and Halifax Colleges were

THE STATE OF RELIGION. Rev. D. D. McLkon (Barrie) presented the report of the Committee on the State of Relireport of the-Committee on the State of Reli-gion. It commenced by referring to the imperfect returns received in answer to the questions of the General Assembly for the purpose of ascertaining the spiritual welfare of the people. It recommended that in future sessions should endeavour to return replies as full and lucid as possible.

TEMPERANCE WORK. Rev. W. A. McKay (Woodstock) present-ed the report of the Committee on Temper-ance. It commenced by stating that from every quarter came the cheering intelligence that the Church was becoming more and more alive to her responsibilities as regarded this great question, the community being brought more to the honest and intelligent conviction, and that the State was being forced to take practical steps to do away with the monstrous evil of intemperance.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS. Rev. H. H. MACPHERSON, of Halifax, pre-sented the report of the Committee on Sabbath behools. The general summary is as Summing up the returns received the totals

Number of schools reporting.
" officers and teachers.
" scholars on roll.
Average attendance.
Number in Bible classes.
Number of communicants under instruction.

A resolution was passed recommending the committee to ask the Sunday schools to raise money for missionary purposes.
The assembly adjourned,

#### DIOCESE OF NIAGARA.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT. EXECUTIVE COMMITTE'S REPORT.

The report of the Executive Committee was adopted, and several accounts passed upon. It the apportionment of the amounts required to meet the claims upon the funds of the Diocese. \$600 will be required from the Church of the Asception, Hamilton; \$550 from Chirst church; \$325 from Church of St. Thomas; \$210 from Burlington and Nelson; \$210 from Burlington and Nelson; \$210 from All Saints; \$75 from Saltifieet, Binbrook, and A. Barton; \$75 from Soney Creek and Bartonville; \$75 from Waterdown and Aldershot.

The synod adjourned at 1 p.m. Afternoon Session.

THE BISHOP'S CHARGE.

After introductory remarks of a devotional nature, his Lordship referred to the clerical changes which have been made during the past year, and commented upon them. The confirmations of the year were next dealt with Fifteen confirmations had taken place; the number of males confirmed being 127, and the number of females, 277; in all 401. This was a decrease from former years, which he attributed to the fact that clergymen in the rural districts had heard that he was unable to visit them and neglected to prepare the classes. This has been the only diocesan duty, which has not been fully performed, and gives warning that it will be necessary to relieve him of a portion of his duties by the appointment of a coadjutor. His mental condition and his voice remain nnimpaired, but he is physically weak, and falling in health, and unless the coadjutor is immediately appointed, it will be necessary for him to resign. But a single ordination has taken place during the year, this having taken place in Christich and the cathedral, this city, on Trinity Sunday. A new durch has been erected at Oakville, one purchased at Stewartown, and a parsonage built at Cayuga. The mission work of the diocese was commented upon at considerable length. The missions are eighteen in number, and the total sum appropriated by the synod was less than that of last year. This is to be regretted, as the North-West field called for increased missionary work. The Church of England helped nobly during the early settlement of Canada, and it was the duty of the Niagara Synod to help their North-West field called for increased missionary work. The Church of England helped nobly during the early settlement of Canada. and it was the duty of the Niagara Synod to help their North-West field called for increased missionary work. The Church of England helped nobly during the early settlement of Canada. and it was the duty of the Niagara Synod to help their North-West field called for increased missionary.

also came in for some discussion, and regards the Army movement as he does Mormonism, with wonder. It was not his intention to condemn an organization which professes to have for its aim, the redemption of souls for God. However, the aggressive spirit of the Army, and its rapid extension justifies the reference to it by him. The Bishop quoted extracts from articles on the Salvation Army, which appeared in the Contemporary Review of a recent date, the authors being General Booth, the commander of the Army, Francis Power Cobbe, and the Dean of Windsor. The Bishop in his comments upon these articles said that in the history of the Church many instances of similar sects have sprung up, flourished for a short period, and then died out. He is convinced from the study of the Scriptures that the Almighty has His own chosen people to carry on this work on earth, and is not therefore influenced to any great extext by the seeming success of the Salvation Army.

The venerable Bishop concluded his address.

HAMILTON, June 5.—The synod reassembled again in Christ church cathedral this morning. The minutes of yesterday's session were read and the report of the Committee upon the Episcopal Fund adopted. It was moved by Rev. Canon Caswall, M.A.:— "That whereas it is required by the second section of the canon on Widows' and Orphans' Fund, that the secretary treasurer thail lay before the Mission Board at its meeting in April a list of those clergymen who have complied with the list of the canon. It is hereby resolved that the said list he included in the annual report of the Mission Board to the synod. Carried.

The following clergy were elected as clerical delegates:—Rev. Canons Bell, Bell, Caswall, and Rev. E. J. Fessenden; Ven. Archivelence of the mattaches, which had come on the annual report of the man took it in high dudgeon that an unknown person, clad in a dressing gown and slippers, should presume to interfere with him in his subject. When this adgrees, hand gone on for sometime, the valet fairly lost his temper, and blurted out a rough speech, ending with:

"So you just shut up—and be off, will you, old feller."

Away went the great man in a towering passion, and instructed one of the attaches to immediately inform the valet as to the rank and consequence of the "old feller."

When the ambassador entered, and the sun on for sometime, the valet fairly lost his temper, and blurted out a rough speech, ending with:

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When the ambassador entered, and the sun on for sometime, the valet fairly lost his temper, and blurted out a rough leaves to give possession. You should either recover back your money or get credit for it.

Y.T., Belmont.—Qu.—"I borrowed \$100 and gave a not for it, payable in one year, interest to immediately inform the valet as to the rank and consequence of the "old feller."

W

deacon McMurray, Rev. C. H. Mockridge, Canon Read, Canon Worrell, Revs. W. J. McKenzie, R. G. Sutherland, Canon Curran, P. Leßpencer, J. Gribble, and Geoghegan.

The following gentlemen were elected as lay delegates to the Provincial Synod:—Messrs. Adam Brown, C. Donaldson, Geo. Elliott, F. W. Gates, F. E. Kilvert, M.P., F. Lampman, J. J. Mason, H. McLaren, B. K. Nelles, A. H. Pettit, Hon. J. B. Plumb. Substitutes—Messrs. J. W. Bail, Sutherland Macklem, F. Wyatt, C. A. F. Ball, H. C. Gwynne, M. O'Reilly, Q.C.

A committee was appointed, consisting of Canons Worrell and Curran, Venerable Arch-

C. Gwynne, M. O'Reilly, Q.C.

A committee was appointed, consisting of Canons Worrell and Curran, Venerable Archdeacon McMurray, and Messrs. Adam Brown and J. B. Plumb, to wait upon the Bishop and request him to appoint a committee to consider the question of originating a sustentation fund for aged and infirm clergymen. Votes of thanks were passed to the wardens for the use of the cathedral and to the citizens of Hamilton ior the hospitality shown the members of the synod while in the city. The usual business was closed, and the synod adjourned.

#### ANTIQUITY OF BOTTLES

Art of Glass Blowing Known Six Thousand Years Ago.

TRACES OF IT IN EGYPTIAN ART.

Under this title William State contributes an interesting paper to the National Bottlers' Guzette. He thinks that the first glass must have been found in the "siag" of an iron ore furnace, and that as curiosity was excited experiments followed, the developments originating the great glass industries of to-day. This theory would locate the origin of glass in Egypt. There is glass in existence to-day that there is every proper reason to believe that there is every proper reason to believe was made in Egypt 5,000 years before the birth of Christ, or 7,000 years ago.

THE ART OF GLASS-BLOWING was probably unknown for centuries after glass was first made, and undoubtedly the material was first moulded like other liquefied material was first moulded like other liquefied solids. But the art of glass-blowing is also very ancient, and had an existence probably 4,000 years before Christ. The art of blowing is plainly depicted upon the tumuli of Mastaba of Tih at Memphis, and these tombs were built over 5,000 years ago. In the pictures upon them the blower, with tube in mouth, just the same as at the present day, is seen squatted before his furnace, and from the detail and perfection of knowledge of the air evinced in the ancient pictures, it is readily, seen that glass-blowing was no new thing with the people of that day made vases, beads, ornaments, and bottles. Bottles were among the first things glass was used for, and yet bottle-using as we know it to-day is comparatively of very recent origin. In the ruins of Memphis, built by Menes, the first king of Egypt at least 5,000 years, B.C., mummies were found with glass beads about their necks ar bottles stored away with them. The ancient cities of Tyre and Sidon were noted for their beautiful productions in hollow ware, flasks, and bottles. Some fine specimens of bottle-blowing have been found in the ruins of Nineveh, which was destroyed 625 years, B.C., and from the palace of Babylon, at Kars, have been dug bottles of gilt glass. M. Botta found among the ruins of Nineveh a round glass bottle with black drops melted on to the neck, which is the earliest specimen of the "tear-sown" flasks that afterward made Venice famous.

THE SCIENCE OF BOTTLE USING Opening of the Synod in Hamilton.

Hamilton, June 4.—The Synod of Niagara opened in this city to-day. At 10 o'clock the synod attended service in Christ church cathedral. Bishop Fuller was present, and was assisted by Rev. Canons Belt and Houston, and Messrs. Irving, Taylor, Cordner, and Archdescon McMurray.

After service the bishop took the chair in the school-room of the cathedral. After the roll of the clerical and lay delegates was called, the secretaries, Rev. Dr. Mockridge for the clergy, and Mr. J. J. Mason for the laity, were relected.

A communication from Mr. E. Martin, Q.C., chancellor of the synod, was read relative to the case between this synod and that o'Toronto, and which decision has already appeared in The glass business. They manufactured plate.

iffe annii the 16th occurred glassivers of the credit of first using glassivers where the credit of first using glassivers where the credit of first using glassivers where the credit of first using glassivers who are the credit of the credi

Lord Stratford and the Valet.

The Ambassador was, it appears, a profound believer in the divine right of kings, and he consequently held every member of Royal family in the highest reverence. So, when the Duke of Cambridge was about to be a guest at the embassy, Lord Stratford turned out in deshabille early in the morning to see that everything was properly arranged in the apartments set aside for his Royal. Highness. The duke's valet was arranging his master's trunks, which had come on ahead, when the ambassador entered, and the man took it in high dudgeon that an unknown person, clad in a dressing gown and slippers, should presume to interfere with him in his duties. When this had gone on for sometime, the valet fairly lost his temper, and blurted out a rough speech, ending with: "So you just shut up—and be off, will you, old felier."

As a peer, Byron was neither more nor less than an ordinary young lord of the period, of an abnormally passionate temperament, and more troubled than most of his fellows by straitness of means. His differential was that he cared little about politics in the concrete, hated field sports, and cordially disliked the civilization that surrounded him. It was this Bohemianism, rather than any taste for adventure or traveller's impulse, or even such restlessness as tortures the modern "foloe-trotter," that drove him abroad. He had no classical fervour, no inclination toward science, but he was a keen student of history, and this latter circumstance in great measure explains his wandering up and down the historic shores of the Mediterranean, from the blue waters of which he was never far distant. Lastly, among the facts that, though personal, may be considered as appertaining to his external life, were his lameness and his tendency to grow fat. So great was his horror of obesity, which threstened him all through life, that he ruined his life by the rigour of the means which he adopted to avert it, and suffered from a constant gnaw at the stamach, which, like Carlyle's dyspepsia, had semething to do with his cynicism, though that was, however, more moral than physical in its origin.

Mr. Cross, who will be remembered (if remembered) as the husband of George Eliot, and who has been engaged since her death in obtaining materials for a life of her, is said to have recovered most of her letters, and to have recovered most of her letters, and among them a series extending over several years, addressed to some of her early friends. Of this treasure trove we have what appears to be an anthentic account:—"George Eliot took extraordinary pains with her letters. They were invariably written with almost as much care as if they had been intended for immediate publication; but this sort of solicitude for good work was inherent in her character, and she was quite incapable of hasty, ill-considered composition, even in her shortest notes, written to her most intimate friends, concerning the most trivial topics." notes, written to her most intimate friends, concerning the most trivial topics." This description of George Eliot's letters does not promise much entertainment for the readers of her biography, for it was not in this deliberate and painstaking fashion that the English masters of letter-writing wrote to their friends. The charm of a correspondence lies in its spontaneity, and is found in its fulness in the letters of Cowper, and Byron, and Lamb; it is absent from the letters of Pope and Burns, which read like those of George Eliot, as if they had been intended for immediate publication, as, indeed, those of Pope were, when he found a convenient tool to convey them to Curel.

### QUERIES AND REPLIES.

LEGAL.

LAY READER. Ottawa.—Qu.—"Are magistrates, in the matter of penalties for not returning convictions, governed by the Dominion Act, cap. 3i of 33 and 33 Victoria, sections 76 to 82, or by cap. 76. revised statutes of Ontario F Ans.—There is not much difference between the two statutes; they are probably both in force where not inconsistent. The Ontario statute has been held to be in force in Atwood v. Rosser, 30 C.P., 623, and other cases.

T. K., Seaforth.—Qu.—"Has a member of a High School Board a right to call for the yeas and nays on a question submitted to the board?" Ans.—Yes. It is the usual way of having the votes recorded.

TRACHER, Brinston.—Qu.—"Where a teacher thires for a year, each party having the right to terminate the engagement at the beginning of the summer vacation, and the teacher terminates the engagement himself as the beginning of vacation he ought not to receive his salary for the vacation? Ans.—Where the teacher terminates the engagement himself as the beginning of vacation he ought not to receive his salary during the vacation, but by virtue of section 24 of cap. 8 of the Ontario statutes of 1878 he is probably entitled to it.

A. D. W., Wallacetown.—Qu.—"I have a stock of goods worth \$3,000, which is insured for \$4,000 cit in the event of a fire happening, if \$4,000 worth should be burnt, and I should succeed in saving the balance. How much of the insurance could I recover? Ans.—You would be entitled to recover to the extent of your loss—not exceeding the amount of your policy.

H. S., Belgrave.—Qu.—"Can the municipal council allow a man to perform his statutes of council allow a man to perform his startes of council allow a man to perform his startes of council allow a man to perform his startes of council allow a man to perform his startes of council allow a man to perform his startes of council allow a man to perform his startes of council allow a man to perform his startes of council allow a man to perform his startes of council allow a man to perform his startes of council

and after moving in he finds that the water service and sewers are out of order, can he leave the premises and refuse to pay rent for the balance of the time ?" Ans.—The tenant may leave the premises, but he remains liable for the rent for the full term. even if the house were to become uninhabitable the tenant would still be liable for the rent. This was expressly decided in Denison v. Nation, 21 Q.B., 57.

S. F., Gravenhurst.—Qu.—"I rented certain premises and paid one month's rent in advance, but could not get possession of the premises that month. Can I claim that month's rent from the landlord?" Ans.—It depends upon the nature and language of the lease. There are certain words which when used in leases imply an agreement to give possession. You should either recover back your money or get credit for it.

V.T., Belmont.—Qu.—"I borrowed \$100 and gave a note for it, payable in one year, interest 10 per cent. At the end of the year the holder verbally agreed to give me another year for payment. He is now dead, is that agreement binding on his representatives?" Ans.—No. The agreement was not binding on the holder of the note, being without consideration to support it.

LACROSSE, Bradford.—Letter was destroyed efore card came to hand. DAURUSES, BRAINTA,—Lotter was destroyed before card came to hand.

G.H.G., Peterboro'.—Is there a senior lacrosse club in Toronto called the Matthands? Ans.—No. They are merged in the Ontarios.

J. H., Brussels.—(I) If a bateman take off a bail to mark the centra on his popping crease is he out? (2) Is there any limit to a wide ball? Ans.—(1) Not out. (2) No limit.

SUBSCRIBER, Owen Sound.—What is the best professional walking record, fair heel and toe, for one hour? Ans.—Eight miles, 302 yards, John Meagher, New York, Nov. 29, 1832.

B. A. Allenburg.—Did Hanlan and Ross ever row against each other before they went to the Philadelphia centennial? Ans.—No; nor did they row against each other before they went to the Philadelphia centennial? Ans.—No; nor did they row against each other at the centennial.

W. C., Elsinore.—A bets B that President Arthur was born in the United States, B bets that he was not. Who wins? Ans.—A wins. President Arthur was born in Franklin county, Vermont, Oct. 5, 1830.

Lacrosse, Elora.—A game of lacrosce is played

President Arthur was born in Franklin county, Vermont, Oct. 5, 1830.

Lacrosse Elora.—A game of lacrosce is played on time, and according to association rules. One clubs wins two goals and another one goal, how is match decided? Ans.—The team winning the two games win the match.

K., Port Colborne.—I. Would Bob Ingersoil or any other infidel be allowed to lecture in Canada? 2. Would their books be allowed to be brought in Canada by mail? Ans.—I. Yes. 2. Would depend on the books and the idiosyneracies of particular Customs officers.

W., Carlingford.—Having seen in The Mail. an article speaking very highly of Vancouver's Island, I would like to know more of that part of the country. Please give the address of some reliable party to whom I can apply for such information. Ans.—Address the Provincial Secretary, Victoria. B.C., for pamphiets on the condition of the country.

J.W.T., Newcastle.—I wrote about two weeks ago to know which country had the most capital invested in the Canada Pacific railway. England, Canada, or the United States, but have found no answer to the question up to date. As there is a bet on it, I wish you would answer as soon as convenient? Ans.—You omitted to give your name in your first letter. As to your question, we have not the stock book of the Canada Pacific railway at our command. You had better write to the company.

S. F., Hope.—I. De professionals in jumping heal the mark or too is 72. What is the address

ARNOLD—At Cobourg, on the 2nd inst, the wife of Mr. C. M. Arnold, of a son. KEMPLING-On June 2nd, at 17 Maitland street, the wife of J. W. Kempling, of a son.

BIRNIE—CLEMENT—On the 4th inst., by the father of the bride, at the Methodist church, Parkdale, John Birnle, Jr., of Collingwood, barrister-at-law, to Annie L., daughter of the Rev. Edwin Clement, of Parkdale.

BRITTON—DUFF—On June 4th, at the residence of the bride's parents. H Howard street, by the Rev. J. Kirkpatrick, Frank Britton, to Minnie J., eldest daughter of James Duff, Esq.

BODDY—BINGHAM—At "Fairview," the residence of the bride's tather. June 4th, by the Rev. J. Mahan, assisted by the Rev. T. Campbell, James S. Boddy, eldest son of John Boddy, Esq., to Emma, youngest daughter of Robert Bingham, Esq., all of Bradford.

CORNWALL—CHISHOLM—At Oakville on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Canon Worrell, M.A., William Edward Cornwall, eldest son of the late Edward Cornwall, Esq., al of Oakville.

CULLEN—COWAN—At Sk. George's, on Thurs-

day, June 5th, by the Rev. J. D. Cayley, Harry Cullen, of this city, to lizzie Cowan, of Uxbridge.

ENGLISH—EVANS—At St. Paul's Church, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 4th June, 1854, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishon of Toronto, assisted by the Rev. H. Green, E. Taylour English, of Osgoods hall, barrister-at-law, to Harriette Angelo, eldest daughter of Major R. J. Evans, 1ste 16th Regiment.

FAUQUIER—MCIVER—On the 4th instant, at St. George's church, in this city, by his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto, assisted by the Rev. J. D. Cayley, Nina, youngest daughter of Æmilius Fauquier, Esq., of Woodstook, to Alex. McIver, of Robinson, Compton Co., P.Q.

GREGORY—HENDERSON—At the Metropolitan Church, on Wednesday, the 4th June, by the Rev. Hugh Johnston, M. A., B. D., Robert Gregory to Frances M., eldest daughter of James Henderson, all of Toronto.

HERVEY—HOLOOMBE—At St. Thomas church, walkerton, Canada, on Wednesday, June 4th, 1884, by the Rev. William Shortt, B.D., Rector, Philip Charles Barnard Herway, second son of the late Lieutenant-General Andrew Hervey, C. B., Bengal Army, to Pennel Isobel Mary Lyons Holcombe, second daughter of the late Colonel.

Alexander Holcombe, H. B. M. list Royal Regiment.

McALISTER-LAUDER-In Durham, on the 28th ult.. at the residence of J. A. Munro, Esq., brother-in-law to the bride, by the Rev. Alex. Stewart, Welby Earle McAlister, Esq., to Maggie, daughter of John Lauder, Esq., Varney, and niece of the late A. W. Lauder, M.P.P., Ardna-cloich, Parkdale. No cards.

McMinn-Petman-On the 4th inst., at All Saints' church, Toronto, by the Rev. Arthur H. Baldwin, incumbent. T. J. McMinn, Esq., C.E., to Ada Jennette, youngest daughter of Robert Petman, Esq., of Toronto, and granddaughter of the late Robert Petman, Esq., of Ashley house, Kent, England.

cards.

PEHLEY-BOWLBY.—On Wednesday, the ith inst., at St. John's church, Berlin, by the Rev. J. W. Beaumont, D.D., incumbent, George H. Perley, Esq., of Ottawa, to Annie, only daughter of W. H. Bowlby, Esq., Ll. B., County Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace at Berlin, Ons. Ross.—HILL—On the 29th May, by Rev. H. M. Parsons, Mr. Alex, Ross, to Miss Janie M. Hill, both of Pictou, N.S. noth of Fields, N.S.

Ross—Orn—On the 4th inst, at the residence of the bride's father. Port Hope, by the Rev. Dr. O' Meara, James A. Ross, of Winnipeg, to Agnes J., only daughter of Robert Orr, Esq., of Port

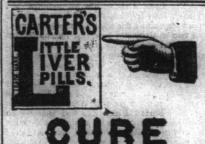
DEATHS. BRUCE—At Hamilton, on the morning of 6th June, of diphtheria, Agnes Macdonald, third daughter of Alexander Bruce, aged 12 years and months.

Olkary—At No. 76 Gould street, Toronto,

DENNISTOUN—On the 2nd inst., at Kansas Chon a journey from Los Angelos, Cal., Robe Hamilton Dennistoun, barrister-at-law, second of Judge Dennistoun, Peterbero, aged 31.

HAYNES—On the 6th inst., at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Cotterill, Deer park, Annie Caroline, beloved daughter of Charles and Annie Haynes, aged 2 years and 3 months. HILLARY—At Detroit, Michigan, on the 4th inst., of congestion of the brain, Michael Hil-lary, M.R.C.S.L., late of Dublin, in his 48th year. year.
Dublin papers please copy.
Hogarre—In Orangeville, suddenly, on Sunday, 1st June, Eliza, wife of Mr. Alexander Hogarth, builder, Orangeville, and third daughter of the late Mr. John Kigle, of Toronto, aged 25 years and 4 months.

TAYLOR—At Trafalgar. June 3rd, Azella Violet Elizabeth, only daughter of the late Rev. E. A. Taylor, aged 9 years 11 months.



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BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, MAY 24, 1884.

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reasons:—

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TIFICALLY PROPORTIONED, hence bread or biscuits prepured with them are BETTER SUITED FOR DIGESTION.

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### THORNS AND ORANGE BLOSSOMS

CHAPTER XLV .- Continued. She went away to give the orders, and to il the housekeeper to have everything ready

tell the housekeeper to have everything ready for Miss Marr.

The housekeeper looked delighted when see heard the intelligence.

"It is always a bright day for us when Miss Marr comes," she said.

Violet scrutinized her eagerly; she longed to know more and hear more about her rival, but it is impossible to ask. The housekeeper read the question in her eyes.

"She is a lovely lady, our Miss Marr she continued. "and she has more lovers I

continued, "and she has more lovers, I should think, than there are days in the

"She cannot love them all," Violet re-ied, smiling. "Does the little crowd of plied, smiling. "Does the No; when Miss Marr comes to stay with our mistress, she devotes all her time to her. We have no visitors at Queen's Elm."

A hundred questions trembled on Violet's ps, but she would not ask one. It was so atrange, this meeting the great heiress there. After all, it was perhaps as well. Now she would see what her rival was like, the girl

should marry.

y she was restless; she could not
full and undivided thoughts to what e was doing. She repeated over and over ain to herself, each time with fresh wonder, that she was in the home of the only woman who had ever been her rival. What would her husband say if he knew? To what complication would it give rise? She was not much surprised to find that the order of the house was somewhat changed. The dinner was later, and some magnificent silver was disinterred; there was a general air of ex-

ctation. Violet could have counted the beats of her heart; even Mrs. Ingram's worn, placid face was moved as though with some great pleasure. It was after sunset when Violet heard rself on some pretext, not caring to be preties frightened by her own emotion; she id not quite understand it. Was it love or consist that thered her heart with such

When the dinner bell tang, she went in he drawing room, wondering why Mrs. In-ram had not sent for her as usual; and then she saw standing there a woman beautiful as graceful, gracious woman, with an exquisite ce and eyes soft and dark as night Miss Marr went up to her with white out-

etched hands.
"Mrs. Ingram has been speaking of you,"
e said. "I am pleased to see you; you are a great comfort to her."

And so the hands of the two women whose

CHAPTER XLVL

There was no previous knowledge of Violet on Miss Marr's part; the name of "Miss Beston" told her nothing. She looked long, and lingeringly at the beautiful face before

The heiress' warm, genial manner had touched Violet's heart; and then, to make her welcome complete, the lovely brunette drew Violet down to a seat on the couch by "You must find life very dull at Queen's Elm," she said; "You must have plenty of courage to bear it."

ing in the fair face told the wealth; that perhaps it was not so bravely born call; there was a restlessness and a lon upon it. Miss Marr smiled as she co

ing to Queen's Elm always seems to me like coming to another world; it is so quaint, so quiet, so out of all the other grooves of life. The first week I tolerate it: that, Miss Beaton. Yet why should I be ashamed of it? It eares my heart, and I may trust you. This is the portrait of the one that makes the whole light of earth to me, the one that changes earth into Heaven. And yet—" time of the year and remain for a month; then I find myself recruited for Christmas." Miss Marr talked on purposely, because she panion. Why it should be so she

ould not think, being a perfect stranger to How strange it must seem to have no men in the house i" the heiress said, laughing.

"Three ladies all alone—I cannot imagine
anything more quiet and tame. We shall not
be able to get up even the faintest attemnt ar be able to get up even the faintest attempt at sensation of any-kind. Still I may be

rateful that you are here."
"That girl has a story," said Miss Marr to herself, when she was alone; "she has a story of no common kind written on her

Violet, on her part, watching the heiress, came to the conclusion that, with all her outcame to the conclusion that, with all her out-ward brilliancy and brightness, she was not really happy. When Violet went suddenly really happy. she would find her sad, very often with traces of tears on her face. she was off her guard, the heiress did not apbe the same brilliant woman the world judged her. me days after her arrival she was

ittless, and seemed to be buried in deen thought, and she took little part in the conrsation going on around her.

"Gwennie, you have lost your high
mirits," Mrs. Ingram said to her one day; you do not laugh and talk as you used to

"I am growing old and steady, grandmammed Life loses its sweetest illusions as the 'Keep them as long as you can," said Mrs. Once gone, they can never be re-

"I am not sure that I would recall mine if said Miss Marr. "Miss Beaton nave you had many illusions?" Violet paused for a moment before she

hawered. Had she? They said illusions were sweet. Had she found any part of life Yes, when she first knew her brave, hand-

some young lover, when he had wooed her in "June's palace paved with gold," when she had first believed in him and his genius, before she knew he belonged to the class she de-tested. Yes; she had had her illusions. "Yes," she replied, "I have had some; it they are dead." And, strangely enough, the sweetest illu-tion of both had been love of the same

Days passed on, and the two women unsciously drew nearer to each other. The ress liked the beautiful, golden haired-woman whose fair face told a story that no on yet had read; and Violet half liked, half ret had read; and violet han liked, half feared, the lovely brunette who should—so her family said—have been her husband's wife. Was it love of her husband that shadowed the face of Miss Marr? Why did she sit hour after hour with such a listless expression on her face, with such a far-off look in her dark eyes? Was it for love of him? Was it for love of him that this girl seemed to live in the world, but not to be of it? In the morning, when the letter bag was

pened, it was amusing to see how many tters were addressed to the heiress. None me to Violet. Vhat a number of letters, Gwennie !" said Mrs. Ingram once.
"Some are begging letters," explained her

And some love letters !" interposed Mrs. Yes," replied the girl, with a dreary sigh,

ere are many love letters; those are the tiresome of all." ould not have thought so at your ier than my years," sighed the

dered if it were love for Lord Ryvers, that made her older

"Yes, it has," said Miss Marr, sadly. "I have no real interest in enything. I go through a certain amount of what is called gaisty. I dance, sing, play, ride; I take my place in society; I receive the flattery and homage of I cannot say how many admirers; I hear myself called beautiful, a great heiress, a queen of society—and all the time my heart is dead, dead as the leaves that fall in autumn. I never thought," she continued, dreamily; "If I had, things would have been different. Because her words flattered the secret desire of my heart I believed them. If I had reflected, I should have had less faith in her."

band most, but for the jealousy that spring into life when she found that another woman loved him. She had never been jealous; she did not know what the feeling was like. The pain was quite new to her, but none the less When Violet entered the gates of Queen's Elm, the love that she had for her husband was weak and feeble. Jealousy was the wind that fanned the smouldering fire into fiercest

She had noticed more than once that Miss Marr always wore a gold looket. In the morning it was half hidden by the folds of her bodice, in the evening it shone on her fair, shapely neck; and Violet wondered why her hand sought it incessantly. Whether she sat reading, taking, or thinking, she nearly always held it in her hand. If anyone addressed her suddenly, if any unexpected noise startled her, her hand sought the looket or clasped it more tightly still.

One morning it so happened that Violet went to Miss Marr's room with a message from Mrs. Ingram. She found her standing by the window, with the looket in her hand. It was most elaborately and exquisitely chased, with a most magnificent diamond in the centre. Violet saw in a moment the cloud upon her face, and asked hurriedly:

"What is the matter, Miss Marr?"

The heiress looked up with a sigh.
"I am in trouble," she said; "will you help me? Something has gone wrong with the spring of my locket—it will not close. Will you look at it, Miss Beaton?"

Violet took the chain from her hands; and then she saw within it a portrait of her husband. She saw the languing blue aver separate. She had noticed more than once that Miss

until something quickens it into active life Violet might have lived for years withou knowing whether she loved or hated her hus

Violet took the chain from her hands; and then she saw within it a portrait of her husband. She saw the laughing blue eyes, so sunny and so true, the cluster of fair hair round the noble brow, the beautiful mouth, so firm, yet with the sweet and gracious curves that belong to a woman. A sharp, bitter pain went through her heart; for one moment she stood bewildered; her face lost all its colour, and a mist came before her eyes.

eyes, Her husband's portrait! Yet this other woman wore it, and cherished it, clasped it Do you see where the spring is injured? asked Miss Marr.
"No," answered Violet, "I do not under stand—"

Her voice was so faint and weary that the heiress, in her warm, impulsive kindnes took the locket and chain from her hands. "How cruel I am to tease you," she said.
"You are tired." Then with a quick, sudden gesture, she opened the locket again, and went on:
"I heard you say yesterday that you were

a good reader of character from faces; tell me what you think of that face."

It was a curious situation, those two women—the fair face of the one white with jealousy and pain, the face of the other flushed with emotion—holding between them the por-trait of a man beloved by one and husband of

"Tell me," repeated Miss Mark, "what you think of it?"

you think of it?"
"It is very handsome."
"Oh," interrupted the heiress, "that is the least of it! I am not speaking or thinking merely of its beauty, although to me it is the most perfect face in the wide world. What do you think of the expression in those eyes?"
"They look as though they loved someon

"Ah! Would to Heaven that dependent were myself!" cried the heroes. Then he head drooped and a crimson lame burned he face. "I did not think what I was saying,

She broke off abruptly. Violet looked at her; her whole face quivered with pain.
"I never part with it," resumed Miss Marr "I have given my love, my heart, my peace of raind, my life itself, and all I have in return is this portrait—nothing more. Was there ever, do you think, a fate like mine? Men say I am beautiful. I have almost every gift this world could give me, and yet I cannot win the one thing for which I would give them all—the love of that fair-faced man. I would give my wealth, my beauty, my life, if for once and one minute he would take me in for once and one minute he would take me in his arms and say that heloved me. I have wearied Heaven with my prayers. I think it no shame to ask for the gift of a good man's love, and I have prayed for it; but I have never won it. The world is empty to me, she continued, "because this man does not love me. It is strange what capricious, wilful, miserable mortals we are. I have everything one would think to make me happy; yet the poorest pessant woman married to

yet the poorest peasant woman married to the husband she loves is happier than I. fixed my heart on one thing, and I have not attained it. I have prayed one prayer; it has been denied me. All Heaven and earth are dark, void, and dreary to me, because the desire of my heart has not been accorded to

ate words, could only repeat over and over again to herself.
"The man whom she loves is my husband

and I have left him."
"Now," said Miss Marr, with a quick look at her companion, "you would think it un dignified, perhaps, to love any man after this "No," answered Violet, gently; "I cannot

"I am not all to blame," continued the heiress. "I admit that I loved him the first moment I saw him; but, if I had felt sure he did not and never would care for me. I should have tried to trample my love under foot, and have avoided him. But I was deceived.

With a sudden pang Violet looked up at er. Who had decieved her? Had Randolph, who had sworn to her over and over again that he loved her and her only—had he tried to win the loving, passionate heart of this beautiful woman before her? She did not know that life held such a terrible pain as

"You were deceived?" she questioned. Miss Marr replied, hastily. "There is not the faintest shadow of guile in his face, Look at it. There is none in his eyes. Look at them. There is none in his heart. Heaven bless him! He would not know how to de-

ceive anyone,"
And Violet, as she listened, almost gasped for breath. She had accused this same man of deceit beyond words, because he had concealed from her the rank and title which he knew she hated. She had left him; and here was this other woman, who loved him so well, bearing testimony to his stainless honour and truth. Who was right, and who was

her faith in herself was shaken.
"Who deceived you," she asked, "if i were not this man whom you love?"

And Miss Marr little dreamed that the girl's whole soul was in suspense as she await-

"It was not he," answered the heiress, with a loving glance at the photograph: "it was his mother. I could not say with truth that she told me in so many words that he loved me and wanted me to be his wife; but she gave me that impression, she led me to believe that, the great hope of his life was to win me—and all the time he did not care for me. I do not even think he was much interested in me."
"Why did she mislead you " asked

Why did she mislead you? asked

son, and she thought she could choose for him; and, to my surprise, she selected me. Still it was not honest to deceive me, for it has blighted my life." "Oh, I hopt not!" cried Violet, involun

"Yes, it has," said Miss Marr, sadly.

"I am an only child," began the heiress, "My father, Sir Randal Marr, was a very wealthy man. Late in life he married my mother, Jean Ingram, who died soon after I was born; and I am the sole representative of the two wealthy and powerful families—hard enough for one solitary girl, is it not? When grandmamma here dies, many thousands will come to me: but, oh, Miss Beaton, money will not bring me any happiness—all the will not bring me any happiness—all the money in the world cannot purchase love, and it is love that I want! I have too much it is love that I want! I have too much "You want the oirl sighed wearily." "You wealth;" and the girl sighed wearily. "You see, Miss Beaton, I have not had that which see, Miss Beaton, I have not had that which is of the greatest value to any girl, the training of a good mother. I have lived amongst my relatives, all good, kindly, worldly people. I have been spoiled from the very day I was born. I have never had what people call a home. I made my debut in the fashionable world when I was just seventeen; I am twenty-two now, and far more tired of life than many a woman of sixty. You see, I had not the one great desire of my life granted.

not the one great desire of my life granted.

"I was very young, very happy, and light of heart when Lady Ryvers invited me to Ryversdale. She had said little about her son, but just at that time he was at home. I remember how and where I first saw him—this man whom I love so well. Look, Miss Beaton—his eyes seem to smile into mine. He is called Lord Ryvers of Ryversdale, and by nature he is a poet and an artist. I saw him first on the broad terrace at Ryversdale. I shall always picture him to myself as I saw him then. He was watching the sun set over not the one great desire of my life grant him then. He was watching the sun set over the broad, beautiful river; there was a glorious light on his face as the sun's rays fell glorious light on his face as the sun's rays fell upon him. My heart went out to him before he had seen me. When our eyes met, when he spoke to me I knew that he was the one man in the wide world for me. My heart seemed to have found rest, to have gained its home. Lady Byvers introduced us, and then proceeded to tell me before him how amazed she was that he would persist in painting.

" He is never happy away from his palette thing with the eyes of a painter, instead of with the eyes of an ordinary man; he sees

mothing but colour and form."

"'It is a lively. Miss Marr,' Lord Ryvers laughed a "the difference between the eyes of an artist and those of an ordinary man, as my mother expresses it, is that the artist sees

"'Do not let him beguile you, Miss Marr,' said Lady Ryyers, smiling at me. 'He seems pleased to see you: but he is studying your colouring; he thinks you are like the work of a Titian or a Velasquez.'

"I'hed met no one like him. True, I had seen plenty of men, some handsome, some clever, some accomplished; but this one seemed to be perfect. He was a nobleman, gentleman, scholar, poet and artist combined; add to that the charm of a handsome face and graceful manner, and even then you have but faint idea of Lord Ryvers as I knew him.

"All my heart went out to him, and, alas, it has never come back to me! Perhaps, had I been more like other girls, had I had home, parents, sisters, I should not have trusted all my life to one venture; I should not have been so quick, so eager to love. "The knowledge that I was to be in the was to be in the house with him for some few weeks filled my whole soul with happiness. My present self looks back to that bright young self as to another person. With my dead heart, I think I can never be the girl who found the very light of the sun changed because she had learned to love.

learned to love. "Lady Ryvers deceived me by continually repeating little phrases to me that her son had used in speaking of me, and she gave to them a different meaning, a different inter-pretation from that which he intended. to not believe now that he ever said he loved me, or expressed any desire to make me his wife

do so,
"'My son thinks so much of your taste,
Miss Marr;' 'My son will not decide until
you have given your opinion, Miss Marr,' was
what she was always teiling me.

"To me she made no secret of her own ishes. 'I should like you for my daughterin-law,' she would say; 'and I have every reason to hope that my wish will be gratified. My son is not of age yet; but when he is he will say in words what he now thinks.' Miss Beaton, what should you have drawn from such words ?"

"A certain conclusion that Lady Ryvers wished you to marry her son," answered Violet, "but not that the son himself had the same thought."

"You are quite right; it was my own love that misled me. If the same thing had been that misted me. If the same thing had been said to me of anyone else, I should have been most indignant—indeed, I would not have latened to it. It was but second-hand wooing at the best. Lady Ryvers was so clever, so skifful, that, without clothing the idea in words, she gave me to understand that her son loved me, but that he did not think it prudent to say anything of lave covers. prudent to say anything of love or marriage until he was of age. I was blind. I gave myself up to fool's paradise. I ought to have known that love and prudence are as far apart as the poles. I have paid the penalty of my blindness with the happiness of my whole

life, What the heart wishes it soon believes Deceived by Lady Ryvers, I really believed that Lord Ryvers cared for me, and that when we were both older he would ask me to be his wife. True, there was nothing lover-like in his manner. He talked to me about pictures because I loved them; and, when I found that painting was the one thing for which he cared most I studied it. Not that I tried to cared most I studied it. Not that I tried to paint; but I read the lives of great artists, I read of what clever men wrote of them, so that when he spoke of anything I could understand all his references. He was delighted. He has sisters; but they either did not care for such subjects or it had been an express wish of Lady Ryvers' that they should not appearant him in the matter. encourage him in the matter of art, the only time when she seemed to tolerate painting was when Lord Ryvers discussed it with me."

Again a pain that was both keen and bitter went through Violet's heart. How much better this woman had loved him than she herself had done! The rich heiress had studied the things he loved, while she had never dreamed of so doing: she had even at times felt impatient with his devotion to art. The contract struck her most forcibly.

"I know," continued Miss Marr. "that

gaiety. I dance, sing play, ride; I take my place in society. I receive the flattery and hcmage of I cannot say how many admirers; I hear inyself called beautiful, great heires, a queen of society—and all the time my heart is dead, dead as the leaves that fall in autumn. I never thought," she continued, dreamily; "If I had, things would have been different. Because her words flattered the secret desire of my heart I believed them. If I had reflected, I should have had less faith in her."

"But," said Violet, "I do not understand how anyone could have deceived you in a matter of that kind. I should have thought your own heart would have spoken."

"My own heart blinded me," she answered, with a sigh; "yet now that I come to think of it, I marvel that I built so much upon so little. I admit that I loved Randolph at first sight; but he never misled me by affecting any unusual interest in me, Would it interest you to hear my story."

"Yes," replied Violet, frankly; "nothing would interest me more."

"Then," said the heiress, gently, "sit down and listen to it. No; do not give me back the photograph. Hold that in your hands. Examine closely the beautiful sessitive face, which is the only excuse I have for my weakness. When I weigh all the circumstances, I feel that I may forgive myself any amount of folly;" and Miss Marr paused for a few moments before telling her story.

CHAPTER XLVII.

"I am an only child," began the heiress, "My father, Sir Randal Marr, was a very continued to the state of the colour conversations, but never breathing the word 'love.

"It was during these hours that I found to the most that I had the ford my that the soul of a poet with the genius of an artist. Hove deep, with the soul of a poet with the genius of an artist. Hove deep, and the series of men, that he had the soul of a poet with the genius of an artist. Hove deep, and the sum of the more with the senius of an artist. How him more and more. With the genius of an artist. How him more and more. With the genius of an artist. How him mor

"It was at Holt Castle that Lady Ryvers opened her heart to me. She told me that her dearest wish was that I should be mittess of Ryversdale, that she was sure Randolph loved me. She was equally sure that, when he was of age, he would ask me to be his wife. She told me that he had peculiar ideas of marriage; but I have discovered since then that they were of a very different kind from what I awarded.

what I expected, "Lady Ryvers was very cruel in talking to what I expected.

"Lady Ryvers was very cruel in talking to me after that fashion. She would speak of the time when I should be mistress of Ryversdale as though it were a certainity. One day I ventured to say to her:

"You speak as though I were engaged to your son, Lady Ryvers; whereas, he has never said one word of love to me—never one."

" 'He will do so,' she said, smiling, 'when "The will do so, see said, sunling, who the right time comes."
"Then I asked her shyly why she was so anxious that I should marry him, and she told me frankly that ever since she had neard of and seen me, she had wished me to be her

son's wife. "Not for your money, dear,' she said, 'altough a fortune like yours gives influence and has great advantages—it will help Randolph to make a position for himself second to none in the land. It is because you are in every way fitted for him. You have every one of the gifts and advantages that I desire for him; you have not one of the drawbacks that would have grieved me.'

"It was very consoling; but I should have valued one word of love from the son more than all these overtures from the mother, We were together three weeks at Holt Castle; adding those to the seven I spent at

Ryversdale, I count in my life ten happy weeks. Some have ten happy life; I have had

have a whole happy life; I have had ten perfect weeks."

"But you may be happy yet," said Violet; "you will not spend the whole of your life in lamenting for one who did not love you."

"It sounds like lunacy," said Miss Marr; "but what am I to do? I have given my love; I cannot recall it. It is not my fault. There are some things irresistible, and this is one. I would free myself from this bondage of a terrible love if it sould. Do you know what this love will do to me?"

"No," answered "rulet, wonderingly, "It will kill me, somer eviater. No one can live long with a broken heart; and mine is surely broken."

Then Violet wondered more and more

This was how Monica had spoken. She asked herself if Randolph had left her, had gone away from St. Byno's without tell loved her, would her heart have Would she have felt as though all life were ended? And this time there was a thrill of both pain and pleasure in her heart as the answer came. She was beginning to think differently of her hasband, viewing him in the

"The strangest part of the story is yet to come," said Miss Marr. "Lady Ryvers wrote to me in the month of April, and told me that her son had asked, as a special favour herson her sateld in life that, he might have before he settled in life, that he one year for a sketching tour. He had promised her that, if she would continue h ninistration of his estates, and extend her reign until the expiration of that time, he would willingly attend to the duties she was most anxious to urge upon him. That was in April. In June I went to Ryversdale. Of course he was absent, and the difference wa as great as between night and day. Still Lady Ryvers talked to me in the same fashion of what I should do when I went to reign over the grand old house where she had bee

mistress so long, what plan of life she wished Randolph to pursue."

Again came the mingled sense of pain and pleasure, so new to Violet, at the sound of her husband's name on her rival's lips. "This autumn," continued the heiress, was staying with some friends near Revers dale, and I heard strange rumours about the young heir. At last I saw Lady Ryvers, and she prayed of me so urgently on to Ryvers, dale that I could not refuse. But, ah me, what a different place it was! A blight seemed to have fallen over it. Lady Ryvers

looked like a woman pressed down by some terrible sorrow, and, after a while, she told it to me. It was a strange story, but, knowing her son's romantic nature, I cannot say that it surprised me."

It was by a supreme effort that Violet refrained from speaking; she felt that it was her own story she was about to hear, and for some inexplicable reason, she dreaded

hearing it.

"It seems," continued Miss Marr, "that
Lord Ryvers always bad a dread of being
married for money or title, that the great
wish of his heart was to marry for love. That was his dream, just as some dream of a seat in Parliament and others of the Victoria Cross. It was the desire of his heart, the one great ambition of his life. As I have told you he went on a sketching tour. He would have no valet, no servant; he left all ceremony and formality behind him. He droppe even his name and title for a time; he wanted to realize to its fullest extent the freedo and charm of an artist's life. It was his whim his fancy, his last real glimpse of liberty before he entered upon public life. No one can say that he was to blame. While he was on this sketching tout, the Mind, my dear Miss Beaton, you are letting my locket fall!"—for the treasure had slipped from the white trembling hands.
Miss Marr raised it, and touched it with he

face flushed with anger. Her husband had kissed her face a thousand times with passion-ate kisses, and her heart had not been stirred -she had taken them very much as her right; but now, as the beautiful lips of Miss Marr touched her husband's pictured face, something rushed through both heart and brain, leaving her taint and bewildered. The heiress put the portrait into her hand,

and went on.

"Daring the sketching tour he met some beautiful country-girl, quite uneducated, I believe. He fell in love with her. Neither his name nor his rank did he disclose. He his name nor his rank did he disclose. He wooed her as a poor artist. Lady Ryvers does not seem to think that she cared very much for him; but I do not believe that. Why, in that case, did she marry him? If one does not marry for money, if one does not marry for money, it must be for love. I should think this young girl marrird Lord Ryvers, believing him to be an artist working for his daily bread. The strangest paraofice.

ne story is that she is what you seldom find young a girl to be, a real Democrat. She as brought up, it seems, to detest and commin all aristocrats; and Randolph, who unrated this, new well that she would never He kept both secret from her, Lady Ryvers irst suspected that she knew it, and encapped her son; now it seems quite certain she was ignorant of every fact connected with managed to keep his secret for some time. In the end she found it out. Lady kyvers says that she never liked him afterward."
"It was a gross deception!" cried Violet,

suddenly.

"It was nothing of the kind," said the heiress, with flashing eyes. "Look at his face there; is is open as the day. No man with a face like that could be deceiful. It shows—it shows," she continued, wringing her jewelled hands, "that no one understands him as I do, no one in all the wide world. Deceit never entered his soul; it could not even as a dark spirit cannot enter Heaven. It was not deceit. I will tell you what it was the oraceful poetical fancy of an artist the the graceful poetical fancy of an artist, the whim of a man who wanted to be loved for himself and married for himself; and I say, let who will declare to the contrary, that there was no harm in it, no shadow of guile or deceit. What do you candidly think your-

And Miss Marr fixed her eyes on the pale, agitated face, and waited for an answer.
"What do you candidly think yourself?"

what do you candidly think yourself?"
she repeated,
It was a crucial question, a trying moment.
For the first time since she had found out her husband's secret, she felt that she had judged him too hardly, and had not given sufficient consideration to the motives which actuated him.

"It matters little what I think," said Violet. "The girl looked at it from her point of view, the man from his,"
"The girl wanted shaking!" declared Miss

"The girl wanted shaking!" declared Miss Marr.
For a few minutes Violet was quelled by the heiress' sudden outburst. Hitherto she had felt that the wrong and injury were all on her side. She had taken no tolerant view of her husband's conduct. But to be told that she "wanted shaking" was a shock to her which brought a flush of college to the

her which brought a flush of colour to her fair face and light to her eyes.

"Why do you say that?" she asked coldly.

"Why, anyone could answer that question?" declared Miss Marr. "Here is a girl living quietly living quietly in the country, living quietly living quietly in the country, without expectations of any kind, and a gentieman falls in love with her. He does not love and ride away, as many men would have done; he does not play fast and loose with her. He marries her, he gives her the richest dower that a king could give to a queen, the first, best, and truest love of his heart. What more royal dower can man give to woman than that? He gives her one of the oldest names in the land and one of the most stainless. He gives land and one of the most stainless. He gives her wealth, luxury, every comfort and every delight that any woman could desire. I maintain that she ought to be grateful to him. I should have been. I only wish to Heaven he had given me one tithe of the love he has

A world of wistful longing shone in the dark, beautiful face, a world of passionate love and pain.

asked Violet, gently.
"I know she is not; the dowager told me "I know she is not; the dowager told me about it. She, this young wife, really Lady Ryvers, although she seems never to have used the name, was brought up in some extraordinary fashion to hate, without rhyme and reason, all aristocrats; and, when she found that she had married one of the class sue hates, all her love seemed to die. Lady Ryvers assured me that she believed honestly that all the love was on his side. Was that being grateful? I think when she found what his marriage had cost him she ought to what his marriage had cost him she ought to have been doubly grateful to him, she ought to have loved him more than ever. I should in her place. Lady Ryvers said he never looked quite happy. Then, after all, she left him." "Left him?" repeated Violet, mechani

She wondered if this other woman could hear the quick beating of her heart; to her resemed to drown all other sounds. (To be Continued).

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

Small Wonders and Roman in Short Chapters, HIS FIRST DOLLAR. Henry Wheeler, one of the oldest of the residents of Cherokee county, Indiana, has lived on the same land for half a century. He has never had to buy a bushel of corn or a pound of meat in his life. The first dollar he ever earned was a silver one. He punched a hole through it and fastened it in his clock with a screw, where it now is. He has nine teen children and 102 grandchildren and

great-grandchildren. WHAT CAME OUT OF A STUMP. There was published in Lawrenceville, b fore the war, a paper called the News. In 1862 the proprietor, Colonel J. R. Simmons, now of Atlanta, enlisted for service in the Confederate army, and as a soldier did not have much use for a printing press and type he left the office in charge of Judge Terrell, who on the approach of the Yankees removed it out to his home in the country, and the type and material were hid out in the fields safety. After the war it was gathered up for salety. After the war it was gathered up and sold to a Cartersville paper, but it seems that all of it was not found. Last week Tom Ethridge was burning off an old field, and a stump caught fire, and as it warmed up Tom's stump caught fire, and as it warmed up Tom's eyes glistened with a new light as he saw a stream of melted silver, as he supposed, pouring out on or e side, while a hasty glance inside presented great bars of gold lying temptingly in the hollow. He hastily put out the fire and got ready to take charge of his find. But the silver turned out to be old type that had carried the news of the great secession movement and the opening guns of the great war between the States, while the glittering

gold was simply brass rules.—Lawrence (S. C.) Heraid. FORGOT HER BABY. A curious instance of forgetfulness occurred A curious instance of to getfulness occurred in this city last week. It is a confutation of the saying:—"Can a mother forget her child?" Two ladies, with an infant apparently two years, called at a carpet store, and after the usual inspection of patterns selected one to suit, the busy clerk attended to other matterness and the ladies went to the customers, and the ladies went out. This was about one o'clock in the afternoon. At three o'clock imagine the surprise of the clerk when he found an infant calmly sleeping in a when he route at man carrier, steeping in a snug corner behind a pile of carpet. She soon woke and began crying. Thinking that she might be hungry, the clerk was sent out with her to a restaurant, where her little ladyship's good humour was restored by a dainty repast. As they were on their return to the store one of the forgetful ladies came hur-riedly up, and, with "Where have you been with my child?" she seized the neglected infaut and hurried away without a word o

AT THE END OF A LASSO. Antonio Galves, a boy about 17 years of age, was out in the prairie known as Castillo, and in endeavouring to lasso a cow while on his horse, the animal that he was riding suddenly became frightened at something and threw its rider just as he was attempting to throw the lariat at the cow. It so happened that Antonio's left arm was caught in the noose of the lariat, the other end of which was tied to the pommel of the saddle. which was tied to the pommel of the saddle. The terrified beast then started across the prairie as fast as it could go with its unfortunate rider dragging behind. It at last stopped at the ranch of Isadro Garza, about six miles from the starting point, where the fatal lasso was removed from the arm of the then dead Galves, and it was found that his neck was broken. - Brownsville Cosmo-

AFTER TWENTY-NINE YEARS. J. A. Peabody, while in the woods getting birch-bark twenty-nine years ago, lost a nug-get of gold which he wore in his shirt bosom upon a pin. Having obtained the nugget in California in 1850, and highly prizing it, he searched for it carefully. Many times since he has visited the place and looked for it. On Sunday, April 27, Mr. Peabody yielded In Sunday, April 27, Mr. Peabody yielded to the solicitations of two of his children to take a walk," and by chance they went into these same woods. When passing the blace Mr. Peabody thought he would look where the pin was lost, and, taking up a tick, commenced to push aside the leaves. Almost ashamed of himself for looking he irropped the stick and turned to go, but something impelled him to look again. He did so, hing impelled him to look again. He did sook up his stick, brushed aside some mo leaves, and there lay the pin in good condition, but a little tarnished.—Narraganset Weekly.

A RATTLESNAKE AT A DISADVANTAGE. Last Sunday Mr. and Mrs. James Halford, accompanied by their two-year-old child, visited John Carhart, of Spring Creek Precinct. During the afternoon their attention was attracted to the child, who was tugging was attracted to the child, who was tugging and pulling at some object with all his atrength. Going toward him, his mother was horrified to find that the little one had both hands tightly grasped about the tail of a venomous rattlesnake, just above the rattles, whose furious rattling gave notice of the reptile's anger. While the child was pulling the snake was unable to get in position for etalls. snake was unable to get in position for strik-ing with his fangs. In an instant the fright ened mother comprehended the deadly dange of her child, and with a frantic scream tha caused the little one to drop his deadly play thing, she caught him up and sprang away. When released the snake instantly coiled himself to strike. It was indeed a narrow escape.—Hebron (Neb.) Journal.

COULDN'T FIND A POCKET. A fire broke out in a dwelling-house the other night, and after the man and his wife had safely reached the street the latter said that there was \$500 in the pocket of her dress, hanging in a second-storey back room.

"I'll go for it," said the husband, and he plunged into the burning building.

The flames raged furiously, and the man did not return. At the expiration of an hour the fire was extinguished and the back building caved. Firemen groped their way up the rear stairs through water and blinding smoke, and found the man in the closet still fumbling at his wife's dress, looking for the money.

He was nearly suffocated with smoke, but had strength enough to say that he thought A fire broke out in a dwelling-house

had strength enough to say that he though he would have found the pocket inside of two hours. It never occurred to him to seize the dress and rush out with that. Some nen get so excited and nervous in tim

METHODICAL ANTS. The Texas agricultural ants go to work a methodical manner. They make a nest be neath the ground and raised several inch above it, and clear away a space on either side of several feet, from which branch through the grass several roads. Curiously enough this grass about the nest is all of one kind. All the other weeds are cleared away. Some people say the ants plant the grass seed. However, they do gather it and feed to the young, and store the grain-houses un-der ground. Here you see another evidence of intelligence. The seeds stowed away would naturally spront after a rain, but in some cases, when they become damp the ants take them to the surface and dry them in the sun; in other cases they poison the n the sun; in other cases they poison the seed by biting it, so that it does not sprout

ONLY ONE CENT. ONLY ONE CENT.

Twenty years ago James Hutchinson, of Springtown, Bucks County, Pa., gave an acquaintance 10 cents, and requested him to bring a package of tobacco along from the store to which the man was going. He brought the package, and the affair was forgotten until last week, when the man wrote to Mr. Hutchinson, enclosing 25 cents and a postal card, which he said was in payment of 1 change, which he had received and 1 change, which he had received and bacco being only 9 cents. He further stated that he had joined the Dunkard Church and his conscience would give him no rest until he had returned it, with full interest.

A DOVE IN CHURCH. During services in one of the Presbyterian churches in Ithaca last Sunday a dove entered the auditorium, and, after circling around once or twice, alighted on the shiny pate of a bald-handed gentleman. The symbol of peace was rather unceremoniously dislodged from its resting place, when it took wing and flew to a perch near the ceiling. Just after the communion service was finished the dove floated down from aloft and lodged on a table in front of the altar and began eating the remains of the sacramental feast, but it was not allowed to enjoy itself any longer than it took a devout deacon to cover the distance between his pew and the table.

An Obstinate Patient The story of the clever physician and obstinate patient is worth relating. The lat-ter, who was a West-of-England Bishop, and a notoriously staunch Conservative, had for ome time been very ill, and with other pre scriptions the doctor advised that at regular intervals a small dose of brandy should be administered. To this, however, the prelate had a decided objection; he obstinately refused to taste a drop of the intoxicating iquor. The physician insisted, nay, even implored his patient to take a small quantity, but the bishop as firmly and politely declined. Here was a dilemma. The probability was that his obstinacy would be the cause of his death. Few, in the same posion, would have been struck with the idea as the doctor. Quickly walking to the bedside of the sick man, he said:—"You are aware that Russell is in office, and a Whig will be your successor to the bishopric." That touched him in a weak point. Slowly raising himself in the bed he said. himself in the bed, he said, "Fetch the brandy, doctor; if necessary I will drink

Wilkie Collins and His Work.

Wilkie Collins writes most of his novel with his own hand, but now and then rhen matic gout gives him such pain that he can-not hold a pen, and then he employs an amanuensis. The greater part of "The Moonstone" was dictated, and Mr. Collins Moonstone was dictated, and Mr. Collins says it is the only one of his works which he has never read. The recollections of the agony he suffered while dictating it deters him. "For a long time, while that book was writing," he says, "I had the utmost difficulty in getting an amannensis who would go on with his work without interrupting himself to sympathize with me. I am much like a beast in many ways—if I am in pain. I must how!: and as I if I am in pain. I must how!; and, as I lay in the bed in the corner youder, I would often break forth in a yell of anguish. Then my amanuensis would urge me to compose myself and not to write any more. Between the paragraphs I would go along nicely anough having in my mind just what I wear. enough, having in my mind just what I want-ed to say, and these interruptions would drive me mad. Finally a young girl, not more than seventeen, offered to help me, and I consent-ed that she should, in case she was sure she could let me howl and cry out in my pain while she kept her place at the table. She qid it, too, and 'The Moonstone' finally came to an end. But I never read it—never."

Hastings County Council have favourably considered the application of the Woman's Christian Association for a grant in aid of the erection of a hospital and home for the riendless. No change was made in the county equalization.

EPPS'S COCOA. -GRATEFUL AND COMPOR

Epps's COOA.—CRAISED and Countries in S. — "By athorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operation of digestion and nutrition and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa and nutrition and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are to disease. Hundreds of subtle maintenance to disease. Hundreds of subtle maintenance of the disease to disease. We may escape our our our our our floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets and Tins (4 lb and lb) by Grocers, labelled—"James Epps & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London." THE FAIR SEX.

BRUNETTES NOT COOURTES They say the brunettes are arch coquettes.
That they break the hearts that love the
But that eyes of blue are tender and true.
As the sky that bends above them.

Ah! but you will find that love is colour-blind.
And he comes with as little warning.
To hearts that lie back of eyes that are black.
As of those that are blue as the morning. For he comes and goes as the free wind blows.
That asks not as it passes
If it touches the head of the roses red,
Or violets down in the grasses.

So all the coquettes are not the brunettes, Nor the maidens with golden tresses, They are those unto whom love never has come With his kisses and fond caresses.

The square parasol is called the "ugly girls' parasol." It has had a great sale in

They have a ladies' brass band in Albion, Mich. The lady who plays the base drum has nine children and is considered an expert. A Brooklyn young woman wants a divorce from her husband because he beat her once a month with a cane. Foolish man! If he had used a baseball club once a year would have

The Philadelphia Directory contains the name "Carrie Kilgore, lawyer," in large letters and underneath it the name of "Damon Y. Kilgore," her husband, in very small letters.

Two female burglars were recently cap tured in London. They could have got away with their swag had they not stopped in the house to try on some new bonnets they found "Lucky" Baldwin, one of San Francisco's

millionaires, was married last week for the fourth time. His bride is twenty years old; he is sixty; she has good social position; he has \$10,000,000. It is a fair bargain. Just before a Hindoo woman dies a cow is brought in, so that she may hold its tail as her soul leaves the body. They believe in the transmigration of souls, and these women prefer to dwell in the bodies of cows to any

A simple way to decorate a waste-par Japanese napkins and cover the basket with them, tie them with a ribbon round the top of the basket, and in the centre also, then let

them hang full and free at the bottom. By far the most fashionable colours to be By far the most fashionable colours to be employed by the modistes this summer, in conjunction with the white toilets which are to abound, are pale green, Persian mauve, and the many shades of yellow, from delicate primrose to deep ecru. White over pale-coloured slips will be very elegantly worn,

Quiet, dark colours are worn on the street by the best dressers; indoors the colours may be as bright as one likes. It is, nowever, in medium and low-priced goods that gay col-ours mostly appear; the rich fabrics are, for the most part, dark or delicate in hue, except-ing, indeed, the exquisite floral brocades, which are used for the fronts of elegant re-

HOW TO COOK WATER.

"Few people know how to cook water," Charles Deimonico used to affirm. "The secret is in putting good fresh water into a meat kettle, already quickly, and then taking it right off for use in tea, coffee, or other drinks, before it is spoiled. To let it steam and simmer and evaporate until the good water is all in the atmosphere, and the lime and iron dregs only left in the kettle, bah! that is what makes a great many people sick, and is worse than no water at all." HOW TO COOK WATER.

They had a little quarrel the night before,

They had a little quarrel the night before, and George was ashamed of himself.

"When I think, dear," he said, clasping her fondly, "how like a brute I acted, I wonder if you will ever forgive me!"

The girl made no response, but her frame shook with convulsive throbs.

"What is it, darling?" he went on, "Tesrs? Ah, look at me and tell me I am forgiven."

"Yes, George, dear," she sobbed, "you are for-for-given, free-freely, but it is not our foo-foo-lish little quarrel that troubles me to-night."

"What is it, then, darling?" he asked.

"What is it, then, darling?" he asked sionately. MARRYING A DEAF AND DUMB MAN.

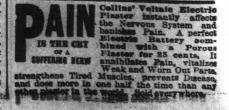
A very singular marriage was one which it place at Leicester, in the eighteenth A very singular marriage was one which took place at Leicester, in the eighteenth year of Queen Elizabeth's reign, between Thomas Filsby, a deaf and dumb man, and Ursula Bridget, a hearing and talkative spinster. As the prayer-book required that the promises of marriage should be exchanged in spoken words, the clergy and civil authorities of Leicester were unable to say how this ities of Leicester were unable to say how this dumb man could be satisfactorily married. In their perplexity they appealed to the In their perplexity they appealed to the Bishop of London, who, with the help of another member of the clergy, devised a marriage service by signs. The bride made promises in the usual manner, and the groom did his part thus:—"Having first embraced Ursula with his arms, he took her by the hand and put the nuptial ring on her finger. He then laid his right hand significantly upon his heart, and afterward, putting their palms together, extended both his hands to to Heaven. Having thus sued for the divine blessing, he declared his purpose to dwell with Ursula till death should separate them, the earth with his feet, as though he to make a hole in the ground, and then moving his arms and body as though tolling a

An invitation has been received by Dr. Hodgins, Deputy Minister of Education, from the Hon. T. W. Bicknell, President of the National Educational Association of the United States, to be present and read a paper at the forthcoming meeting of the association, which is to be held at the city of Madison, Wis., from the 10th to the 18th of July. It is intended to make this session one of more than ordinary interest. Hon. Mr. Bicknell, in his note, said:—"It is proposed to make the next meeting of the association one of great national importance by reason of the topics to be discussed, the by reason of the topics to be discussed, the speakers who are to address the meeting, and the assemblage that will gather in one of the most beautiful cities of our great North-West. In addition to the unusual attractions of a literary nature will be a national educational exhibition, which it is hoped will be made very complete in the several depart-



Sanford's Radical Cure.

Head-Colds, Watery Discharges from the Nose and Eyes, Ringing Noises in the Head: Nervous Headache and Fever instantly reileved.
Choking mucus dislodged, membrane cleansed and healed, breath sweetened, smell, taste, and hearing restored, and ravages checked.
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One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent, and one Dr. Sanford's Inhaler, in one pack age, of all druggists, for \$1. Ask for Sandpord's Radical Cure, a pure distillation of Witch



AGRICU

THE I

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It is always an adv important, that the fa area of the different farm. Some drills quite accurately : but a slight discrepancy of the drill tubes, or occurant space. When he three feet spart each reckon the number of

Nothing is more di who has a good catch find it filled with weet the clover seed sown soil. The broad and sown. The sorrel. w and wild carrot more in the ground. With rot, letting the clover ing out the weeds is t ing the latter in ch

In England phosp grain crops directly a turnips, and these are land where the roots had some experience of the turnip very o ent peeling on the control was m In this double worki the roots and throng it gains very .cons tributed quite eve herded or confined in nip field until the ro When Mousin

This is a question agree upon, and each papers are filled with upon the subject. I graph says that this the form of an inquinutritiveness of hay t flowering or just a evidence on either chemical changes going ought, according to co make it more nutrit unlikely that there m the fellow who mak time by the forelock come out the most his hay crop. Cut yeready, the scientific turn of mi

Professor Voelker, to the Royal Agricult says in relation to ; regard to the applic to mix it with dry ear into a compost. Mix quantity of dry earth; will soon be reduce powdery state, in w sown broadcast or w very useful in growin vegetables. For root rrots, mangels, after reducing to a p equal weight of super ture drilled in at the the acre. In makin earth, in my judgm never be mixed with it to liberate the amm would escape and hand, there is not or tive advantage, in m the absence of soot. quantity of superphoacid of which will eff cape of the ammon parts burnt plaster phate may be kept the fresh chicken dun sorbing the excess of tate its being reduce and one part of the under cover for a few

> most efficacious when from six to eight hun THE The Jersey cow use old, and sometimes and gives milk almo tity of milk, in proj is so rich that it ma milk of any breed, ter is remarkably

Often a little stirri

or twice during the

through a screen or s

with a spoon is all The New England tried both buying an the advantages are latter method of re that is raised on th feels very much as t the farm, if not to t very poor fence or a will tempt her to roundings. She kn her own home, and tached to both, whi almost sure to be perhaps vicious ani troduction of a st by a general fight for A. B. Allen says: Polled cattle of more so as they are dangerous excrescer

which turns out a fir added to their great ter yields, makes families of the Sho purpose cows of a litted for a hilly cour poor lowland pastur ten years, have bre n our country, and importations are no will doubtless soon among us." Those who keep 1

off for fattening the

rally want them not want a mere b milk animal, but one as great a degree cows are not p

INFURIATED LABOURERS.

They Wreak their Vengeance on an Inno

The square parasol is called the "ngly girls' parasol." It has had a great sale in

They have a ladies' brass band in Albion Mich. The lady who plays the base drum has nine children and is considered an expert. A Brooklyn young woman wants a divorce month with a cane. Foolish man! If he had used a baseball club once a year would have

The Philadelphia Directory contains the name "Carrie Kilgore, lawyer," in large letters and underneath if the name of "Damon Y. Kilgore," her husband, in very small letters.

Two female burglars were recently captured in London. They could have got away with their swag had they not stopped in the house to try on some new bonnets they found n a dressing-room.

"Lucky" Baldwin, one of San Francisco's millionaires, was married last week for the fourth time. His bride is twenty years old; he is sixty; she has good social position; he has \$10,000,000. It is a fair bargain. Just before a Hindoo woman dies a cow is

brought in, so that she may hold its tail as her soul leaves the body. They believe in the transmigration of souls, and these women prefer to dwell in the bodies of cows to any other animals.

A simple way to decorate a waste-paper basket is to get bright and very fanciful Japanese napkins and cover the basket with them, tie them with a ribbon round the top of the basket, and in the centre also, then let them hang full and free at the bottom. By far the most fashionable colours to be

conjunction with the white toilets which are to abound, are pale green, Persian mauve, and the many shades of yellow, from delicate primrose to deep écru. White over pal coloured slips will be very elegantly worn, Quiet, dark colours are worn on the street by the best dressers ; indoors the colours may be as bright as one likes. It is, however, in medium and low-priced goods that gay col-ours mostly appear; the rich fabrics are, for

the most part, dark or delicate in hue, excepting, indeed, the exquisite floral brocades, which are used for the fronts of elegant reception toilets. HOW TO COOK WATER

"Few people know how to cook water," Charles Delmonico used to affirm. "The secret is in putting good fresh water into a neat kettle, already quite warm, and setting the water to boiling quickly, and then taking nks, before it is spoiled. To let it steam drinks, before it is spouse, and the good and simmer and evaporate until the good water is all in the atmosphere, and the and iron dregs only left in the kettle, bah! that is what makes a great many people sick, and is worse than no water at all."

DISPAIR OF LOVE.

They had a little quarrel the night before, and George was ashamed of himself.
"When I think, dear," he said, clasping her fondly, "how like a brute I acted, I wonder if you will ever forgive me! wonder if you will ever forgive me!"

The girl made no response, but her frame shook with convulsive throbs.

"What is it, darling?" he went on.

"Tears? Ah, look at me and tell me I am forgiven."

"Yes, George, dear," she sobbed, "you are for-for-given, free-freely, but it is not our foo-foo-lish little quarrel that troubles me to-night."

me to-night." "What is it, then, darling?" he asked

passionately. "It is the toothache."

MARRYING A DEAF AND DUMB MAN. A very singular marriage was one which took place at Leicester, in the eighteenth year of Queen Elizabeth's reign, between Thomas Filsby, a deaf and dumb man, and Ursula Bridget, a hearing and talkative spinster. As the prayer-book required that the promises of marriage should be exchanged in spoken words, the clergy and civil authorties of Leicester were unable to say how this numb man could be satisfactorily In their perplexity they appealed to the Bishop of London, who, with the help of another member of the clergy, devised a mar-riage service by signs. The bride made promises in the usual manner, and the groom did his part thus:—"Having first embraced Ursula with his arms, he took her by the hand and put the nuptial ring on her finger. He then laid his right hand significantly apon his heart, and afterward, putting their alms together, extended both his hands to to Heaven. Having thus sued for the divine essing, he declared his purpose to dwell with Ursula till death should separate them. y closing his eyelids with his fingers, digging he earth with his feet, as though he wished o make a hole in the ground, and then moving his arms and body as though tolling a

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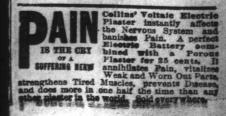
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quite accurately; but there will always be a shight discrepancy owing to lapping over of the drill tubes, or occasionally leaving a vacant space. When helds are planted in hills three feet spart each way it is quite easy to reckon the number of acres by allowing 4,600 hills to each.

Nothing is more discrepance of the control of the c hills to each.

Nothing is more discouraging to a farmer who has a good catch of young clover than to find it filled with weeds, either mixed with sorbed from the wood to cause decay.

the clover seed sown or previously in the soil. The broad and narrow-leaved plantain seed are often mixed with clover seed when sown. The sorrel, white, and ox-eye daisy and wild carrot more often appear from seed in the ground. With the daisies and carrot, letting the clover grow freely and pulling out the weeds is the best method of keeping the latter in check .- American Cultiva

In England phosphate is not applied to grain crops directly as here, but is used on turnips, and these are fed off by sheep on the land shere the roots grow. Sheep that have and wasers and roots grow. Sheep that have had some experience will dig out the interior of the through war quickly, leaving the punched per needing on the outside untouched, save where the hole was made to get at the centre. In this double working of the phosphate in the roots and through the animals' stomachs it gams very considerably in effective value of grant and whom each by these is discontinuous and whom each by the proof of the proof of the phosphate in the roots and through the animals' stomachs it gams very considerably in effective value. for grain, and when eaten by sheep is dis-tributed quite evenly. The animals are herded or confined in small plots on the tur-nip field until the roots are fully eaten.

most efficacious when applied at the rate of from six to eight hundred pounds to the acre.

roundings. She knows her own pasture and her own home, and becomes very much attached to both, while the purchased animal is almost sure to be lonesome and homesick when first put in with a herd of strange and perhaps victous animals. Almost every fresh introduction of a strange animal is followed by a general fight for mastery.

A. B. Allen says:—"I esteem the Red Polied cattle of England very highly, the more so as they are destitute of the ugly and dangerous excrescence of horns. When dried off for fattening they take on flesh rapidly, which turns out a first quality of beef. This, added to their great milking and choice but they wilded makes them like the milker.

THE FARM.

Every farmer should watch his clover lot carefully, and if the leaves or staks should appear to be insect-eaten no time should be lost in ploughing the fields so as to destroy the larva before it matures into the perfect insect.

When potatoes are cut for seed the juices ooge out, and it is important to have the cut surface dry over as quickly as possible. A slight dusting of lime will do this more quickly than anything else. It is also believed to be a remedy in the prevention of disease.

Level cultivation is undoubtedly best for corp, and might also he consumed in the prevention of disease.

Level cultivation is undoubtedly best for corp, and might also he consumed in the property of the food she consumes is converted into milk and butter. The head should be fine and bony, with small horns, large mealy nose and shapely ears. The base of the horns and the inside of the care should be of bright golden colour. We have never yet seen an animal with horns. slight dusting of lime will do this more quickly than anything else. It is also believed to be a remedy in the prevention of disease.

Level cultivation is undoubtedly best for corn, and might also be for potatoes, so far as yield is concerned. But, as usually planted, many of the tubers, where no hilling has been done, will be sunburned and unmerchantable. In a season of frequent changes in temperature, potatoes near the surface will be more liable to rot than those well covered with earth.

Corn needs as much heat as can be got, and for securing this the seed should be planted near the surface and covered with mellow soil. Too deep furrowing in marking out is injurious. Most of the hand planters that push the seed in the ground with a thrust are apt in ordinary hands to put it in too deeply, especially if cold or wet weather follows the planting.

It is always an advantage, and is often very important, that the farmer should know the area of the different fields composing his farm. Some drills will measure the acres quite accurately; but there will always be receptions frequently met with. Michigan

Sitting Hens. THE DAIRY.

A broody hen should not be allowed to indulge her propensities unless both she and her owner mean business. Sitting is exhaustive of vitality partly because the hen at this time is so absorbed by her duties that she will not take time from the next to est or drink. If allowed to sit even three or four drink. After tw A broody hen should not be allowed to in-

with hot vinegar, then apply solution of sul-phate of copper to the mouth and throat by means of a soft swab fastened to the end of a wire. A few drops of the solution may be left in the throat. The fewls should have a few pills made of soap and linseed-meal, but no other food for a few days, with plenty of fresh water. The house should be cleaned out and well dusted with dry, fine air-slaked lime at night, when the fowls are in, so that they will breathe some of the dust. If this is done early in the fall and again in the spring—the cleaning should be done weekly—the fowls will not have this disease.

would emerge from her rooms looking like one "who has died once and comes unwillingly back again to a hateful existence." It is not to be wondered at that Thackeray's views of life were tinged with a profound melan-

A row which at one time had every appearance of culminating in a riot occurred at the Union station between five and six o'clock Thursday afternoon. To understand the trouble and what led to it it will be necessary to go back to Saturday night last when a well-dressed young man registered at Crosby hall under the name of T. Tremilling, Bannerman Lake, Canada Pzeifle railway. He came to Toronto, he said, for the purpose of engaging men to work on the line, Carpenters and blacksmiths were to receive \$4 per day; rockmen \$2.50, and ordinary labourers \$3. Tremilling went to Mr. Scully on Monday and stated thathe wanted to engage a couple of hundred men if he could get them. Mr. Scully was willing to assist him, but required a deposit of fifty or a hundred dollars as a guarantee of good faith. Tremilling replied that what money he had was in Mr. Dissette's see, but he would bring it up shortly. Thinking that it would be all right Mr. Scully engaged a number of men and had them waiting round his office next morning, when tremilling drove up in a hack. He was then without the money, but promised to go at once and get it. He went, but forgot to return. A messenger was sent with a note asking for an explanation, and Tremilling replied that what money be up afer tea. Of course he didn's come, and Scully, seeing that there was no business about the man, thought no more of him. But Tremilling 'sgame was not yet played, and seeing he could not work Mr. Scully as he wanted to, proceeded to introduce himself to Messra, Scoble & Ryan. He told

ing for an explanation, and Tremilling replied that he would be up afer tea. Ot course he didn's come, and Scully, seeing that there was no business about the man, thought no more of him. But Tremilling's game was not yet played, and seeing he could not work Mr. Scully as he wanted to, proceeded to introduce himself to Messrs. Scoble & Ryan. He told two different stories. One was that he had a contract on the C. P. R., but when told that there was no such contractor of that name there replied that he was only a subcontractor. His other story was that he was the agent of G. J. Massey, at Jackfish Bay, and had instructions to

BRING UP AS MANY MEN

BEING UP AS MANY MEN

BERNG seed potatoes should not be put into a barrel which has contained salt. If the potato is at all bruised, enough of the salt will be absorbed from the wood to cause decay.

A correspondent of the Western Agriculturist says a teaspoonful of saltpetre dissolved in a gallon of water and the solution applied to the grape vines, will check the ravages of the rose bug. This remedy might be worth trying.

Go over the young budded trees you have set this year every two weeks. You can do much of the pruning with your finger-nail. It will not do to parmit the fruit tree to have its way until full grown, and then go for it with the axe and wood-aw.

A farmer's wife tells the Comitry Gentleman that she keeps an old tim pan full of dry, fine earth, and every time she goes into the garden he sifts a spoonful or more of this dust over the cabbages, and the worms never molest them. It is very simple and safe.

A correspondent of the Prairie Farmer says that in cutting up some dead and decaying apple trees he dislodged scores of boers which had found lodgment in the trunks and roots, and is now convinced that such trees ought not to be left in the orchard to serve a breedirg places for insects, but should be immediately consigned to the fire.

In setting cabbage plants, it is better to pull, or cut off all, of the large leaves, leaving only the small central obes. The outer leaves are of no services to the young plant, for the reason that the roots cannot supply them with moisture, so that they will and die. In an experiment, made several years ago, we secured a better stand from plants so treated than from these which we work and then from the mediately and were making them with moisture, so that they will and die. In an experiment, made several years ago, we secured a better stand from plants so treated than from these which we work to servisit to the young plants, in the proper stands of the form and the proper stands of the form and the serving to the small central obes. The outer leaves are of no services to the young plant

and he broke away from the crowd, his coat in fatters, minus his hat, and blood flowing from a wound in his face. By this time Confrom a wound in his face. By this time Constable Peckham was at Clancey's side, and a messenger despatched for assistance. In a few minutes Constables Armstrong and Bell appeared on the scene, and succeeded in saving Clancey from further injury. The police arrested William Wallack, of 55 Queen street west; David Hogan, 65 Jarvis street, and William Camey, 32 Pearl street. Hogan is well known to the police, and is said to have served a term in Kingston.

During the afternoon Mr. Ryan proceeded to hunt up Tremilling and in the course of his peregrinations learned that he had walked into the Don station, where he took a drink of water. Ryan telegraphed a description of the man to Scarboro' thinking that he might have walked to that station with the inten-

the man to Scarboro' thinking that he might have walked to that station with the intention of boarding an east bound train.

It is thought by some that Tremilling was the anthorized agent for some contractor but had lost the money entrusted to him in some way or other, and was therefore unable to carry out his agreement. He was certainly very lavish with his money while at the Crosby; in fact it is said he was making presents right and left, and gave several gold rings away to mere strangers. Mesres. Scoble & Ryan will return the dollar paid to them by those they engaged, on application at their office.

Thackeray's Martyrdom.

A. B. Allen says:—'I skeem the Red Polled cattle of England very highly, the more ao as they are destricted the ugly and dangerous excrescence of horn. When dried off for latening they take on flesh rapidly, which turns out a first quality of beef. This, added to their great milking and choice butter yields, makes them, like the milking lamber of the Southern of the state of the I am only permitted to tell one inciden out of the many that have been related to me.

The timekeeper, Donohue, announced that Ross was willing to row Hanlan for \$6,000 aside, at anytime and place.

\*\*COURTNEY'S EXPLANATION,\*\*

Meantime Courtney was in his room at the Astor house. He said when asked why he did not row, "I went to Oak Point this morning, but not exactly to row a race. I could not row there if I were inclined to, for the water is not fit, nor is it if for a race three days out of the whole year. I would not remain. I found I was made the special victim of what has been a great fraud and deceit on the public. You remember the public was invited to witness a great race between me and Mr. Wallace Ross at Oak Point on Decoration day for a purse of \$2,500. Well, there was no purse, and the whole thing was a gate money skin. I intended to row that day but I found that while the Blace was a good one to gather a crowd and their money it was not fit for a boat race. I was asked to wink at the \$2,500 purse business us an advertisement, and I did. when it was explained that the gate money would be a big pile and I would get one third as my share. Pilkinton and Nagle managed the whole business, and though there was no race, they must have taken in a great heap of money. I have been asking ever since for my share but I have not got a cent out of them. This morning I asked for my money in vain, and when they refused I came away. Now they will say I ran a way because I was afraid to row Ross, and to meet that I want to save myown reputation and let the public into the inside of the whole swindle. I am not afraid to row Ross, I will row him any day he is ready for \$1,600, and here is my own money to pur up. Not at Oak Point though, for that is no place to row, but on Saratoga lake, I will always be ready to row an honest race with Wallace Ross or any other man, but I will never be a party to fraud on the public.

New York, June \$2. In Peoply to a statement said to have been made by Courtney, that no money was posted in male Ross Courtney, that no money was posted in male Ross Courtney. That no mon

Amount of first continued from the continue of counter-irritant and powerful stimulant. All physicians class it among drugs, and as a drug it is a question whether it is not better to let it remain in the hands of physicians and druggists, and leave it out of our food. A recent article, called "A Baking Powder Trick," condemns as a scheme or trick the simple method which has been given through these columns, whereby a housewife may ascertain, without the aid of chemists or chemical apparatus, whether she is using an article free from disgusting ingredients; and after once conwhether she is using an article free from disgusting ingredients; and after once convinced of the true source of ammonia, and its presence in an article of food, it is her option whether the use of it is continued or not. The test may be a simple one, but by its means the unsuspecting find that cans of "Baking Powder," stamped on the cover "Absolutely Pure," contain ammonia, and certainly no refined person who has once read some reliable authority on ammonia would be likely to bring home for use an article containing so inferior a substance. Baking powders have become a convenient, useful, and importantarticle in millions of homes, and every manufacturer should prepare and sell it only as conforms to the well-known conditions which insure health and safety. There is no difficulty in proquiring a baking powder that will stand the "test of the oven" that does not contain ammonia. If an article has that will stand the "test of the oven" that does not contain ammonia. If an article has merit, and has once become established in a home, its merits will always insure it a place there, but if a product of daily use through unreliable sources is made to appear better than it is, any means, however simple, by which its inferiority may be judged, ought to be thankfully received by an intelligent consumer.

A Baltimore swell went to a fancy dress ball as a donkey, and his friends say it is the first time he ever failed to make an ass of

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

Boys of spirit, boys of will, Boys of suspie, brain and power, Fit to cope with anything. These are wanted every hour. Not the weak and whining drones That all trouble magnify; Not the watchwords of "I can't," But the nobler one, "I'll try."

Do whate'er you have to do
With a true and honest zeel!
Bend your shews to the task.
Put your shoulders to the wheel

THE STORY OF A SHORT LIFE

hard, and spilled him out, we never knew, but there a baby squirrel lay one bright May morning, crying, on the top of the garden wall.

wall.

Laura and Patty were playing under the trees, near grandma's house, and—as Patty told the story—"I heard a faint 'Wee—wee,' and looked round and saw a little creature on the top of the wall. I thought at first it was a monkey, but, of course, it couldn't be, Laura helped me, and I climbed up and took him in my hand, and he stopped crying." orying."
As she spoke she held him carefully in her small hands.

He was so young that his eyes were not open, and his little paws were pink and tender, and his hair was so short and thin that he shivered, and seemed quite chilly.

"What shall we do with him?" said Patty.
"If he only had a good warm hen for a

"If he only had a good warm hen for a mother, it would be so nice for him."

There was a fluffy little bantam who had a brood of chickens just out of the shell, but she probably would not have been willing to cuddle him with her chickens.

The easiest way would have been to give him back to his mother, but no one knew where she lived, so it was decided to keep him till his eyes were open, and he grew stronger, and then put him back on the garden wall.

He was offered milk in a teaspoon, but he turned from it, and seemed sleepy, so aunty rolled him in a bit of cotton wadding, and put him in a box, near the dining-room lire.

put him in a box, near the dining-room ire.

The children unrolled him several times, in the course of the morning, but found him warm and sleepy, and put him back again.

After dinner aunty took him in her hand, and again offered him a teaspoon of milk,

This time he put his nose in it, and began to drink it se hastily that it nearly choked him, but before the day was over he had learned to drink pretty well without choking.

About this time he began to show a disposition to wander, and it was plain enough that his mother had never taught him to be afraid of fire, for he tumbled himself out of his box, and blundered along, and would have been burned if Patty had not been there to save him.

while the other eye appeared to be sound asleep.

"I wish he would open the other one," said Laura; "he looks so funny with only one eye."

"I wonder how he will like the world when he has them both open," said Patty.

The next day the other eye was open, and as bright as the first.

Patty thought he looked quite cunning. I thought he looked bewildered.

When I came down to breakfast the next morning Michael said to me, with some show of regret:

of regret:

"Bunny has kicked the bucket, mum."

And there the little fellow lay, curied up in his cotton bed, fquite cold and dead, his newly-opened eyes closed tight, forever.

I pass over the sorrow of the children. Patty found relief in tears.

We buried him under an oak tree. Squirrels are made principally of acorns, so it seemed appropriate.

reis are made principally of acorns, so it seemed appropriate.

On the back of a picture in the nursery is this simple record, in pencil:

May 14. Laura and Patty found Bunny on the garden wall.

May 22. He opened his left eye.

May 23. His right eye.

May 24. He died!

The Origin of a Play.

"I went into a cigar shop one day," says Victorien Sardou, telling how he prepared his play, "Les Pattes de Mouche," "and took up a piece of paper to light my cigar. It was a scrap torn from an old letter, with an ambiguous sentence, signed 'Alice Durand.' Immediately I thought; what if this letter fell into the hands of the husband of Alice Durand? and I fell to thinking of the complications which might thus be brought about. This was the principle I applied in 'Les Pattes de Mouche,' the ingenious idea of the dangerous letter being hidden in the least secret spot of the whole room I took from Poe." Time, Its Value.

To-day is ours, why should we care, To-day is ours, why should we fear, To-day is ours, why should we sorrow, For to the gods belong to-morrow.

Therefore for to-day chew Gold Coin tobacco; it is the best. The rate for all purposes for the county of Hastings is 4 mills on the dollar.

Sutherland's Rheamatine is a sure cure for Sciatica, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatic Gout, and all Kidney Complaints.

Capt. John Paul, sr., father of Capt. Paul, inspector of dredging, died at Belleville on Monday, in his 83rd year.

Monday, in his 83rd year.

There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Deckard Plaster.

ORANGE GRAND LODGE.

Business Transacted at the Session of Wed. LONDON, June 4.—The Grand Orange Lodge met at hine o'clock this morning, bursuant to adjournment. The attendance was much larger than at yesterday's session, a number of delegates having arrived by the trains last night and early this morning. Bro. Merrick, G.M., presided, and the grand officers were at their respective stations.

After the usual opening ceremonies the Grand Lodge at once proceeded to the consideration of the reports of committees.

the reports of committees.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

The first to be brought was that of the Finance Committee, which had been prepared with such care that but little discussion took place upon it. In consideration of the extra work imposed upon the Grand. Secretary and Grand treasurer during the past year their salaries were considerably augmented. The usual appropriations were made for the conduct of the affairs of the association during the year. Steps were taken to secure the closing up of the Grant-Beaudry fund.

proprietions were made for the conduct of the smalls of the association during the year. Steps were taken to secure the closing up of the Grant-Beaudry fund.

THE INCORPORATION COMMITTEE.

Presented their report which contained complete and detailed information of every step taken by the committee since its appointment a year ago, including the interviews held with the Hon. Edward Blate and Sir John Macdonaid and the efforts put forth to secure the passage of the Act. The report was accompanied by voluminous correspondence bearing on the subject, together with an analysis of the vote on the second readed the bill. The seport was aumanimously adopted and ordered to be spread on the minutes.

The cleation of officers then book place and resulted as follows:

"Grand Master, W. J. Parkill. Deputy Grand Master, W. Clarke Wallace, M.P. Grand Chaplains, Rev. Rural Dean Cooper, B.D. Grand Secretary, Thomas Keyes. Grand Treasurer, Capt. Wm. Anderson, J.P. Grand Lecturer, James Evans. Grand Director of Ceremonies, Wm. Whites. Deputy Grand Chaplains, Rev. Bros. Walsh, Smithett, Wilson, Doudlet, Adams, Martin, Dowlier, Letth, Smith, Cascaden, Rump, Webb, tiyan, Fisher, Rorney, Cochrane, Pattisos, Halhes, J. H. McCollum, and Wilson. Deputy Grand Secretary, A. J. Van Ingen. Deputy Grand Treasures, W.M. Lockhart, Deputy Grand Reventer, W.M. Lockhart, Deputy Grand Treasures, W.M. Lockhart, Deputy Grand Walter, Bro. McT.P., Past Model of Deputy Grand Master, and took their seats amid applause.

The selection of the next place of meeting was then conditions of the high

THANKS TO MR. HECTOR CAMERON, M.P.

Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

A Positive Cure for Every Form of Skin and Blood Diseases, from Pimples to Scrofula.

DISFIGURING HUMOURS, Itching and Burning Tortures, Painful Eruptions, Salt Rheum or Eczema, Psoriasis, Scald Head, Infantile or Birth Humours, and every form of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrotulous, Inherited, Contagious, and Copper-Coloured Diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, are positively cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES. Cutieurs Resolvens, the new Blood Purifier, cleanees the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while Custeurs, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itoling and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Soath, heals Ulcers and Sores, and restores the Hair.

Cutterna Scap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Tollet Recuisite, prepared from CUTICURA. is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humours, Skin Blemishes, Kough, Chapped, or Oily Skin. Cuticura Remedies are absolutely pure, and the only real Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

Chas. Houghton. Esq., lawyer, 28 State street, Boston. reports a case of Salt Rheum under his observation for ten years, which covered the patient's body and limbs, and to which all known methods of treatment had been applied without benefit, which was completely cured solely by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, leaving a clean and healthy skin.

F. H. Drake, Eeq., Detroit, Mich., suffered antold tortures from a Skin Disease, which appeared on his hands, head, and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. After the most careful doctoring and a consultation of physicians failed to relieve him, he used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and was cured, and has remained so to date.

Chas, Eayre Hinkle, Jersey City Heights, N.J., a lad of 12 years, who, for eight years, was one mass of Scabs and Humours, and upon whom all known remedies and cures were tried in vain, was completely cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."
NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Dominion
Agents,
Line Latest and must Liveaut Dissigns.



THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS

His Outspoken Opinion, The very marked testimonials from College Professors, respectable Physicians, and other tentlemen of intelligence and character t

Professors, respectable Physicians, and other gentlemen of intelligence and character in the value of Warner's SAFE Cure, published in the editorial columns of our bost nesserapers, have greatly surprised me. Many of these gentlemen I know, and reading their testimony I was impelled to purchase some bottles of Warner's SAFE Ourse and analyse it. Besides, I took some, evallated ing three times the prescribed quantity. I am satisfied the medicine is not injurious, and will frankly add that if I found myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble I should use this preparation. The truth is, the medical profession stands daved which helpless in the presence of more than one kidney malady, while the testimony of humbridges of intelligent and very reputable grantiemen hardly leaves room to doubt that Mr. H. H. Warner has fallen upon one of them happy discoveries which occasionally bring help to suffering humanity.





THE GREAT FRENCH Prepared by J. E. GOMBAULT, et. Vetermary Sur of the French Government Stud. A SPEEDY, POSITIVE & SAFE CUI

will produce more actual results than a whole boths of any limiment or spavin our mixture ever made. Every bothle of CAUSTIC BALSAM sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bothla. Sold by drugvists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use.

LAWRENCE, WILLIAMS & OQ...

HAMILTON, ONT.,
orters & Proprietors for the U.S. and Canad DHEUMATINE -- An Inter a SURE CURE for all kinds of KIDNEY COMPLAINTS



PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Testimonial From Mr. Thos. Roach,
Owner and Proprietor of the Commercial
Hotel, Welland.

WELLAND, Ont., Sept. 3, 1833.

J. N. SUTHERLAND: Dear Sir.—My daughter
was a great sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism. For the better part of a year she was
confined to her bed, and had lost the power of
raising her head from her shoulder. It was
much feared that the cords of her neck would
have to be cut. Fortunately before this was
done, I was recommended by your Mr. Rooth
to try Rheumatine. I purchased three bottles,
two of which complete'y cur-d her. My child is
now free from all rheumatic pain, and as well
as can be. I most thoroughly and heartily recommend your cure.

Yours truly, THOS. ROACH.

as can be. I most thoroughly and nearthly re-commend your cure.

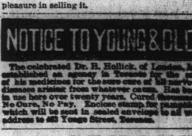
Yours truly,
See our Change of Testimonials every week in DAILY MAIL.

SOLD BY ALL DRUCGISTS. OFFICE-21 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

40 YEARS.

ALLAN TURNER & CO., Dreggists, Brook-ville, Ont., write, "We have sold WISTAR" BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for forty years and know it to be one of the oldest as well as one of the most reliable preparations in the market for the cure of Coughs, Colds, and Throat and Lung Complaints. We know of no article that gives greater satisfaction to those who use it, and do not hesitate to recommend it."

T. R. MELVILLE, Druggist, Prescott, Ont. says, "I can confidently recommend the preparation as thoroughly reliable." F. B. CARMAN, Morrisburg, Ont., says he thinks WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD OHERRY one of the best preparations in the market for the purposes intended, and takes pleasure in calling in calling.



CANCER CAN BE CUERD!

Thousands bear testimony to the fact Send for circular giving particular Address, L. D. MARUCHAEL M. D. 65 Niagara St., BUFFALO, N. T.



NO MORE NAUSEOUS PILLS A LONG-FELT WANT SUPPLIED.



Children like it! Mothers like it! Because it is agreeable to the taste, does season nausea, acts without griping, is certait to effects, and is effective in small doses.

DAVIS & LAWRENCE COMPANY, Limited,

mother-in-law.

"Will ye sup wid us Sunday, Paddy? Shure I would, Mickie, but I don't dynamite Sundays." "Is this seat engaged?" She—"Yes, sir, I am keeping it for a centleman." He (bow-ing politely)—"Madam, he is here." (Sita

A correspondent wants to know why some women are called Amazons. Perhaps it is because they are uncommonly wide at the

A Chicago dude blushed and ran into a stairway when he saw a party of ladies coming down the street. He had forgotten his cane and could not meet them in such a nude

"My dear Miss A., this ring which I would ask you to accept of me, is emblematic of my love for you; it has no end." "Thank you very much, Mr. B.; it ouriously resembles my love for you; it has no beginning."

A small boy testified in a justice's court that the affray took place on a Sunday." How do you know it was on a Sunday?" Because that day I had to go to the side door of the saloon to get beer for dinner." A Norristown mother is making a move to A Norristown mother is making a move to have a fire bell tap every morning between six and seven o'clock. She says that when she calls her fourteen-year-old boy it takes him more than half an hour te dress, but when he hears a fire bell tap, he's out of bed and dressed in about three minutes.

"How did you come to get married?" asked a man of a very homely friend. "Well, you see," he replied, "after I had vainly tried to win several girls that I wanted, I finally turned my attention to one that wanted me, and then it didn't take long to arrange

HE HAD TWO OFINIONS.

'Yes; he's gone up."

'Did he bust well." " I have nothing to say about that."

What is your opinion of him, anyway?"
Well, he being a member of my church
and in good standing, my public opinion of
course is that he's an honourable man, but
my private opinion is that he's one of the est rascals out of the penitentiary. SURE SIGN OF PRESENT POVERTY.

Jones-Poor Blank! He has had a hard aggle trying to keep his head above water, out I see he has given up at last. ones Yes; he no longer tries to conceal

his poverty, but is advertising it to all the Smith-You don't say so! In what way? Jones-He now keeps two dogs.

WHAT CAUSED UNCLE ZEKE TO CAVE. Melindly," said Uncle Zeke, as he and the ole oman where discussing some pur-chases to be made in the city, "I kan't see watcher want with so menny little trimmin's and fixin's; you ain't no young gal now, an' I think you orter be satisfied with one nice

"Yes, I s'pose so," was all she said.

"Yes, I s'pose so," was all she said.

The next morning Zeke arose at his usual hour, and proceeded to his little brown ing, to take his morning nip; when lo! it was empty.

"Melindly," he yelled, "whar's my likker."

gone to?"

"Zeke," she said, smiling sweetly, "you sin't as young as you uster be, an' I kaint see watcher you want with so menny fixin's; so I jest empied the jug, an' think ye orter to be satisfied with nuthin' but such a purty little jug." Uncle Zeke caved.

A STYLE OF SHAVING THAT WOULD PLEASE HIS WIFE. "Is my shaving agreeable to you, sir?" a loquacious barber asked a gustomer whom he

had been flaying alive.

"My wife would admire it very much,"
rather indefinitely responded the man under
tortire.

"Ah," said the barber with great com-

placency, "ladies are often excellent judges of their husbands being well shaved. And of their husbands being well snaved. And you think mine will suit, sir?"

No doubt of it in the world. It was only this morning she became very angry because I told her I could not afford to buy her a spring bonnet, and said I ought to be skinned

The barber lost himself in reflection. IMPORTANT BUSINESS.

"Now, my dear, pack a few things in my value as quickly as possible. I am sum-moned to Harrisburg on very important busi-

"How long will you be gone?" asked the wife, as she followed his instructions."
"I don't know," he replied; "the matter is very important, indeed, and it may be two or three days before I return." And he hursial off to catch the train. ried off to catch the train.

The next day one of the Harrisburg papers had the fellowing personal:
"Mr. B., of Philadelphia, arrived last even-

ing, and in company with some of the 'boys' HAPPY, HAPPY TEETH.

As is well known to most of the people in Austin, Mrs. Col. Yerger is a fearful scold and scandai-monger. She jaws her husband until she nearly drives him crazy.

A few days ago, on his coming home from dinner, he perceived that his wife had her jaw

d up.
What is the matter with your jaw, Mrs. Yerger; is it tired?"
"Oh, I have been to the dentist's and had

"Oh, I have been to the dentist's and had two teeth pulled, you unfeeling brute!"

"Happy, happy teeth! I only wish I was one of them."

"What do you mean, Colonel Yerger?"

"Nothing, except that those teeth are at last beyond the reach of your tongue. They ought to be happy. I would be happy if I were beyond the reach of your tongue. How happy those molars must be!" happy those molars must be!"

She made him think so more than ever be-

fore she got through with him. Given Free.

During the past five years thousands of patients have used my medicines and treatment by the Spirometer, and the result shows that everyone who has properly followed out the instructions has been benefited, and a larger percentage cured than by any other treatment known. Encouraged by this fast, the great and increasing demand for my medicines, and finding that many who could be cured are financially unable to who could be cured are financially unable to procure the Spirometer, I will give the Spirometer free to anyone, rich or poor, suffering from extarth, catarrhal deafness, bronchitis, asthma, weak lungs or consumption who will sail at 173 Church street, Toronto, and consuit the surgeons of the International Throat and Lung Iustitute, the medicines alone to be paid for. Everyone can now afford to take the treatment, and the prejudiced or sceptical can afford to test the merits of the Spirometer and medicines prescribed by the Surgeons of the Institute, which we claim is curing more diseases of the air passages than surgeons of the institute, which we claim is suring more diseases of the air passages than any other treatment in the world. Those who cannot see the surgeons personally can write to 173 Church street, Toronto, for particulars and treatment, which can be sent by axyress to any address. Dr. M. Souvielle, ax-Aide Surgeon of the French army.

Stocks.	12.0	12.00 M.		4. P. M.	
	Askd	. Bid.	Askd	Bio	
Montreal	188	187	188	187	
Ontario	1044	1031	1044	104	
Molsons	112	***	1111	100	
Toronto	1721	1713	1715	171	
Merchants'	108	1074	1072	107	
Commerce	1203	120	121	120	
" xd	11740	* 317±		113	
Imperial	1344	1331		13	
Federal	119	119	119	118	
Dominion	1911	1894	191	189	
Standard	1144	113	114	113	
Hamilton	119		1194		
Miscelaneous.		1,450,000		200	
British America	117	113	****		
Western Assurance	116	1154	1116	116	
Canada Life	***	400	****	100	
Confed, Life Assurance.		2525	****	***	
Consumers' Gas	86	152	****		
Dominion Telegraph	86				
Lybster Cotton Co	100	****	****		
Ont. & Qu'Appelle L. Co.	90	****			
North-West Land Co	42	411	401	40	
Railways.	100				
Canadian Pacific Ry. B	100	99	**.**	84.	
Loan Companies.	1	X-4556	(1998年)		
Canada Permanent	Sheer	216		25.00	
r reemoid.	Sec. 10	****		300	
Freehold, new stock	****	****	****	147	
Western Canada	186	200	****		
W. C. (new stock).,	****	****			
Union	****	1271		**	
Canada Landed Credit		123		***	
B. & L. Association	25.50	106	****		
Imperial S. & Invest	1111	110	****		
Farmers' L. & Savings,	113		****		
(new stock)		200	****	100	
Lon. & Cen. L. & A	139	138			
National Investment	****	1075	****		
People's Loan					
real restate, L & D. Co	4 (02:32.1)	****	****	1200	
London & Ontario		113	100	0.00	
The Land Security Co	*****	142			
Manitoba Loan		200.00			
Huron & Erie	163		****		
Dom. Savings & Loan	1000	117			
Ontario Loan & Deb		125	****	***	
Canadian S. & Loan		and and		**	
London Loan	1000	****			
Daumiton Provident.	100 St. 1980	****	****		
Brant I. & S Societa	10 (C. 2) (c. )	3150			
Intario Invest Ass	100	1			
		1000			
Drillian Can. I. & Invoct	1 CAN 1 17.77	1034	****		
Manitoba Invest. Ass	20.00	-			

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

PRODUCE.

little of anything to move and very little tempuation to move it; for although prices are higher than those of other dates in the present harvest year. The trade seems generally to have settled down to a summer's holiday. And the feeling since our last has been weak nearly all over. Stocks, however, have shown no decrease, savé in barley, and according to Monday's report, were as follows:—Flour. 2,350-1019 hall, wheat, 61,670 bush.; spring wheat, 81,670 bush.; spring wheat,

afloat on New York canals, destined for tide-water:
1884. 1884. 1883. 1882.

May 31. May 24. June 2. June 3. bush.

Wheat ... 15,782,680 17,978,563 20,284,812 9,547,679

Corn ... 7,949,415 8,462,550 13,793,546 9,945,011

Oats ... 2,966,297 3,088,005 3,988,575 2,052,108

Barley ... 407,387 375,870 520,317 92,474

Rye ... 1,147,034 1,029,480 1,741,274 986,718

Extra. 4 85 4 90
Fancy and strong bakers' none.
Spring wheat, extra. 4 35 4 40
Superfine. 136 lbs. 100
Cornmeal, small lots. 100
BAG FLOUR (per bag 98 lbs., bags returnable, not 8c, more), by car-lots f.o.c.
Extra, per bag. 2 30 0 32
Spring wheat, extra, per bag. 100

none. 7 50 8 25 eiery, urnips, per bag... none.

PROVISIONS, TRADE—Seems generally to have been decided

and pais in small lots; but round lots of tinnets could have been bought at 113c., and perhaps lower.

SAIT—Has continued to sell well and at unchanged prices; Liverpool fine has been in demand at \$1.50, and dairy sait at 50c, per bag. Liverpool coarse has sold to some extent at 75c. In small lots, Canadian as before, at \$1.25 by the car, at \$1.32 to \$1.40 for small lots to single barrels.

Hogs—Receipts have been fair in number, but some of poor quality have sold down to \$7.50 while really good have continued to bring \$8 to \$8.25.

DRIED APPLES—Very quiet; no movement reported in country-lots, but these have been still worth \$4c. Dealers have been selling barrelled slowly at \$9 to \$9c. with evaporated at 15c.

Hors—There have been a few single bales sold at 22 to 26c. but no movement is reported in country-lots, which seem not to be offered.

WHITE BEANS—Seem scarce and wanted; really fine range from \$1.75 to \$2, according to quantity and quality; but inferior have been obtainable down to \$1 per bushel.

TRADE—Has generally been quiet, with little change in values.

HIDES—Quality of green has been improving, and is now close on the average; all oftered wanted and taken at former prices. Cured still quiet, but small lots have been bringing 8jc.

CALFSKINS—There has been little or no change in the situation.

IVORY

ESOAP E

Is pure and free from any adulteration ! Is suitable for the Toilet or the Laundry !

It makes the Skin Smooth and Soft !

It will do more Washing than any other Soap !

It will do Better Washing than any other Soap ! It is perfectly harmless to the most delicate texture I

CIVES BETTER SATISFACTION THAN ANY OTHER SOAP MADE IN CANADA.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK. The local market has been in a most unsatisfactory state. The supply has been fair, and the quality about an average, and though prices remain unchanged, seles are very hard to effect. Eastern reports are bad, and the English market shows no signs of improving. Mr. E. B. Morgan, of Oshawa, has just received a cablegram announcing the sale of 50 choice steers, each weighing 1,462 net (that is, less 5 per cent. for shrink-age) at \$25, and as the cost of export is fully \$35 per head, it will readily be seen that present Toronto quotations allow little or no margin for either drovers or shippers. However, they are still in force, and when sales are made they are obtained, so that we give them unchanged,

BY TELEGRAPH. MONTREAL

June 11.—Flour—Receipts, 500 bbls.; sales reported, 100 bbls. Market quiet and unchanged. Quotations — Superior extra \$5.40 to \$5.45; extra superfine, \$5 to \$5.05; spring extra, \$4.40 to \$4.50; superfine, \$3.00 to \$5.75; fine, \$3.20 to \$3.50; strong bakers, \$5.00 to \$5.75; fine, \$3.20 to \$3.50; middlings, \$3.00 to \$3.10; pollards, \$2.75 to \$2.20 for strong bakers; sales, 125 bbls. superfine extra at \$5.45. Grain—Wheat—Nominal; red. winter, \$1.18; white, \$1.15 to \$1.16; spring, \$1.15 to \$1.16. Corn—71 to 720. Peas—89 to 90c. Oats—420. Barley—55 to 57c. Rye—70 to 71c. Oatmeal—\$4.50 to \$1.75. Cornmeal—\$3.50 to \$3.70. Provisions—Pork—\$20 to \$21. Lard—11½ to 12c. Bacon and hams—13 to 14c. Cheese—9 to 95c. Butter—Townships, 16 to 18½c.; Morrisburg, 15 to 17c.; western, 14 to 16c. PETERBORO'.

June 11.—Flour, No. 1 super, none; wheat, fail, \$1.05 to \$1.10; spring, \$1.10 to \$1.15; barley, 50 to \$5c; peas, 70c.; oats, 35 to 35c.; cattle (live weight), 3 to 5c.; beef, none; mutton, 8 to 10c.; dressed hogs, none; hides, \$5: sheepskins, 50 to 90c.; wool, 17c.; butter, 14 to 15c.; eggs, 13 to 15c.; cheese, 9 to 10c.; hay, \$7\* to \$8; potatoes, 65 to 75c.

June 11.—Red wheat, 90c. to \$1.00; white wheat, \$1 to \$1.10; spring, 95c. to \$1.05; barley, 55 to 60c.; rye, 58 to 60c.; beef, 7 to 53c.; hides, 54 to 60c. butter, 13 to 14c.; eggs, 17 to 18c.; cheese, 12 to 13c.; potatoes, \$1 to \$1.10; corn, 65 to 70c.

- 4

BRANTFORD. BRANTFORD.

June 11.—Flour, No. 1 super, \$6.25 to \$6.50; fall wheat, \$8c. to \$1.02; spring, \$1.03 to \$1.06; barley, 58 to 60c, peas, 72 to 73c.; oats, 38 to 39c.; cattle (live weight), \$5 to \$6; beef. \$8 to \$9; mutton. \$8 to \$9; dressed hoge, \$7 to \$8; hides, 6 to 8c.; sheepskins, \$1.25 to \$1.50; wool, 15 to 23c.; butter, 13 to 14c.; eggs, 14 to 17c. cheese. \$9 to 10c.; hay, \$9 to \$9.50; potatoes, 60 to 65c.; corn, 70 to 73c.

June 11.—Flour, No. 1 super, \$6.00 to \$6.20; wheat, fall, \$1.07 to \$1.12; spring, \$1.06 to \$1.07; barley, \$5 to 70c.; peas, \$0 to 90c.; oats, 40 to 52c.; cattle, live weight, 6 to 6 ic.; beef, 7 to 8c.; mutton, 8 to 8jc.; dressed hogs, 8 to 9c.; hides, 6 to 74c.; sheepskins, 10 to 11c.; wool, none; butter, 15 to 17c.; eggs, 18 to 20c.; cheese, 11 to 14c.; hay, \$6.50 to \$7; potatoes, 60 to 65c.; corn, 70 to 75c. NEW YORK

CHICAGO.

We have received a great many orders from gentlemen who hitherto patronized high priced exclusion tailors. They are surprised at the MAGNITUDE AND QUALITY OF OUR STOCK and delighted at the FIT AND WORKMANSHIP OF OUR GARMENTS, and invariably express their astonishment that it is possible to produce such elegant goods at the prices, and the fact that we are giving away Watches. Clocks, &c., to purchasers of certain amounts of clothing must not draw your attention from the main and most important truth that in every instance our prices for Men's, Boys', and Children's CLOTHING ARE ABSOLUTELY LOWER than are named by any Clothier in Canada. It's our prices not our presents that draw the crowds. Every Watch, Clock, &c., we give away is a free and welcomed gift, by the giving of which we sacrifice the profits of the season. We give them not as an inducement for the people to buy, but simply to maintain our reputation for being the leaders in liberality in this locality. Every garment is marked in plain figures. See suits ticketed in the window and on forms in this locality. Every garment is marked in plain figures. See suits ticketed in the window and on forms in the doorways. We are not ashamed of our prices, but proud of them, and challenge anyone to show a single instance in which our clothing is not marked at a lower figure than same quality and make can be bought elsewhere in this city. We ask no one to patronize us because we give them presents. Our claim to their patronage is based on the truth that our prices are lower and goods better than can be found anywhere in the city. The price is the thing; the big attraction, the watch and clock giving is only a sideshow to our business.

Colossal Clothing House of the Dominion.

115 TO 121 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO. WM. RUTHERFORD, Manager.

June 11, 9.40 a.m.—Wheat—No. 2 red. 95ic. bid for cash or June; 96ic. asked for July; 96ic. asked for July; 96ic. asked for August; 97ic. asked for September. Corn—56ic. for cash or June; 57c. for July; 58c. for August. Oats—3ic. for cash or June; 3ic. for August. Oats—3ic. for cash or June; 58ic. for July; 30c. asked for August; 29c. asked for September.

11.32 a.m.—Wheat—95ic. for cash or June; 85ic. for July; 96ic. for August; 96ic. for September. Corn—66ic., nominal, for cash or June; 56ic. for July; 30c. for August. Receipts—Wheat 10,000 bush.; corn, 31,000 bush.; cats, 2,000 bush. Shipments—Wheat, 4,000 bush.; corn, 3,000 bush.; cats, 2,000.

MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE.

June 11, 9.30 a.m.—Wheat—89‡c. for June; 91‡c. for July; 92‡c. for August. Receipts—Flour. 10,455 bbls.; wheat. 37,000 bush.; corn. 3,000 bush. oats. 10,000 bush.; rye, 1,000 bush. barley. 3,000 bush. Shipments—Flour. 4,775 bbls.; wheat. 9,000 bush.; corn. 2,000 bush.; oats. 7,000 bush.; rye, 1,000 bush.; barley. none. 10,30 a.m.—Wheat—88‡c. for June; 90‡c. for July; 91‡c. for August.

OSWEGO. OSWEGO,

June 11, 11 a.m.,—Barley-Quiet; No. 2 Canada held at \$2c.; No. 1 Canada, \$6c. Rye—Unchanged; Canada, 69c. in bond.

1 p.m.—Wheat — Unchanged; prime white State, \$1.10; prime red State, \$1.13. Corn—Unchanged; sales of 1,000 bush. No. 2 Western at 66c. Oats—Quiet; white State, 42c. Barley—Quiet; No. 2 Canada held at \$2c.; No. 4 Canada, 86c. Rye—Unchanged; Canada, held at 69c. in bond. Canal freights—Wheat and peas, 3]c.; corn and rye, 3c.; barley, 23c. to New York; lumber, \$1.50 to Albany; \$3 to New York. Lake receipts—Lumber, 191,000 feet,

LIVE STOCK MARKETS. U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO.

June 11, 9.45 a.m.—Hogs—Estimated receipts, 22,000; official yesterday, 14,383; shipments, 1,068; left over, about 2,000; light, \$5,15 to \$5,70 mixed packers, \$5,20 to \$5,55; heavy shipping, \$5,60 to \$5,80. Receipts—Cattle, 4,700; market quiet and steady.

EAST BUFFALO.

June 11.—Receipts—Cattle, 68; hogs. 1.840; sheep, 300. Shipments—Cattle, 162; hogs. 1.540; sheep, 1.600. Cattle—The only offering was one car of tail ends; eastern reports bad; the immediately future prospects are unfavourable. Sheep and lambs—Market low; New York shipping demand very limited; prices unchanged with the exception of a few choice sheep picked out for exporters, which ranged from \$4.20 to \$4.75; spring lambs, \$5.50 to \$6.50. Hogs—The supply is light, and the market 10 to 15c, stronger; the supply is mainly of good grades, and the demand all local with the exception of ten loads taken by New York buyers. We quote Yorkers, good to choice, \$5.00 to \$5.75; a few choice York weights brought \$5.80; light mixed, \$5.40 to \$5.50; good mediums, \$5.80 to \$5.90; pigs, quotable at \$4.65 to \$5.

BEERBOHM.

June II.—London—Floating cargoes — Wheat, firm; Mediterranean maize, off the coast, 26s. 9d. refused. Cargoes on passage—Wheat, steadily held; maize, quiet and steady. Mark Lane—Wheat and maize, quiet. English and French country markets—Steady. Imports into the United Kingdom last week—Wheat, 145,000 to 150,000 qrs.; maize, 125,000 to 136,000 qrs.; flour. 170,000 to 175,000 bbls, Weather in England, fair. Liverpool — Spot wheat, quiet and steady; maize, quiet, and sd. cheaper. Paris—Wheat and flour, quiet.

5 p.m.—Flour, 10s. 0d. to 11s. 6d.; spring wheat, 7s. 5d. to 7s. 6d.; red winter, 7s. 7d. to 8s. 1d.; 7s. 5d. to 7s. 6d.; red winter, 7s. 7d. to 8s. 1d.; fornia, 7s. 3d. to 7s. 6d.; corn, 5s. 5jd.; barley, 5s. 6d.; peas, 6s. 4d.; pork, 7z. 6d.; 1ag. 4d. 2c. 3d.; bacon, 41s. 0d. to 43s. 0d.; tallow, 35s. 6d.; cheese, 56s. 0d.

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