		1			1 Martin	
ms I	for Sule	NC	1			r
	Innerthe Dellacal Conserve	•		ATTAL TANK ALLAN	and the state of the	
nd 1	Aarquette Kallfoad Company,	5	1 44 71	loron		AN
	OVER 1,350,000 ACRES,					
of Mie						
farquet	the world. These lands are situated in the countier to, and embrace many thousands of acres of the		post and the			
wa and r many of fuel	Mackinac are tracts of what are known as the advantages over the prairie lands of the West, as at hittle cost. The soil being a rich clay loam of being generally sufficient for the settlers' use in	VOL. X. NO. 471.		The second secon	UBSDAY, APRIL 7, 188	L: Xa
fered a	being generally sufficient for the settlers' use in at the low price of from \$4 to \$4.50 per acre, one- ption, at any time within nine years, with interest and no better opportunity has ever been offered to	LATEST CABLE NEWS.	Chiswick and six persons were drowned, and it is feared others perished. LONDON, April 5.	the upper storeys. 'The police are taking food and provisions by boat. Twelve hundred men are working to strengthen the dykes and rail- way embankments.' All the valley and coun- try beyond seems an immense lake. The tops	LOSDON, April 4. Thus reported that the Czer the other night on retiring discovered under his pillow a	IRISH
and int as the of the	Ind ho better opportunity has ever been operating them, lands are being rapidly taken and settled upon. Detroit, Mackinac, and Marquette Railroad, from heavily timbered, and are almost universally good ne timber is removed.	Meeting of the Canadian Pacific Syndicate.	Four of the leading directors of the North- Western Railway Co. and one of the company's managers start at an early date for the United	of brees, churches, and roofs just appear above the waters, which sweep along cattle and grons, and the river, which is five miles	communication bearing the official stamp of the Nihilists, warning him that if represen- tative government and a liberal constitution were not granted to Russis within any weeks	Fatal Collisio Co
he land eibuilt	insula are of such magnitude as to call for all the pon the lands will produce—this will enable the d. at various points along the line, and Furnaces are int St. Ignace.	CONSTRUCTION ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED	States, where they intend to thoroughly in- spect the working of the American railway system with the view to the introduction in England of some features in which the Amer- ican railways surpass the British. The de-	broad before it enters Seville, is rushing over	from his accession, he would, by resolution of the executive committee, stirr the same end as the deceased monarch. A Berlin despatch says the Principles to day, with only three discontant voices.	FOUR OF
tion, a	both in winter and summer, make these lands par The lands adjacent the railroad are offered a lue of timber, etc. The lands are at your very address 465-13	Prosecution of a Female Spiritualist	ican rallways surpass the British. The de- putation will travel over all the trunk lines, commencing in New York and concluding in San Francisco. PROSECUTION OF A SPIRITUALIST.	alarm is considerable, as three-quarters of the town are hourly fearing inundation if the water sweeps away the railway embankments. Trains run with difficulty. The line is cut in	end as the deceased monarch. A Berlin despatch says the Penenstag to- day, with only three diagenting voices, adopted Herr Windthorst's motion request- ing Bismarck to endeavour to bring about an agreement among the powers according to which they will undertake to "spose penal- ties upon their own subjects and foreign residents for assassinating or attempting to assassinate the heads of States, or incit- ing' to such assassination and deliver up	Agitation
	And Commissioner, McMillan Building, Detroit, Michigan.	in London. GREAT FLOODS IN SPAIN.	The trial of Mrs. Fletcher, the self-styled spiritualist, on a charge of having received money under the false pretence of being able	three places between Seville and Cordova. All communication is stopped in the south toward Herdra and Caduz. The authorities already estimate the loss at Seville to be over	ties upon their own subjects and foreign residents for assassinating or attempting to assassinate the heads of States, or incit- ing to such assassination, and deliver up	PROVISIONS
	Sportsmen's Goods.		to furnish certain desirable information through spiritual agencies, but which proved a snare, is now proceeding before Judge Sir Henry Hawkins in the Exchequer Division	\$1,000,000, and in the country districts it is impossible to make any estimate at present.	assasshate the feats of State, of hor- ing to such assassination, and defiver up on the demand of the Government of his native coustry any foreigner guilty of assassi- uation or attempt to assassinate. Herr Wind-	At the Dubl
SGG, silk SOS.,	CLIMAX	Illness of the Earl of Beacons- field.	Henry Hawkins in the Exchequer Division of the High Court of Justice, Mr. Montague Williams prosecuting. Counsel believe that a conviction will be	The holiday week and fair festivities will probably have to be suspended, causing a heavy loss to the population. The gales have extended to the south coasts, to the Straits of Gibraltar, and even to Malaga and Murcia. The authorities decline to state the loss of	uation or attempt to assassinate. Herr Wind- thorst said the motion was only infended to serve as a basis for an arrangement, between the various Governmenta with a view to pre- vent the right of asylum heng abused for fos- tering assassination. The motion would	Dillon spoke abo people and the clared that four dered by Englis that their blood
1.25; llers,	\$6.50 BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUN	FRENCH DIFFICULTIES IN TUNIS.	secured and a penalty inflicted sufficient to serve as a warning to this class of swindlers. THE EARTHQUAKE IN SCIO.	The authorities decline to state the loss of life. The Cortes will be asked to yote a large supply for the relief of the flooded districts. The river has inundated four square miles of	nated in high quarters but with the repre-	dren might re the Irish Secret eyes on traitors
arge gold ach; HER	ZULU. \$5.50	Fearful Earthquake and Loss of Life in the Levant.	An Athens despatch says :The Govern- ment are sending a number of surgeons and some money to Scio to relieve the overwhelm- ing distress caused there by the earthquake	the town and forty of the country around its month.	sentatives of the people.	and have no me A Details of ye
AL	We guarantee the barrels to be of Decarbonized Steel, and will shoot equal to a gun costing 10 times the price and equally safe. With each gun	MR. GLADSTONE'S BEDGET SPEECH.	on Sunday. The Daily News Vienna despatch an- nounces that thirty villages in Scio were de-	A Soville despitch says the inhabitants of the Triana suburb are being rescued in boats from the first floor windows of their hunse, except some who prefer to remain at home:	A North-West Colonization Scheme-New Franco-Uanadian Steamship Line.	tween the peop Ballaghadeereen received. A
AIL. yet If will	we give 25 reloadable shells, box wads, box caps, and set of reloading tools. The "Zulu" is the same quality of gun as the "Climax," but not se well finished.	LONDON, March 31. At a shareholders' meeting of the Canadian Pasific Railroad Company to-day all the	stroyed by the earthquake, and forty thou- sand people left destitute. A Constantinople despatch says the latest	It is still raining. From the towers' of the cathedral the country appears one vast lake. The inumentation is the most serious this cen-	OTTAWA, April 5.—Mr. Joseph E. Perrault submitted to the Government vesterday the plans of the Union Commerciale Franco- Canadienne Company, of which he is the	protect a proc writs on the est crowd of count on the constabu
copy	Send 6 cts. for our 96-page Illustrated Catalogue of Fire-arms, Watches, Plated-ware, Jewellery, &c., &c.	necessary financial arrangements for the vigorous prosecution of the work were com- pleted, and the construction of the main line is to be pushed on both the eastern and	accounts from Scio estimate the number of victims to be five thousand. All foreign men of war stationed at Smyrna have started for Scio. Mr. Longstreet, the	sief's palace and many streets' in the upper part of the town are flooded.	secretary, in order to endeavour to obtain the subsidy of \$50,000 voted during the last session in favour of a fortnightly line of	upon them. T Two men were severely injured
D	CHAS. STARK, 52 Church Street, Toronte	western sections as rapidly as possible. Three hundred and fifty miles of railway west of Winnipeg is expected to be in operation by	United States Minister, ordered the corvette Galena to proceed thither with succour.	THE ENGLISH BUDGET.	steamers between a French port and Montreal in summer, and Halifax, N.S., in winter. The company which he now represents as 'a	wounded. The steame
will	Starr's Hidney Zad.	the close of the present year. The company has also resolved to build a branch line from	Four hundred corpses have already been found. About thirty towns and villages in	THE NATIONAL DEBT-ESTIMATED SURPLUS FOR THE PRESENT YEAR OF £1.285.000-	delegate to the Canadian Government has a subscribed capital of \$2,400,000, and is com- posed of French and French-Canadian capi-	shipped 123 ye farming class a for the Unite
will sock s al- fore d an far- any		a point near its eastern terminus to Sault Sts. Marie, and another branch from the western trunk line beyond Red River in the direction of the coal fields and the interna-	suffered. CUSTOMS REGULATIONS IN SPAIN.	INCOME TAX. LONDON, April 4.	talists. Its purpose is a three-fold one. First, the establishment of a line of steamers which, should the Government graat the subsidy, would be crossing the Atlantic in a	emigration are country. The
any ried If a ried ard ook	KIDNEY PAD,	tional boundary. A provisional agreement for the acquisition of the Canada Central railway by the company was also concluded.	the Spanish Government, pointing out the ab- solute necessity of reform in the regulations	rose at 5.25 o'clock to make his budget state- ment and was loudly cheered. He said the gross revenue for the past financial year was	couple of months. Secondly, the colonization	A committe
aim		THE BRADLAUGH CASE. The Court of Appeals sustains the decision of the Lower Court that Mr. Bradlaugh had	allowing the directors of the Custom houses in Spain and her colonies to inflict exorbitant	£84,041,000, showing an increase of £1,341,- 000 over the estimate, and a total increase		forming in Lon ditional release be extended t
ail- ob-	THE REMEDY, BY ABSORPTION, FOR	of the Lower Court that Mr. Bradlaugh had not the right to take an affirmation instead of the oath. Mr. Bradlaugh will appeal to the	by foreign vessels. The Collinst is disposed	proposes somewhat to ameliorate the brewers'	area of 100 square leagues monthly the space	There was and a second
ve. ail- ob- pice We e to s of s of	KIDNEY DISEASES,	House of Lords. To-night in the House of Commons Mr. Henry Labouchere, who is	of revenue and a prize money to the officiala.	tends to reduce the duty on foreign beer	advance to intending emigrants not only their passage money, but to give them a furnished	In the How
s of s of age.	and Complaints attendant thereon.	Mr. Bradlaugh's fellow-member for the borough of Northampton, moved for the	Tand Barcant fald's and dition still interter	augment the duty on imported spruce beer.	dwelling, agricultural implements, a yoke of oxen, and sufficient provisions to enable them	the increase of
you	IT NOT ONLY BELIEVES BUT POSITIV-	issue of the Speaker's writ for a new election to fill the vacancy caused by	and a standar through and that the term	810,000, or £714,000 less than the estimate, and the surplus revenue over expenditure	to await the reaping of their first crop. The whole advance to be reimbursed to the com-	

The latest bulletin to-day states that Drs. Kidd and Quain hold his symptoms to be

upon the whole more favourable, the fever having diminished. The patient is said by

his physicians to be depressed by the weather

raw, cold winds having prevailed for two or

three days. One of the three physicians who

have the principal charge is constantly in

attendance at his bedside, carefully watching

for any change. The World says if Beaconsfield recovers he

will probably formally resign the Conserva-tive leadership at the close of the present

THE CZAR AND THE CONSTITUTION.

A St. Petersburg despatch says that at an extraordinary meeting of the Slavophil society, Aksakoff, editor of the Moscow Russ,

maintained that the country did not require a constitution on account of the intimate con-

Emperor which was numerously signed, NOTES,

Dufferin's place at St. Petersburg.

session of Parliament.

NOT ONLY RELIEVES, BUT POSITIV-AND PERMANENTLY CURES LAME LY AND PERMANENTLY CURES LAME ACK (the only permanent cure for Lame ack). Inflammation of the Kidneys. Bladder, ad Urinary Passages, causing pain in small of the Back. Loins. Sides, producing Urinary Dis-ders, such as too frequent, painful, difficult, or opious Micturation, etc., Inability of Reten-on, and suppression of, and Sedimentary rine, etc., Gravel, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, les, Leucorrheza, Nervous Debility, and all iseases, disorders, and allments the Urinary system (on/y) is subject to. MOTHERS, our hild's Pad cures Bed Weiting. Try it. Writs or Pamphlets, TESTIMONIALS, etc., or from our Druggist obtain them.

Prices-Child's Pad, \$1.50; Regular Pad, \$2; Special Pad for Chronic Diseases, \$3.

Sold by Druggists everywhere, or sent free by nail (plain wrapper) on receipt of price, by the STARR KIDNEY PAD CO.

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for the Release United States publications mailed there to subscribers in the United States for the pur-pose of evading the higher rates charged under the United States postal laws. It has also been proposed to the Canadian authori-ties to prohibit the circulation in the mails between the two countries of letters or cir-Davitt. OF THE NEW LAND ACT. LONDON, April 2. ulars concerning lotteries, so-called gift conublin land meeting to-day Mr. about the collision between the certs, or similar enterprises. Correspondence of this character is unmailable in the United States but not so in Canada. Parties en he police at Coolavin, and d our innocent men had been mur-glish law. He expressed a hope ood and the curse of their chil-rest on the Prime Minister and gaged in such schemes go to Canada and mail large numbers of circulars to parties in the United States. retary. He said :---" Keep you ors who are framing land bill A German Woman's Tale of Ill-Treatmen at London-Drugging and Robbery. Loxnon, March 31 - A German woman tells the following story to the police :--- " My mercy on them."

house. After getting inside, he told me my brother-in-law had removed to another house. mer Austrian, from Glasgow young men and women of the He asked me to have a glass of wine, which s at Galway Bay as emigrants nited States. Preparations for offer I accepted. I don't know whether i was drugged or not, but from that time are being made throughout the he steamer will call at the same out of the buggy on this street. My conduc-tor said, 'Your brother-in-law lives there,' and drove away. Mrs. Crane took me in and htly for passengers.

has treated me very kindly, finding I was stupefied. On examination, I found I had ttee representing all sections of alists and English democrats is ondon to agitate for the unconease of Davitt. The agitation will to the United States, Canada, can't say how." She was sent to St. Thomas, and the police will try to ferret out the per-

regretted than that of Miss Agnes Greenshields, of this city. It appears that Miss Greenshields left home yesterday afternoon on the consideration of any proposal than the present Government had on the Land bill.

At a meeting of the Land League to-day at Dublin Brennan announced the receipts the past week were £2,597, including £1,256 om the Irish National Land Industrial League of America. £50 was voted for the families of those killed at Clogher. THE IRISH ARMS BILL.

Lapthorn Smith was found, and he attended at once, but his skill was of no avail, as the The Dublin Gazette contains a proclamation young lady was then beyond all earthly aid. Dr. Reddy soon arrived, and advised sending for her friends, as he expected her to breathe her last at any moment. This was done, and within

A ICE THREE CENTS. years, during which time he had frequently visited their house, and he was the father of her illegitimate child. The jury assessed TORONTO ITEMS.

According to the officers of the charitable nstitutions in the city the distress during the past winter has been much less than in pre-

Messrs. Petley & Co., "The Clothiers," of King street east, Toronto, advertise in another column their immense stock of cloths of the latest patterns. Their goods are An Effort to Prevent the Mailing of Swin-dlers' Circulars, etc. WASHINGTON, D.C., March 31.—Negotia-tions are pending between the Post Office Department and the postal authorities of Canada to prevent the posting in Canada of always made up in the very best style.

A long and interesting discussion of the temperance question took place on Tuesday at the meeting of the Toronto Presbytery. A resolution, moved by the Rev. D. J. Mac-donnell, recommending all members of the Church to practise total abstinence, was finally carried

MUSKOKA NAVIGATION .- Letters patent have been issued incorporating the Muskoka and Nipissing Navigation Company. The stock of the company is \$200,000, and the first directors are Hon. A. Mackenzie, J. S. Playfair, A. P. Cockburn, M.P., L. W. Smith, B. Hayfair, M.P. and H. Gord, M. S. R. Hay, M.P., and H. H. Cook.

EMIGRATION RETURNS .-- For the of March the arrivals at the emigrant depot were as follows :--English, 149 ; Irish, 174 ; Scotch, 23 ; Germans, 1 ; Danes, 1 ; Swiss, 2 ; total, 350. Of these 12 passed through

A BELL FOR THE EXHIBITION GROUNDS .-It has, been suggested that a suitable bell should be erected at the Exhibition grounds for the purpose of notifying visitors of the time when they should take their departure. When I got off at the Great Western railway station in the city I enquired of several per-sons if they knew where my brother in law The Exhibition Committee will be most likely to make a recommendation to that effect at an early day, provided the expense of pro-curing a bell be not too heavy. lived. A well-dressed gentleman, who spoke German, saidhe knew him, and was just going

SUDDEN DEATH .- An old farmer named in the direction of his house. I got into the rig with him and he drove to a large frame Christoper Lehman, from near Markham, died suddenly in his waggon on King street on Friday. He had been transacting his ordinary business during the morning, and was driving down King street on a collecting tour, and when near Sumach street he was observed to have fallen from his seat. Dr. Wright pronounced the cause of death to be on't remember anything till I was getting apoplexy.

THE KINGSTON MAYORSHIP .- The motion or a mandamus to compel the County Court stupefield. On examination, I found I had lost \$14 in money, besides a gold watch and chain. I believe the man robbed me, but I can't say how." She was sent to St. Thomas, d the state of Kingston, came before Chief Justice Hagarty on Thesday at Osgoode Hall. Contrary to expectation, and to the disappoint-ment of many, the imposing form of the relator, Dr. Stewart, did not appear to support his case.

DEOPFING OFF .- Still another old resident has passed away. On Tuhrsday Mr. Peter Mc-Cabe died at his son's residence, aged eighty-two years. For the past forty years he witnessed the growth of this city, being for many years in the boot and shoe trade, but for the last three years was confined to his for the last three years was confined to his nouse from the effects of a paralytic stroke He took an active part in suppressing the rebellion, and leaves a large circle of friends.

THE WAUBUNO CASE .- The jury in the Waubuno case disagreed again on Saturday, thus terminating an eleven days' trial. The previous trial resulted similarly after a ten lays' hearing. This time, however, one point at least was decided in favour of the lefendants, the Georgian Bay Transportation Company, by the jury unanimously declaring that the vessel had not been mismanaged by its officers. The undecided issue is whether coming to Dr. Reddy's, on St. Catherine street, Miss Greenshields was carried in there and a medical man sought for. Dr. or not the vessel was seaworthy. it will be remembered, is brought by Mrs. Fisher, whose husband was among those lost, the damages being laid at \$20,000.

THE CENSUS .--- The enumerators began their work bright and early Monday morning. In order that they may do their work well they were instructed to take only six families

ment grant the subsidy the company will begin operations at once, as it is anxious to have settlers at work in the North-West as carly as the first says of July.

SPRING ASSIZE COURTS.

Newspaper Libel Case at Fondon-The Canadiau "Post" Libel Case at Lindsay. he said, will consume the whole surplus' and leave an estimated deficit of £275. The extra penny of income tax which is to be remitted Connadian "Forth Among the cases of gen-LONDON, April 5.- Among the cases of gen-ral interest tried at the assister was the folproduced last year about one million pounds. He proposes annually to reduce the duty on silverplate by threepence per ounce until the whole duty of eighteenpence disappears, and replace the variable duty on different kinds

eral interest theu are the second and the second an

H AFFAIRS. sion with the Police in County Mayo. THE CROWD KHLED

AN EVICTION BIOT.

pple and police at Clogher, near een, in county Mayo, have been

A large body of police went to process-server in the service of estate of Mr. Arthur French. ntry people made a fierce attack ry, who were ordered to fire The volley took fearful effect. shot dead, four or five were red. and about thirty others were

THE IRISH EXODUS.

THE RELEASE OF DAVITT.

oxen, and sufficient provisions to enable them | the increase of evictions in Ireland, and ap

knowledge had any Government exercised greater care or bestowed more anxious labour

LAND LEAGUE RECEIPTS.

be offering that on or before the 7th inst. gyery person in the following places shall lodge at the nearest police station all arms and am-munition they possess for the purpose of obtaining licenses := Geveral baronies

oxen, and sufficient provisions to enable them to await the reaping of their first crop. The pany in ten equal payments bearing interest at six per cent. Thirdly, the company intends making a special exhibition of French pro-ducts at the provincial Exhibition to be held in Montreal this fall. Should the Govern-ment the making the company intends of the control o

Canada.

the damage at \$750.

POSTAL NEGOTIATIONS.

A QUEER STORY.

name is Josephine Smyth, and I came from Detroit last night in search of my brother-in-

aw, whose name is Huffman. I understood

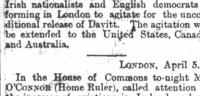
SUDDEN DEATH.

ous, but none more startling or more to be

he lived in either London or St. Thomas.

petrator of the outrage. LONDON, April 5. Young Montreal Lady taken Ill on the Street and Dies. MONTREAL, March 31.-Of late the number f sudden deaths here has been very numer

House of Commons to-night Mr. Home Ruler), called attention to



FIRST PRIZE AWARDED Lyman'' Four Point Barb Steel Wire Fencing AT THE Dominion Exhibition, Montreal, 1880, Provincial Exhibition, Hamilton, 1880, For Excellence and Superiority Over all Competitors. When buying barbed wire see that our Trade ark "LYMAN BARB" is stenoilled on each reel. Send for circulars. DOMINION BARB WIRE FENCE CO. 42 and 44 Foundling Street, MONTREAL. BURNELL'S FOUR-POINTED GALVANIZED STEEL WIRE FENCING

The Best and Cheapest Farm and Bailer Iron Railings, Gates, Castings, &c.

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Queen street, Montreal. Taholesale Bry Goods.

WM. PARKS & SON COTTON SPINNERS, BLEACHERS, & DYERS. New Brunswick Cotton Mills, ST. JOHN, N.B.

COTTON YARNS, white and coloured, single

CARPET WARPS, white and coloured. BEAM WARPS, for woollen mills, in all the

HOSIERY YARNS of every description BALL KNITTING COTTON, superior in lity and colour to that imported

These goods have been awarded FIRST RIZES for each of the above articles at the oronto Exhibition of this year, and A GOLD MEDAL

at the Dominion Exhibition at Montreal. Diploma and Seven first.class Prizes at Hamil-on, London, and St. John.

AGENTS: 411-52 ALEXANDER SPENCE, 223 McGill St., Montreal.

WITLIAM HEWITT. 11 Colborne St. Toronto. Tobaccos.

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This brand is guaranteed to be the very best Chewing Tobacco in Canada, being manufactured of the finest sun-cured Virginia Leaf. avoid imposition see that each Plug bears the tin stamp, and every Caddy the Caution notice of

THE ADAMS TOBACCO CO.

MONTREAL

THE WEEKLY MAIL, printed and published every Thursday morning by THE MAIL PRINT-ING COMPANY, at their Printing House, corresp of King and Bay streets, Toronto, C. W BUNTING, Managing Director.

LONDON, April I. which did hot exist in western Europe. The day ordered a Prince Mareiteinski and Attorney General Prince Mareiteinski and Attorney General Procedonouveff drew up an address to the Northampton in place of Mr. Bradlaugh, who is unseared by the late decision of the courts. It is understood that Mr. Bradlaugh himself will be a candidate for re-election, and if re-elected he will make no further objection to take the oath as required by The parliamentary section of the Home Ru-

issue of the Speaker's writ for a new election to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Bradlaugh's expulsion. The writ

Mr. Bradlaugh's expulsion. The writ will probably be issued. Mr. Bradlaugh will be a candidate for re-election, and Mr. Labouchere will canvass the borough and

speak in his favour. It is the intention of

the utmost of their power, and the contest will be a sharp one. Should Mr. Bradlaugh

be retarned he will present himself to take the oath which he refused before

to do, but his right to do so will be challenged on the ground that his con-viction in the case just decided has disfran-

chised him and made him ineligible forever

Mr. Bradlaugh, addressing his supporter

Northampton, said if re-elected he would

take the oath and immediately ask leave to

introduce a bill substituting affirmations for

after to sit as a member of Parliament.

The House of Commons

party.

strong effect.

stances.

at Chiswick.

THE MURDER OF THE CZAR.

The investigation in regard to the murder the Czar resulted in the arrest of one

Kibaltschitsch, son of a priest, who made a

full confession, including a statement that he manufactured bombs similar to those used

by Roussakoff. An order was issued prohibit-

g the importation of easily inflammable sub-

BOATING DISATER ON THE THAMES.

sive wind on the river Thames on Saturday

night many small boats were capsized, and while it is certain that six persons were

drowned, there is no reason to believe that more perished, as the bodies are coming ashore

In consequence of the very high and exces-

Conservatives to contest the election to

lers decided that the Irish vote of Northhampton shall be thrown against Bradlaugh at the coming election. Bradlaugh's appeal to the Lords is intended to test the question whether Bradlaugh is liable to penalties. If the Lords decide against Bradlaugh it is un-derstood the Government will introduce a bill father. remitting the penalties imposed. THE IMPORTATION OF OLEOAMARGARINE. In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Maxwell moved that steps be taken to ensure

up a candidate. that such of those compounds resembling but-ter imported from the United States as are THE TRANSVAAL TROUBLES. harmless shall only be sold under distinctive THE GOVERNMENT POLICY ATTACKED --names, and that importation and sale of those dangerous to health be prohibited altogether. STRONG PROTEST BY CONSERVATIVE LEADERS

-DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS. Chamberlain said the result of the motion would be absolute prohibition of the importa-tion of butter from other countries. There The first attack on the Government's policy in the Transvaal was made by Lord Cairns (Conservative) in the House of Lords last night. He alluded to the announcement in was no need for alarm on the part of the farmers, for there was not the slightest proof that the introduction of substitutes for butter the Queen's speech that the authority of the Crown would be promptly vindicated in the reduced the price of good butter. The evidence showed that some of these compounds Transvaal. He entertained grave doubts whether in surrendering territory the prewere wholesome as butter, and there was no proof that any of them were injurious to health. The motion was negatived by 75 to rogative of the Crown would not be stained. He emphatically protested against handing hundreds of thousands of British subjects

back to as bad a system of slavery as ever LONDON, April 2. existed in the world. The Government, he argued, had no security the Boers would ac-Although it is hoped that Lord Beacons-field is for the time being on a fair way toward recovery his general condition is still regarded cept the decisions of the commission. He concluded by a general denunciation of the with great anxiety, and speculation has been rife as to who would succeed him in the leader terms of peace in a peroration of striking eloquence, which elicited an outburst of ship of the Tories. Lord Cairns' bitter attack or the Government policy is regarded in Parlia-mentary oircles as a decided bid for the leader-Lord KIMBERLY replied that there could be no doubt if the war had continued the greater part of South Africa would have been in-Ship. It is generally admitted that Sir Stafford Northcote's chances are very slight. There will probably be a severe struggle be-tween the Marquis of Salisbury and Lord Cairns for the first place. The latter, with It is generally admitted that Sir volved. He said he was convinced that for some years there had been no slavery in the Transvaal. The Daily News Capetown correspondent his accustomed shrewdness, secured a good start. Lord Salisbury, however, is a forreports that resolutions were unanimously passed in the House of Assembly expressing midable rival, as he is connected with the great territorial English families. His eleva-tion, too, would be in keeping with the tradisatisfaction at the conclusion of the

vaal war. Lord CRANBROOK mainly attributed the tional policy of the Tory party. Lord Cairns is only a "Law Lord," that is to say, ising in the Transvaal to the speeches of Mr. Gladstone at Midlothian. Lord SALISBURY said it was the same a lawyer promoted to the peerage for party services. He is, however, regarded as the ablest parliamentarian in the Conservative wretched story as that of Candahar, and would raise disgust which would be fatal to

the future power of England in South Africa. The subject then dropped. In the Commons this afternoon, Sir Staf-ford Northcote, amid loud cheers from the ELECTRIC LIGHT EXPERIMENTS. The only notable event of the week in Lon-

on has been the illumination of the business uarter of the city with the electric light on Thursday night. The Brush company had Conservatives, intimated that Mir Michael Hicks-Beach intended to give a notice of mothirty-two lights replacing 132 gas lamps. Siemens had six great lights hoisted on tall tion on the Transvaal question, but desired to know first whether any more information was poles and twenty-eight small lights. The streets seemed like day, one could easily read tainable.

THE FLOODS IN SPAIN.

newspapers in any part of them. The out-lines of the great public buildings about the ARMING INUNDATION AT SEVILLE-THREE Bank of England were brought out with SUBURBS AND SIXTY STREETS UNDER WATER GOVERNMENT RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS

-THE LOSS IN THE CITY ALREADY ESTI-MATED AT \$1,000,000 FORTY MILES OF TH

ADJOINING COUNTRY SUBMERGED. PARIS, April 4. Our Madrid correspondent telegraphs as follows :-- The floods at Seville are most serious. The Minister of Public Works left serious. The Minister of Fublic Works left by a special train to-day with eight engineers, taking with him \$9,000 from the Cabinet. King Alfonso has placed his own private purse at the disposal of the authorities to relieve the sufferers. Sailors and royal engi-neers have been ordered from Carthagena and Calls with host and Cadiz with boats and provisions, as food is falling short in Seville. Last night many

houses in the city gave way by the force of the water. The authorities lodged several hundred of the poor in the public buildings and churches. Three suburbs LONDON, April 4. During the high wind of Saturday two and about 60 streets have from one to 27 feet wight-oar boats oansized on the Thames off of water in them. The people are living in

enue of £180,000. He proposes various changes in the probate legacy and succession duties, but nothing of a very sweeping na-Lord Dufferin, Ambassador at St. Peters-burg, will succeed Mr. Goschen at Constanti-nople, and Mr. Augustus Paget takes Lord ure. He said the anomalies existing in conection with this subject could only be grappled with when the law of inheritance was dealt with. He concluded by stating that the final result of all the changes he proposed A Berlin despatch says Prince Carolath has obtained a divorce from his wife. It is said Count Herbert Bismarok's marriage with would be for the year just commenced an estimated surplus of £295,000. the divorced lady will soon take place. The After a short discussion on Mr. Gladstone's Count now appears to be reconciled with his statement, resolutions forming the founda-tion of bills to give effect to the budget pro-

and the surplus revenue over expenditure £933,000. The time had now arrived, he

said, for proposing the conversion of short annuities into longer annuities, with the view to the reduction of the debt. He pro-

posed to pay off sixty millions in twenty-five years. He estimated the ex-penditure for the year just commenced at £84,705,000, and the revenue at £85;-990,000, which would leave a surplus of £1,285,000. He proposes to take a penny off the income tax and apply a small sum to

the construction of barracks. These measures

A foreign spirits by one of hillings and fourpeace on each on of standard spirit of all kinds.

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with

posed to pay off sixty millions

Rev. Henry Varley will contest North-ampton against Bradlaugh. He says, in his address to the electors, "A man who denies the existence of the Divine law-giver is unfit posals were agreed to. LONDON, April 5.

LONDON, April 5. Mr. Gladstone at the end of his speech in the House of Commons last night said this was his eleventh and probably his last budget. In enforcing the arguments in favour of the more sapid reduction of the debt, he pointed out that during the two years to March, 1830, while the population had increased one per cent, and the expenditure 2 1-16 per cent, the revenue had actually declined $\frac{1}{2}$ to legislate." The Conservatives will also put LONDON, April 1. per cent.

> acteristic energy; THE NIHILISTS AND THEIR DOINGS.

The Times says Mr. Gladstone's speech last night of over two hours was delivered with-

out any perceptible abatement of his char

LONDON, March. 31.

was instituted, and the jury returned a ver-dict for \$2,500. This was get aside by the court, on the ground that undue sympathy had been excited in the minds of the jury. Herr Most, of Die Freiheit, has been in-dicted for publishing a libel concerning the late Czar and urging people to commit nurder outside of her Majesty's dominions. Mr. Peland, in opening the case against Most, said there was no wish to interfere with the function of their price. Mark had a side the freedom of the priss. Most had a right to publish anything a British subject might pub-lish. He then read the article in the Freiheit of the 19th inst. Some persons in the court who applauded the passage lauding the mur-der of the Crar were ejected. Mr. Foland pointed out that the article contained a direct incentive to murder the Emperor of Germany, who was described as "erewhile grapeshot Prince of Prussia." The Act provides that persons inciting to murder were guilty of a misdemeanour, and liable to penal servitude for a maximum term of ten or a minimum term of three years, or two years' imprisonment at hard labour. It would be a scandal to justice if the Act were not enforced against

the person connected with the publication of such articles. The evidence of the police was taken detailing the arrest of Most, and the fact that he described himself as editor of the Freiheit, that he owned the authorship of the article, and said he expected the prosecu-

the article, and said he expected the prosecu-tion. Judge Ingham, after hearing the arguments, remanded Most for a week. He refused to take bail in the case although good sureties were offered. The judge also ordered that all the *Frenkett* property seized by the police should be held except the money belonging-to the prisoner, which he allowed to be re-turned to him. Judge Ingham refused under any sircumstances to allow either Most or his friends to have possession of the *Freikett's* type and pressee during Most's incarceration, but ordered the police to keep possession of it, thus virtually suspending the paper.

A MINISTEBIAL EXPLANATION.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir Wil-In the mouse of commons to tay our vin-liam Vernon Harcourt read extracts from the obnoxions article in *Die Freiheit*, and pointed out its revoluing character. He said its at tacks even included one on the President of the United States. The Government thought: tacks, eyen möluded one on the President of the United States. The Government thought is would be a grave offence from a domestic as well as from an international point of view to ignore the article. It was a domes-tic crime. and a breach of public moral-ity to incide murder. No Government would do its duty if it allowed a refuge in a free State to be converted into a hotbed of incidement to assassination. The Govern-ment acted of its own accord, and was not instigated by foreign powers. as well as from an international point of view to ignore the article. It was a domes-

the wife, whose mose in scheme tilted under certain gircumstances, to recover damages for herself and children. The particulars of this case have frequently been datalled in the newspapers, so that more than inching facts need not be reproduced." On the 24th May, 1876, a load of wood was brought to the city by Mr. Howie, from Lucan, and delivered at the bornstick? in county Donegal; the countres of Galway, Kerry, Leitrim, Limerick; Longford, Mayo, Roscommon, Monaghan, Sligo, and West-Roscommon, Monaghan, Sligo, and West-meath, part of Kilkenny and Queen's Counties. The cities of Limerick and Cork, the town of Galway, seven baronies in Tipperary county, and several counties are also by Mr. Howie, from Lucan, and delivered at Dr. Fenwick's residence, at the corner of Richmond and Join streets, just opposite the property of the defendant, Mr. Kent. In the evening of the day when the wood was delivered, a row occurred in Mr. Kent's yard, where several persons ware engaged. A fight took place between two men, named Collins and Hodgins, the latter being knock-ed down and severely beatene Mr. Kent interfered, and pulled up Collins by the collar, when he was in 'trin attacked and struck several times. Mr. Howie, who was standing with Dr. Fenwick at the time, beelaimed with regard to the sale of arms with out a license.

LONDON, April 6. The Land bill will come upin the Commons on Thursday. It grants free sale, fair rent, and fixed tenure. Rents are to be fixed by the courts, and are to stand fifteen years. Any outgoing tenant refusing increased rent is to receive ten times the value of the increase. A tenancy is saleable to the highest bidder, subject to the landlord's pre-emption, or rea-Dr. Fenwick at the time, b onable veto. Compensation for disturbance with Dr. Fenwick at the time, be-coming aware of the occurrence, crossed the street with the intention of pre-venting serious results, it is surmised. During the transactions which followed Howie was struck down with a spade by Kent, who in turn was attached by a one-armed man named Kennedy. Howie died on 10th of July from the effects of the wound. At a criminal trial subsequently a bill of "manalauchter" was therein out by the s seven, five, or three, years' rent.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT. the institutions we are bound to protect? No honest resident of this country can escape

Two Young Men Meet Their Death While Out Duck Shooting.

Duck Sheeting. BROCKVILLE, April 4.—A sad drowning accident occurred here this morning at about five o'clock. Two young men named Arthur Wright and H. Fraser, accompanied by Fraser's brother-in-law, left here early this morning on a duck-shooting expedition, and when they were about a mile up the river it is said their boat was capsized by coming in contact with some floating ice. Mr. Wilson, who resides close by, heard cries for help, but on proceeding to the shore could only see one person, Fraser, who was clinging to the boat. Fraser was soon brought to land and conveyed to Mr. Wilson's retidence, where he now lies in an unconscious state and unable to speak. No trace can be found of the other two men, and it is feared they have been drowned. It is not known positively as yet whether constitution in this country, and he sees no reason why others should manufacture faults for him. Whatever barriers there may be in the way of Irishmen in Canada we must not forget that the United States are not free from barriers and prejudices too. Take it all in all the Irish people here are as well off as they are in any part of the world. As a matter of choice, many of us prefer the system of government under which we live to any other. We have the stability of the monarchy with the individuality and freedom of the republic. The duties of Irishmen in this country are of a dual kind—affection for the land of their forefathers and loyalty for the land of their adoption. The Irishman who has neither the manhood, the honesty, and it is feared they have been drowned. It is not known positively as yet whether Wright and Fraser's brother in-law were in the boat at the time of the accident. Some persons claim that Fraser liad left Wright and his brother in law up the river, and was re-turning to be up to work. Be this as it may, nothing definite is known as to the fate of the other two, and it is hoped that Fraser will re-cover a that he can way if the other two went nor the virtue to recognize the duty he owes to his adopted land, whose laws protect him, and whose institutions are liberal, where wealth and power await his own intellectual achievements and his worth, is a poor crea-ture too. In plain words, the man who cannot be loval to Canada and love Ireland as over so that he can say if the other two went well, is a mischievous citizen. He is a man down. Two physicians are attending Fraser who is a 'discontent' by nature, and who would be a conspirator under Home Rule and 11 a.m.-The bodies of the two young men,

a Communist under a republic. Wright and Russell, have just been recovered by grapping within a few feet of where the accident occurred. The water was about 30 feet deep. Fruser, the man who was rescued by Mr. Wilson, has recovered, although he was badly frozen. The following particulars THE WIMBLEDON TEAM. Shooting for a Place-The Scores of the Competitors. OTTAWA, April 1.—Below are the scores of was badly frozen. The following particulars are learned regarding the accident :---When the party had gone about a mile they encoun-tered some thin ice, and endeavoured to pull through it, but the sharp ice coming in con-tact with the bow of the boat stove a hole through it. It immediately filled. Russell started to reach shore, which was about one hundred fest distant, as best he could through the ice. When he had gone a short distance **Fraser**, who was clinging to the boat, should for him to come back, which he did, but was so overcome by the coldness of the water that he sank before reaching the boat. Wright, the other victim, it appears, clung to the boat, but soon became numbed with the cold and let go his hold and sank. The bodies were brought to town, and an inquest will be held this evening. Russell is about fifteen years of age and a resident of Prescott. Wright is the competitors for a place in the Wimbledon team. Of the twenty highest scores only two, viz., Lieutenant Crowe, Wellington Field Battery, and Lieutenant Bishop, 63rd of age and a resident of Prescott. Wright is about twenty-four, and a resident of this place. He is an only child thy is felt for his mother. He is an only child, and much sympa-

LONDON, April 4.—The only case tried at the assizes to-day was that of Henry Humphrey v. Wm. McLean. This was an Humphrey v. Wm. McLean. This was an action to recover damages for the seduction of a yoing woman named Agnes "Humphrey, the daughtet of the plaintiff. Mr. E. Mere-dith appeared for plaintiff. No defence was offered. The only witness called was Agnes Humphrey, the person seduced, who at pre-sent resides in London township, and is about twenty years of age. The family came to this country from Scotland some four years ago. She had known- the defendant for four

the carriage she peacefully passed away in her twenty first year. What adds to the painfulness of this sudden bereavement is the fact that Miss Greenshields was engaged to went further. They will be paid \$4 for every be married shortly to a young merchant in twenty families enumerated, but as it wil foronto, where her married sister resides. require some time to enumerate one family, the position is not the sinecure it seems PLAIN TALK TO FENIANS. There is no time specified in the Act for the return of the lists to the Government, but it Some Sensible Advice from a Leading Irish-Canadian—The Status of the Irishman in is thought that the work in Toronto will be done in six weeks or two months at the

farthest. MONTREAL, March 30 .- Captain Kirwin ARRIVAL OF BISHOP CLEARY .- Dr. Cleary, vrites to the Witness a sensible letter in which ne gives his Irish fellow-countrymen in the the new Bishop of the diocese of Kingston, arrived in the city Tuesday night. The Arch-bishop and Father McCann met him at Sus-United States belonging to the Fenian organi-zation some wholesome advice in regard to pension bridge, and accompanied him to the city. Fathers Farrelly and Spratt went on to their rumoured intention of invading Canada, He says :-- "We have here what we consider Kingston, but the Bishop and Father Kelly, who came with him from Waterford, Ireland, one of the best forms of government in the world. Why should our happiness be diswill be the guests of the Archbishop unti turbed, our social relations destroyed, and our commercial hopes ruined by an assault upon Thursday, when they will proceed east. The hishop, who is a native of Dungarvan, Co. Waterford, is a middle-aged, fine looking

from the obligations which residence and pro-tection afford him.". "The Irishman here," he remarks, "has no fault to find with crown or man. SKIPPED. -Toronto is happily rid of one mblance of a man whose further residence in the city would disgrace it. A barber who recently opened a shop on Queen street west matried a respectable young girl some seven months ago, but owing to the latter receiving direct proof of his unfaithfulness, he suddenly left the city on Monday, leaving at least two sorrowing women behind. Since his depar ture it has leaked out that his marriage was bogus one, and that his first wife is now living in the States. He is supposed to have tone to Buffalo, and there is a possibility that his escapade will see him safely behind a prison grating before he gets through with it.) A SHREWD OLD FARMER.-Under this reading the Belleville Intelligencer says 'A well-known grain buyer of this city, one of the most important witnesses in the recent trial of Reddick v. Bleeker, at the Spring Assizes, happened to fall into conversation with a benevolent-looking old gentleman, not particularly well dressed, shortly before the rial began. The conversation turned on the merits of the case which was about to be tripd, and the gran-buyer, charmed with the easy manners and pleasant address of the old gentleman, imparted to him a good deal of information respecting the case. After the pleasant little conversation was concluded the grain buyer remarked to a friend that he had just been talking to one of the shrewdes old farmers that he had ever met. The tria came on, and the grain buyer went into the witness-box. But what was his astonishment to see confronting him, with a spruce black

coat, white tie, and barrister's gown, the identical old farmer to whom he had a short time before been so communicative, and who very soon began to put to him several very pertinent questions. It was Dr. McMichael, Q. C., the counsel for the plaintiff.

REVENUE RETURNS.

Continued Increase in the Customs Re-

The following are the Customs returns for the ports of entry named below during th past month :--

 past month
 1881.
 1880.

 Toronto
 \$368,427
 02
 \$310,781
 54

 Ottawa
 37,222
 46
 22.169
 39

 Kingston
 16,089
 25
 13,031
 12

 London
 1,634
 82
 14,249
 00

 Guelph
 7,846
 22
 6,206
 51
 Increas \$57,645 15,053 2,001 20,987 1,579 7

386 385 384

A Victorious General Fined Five Shillings At the Epsom Petty Sessions recently, be fore the Earl of Egmont and a full bench, Si Garnet Wolseley was summoned for keeping two dogs at his residence, The Grange, Great Bookham, without having taken out lice Bookham, without having taken out licenses. The police proved the case, and it was stated that licenses were procured two hours after the policeman had visited the house. Sir the policeman had visited the house. Sir Garnet did not appear, nor was he represent-ed; but the clerk to the magistrates said that he had received a letter stating that Sir Garnet was prevented from attending by im-portant business at the War Office. Lord Egmont said that as Sir Garnet had not put in an appearance, or sent anyone to repre-sent him, be would have to pay a fine of five

DERBY, Ind., April 4 .- An ald man named DERET, Ind., April 4.—An ald man named Richard Welch on Friday saw his son, Mont, watching him as he was entering the house of his paramour. He fired five subts at his son, but missed him. On Sunday Mont and his mother, who had been oppsulting a lawyer about proceeding against the old man, met him on the road. The latter drew a revolver and said, "One of them had to die." Mont quickly fired three shots, killing his father. The son and mother then old y walked off. CHICAGO III. April 4.

CHICAGO, III., April - A sensational shooting affray occurred valuering in West Madison street. L. H. Atcherson, bookkeeper of the School Furniture Manufactory

in Chicago. OTTAWA, April 4.—A woman who suspected her husband of paying his stantions to an-other woman shadowed his last night, and made things rather lively for a time. She caught them in the act of antibracing, and there and then in the act of antibracing, and

caught them in the act of imbracing, and there and then proceeded to chastise them both with the aid of a horsering. DETROIT, Mich., April 4.— Benjamin Trego, a prominent citizen of Irving township, pro-voked an altercation with Martin Lexter yes-terday, and killed the latter by a blow from an axe. The general belief is that Trego is

Battalion, have expressed their inability to join the team. Sergeant Laurier has not as yet replied to the notices sent him. The next highest scores will be called upon to fill the vacancies as they occur. Sergeant Pain and Quartermaster Corbin have accordingly been written to. Captain Gurren, Adjutant 66th Battalion, Halifax, has been selected as second in command. . The commanding officer has not yet been appointed :--

A Seduction Case.

instigated by foreign powers. "DIE FREIHEIT" TO BE RESUSCITATED. The London Socialists have decided to re-issue Die Freiheit from anew office. The London Socialists have decided to re-issue Die Freiheit from anew office. The London Socialists have decided to re-issue Die Freiheit from anew office.

The present is a new trial of the same case. The jury returned a verdict of \$1,500 for plaintiff. plaintiff. LINDEAY, March 5.—The libel case of Wm. Grace, chairman of the School Board, against Charles D. Barr, proprietor of the *Canadian* Post, in which \$5,000 damages were claimed, was tried here to day at the assizes before Mz. Justice Galt. The case arose out of a criticism in the Post on the actions of the Chairman and three other members of the Board in re-engaging a teacher of alleged in-temperate habits. The jury brought in a verdict for the defendant.

"manslaughter" was thrown out by the grand jury. In 1877 a civil suit for damages

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

An Outraged Wife-A Father's Guilt and a Son's Crime-Sensational Shooting Afray in Chicago.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1881.

A Farmer's Daughter in Keppel the Victim.

FATAL ABORTION CASE.

ARREST OF DECEASED'S BROTHER.

OWEN SOUND, March 31 .- A case Own's SOUND, March 31.—A case of abor-tion, committed in the township of Keppel, has just come to light. A young woman named Mary King, daughter of John King, farmer of the township of Keppel, died sud-denly last Saturday. Coroner Cameron of this town was notified the following Monday of the death, together with the allegation that it was surrounded by suspicious circum-stances. Drs. Barnhart and Wigle held a post-mortem examination on the body, and testified that the deceased came to her death by hemorrhage caused by abortion. At the emorrhage caused by abortion. At the est which was immediately held it was wered that her brother, James King, had procured medicine at Wiarton some months previous, and after the administration of the medicine the deceased was selzed with fits, from which she recovered, and was appar-ently in her usual health until Saturday last, ently in her usual health until Saturday last, when she took a fit of vomiting, and shortly after died. A bottle containing oil of cedar was found on the premises. The jury re-turned a verdict that the deceased Mary King died from the effects of medicine taken to procure an abortion administered by her own hand, and that her brother James King was guilty of counselling and aiding the abor-tion by procuring the medicine. A warrant has been issued for his arrest.

SUPERIOR ATTRACTIONS.

The Tricks that Whiskey Played with a Wedding Party. WAUPACA, Wis, March 30.-James Mo-Cley and Annie Christiansen were to have been married on Sunday night. A grand feast was prepared, including beer and whiskey. The guests and officiating justice were freely toasted as they arrived, and they also fell to work on the eatables. The whole crowd became as of beforely hance that the and reli to work on the estables. The whole crowd becamo so gloriously happy that the wedding ceremony was entirely forgotten, and the company dispersed at an early hour on Monday morning without having seen the knot tied. Jim and Annie discovered their mistake, and invited the guests again last night, but reserved the refreshments until after they had hen maxied er they had been married.

CARLETON, N.B., ELECTION.

Mr. Irvine Returned by 47 Majority. Sr. JOHN, N.B., March 30.—The returns indicate that Mr. Irvine has been elected. The figures are as follows :—

Post of Section Section 1.	Connell.	Irvi
Woodstock	86	34
Jueen's Ward	86	31
King's Ward Wellington Ward	52	- 35
rafton	110	43
ower Woodstock		67 35
Inner Woodstock	92	.9
Richmond	82	44
acksonville	43	28
acksonville	106	75
Alterna Corner	····· 41	48
Akeville	15	72
Vicklow	73	91 79
ent	68	162
ohnville	21	64
001 ***********************************	anner MI	98
righton	81	122
arlisle	****** 63	76
		46
Aberdeen gives Conn	ell 10 major	ity, a
enterville and Tracy's	Mills give-	102 m
ority for Irvine, making	a majority	of 47 f

McGILL COLLEGE.

Degrees, Medals, Honours, and Speci Prizes in Medicine.

MONTREAL, March 31 .- The annual meet ing of Convocation of McGill University was held this afternoon, Hon. C. D. Day, the was held this afternoon, Hon. C. D. Day, the Chancellor, presiding, who had on his right Hon, Edward Blake, Chancellor of the Uni-versity of Toronto. The total number of students registered during the past year, was 168, of whom there were "from Ontario 79, Quebec 49, Nova Scotia 5, Manitoba 1, New Brunswick 9, Prince Edward Island 5, New-foundland 1, West Indies, 1, United States 19. The decree of M D was confused The degree of M. D. was conferred on

each for his own polling subdivision several municipalities :-- Fergus, B. Mo J. F. Paterson; Elora, John God-and Robert Dalby: Orangeville, F. Stewart: Dravton, Thomas Gordon Stewart; Drayton, Thomas G ast Garafraxa, Thos. Walker, W. J er, Jno. Hamilton, and Jno. Goodal Jarafraxa, Francis Cassidy, Wm. Garafraxa, Francis Cassidy, Wm. McDer-mott, Robt. Burnes, Dr. Tamblyn, and Robert Kennedy; Nichol, Wm. Tindale, Jno. Wissler, Jno. H. Broadfoot, and Wm. Beattie ; Pilkington, Wm. Short, Wm. Waddick, George Swan, and Chas. Strang-way; Peel, Thoa. Holt, Jno. Cross, Jno. Comolly, Wm. Blackwell, Jas. Burns, and Jas. Clarke. The various vice-presidents were directed The p

Jas. Clarke. The varions vice-presidents were directed to call meetings and select active committees in each polling sub-division to look after the voters' lists thoroughly, and a large and in-fluential central committee was also ap-pointed, with their headquarters in Fergus. A vote of thanks was tendered to H. Vin-cent Fire the accentum of the accentuation as Con

timber

lasting benefit from the results of the Na-tional Policy; that it has been and is bene-fitting not only the manufacturers, but that the farmers, mechanics, and labouring men are also receiving their share of the increasing prosperity of the country; that we also fully approve of the action of the Government in regard to the countract for building the Pacific railway, and believe it to be the very best that it was possible to make. And finally that we fully and entirely endorse and approve of the action of our worthy member. Dr. Orton, in segard to these two great and important questions, and in regard to the other measures he has brought forward or supported during the last two sessions of Parliament, and that we believe the course he has taken redounds to his credit and, the ad-vantage of his constituency." In reference to this resolution Mr. Jno. Beattie, banker, Fergus, stated that though he fully endorsed the latter part of the reso-lution, still, in regard to the former portion, there was one class of persons who were not benefitted by the National Policy; these were the bankers and money lenders. Until the advent of the present Government to power, 10 and 12 per cent. was not uncommonly ob-tained for loans of money, but now no more than 6 per cent. could be got on first-class security; but as this no doubt was a great and direct benefit to the agricultural and other industries, and calculated, to increase the prosperity of the country, he, for his part, was sufficiently self-sorificing not to

other industries, and calculated to increase the prosperity of the country, he, for his part, was sufficiently self-sacrificing not to complain, and could obserfully enter into the general feeling of thankfulness for the im-proved state of affairs all over the country. Three rousing cheers were then given for the Queen, the Kight Hon. Sir John Mac-donald, and Dr. Orton, member for Centre Wellington, when one of the most successful gatherings of the Conservative party in the riding was brought to a close. It is believed that this constituency was

terms. It is believed that this constitu ncy was never in a stronger position to return a sup-porter to the present Government than to-day. During the proceedings of the meeting not a little amusement was created by a voter in Fergus stating that while he was engaged on board of one of the lake vessels during the election of 1878 he was approached by a lead-ing Reformer and a newsneepe more provider in

election of 15/5 he was approached by a lead-ing Reformer and a newspaper proprietor in Centre Wellington, who offered him his fare, \$10, to go down to Fergus and vote against Dr. Orton—an offer which in this case, it is needless to say, was contemptuously refnaed. Upon all sides there is evidence of enormous proprietions of money and widespread

Opon all sides there is evidence of enormous expenditure of money and widespread corruption by the "party of purity." in this riding at the last election in their endeavour to defeat Dr. Orton. THE BLACK DEATH.

the Scourge Which Has Broken, Out in the East.

Already Europe is becoming alarmed at the appearance of the past, known me the Black Death, in the east, and fears are expressed that it may spread westward. It therefore becomes investment to be the the therefore

sion in the HOME AND FOREIGN 'NEWS. (BY TELEGRAPH.) CANADA. ions for Prescott county take

Ine nominations for Prescott county take place at L'Orignal to-day. One-third more lumber has been cut in-the Ottawa district this season than list. Another batch of Canadians have returned to Ottawa from Michigan. Wages are ad-vancing

The Guelph Agricultural College closed for the holidays on Thursday, and will re-open on the 18th inst.

The revenue of the Dominion for March, 1881, shows an increase over March, 1880, of upwards of \$320,000.

During the month of March 141 patents were issued by the Minister of Agriculture, as Commissioner of Patents.

The honorary degree of LL.D. has been conferred on Professor Selwyn, F.R.S., of the Geological Survey, by MoGill University. The Kingston Street Car Company opened under auspicious circumstances on Saturday last. They will run cars on Sunday this year. The lumber exports from St. John for the past three months to transatlantic ports reached 11,121,679 feet, and 499 tons of birch

The directors of the Midland Central Fair have decided to have the fair in September this year, which is earlier than in former years.

The auditor's report on the last year's finance of the town of Peterboro' shows a surplus of nearly \$3,000, the first for many

The Roman Catholic College at Rimouski was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. Fortunately all the inmates, about 150, escaped without injury.

A mania for window smashing seems to pre-vail in London. Scarcely a night passes that rocks are not hurled through windows in some parts of the city. Mr. Stephen Emmett lost a valuable colt on his farm at Grantham, Ont. on Tuesday last, by a straw-stack toppling over on it while the animal was lying down.

The water in the Ottawa river is unusually low, and it is feared great difficulty will be experienced by lumbermen in getting out their timber from the upper Ottawa creeks. The regular quarterly meeting in connec-tion with the Ottawa district of the Metho-dist Episcopal body will be held in the Metro-politan church, Ottawa, on Saturday next.

The name of Mill Point has been changed to Deseronto, the change taking effect on Fri-day. The change in the name of Clifton to Niagara Falls, Ont., also took effect on Fri-

At a public meeting recently held in New Westminster, B.C., resolutions were passed expressing satisfaction with the Dominion Government's efforts to carry out the railway.

Two hundred and seventy-three surces of gold were produced from 374 tons of quartz at the Sherbrooke gold mines, Nova Socia, during February, the result of 2,328 days'

By special request of the Governor-General, the lecture delivered by Prof. Macous on the "Fauna and Flora of the North-West prairie lands," is to be repeated at Ottawa on Thurs-day next lay next.

It is said that a company of French capi-talists will shortly erect a factory on the Du Lièvre for the purpose of crushing and re-ducing the phosphate ore down to super-phosphates.

A London special states that a strong feel ing is growing in England against Mr. Glad-stone's policy on both the Transval and Candahar questions, and that it is now con-

Candahar questions, and that it is now con-sidered that the peace terms with the Boers were nothing less than an abject surrender. It is stated that nine million feet of square timber will find their way to the Quebee many the from the Upper Ottawa this season. number of shantymen are returning to Ot-tawa from Michigan, the inducement being the improved wages paid by the Ottawa lum-bermen.

AN ACTORIS STATISMIN ugh on the London, Ont actor's co this meeting if is desirable for the town of agara Falls. Ont., to withdraw from the risdiction of the county of Welland, and York Mail appears the follo A'few weeks later a great A new weeks after a greater infigurey ras perpetrated by these so-called "C ians." It happened thus :- The Y.M.C. ondon, Ont., had, through one of its r ers, secured us for an evening in Jani When we arrived there we found that nembers had suddenly become shocks the Council of the said town be and are by bequested to take immediate steps to g about the separation of the town from county tians." It ha

THE SMALLEST MAN.

Special Corr. Chicago Tribune.

members not impersonation of Sara of cause the impersonation of Sara of was mentioned on the programme, and refused us the use of their hall. T man who had engaged us was hig man who had engaged us was hig much at the course pursued by his. mining company has just been called the Quebec Mining Company head office in Quebec. Its object i h its belay once in Queepec. Aut colocial work by hydraulic power certain gold pro-ties on the Des Plante, St. Francis, and yer rivers. It capital is \$500,000 in 100. D shares of \$5 each. A sufficient amount man who had engenerated by his sence nant at the course pursued by his sence ous friends, and determined to give the tertainment at any risk, to show them to the fine entertainment could be given the fine entertainment could be given of stock thes been sold to open operations at once. The following have been elected directors - Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Hon P. Gamean, president; E. Beaudet, M.P.P., vice-president; L. N. Carriere, secretary-tressurer; Chas. Lionais, managing director and engineer; Hon. E. T. Paquet, Hon. L. Behubien, O. Gauthier, M.P.P., and Rev. Ours Labelle. with such a name as Sara Ber arme. The result was, of co ary loss to the gentleman, who i more of a Christian than m UNITED STATES.

peculiary loss to the gentleman, who proves himself more of a Christian than most is those to be found on Y. M. C. A. committees This reminds me of a rather ridication spisode which cocurred just a year ago in the same town. The company I was with at the time y as advertised by this same Y.M. C. A. and it was announced that the entertainment would close with an operetta. Now, suyone with an ordinary amount of common sense will understand that an operetta requires cos-tumes, and this one was just what it was ad-vertised to be s." A tender tidy, replets with choice morecanz." But the moment we stepped on the stage in costume [I in the dress of an old veteran of the wars of Marlborough, and the sopramo in a peasant girl's costume), there was a stimpede among the "sheep" in the audience; and the "gosts" or heathens, thinking there must, at least, be a fire, fol-lowed suit, so that when we finished there were not twenty five people left who had the hardthood to hear it out. These and many other illustrations that might be given go to show that some Y. M. C. Associations are fearfully and wonderfully made.

UNITED STATES. Galifornia grop reports are glowing, and a large yield of grain is assured. A bill has passed the Connecticnt Legisla-ture declaring older an intoricating beverage. A company has been formed, with a capital of \$30,000,000 and a charter obtained, to build a ship simulatorical. The work commences infinediately. A further reduction in the price of coal of from 25 to 80 cents per ton is announced by the Reading Company. The coal companies of the Peninsylvania railroad have determined upon a general feduction of prices. The Price Current's annual report of pork-packing in the West shows that 6,916,000 hogs were packed during the preceding winter. The prospect for supplies of hogs for the aummer season is regarded as consid-erably below last year up to June, but be-yond that time as not varying much from last year. John Lewis, of Izonia, Jefferson County.

vond that time as not varying much from last year. A number of tradesmen, boarding-house keepers, and private families on the East Side, Buffalo, are making complaint that they have of late heen swindled out of amail ac-counts by a Canadian "gentleman of fortame." named John Frasier, and his wife. Frasier represents himself as the son of a Canadian divine, and states that he is visiting Buffalo for the purpose of studying law. Secretary Windom has received a petition from the hoop-iron manufacturers of the United States relating to the deplorable con-dition of the hoop-iron and cotton tie manu-factures. This stated that rolling mills, en-ploying thousands of (operatives, are at a

Special Corr. Chicago Tribune. WATERTOWN, Wis, March 25.—To-day, in the little cometery at Liven, Jefferson county, there was laid away to its final rest the body of John Lewis, the smallbet man in America, and with scarcely a rival in the world for diminutiveness. As stated in a telegram, Lewis died on Monday, March 21, at the home of his parents, in the township of Ironia, six m'les east of this city, of con-gestion of the stomach, after a brief illness. John Lewis was born in Exonis in 1857, being 24 years of age at the time of his decease. His parents, Lewis and Catharine Lewis, are natives of Wales. They have had seven children-three-sons and four daughters-their dwarf being the oldest. With the ex-ception of John, all their offsprings are of full average size, well formed, and of good intel-lect. bying thousands of operatives, are at a tand still, being unable to compete with oreign manufacturers for the supply of their roducts in American markets. There is an in-reasing demadd for cotton fies, which cannot e supplied owing to the underselling of agliah manufacturers in consections of the inh manufacturers in consequence of the gas of the Treasury. The petitions say decision making cotton ties dutiable by five per cent. ad valorent, if persisted in, utterly destroy this important branch of row industry of the United States.

EUROPE.

The delivery of foreign newspapers in dustic is now limited to persons especially givileged, and having police permits. The floods monain have caused so much

The floods this pain have caused so much suffering that 99,000 people are reported to be in want of flood. This Government are making efforts to relieve the distress. A large number of dvictions are reported to be taking floce in Ireland, principally in Galway. A particle amount of suffering is said to have been occasioned thereby, many of the evicted finallies being utterly destitute. of the evided finities being utterly destitute. A serious earthquake has dequired in the Island of Sore in the Levani. It is stated that no fewer, than three thomsand people were killed and wounded hundreds hence crushed to death under the dears, of build-ing throws down by and repeated shows a series of the dears of build-

BDUCATIONAL NOTES. CANADIAN. The Town Council of Whitby have paid \$7,970.21 for the high and public schools last

year. A new Teachers' Association has lately been organized at Huntsville, Muskoka District, Mr, C. Peacook was elected president. The Acta Victoriana, the monthly journal of Victoria College, Cobourg, will shortly ap-pear in an enlarged and improved form. The examinations in University College and the School of Practical Science are expected to commence about Easter Monday, which will be the 18th April this year. The Uni-versity examinations will come on after the others are over. versity examinati others are over.

The Tressurer of Queen's College has paid the contractors for the erection of the new, University building the sum of \$51,994. The citizens of Kingston, we believe, have sub-scribed \$45,900 for it." They are expected to make up the balance.

At a special meeting of the London East Town Council the Reeve was authorised to sign a cheque for \$3,500 for the purchase of the Mormen property, pending the passage of a by-law authorizing the issuing of debentures for the sum of \$8,000 for school purposes.

In one of our local contemporaries appe In one of our local contemporaries appears a recipe which is said to be worth a dollar a line. It is "How to have a bad school." Rule No. 13 of this unauthorised but often-acted-upon code is :-- "If the teacher or pupils should complain of any uncomfortable or inconvenient school-roem, do not consider it worthy of notice." How about over-crowding school-rooms at Kingsten Torest crowding school-rooms at Kingston, Toronto, and other places ?

It worthy of notice." How about over-smoothing school-rooms at Kingston, Toronto, and other places ? At a recent meeting of the London School Management Committee a discussion took place upon the music question. After some deliberation a motion was carried that the committee affirm the proposition that music is a necessary part of the public school curri-oulum according to law, and must be main-tained. It was also decided that every child be required to attend the music lessons, and the teachers be required to assist the music master in maintaining order during the lesson. Dr. J. W. Dawson, Prestdent of McGill University, in speaking of teaching agricul-ture in schools, says --- "In the MoGill Nor-mal School the subject of scientific agricul-ture in achools, says --- "In the MoGill Nor-mal School the subject of scientific agricul-ture in achools, says --- "In the MoGill Nor-mal School the subject of scientific agricul-ture in achools, says --- "In the MoGill Nor-mal School the subject of scientific principles in a facts and principles involved. In the inversity advantage has been taken of our agriculture, and the duty of clucated men to advance this important art. Thus there musis be an increasing number of educated men ware of the nature and importance of the subject, and it may behoped that eventually. In findence will be felt." In the Zowine of Manitobs a university has been established, which is strictly an S-mining body. The existing denominational of the requisite examinations. It is gratifying to know that the utmost harmony prevals. The religious pre-guidees of the various co-lege authorities are in no way involved, and comequently a good sound university educa-tion is given. The degrees granted by this commander and and of various values, its those of Ontario, which are due to the inequal standards of the several university educa-ing the required of the several university educa-tion is given. The degrees granted by this commander and an of of various values, is those of Ontario.

unequal standards of the several universitie of this province.

average size, well formed, and of good intel-lect. As a boy, John was of fair average size, but appears not to have grown much after his second year. This wonderful fittle man was only twenty seven inches high, and his average weight of late years was only nine-teen pounds—corresponding in size to a full-grown infant about eighteen months old. Tom Thumb, considered at one time so much of a prodigy, is about forty inches high, and twice the weight Lewis was. Even for-modore Nutt seemed tall by the side of the Ixonia dwarf. Lewis had a round face, with an intelligent look, blue eres, black, bushy hait, and fair complexion. He was parfect and symmetrical in form, except that his hands were without thimbs, and one foot was a club and slightly turned in, at the ankle. He was fond of dress—his favourite coat being the conventional blue frook with brass buttons. It was usually found impos-sible to find a hat small enough for him, which made it necessary to make one for him expressly. When dressed in his best he looked like a ministure Broadway swell. He received common school education, such as his englibourhood alforded, and was nen-ally drawn to school in a hitle wageon by his brothers and sisters. He was a broadway The Rev. Mr. Steinhauer, an Indian of the The Rev. Mr. Steinhauer, an Indian of the North-West, has been interviewed by the representative of the Belleville Intelligencer inregard to the proper pronunciation of the name of the Prairie Province. The interviewer thus relates the conversation :---"'Mr. Steinhauer, you are no doubt aware of the different pro-muciations of the word 'Manitoba,' some you thous stoke to the pronunciation achieves was first given to it, 'Manima ba,' while othist man processe, and perhaperimospoold.' inred, 'dub it 'Manito-nam.' Novement if the true Indian pronunciation ?" Mr. Stein-hauer smiled rather broadly. "The true in-dian pronunciation," he said, is not much like ally drawn to school in a little wagon by his brothers and sisters. He was a breat scholar, both in the English and Welsh the language, was especially noted for his retendian pronunciation," he said, is not much like either of these. It is something like this : 'Muni-to-toa-pah'/ All the last three sylla-bles are emphasized, the first letter of the last syllable is P, not B, and the first yowel in the word has more the sound of short U than A. But there is no doubt that the first pronun-ciation, 'Mani-ro-ba' is nearer the Indian than the other, and is also much more melo-dious." station, 'Mani-ro-ba' is nearer the Indian than the other, and is also much more melo-dious." From the report of Mr. D. Montgomery, Superintendent of Education for Prince Ed-ward Island, we glean the following :- The number of schools in 'operation in 1880 was 659, being an increase of nine over 1879. Eighteen schools enly are reported vacant. Thirty-two first-class, 69 second-class, and 358 third-class teachers are employed, the male teachers numbering 263, the females 196. This province is the only one in the Dominion, we understand, in which the number of male teachers exceeds the number of female. The whole school population is estimated at 22, 500. The total expenditure for teachers' salaries was, for the year 1880, \$131,129.38. The Provincial Normal School granted 122 teachers' diplomas in the same year. Both superintendent and inspectors express gratifi-cation at the active interest which is taken in educational matters by the whole population of the Island Province. Teachers are now better paid, and the instruction given in the schools, of all grades, is said to be of a higher character than in the past. A larger number of school buildings are in course of erection than in any previous year.

AMERICAN NOTES.

Ira Stenim took a prominent part in a church feud at Berrian Springs, Mich. A member of the opposing faction entered his stable at night, and killed a valuable horse with an axe.

Hennenway, one of the most stirring Methodist exhorters in Massachusetts, has gone to the penitentiary for stealing a bag of corn. He conducted his own defence in court, Her and made a fervid appeal to the jurors, but they did not melt.

A Boston real estate owner informs the as-sessors that a certain piece of property owned by him, which had been assessed at \$45,000 through the error of their clerk, ought to be assessed at some \$60,000 more. The error was corrected with alacrity.

It is stated by competent authorities that 15,000,000 of the inhabitants of the United States-that is to say, more than one-fourth of the whole population-never touch any flesh meat all the year round excepting that which is supplied by the pig.

Mary Seneff was drowned at Black Band, Ohio, a year ago. Every night her form rises slowly out of the water, clad in white, and floats upward out of sight. Several persons having a reputation for veracity say so, and the community is frightened.

Charles Young, of Chicago, had a pretty wife aged only 15, who was accustomed to indulge in flirtations with a former suitor. When in a repentant mood, she advised her. husband to arm himself, as his life was in danger. He procured a pistol, but instead of using it on his rival, shot Mrs. Young.

The story is told of a San Francisco man of sudden wealth who desired a gallery of fam-ily portraits, and supplied the want by buy-ing a lot of old portraits while travelling abroad. He had the noses of all rubbed out, and his family nose, which is peculiar, care-fully painted in, thus making the pictures probable.

A Chicago young man broke into the room of the girl he loved, to carry her away, as she refused to marry him. She was absent, but had left the bull dog asleep on her bed. The room was dark. The dog didn't bark, but worked. In about seven minutes the remains of the young room on the seven minutes the remains of the young man came out and said he. wouldn't marry that girl for \$70,000.

wouldn't marry that girl for \$70,000. In the office of the Secretary of New Mexico, at Santa Fé, are deposited the most ancient official documents in the United States, running back nearly a hundred years before the landing of the Pilgrims at Ply-mouth. One of these historical treasures is a journal of the conquest of New Mexico in 1694, signed by Diego de Vardras, and con-taining a full account of the sampaign. A man built a house worth \$10,000 at And-over, Mass., without spending a dollar. He bought all the material on six months' credit, and at the end of that time refused to pay. All the stuff was fast in the house, which he had sold to his wife. The labour was obtain-ed on the same plan, and even the widow.

ed on the same plan, and even the widow, who boarded the workmen was swindled. The man lives placidly in his fine residence, but is not greatly loved by his neighbours. but is not greatly loved by his neighbours. A 100-year-old negress died suddenly, to all appearances, in Pointe Coupée parish, Louisiana, a short while ago, but in the midst of pre-parations for her burial she revived again, and seemed as well as ever. The circumstance has created a frenzy of excitement among all the negroes of the district, who firmly believe that the old woman was really dead and has come to life again, and that she can, in conse-quence, cure the lame, sick and blind, and perform all kinds of miracles.

perform all kinds of miracles. Porters of alceping cars in the Eastern States get ten cant pieces from passengers, as a rule, and many travellers never give any-thing, except for some special service. In the: West, a quarter is the common fee, and the Chicago Times is anthority for, the statement that the Pullman and Wagner companies take the fees into account in fixing wages. During seasons when travel is lightest, the pay is from \$20 to \$30 a month, but as traffic in-trasses, the rate is lowered to \$8, and some-times to nothing at all. The places, however, anthe sees fit to recommend as likely to anyone sees fit to recommend as likely to

other's company is a trial Americans, when sick, swallow anything that anyone sees fit to recommend as likely to benefit them, has been illustrated afresh by three grown Yankees of the farming persua-sion, resident in South Hadley, in the state of Massachusetts. They were sick ; a neigh-bouring ruralist brought them some stuff in a bottle, which he said he had found under a fence, and had used with gratifying results ; they dosed themselves with it on this recont-mendation ; the stuff turned out to be horse liniment ; and one of the men is in a very liniment ; and one of the men is in a very bad way, and all three have sued the neighbad way, and all three have sued the neighbour. Bob Ingersoll, speaking of the Czar's assassination, said the other day he was surprised so many people allowed thieves under the name of Kings to govern them, but the end of all kinggraft is near at hand. "There are not," he continued. "a great many to-day who are willing to be Kings. It is about the unhealthiest occupation a man can indulge in (Laughter.) 'Europe is not yet cultured enough to grow the unadulterated crop of republicanism. What the Kings have sown is being gathered by the pessants. The peasants are getting to be as had as the Kings. This is not as I would wish it, but I am glad of it. My tears are not shed in St. Petersburg, but in Siberia." (Tremendous applause.) A Romap Catholic church is being built as Atchison, Kan, with money raised by a novel method. The soul of every person who contributes \$100 is to receive the benefit of a mass every day until the year 1966. "Scrupulous care is given," says the circular of the Benedictine Fathers, "to the celebration of this mass in the church itself, and usnally on the privileged altar. It may not be amiss to ay stress on this latter oiscumstance. To a better appreciation of this very extraordinary benefit of a privileged altar, it is here added that each time mass is effered for the dead at such an altar a plenary indulgence is imparted to the souls for whose benefit the mass is applied." The Right Rev. Abbot Innocent Wolf, who signs the circular, says that Pope Leo XIII, has bestowed a pontifical blessing on the enterprise. <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

OUR . LONDON

The Home Rulers Aci Situation Gracefu

TREATMENT OF POLITICAL

The Speeches of State trasted.

ALLEGED EXORBITANT RAILW

From Our Own Correspo LONDON.

The assassination of the Czar eneral nervousness. There is some other catastrophe may at a startle the public. Many pers I am one, feel scepticism about t the attempt to blow up the Man though it is perfectly true that scoundrel had placed a box con powder near one of its windows. fuse to the box, and had set fir Had the gunpowder exploded would have been broken, and sl might have occurred, but the Mar would have remained standing. was probably intended for the citing panic rather than with the mediate mischief. Certainly the pa caused, and thousands of persons a each other what will happen ner attention is paid to the Houses of lest another gunpowder plot sho pending. The new explosives are il instruments of destruction A portion of nitro-glycerine

can be carried in one's hand will a large edifice in ruins. Happily who are most anxious to blow u places are disinclined to be blow selves, and the risk of their being victims hinders them from bringin catastrophe catastrophe. THE HOME RULERS.

While fears are entertained about of the Houses of Parliament, the these Houses carry on business will calm. During the week there h manifestation of temper or obstru-the Home Rulers, and the affairs are again carried on as they u olden days. It is doubtful who can last; it is supposed to be a two storms. I have had a talk of with some of the Home Rulers, an ly avow that they have not the bring legislation to a deadlock. change in the rules of the Hou a salutory effect upon them, as they could protract business and defy the Speaker with comp punity, they had no objection to body uncomfortable, and drive M to the verge of distraction. Bu wish to leave the House of Com debarred from taking part in They find that House a better an

theatre for display than any plat land, and they have the weakness for being conspicuous personage

THE IMPRISONED LAND LEAD Now that several Land Leagu mitted to prison, compla

that they are treated too well. that no prisoners could have le

grumbling than the political inm mainham gaol. Unconsciously, Forster has made that imprison

that for eight hours in each day a cal prisoners may associate toge seems a kindly arrangement. It ever, which adds such a terror t

ment that Mr. Parnell has avon

will take good care to keep

The truth is that some of the

gentlemen by birth and habits,

are quite the reverse. Now, ne to associate on intimate

other, even though both may be common cause. Butfor men who

in common save that "landl extirpated to spend eight ho

best examination in the primary final branches was awarded to James Ross, B. A., Dewittville, Que. The prize for the best final examination was awarded to John L. Coss, of Winthrop, Ont. The gold medallist is not permitted to Ont. The gold medallist is not permitted to compete for this prize. The prize for the best primary examination was awarded to R.J. B. Howard, B.A., of Montreal. The Sutherland gold medal was awarded to C. E. Cameron, of Montreal. The following gentle-men, arranged in the order of merit, deserve honourable mention :--In the final examina-tion, Messrs. Perks, Hoyd, Laurin, Josepha, Grey, Shuefelt, and Rogers ; in the primary examination, C. E. Cameron, W. L. Lathern, W. McE. Soutt, and J. J. Gardner. Professors' prizes :--

Professors' prizes :--Botany--First prize, G. A. Graham, of milton, Ont., and E. Gooding, of Bar-boes, W.I. (equal). For the best collection planta-J. C. McRae, of Port Colborne,

Practical Anatomy-Demonstrator's prize swarded to C. E. Cameron, of Montreal. The total number of students presenting themselves for examination was 66, of whom

themselves for examination was 66, of whom 57 were successful. The honorary degree of LL.D. was con-ferred on Mr. Selwyn, F.R.S., the head of the Geological Survey of Canada. Hon. Edward Blake was introduced in complimentary terms by Principal Dawson, and he delivered an address to the students, directing his remarks chiefly to the law stu-dents. He was well received.

CENTRE WELLINGTON.

Annual Meeting of the Liberal-Conse tive Association. From a Correspondent.

The annual meeting of the Liberal-Conser-vative Association for Centre Wellington was held at Fergus on the 2nd inst. Notwith-standing the unfavourable weather and almost impassable roads a very large and enthusiastic assemblage of the leading men from the vari-ous municipalities in the riding was gathered together.

ous municipalities in the riding was gathered together. In consequence of the resignation of the president of the association, Mr. J. M. Fraser, into of Elora, Mr. Hugh Roberts, of Pilking-on, was appointed chairman of the meeting protempore. Dr. Orton, M. P., then gaves resume if the proceedings of the last session of the Dominion Parliament and of his part therein. He showed clearly and briefly the patriotic ction of the Government in regard to the Pacific railway, and showed up in an equally lear light the false, selfish, obstructive, and apatriotic policy in regard thereto of the possition, at the same time fully exposing in sham Grit syndicate, which, in order to hake their sensational deposit of \$1,250,000, one obliged to pledge one-half of their thole collective worldly wealth. He went in to speak of the National Policy, a by the aid of indisputable statistics amonstrated the benefits derivable there-tom by all classes of the community, specially did he point out the manner in high been benefitted. Finally, Dr. Orton gred upon the association the necessity for orough organization at once, that they ight be prepared for any emergency, and unted out to them the duty of carefully re-sing the voters' lists for the present year. The meeting then proceeded to the busis as of electing the officers for the ensuing ar.

of electing the officers for the ensuing president the following gentlemen were nated, viz.: - Jno. Broadfoot, Esq., of Nichol ; Jno. Beattie, Esq., banker, s: Jas. Cross, Esq., Reeve of Peel, and Roberts, Esq., ex.Reeve of Pilkington, he unsuccessful candidate for the Local ture at the last election. All the retired in favour of Mr. Roberts, who nanimously elected amid enthusiastie Mr. Mathew Anderson, of was unanimously re elected treasurer, Harry Vincent secretary. The fol-vice-presidents were then appointed,

tics of the disease. The London Standard stress on pathological grounds that it is "very malignant form of contagions fever," which breaks out suddenly in certain locali-ties and spreads with frightful rapidity, and that the present "type" is as virulent as that of the Middle Ages. It is characterized by swellings of the lymphatic glands and by car-buncles, and beyond doubt one seizure seems to afford no security against a second attack. This is, however, a point upon which phy-siciant have not often had a chance of experiencing its symptoms twice. It has been contended that it is not con-tagions, but in almost every case of an out-break the disease has been traced to persons who have come from infected districts. In the Astrakhan gpidemic of 1879, and in that of 1771, which dut of 100,000 people in Mos-ow, the pestilence was known to have been brought, in the other from Chocsin. Again, during the latter outbreak the 1,400 immates of the Imperial Foundling Hospital, who were isolated, and in 1813 the town of Jegls, an Malta, which was shut off from Valeta, where the disease was raging, entirely escaped. Quarantine, however, as a preventive against the rayges of cholera, has been proved to be utterly futile, and it is very generally allowed that it is not much more potent as a barrier against the plague. No other form of death has ever minted in its service historians of such bril-inant talent. De Foe could not have been an eye-witness of the horrible scenes of 1665 in nony who had survived those dreadful times and were familiar with the tales of the cornsy. "In "Heenzi' the late Lord Lytton has given an doct London descred by the Court, and, indeed, all who could escape into the country, "Matter form Naples to Arohangel, and of London descred by the Court, and, indeed, all who could escape into the country, an docunt sourcely less pictorial of the plague in Florence, and in almost every other Euro-penturally grows alarmed. In the years 1346, 1364, 1363, 1569, and 1602 London was visited by the "black de

A Curious Marine Monster.

A Curious Marine Monster. QUEREC, April 2.—A curious monster was seen by the captain and crew of a schooner crossing the St. Lawrence between Murray bay and Kamouraska. The apparent length of the monster was 50 feet, with long fins on the back of the head resembling that of a shark. It raised itself out of the water a short distance from the schooner and floun-dered upon its surface, causing it to boil for some hundreds of feet around it.

FOR FROST BITES AND CHILBLAINS.-Bathe the parts affected freely in Perry Davis' Pain-Killer several times a day. ----

At the approach of spring great attention should be given to purify the system engorged with foul humours during the winter. Bur-dock Blood Bitters is Nature's own purifying and regulating tonio. Sample bottles 10 cents.

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Serious Accident.

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FOREIGN.

solitary im divide the patriots into class ignorant and uncouth peasants nothing of shooting a landlord ap-educated speakers who denounce for this would be styled makin distinctions. Yet, had Mr. Fors many Home Rulers would have easy martyrdom of imprisonme mainham gaol who will sedulousl of it. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH ON THE ALEXANDER II.

Seldom has the House of Comm more impressive speech than the s which Mr. Gladstone moved an condolence on account of the mu Empero of Russia. It is on su Emperor of Russia. It is on si that Mr. Gladstone commands th of foes as well as friends. Sir Sta or toes as warm and generous expre part of the Opposition to the fee miration entertained for the eloqu leader of the House. Many men whom Sir Stafford may be numb whom Sir Stationd may be number with as great care and Mr. Gladstone, and with not 1 ness and sincerity, yet they fail to move their hearers to the It is when listening to Mr. Glads Bright that one realizes what W meant to convey when he likened of Fox's speeches to being under t a magician. Both Earl Granvill Earl of Beaconsfield in the House Earl of Beaconshield in the House were inferior to the occasion and ject. Lord Granville excels in pointed and semi-humorous speech no more command of pathos Beaconsfield. The latter is unr satirical and incisive speeches; he things as matters of course which he would have the audacity to more give utterance to sentences which give utterance to sentences which as either most appropriate, an worthy of remembrance, or as doxical, and therefore unique. B tries to be solemn he fails to proc sired effect. His oration on Well the worst delivered thing of the heard in Parliament, and would pronounced a failure even if it ha found to be a plagiarism for the from M. Thiers. On the other ha happy and telling when pronounc gyric on Cobden.

RAILWAY RATES.

A very important investigation week into the rates charged by ra-panies. Complaints have been ri-charges for certain goods were fa It was cheaper to forward meat or New York to Liverpool than from England to the other. Thus the farmer could not possibly compe-rivals across the Atlantic. Ap-tithe railway companies to lower the railway companies to lower were met with refusals. It occ gentleman of legal training and/ investigate the subject, and to o intestigate the subject, and to c nates levied with those authorized of the several companies. He the discrepancies in many cases mous, and that certain companie making overcharges for many y results of this investigation are a the Mark Lane Express, an old organ of the agricultural interest committee of the House of Comm quire into the whole subject was with the concurrence of the G The first witness was examined he is the gentleman referred to a Mr. W. A. Hunter, professor of ju at University College. His evi-duced a deep sensation. I under when the companies learnt what gress, obstacles were placed in Pro-way ; however, he had succeeded i in accomplishing the greater part Should he make out his case, t will have reason to be grateful to iv will be enabled to recover all over the last six years, as well as have rates levied with those authoriz the last six years, as well as have in the future.

GOSSIP ABOUT NEWSPAPE The Mark Lane Express chi

AMERICAN NOTES.

Ira Stenim took a prominent part in a church feud at Berrian Springs, Mich. A member of the opposing faction entered his stable at night, and killed a valuable horse with an axe.

Hennenway, one of the most stirring Methodist exhorters in Massachusetts, has gone to the penitentiary for stealing a bag of corn. He conducted his own defence in court, and made a fervid appeal to the jurors, but they did not melt. hey did not melt.

A Boston real estate owner informs the as-sessors that a certain piece of property owned by him, which had been assessed at \$45,000 through the error of their clerk, ought to be assessed at some \$60,000 more. The error vas corrected with alacrity.

It is stated by competent authorities that 15,000,000 of the inhabitants of the United States-that is to say, more than one-fourth of the whole population-never touch any lesh meat all the year round excepting that which is supplied by the pig.

Mary Seneff was drowned at Black Band, Ohio, a year ago. Every night her form rises slowly out of the water, clad in white, and foats upward out of sight. Several persons having a reputation for veracity say so, and the community is frightened.

Charles Young, of Chicago, had a pretty wife aged only 15, who was accustomed to indulge in flirtations with a former suitor. When in a repentant mood, she advised her, husband to arm himself, as his life was in danger. He procured a pistol, but instead of using it on his rival, shot Mrs. Young.

The story is told of a San Francisco man of sudden wealth who desired a gallery of fam-ily portraits, and supplied the want by buy-ing a lot of ald portraits while travelling abroad. He had the noses of all rabbed out, and his family nose, which is peculiar, care. fully painted in, thus making the pictures

A Chicago young man broke into the room of the girl he loved, to carry her away, as she refused to marry him. She was absent, but had left the bull dog asleep on her bed. The room was dark. The dog didn't bark, but worked In about seven minutes the room worked. In about seven minutes the remains of the young man came out and said he. vouldn't marry that girl for \$70,000.

In the office of the Secretary of New Mexico, at Santa Fé, are deposited the most ncient official documents in the United States, running back nearly a hundred years before the landing of the Pilgrims at Ply-mouth. One of these historical treasures is a Journal of the conquest of New Mexico in 1694, signed by Diego de Vardras, and con-taining a full account of the campaign.

A man built a house worth \$10,000 at Andover, Mass., without spending a dollar. He bought all the material on six months' credit, and at the end of that time refused to pay, All the stuff was fast in the house, which he had sold to his wife. The labour was obtained on the same plan, and even the widow, who boarded the workmen was swindled. The man lives placidly in his fine residence, but is not greatly loved by his neighbours.

A 100-year-old negress died suddenly, to all appearances, in Pointe Coupée parish, Louisiana, a short while ago, but in the midst of pre-parations for her burial she revived again, and seemed as well as ever. The circumstance has created a frenzy of excitement among all the negroes of the district, who firmly believe that the old woman was really dead and has come to life again, and that she can, in consequence, cure the lame, sick and blind, and perform all kinds of miracles.

Porters of sleeping cars in the Eastern States get ten cent pieces from passengers, as a rule, and many travellers never give anya rule, and many travellers never give any-thing, except for some special service. In the West, a quarter is the common fee, and the Chicago Times is anthority for the statement that the Pullman and Wagner companies takes the fees into account in fixing wages. During seasons when travel is lightest, the pay in from \$20 to \$30 a month, but as traffic in-creases, the rate is lowered to \$3, and some times to nothing at all. The places, however, arbitagerly sought.

The recklessness with which some rural Americans, when sick, swallow anything that

OUR LONDON LETTER. The Home Rulers Accept The Situation Gracefully.

TREATMENT OF POLITICAL PRISONERS.

The Speeches of Statesmen Contrasted.

ALLEGED EXORBITANT RAILWAY BATES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, March 19. The assassination of the Czar has created a cueral nervousness. There is a dread lest some other catastrophe may at any moment startle the public. Many persons, of whom I am one, feel scepticism about the reality of the attempt to blow up the Mansion House, though it is perfectly true that a fool or a scoundrel had placed a box containing gun-powder near one of its windows, had attached a fuse to the box, and had set fire to the fuse. Had the gunpowder exploded some class LONDON, March 19. a luse to the box, and had set fire to the fuse. Had the gunpowder exploded some glass would have been broken, and slight damage might have occurred, but the Mansion House would have remained standing. The attempt was probably intended for the purpose of ex-citing paue rather than with the view to im-mediate mischief. Certainly the pauch abeen caused, and thousands of persons anxiously ask each other what will happen next. Careful attention is paid to the Houses of Parliament lest another gunpowder plot should be imattention is paid to the Houses of Parliament lest another gunpowder plot should be im-pending. The new explosives are more dread-inlinstruments of destruction than the old. A portion of nitro-glycerine so small that it can be carried in one's hand will suffice to lay a large edifice in ruins. Happily the persons who are most anxious to blow up people or places are disinclined to be blown up them-selves, and the risk of their being among the victims hinders them from bringing about the catastrophe. catastrophe.

THE HOME RULERS.

While fears are entertained about the safety of the Houses of Parliament, the members of these Houses carry on business with unwonted calm. During the week there has been no caim. During the week there has been no manifestation of temper or obstruction of the the Home Rulers, and the affairs of the nation are again carried on as they used to be in olden days. It is doubtful whether the calm can last; it is supposed to be a hull between two storms. I have had a talk on the subject withere of the Home Poles and the subject with some of the Home Rulers, and they frank-ly avow that they have not the courage to ly avow that they have not the courage to bring legislation to a deadlock. The recent change in the rules of the House has had a salutory effect upon them. So long as they could protract business indefinitely and defy the Speaker with comparative im-punity, they had no objection to make every-body uncomfortable, and drive Mr. Gladstone to the verge of distraction. But they do not wigh to leave the House of Commons to be

cently, and is becoming a still greater thority in the world of agriculture. It had an conducted in an easygoing fashion for OCIALISM IN LONDON. Most's Newspaper and Its Bloc by Utterances—The Glorification From the Daily News, March 21.

The German Socialist newspaper Freihei appeared on Saturday as usual, but with a red border printed round the front page, to cele-brate either the anniversary of the Paris Com-mune on the 18th March, 1871, or the assassin-ation of the Emperor of Russia on Sunday mune on the 18th March, 1871, or the assassin-ation of the Emperor of Russia on Sunday week. The leading article of this remarkable journal is not a whit behind the Socialist speakers at a recent meeting in New York, and far before Mile. Louise Michel, who chose to print *La Révolution Sociale* of Fri-day last on red paper. As a heading stands "At Last," and this is followed by a quota-tion from the positical works of O. Beck, pre-sumably extracted from a warning to auto-crate, and to the following effect :--"Seize these, seize those t and hold them fast:

recently, and is becoming a still greater authority in the world of agriculture. It had been conducted in an easygoing fashion for some years, and was behind the times as a farmers' organ. The present proprietors are either practical farmers or experienced journalists, and they have already made the journal more useful and representative than it has yet been. I hear that a gentle-man who travelled in Manitoba and the North-West Territory, as well as the United States, last year has been asked to contribute to it a series of papers, explaining the attrac-tions of the Canadian Far West, and the attempts made to induce British settlers to prefer the less favoured lands of Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, and Kansas. LONDON'S MANSION HOUSE.

The Recent Attempt to Blow the Place up. From the London Standard, March 18. Seize these, seize those ; and hold them fast ; But one will reach thee still at last.

The Recent Attempt to Blow up the Place up Fromt the London Stimdard. March 18. Late on Wednesday night an atrooious at tempts we made to blow up the Manniou divided from the large banking premises of Mesars. Smith, Tayne & Smith by a narrow and little used thoroughare known as George street, which curves round to the leff into St. Swithin's lane. There is, except occasion ally at the St. Swithin's lane. There is, except occasion to the cills in which is lane end, hardly any to the cills in which is lane end, hardly any to the cills in which is lane end, hardly any to the cills in which is lane end, hardly any to the cills in which is lane end, hardly any to the cills in which since room it is eastern front, and below there to the during the daily sitting of the justice-rooms are to the cills in which dor covicied or remanded the south is the Egyptian Hall, the some of the south is the Egyptian Hall, the some of the attempted outrage but for the Curve stained glass windows of the State arawing-rooms are the attempted outrage but for the Curve stained glass windows of the full are ren-tere are the someth front, and below then to the stained jass windows of the Ball are ren-tere are the attempted outrage but for the Curve stained glass windows of the ball are ren-tere are the attempted outrage but for the Curve stating during the last 100 years. The stained glass windows of the ball are ren-tere are the sotern front, and below then to the attempted outrage but for the Curve stating due the south fills exat position in the stating due grade and the sourd fills exat position in the stating due the grade and the order leader, Wai Yure, is a dark footpath feeding into Wallorok, and the disto forther front, where eminues state the the active front front, where eminues state the the active for the the order with the order leader. Wai Yure, is a dark footpath feeding into Wallorok, and the disto diver when the cornting the othesoft forthe corne of the order are the the acti From the London Standard, March 18. Late on Wednesday night an atrocious at-tempt was made to blow up the Mansion House. The eastern end'of the building is divided from the large banking premises of Messars. Smith, Payne & Smiths by a narrow and little used thoroughfare known as George street, which curves round to the left into St Swithic's lange. There is recent activity is a second

<text><text><text><text><text><text> nevolent society which grew out of Surrey apel, over 90,000 poor families had been sited by the society, and over £40,000 had en distributed among the poor.

and dry the Speaker wilk comparison in make every intermediation in the control i

BALDNESS. What a Barber Thinks of It-A Tale of the Duke of Brunswick-A Challenge.

Holland, from which he immediately made his way to Paris. Napoleon at once utilized him as a general of brigade, and the relations between the two seem to have been highly creditable to O'Connor's spirit. "Napoleon's intention," wrote Feargus O'Connor, "was not to invade Ireland. Upon hearing this amouncement my uncle started for Paris and threw his commission in Napoleon's face." Napoleon, with amazing softness, theretpon offered him the command of the army which wrote Feargus O'Connor, "refused the com-mission. He afterwards proposed for Na-poleon's sister, who married Murat. Na-poleon gave his consent." But the marriage he really made was with Elsie de Condorcet, only daughter of the philosopher of that mame; and, having acquired the estate of Bignon with her, which had belonged to Mirabeau, he comfortably settled down to corculture. Three news for the thom Patrick O'Quin sti in the Corps Legislatif for many years, in the direct renown for the dynness of his phends the string the present century Irishmen in fraid out of the army. One Patrick O'Quin sti in the Corps Legislatif for many years, in the direct renown for the dynness of his phends the "J'y suins, j'y reste" of Marshal MacMahon, while he took up his bed and walked, will survive the events of the Vorges.

THE POETRY OF SLEEP.

Poets who have Sung the Praises of Slum-ber and Dreams. Saturday Review.

Blake's cradle-song is very pretty, but rather too long, and not too grammatical in the latter verses :

Sweet dreams, form a shade O'er my lovely infants head,— Sweet dreams of pleasant streams By happy, slient, moony beams. Sweet sleep with soft down Weave thy brows and infant crown ; Sweet sleep, anget mild, Hover o'er my happy child,

There is something of the disconnected coherence of the visions of the night in Bed doe's "Dream Pedlary," which reads like a memory of a poem heard in sleep :

If there were dreams to sell, What would you buy? Some cost a passing bell; Some a light sigh. That shakes from Life's fresh crown, Only a rose-leaf down. If there were dreams to sell, Merfy and sad to tell. And the crier rang the bell, What would you buy?

But a sleepier and more soothing song than this is Sidney Dobell's chief success in verses,

this is Sidney Dobell's chief success in verses, a passage of drowsy and monotonous musie that rings On the margin grey "Twixt the soul's night and day, Singing a wake away. Into sleep. Probably a wider research than we have made would discover many more lullables and songs of sleep which might make a charmed volume for wakeful eyes. Mr. Tennyson's cradle song in "Sea Dreams," and the verses from the "Princess"— Now sleeps the crimson petal, now the white—

Now sleeps the crimson potal, now the white-with the languid choral music of the "Lotus Eaters," should not be omitted. Shelley's' poem, "The Magnetic Lady to Her Patient"-

Sleep on, sleep ! forget they pain, My hand is on thy brow-

would try the torce, of its mesmeric spell. Shelley's poem on "Night," too, might claim a place in a volume of Iullabies for the grownup children by virtue of its lines-

Thy brother Desth came and cried, "Would'st thou me?" Thy sweet child Sleep, the filmy-eyed, Murmured like a noontide bee, "Shall I neste near thy side ? Would'st thou me ?" and I replied, "No, not thee !"

Filicaja's ode must not be forgotten, nor Cow-ley's nor Denman's song the "The Sophy." But Keats' sonnet may close the list of invo cations which Homer made Hera begin— O soft embalmer of the still midnight ! Shutting with careful fingers and benign Our gloom-pleased eyes, embowerd from the Enshaded in forgatfulness divine : O soothest sleep, if so it please thee, close, In midst of this hymn, my willing eyes, Around my bed its infine, my willing eyes, Around my bed its iulling charities; Then save me, or the passed day will shine. Upon my pillow, breeding many woes; Save me from curious, conscience, that still lords

Save may from curious, conscience, that still lords Its strength for darkness, burrowinglike a mole; Turn the key defily in the oiled wards. And seal the hushed casket of my soul. In spite of Keats, and of the proverb about the sleep of the just, we fancy that conscience, keeps few people awake. Coffee and over-work and tobacco and the noises of the night may demand chloral, but not conscience. Men have lain awake, and the night has fret-ted them, but not for conscience. Mad Birds. At this season of the year, when a deeper crimson comes upon the robin's breast, bird life is thought to be ideal happiness. If we are to believe a competent witness in the cur-rent number of *The Squire*, such is not the case. Birds, we are assured, have all the bad qualities of mankind. They are deficient in love for their offspring, and have no more conjugal affection than the traditional rover. Their moral nature is often degraved. They

ECHOES FROM ENGLAND.

Charles Wolshencroft, of the Salvation Army, who once came to this country as an evangelist, has been sent to prison in England for stealing a watch. He was arrested while conducting a prayer meeting, and the watch was found in his pocket. Two other men-hers of the army have been convicted of thieving.

thieving. At a recent meeting of the Carlton Club it wortant proposals for the decision of the next general meeting. Among these were an in-crease of the number of ordinary members form 960 to 1,300, and an increase of the ad-mission fee from £20 to £30, the fee for "se-lected" members to be fixed at £40. A mass for the dead in a Protestant place of worship is something new, but one was re-cently performed at St. Matthias' church, Earlscourt, Kensington. The requiem, which was followed by a *dies ira*, was the work of plano-forte player, and there was a full or chestra, which Herr Joachim led, the tenor solos being sung by Mr. Faulkner Leigh. solos being sung by Mr. Faulkner Leigh.

solos being sung by Mr. Faulkner Leigh. At Tralee Assizes recently, in a prosecution for remaining in forcible possession of a farm, all the prisoners were acquitted. Judge Fitzgerald thereupon said :---"This is your unanimous verdict, delivered by your fore-man. All I can say is that it is a verdic: against the evidence and against your oaths, and if this sort of verdicts go on they will sweep away the present jury system." The treasurer of Christ's Hospital wrote to

The treasurer of Christ's Hospital wrote to the Lord Mayor of London recently, suggest-ing that an alteration should be made with regard to the visit of the boys of Christ's Hospital on Easter Tuesday, when they are presented with a glass of wine each and buns and money gifts. The wine was the item ob-jected to, but the time-honoured visit is to take place as usual, and no change whatever is to be made.

is to be made. Education has almost come to a standstill at Sedgley, in Staffordshire, under somewhat peculiar circumstances. At the last meeting of the School Board of that place it was re-ported that nearly five hundred children were incapacitated by sore feet from attending school. The explanation given of this epi-demic of lameness was that the children had no shoes to wear during the late severe wea-ther. Nor does it seem probable that this deficiency in their wardrobes will be made good for some time to come. A correspondent of the London *Kelo* writes

A correspondent of the London Echo writes that matrimony, an expensive luxury at all times, is rendered still more so in England by times, is rendered still more so in England by a tax upon weading rings. The duty is 17 shillings an ounce, and the revenue derived therefrom is about \$100,000 per annum. The fashion of wearing very thick wedding-rings has greatly increased the revenue of late years, viz.; from \$30,000 to \$100,000. The correspondent adds: "Foreigners may well laugh at our calling ourselves a free trade nation. In no other country in the world is a wedding-ring taxed."

a wedding-ring taxed." A meeting was held last week at Berwick-on-Tweed in furtherance of the scheme for the division of the diocese of Durham. The Arch-deacon of Lindisfarne srated by the Act of Parliament £50,000 was required as an en-dowment to guarantee an income of £3,500 a year to the new Bishop of Newcastle. The Bishop of Durham had promised £1,000 per annum, and had contributed £3,000 to the fund. "The Risbey bequest amounted 'to £16,000, and the Duke of Northumberland had given £10,000. Altogether £32,500 had had given £10,000. Altogether £32,500 had been raised. It was suggested that the name of the new see should be Lindisfarme, there having been a bishop with that title from 635 to 990.

to 990. It is proposed to hold in London during the first week of next August an International Medical Congress, and the arrangements are already sufficiently advanced to warrant th belief that it will be the largest and most im-portant gathering of the kind ever held. Four thousand invitations have been sent out to medical men in all parts of the world, and the responses indicate that at least half this number will attend. Some of the most eminent men in the profession in England are taking an active interest in the proposed Con-gress, which, will be presided over by Sir James Paget, and of which the Queen and the

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, THUBSDAY, APRIL 7, 1881.

benefit them, has been illustrated afresh by three grown Yankees of the farming persua-sion, resident in South Hadley, in the state of Massachusetts. They were sick ; a neighbouring ruralist brought them some stuff in a boottle, which he said he had found under a botile, which he said ne had round under a fence, and had used with gratifying results ; they dosed thamselves with it on this recom-mendation ; the stuff turned out to be horse liniment ; and one of the men is in a very bad way, and all three have sued the neigh-

bour. Bob Ingersoll, speaking of the Czar's assas-sination, said the other day he was surprised so many people allowed thieves under the name of Kings to govern them, but the end of all kingcraft is near at hand. "There are not," he continued, "a great many to-day who are willing to be Kings. It is about the unhealthiest occupation a man can indulge in. (Laughter.) Europe is not yet cultured enough to grow the undulterated crop of re-publicanism. What the Kings have sown is being gathered by the pessants. The pessants are getting to be as had as the Kings. This is not as I would wish it, but I am glad of it. My tears are not shed in St, Petersburg, but in Siberia." (Tremendous applause.) A Roman Catholic church is being built at

A Roman Catholic church is being built an Atchison, Kan., with money raised by a novel method. The soul of every person who con-tributes \$100 is to receive the benefit of a mass every day until the year 1966. "Scru-pulous care is given," says the circular of the Benedictine Fathers, "to the celebration of this mass in the church itself, and usually on the privileged altar. It may not be amiss to lay stress on this latter circumstance. To a ay stress on this latter circumstance. To a-better appreciation of this very extraordinary benefit of a privileged altar, it is here added that each time mass is offered for the dead at-such an altar a plenary indulgence is im-parted to the souls for whose benefit the mass is applied." The Right Rev. Abbot Innocent Wolf, who signs the circular, says that Pope Leo XIII has bestowed a pontifical blessing on the enterprise.

The Fakir of Ava retired from the show, business several years ago with a fortune. He was a good aleight of hand performer, but his great success was in inventing the attrac-tion of gifts. He was the first showman to give prizes to his audiences. He was on a tour in the South in 1857, and business was very bad indeed. "Thappened to attend an auction sale," he says, " and was astonished to see how the coloured people bought the cheap jewellery that was put up. I thought the matter over, and the more I thought the more I could see money in it for me in my business. I came North and went to a friend of mine in the jewellery business. He said he would sell me a bushel of sleeve buttons, studs, brooches, and earrings for so much—a few dollars. It was mighty nice looking—all brass, of course. I figured that my sleeve buttons cost me three cents a pair, my The Fakir of Ava retired from the show buttons cost me three cents a pair, my-brooches and earrings seven cents a set, and so on." The bast was eagerly bitten by the people, and the Fakin, whose name is Hughes, is now worth \$100 000 is now worth \$100,000.

A Good Thing.

A Good Thing. German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Boechee, a celebrated German physician; and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in Medicine. It quickly cures Coughs, Colds, and all Lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of vears. civing satisfaction in every case. experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing sale every eason confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Beware of medicines of similar names, lately introduced. Boschee's German Syrap was in-troduced in the United States in 1868, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 75 cents. Sample bottle, 10 cents. Every druggist in this country will tell you of its wonderful effect. Over 950,-000 bottles sold last year without a single failure known.

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Wick, in the northern part of Scotland, is over 600 years old, and the Earl owned seven miles of the sea-coast in its vicinity. Here he entertained Gen. Grant in his recent tour around the world for several days in royal fashion, and the General was one of his most frequent visitors after he arrived at the Fifth avenue hotel. His other country seats were Tister House, Caithness-shire, and Stagenhoe Park, Welwyn. His London residence, where he passed most of his time when not travel-ling, was at No. 34 Hill street, W. The Earl was twice married. He was united to Lorise

IRISHMEN IN FRANCE. Sons of the Emerald Isle Who Have Risen to Eminence in the French Service.

From The St. James' Gazette.

Men have lain awake, and the night has freited them, but not for conscience. **Had Birds.** At this season of the year, when a deeper frimson comes upon the robin's breast, bird life is thought to be ideal happiness. If we are to believe a competant writness in the or central number of *The Squire*, such is not the case. Birds, we are assured, have all the bad qualities of mankind. They are deficient to the the officer offspring, and have no more central affection than the traditional rover. Their moral nature is often depraved. They hiss, and soold, and swear, and exhibit ter-rible prognacity. The majority of singing season, which is also their times for mating and contention, severe pitched battles, fought between candidates for matri-monial life, are of continual occurrence, males and females engaging in the fight on the slightest provocation. Those of the strong and other fight till they are killed. The females also for hear that, when the contest is over, the conquerors march off with the objects of the strong their huebands by force. It is said to their choice, " unless they should be met on the road by other wirages, and compelled to give and remain idle spectators of the stronge. An one well as a the out provide and young unmarried lais to be the andered a grand reception at the rood by other wirages, and ow are sorry to hear that, when the contest is over, the rodive if wird hale the alter are so ungaliant as to mand remain idle spectators of the stronge. At the latter are so they should be met on the rodifferent as to what should be met on the rodifferent as to what should be met on the rodifferent as to what should be met on the rodifferent sa to what should be met on the rodifferent sa to what should be met on the rodifferent as to what should be met on the rodifferent as to what should be met on the rodifferent as to what should be met on the rodifferent as to what should be met on the rodifferent as to what should be met on the rodifferent as to what should

and remain the spectators of the sardgge. A male bird will allow two hens to fight for him until one of them is killed, and then with due humility accompany the victor. At this period of the year, especially, the woods and the fields are described as the scenes of des-perate battles. Shrieks of triumph and shrieks of defeat mingle with the love-notes of the newly-mated. Strife is visible everywhere throughout the feathered creation. The very songs we hear at dawn of day are, we are assured, more the result of rivalry and am-bition than of joyous thanksgiving, the feathered songsters being desirous of drown-ing the voices of others, or of excelling them in vocal power in presence of the females.— Londen Globe.

the matter. There are many curious traditional formal-ities in connection with royal marriages in Germany. On a recent occasion 'he marriage contract was signed on a certain table covered with red velvet, which is by tradition set aside for this special purpose, and the bride had to take the crown of diamonds from a hand-some *pietra dura* table, originally the property of the Emperor's mother, in front of which all royal princesses have to decorate them-selves with jewels before proceeding to the maptial altar. The wreath in her hair was of myrtile leaves, and blossoms from a tree planted by Queen Louise seventy-five years ago.

by Queen Louise seventy-five years ago. In addition to the Speaker of the House of Commons, Capt Gossett, the Seargeant-at-Arms of the House, who has been terribly strained by late obstruction events, is anxious to retire. He is an old man, a son of Sir William Gossett, who was for many years Under Secretary of Ireland, and his duties, hitherto nominal, have suddenly been changed by the Irish members into the most agreessive and wearing. He evinces an absolute terror of risking a repetition of the same demand upon his moral and physical powers as that of the famous Irish debate. A suggestion made by a young nobleman, recently in this coun-try, to replace him by a gentleman from Florida who has been applying for the same office in the United States Senate, and who, he states, gave in as his qualification, "I am office in the United States Senate, and who he states, gave in as his qualification, "I an six feet high and strong in proportion. If : quorum is required, and I am sent out to ar rest absent members, I can guarantee to pro duce them, and yank them out of any place without delay," has created much amuse-ment. This is the man for the place and the hour.

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TORONTO, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1881.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1881. AN EASY LESSON IN POLITICS. THOSE who imagine that two swallows make a very perfect summer are entitled to rejoice in the victories in East North-umberland and Carleton as indications of the rehabilitation of the Grit party. We are not quite so confident of the Liberal success. It is the custom among French naval historians to make much of chance victories over the English navy, such as the mischance of BENBOW; but history dwells chiefly on Trafalgar. The same class of writers point with pride to occasional victories over the British in the Peninsular campaign; but history dwells chiefly on Waterloo. And our "Liberal" friends may hug the delusive incidents of the two victories indicated above; but the people of Canada remember mainly the great victory of 1878. The Opposition ahiefly on Waterloo. And our "Liberal" great victory of 1878. The Opposition municipal councils are elected to dischar certain functions, and, on the whole, have still an immense lee-way to recover before they can hope to cope with forces so much their superior, in the ranks of the

the Assembly, to the exclusion of the great mass of the electors, would be clean out of the way. Nor would the change national party. Many months ago we pointed out the absurdity of supposing that the present Administration could hope to carry on the absurdity of supposing that the present Administration could hope to carry on the government of the country without losing

protection, and when it was in Oppos again encouraged and rejoiced in a sign that could be seized on as an evid of the inferiority of our country an its progress to national decay. all things our all things considered we must four but and moderate figures of increase in the decade now closed. We append some of the tables of the last census to enable our readers to make comparisons when the reurns come in :

POPULATION OF CHIEF CITIES AND ABOVE 5,000 INHABITANTS, CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES. As already noted, Mr. BLAKE, in his

since the United Kingdom would then

and also formulated, not in a vague, but in an intelligible way. It need hardly be said that the *Bystander* is opposed to any plan of this description ; yet it has also a scheme of constitutional

Montreal speech, once more advocated imperial federation, without apparently taking into account the momentous revolual..... tion it would effect not only in the con-stitution of the Mother Country, but in the position of the colonies. It is clear that the first result would be the dismember-Ottawa.....
 London.
 14,669

 London.
 11,555

 Kingston.
 13,743

 Brantford.
 6,251

 St. Catharines.
 6,284

 Trois Rivières.
 6,058

 Belleville.
 6,252
 ment of the United Kingdom. Once lay down the principle that local affairs should be managed by Local Legislatures, and it surely follows that three ought to be eville.... established forthwith, one at London, icton...... one at Dublin, and the third at Edin-Thatham burgh. If this were not done the scheme would want symmetry, and the colonies would be as hadly off as ever,

POPULATION BY PROVINCES. Ontario......1,620,851

20,718 21,545 15,826 12,407 8,107 7,864 7,570 7,305 6,878

since the United Kingdom would then occupy the same position in the Imperial Councils as Prussia does in those of Germany. The result would be, not a gain, but a loss in parliamentary efficiency. Moreover, if the colonies are to have a voice in the affairs of peace and war, they must contribute their quota in men and money to the military and naval establishments. Would Canada and Aus-tralis be willing to accept this arrange-ment? If not, there is no need for further discussion. Certainly the colonies in the southern ocean would plead that they are not exposed to any darger from invasion, and refuse peremptorily to contribute to-wards wars in the northern hemisphere. If something must be done, as Mr. BLAKE insists, that something should be practical, and also formulated, not in a vague, but in an intelligible way. HOUSES OCCUPIED. Ontario..... 286.018
 Quebec.
 180,615

 Nova Scotia.
 43,579

 New Brunswick.
 62,501
 572.713 OCCUPATIONS OF THE PEOPLE BT CLASSES.

AGGREGATE VALUE OF INDUSTRIES.

 Invested
 Number
 Total

 Province.
 Capital.
 Employed.
 Product.

 Ontario...\$37,574,010
 87,281.
 \$114,706,799

 Quebec....28,071,868
 66,714
 77,205,182

 N. Bruns 5078,170.
 10.000
 10.000
 wick.... 5,976,176 18.353 17.367.687 N. Scotia., 6,041,966 15,595 12,338,105

yet it has also a scheme of constitutional change which one is somewhat singular in character. In the first place, a bold inno-vation is proposed in the representative system, by a scheme of "graded election." Instead of voting at municipal, legislative, and parliamentary elections, the people are only to be permitted, if we understand our contents of the scheme \$77,964,020 187,942 \$221,617,778 It is on such points as these of course that the public will seek for information after the taking of the present census.

THE REVENUE.

The revenue continues to exhibit greeable expansion. The returns for farch are as follows :

1880.

This cannot be otherwise than satisfactory to the Ministry. The anticipations of a handsome surplus will probably be more than realized. The account stands at pre-sent as follows for the year so far as it has

been comparatively dull months, and the best quarter of the year is yet to come. The increases over the same months in the previous year are as follows : discharge them remarkably well; but to submit to them the choice of members of

nd in the American factor they are orderly, sober-livin s, and patient, and, not be The French Canadians in the States as many, and are probably increasing. We can not believe that there is the III-feelin against them that is alleged; but if the is they will soon learn it, and then the will be less ambitious of venturing ov-the border. Meantime, greater and great numbers are being employed at home eac year. The large families of the Provin of Quebee lave always found an outlet i in the St numbers are being employed at home each year. The large families of the Province of Quebec have always found an outlet in the States, and always will do so. But it is simply dishonest to make out what is of yearly occurrence to be an ab-normal dimaster, due to the po-licy that has checked, instead of stimulating, the exodus. Let anyone imagine what the exodus. Let anyone imagine what the exodus from Canada would be if Mr. MACHENZIE'S policy was now ruling Ganada; if our sugar refineries were shut up; if our cotton mills were shut or running half time; if our shoe factories were struggling against slaughter-ing; and if at the same time our people were being made to pay the taxes which Mr. MACHENZIE proposed to put on them —after the elections 1 It would be simply frightful. A real depopulation would take place in many districts. And a very gen-eral bankruptoy would cause the exodus to be of a somewhat different class from Lower Province servant guils or French-Canadian factory hands. The business men, the skilled artisans, the heads of families would be going instead. Happily that is not so.

that is not so.

organs of Opposition opinion that politics has its traditions and the public keeps the faculty of memory unimpaired. If parties could start newly every session, and newspapers take a new line in every issue, our Opposition friends would certainly have fine opportunities for exercising their un-questioned talents for change, and their acquired contempt for consistency. But fate has ordered it otherwise. Traditions exist; and people resent tergiversation in either men or newspapers. It is only with amusement, therefore, that we read the

amosement, therefore, that we read the following in the Opposition organ: "Doubtless both farmer and lumberma will hereafter be found determined that their industries shall not be subjected to the impose tion of any Oustoms tariff, save that which is necessary to produce a national revenue of sufficient size to support an honest and econo mical Government."

There are two points suggested here: 1. The tariff which is to be adopted by the "next Government ;" and 2. The kind of Government that

adopt and administer it. As to the kind of revenue affected

at present by the so-called Liberals, there is a decided vagueness about it. Nobody has so far ventured it Nobody has so far ventured to give us an idea of what it is to be. A "revenue tariff," as it is called, must be a tariff that will mise a revenue. Therefore it must be a tariff that will not allow of deficits. Therefore it must be higher than Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT'S tariff. There-fore all those who have been advocating a return to that tariff are dishonest and deceptive persons. Mr. CHARLTON has been frank enough to tell us that under the next Government the taxes will have to the as high samewing opieven a little highen. Mr. BRAKE admits that the posi-tion, as regula a reduction of taxation, is " complicated." It is obvious then that tion, is regards a reduction of taxation, is "complicated." It is obvious then that the "revenue" taxiff of the next Govern-ment (which will arise with the next

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TOBONTO, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1881. they are merely paying off the theologians in their own coin; and it is deeply to be regretted that it ever issued from the mint. Step by step, science has been compelled to struggle with dogmatism, and now, having gained what it considers a vantage-ground, it has imbibed, in turn, the same mischievous spirit. Yet between religion and science there can be no conflict, so long as each pursues its own way in peace. The timidity of professed Christians, be-sides demonstrating their want of true faith, has emboldened the scientist, and he now takes the aggressive. Out of an ingenious and probably half-true hypothesis, modern science has woven a philosophy and a somewhat bald sort of religion. Now, it was first the intolerance dent of recovery is in nine cases out of ten a favourable sign ; whilst always kills. There is one Lordship's favour, he comes of a stock. His grandfather lived to ninety, and his father was not much more than a decade younger at the time of his decease. It is true that neither of the Earl's immediate progenitors passed through a troubled life. His grandfather had made a fortune before he was a married, and had only to turn his money over to make it increase. His father was a book-worm, seldom out of his library i lived calmly, or rather vegetated, in the dust of old books. But although Earl Braconserised has seen a great deal of wear and tear ; yet so have others, such as WERNINGTON, Rus-SELL, BROUGHAR, LYNDHURST, and others who nevertheless overpased the eightics. Moreover, notwithstanding his epicemean tastes, he appears to have nutred his vitality on system. In addition to that, he possesses some traits of character which of themselvesconduce to longevity. There can beno greater contrast than between the ner-vous impatience—not to say fretunes ety, and his father was

philosophy and a somewhat bald sort of religion. Now, it was first the intolerance of theology, then its elastic spirit of casu-istry and instability in the face of the foe, which have wrought all the mischief. The doctrine of evolution is no new one, for it was held by Christian fathers and scholas-tic divines centuries before Mr. DARWIN came into the world. As Prof. WILKINSON admits in the Contemporary Review, scien-tific men "must be content to recognize "its value as a probable hypothesis, and its "incalculable valueas a working one." The "missing link" between the anthropoid apes and man is not forthcoming, either from actual life or from the strata ; and so vous impatience—not to say fretfulness— of Mr. GLADSTONE and the imperiurbable stoicism of Lord BEACONSTIELD. What-ever the cause—and it doubtless arises ever the cause—and it doubtless arises from temperament—the ex-Premier is never put out, and appears, on the surface at all events, equal to any fortune. His enemies will of course attribute this to his cynical contempt for public opinien; but we are not just now concerned with the cause of the fact so much as with the fact itself. A few weeks ago the London Spectator, a Liberal journal, pointed out this difference between the two leaders, and attributed to Mr. Grapsrows's irrita-bility the palpable advantage poissessed by apes and man is not forthcoming, either from actual life or from the strata; and so long as that is the case, we are quite justi-fied in pronouncing the descent of man on the Darwinian system unproven, and in all probability unprovable. There is nothing to prevent the acceptance of the general evolution principle; indeed, it opens out a view of the Divine order and working in many respects grander than any other. If many respects grander than any other. If science would not be so much given to posi-tive assertion, and theology to shrieking, there need be no conflict at all. and attributed to Mr. GLADSTONE'S MILA-bility the palpable advantage possessed by his senior and opponent. Aryan excitable-ness, the latter would say, is no match for Oriental resignation to destiny. Atallevents, it is matter for general congra-tulation that Earl BEACONSTELE has not yet

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Opposition organs are unanimously of the opinion that seven seats gained by the Government since 1878 are not nearly so numerous as two seats lost within the same period. Their arithmetic is as elastic as their extravagantly eulogized and mercileas condemned ; but few will deny that he

It is pleasing to find Reformers testifying -unconsciously though it may be-to the value of the National Policy. One of the solitary figure in the long roll of Er a solitary incure in the long roll of Er lish Premiers—one whose like was new seen before, nor will probably arise agai Of course, under the croumstances, was proper that the Conservatives allow set their house in order and prepare i the worst. At the same time not mu reliance is to be placed in the rumon Earl CARENS is an able man, yet his shill is chiefly forensic, and we famey that m last to come forward and make known his willingness to be ruined by the tariff is Mr. A. T. Wood, of Hamilton, who is one of the directors of the new cotton mills company now applying for incorporation.

The Grit press is jubilant over the succe of the party in East Northumberland and Carleton. As Barham says, "When a little heart is full, a little sets it off," and the jubilation over a gain of two seats as against a loss of seven does not seem to have great justification. If this be the reaction, it is like Hetty's baby in "Adam Bede"—" Such a little one." LATELY we have had occasion to protest

against rigid dogmatism in theology. The imposition of purely intellectual beliefs in A correspondent of an esteemed contemporary writes :- " I assure you I have little rethe place of faith, scripturally defined, can scarcely be called the besetting sin of the spect for those Canadians who see so much of spect for those Canadians who see so much of good on this side, and so little at home. I must confess I am ashamed of the Rochester papers. The *Herald* has a new dress, and is much more presentable now. I like it best, though it is the smallest but one of our daily papers. The Toronto MAIL is a splendid paper. For good cheap reading matter you certainly are ahead of us." present age. So far as it retains power it has come down as a heritage from centuries gone by. It is not pretended that the men who penned existing creeds and confessions were inspired. That they were earnest and good men, according to

obtained, but the costs amounted to two, hundred and sixteen pounds, leaving the poor woman but eighty-four pounds out of her hardly gained three hundred to establish her-self in her new home. Lord Coleridge, on hearing of the facts, which came incidentally before him a few days ago, very aptly said, "It appears as if Chancery, to prevent any one from being hurt, sometimes takes care that nobody should get any good." Things are not quite so bad in the Canadian courts, but they are bad enough, and it often happens that the poor client finds himself pretty well shorn before he escapes from the hands of the fraternity. In the " Reminiscences of Thomas Carlyle" their lights, is not disputed by anyone as tar as we know. They claimed the right to it is claimed that Fulton borrowed his idea of the steamboat from a Scotch emigrant named give their interpretation of Holy Writ, which they had a perfect right to do. Perthe steamboat from a Scotch emigrant named John Bell, who had become familiarized with it while in the employ a Mr. Miller, of Dum-frieschire, who had unsuccessfully devoted his life and fortune to the project, and who died banksupt and broken-hearted because of his failure to achieve his purpose. Our Yankee-cousins will, of course, deny the validity of this claim, but it seems well founded. haps, at the time, there was nothing for it, but to make them authoritative. Yet it must not be forgotten that the Reformed Churches, by their very existence, were a standing protest against the imposition of

SPORTS AND PAS

Courtney.

Canadian article. Here the doctrine

Canadian article. Here the tooth of the prices a double stock of arguments. If the prices of home manufactured articles rise they say :

a double stock of arguments. If the prices of home manufactured articles rise they say : "We told you so; the manufacturers under your inightous tariff are robbing the poor dear consumers." If, as a result of competi-tion, there is a fall in prices, they can with equal apparent sincerity take another line, and say: "Just as we predicted; the com-petition and over-production which your iniquitous tariff has caused are running the poor dear manufacturers." There is nothing

poor dear manufacturers." There is nothing like predicting all round the compass, for in that case one prophecy at least must be verified.

The Belleville Ontonio unblishes a lott

The Belleville Ontario publishes a letter containing the following paragraph : "'A good story is being told (for truth) of out friend Cochrane, who has been going the rounds arm and arm with Mr. Kennedy, Bright and early Mr. C. was on hand, and as soon as the polls were open he was the first man to record his vote. The returning officer being somewhat anyions to know how Mr.

being somewhat anxious to know how Mr. C. would vote, examined very closely the ballots, and to his surprise found the first one dropped in to be a blank, he not voting at all. Our Catholic friends are feeling very indignant about the matter and so they may."

The Intelligencer denounces this statement as

a gratuitous libel upon both Mr. Cochrane

and the returning officer, the latter of whom must have committed perjury if it is true. After this we can have no hesitation in be-lieving the stories told of the tactics pursued during the canvass to compass Mr. Kennedy's

Herr Most, who was arrested in London the other day for proposing the assassination of the Emperor of Germany, is evidently a

of the Emperor of Germany, is evidently a bloodthirsty writer. The issue of his paper, the Freiheid, the day after the assassination of the Czar, appeared with a red border round the front page. The first article was headed, in large capitals, "At Last !" and begins thus, "Triumph 1 Triumph 1 1 The word of the poet has been fulfilled. One of the most abominable tyrants of Europe, who has long been appointed for destruction, and who, knowing this, had, in his wild ven-geance, doomed untold heroes and heroines of the Russian people to death or imprisonment --the Emperor of Russia--is no more." A similar strain of exultation ran through the remainder of the paper. A paragraph in the same journal, referring to the Mansion House outrage, speaks of the package of gunpowder as having been placed theys by an unknown hand, the word "unknown" being signifi-cantly placed between inverted commas.

Litigation in Chancery is just as expensive a luxury in England to day as it was when Dickens wrote his celebrated satire. Re-

cently a frugal servant girl, being about to emigrate to New Zealand, made application to obtain possession of three hundred pounds which she had saved and allowed her em-

which she had saved and allowed her em-ployers to place in the hands of trustees. The trustees were perfectly willing to surren-der the money, but required the consent of the Master of the Rolls. A friendly suit was instituted and the necessary permission was obtained, but the costs amounted to two.

The Globe says that the first duty of the

Government is to "reverse their foolish fiscal

policy." Mr. Huntington says that that

olicy, or its like, must be continued in by

all. Our Catholic friends are recting in indignant about the matter, and so they may

es have

AQUATICS.

WALLACE ROSS. WALLACE ROSS. ST. JOHN, N.B., April 2. --Ne received from Halifax, N.S., tha Association decline to notice Ro as they did not receive "official" Ross told a reporter that if he w ful in arranging a race with other carsmen named, he would lenge to Hanlan for a race for \$ are diverted as the sector of \$ and he (Ross) does not want any time or distance either at start on is confident of his ability to def in the world, but before challer he is anxious to wipe out his defe as well as silence the brag of

TRICKETT'S NEXT RAC

Edward Trickett, the Austra has made a match to row a race with the first of the state of the stat coast skiffs not exceeding 18 fee be clinch-built in not less than a side, the wings to be built. The course is to be from two twenty-five yards apart off Coo to the Royal Pier, Southampton, is to be rowed according to the by the Oxford-Cambridge boat by the Oxford-Cambridge boat r pilot-boats. Kirby is a native o ton, is twenty-nine years old, 6 inches high, and weighs 154 has a good local reputation, and 1 a number of south-coast regatts pairs, and skiffs. Trickett in friend in New York says he t win, and that he will almost afterwards sail for New York t Charles Reed's offer to prepare Saratoga Lake during the summ Saratoga Lake during the summ pected that he will meet Walla f he does. a hard and' well-cor looked for. It is thought not a that Riley, Hosmer, and even want a trial with the ex-champi It is thought not a

TURF.

THE QUEEN'S PLATE TO BE BUN RONTO.

Mr. Patteson has received a le Governor-General's secretary the welcome information that Plate of 1881 is to be run fo Plate of 1881 is to be run for This concession is doubtless in to be accepted as a recognition of parture in racing which is propromoters of the Ontario Jock his Excellency's patronage, w sure, could not be bestowed on a ject. If other towns, solicitous ject. If other towns, solicitous our, are disappointed, they shou that this plate was in 1960 g Prince of Wales to Toronto, an was then no notion whatever o being made what the Parliame then was, a perambulating insti companying, the secretary's desp of regulations and conditions. for horses "foaled, raised, and t newince which have never me province, which have never propublic money;" to carry weight all entry money in addition to guineas to go to the win is nothing, however, to 1 club giving a prize to horse, and we hope to see this or as it cannot help having a m effect on the number of entrie will be run at the Woodbine Pa will be run at the woodome ration Day, under the authority of Jockey Club, who are thus gu good send off." Entries will scrutinized, and any endeavour scrutinized, and any endeavour imported stock may as well b abandoned—though such things ed, we know. On the last occ race being run at Toronto it Mary L., afterwards disqualified Norah B., an unfortunate com the field then assembled, gallant made the best name for himself of our turf history; but of all Queen's Platers the palm must Nettie, who was undoubtedly a machine the best name for himself

the present Ministers' possible successors, and that "sugar reliners and other manufac-turers" need fear no change in that respect. Mr. Charlton ditto, "When regues fall out est men come by their own," racehorse. The daughter partisans disagree the leader of the party is in danger of losing the influence which be-longs to him by right of his position. In the language of a very pure Reformer, addressed to a Reformer who was not then deemed so very pure, Mr. Blake "had better speak now." When he raised the standard of re now." When he raised the standard of re-volt against the dictatorship a few years ago the rebellion was put down within the his-torical "ninety days" of President Lincoln. The conditions are reversed. The rebels are now the rulers of former days. We shall see if the old dictatorship is successfully revived, or if the new leader rests himself upon the support of the protectionist wing of his party. The signs all indicate that he must make his choice, and quickly.

1881

5,114 5,162

BONESTY AND ECONOMY.

It is exceedingly unfortunate for the tulation that Earl BEACONSTILLD has not succumbed to the weight of years. I death, whatever verdict may ultimately passed upon his romantic career, we leave a void not easy to fill. He has b

five political years. That three years crushed, and we should have the scruting de liste with a vengeance. Partyism five political years. That three years crushed, and we should have depend before a reverse has taken place, that the Government should in these three years have now so many and the partisan majority would elect the in these three years have now so many seats from the enemy and saved so many and the partisan majority would elect the entire representation of a county, city, of its own vacant constituencies, was simply an unprecedented thing in the political history of Canada. That two seats should have been lost, under the peculiar circumstances affecting the recent contesta is not a very more than the partisan majority would elect the entire representation of a county, city, or a province. The election of the execu-tive by the House is obnoxious to the ob-jection that there would be a regular ticket of Ministers for which the majority would vote, as they now do practically tests, is not so very remarkable. It is of course a gratifying circumstance to the Opposition ; it enables them to prove their existence. We quite sympathise with their rejoicing; we can understand that in a time of dearth even a biscuit and a glass of water may encourge and sustain the victims of famine. But when the biscuit is eaten and the water drank, a long time may still intervene before prosperity and square meals become the natural order of the day.

the day. The present Government has lost two seats. It can afford to lose a dozen. It can spare a score, and yet leave the Oppo-sition in a minority. Yet the present Par-liament is likely to close with a majority for the Government larger in all probabil-ity than Mr. MACKENZIE was able to com-mend in his third ware of office. to settled belief in the permanence of Min-stries. The Ministries of ALTHORY and GREY, the Ministry of GLADSTONE, the Ministry of BEACONSFIELD-all crumbled in time. Ours will doubtless crumble too ; time. Ours will doubtless crumble too; but not so soon as the Opposition imagine. The refusal of the present Government to give places to its friends at the expense of Grit office-holders has caused the loss of some friends. The strict and stern en-forcement of Customs laws has caused the loss of others. The rigid exclusion of all attempts at land speculation has, no doubt, irritated others. In every branch of the public service there has been such a tightening of the reims as has seemed too sharp to some who, ob-serving and perhaps suffering from the practices of the late Government, believed themselves entitled to some "considerathemselves entitled to some "considera-tion." No doubt some constituencies have not received the full benefit they expected from the National Policy. No have not received the full benefit they expected from the National Policy. No doubt the enormous circulation of Grit literature—full of falsehood, as we have proved—has had a small effect on various places. (And putting all these things to-gether, we can admit a moderate ground

gether, we can admit a moderate ground for suspecting that we may lose some con-stituencies at the elections. But all that admission being made for the sake of argument—yet for the Oppo-sition what hope remains ? Absolutely none, and their leaders know it. They cannot reduce the taxation—they frankly cannot reduce the taxation—they frankly tell us so; and Mr. Снавиток says it may be higher still. They cannot abandon the Pacific railway scheme—that is admitted. But they can abandon the Na-tional Policy—and probably would do so. Against this abandonment every business interest in this country would protest with all its political strength, and the business interests are as much and the business interests are as much Grit as Tory. People do not forget the five years of needless agony which they suffered from 1873 to 1878. The great business centres and all the innumerable ousiness centres and all the innumerable ocalities connected with them must fight and will fight against the alteration of a hich has given them prosperity ers, the agrifor despair. The miners, the agri-rists, and the manufacturers in a next body will say "nay" to all the lications of an Opposition which, r it was a Government, refused to ider the just claims of industry to

tem. The rights of minorities tacket of Ministers for which the majority would vote, as they now do practically when they give the Premier's selection their confidence. We may perhaps mis-understood the *Bystander's* proposal; if not, we must be excused for saying that it seems impracticable and indefensible on any recognized theory of popular govern-

THE CENSUS. THE present census of Canada will, of

course, be more or less affected by the depression which began in 1873 and continued till 1879. During that time our aggregate trade, for instance, had creased by nearly \$50,000,000, our 1877, or early in 1878, there would have

rate of progress from 1861 to 1871 has been maintained from 1871 to 1881. Both periods had certain marked condi-tions of trade which affected the progress of the country. In the first period there was the unnatural and transitory stimulus afforded by the American war. This gave an impetus to trade which was most bene-ficial to this country. Then there followed the short period of depression consequent on the abrogation of the Reciprosity Treaty, which checked the prosperity of Canada for a time. But by the time the census was taken in 1871 this had been recovered from, and the wave of prosperity

census was taken in 1871 this had been recovered from, and the wave of prosperity had begun to roll in. The next period, of which the census will be immediately takenf began with two years of our greatest prosperity. In 1872 and 1873 the trade of Canada reached the highest point it has yet attained. But then there followed the period of depression them 1874 to 1000 nual out-go of those who go away for half the year and remain at home the other half; the servant girls; the operatives in demand from Lower Canada—all these are-without discrimination put down as emi-grants, and we are told that the country is being drained of its people. There is no word of explanation of the exodus at all, or of the character of it. One explana-tion has indeed been given, and we quote it as a peculiar specimen of Grit opinion. It is from the Globe's correspondence from Montreal : yet attained. But then there followed the period of depression from 1874 to 1879, during which trade, population, wealth, and enterprise diminished with rapidity. But in 1880, and as much of 1881 as has gone by, there has been a revival of prosperity is every direction; but not sufficient to bring up our wealth and population to the level of 1873, we would imagine. The rapid settlement of the North-West may prove an important factor in the new census; but of course much North-West may prove an important factor in the new census; but of course much of the population of the new provinces has been drained from the elder provinces, ad-ding nothing to the total population, but al-tering the aspect of provincial statistics in a probably appreciable degree. The com-ing census will therefore give us figures that will not in all points submit them-selves to the customary forms of compariselves to the customary forms of compari-son. No doubt the increase of the

ment (which will arise with the next generation) will not be less " burden-" some" than the present tariff, and that taxation under it will not be less. On that point, therefore, the whole Opposition policy is deceptive, dishonest, and un-fortunate. December Of course we may expect that April, May, and June will give more than the average revenue of the other months. The Finance But we are told that the revenue tariff desired is to be one that will sup-port an honest and economical Govern-

Minister's revised estimates for the current year are as follows : year are as ionows : Revised estimate of receipts......\$27,586,000 Revised estimate of expenditure...25,573,394 Revised estimate of surplus......2,012,606 Figures like the above go a long way in consoling a Government for the loss of two seats, out of a majority of nearly ninety members

members. THE "EXODUS" AGAIN. THE opening of spring business is the signal for a renewal of the " exodus" out-

port an honest and economical Govern-ment. Now, we hope that the next Govern-ment may be honest and economical. But men do not gather grapes of thorns nor figs of thistles ; and honesty and economy can by no means be the essential characteristics of any Government of which Mr. BLAKE and Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT are mem-bers. The Canadian public have had the chance of observing the Grit party in Op-position, in power, and in Opposition again, for the past ten years and more. The re-sults of public observation have not been favourable. Thus, as an Opposition in the first confederation period, the Grit party opposed bitterly the whole scheme of the Pacific railway as arranged with British Columbia. But as a Government, with every chance of abandoning the terms, they adopted them, boasted of them, and carried them out m their own way with boundless extravagance. As an Opposition again, cry by the Opposition press. Of course people are going to the States, and people are coming from the States, just as people will soon be going to Europe and coming whil soon be going to hurope and coming from Europe. And the Opposition are again magnifying the outgoing numbers, while quite concealing the number of those who are returning from the States or are coming in from the Old World. Over sixty adopted them, boasted of them, and carried them out in their own way with boundless extravagance. As an Opposition again, they have exhibited a shifty dishonesty in their opinions from year to year regarding the Pacific railway and the way of building it, the public lands and the way of building it, the public lands and the way of dispos-ing of them, and the quantity and quality of those lands. We do not need to go into particulars, having during the session made particulars in these matters our constant topics. The public, we believe, fully ap-preciates the "honesty" of the Grit party. As to their "economy" but little need be said. On recent occasions we have shown that the late Government, after solemn pledges of "economy," increased the public expenditure from a little over \$22,000,000, for which Sir LEONABD THEF was responsible in 1873-4, to an estimate of \$26,000,000 and over in 1874-5, partly in order to gratify their taste for ex-penditure, and partly to make it appear that the previous Government had left them a burdensome legacy of business en-gagements. The addition of over \$40,-000,000 to the public debt, by men who were pledged to economy, was rather a sad staire on their pledges ; and it disentitles them now to talk of their merits as econo-mists. Our "Liberal" friends will have to curf thousand persons came into Canada last year. Probably at least eighty thousand will come in this year. But who ever heard the Opposition papers boasting of this in-crease of population ? Not a line ever ap-peared in any Opposition paper recognizing. peared in any Opposition paper recognizing the influx. Now the official American figures (which are simply a caricature of statistics) of the "exodus" are not much greater than the *bona fide* influx of popula-tion; yet what a hubbub has been raised; what speeches have been made; what endless articles have been written in recognition of the "denomulation" of what endless articles have been written —in recognition of the "depopulation" of the country, the "crushing effect of the "N. P.," and other like samples of Op-position wit, and Opposition honesty. We had thought that the discussions of the session, the report of Mr. Lowe, the speeches of Hon. Mr. Pore, and the speeches of Hon. Mr. FOFE, and the figures that we published, would have checked the absurd outcry of the Opposi-tion. But it renews itself with the spring then mowths of the season. The among other growths of the season. The mercantile people going for goods ; the travellers returning after a visit ; the an-nual out-go of those who go away for half

Our "Liberal" friends will have to cut the chain of tradition and confuse the pub-lic mind very much before they can hope to pose with success before they can hope the only "honest" and the sole "econo-"mical" party.

LORD BEACONSFIELD'S ILLNESS. THERE will be a general sense of relief everywhere within the bounds of the Empire at the tidings that there is some prospect of Lord BAACONSFIELD's recovery. He is a strong believer, as the world knows, in will, power, and courage. Now, whows, in win, power, and contage. Now, although these will certainly not cure bronchial asthms, they unquestionably exert a powerful influence upon the conditional tions favourable to convalescence. True upon the conditions favourable to convalescence. True upon the Christian conscience, is the aniagonism between theology and science. The mistakes committed, on both sides, but, unless the cable rumour be unfounded, he has come to the conclusion that his term of life is not yet at an end. We know soo little of the full effect of the mind upon the body that it is not in the power of any physician or physiologist to set bounds to it. One thing is certain, that to be confialthough these will certainly not cure bronchial asthma, they unquestionably

standing protest against the imposition of dogmas by any human authority. The right of private judgment was the salicht principle which lay at the root of the Re-formation both on the Continent and in Britain. Indeed, without admitting it, the religious upheaval of the sixteenth century would have been without meaning. It was it-self a revolt against authority in the nature of religion ; and therefore there could be no halting-place, logically, between compre-hension in its widest sense—a generous ad-mission of inevitable differences of opinion within the Church—and a return to the system theoretically repudiated. Unfortunately, most of the Reformed Ohurches chose the latter alternative. Whilst rejecting emphatically the princi-ple which was the basis of the old Church, they adopted its methods. The rebels

is chiefly forensic, and we famey that, n withstanding all the objections which n be urged against Lord SALISBUAY, claims are too weighty to be ignored.

SCIENCE AND RELIGION.

ple which was the basis of the old Church, they adopted its methods. The rebels against authority themselves imposed a heavier yoke than that which meither they nor their fathers were able to bear. The love of metaphysical definition and dog-matic precision which influenced them led to the concoction of symbols and forma-laries which contained much that was un-demonstrable by Scripture, and still more that was absolutely beyond the scope of human reason. There certainly is no warranty in the sacred volume for any such tests of Christian orthodoxy. The practice warranty in the sacred volume for any such tests of Christian orthodoxy. The practice of the primitive Church is embaimed in the Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles ; who authorized any man or body of men to contract the limit of Christian fellow-ship, to the exclusion of those whom their Lord and His authorized successors had not excluded ? It was against the tendency to tighten the theological bands that Minrox protested vehemently at the height of the dogmatic fever. To him it appeared of evil omen that the very men who had ostensibly relieved the Church of one bur-den should so soon impose another more galling and onerous.

galling and onerous. But there was some excuse for those who, in the time of the Tudors and the who, in the time of the Tudors and the Commonwealth, were unable to extricate themselves from the time-worn ruts. No such defence can be offered now for those who, in the light of the nineteenth cen-tury, still persist in following their ex-ample, and clinging to their untenable definitions. The superstitious reverence for articles and confessions is one of the strangest phenomena of the day. When we hear men urging that anything may be made out of the Bible in the way of doctrine, we cannot help thinking that these ultra-Protestants have unconsciously adopted the old mediaval couplet--"" This " is the book where each his dogma " finds." If Scripture gives an uncertain sound about merely intellectual proposi-tions, is it not a clear proof that they were not intended to be the foundation of the Christian faith i And if it be silent,

the Christian faith ? And if it be sile the Christian faith ? And if it be shent, or ambiguous in its utterances, where are the credentials of those who assume the right to propound a supplementary revela-tion ? The very fact that Christianity is not dogmatic—that it teaches religion but not theology—cuts the ground from be-neath the feet of those who give a fore-most place to the latter

The Walkerton Telescope says, in reference to a brutal insinuation made against Sir Charles Tupper by one of its political allies, that "there is no doubt that Sir Charles Tup that "there is no doubt that Sir Charles Tup-per was seriously ill, and there is as little doubt that he want to Europe on the advice of his physicians. There is nothing to be gained by thus slandering an opponent." The *Telescope* does its party some service by this protest, which we trust will not be allowed to pass nnheeded by those who have elicited it.

The Kingston British Whig has struck the golden mean between protection and free trade in the shape of a revenue tariff. In other words, it gives up free trade simpliciter as words, it gives up free trade simpliciter as being virtually impracticable so far as Canada is concerned, and impliedly therefore un-sound in principle. We are glad to see even this much of common sense in the Whig's ut-terances on the question, but a little consid-eration will, we think, convince our contem-porary that he has missed the true mean by exactly the difference between a revenue tariff and the National Policy.

The Globe made an untrue statement about Hon. John O'Connor. The statement was corrected in Parliament, but repeated with a professed belief in its truth the next day. professed belief in its truth the next day. Mr. O'Connor gave a more explicit denial yesterday in a letter to the Globe, the editor of which intimates that Mr. O'Connor must receive the benefit of his denial, but "before a parliamentary committee further interroga-tories may be put." The Globe is trying to kill Mr. O'Connor politically in order that it may write on his tombstone. "Done to death by slanderous tongues." The attempt, like many others of the same kind, will fall ; and as to a parliamentary committee, the remains of the Reform party now in Parliament will never ask for it.

never ask for it. A Michigan legislator attempted to settle the drink difficulty by introducing a bill exacting a license fee from all purchasers of intoxi-cants. The majority of his fellow-members cants. The majority of his fellow-members waxed funny at the expense of hinself and his measure. One member proposed to con-vert the license certificate into a species of moral liver pad by requiring the license to be printed upon cardboard twelve inches square in red, white, and blue colours, and hung in some conspicuous position on the person. The prohibitionists voted against the bill, Mr. Ladu explaining that none could give ad-hesion to the principle of license, however specious might appear the reasons therefor. Only fifteen of the representatives favoured the bill, which was rejected.

The Socialists of Brooklyn and Chicago are agitating against the payment of rent, on the ground that rent, in any shape, is a robbery. In Chicago, at a meeting held last Sunday, it In Chicago, at a meeting held last Sunday, it was resolved to form an anti-rent organiza-tion, and it was suggested that it would be a good thing if the cholera would carry off all the landlords. Rent day is by no means the happiest day in any tenant's experience, but a good householder should not grudge a small pittance to keep the landlord from starvation. In some American cities, New York, Brook-lyn, and Chicago notably, rents are terriby high, in view of which a struggle for a re-duction or against an increase might be rea-comble. But the aim of the Brooklyn and

The Halifax Herald thinks that the Grits ought to be proud of the result in Carleton ecause :

"The Grit tactics were so admirable. They "The Grit tactics were so admirable. They organized and canvassed secretly ; kept their candidate in the background until a late day, and then successfully attempted to create the impression among Ministerialists that they had no expectation of winning, thus disarm-ing the friends of the Government. The Grit falsehoods about the syndicate contract, in-crease of taxation, mortgaging every man's farm, etc., had taken root in the burntland districts and no especial effort was made te-dig them up."

In short, our friends by the sounding sea were over-confident, while the opponents of the

over-confident, while the opponents of the N. P. "kept their candidate in the back-ground." A Grit candidate is a good man to keep in the background. His being there adds to the perspective. At the same time our friends everywhere should organize so that the Grit candidate may be left in the background, not only during the canvasa, but upon election day. The slanders concerning the syndicate go without mentioning. The best way to meet there is by producing the terms of the bargain. Mr. Blake will not attempt to deny that which he has admit-ted'in the House of Commons.

Sidney Smith knew a man who spoke disrespectfully of the equator, and we have just made the acquaintance of a Scotch news-paper which speaks slightingly of the kilt. Had it been any other than a Scotch news-paper we should have hesitated to note it, but coming from the Glasgow *Herald* the following is well worthy of reproduction:

following is well workly of reproduction: "It is remarkable that we may spend weeks in the Highlands without once meet-ing with the Highland dress. A real High-lander laughs if asked why he does not wear it, and says that it was invented by the Lon-don tailors, and would cost him twenty pounds, whereas he can buy an ordinary suit for five or six. It is only seen on English-men, or on those lairds who spend half the year out of Scotland, and on the servants and gillies whom they dress up in it. The fact is that in former days all the Highland gentry who could afford it wore the trews, and those who could afford it wore the trews, and those who could afford it wore the is a short them in the most becoming way they could. Some even wore a shirt beneath the blanket, which blanket was used at night as their only bed-covering. The possession of a pair of trews was then a mark of gentility."

The same writer contends that "the kilt is only preserved in the army to please fops and romantic ladies. The best of it is, not one man in a Highland regiment probably ever wore it in his life till he entered the British ranks as a private." After this-the delage,

Work will be resumed about the mid of this month on Section 15 of the Can Pacific railway, the section formally away by the Whitehead contract, which was to the Whitebead contract, which was taken the hands of the contractors by the Gov-nment. The work remaining to be done naists of filling and ballasting. About five indred men and two steam shovels will be aployed. It is intended to complete this ork this summer and elso to finish the bal-

a large conness won in a large held o market track when Col. Jeny kept the course, but though now at the stud she has not produced good as herself. The 1st July date than the 24th May, as you time to ripen, and need not recei ried treatment which has ruise ried treatment which has ruine promising colts. When the spr as it is this season, it is absoluted to fit a green horse for racing so anniversary of Her Majesty's bir

CRICKET.

MEETING OF THE ONTARIO A On Monday the first annual m Ontario Cricket Association we Rossin house, the attendance Rossin house, the attendance ughly representative one. T business of the meeting was the of the rules, and several radical made, which will no doubt ten local interest in the variou encourage the practice of the gar One of the most important to the the province into districts in w rious clubs will compete against e fore the winner finally enters f gionship. This will prevent a clu pionship. This will prevent a cl barred from further competition defeat, and it is expected will t the average playing. Other min factory changes were also made, a ciation adjourned after doing a work.

ANSWERS TO COERESPON

W. H. C., Demorestville.vertising columns. BRANTFORD.—In Sutherland land, Jan. 11, 1815.

ENGINEER, Hamilton.-Georg was born on June 9th, 1781. M. E. M., Lakefield, Ont.-I necticut. No answers by mail. E. H., London, Ont.-Lo 3,254,260; Canada, 3,485,761. H. C. M., Brantford.-Yes, city in the county of Armagh, SUBSCRIBER .- Mr. U. Boddy, is secretary of the Ontario Po

B., Thedford .- If she is her admission into one of the protic asylums.

C. S., Barrie.—2 mins. 43 sec John Keen, at Wolverhampton, 23, 1877, with a flying start. R. R., Port Hope.-At who Manitoba and the North-Wes mometer occasionally falls to for A. McFALL, Thornhill.---V Minister of Agriculture at have not the information you se JOCKEY, Woodstock.--Kitche weight was 40 lbs. when he won Cup on the Duke of Richmond's

BAY MARE, Oakville .- Put h

Volunteer, owned by Mr. Burge stock. A better hitch could no desired.

RICHARD HUDSON, Brock population of New York city in ing to the census taken in th 813,669.

PED, Detroit.—The first co Astley belt now held by Row March 18th to 23rd inclusive, Agricultural Hall, London. I won with a record of 520[‡] mile of Chester, being second with Rowell, "Blower" Brown, and were all among the eighteen con

WM. SMITH, Florence, On mare that is troubled with it lice ; a white scurf raises when ed ; it troubles most in the ma the hind legs. Several patche fallen out. The mare has been She has been in this way for weaths. Answer — There is veterinary surgeon, Mr. Dunb

Montreal : "The fact is that the French-Canadians in the New England States and New York, Il-linois, Michigan, and Indiana are to the native workingmen what the Clinnese are to the den-izens of the Pacific slope. The Working-men's Union of Chicago, a very powerful or-ganization, has protested very streamously against the further introduction of the French-Canadian labourer, and should the excodus go on as it has done for the past four months, it would not be surprising to hear of French-Canadian labour being made the basis of riots' fully as bad as any of those which have sought to extirpate the heathen Chinee."

industries were all more or less in a state of struggle or decay, and our people were leaving our shores in great numbers. There can be very little doubt we imagine that if the revival of trade in the United States had begun in 1876.

Canadian article. Here the doctrinaires have Canadian article. Here the *doctrinaires* have a double stock of arguments. If the prices of home manufactured articles rise they say : "We told you so; the manufacturers under your iniquitous tariff are robbing the poor dear consumers." If, as a result of competi-tion, there is a fall in prices, they can with equal apparent sincerity take another line, and say: "Just as we predicted; the com-petition and over-production which your iniquitous tariff has caused are ruining the poor dear manufacturers." There is nothing poor dear manufacturers." There is nothing like predicting all round the compass, for in that case one prophecy at least must be

The Belleville Ontario publishes a letter ontaining the following paragraph :

"A good story is being told (for truth) of our friend Cochrane, who has been going the rounds arm and arm with Mr. Kennedy. Bright and early Mr. C. was on hand, and as soon as the polls were open he was the first man to record his vote. The returning officer being somewhat avoins to know how Mr. being somewhat anxious to know how Mr. being somewhat anxious to know now mr. C. would vote, examined very closely the ballots, and to his surprise found the first one dropped in to be a blank, he not voting at all. Our Catholio friends are feeling very indignant about the matter, and so they may. The Intelligencer denounces this statement as gratuitons libel upon both Mr. Cochrane and the returning officer, the latter of whom must have committed perjury if it is true. After this we can have no hesitation in believing the stories told of the tactics pursued during the canvass to compass Mr. Kennedy'a

Herr Most, who was arrested in London the other day for proposing the assassination of the Emperor of Germany, is evidently a of the Emperor of Germany, is evidently a bloodthirsty writer. The issue of his paper, the *Freiheit*, the day after the assassination of the Czar, appeared with a red border round the front page. The first article was headed, in large capitals, "At Last !" and begins thus, "Triumph ! Triumph !! The word of the poet has been fulfilled. One of the most appointed to the transfer of the most appointed to the the most abominable tyrants of Europe, who has long been appointed for destruction, and has long been appointed for destruction, and who, knowing this, had, in his wild ven-geance, doomed untold herces and hercoines of the Russian people to death or imprisonment —the Emperor of Russia—is no more." A similar strain of exultation ran through the similar strain of exultation ran through the remainder of the paper. A paragraph in the same journal, referring to the Mansion House outrage, speaks of the package of gunpowder as having been placed there by an unknown hand, the word "unknown" being signifi-cantly placed between inverted commas. cantly placed between inverted commas.

Litigation in Chancery is just as expensive a luxury in England to day as it was when Dickens wrote his celebrated satire. Recently a frugal servant girl, being about to emigrate to New Zealand, made application to obtain possession of three hundred pounds which she had saved and allowed her employers to place in the hands of trustees. The trustees were perfectly willing to surren-der the money, but required the consent of the Master of the Rolls. A friendly suit was instituted and the necessary permission was ounted to two, obtained, but the costs an hundred and sixteen pounds, leaving the poor woman but eighty-four pounds out of her hardly gained three hundred to establish herself in her new home. Lord Coleridge, on hearing of the facts, which came incidentally before him a few days ago, very aptly said, "It appears as if Chancery, to prevent any one from being hurt, sometimes takes care that nobody should get any good." Things are not quite so bad in the Canadian courts, are not quite so bat in the and it often happens but they are bad enough, and it often happens that the poor client finds himself pretty well shorn before he escapes from the hands of the raternity.

The Globe says that the first duty of the Sovernment is to "reverse their foolish fiscal olicy." Mr. Huntington says that that policy. Int. Innangion says that that policy, or its like, must be continued in by the present Ministers' possible successors, and that "sugar refiners and other manufac-tuters" need fear no change in that respect. Mr. Charlton ditto, "When rogues fall out honest men come by their own," but when partisans disacrees the leader of the next, is honest men come by their own," but when partisans disagree the leader of the party is

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

AQUATICS. WALLACE BOSS.

WALLACE ROSS. Sr. JOHN, N.R., April 2.-News has been received from Halifax, N.S., that the Rowing Association decline to notice Ross' challenge, as they did not receive "official" notice of it. Ross tald a reporter that if he was unsuccess-ful in armanging a race with Smith or the other carsmen named, he would issue a chal-lenge to Hanlan for a race for \$1,000 a side, and he (Ross) does not want any allowance of time or distance either at start or finish. Ross is confident of his ability to defeat any man in the world, but before challenging Hanlan he is antious to wipe ont his defeat by Smith, as well as silence the brag of Hosmer and Courtney.

Courtney. TRICKETT'S NEXT BACE.

TRICKET'S NEXT FACE. Edward Trickett, the Australian sculler, has made a match to row a race with Willian Kirby, of Southampton, in "coast skiffs," for £100 a side, on Easter Tuesday (April 19). The atticles call for a straight-away race in coast skiffs not exceeding 18 fest over all, to be clinch-built in not less than three streaks a side, the wings to be built out in wood. The course is to be from two boats moored wenty-five yards apart off Codland Beacon to the Royal Pier, Southampton, and the race is to be rowed according to the rules adopted by the Oxford-Cambridge boat race, without pilot-boats. Kirby is a native of Southamp-ton, is twenty-nine years old, stands 5 feet of has a good local reputation, and has rowed in a number of south-coast regatas, in fours, pine, and that he will almost immediately therwards sail for New York to accept Mr. Charles Reed's offer to prepare for a rate on Statoga Lake during the summer. It is ex-pected that he will meet Wallace Ross, and is he does, a hard and 'well-contested race is book for. It is thought not st all unlike the staley. Hosmer, and even Courtney will wat a trial with the ex-champion. TURF.

THE QUEEN'S PLATE TO BE BUN FOR IN TO

Mr. Patteson has received a letter from the Mr. Patteson has received a letter from the Governor-General's secretary transmitting the welcome information that the Queen's Plate of 1881 is to be run for at Toronto. This concession is doubtless in some degree to be accepted as a recognition of the new de-parture in racing which is promised by the promoters of the Ontario Jockey Club, and his Excellency's patronage, we are quite parture in racing which is promised by the promoters of the Ontario Jockey Club, and his Excellency's patronage, we are quite sure, could not be bestowed on a worthier ob-ject. If other towns, solicitons of the hon-our, are disappointed, they should remember that this plate was in 1860 given by the Prince of Wales to Toronto, and that there was then no notion whatever of the contest being made what the Parliament of Canada then was, a perambulating institution. Ac-companying, the secretary's degratch is a list of regulations and conditions. The Plate is for horses "foaled, raised, and trained in the province, which have never previously won public meney." to carry weight for age, and all entry money in addition to the Royal 50 guineas to go to the winner. There is nothing, however, to prevent the club giving a prize to the second horse, and we hope to see this course adopted, as it cannot help having a most beneficial effect on the number of entries. The race will be run at the Woodbine Park on Domin-ion Day, under the authority of the Ontario Jockey Club, who are thus guaranteed "a good send off." Entries will be carefully scrutinized, and any endeavour to palm off imported stock may as well be hopelessly abadoned—though such things have hope made the best name for himself in the annals of our turf history; but of all the Toronto Nettie, who was undoubtedly a very superior racehorse. The daughter of Kenneth and Countess won in a large field on the New-market track when Col. Jenyns' husars kept the course, but though now many years

in Florence. We would advise you to consult in Protence, we would advise you to consult him.
J. Y. G., Galt.—Strauss' "Life of Jesus," a translation ; "Easence of Christianity," a translation ; "Scenes of Cherical Life," "Adam Bede," "The Mill on the Floes," "Staas Marner," "Romola," "Felix Holt," "The Spanish Gipsy," "Agatha," "Middlemarch," "The Legend of Jubal and other poems," "Daniel Deronda," and "Theophrastus Such."
G. A. S., Lakefield, Ont.—I have a mare nine years old with a spavin bone on one of her hind legs. I have blistered the spavin twice, and no cure'has been effected yet; can you tell me what will cure it entirely? I have also a young mare just turned three, which has a bone spavin coming on one of its hind legs. The party I purchased it from blistered it slightly, but did not cure it or prevent the growth of the hair ; can you tell me what will cure it without blemishing the leg or taking the hair of? Answer—It would be advisable to have both spavins fired, and afterwards apply a blister.

THE VEGETARIANS.

Good Results of Abstention from Animal Food. From the London Globe.

BONTO.

Bible Results of Astention from Animal Fedd.
From the London Globe.
A few days ago was held in Paris, at the Oxfé Eliche, the first "banquet" of the Vegetarian Society, which was founded in that city about a year ago. It should be noted that the tille borne by the association is not, as is vulgarly supposed, intended to refer to vegetables, or vegetable dist. On the contrary, it is explained on behalf of the vegetarians that they derive their name from the Latin verb vegetare, "to be in good health;" and are thus not to be confounded, on the one hand, with the useful occupants of the kitchen garden, or, on the other, with those human beings who "vegetate" in tranquil spots through want of excitement. In the pursuit of their ideal health, the votaries do, indeed, abstain from meat, and may thus be called vegetarians in the sense of living upon vegetable diet. Unit, which they submit thermselves, and which includes also abstinence from wine, spirits, and tobacco, and even such things to the internal organization of the body. At the late banquet, the proceedings and prospects of the society were discussed in a triumphant tone, and several provides which are supposed to be heating and ekciting to the internal organization of the body. At the late banquet, the proceedings and prospects of the society were discussed in a triumphant tone, and several provides were afforded as to the success of the President divides the advantages of vegetarianism into three—the hygienic, the economic and the moral. As for the first of these, it is, perhaps, unnegesary to quote the statements of the President, which must have sounded rather like an advertisement of othese, it is, perhaps, unnegesary to guote the statements of the President, which must is an advertisement of the seminary for three vegetarian diet easine to cure. But as a proof of its paradet that the vegetarian diet was tried at the seminary for the seminary for the seminary for the seminary for the sevent is the seminary for the seminary for the semina ian diet claims to cure. But as a proof of its moral influence there was forthcoming a more definite argument in the shape of statistics from an orphans' school in Switzerland. It appeared that the vegetarian diet was tried at this seminary for three years, and with the following result—that all the inmates became good boys and good girls, "No naughtiness to report; no violation of good manners; and only three deaths to register; whereas in the preceding three years 28 of the pupils had been buried." FILTHY FOOD.

How They Make the Savoury Sausage in Birmingham.
 The Birmingham sausage case opens up a very wide and important question, and one which we have frequently discussed before. The population of this country being ahead of its powers of production, the people are driven, to a very considerable extent, to the consumption of preserved and thinled viands of various kinds. We have often pointed out the necessity of every tim or packet of preserved provisions bearing a label setting if of the exact nature of its contents, and until this is done it can hardly be possible that persons can be convicted of cheating and adulteration, or that the many opportunities

ower rapids of the river, by the recovery of everal tons of lead. He hired a scow or flat-boat and anchored it over the wreck. An ex-perienced diver, clad in armour, who had been hired at considerable expense in Buffalo. the list of charges made by the administra-tion of the Pompes Funebres. Cuylen had obtained payment, it was stated on his trial, of no fewer than 400 distinct sumsof five-and-twenty france each by this fraud alone.

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TOBONTO, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1881.

been hired at considerable expense in Buffalo, was lowered into the water; but the rapids were so swift that the diver, encased in strong atmour, feased to be sunk to the bottom. Young Eads determined to succeed, and find-ing it impracticable to use the armour, went ashore, purchased a whiskey barrel, knocked out the head, attached the air-pump hose to it, fastened several heavy weights to the open end of the barrel, then swinging it on to a derrick, he had a practical diving-bell, the best use I ever heard made of a whiskey barrel. Not the least important feature in Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, is the comfort, buoyancy, and vigour which is in-pired by its use, as the patient recovers from ickness. No other preparation known con-ains the same potent and direct effect on the iervous system. ervous system.

nervous system. Dressmakers' requiring a good sewing ma-chine, and not wishing to be run to death by canvassers, look around at the different offices and quietly examine for yourselves. The machine you want must have a large garm to allow large pieces of work to be easily handled : it must run easily, so as not to fatigue ; it must run easily, so as not to fatigue ; it must run easily, so as not to fatigue ; it must run easily, so as not to fatigue ; it must run easily, so as not to fatigue ; it must run easily, so as not to fatigue ; it must run easily, so as not to fatigue ; it must run easily, so as not to fatigue ; it must run easily, so as not to fatigue ; it must run easily, so as not to fatigue ; it must run easily, so as not to fatigue ; it must run easily, so as not to fatigue ; it must run easily, so as not to fatigue ; it must run easily, so as not to fatigue ; it must run easily, so as not to fatigue ; it must run easily, so as not to fat you can reset a needle quickly, and without a screw driver, which may not be at hand ; all the working parts should be made of steel. Why, this the Wanzer " C," best use I ever heard made of a whiskey barrel. Neithör the diver nor any of the crew would go down in the contrivance, so the dauntless young engineer, having full con-fidence in what he had read in books, was lowered within the barrel down to the bottom, the lower end of the barrel being open. The water was sixteen feet deep and very swift. Find-ing the wreck, he remained in it a full hour, hitching ropes to pic-lead untils ton or so was safely hoisted into his own boat; then making a signal by a small line attached to the barrel, he was lifted on deck, and took command again. The sunken cargo was soon successfully raised, and was sold and netted a fandsome profit; which, increased by other successes, enabled energetic Eads to build larger boats, with powerful pumps and machinery on them for lifting entire vessels. "Medical.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE AGE. NASAL CATARRE, ASTHMA, AND BRONCHIT is a positive fact that these diseases are or Dr. Souvielle's Spirometer. Full instruct creased to any address. Physicians and suffer a are cordially invited to test the Spirometer ce of charge. Treatment simple, painless, and res specify effected. Instruments at reason ble price. Send for particulars to Dr. M. Sou calle, excide Surgeon. French army, 18 Phillip sed to any ielle, ex-aide-Surgeon, quare, Montreal. All le or reply. 463-52

BIRTHS.

BEERS-On March 26th, at Scarboro', the wife f Jas. R. M. Beers, of twins, a son and daughter. PIDDINGTON-In this city, on the 2nd inst., the wife of Mr. S. Piddington, of a daughter. MOFFATT-On the 1st April, at No. 36 St. Patrick street, Mrs. L. Henry Monfatt, of a daughter. FRAZER-At the "Manse," Sutton, on the 1st inst., the wife of the Rev. J. Frazer, of a son. NELLES-At Grimsby, on the 26th March, the vife of B. R. Nelles, of a son.

Sawers-At Peterborough, on Monday, 28th March, the wife of Campbell W. Sawers, bar-rister-at-law, of a son. McBriten-At 74 Seaton street, on Saturday, March 28th, the wife of J. H. McBrien, of a

daughter. Mason-On Tuesday, March 29th, at No. 89 Gerrard street east, the wife of Mr. Thomas Mason, railway mail clerk, of a daughter. BEATTY-On the 30th inst., at 48 Davenport road, Yorkville, Mrz George Beatty (formerly of Scarboro'), of a daughter. MAREJAGES.

MARRIAGES. PECK-ANDREWS-At Philadelphia, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Suddards, John R. Peck, of Philadelphia, to Flora Andrews, of St. Catha-rines, Ont.

A Deadwood firm of lawyers, in an adver-tisement hesded by a picture of a skull and crossbones, offer for sale claims against a number of persons, among whom is a deputy sheriff and a man described as "a professional dead-beat and amalgamator." The list is to be "kept standing until paid, and other names will follow, if the accounts are not settled."

of Philadelphia, to Flora Andrews, of St. Catha-rines, Ont. WELLS-STEWART-At Maple Grove, the resi-dence of the bride's father, 9th concession King, by the Rev. James Carmichael, Mr. Milton Wells to Miss Lena Stewart, all of King. RiegarDson-Holman-At Cobourg, by the Rev. A. Turnbull, B.A., on the 30th March, the Rev. George Richardson, of Colborne, to Sophia, widow of the late Joseph Holman. DENNIS-CLARK-At Cobourg, on Sist March, 1881, by the Rev. Canon Stennet, rector. Hugh C. Dennis, of Winnipes, soon of Lieut, Col. Dennis, of Ottawa, to Jessie, daughter of George M. Clark, of Cobourg. JOSLIN-LANG-At the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, 55 Sydenham street, on the 30th March, 1881, by the Rev. George I. Taylor, M.A., Mr. T. J. Joslin, to Miss Sarah J. Lang, third daughter of Mr. Thos. Lang, all of Torono. Lord Milltown, an Irish peer, writes to the London Times to bear testimony in favour of the Fenian Brotherhood. He states that during the whole period when that organ-ization was in full swing, and when their power for mischief was very great had they chosen to exercise it, not one single outrage against the persons or properties of private individuals in Ireland was ever committed by them. Mr. T. J. Joelin, to Miss Sarah J. Lang, third daughter of Mr. Thes. Lang, all of Toronto.
 WIKANS-VAN RANESLER-At the church of St. Mary the Virgin, Tonawanda, N.Y., on the 2nd inst, by the Rev. Henry Richardson, M.A., Fred Winans, of the Bank of Hamilton, Hamilton, Hamilton, Ont., to Elsio, only daughter of the late d. R. Van Ranceller, Esq., of Tonawanda.
 MANNING-BROWN-On March 20th, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. C. Watson, of Toronto, Wellington C. Manning, of Selwyn, Ont, to Helen Lennox Brown, of the town of Peterboro', Ont.
 MACKIE-HASTINGS-On Saturday, April 2nd, at the residence of Williams Bidenagh Esq., by the set of Williams Bidenagh Esc., by the set of Williams, Davonnort Place, Yorkelington, to Miriam O. daughter of the late Richard Hastings, Davonnort Place, Yorkeling, Second daughter of Joseph Rooke, 16 Muter street, late of Wiltehaven, Cumberland, England.
 Cumberland papers please copy. DEATHS.

Vegetine

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Medical.

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foronto General Moorfield's Eye

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System. ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE Alterative, Tonic, Solvent, and Diuretic.

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Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucerrhoes, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, VEGETINE acts licetly upon the causes of these complaints, licetly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon thepecretive organs, allays inflamma-ion, curse ulceration, and regulates the bowels. For Catarrh. Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiva-ness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, CURATIVE BELTS AND BANDS Piles, Nervousness, and General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has ever

given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleaness all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the ner-vous system. The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

OWLES LE HUMOR In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet dis-covered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.



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CO. GRENVILLE. Rear Half of Lot No. 4. Con. 2. Township of Axford. 100 acros: 50 acres cleared : sell. part sandy lcam. part clay : well fenced : frame house and kighen ; barn, stable.
CO. HALIBURTON. Lot No. 19. Con. 13. and Lot No. 20. Con. 12. Township of Snowdon, 200 seres ; 55 acres Cleared ; soil, licht loam ; log house, barn, &cc. 7 miles from Minden. Other farms for sale, apply to A. WILLIS, Real Estate Agent, 62 King street east, Toronto.

NICOL, Stayner, or J. D. Laidiaw, Toronto. TOR SALE-A CHOICE FARM OF 188 good building, orchard, near railway station, cheese factory, churches, school, and post-office; 22 acres fail crops, 46 fail ploweds also, farm stock and implements. Apply to A. SPIKE Harrowsmith P.O. 4693 TARM AND BRICK AND TILE-VABD FOR sale in East Oxford, containing 125 acres, 102 cleared; brick house, good barns ard outbuild ings, orchard, wcJis, fences; well under-drained; situated three miles from Woodstock; hrief and tile-yard, well furnished with brick and tile machines, etc.; will sell together or soperately prices moderate; possession immediately. Ap-ply to EDWARD MAGEE, Woodstock; Unt. I WABRANT ONE BOTTLLE a perfect cure for all the worst forms of PILES, two to four in the worst cases of LEPROSY. SCROFULA, PSORIASIS, CANCER, ECZEMA, SAIT RHEUM, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS, DYS-PEPSIA, CATARRH, and all diseases of the SKIN and BLOOD. Entirely vegetable. Internal and external use, I suthorize and thank all dealers to return the money and charge it back to me in all cases of failure. None for over twenty years. SI a bottle. Sold everywhere. Send for NEW PAMPHLET FREE. H. D. FOW LE, Chemist Boston. PERRY, DAVIS & SON & LAW-RENCE, Agents, Montreal.

machines, etc.; will sell together or separately prices moderate; possession immediately. Ap-ply to EDW ARD MAGEE, Woodstock, Unt. ONE MILE FROM VILLAGE OF BRIGH TON, Ont., a house and lots for sale, com prising 11-5 acre, known as the town plot of Gosport, about 100 yards from Presqu'iale Bay; frame house, bricked inside, 15 storey, eight rooms and four clothes closets, two halls, wood-shed, coal house, hard and soft water; suitable for a retired family; title good; can apply to W, W. WEB, village of Brighton, or to PRICE BROWN, MAIL Office. 471-1

Farms for Sale.

vertisements of Farms for Sale, in column, 20 woords for 50c.; each an 4, 24c. Parties replying to advert please state that they saw them in T

FOR SALE - EIGHTY ACRE FAI Three-quarters of a mile from Beam-good buildings and plenty of fruit. For pa lars apply to J. B. ZIMMERMAN, Beamsy

Arm apply to J. E. ZIMMERMAN, Beamaville, TARM FOR SALE-A FARM OF 143 ACR FARM FOR SALE-A FARM OF 143 ACR indo acres being entirely cleared. If for thereon, and three frame barns and other buil-ings necessary. Four acres of an archard wil-choice fruit trees of all kinds. The above pu-part of 21 and 22 in the 2nd and 3rd concession North Gwillimbury, Keewick. Immediate pors-tion given. For further particulars apply WM. WOOD, Keswick, Sulton. 471-TOOE SALE-FINE FARM OF 51 AGRES

FOR SALE-FINE FARM OF 54 AORES IN The garden of Canada, 35 miles from 54 Catharines. Good buildings, orchard, and spring wells. Apply to S. R. BADGLEY, 51, Cath arines. Ont. 471-

MARMS-FARMS-THREE GOOD FARM

TACKSON, 5 King st. east, Toronto. 471. TARM FOR SALE-LOT 10, CONCESSION 1 Charlotteville township, county Norfolk-20 acress 100 cleared with good bearing orchard of fruit, balance well timbered; good sugar bush brick and frame dwelling house, good harns an stables; spring creek running by the barn; some miles from Simcore. Apply on the premises I JAMES LANGTRY, Waish P. O., or to WM WILSON, Simcore, Ont. 4004

WILSON, Simcoe, Ont. TARMS FOR SALE IN WESTERN ONTA-RIO: list sent to any physics CHARTING E. BIRT DGES, Real Estate Arent, London. TARMS IN TOWNSHIPS OF NOTTA WAS AGA, Sunnidale, Mulmur, and Flos, county Simcoe. Must be sold. Send for particulars to E. LARE & CO., Stayner, or WILKIN R BUTLER, Toronto. HORE & LE

 BUTLER, Toronto.
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 NICOL, Stayner, or J. D. Leidlaw, Toronto.
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near Toronto to rent, for sale, or e JACKSON, 6 King st. east, Toronto.

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U DID 200 acre farm, 25 miles from to Oakville ; immediate possession, TRIMBLE, Trafalgar P.O.

BROWN, MAIL Office. 471-1 100 ACRES-(SANDY LOAM)-70 CLEAR-ED, balance covered with hardwood and pine; 8 in wheat, 14 in Ryc. 14 seeded, 65 grafted iruit trees; spring creek runs threach centre; 2 dwelling-houses; 2 barns, and stabies and black-smith's shop; 2 miles from Walsingham Centre; county of Norfolk; price, \$2,600, of which \$4,600 down and balance on time. Apply to lock box 265, Simcoe, Ont. 458-4

IMPROVED FARMS. Portland, Maine. 11702. 50 no two alike, 10c. Agents big outlt, 10c. GLOBE CARD CO., Northford, Ct. 457-52 FOR SALE.

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North 25 acres of Lot 5, Con. 8, and north 50 acres of Lot 4, Con. 8, Township of Hope, 75 acres; 60 acres cleared; soil, good clay learn; well fenced; frame barn 50:30; stable, shed, log house; two miles from Village of Bewd-ley, close to Midland Kailway. GRENVILLE, Rear Half of Lot No. 6

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in danger of losing the influence which be-longs to him by right of his position. In the language of a very pure Reformer, addressed to a Reformer who was not then deemed so very pure, Mr. Blake "had better speak now." When he raised the standard of reolt against the dictatorship a few years ago the rebellion was put down within the his-torical "ninety days" of President Lincoln. The conditions are reversed. The rebels are ow the rulers of former days. We shall see if the old dictatorship is successfully revived, or if the new leader rests himself upon the support of the protectionist wing of his party. The signs all indicate that he must make his boice, and quickly.

The Halifax Herald thinks that the Grite ought to be proud of the result in Carleton pecause :

"The Grit tactics were so admirable. They organized and canvassed secretly ; kept their candidate in the background until a late day, candidate in the oackground until a late day, and then successfully attempted to create the impression among Ministerialists that they had no expectation of winning, thus disarm-ing the friends of the Government. The Grit alsehoods about the syndicate contract, increase of taxation, mortgaging every man's farm, etc., had taken root in the burntland listricts and no especial effort was made to dig them up."

In short, our friends by the sounding sea were over-confident, while the opponents of the N. P. "kept their candidate in the back-ground." A Grit candidate is a good man to keep in the background. His being there adds to the perspective. At the same time our friends everywhere should organize so our friends everywhere should organize so that the Grit candidate may be left in the background, not only during the canvass, but upon election day. The slanders concerning the syndicate go without mentioning. The best way to meet them is by producing the terms of the bargain. Mr. Blake will not attempt to deny that which he has admit-ted in the House of Commons.

Sidney Smith knew a man who spoke disrespectfully of the equator, and we have just made the acquaintance of a Scotch newspaper which speaks slightingly of the kilt. Had it been any other than a Sootch news-paper we should have hesitated to note it, out coming from the Glasgow Herald the ollowing is well worthy of reproduction :

"It is remarkable that we may spend weeks in the Highlands without once meet-ing with the Highland dress. A real Highr laughs if asked why he does not wear it, and says that it was invented by the Lon-don tailors, and would cost him twenty for five or six. It is only seen on English-men, or on those lairds who spend half the year out of Scotland, and on the servants and gillies whom they dress up in it. The fact is that in former days all the Highland gentry who could afford it wore the trews, and those who could afford it wore the trews, and those who could afford it wore the trews, and those who could not wrapped their legs in rags or haybands, and twisted their blankets about them in the most becoming way they could. Some even wore a shirt beneath the blanket, which blanket was used at night as their only bed-covering. The possession of a pair of trews was then a mark of gentility."

The same writer contends that "the kilt is The same writer contends that "the kilt is only preserved in the army to please fops and romantic ladies. The best of it is, not one man in a Highland regiment probably ever wore it in his life till he entered the British ranks as a private." After this the delage.

Work will be resumed about the middle of this month on Section 15 of the Canada Pacific railway, the section formally awarded by the Whitebead contract, which was taken of the hand of the section formally awarded by the Whitebead contract, which was taken off the hands of the contractors by the Gov-ernment. The work remaining to be done consists of filling and ballasting. About five hundred men and two steam shovels will be employed. It is intended to complete this work this summer and also to finish the bal-lasting on Section 14. Countess won in a large field on the New-market track when Col. Jenyns' hussars kept the course, but though now many years at the stud she has not produced anything as good as herself. The 1st July is a better date than the 24th May, as youngsters have time to ripen, and need not receive the hur-ried treatment which has ruined dozens of promising colts. When the spring is as late as it is this season, it is absolutely impossible to fit a green horse for racing so early as the anniversary of Her Majesty's birthday.

CRICKET.

of disnonesty which now exist will not be taken full advantage of. The Birmingham sansage-monger was convicted of putting in his sansages material which was not fit for human consumption, owing to its putridity. This is a statutable offence, and we are glad that the offender was sent to prison without the option of paying a fine. It is doubtful, however, whether he could have been punshed for putting horseflesh into his sansages. A "sansage" is a thing of acknowledged variability of donstitution, and possibly a beef sansage might still be regard-ed as such, even though the beef bore but an infinitesimal proportion to the "flavouring." The same remarks apply to the various "pot-ted meats," "preserved milks," "patent foods," &c. The public ought to be pro-tected, and it is certainly proper that the per-centage compositions of manufactured ar-ticles of consumption abuild be affixed to their containing vessels and papers. Of pot-ted meats we need say nothing, except that respectable firms ought to be glad to protect themselves voluntarily by a percentage com-position label. We think the exact amount of sugar, or other preservative, in every tin of condensed milk, should be stated and we MEETING OF THE ONTABIO ASSOCIATION. On Monday the first annual meeting of the Ontario Cricket Association was held in the Rossin house, the attendance being a thor-ughly representative one. The principal business of the meeting was the consideration of the rules, and several radical changes were made, which will no doubt tend to increase local interest in the various clubs, and encourage the practice of the error generative of encourage the practice of the game generally. One of the most important to the division of the province into districts in which the vathe province into districts in which the va-rious clubs will compete against each other be-fore the winner finally enters for the cham-pionship. This will prevent a club from being barred from further competition on its first defeat, and it is expected will tend to raise position label. We think the exact amount of sugar, or other preservative, in every tin of condensed milk, should be stated; and we think it is high time, to take only one ex-ample, that the State should cease to help in the guiling of the public by allowing a pennyworth of lentil-meal to be sold for 3s. 6d. It is becoming a question also whether manufacturers and importers of preserved and cured foods should not be placed under the excise laws. At all events, it seems ab-solutely necessary that inspectors, similar to excisemen, should have right of entry into the premises of manufacturers of sausages and potted meats, for it was only by a happy accident that the Birmingham fraud was dis-covered. Inspectors of imported foods, whether timed or preserved, seem also a crying necessity, in the face of what we may call the trichinosis scare and the Welbeck bacilli,—Lancet. the average playing. Other minor but satis-factory changes were also made, and the asso-ciation adjourned after doing a good day's

bacilli,-Lancet.

JAMES B. EADS.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. W. H. C., Demorestville .-- Use our ad-

vertising columns. BRANTFORD,-In Sutherlandshire, Scotland, Jan. 11, 1815. ENGINEER, Hamilton.-George Stephenson was born on June 9th, 1781. M. E. M., Lakefield, Ont.-Hartford, Con-

accticut. No answers by mail. E. H., London, Ont.-Loudon, Eng., 3,254,260 ; Canada, 3,485,761.

H. C. M., Brantford.—Yes, Armagh is a city in the county of Armagh, Ireland. SUBSCRIBER.—Mr. U. Boddy, of this city, is secretary of the Ontario Poultry Associa-

B., Thedford.-If she is insane apply for her admission into one of the provincial luna-tic asylums.

C. S., Barrie. -2 mins. 43 secs., made by John Keen, at Wolverhampton, Eng., on May 23, 1877, with a flying start.

R. R., Port Hops.—At what point ? In Manitobe and the North-West the ther-mometer occasionally falls to forty below. A. McFALL, Thornhill .-- Write to the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa. We have not the information you seek at hand. JOCKEY, Woodstock. -Kitchener's bodily weight was 40 lbs. when he won the Chester Cap on the Duke of Richmond's Red Deer in

BAY MARE, Oakville.—Put her to Chicago Volunteer, owned by Mr. Burgess, of Wood-stock. A better hitch could not possibly be desired.

RIGHARD HUDSON, Brockville. — The population of New York city in 1860, accord-ing to the census taken in that year, was 813,669.

Si3,669.
First, Detroit.—The first contest for the March 18th to 23rd inclusive, 1878, in the Agricultural Hall, London, Dan. O'Leary won with a record of 5204 miles; Vaughan, of Chester, being second with 500 miles; were all among the eighteen competitors.
WM. SMITH, Florence, Ont.—I have a mare that is troubled with itching, but no ice; a white scurf raises when being cleaned i, it troubles most in the mane and about the hind legs. Several patches of hair have allen out. The mare has been well cleaned, he has been in this way for about three works. Answer — There is an excellent viewinary surgeon, Mr. Punber, protising.

adulteration, or that the many opportunities of dishonesty which now exist will not be taken full advantage of. The Birmingham duplicate of the celebrated astronomical clock of Strasburg, in which city he was born and lived for many years. The only difference be-tween the workings of the two clocks is in thein, size and in the form of the astropomical por-tions. The case for the main part of the Ro-chester clock is ten and one-half feet high, while it is in all particulars exactly propor-tionate to the clock seventy-five feet high which it imitates.

by them.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Jews of Hungary form less than five per cent. of the population, but they furnish highteen per cent. of the university students, and two-thirds of the Jewish students study

In an English court, lately, a plaintiff made good his claim to an estate which seventy years ago had escheated to the Crown for lack of next of kin.

In 1864 there was published at Raleigh a common school arithmetic with the problem, "If one Confederate soldier can whip seven Yankees, how many soldiers can whip forty-nine Yankees, and others of the same character."

In Envland penny postage stamps and receipt stamps are to be made identical, in other words, when a receipt stamp has to be affixed to document, it will be allowable in future to use for that purpose an ordinary

nutre to use for that purpose an ordinary postage stamp. The Empress of Austria is at present spending £1,000 a day in England. Ireland, but for the Land League, might have reaped this by no means small expenditure. She still retains all her Irish grooms, and is far more at home with them than any members of her household that come from other countries.

risprudence

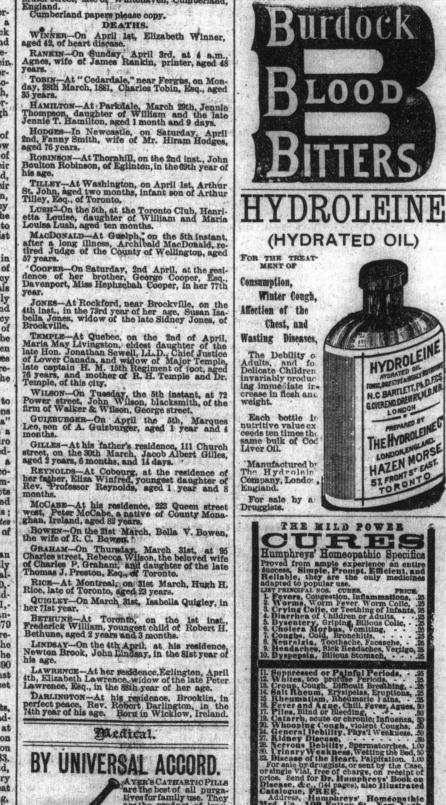
which it imitates. The following is said to be the method of the Naga tribes for crossing deep and narrow streams too rapid for their feeble powers of swimming:—Taking large stones in their hands, they waded in up to their necks, and, throwing up their legs and lowering their hands, the stones carried them to the bottom, along which they crept on all-fours till they reached the shallows on the other side. The rough bottom afforded them sufficient hold to withstand the modified current and remist hstand the modified current and resist station.

flotation. Considerable excitement has been caused in the French medical world by the proposal of the authorities to replace the Sisters of Mercy who at present act as nurses in the hospitals by lay female assistants. This is warmly opposed hy men of all shades of political and religious opinion, who, knowing the efficiency and self-denial of the Sisters in their work of dharity, are anxious that they should not be interfered with. It is a recognized fact, even interfered with. It is a recognized fact, even in Protestant countries, that as sick nurses the Sisters of Mercy are unexcelled; it is there-fore difficult to imagine what advantage the authorities hope to gain.

authorities hope to gain. The Khedive of Egypt has given orders to the Grand Chief of the ReligiousCorporations that the ceremony known as the "Dosa" must henceforth cease. The "Dosas" was a procession which took place apnually in Cairo in the national ceremony known as "Mewled-el-Nabi," and consisted of the passage of a shetk on horseback over his prostrate co-religionists. The Khedive has also made im-portant modifications in reference to sects who at these ceremonies devour serpents and submit themselves to blows from swords; "in short, for the future these religious *flee* will alone consist in the offering up of prayers." prayers."

<text><text><text><text><text> How the Engineer who will Examine To-ronto Harbour Got his Start. prayers." A report recently presented to the Italian Chamber of Deputies gives an extraordinarily discouraging account of the state of the Ital-ian mercantile marine. In 1869 about 100,-000 tons of shipping were in course of build-ing. In 1879 the amount had dwindled to 21,-000 tons. So late as 1877 the Italian mercan-tile marine was the third in Europe; in 1879 it was the fifth. Even the vessels that re-main are for the most part engaged in the coasting trade, as may be inferred from the fact that, out of 8,000 sailing ships, only 1,890 are of more than 100 tons burden. Against these 8,000 sailing vessels Italy can only set 151 steamers. One of a graduated class of law students.

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L OST-GOLD BRACELET WITH LO between Sution and Toronto; finder, ewanted by forwarding it to Ellow Georgina

SPRING I am weary and the spirit flags, t with life's struggle and too dull t n of delight is still mine own, realm the fancy wanders free, s unsullied joy at every well; lost in the eternal youth

nnocence, too young for res ed spirit wanders to thy feet ing 1-with ever new delight heart's strong beat.

tender waking out of sleep, how new it is changing that is not yet changed, he on my check for breath that Death ha

ea, s my lips for lips that are no more, he fragrance of undying spring eaven's far shore.

if in sunless cities' haunts I stray, d lose thy birds and flowers, this grace sti nere I may know thou art on Earth,

-The Spectator. HN HARLEY'S MARRIAGE

CHAPTER I.

t was blowing a strong south-easter one vember morning in 185-, as I landed at ig Wharf, San Francisco, from the store-o, lying out in the stream, of which I then charge. I had not proceeded many steps and Montogomery street, the principal iness thoroughfare of the city, when a sy hand was had on my shoulder, and I ognized the cheery voice of John Harley, most intimate friend I had made since my wal in California some sixteen months be-h

The very man, Ingram, that I wanted to I lonly arrived from Stockton half an ir ago, and was just coming off to your old to bring you on shore ; for I want your ice and assistance, and that immediately barque Albert Allen is to be sold at auction one o'clock, and as I hear vessel I wish you to come and look at her hit you think well of it I will bid up to a sonable figure, more particularly if you I take command of her, and take again to high seas instead of burying yourself in a reship."

You buy a ship, Harley ! Surely, with ir mining claims and city lots, you must ve quite enongh on your hands," said I in

ne surprise. "I have nothing of the sort; for I have d out everything but the Caboose and lot Harpy Valley, which, in consideration of e sum of one dollar to me in hand paid, I all bargain, sell, and convey to Mrs. Sullivan, ed me so well some months ago. He isband, you know, was shot in a gan use; and she is left with three child ough by the way, I think she is better thout him, the reckless drunken fellow ! one. I want some breakfast; and then we Il go and look at the vessel, and I'll tell vo

in Harley was an Englishman of independent means. His father being a wealthy man, who had no other child, had on his com-ing of age settled a liberal income upon him. While making a tour in the United States, curiosity, and a love of new scenes and adven-tures had drawn Harley to the Far West Eldorado, without any notion then of gan. Catching, however, the universal fever of en-terprise raging around him, he had pecuniarily interested himself in several undertakings. Harley had made the acquaintance of Herr Van Dusen, a Dutch merchant from Batavia

Van Dusen, a Dutch merchant from Batavia (the chief town of the island of Java), who had come thence in a vessel of his own. He was accompanied by his niece, the daughter of his deceased brother and partner, a sea-voyage having been recommended for her by her medical advisers. Two months of their society had proved sufficient to settle the mat-ter, so far as John Harley was concerned is and the young lady, on her departure for-home, had taken John's daguereotype and a piece of his hair enclosed in a gold house and a souvenir of her English lover. The uncle would hear of no engagement without her mother's consent; but Harley had promised, as soon as he could wind up his Californian interests, to follow them to Batavia, and en-deawour to obtam that consent.

eavour to obtain that consent. All of this he related to me at breakfast

ess to transact before sailing. The newingly, and often spoke to him of her own little boy, who was dead, and would appear vexed that he did not remember him, which a he could not say he did. 'At seven years of age he was sent to a day-school ; and two years later a geatleman who had often come to see him took him away, and put him to another school, at the same time telling him that he was his father, and that his proper name was John Smith Harley. Further explanations between Mrs. Van Dusen and Harley only served to confirm the astounding intelligence that he was her son, whom she had hitherto believed to have died in infancy. Harley had also been informed that his mother had died while he was quite young. ly married pair were to leave in the cool of the evening for another house of Mrs. Van Dusen's, on a plantation fourteen miles dis-tant, there to pass the first few days of the tant, there to pass the first few days of the honeymoon. It was nearly sunset before I had concluded all the ship's business and returned on board. Everything was in readiness for sailing, so that as soon as I got on board I gave orders to get under-weigh. Just as the windlass was manned a note from Harley was brought off in a shore-boat. I opened it, and was completely astounded at its contents : "Don't trip your anchor till I come. I am going with you. Take my traps on board. "J. S. HARLER." The scrawl was hardly legible, but it was still unquestionably Harley's handwriting. For an instant the wild idea flashed across me that it was possibly a practical joke. But then I knew that he was not the man to play

again ; and after knocking two or three times, Harley unbolted the door. He was pacing in pand down just hree steps each way. His hands and seemed almost in a convulsion. I lide not speak. I knew not what to asy. I took his hand for an instant and pressed it. He drew his away has thily, and continued his walk to and fro. Then he spoke. "They tell us there is a God. How could He in mercy allow this ?" He struck his forehead, and samk on to the liftle sofa. "Again I took his hand. "Calm yourself, Harley. Whatever may have happened, beat it like a man—like the man I know you to be." "Ingram," he said, "I came out of the house with you to see you off to-day, when you left Mrs. Van Dussen ; and if you remem-ber, after you bid Susette good-bye, she went up stairs. I have not seen her since. I shall never see her sgain.—I never can see her again ?" "He paused ; and if fashed across me that he had made some discovery as to his wife's conduct or character which had a to noe make him determine to leave her. Possibly the ex-pression of my tell-tale countenance indicated donly. "Poor, poor Susette ! how can she bear this is hard to bear. But better even that, that the had made some discovery as to his wife's mething of this, for he looked up at me sud, denly. "Poor, poor Susette ! how can she bear this is hard to bear. But better even that, that the sam should know what I know; ythat that as as should know what I know; ythat that as as should know what I know; that the sam of martings were published in the two charches of the respective pariales they stayed in, after which had so not sama that she a should know what I know; that the sam of havens? I and here as ministre of this you mare hear? "There is no misconception. I made that that who have not, ill showed her a ministre of sister end hat in a maring life, discover, for sister mans at the most wither here that is the most with him, or to remain at home, but his father was inecronselie ; and charles the with not, till showed her a ministre of sister mandres. I am her

Ingram 1' suid he, starting up 1' reid my mister my own mother's child !'' root her sum mother's child !'' root her sum mechanical in the start of the s Harley, I merely knew from him that he did not remember his mother, as she had died when he was an infant; and that he had been brought up by another lady till he went to school. On his family matters he had always been somewhat reticent. "I had a letter from my father," or, "I must write to my father by this mail," was generally all the reference he made to the subject of his home belongings; so that I was as totally unprepared for the in-formation he gave me now of his antecedents as I had been for that connected with the un-hanpy, miserable events of the day. appy, miserable events of the day. CHAPTER IL.

ingly, and often spoke to him of her own little boy, who was dead, and would appear vexed that he did not remember him, which he could not say he did. 'At seven years of age he was sent to a day-school ; and two years later a gentleman who had often come to see him took him away, and put him to another school at the same time telling him to see him took him away, and put him to

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TOBONTO, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1881.

The Amateur Tener.

The American Tenor. The Score. They're parted in the middle-His locks of auburn hue, a A bland smile on his visage, And eyes of watry blue. Who'd think so mild a creaturn Could over cause affright. And that, like birds of evil, He'd be a plague by night?

Yet women brave will shudder And strong, firm men will qual When he is seen approaching, In gloves and swallow-tail, With scores of mildest ballads Wrapped in a dainty roll, At sight of which an anguish Sinks into every soul.

He sings the Maid of Athens, And songs about the moon, With improvised additions Which are not in the tane, He loves the sentimental, Sings Abt and Claribel ; His high notes have a terror Worse than an Indian's yell.

Would that pneumonia's clutches, Or diphtheritic cough. Would seize his vocal muscles, And kindly shut him off.

now past 11." "Go off and get some money, and take passage to Batavia. Take the letter-read it -and give it to Mrs. Van Dasen. Come back with the steamer, or I shall go mad with

ENOCH ARDEN IN DETROIT How the American Encoh Straightened Out His Domestic Complications-Fiction Stranger than Truth in the Case of the Tennysonian Hero. Had Mr. Tennyson, P.L., ever been a re-porter on a daily newspaper, "Encoh Arden" would never have been written in pathetic style of composition ; plain prose would have told that common-place tale with its improba-ble finale. Mr. Arden undoubtedly walked straight into Mr. Philip Lee's house and gave him the "grand bounce." If he didn't, it was because be thought Lee had got the worst of the bargain. Encoh Ardens nowadays are nearly as plentiful as John Smiths, and are made of sterner stuff than the sentimental sailor.

 Arrent and a state work and a state work of the state work and a state work and a state work of the state work and work of th to be hundred and hity pounds. Soon after this she went with her own child and mine to Broadstairs for a week or two. There both children were taken ill with scarlet fever. My boy died—you lived. As she sat looking at him after he was laid out, she remembered that with him her income died too; for what little money she had at her husband's death was all gone. Then the idea of giving out that her own child had died occurred to her. She was a stranger there, where none knew her. At this moment the landlady looked in and asked her the full name of the child, saying kindly that her husband would get the certificate of death from the surgeon, and call with it at the registrar's office, which would save her trouble. On the impulse of the mo-ment, she replied : 'John William Jones.' The landlady wrote it down ; and when she had gone Mrs. Jones would have given worlds to recall her words. But she had committed herself to the false representation, and it was too late. too late.

tidings of the missing husband and father. Her stuation was pitiful, and she was obliged to seek assistance. Fate and Fortune play curious pranks with us sometimes, and Fate willed that Mrs. Crocker should tell her story to Frank Brad-ford, a labouring man then employed at the feed mills at the foot of Second street. Brad-ford had a kindly heart, and it bled at the story of her troubles. He devoted his services to her cause, and commenced a tireless search for the missing man, supplying the necessities of the destitute family in the meantime. Finally his search was rewarded with partial success. He heard of Crocker in Windsor, and succeeded in tracing him to the shipyards at Walkertown. Here he learned that Crocker had gone to Stony Point to work on a wood scow. Thither Bradford and his charges followed, bat alas ! only to learn that a man answering the de-scription of Crocker, and who had been known among his shipmates as "Jack," had fallen off the soow and been drowned a week previous, the body not being recovered. The widowed mother returned to Detroit, and Bradford sought in vain, for two long, bitter months, to dry the widgw's tears. "The child was buried ; and then the fear "The child was buried ; and then the fear of discovery preventing her from returning home, she was determined to go and settle in some place where she was entirely unknown. She had previously lived in Cheshire, and choosing a distant point, she removed to Hastings, writing to her friends that I had made her residence there a condition of her retaining charge of my child. There was a certain similarity both in feature and in com-plexion between my boy and you, which favoured the deception." Thad never seen either of you ; and after a year or two, if any of her acquaintances, whom in the mean-time she would avoid—should see you, there would be but little chance of their discovering the difference.

just as fond of it as if it had taken the blue ribbon at a baby show. One other peculiarity is the voice, which is unlike that of the con-ventional baby. It resembles the peculiar sound made by a squirrel when it is seized hold of by a strange hand. Accuracy of expression necessary : When you say that a girl's hair is as black as coal it is just as well to specify that you do not mean a red-hot coal. THE LETTER-BOX EDITOR.

THE LETTER-BOX EDITOR. Satisfactory Explanation to a Sorrowing Enquirer. From the Brooklyn Eagle. "Are you the gentleman who answers the questions sent to the Brooklyn Eagle?" The voice was filled with music, and as the bent and grey philosopher who officiates as encyclopædia for the institution looked up from the question "Was the walking match between the wise men of the cest and the star of Bethlehem a squareshake or ahippodrome?" his eyes were blinded. A flash of golden hair ! A bewildering sea of blue eyes ! A passionate struggle between the red and white roses. plays the characteristic of candour, to say the least. He soberly remarks :--- "April fool's day is the next day we celebrate." "Oh dear !" exclaimed Edith to her doll, "I do wish you would sit still. I never saw such an uneasy thing in all my life. Why don't you act like grown folks and be still and stupid for awhile?" Ohio is said to be excited because the son of a Baptist minister has married the daugh-ter of a Jewish rabbi. Anything that tends to retard the consumption of pork is certain to create an excitement in Ohio,

"I am the man," he said, wondering what I am the man," he said, wondering what such grand loveliness could want of him. "May I—ask you—a—question?" en-quired the voice, as the beautiful head bowed and the long lashes swept the flowers of her cheek and lay as lightly as dew across the moist lide.

High art below stairs.—The modern Jeames of Bukley square is going in for æstheticism and culchaw. In his pantry he sits gazing on a lily in an old cracked blacking bottle. He calls it the "Lily of the Valet,"—Punch.

moist lids. "Certainly, anything. Can I do some-thing for you ?" "It's about Frank," she faltered. "I want to ask you about Frank. Oh ! why does he treat me so ?" and the sweet face was turned upward toward the staggered philoso-pher, wet with tears, and imploring consola-tion. South Hill street car the other day with a basketful of dressed poultry. To her the driver, speaking sharply, said, "Fare !" "No," said the woman, "fowl." And everybody cackled.—Burlington Hawkeye.

"Is it—is it a matter of ice cream or oysters, or something of that sort ?" " No, no ! oh, no ! I have plenty of those,

every body cackled.—Burlington Hawkeye. He was an entire stranger to the girls present, and the boys were mean and would not introduce him. He finally plucked up courage, and stepping up to a lady, requested the pleasure of her company for the next dance. She looked at him in surprise, and informed him that she had not the pleasure of his acquaintance. "Wall," remarked he, "you don't take any more chances than I do." "No, no ! oh, no ! I have plenty of those. But why does he let me pine ?" "Something about theatres ? Concert busi-ness ? Bouquets the matter ? Candy ? Bong bong ?" asked the philosopher, ending his in-terrogations with some respectful French. "Nothing, nothing of that kind," mur-mured the red, quivering lips. "Why am I so desolate !" and the sobs racked the glorious frame.

made of sterner stuff than the sentimental sailor. The last edition to the list of Enochs is also a sailor, but the poet laureate could never cover him with a poetic mantle. Jack Crocker isn't that kind of a man. A year ago he sailed away on the raging main from Sackett's Har-bour, N.Y., as able sailer on a stone boat. After untold perils and privations he reached Detroit. Soon he wrote to Mrs. Crocker that he had obtained employment on the steamer Steinhoff, and that he yearned to be again in the bosom of his family. This could only be ac-complished by the family coming to Detroit, and to this course he urged his wife. She assented, packed up her few household effects and three little Crockers, and in May last arrived in this city with just seventy-five so desonate : and the sous rather du glorious frame. "Something about presents ? Makes you walk to the park ? Won't hire a hack? Another girl? Won't go to church ? Plays pool for drinks ? Something of that sort ?" " How straught you mistake him ! How A good parson, who had the happy faculty of saying a kind wordfor everybody in whose behalf one could possibly be said, recently officiated at the funeral of a farmer who was "How strangely you mistake him ! How cruelly you wrong him !" and the sweet eyes looked tender reproach, "You don't know Frank, or you wouldn't say so. What I want to ask is—is—Oh ! why am I so wretched ?" officiated at the numeral of a farmer who was known as the meanest and most miserly man in the neighbourhood. Instead of execrating the deceased for his extortionate and niggard ly habits, this kindly disposed clergyman simply spoke of him as "the best arithme-tician in the country."—Catskill Recorder.

and three little Crockers, and in may last arrived in this city with just seventy-five cents in her pocket. No Crocker met her at the depôt, and homeless and hungry she com-menced searching for him, but could gain no tidings of the missing husband and father. Her stuation was pitful, and she was obliged to ask is—is—is—in I why an I so wretened I and the tears rained down her face. "Maybe he's growing a beard," said the encyclopedia, tenderly. "Perhaps he parts his hair in the middle. Possibly he belongs to a baseball club, or maybe he stands in front of the theatre on matinee afternoons. I that is "" Is that it ?"

A man in Guilford, Conn., who was too poor to indulge in luxuries other than chil-dren, was presented by a loving but unreck-oning wife with triplets—three boys—and he sought for some family to adopt them. Mr. Clark was rather inclined to take them, but Is that it?"
"No he don't ! none of them," flashed the angel: "If he did I wouldn't care. You shan't abuse him. I came here to ask why— why—oh, why am I so utterly hopeless ?". "Possibly he gets drunk," suggested the philosopher. "Or his pants may bag at the knees. Does he brush his plug hat the wrong way ? Is his moustache too long on one side? Don't he believe in the doctrine of the atone-ment ?" his good wife thought one would perhaps be enough. They were talking it over before their little eight year-old-daughter, whr said: "Why don't you take one of them, ma? or don't they want to break the set?"said : "Why don't you take one of them, ma? or don't they want to break the set?"-Harper's Drawer. Did you ever notice how things get in your way when you're in a hurry? A Boston woman told her husband that a runaway horse was going by. He jumped so quick he sprained his knee, and in his frantic haste fell over two chairs and skinned his shins, stepped on the dog, upset the table with books and a drop light on it, ran against his wife and hurt her, and got to the window just as they were stopping the horse two blocks away, round the corner.-Boston Post. "James," said the grocer, as he looked over his spectacles at the boy who was measuring out half a bushel of potatoes, "I find that I have spelt 'sugar' with an 'h' in it. Is that right?" "No sir," replied the clerk, after spelling the word over several times. "No, I guess it isn't, but I hate to scratch it out. What shall I do?" "If it was me, sin, and I had put an 'h' in sugar, I should order hams and leave the 'h' of there." "Of course-of course. Really, James, but I begin to feel my age, and I only wonder that I don't some time spell egg with two g's."-Detroit Free Press.

ment ?" "Oh! cruel, cruel !" said the maid, sinking "Oh? cruel, cruel "said the maid, sinking into a chair. "You are unjust to him. You don't know how grand, how manly he is." "What is the matter with him, then?" jerked out the philosophers "How has he made you miserable? What has he done? What do you want of me?" "I want to know-why-he gets up-be-tween every-act and cross out of the

"I want to know-why-he gets up-be-tween every-act and goes-out of the-theatre. I know-he's got-another girl-and he goes-to see-her." "James," said the grocer, as he looked over his spectacles at the boy who was measuring out half a bushel of potatoes, "I find that I have spelt 'sugar' with an 'h' in it. Is that right?" "No sir," replied the clerk, after spelling the word over several index to seratch. Trust me, that is all." "I find that I have spelt 'sugar' with an 'h' in it. Is that right?" "No sir," replied the clerk, after spelling the word over several is something. Frank has got the itch, and he goes out to seratch. Trust me, that is all." "I to could only believe that," murmured she dddfbtingty: "On my honour." "Then I am happy. If that is all, I am content, but I thought some nasty girl had attracted him." The red roses had come back, and the sap-phire flash to the eyes, and she went out a grand crush of lovely colour, fragrance, and rare beauty, and the philosopher turned to

CURRENT HUMOUR. McStiven says the crowned heads of Eu-rope are all trembling in their boots.—New Orleans Picayune.

The editor of the Jamestown Journal dis-

The steamer extinguished the flames, tilus preventing, as a local reporter beautifully writes, "a fearful holocaust, in which that devouring element, the fire fiend, would have revelled with tongues of forky joy."

A woman returning from market got into a

EDITORIAL NOT

Commercially the situation in pears to have considerably in agriculturally it is as bad, if no ever. Complaints are heard in that farming has entirely ceased when a tenant moves out it is when a tenant moves out it is impossible to replace him, except reduction in rent. Farmers will and they till are anxious to sell, no purchasers. As a result of things many farms are reported and much valuable land is lying v

AGRICULTUR

The Brockville Recorder has

viewing Mr. J. J. Bennett, of N.Y., who is a very successful and who throws out some ideas of use to Canadians engaged in th or use to canadians engaged in un ness. His success in selling is m the facilities he has for drying z and also to his knowledge of what for the growth of the plants. bottom. Last year he raised from field 100,000 pounds of cured ho them for 201 cents per pound, r handsome figure of something li The price varies from year to year falling to six and eight cents and rising as high as 65 cents per states that the average cost of h about six cents per pound.

The trichinosis scare has not by died out in England, although li heard of it for the last week or i festoes have been posted all over Kingdom, setting forth the gr arising from the use of hog pr giving directions for cooking used. The natural effect he diminish the demand for Amer The largest retailers in England during the past three weeks th cut more than half their usual qu owing to these facts, it is consider that "American park-nackers "American pork-packers sh at present shipping meats of a character to the United Kingdom. be well if shippers would forego t meats of a "secondary character for the present but for all time. inferior stuff which has caused scare and is materially damaging

Nebraska is not quite the parag

is represented to be upon the issued by the railway and land but lovers of adventure may without any apprehension of bein to vegetate away their lives in dull When the winter sets in the blast across the treeless plains go to t Next comes the snow to the der feet, accompanied by a frost sul tense to cool the fervour of a turn blue the lips of the most a Fuel fails, and the settlers, hav everything inflammable that is out of doors, are obliged to their floors and furniture for con the flames. Tens of thousands of sheep perish upon the plains a distant hills, and even human lif at times to the stress of weather At this time of year the Platte wide but shallow streams over banks, spreading destruction valleys, and driving the people to their houses and barns for safety. this flood subsides the sun will or pump malaria from the swamps holes which the receding wa left behind as slight souve the sallow settlers will go the summer on a quinine diet. O the summer on a quinne diet. U the grasshoppers come along ab time and devour whatever frost have spared, and then another w it makes a Canadian chilly to thin brasks has some advantages as ground, but it has disadvantages little short of appalling. Another spring such as that State has j

and a great deal more which is not worth reesting lovers' rhapsodies being really inter-esting only to themselves. I learned, how ever, from him that Miss Van Dusen's mother was an Englishwoman, whose husband having retired from the command of one of the fa-mous Dutch East Indiaman line had become merchant in Batavia, and had there died aving a widow and this one daughter.

At the time of which I write, English ship in California were sold very frequently at ex-tremely low prices. Deserted by their crews, and not unfrequently by their captains also, the ships were sacrificed often for less than one fourth of their value when we had one-fourth of their value, when sold at sheriff's sale, to defray the indebtedness incur-red since their arrival. Availing himself of reumstances, Harley desired to make so as there was no other way of getting thither without tedions and trying delay. After our in-spection, therefore, he purchased the ship at the auction for a sum equivalent to about one

the auction for a sum equivalent thousand pounds. Of our passage, as being without any note-worthy incident, it is enough to say that, with remarkably fine weather, it was pleasant till almost the last day; that it was rapid for a particular to a sum of the second se from favourable winds and a fast vessel in ex from favourable winds and a fast vessel in ex-celleut sailing trim, and that on the thirty-mith day we anchored in Singapore Roads. Within two days of our arrival at Singapore a tolerably good charter was obtained for the Albert Allen to proceed to Java, and return, which would probably take about two months. Our charterer, a shrewd Portuguese trader there, put a supercargo on board to look after his interests; and as he was urgent for our departure, and as Harley was not less so, on the sith day from our dropping our anchor e sixth day from our dropping our anchor again weighed and sailed for Batavia, here, after a somewhat prolonged passage, we safely arrived.

hor had hardly reached the bottor ere Harley would have shoved off in a shore-boat for the landing, but that I had to check bin till the usual port regulations had been complied with, a breach of which would have any lied with, a breach or which would have nyolved him in great trouble and expense. A full hour and a half was he furning and fretting before, all the forms having been gone through, he left us, waving his hat, and urg-

ing the boatmen to renewed exertions, in his haste to get to Mr. Van Dusen's offices. Everything seemed so far to favour Harley's hopes. Mr. Van Dusen took him home with him some miles from the town; and the same evening he was made acquainted with Miss Susette Van Dusen's mother. This was on the Monday; and on the Thursday I was to sail for Surabaya in the Albert Allen, to get her cargo, and would touch at Batavia on my her cargo, and would touch at Batavia on my insturn voyage to Singapore. In view of my speedy departure the next morning I received an invitation to dine with Mr. Van Dusen on the following day, together with an apology for the consequent shortness of the invitation, which was of course sent out of compliment to Harley, who had mentioned me as a most intimate friend.

Immediately after I had left Mrs. Van Du-Immediately after I had left Mrs. Van Du-sen's the rest of the company had also depart-ed, with the exception of one or two bosom-friends of Susette's, who intended remaining with her till the newly married pair started in the evening. Harley was then in the room alone with Mrs. Van Dusen, and turning over the contents of a desk which he had forgotten in his hurry in leaving the ship, and which I sent on shore after him, he took ont a minia-ture of his father, taken some twenty-five years before. This he handed to Mrs. Van Dusen, saying : "There is my father at the age of twenty." "Why, this is a likeness of Charles Smith, not of your father ! Where did you get it ?" Determined, however, to break off the con-nection, Mr. Smith, as soon as he obtained the situation for the poor young wife in Amsterdam, wrote to his son that she had died of typhoid fever ; and at the same tum he wrote to her that his son had died in Indi very suddenly. This she fully believed, but came to England once to see her child. Fearful that if this visit were frequently repeated she would find out the deception he had she would find out the deception he had practised as to his son's death, Mr. Smith further again deceived her by sending her in-telligence of the death of the child itself a few months later. All connection between them was thus terminated : and some years later, in entire ignorance or suspicion of the decep-tion that had been practised upon her, she married Captain Van Dusen, the commander of a Dutch East Indiaman. When Charles Harley, in India, received the false intelligence of his wife's death he wrote to his father begging him to see that everything possible should be done for the child's health and welfare ; and this Mr. Smith faithfully did.

"Why, this is a inteness of Onaries Smith, not of your father ! Where did you get it ?" exclaimed Mrs. Van Dusen excitedly. "I got it from my father himself. He was Charles Smith when it was painted; but

some three or four years afterward he unex-pectedly inherited a large estate, and with it took the name of Harley. But how strange all this is ! Did you know him, that you re-comize the minimum s? cognize the miniature ?" "Oh, do not ask me," cried Mrs. Van Du

"Oh, do not ask me," cried Mrs. Van Du-sen with much agitation ; "I can hardly bear the thought of it. But speak—speak truly. Have you always been calle I John Harley ?" "No. Till I was nearly ten years old I was called Johnny Harrison." "Fasten the door ! Call nobody. Water, water !" gasped Mrs. Van Dusen in a hoarse whisper, as she dropped on to the sofa close to which she was standing. In a few minutes she burst into sobs; and as he was pressing the tumbler of water to her lips, she clasped him round the neck, crying : "My boy, my boy ! My son, my son !" child's health and welfare ; and this Mr. Smith faithfully did. On his father's death, two years after, Charles sold his commission, and came home from India, when, succeeding to large estates from his maternal grand-aucle, he assumed the name of Harley. Thereupon he formally acknowledged John as his son ; and pension-ed off Mrs. Jones, put the lad to school, and after he came of age settled on him a most liberal allowance. liberal allowance. It was very fortunate that we had an un-My son, my son !" "Yes, dear mother, your son now ; and I

usually quick passage to Singapore, for the next morning after sailing from Batavia, on going into the cabin where Harley was, I found him him in a raging fever and quite delirious. I did the best I could to allay his sufferings , but up to our arrival at Si sufferings ; but up to our arrival at Singa

"Yes, dear mother, your son now ; and I hope to be a loving one. But why does the fact of your having known my father excite you so terribly " replied Harley gently, as he returned her caress. " My son-my own son, I tell you ! And I am indeed and truly your mother, Your father's father wrote to me that you had died when six months old ; and some months be-fore that your father-my husband-had died in India of sunstroke. O wicked, wick-ed, thus to deceive me, as he must also have pore he remained in the same state, and was carried on shore to the hotel, where the best

carried on shore to the hotel, where the best medical assistance was procured. It was more than a fortnight before he was consider-el out of danger, though still terribly pros-trated by weakness. Of course, he had been unable to write to Susette as he had propos-ed, and was still incapable of doing so; but he requested me to pen a few lines to Mrs. Van Dusen, intimating that he had been very ill, and though now recovering was too weak to write. This I did; and two days more passed, the symptoms continuing favourable.

I read the letter with strange feelings, in which I scarcely knew whether surprise or

After the young mother's recovery she ob-tained, through Mr. Smith's influence, indi-rectly applied, a situation as a governess in Amsterdam. She had received several letters from Charles, in which be told her that, as soon as he was of age, he would come home and make their marriage public.

which I scarcely knew whether surprise or pleasure was predominant. I could also now understand John's agitation ; for if he had thus lost one who had been to him a father, he had been at the same time delivered from a sorrow which would have been lifelong in its effects both on him and the woman he lowed and make their marriage public; and he had also written to his father to the same effect.

its effects both on him and the woman ne loved. On my arrival at Batavia I hastened to Mrs. Van Dusen's and asked to see her alone. She was, as the reader may imagine, quite overcome at my unexpected intelligence. I found that she had confessed the whole cir-cumstances to her daughter. "My con-science told me it was the right course to pur-ment kingh dear John meant kinghty but J sue, though dear John meant kindly; but I could not be contented while deceiving my child."

In a day or two the steamer was to return to Singapore; and brief as the time for pre paration was, both Susette and Mrs. Van Dusen accompanied me in her. With their care and nursing Harley soon recovered health and strength ; and then, after again going to Batavia to settle Mrs. Van Dusen's affairs, previous to her bidding a final farewell to Java, they all three sailed for England.

HUGGED TO DEATH.

The Sad Fate of a Young Lady-A Warning

Keokuk, Ia., Special.

Kcokuk, Ru., Special. About 9 o'clock the other night the family of John J. Rail, living two miles east of this city, was thrown into intense excitement and despair by the sudden death of an only daugh-ter, Miss Minnie Rail, sizteen years of age. The young lady was in the parlour at the time in company with Charles. Gray, her affianced. It seems from the statement of Mr. Gray, which was given with broken sobs and tears, that the two were seated on a lounge, and he which was given with broken sobs and tears, that the two were seated on a lounge, and he was urging her to name an early day for their wedding. The girl was coy and bashful, and hesitated about it. But the lover was im-portunate, and sought in every way to induce a compliance with his wishes. At last she consented, saying : 4 - 4 "1 will marry you in April."

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riends. ter, the

'Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir." "Well, your wife is my wife, and you'd better just up and git." Mrs: Crocker-Bradford confirmed the asser-tion, and the bridegroom sensibly withdrew. A triangular reconciliation has been effected, A triangular reconciliation has been effect however, and Bradford was yesterday assi ing Crocker to get work, the reunited famil having decided to make their home in th city.-Detroit Free Press,

AN UNCONVENTIONAL BABY. The Strange Creature to Which an Indiana Woman Has Given Birth.

VINCENNES, Ind., March 30 .- An account of the flying-squirrel monstrosity was pub-lished in the *Enquirer* of last Friday. Since then I have interviewed the father of the child, and an able to give an accurate des-

then I have interviewed the father of the child, and am able to give an accurate des-cription of the *lusue natures*. The parents of the child are Mr. and Mrs. George Kleinklaus, who live in the southern part of the city. The father is employed at a foundry in this city, and is as jolly a fellow as one would care to meet. They have two children, a boy and girl, as fat as ever two voungsters could get. On the 24th of February last Mrs. K. gave birth to the object which forms the basis of this article. It was almost lifeless, and the midwife had her hands full in the effort to resuscitate the kid. It rallied, however, and was treated as other babies usually are. The matter of its deformity was kept silent, but leaked out, as such things al-ways will. In my interview with the father he told me all that the public cares to know about the wonder. The child is now over a month old. While it is not very healthy, it is not in an alarming condition. It weighs tyelve pounds, and has not increased one iota, either in weight or stature, since it was born. The forehead is shaped like a squirrel, with a human nose, but a decidedly inhuman upper lip. I asked the father if it had teeth. With a shake of the head he replied : "If you'd put your finger in his mouth once, you'd cores ford ent " Conclusion drawn from this .

you'd put your finger in his mouth once, you'd soon find out." Conclusion drawn from this

rare beauty, and the philosopher turned to the question, "What was Eve's maiden name?"

Operating on **His Better Information** "here's still another midnight attack. If this continues we shall soon be robbed in open daylight!" "I'm quite indifferent to that," remarked Gilliput, with a shrug, "I never go out with a cent on my person." "Ah !" says the reader, "that accounts for your views on charity !" There has been a great deal of bad feeling between two Galveston families; hence there was much surprise when they inter-married. A friend, in speaking to the father of the bride, asked if the families had made

"Not a bit of it. I hate every bone in my

son-in-law's body." "Why did you let him marry your daugh-ter, then !" "To get even with him. I guess you don't know that girl's mother as well as I do Galveston News.

A Voyage in a Snowboat. A gentleman who has recently returned from the western end of the Winona and St. Feter road states that he met a couple of men upon a snowboat, just this side of Water-town, and they gave him a ride. A distance of thirty-two miles was traversed in three hours, they taking a direct course for a station and paying no heed to fences, all of which were under the snow. The boat was constructed similarly to an iceboat, had a rudder, and was easily managed.—Winona Republican. A Venomous Bee.

A few days ago a Mr. Kane, of Wilson, Texas, found some wild honey in the woods, and began to eat a piece of the toothsome comb. A bee concealed in the comb stung him in the roof of the mouth. In a few mo-ments he felt a rush of blood to the head, and Republican.

ments he felt a rush of blood to the head, and stooped to bathe his face in cold water. While thus engaged he fell over, and when found shortly afterwards he was blind, speech-less, and black in the face. He was restored finally by Dr. Stroud, who says that a bee sting in the mouth is nearly as bad as a rat-tlesnake bite.

Intense One—" Have you seen the Old Mas-ters at Burlington House?" Bashful Youth (fresh from Marlborough, and better at cricket and football than esthetic conversation)— A Blazing Cow. The strange sight sight of a cow on fire was seen in Auburn recently. Jeremiah Finn had tried various lotions to kill the vermin on his tried various lotions to kill the vermin on his cow, and was recommended to apply kero-sene. This he did, and while he was apply-ing it along the neck and back of the animal the oil took fire from the lamp, and of course the cow became wild, throwing Jeremiah down, breaking through the side of the shanty, and running at full speed through the streets. Men and boys chased the blaz-ing cow and finally extinguished the fire with blankets.—Albany Argus.

A Growth Like Jack's Beanstalk. The fancies of the Arabian Nights are facts of to-day. Last Monday week a number of labourers laid the last rails of a railroad which terminated in a broad and wild prairie. The terminated in a broad and wild prairie. The next Saturday night the prairie was dotted with houses, half a dozen dry goods stores, as many groceries, a livery stable and stock-yard, three blacksmith shops, fourteen or fi-teen eating houses, and lifteen or twenty saloons, those great forerunners of American civilization. Three hundred people had be-come citizens, and the prairie had become the town of Abeline. Next morning the church bells rung out and the worshippers knelt where seven days before was a wilderness. Last Tuesday, or two weeks later, the popu-lation aggregated 1,500 persons, and 3,500 visitors came to attend a sale of town lots; 139 lots were sold for \$24,505. This is the modern realization of the fanciful story of

when I meet a deformed or blind crea through would discourage the upon my way (with great emotion)—some truly pitiable case—to give succour to him on thespot." "A pretty pass, this," remarked a fellow reading a newspaper in the corner; "here's still another midnight attack. If

A Voyage in a Snowboat.

Four Sips of Punch.

A DOUBLE EXPERIENCE.—"Shall I read you a pretty story, Effie?" "Has it got a moral in it?" "Yes, darling." "Then, Mumsey, I'd rather not. A story with a moral is like jam with a powder in it!" REFINEMENTS. OF MODERN SPEECH.—Fair Interse One "Harry over store the Old Mer

proper time to say 'Yoicks !"

when ----

She Was a-Washing

The other day they had an assault and bat tery case on trial in Justice Alley, and one of the witnesses for the plaintiff was a coloured woman. After the usual questions had been asked she was told to tell the jury what she knew about the case. She settled back and

gan: "Well, I was a-washin' out my clothes

Never mind the washing, "said the lawyer

FARM NOTES. Dr. Glenn, the largest wheat-gro ifornia, pronounces the wheat prof that he must seek diversity of cult

45,000 acres. The Farmers' club of Oshawa solved to grow amber sugar-can hundred acres have already been a and a factory will be erected in next season's work.

The East Middlesex Agricultur refuse to spend their promised \$5, ting up the present London grounds till it is known if the permanently located. There is a the fair eventually going to the Qu Messrs. James McLaren, E. O. C Messrs. James McLaren, E. O. C S. J. Dawson had an interview of with Col. Dennis, Deputy Minis Interior, in relation to the leasing acres of land in the North-West purposes. They secured the lease not yet selected the district. Th not yet selected the district. The is that the Government can cance at any time on giving two years' no applicants have the privilege of cho-land in any unsettled part of the district after three other claims satisfied. These are Mr. Wiser, M tor Cochrane, and a son-in-law of Allan's, each of whom have secur for similar purposes. Messrs, Mc Pew have also purchased five thon for settlement, and the latter gen

for settlement, and the latter gent taken an additional township in Mountain district, which he inte

TRICHINOSIS.

and football than esthetic conversation)— "No-that is—I mean, yes!" Fair Intense One—" Are they not really too too — !" ALL IN THE DAY'S WORK. — John Thomas— "Did you ring, sir ?" Surgeon (just arrived at country house)—" Yes. Why have you laid out my surgical instruments on the dress-ing table ?" John Thomas—" Surgical instru-ments, sir ? I thought them things was what you dressed for dinner with !" A TIME FOR EVERYTHING.—Cockney sports-man (eacerly to huntsman have with his How the Pest May be Avoided-lence in Europe and the Unite N. Y. Times. In the matter of trichinosis th man (eagerly, to huntsman, busy with his hounds, about to draw a covert)—"Hi ! I say, Mister—Hi ! Give us th' tip, when's th'

and wide-spread ignorance to be and the task is one of no small diff it concerns one of the common affa in respect to which the mass are tenacious of habit and hard There is hardly a newspaper in thi or in Germany which has not at s or in Germany which has not at or a dozen times, established th trichinæ are killed by cacking, and which has been fried, boiled, broiled way subjected to heat above 176° armless ; yet the Germans of the and those who have come over here eating raw ham, and their folly and have occasionally fatal consequence have been alarming epidemics in owing to this revolting habit, as f at Hedersleben, a town of 2,000 i where there were 327 cases of tri 1866, of which 82 were fatal. T is common in Sweden, too, from hause. In France, where, as mig posed, the food of even the poores generally well cooked, it is said generally well cooked, it is said ingle instance of trichinosis has known. At Crépy-en-Valois, in 18 been persons were taken violently eating of fresh pork. One, a girl, an autopsy revealed the presence of able encysted trichinæ. It is wor mark that it was a French and not can pig which caused this outbreak one which has ever been reported By excluding American pork to Government inflicts a hardship up ple but does not prevent trichinosic ple themselves do that by cooking eat. The imperiect statistics we to show, however, that trichinæ common in American swine than any other country, except, perhap Out of 1,400 animals examined at 0 --1 in 50-were found infected ; o hams sent in one cargo to Sweden, --were infected. A German pro were found

CURRENT HUMOUR.

McStiven says the crowned heads of Eu-ope are all trembling in their boots.—New brieans Picayune.

Accuracy of expression necessary : When you say that a girl's hair is as black as coal it is just as well to specify that you do not mean a red-hot coal.

The editor of the Jamestown Journal displays the characteristic of candour, to say the least. He soberly remarks :--" April fool's lay is the next day we celebrate."

"Oh dear !" exclaimed Edith to her doll, "I do wish you would sit still. I never saw such an uneasy thing in all my life. Why don't you act like grown folks and be still and stupid for awhile?"

Ohio is said to be excited because the son of a Baptist minister has married the daugh-ter of a Jewish rabbi. Anything that tends to retard the consumption of pork is certain to create an excitement in Ohio.

The steamer extinguished the flames, thus preventing, as a local reporter beautifully writes, "a fearful holocaust, in which that devouring element, the fire fiend, would have revelled with tongues of forky joy."

High art below stairs .- The modern Jeames of Bukley square is going in for astheticism and culchaw. In his pantry he sits gazing on a lily in an old cracked blacking bottle. He calls it the "Lily of the Valet,"—*Punch*.

A woman returning from market got into a South Hill street car the other day with a basketful of dressed poultry. To her the driver, speaking sharply, said, "Fare!" "No," said the woman, "fowl." And everybody cackled.—Burlington Hawkeye.

He was an entire stranger to the girls not introduce him. He finally plucked up courage, and stepping up to a lady, requested the pleasure of her company for the next dance. She looked at him in surprise, and informed him that she had not the pleasure of his acquaintance. "Wall," remarked he, you don't take any more chances than I

A good parson, who had the happy faculty of saying a kind wordfor everybody in whose behalf one could possibly be said, recently officiated at the funeral of a farmer who was known as the meanest and most miserly mar in the neighbourhood. Instead of execrating the deceased for his extortionate and niggard habits, this kindly disposed clergyman mply spoke of him as "the best arithme-cian in the country."—Catskill Recorder.

A man in Guilford, Conn., who was too oor to indulge in luxuries other than chil-ren, was presented by a loving but unreckoning wife with triplets-three boys-and he sought for some family to adopt them. Mr. Clark was rather inclined to take them, but his good wife thought one would perhaps be enough. They were talking it over before their little eight year-old-daughter, whr said: "Why don't you take one of them, ma? or don't they want to break the set?"-Harper's Drawer.

Did you ever notice how things get in your way when you're in a hurry? A Bostow woman told her husband that a runaway horse was going by. He jumped so quick he sprained his knee, and in his frantic haste-fell over two chairs and skinned his shins, tepped on the dog, upset the table with ooks and a drop light on it, ran against his vife and hurt her, and got to the ust as they were stopping the horse two blocks away, round the corner.—Boston Post. "James," said the grocer, as he looked ver his spectacles at the boy who was leasuring out half a bushel of potatoes, I find that I have spelt 'sugar' with an 'h Is that right?" "No sir," replied the clerk, after spelling the word over several times. "No, I guess it isn't, but I hate to scratch it out. What shall I do?" "If it

scratch it out. What shall I do?" "If it was me, sir, and I had put an 'h' in sugar, I should order hams and leave the 'h' of there." "Of course—of course. Really, James, but I begin to feel my age, and I only wonder that I don't some time spell eggs with two g's."—Detroit Free Press.

While discussing philanthropy the other day: "For my part," said Gilliput, "I de not believe in these charitable bureaux, Charity needs no middleman. I like better hen I meet a deformed or blind creatur

AGRICULTURAL.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Commercially the situation in England appears to have considerably improved, but agriculturally it is as bad, if not worse, than agriculturally it is as bad, if not worse, than ever. Complaints are heard in all directions that farming has entirely ceased to pay, and when a tenant moves out it is found almost impossible to replace him, except at a ruinous reduction in rent. Farmers who own the land they till are anxious to sell, but can find no purchasers. As a result of this state of things many farms are reported tenantless, and much valuable land is lying waste.

in 5,000; in Halle the proportion was I in 1,500; Gotha, I in 1,800; Solwerin, I in 550; Copenhagen, I in 465; Stockholm, I in 266; in Kiel, Prussia, I in 260, and in Lien-kaping, Sweden, I in 63. In many German othes the microscopic examination of the flesh of every hog slaughtered is obligatory, and experts are appointed for the purpose. In other othes the butchers and marketmen, sensibly recognizing their interest in the mar-ter, have formed societies, of which every member is provided with a good microscopic ex-amination, however, is a sateguard which, in order to be efficient, must be applied to every animal, either slaughtered in a country or imported into it, and it would be a manifest impossibility to thus inspect every carcase which goes out of the great abattoirs of Cin-cinnati and Chicago. Legislation can do very little with trichinosis, except by aiding to diffuse information. If swine-raisers can be taught that feeding their bogs on the flesh of animals of any kind helps to spread and per-petuate trichinosis, one important step will have been taken toward the extermination of the pest. Another fact which everybody should know is that well-cooked pork never produces trichinosis in human beings. The Brockville Recorder has been interviewing Mr. J. J. Bennett, of Waterville, N.Y., who is a very successful hop grower, and who throws out some ideas that may be of use to Canadians engaged in the same busi-ness. His success in selling is mainly due to the facilities he has for drying and picking, and also to his knowledge of what is necessary for the growth of the plants. The land he uses is mainly composed of loam with a clay bottom. Last year he raised from his 80 acre field 100,000 pounds of cured hops, and sold them for 203 cents per pound, realizing the handsome figure of something like \$25,000. The price varies from year to year, sometimes falling to six and eight cents and sometimes raing as high as 65 cents per pound. He states that the average cost of harvesting is about six cents per pound. and who throws out some ideas that may be WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY. WHITE RUSSIAN OATS.

To the Editor of The Mail.

Yours, &c., WILLIAM RENNIE.

Toronto, April 5.

The trichinosis scare has not by any means

To the Editor of The Mail. SIR, —Among the many swindlers that in-fest our country is the following class which our laws fail to reach :—In the United States and Canada there are persons who extort large sums of money from farmers and others by giving new names to old varieties of grain, and selling it out for seed at enormous prices. A large trade is being carried on this year in our common white oats, known as New Zealand or Australian, which are being bought from our farmers at current market prices, 40c. to 50c. per bushel. The same oats are sent to the United States and named White Russian. Afterwards they are sold at exorbidied out in England, although little has been heard of it for the last week or two. Manifestoes have been posted all over the United Kingdom, setting forth the great dangers Kingdom, setting forth the great dangers arising from the use of hog products, and giving directions for cooking them when used. The natural effect has been to diminish the demand for American pork. The largest retailers in England state that during the past three weeks they have not cut more than half their usual quantity, and, owing to these facts, it is considered advisable that "American pork-packers should forego ut present shipping meats of a secondary character to the United Kingdom." It would be well if shippers would forego the export of meats of a "secondary character" not only for the present but for all time. It is this inferior stuff which has caused the existing scare and is materially damaging the trade. sent to the United States and named White Russian. Afterwards they are sold at exorbi-tant prices, even to our own farmers, who are attracted by the flaming advertisements. This is a subject that our Granges and agricultural societies should discuss, and if possible devise a remedy for and report to the Minister of Agriculture, who, I am sure, would take action in the matter. Yours, &c.

MANITOBA EXCURSIONISTS. scare and is materially damaging the trade. To the Editor of The Mail. Nebraska is not quite the paradise which it

To the Editor of The Mail. SIR,—There is great indignation among the citizens here because of the inhuman treat-ment the last emigrant party—the G. T. R. that left Ottawa on the 16th—received from the hands of the railroad authorities. Your reporter described the picnic scene on the Grand Trunk train as far as Chicago. He should have remained a few days longer with the party. He should have stayed with them the two days they were shunted to a siding near the stock yards at Chicago, when women and children were sickened by the terrible stench, and he should have come on to Winnipeg with the party, and experienced is represented to be upon the florid maps issued by the railway and land companies, but lovers of adventure may settle there without any apprehension of being compelled to vegetate away their lives in dull monotony. to vegetate away their lives in dull monotony. When the winter sets in the blasts that sweep across the treeless plains go to the marrow. Next comes the snow to the depth of many feet, accompanied by a frost sufficiently in-tense to cool the fervour of a fanatic and turn blue the lips of the most ardent lover. Fuel fails, and the settlers, having burned everything inflammable that is to be found out of doors are obliged to here the to Winnipeg with the party, and experienced the hardships of the travellers, who were over-crowded in cars, and these cars cold, dark, and destitute of water. In some of the cars out of doors, are obliged to break up their floors and furniture for consignment to the flames. Tens of thousands of cattle and sheep perish upon the plains and the more distant hills, and even human life succumbs and destitute of water. In some of the cars not a single light was given. The party left Ottawa March 16th, and did not reach here until the 27th. They suffered shameful treat-ment from the incompetent and inhuman agents that accompanied the party. These emigrants are respectable farmers and mechanics from Ontario and Quebec. They stipulate with the railroad authorities to be brought up in first-class cars, and are promised every necessary attention. So far these promises have not been kept; and it is simply heartrending to hear of the sufferings of women and children on the way. Many of our citizens talk of calling an indignation meeting. Yours, &c. it times to the stress of weather and want. At times to the stress of weather and want. At this time of year the Platte and other wide but shallow streams overflow their banks, spreading destruction along the valleys, and driving the people to the roofs of their houses and barns for safety. So soon as this flood subsides the sun will commence to nume, malaris from the avanue and mudthis flood subsides the sun will commence to pump malaris from the swamps and mud-holes which the receding waters have left behind as slight souvenirs, and the sallow settlers will go through the summer on a quinine dist. Occasionally the grasshoppers come along about harvest time and flevour whatever frost and flevour have spared, and then another winter that it makes a Canadian thilly to think of. No brasks has some advantages as a grinting ground, but it has disadvantages which are little short of appalling. Another winter and spring such as that State has just passed through would discourage the stoutest of meeting. Yours, &c., A CITIZEN OF WINNIPEG. Winnipeg, March 28. EMIGRATION: T trut trat SIR,-While many of our Ontario farmers are selling their homes and making the North-West the haven of their hopes, they are pass-

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1881.

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had in consequence, been conferred upon the agricultural community of this Dominion. He expressed the hope that the agriculturists of the Dominion, as well as those of the neighbouring sepublic, would send their sons to the college, whare they would be thoroughly trained for the proper discharge of their duties. Ald. Consequence, expressed the pleasure at the high character of the examinations just closed, and expressed the belief that the horses and cattle throughout the country would switch their tails with satisfaction upon observing that such a large number of well-trained graduates had been sent out from this college to attend to their wants. (Laughter and applause.) Addresses in a similar strain were de-livered by Mr. C. Elliott, of St. Catharines ; Mr. Cowan, of Galt ; Mr. Wilson, of Lon-dois; and Dr. E. T. Hagyard, of Lexington, Ky. (whose two sons had graduated at the college). Mr. Caesar, president of the On-tario Veterinary Medical Association, pre-sented the gold medal. Offered by that asso-ciation, to Mr. Butler, who had been so for-tunate as to win it by hard work.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

Meeting at the Office of the Company.

SAVING MOTHER SAVING MOTHER. The farmer sat in his easy chair Between the fire and the lamplight's glare; His face was ruddy and full and fair. His three small bors in the chimner nook Conned the lines of a picture book; His wife, the price of his home and heart, Baked the biscuit and made the tart. Laid the table and stoeped the tes, Defty, swiftly, silenity; Tired and weary and weak and faint. She bore her trials without complaint. Like many another household saint-Content, all selfah bliss above In the patient ministry of love. At last between the clouds of smoke That wreathed his lips the husband spoke :-

That wreathed his lips the husband spoke :--"There's taxes to ra's , an' int'rest to pay--And of there should come a rainy day. Twould be mighty handy. The bound to say. Thave sumpthin put by. For folks must di An there's funcral bills, and gravestums to by Enough to swamp a man, purty nigh. Beeides, there's fudwardand bick and Joe To be provided for when we go. So 'f I was you, I'll tell ye what I'd du : I'd be sayin of wood as ever I could --Extra fires don't du any good --I'd be sayin of wood, as a'un' of ile. And rup un some candles once in a while ; I'd be ratul, sparin' of coffee an' tea, I'or sugar is high, And all to buy.

And cider is good enough drink for me, I'd be kind o careful about my clo'es And look out sharp how the money goes-Gewgaws is useless, nater knows; Extry trimmin 'S the bane of women,

"I'd sell off the best of the checes and honey And eggs is as good, nigh about, 's the money And as to the carpet you wanted new-I guess we can make the old one du. And as for the washer, an 'sewin' machine. Them smooth tonged agent's so pesky mear You'd better get rid of em' slick and clean. What do they know about women's work ? Du they calkilate women was born to shirk ? Du they calkilate women was born to shirk # Dick and Edward and little Joe Sat in the corner in a row. They saw the patient mother go On ceaseless errands to and fro, They saw that her form was bent and thin, Her temples grey, her cheeks sunk in. They saw the quiver of lip and chin— And then, with a wrath he could not smother, Outspoke the youngest, frailest brother—

"You talk of savin' wood and ile An' tea an' sugar, all the while, But you never talk of savin' mother !"

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS.

How City " Drummers" Capture Unsuspect-ing Buyers..." Ways that are Dark "...De-vious Devices for Securing Business, as Related by the " Catchers."

in Buyers, Waye that are Dark ". Der Related by the "Catcurs." From the N. Y. Herald. The little sketch which appeared the other day in the Herald, describing the tactics of the enterprising fraternity of dry-goods drummers in capturing country merchants on Broadway, created quite a star among the hundreds of merchants, salesmen, clerks, "drummers," and others who are interested in the subject. Last night, as well as on Wednesday evening, when the Grand Central, Metropolitan, and St. Nicholas hotel lobbies were thronged with a dense crowd of se-ductive dry-goods men buttonholing stolid and unwilling country dealers, the article in question was made the oc-casion of many a jocular expression of approval that the Herald had done well "in showing the thing up." The fact is, that the salesmen and drummers are rather proud of their achievements in the way of be-guing the innocent country bumpkins who become victums of their wiles and blandish-ments, and seem to thoroughly enjoy any such ray of publicity as a great journal like the Herald might shed upon their devious path. They, indeed, quite bask and glory in it, and in conversing with a number of them no difficulty whatever was experienced in drawing them out. They told some queer features of a drummer's life, and, as it is one intimately associated with the business of the metropolis, it is well worth being dry goods house on Broadway gave a finny classification of the customers of the firm. He was a little, sharp-faced, keen-nosed man, and was pronounced by some of his associates to be their own more descriptive expression, "the uritable old rat." "We have three classes of customers," said why was as comical in its effect as he meant it to be serious : "our regular customers." tion of bread and butter to catch a customer Two men in the business are said to be worth in the neighbourhood of \$250,000. These, of course, are exceptional instances; but there is no doubt that, with a little cleverness, persistence, and ingenuity, a very good liv-ing may be secured by the tricks and dodges of which the drummer is a proud exponent. ANECDOTES ABOUT ANIMALS.

In China there is a fish that crosses th meadows at its pleasure from one creek to another, often a mile apart.

look. "If it's 4 man who never wants to buy anything that isn't of the meanest and the apast description, then we tell him that we are just closing out," and are selling out out old stock. That brings him down Again, if it's a man who is after very choic and novel goods, always wants the latest and best styles, then we'll tell him that we hav best styles, then we'll tell him that we hav best styles, then we'll tell him that we hav best styles, then we'll tell him that we hav best styles, then we'll tell him that we hav best styles, then we'll tell him that we hav best styles, then we'll tell him that we hav best styles, then we'll tell him that we hav best styles, then we'll tell him that we hav best styles, then we'll tell him that we hav best styles, then we'll tell him that we hav best styles, then we'll tell him that we hav best styles, then we'll tell him that we hav best styles, then we'll tell him that we hav best styles, then we'll tell him that we hav best styles, the deveness of the noble craft we have the televeness of the noble of the servicence from the above stories. " is the port of papers the *Carolina Sin*; the port of papers the *Carolina Sin*; the port he lastest news from Spartanburg wher best to New York is very anxious to hear best to New York is very anxious to hear by the way, I keep the *Spartan*, we are by the way, I keep the *Spartan* we are by the the that the must come to the store by to tell him that he must come to the store all right. I once remember getting hold of a

but tell him that he must come to the store to look at it, and when he's once there we are all right. I once remember getting hold of a man like that who was stopping at a down-town hotel. At first he gave me not the slightest encouragement. I was after him from a Thursday till the following Monday, but it ended in his buying \$3,100 worth of goods." "Another of our pranks," a third salesman (a fine stalwart-looking fellow) chimed in. "is the auction-sale dodge. When a great auction sale is advertised to take place it is sure to attract a big crowd of country mer-chants. It's the thing then to attend the sale and show them all the attention possible, to help them to pick out the right class of goods, etc. You say to your man : 'If you don't aucceed in getting this line of goods at this or that price, come down and see us, and we'll be sure to have the very thing you want and a good deal cheaper at that,' or some-thing of the sort, and we have six chances out of ten to secure him as a customer. But, oh ' we have some cruel rebuffs, particularly in traveling. Pacole in the north as a whe out of ten to secure him as a customer. But, oh ' we have some cruel rebuffs, particularly in travelling. People in the north, as a rule, are much ruder in their stores than they are in the south. In Bochester a merchant has this sign hanging out over his store: ' No goods to be shown in this store!' Well, I have been to him four times already. The first time he threatened to put me out, the second time he was only graff, the third time he said he had no time to talk to me, the fourth time he actually smiled at what he called my 'cheek,' and now I have made a bet of \$10 to \$2 that the next time I'll sell him a line of goods."

him a line of goods." That the business, some of the queer inc

That the busines, some of the queer inci-dents of which are here outlined, is highly profitable, is beyond doubt. Among the throng of drummers seen almost every night at the lobbies are some men worth their hun-dred thousand dollars. Though they have got rich, the fascination of their lifelong pur-suit, and the exercise of sharpness and in-genuity which it calls forth, chain them to its continuance when it is no longer a ques-tion of bread and butter to catch a customer Two men in the business are said to be worth

SA VIE SAUVEE RIVIERE TROIS, PISTOLES, Temiscouats, Guebec Cher Monsieur, -Depuis pres de quatre ans retais afflige d'une tousse accabiante, avoc un tendence a la Consomption. Je ne pouvai present rieu mange, ne pouvain repose ni jour ni nuit decade de la Consomption. Je fus conneiller de me servoir de votre BLOOD SYRUP, et apres c avoir depense trois petites bouteilles seulement 'e me suis trouve grandement soulage et je peu dre presque gueri. Yous pouves vous serrir da mon nom, et je suis pret a atteste tout le continu de ma lettra. Votre tout devone Sertr. John & Seton, Temoin. SA VIE SAUVER John & Seton, Temoin.

Si.l'on desire plus de testimonies ou informs ion en regard des metites de la BLOOD SYRUP addresser a notre AGENT.

another, often a mile apart. The steward of the lately wrecked harque. Fontabelle owed his life to the captain's few triever. He was unable to swim, and the dog; on seeing him sink, dived after him and dragged him to the surface out of the wreck-age. The dog then let go of his hold, and, swimming ahead, thrust his tail into the steward's face, who seized it, and was towed to a ref.

to a reef. Eight days after a hen belon Eight days after a hen belonging to a lady living in Monticelle, N. Y., had disappeared a clucking noise was heard in an unfrequented part of the woodhouse. Investigation showed a hole in the wall through which the hen's head was protruding. The chicken had dropped between two walls, and, not being able to extricate herself, had picked a hole in the wall, thrust through her head, and called for help. HEART DISEASE GURED. SMUTHERED, Northumberland Co., O I suffered very much from palpitation of heart, and the doctors told me I was liable drop off at any ministe. I tried your BLI SYRUP and was cured. I believe it to be best medicine ever introduced. MOSES HERINGTO for help. A rattlesnake was seen to stretch himself

Indian AND I ALL NUN SCROFULA OUSNESS 1 TRADE MARE. CURES Discesses, Forer de Ague, Rever de Agu

Bledical.

DR. CLARK

Johnson S

Heart I Billousness, Nervous Debil The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man 9,000,000 Bottles

SOLD SINCE 1879. This Syrup possesses Varied Prop

This Syrup possesses Varied Properties. It Saturninstes the Strains in the Sattra-which converts the Starten and Surger of the food into gincose. A dedictory in Pipping courses Wind and Souring of the food in the standard of the sector is taken finneed intely after enting the formentation of food to prevented. If acts upon the Liver. It for the Bioed. It Purifics the Bioed. It Purifics the Bioed. It Promotes Digestion. It Accurates the Bioed. It coursides, Strengthens and Invigoration in coursides, Strengthens and Invigoration It courses the beeding tails or poison in the biood, which generates for the skin asis Induces. There are no spirit employed in its manufacture, and the can be taken by the most delived in its manufacture, and the course taken by the most deliver in the standards.

TESTIMONIALS CANADIAN.

Victoris Harbour, Sincoe Co., Ont. I took one bottle of the INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and I feel like a new man. I recom mend it to all for Dyspepsis and Liver Com plaint. E. D. CURL.

plaint. SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA. Burford, Brant County, Ontaria. Dear Sir. -- I wish to state that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has completely cured me of dyspepsia. I can safely recommend it to all. MRS. ALICE SMITH.

LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

CAN'T BE BEAT FOR DYSPEPSIA Victoria Harbour, Simcose Co., Ont. The INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP can't be beat in Dyspepsia. I could not work for some time be ore I got that boths of BLOOD SYRUP, and am now well and hearty. THOS. COURT: IFY

PAINS IN THE MIDE. VIGTORIA HARBOUR, SIMose Co. Ont. I had to quit work for two weeks owine to: pain in my side, one bothe of the BLOOD SYR CIP has removed it. It is wonderful for giving an appetite. CHAS. DEALDMAN.

upon my way (with great emotion)-some truly pitiable case-to give succour to him on "A pretty pass, this," remarked ellow reading a newspaper in the corner ; "here's still another midnight attack. I this continues we shall soon be robbed in open daylight!" "I'm quite indifferent to that," remarked Gilliput, with a shrug, "I never go out with a cent on my person." "Ah !" says the reader, "that accounts for your views on charity !"

A Voyage in a Snowboat.

A gentleman who has recently returned rom the western end of the Winona and St. Peter road states that he met a couple of men upon a snowboat, just this side of Water-town, and they gave him a ride. A distance of thirty-two miles was traversed in three nours, they taking a direct course for a station and paying no heed to fences, all of which were under the snow. The boat was onstructed similarly to an iceboat, had udder, and was easily managed .- Winona

Four Sips of Punch.

Republican.

A DOUBLE EXPERIENCE .- "Shall I read you a pretty story, Effie?" "Has it got a noral in it?" "Yes, darling." "Then, Mumsey, I'd rather not. A story with a noral is like jam with a powder in it !" REFINEMENTS OF MODERN SPEECH .- Fair Intense One-" Have you seen the Old Masters at Burlington House?" Bashful Youth (fresh from Marlborough, and better at cricket One-" Are they not really too TOO - !"

ALL IN THE DAY'S WORK .- John Thomas-"Did you ring, sir ?" Surgeon (just arrived at country house)—"Yes. Why have you aid out my surgical instruments on the dress-ng table?" John Thomas—"Surgical instru-nents, sir? I thought them things was what ing table ?" you dressed for dinner with !" A TIME FOR EVERYTHING. -Cockney sports-

man (eagerly, to huntsman, busy with his hounds, about to draw a covert)—"Hi! I say, Mister—Hi! Give us th' tip, when's th' proper time to say 'Yoicks !"

She Was a-Washing

The other day they had an assault and bat-tery case on trial in Justice Alley, and one of the witnesses for the plaintiff was a coloured woman. After the usual questions had been asked she was told to tell the jury what she knew about the case. She settled back and

"Well, I was a-washin' out my clothes when _____

"Never mind the washing, "said the lawyes "But it was Monday."

"Can't help that." "But always wash on Mondays."

"Never mind that. Tell the jury what you know about this affair."

"Well, I was a-sudsin' an' a-sudsin' my lothes when I seed -----

"Can't you let that washing alone? We all know that you were washing.⁵⁷ "Yes, sah. I had fo'ten shirts, free table-

cloths, twenty-four collahs and twelve towels in de wash, an' I was a-rinsin' an' a-rinsin'

'Yes, sah; I was a-wringin' an' a-wringin'

"Mary, I was a wringin an a wringin "Mary, I wish you'd hang that washing up to dry." "Yes, sah. De next fing arter wringin' out de clothes is to hang 'em out, an' I was a hangin' when ___"

hangin' when -----" "I guess you can be excused," said the

lawver "Shoo, now ! Jist hold on till I git dat

washin' in an' part of de shirts ironed an' I'll tell you jist how datfight begunan' de name of de party who was knocked ober de ash-heap an' frew de alley fence! Doan' get a poo' woman way off down yere an' den refuse to let her airn her witness fees,"—Detroit Free Perce

through would discourage the stoutest of pioneers.

FARM NOTES.

Dr. Glenn, the largest wheat grower in Cal-ifornia, pronounces the wheat profit so small that he must seek diversity of culture for his 45,000 acres.

The Farmers' club of Oshawa have resolved to grow amber sugar-cane. Over a hundred acres have already been guaranteed, and a factory will be erected in readiness for next season's work.

The East Middlesex Agricultural Society surpassed London, and there is nothing pro-duced in the county that does not find a refuse to spend their promised \$5,000 in fit-ting up the present London Exhibition grounds till it is known if the fair will be duced in the county that does not find a ready sale there. In the heart of Essex county lies the vil-lage of Essex Centre, surrounded by some of the best wheat, corn, and hay producing land in the country. This village is within fifteen miles of Detroit, and will have a direct com-munication with that city in a short time by a branch from the main line of the Canada Southern. It may not be generally known, but it is a fact that for fruit growing and vine-vards the position is unsurpassed. I know of permanently located. There is a prospect of the fair eventually going to the Queen's Park. Messrs. James McLaren, E. O. C. Pew, and S. J. Dawson had an interview on Tuesday with Col. Dennis, Deputy Minister of the Interior, in relation to the leasing of 100,000 acres of land in the North-West for grazing purposes. They secured the lease, but have not yet selected the district. The condition yards the position is unsurpassed. I know of wild lands which only require clearing and ditching to become excellent farms, that can be bought at from eight to sixteen dollars an acre, according to location, timber, &c. Should this letter be the means of induc-ing anyone to wist the service described J.J. not yet selected the district. The condition is that the Government can cancel the lease at any time on giving two years' notice. The applicants have the privilege of choosing their land in any unsettled part of the Bow river district after three other claims have been satisfied. These are Mr. Wiser, M.P., Sena-tor Cochrane, and a son-in-law of Sir Hugh Allan's, each of whom have secured 100,000 for similar purposes. Messrs, McLaren and Pew have also purchased five thousand acres for settlement, and the latter gentleman has taken an additional township in the Turtle Mountain district, which he intends to col-onize.

ing anyone to visit the section described I do not think they would return disappointed, Yours, &c., WESTERN DISTRICT. Chatham, April 2.

Sheep Disease in Lelcestershire.

To the Editor of The Mail.

Sheep Disease in Leicestershire. Though foot-and-mouth disease is becoming extinct in Leicestershire. the fluke scourge among sheep is spreading fast. In many cases the flocks have become extinct, while but few are entirely free. The moment a flock be-comes affected, the whole are hurried to mar-ket and sold at a great sacrifice. Thus, within the last few days two farmers have sold flocks that, if sound, would have made 50s. each. In the Leicester market they were sold at. TRICHINOSIS.

How the Pest May be Avoided-Its Preva-lence in Europe and the United States.

N. Y. Times. In the matter of trichinosis there is dense

In the matter of trichinosis there is dense and wide-spread ignorance to be overcome, and the task is one of no small' difficulty, for it concerns one of the common affairs of life, in respect to which the mass of people are tenacious of habit and hard to teach. There is hardly a newspaper in this country or in Germany which has not at some time, or a dozen times, established the fact that trichine are killed by cooking, and that pork which has been fried, boiled, broiled, or in any way subjected to heat above 176° is perfectly In the Leic ster market they were sold at 16s. each, while in London they fetched but 25s. each, and some died before they reached railway station. "Spinal Meningitis" Among Horses. There are said to be 30 dead horses lying on the bank of the Connecticut river, a mile or two below the city. They are victims of spinal meningitis. Until a recent time it doesn't seem to have been known that this disease, so serious and difficult to cure in the human subject, could also attack horses. It seems it can, and several horses have fallen while being driven in the street, so suddenly does the disorder manifest itself in full force-At Woolley's stables, Main street, several cases have occurred, and some are now under treatment; so of some other stables there-about. Only a few stables, as yet, appear to private owners as well as those of the livery stables. The horse, if unsupported, sinks down helplessly and cannot move. At Woolley's they had a strong frame-work to hold up the horses that were affected. The main treatment seems to be to give physic bals and a mustard plaster, and blanket the borse. Only a few die. The rest come out of it all right.—From the Hartford (Com.) Times, April 2. "Spinal Meningitis" Among Horses. way subjected to heat above 176° is perfectly harmles; yet the Germans of the Fatherland and those who have come over here persist in eating raw ham, and their folly and ignorance have occasionally fath.

West the haven of their hopes, they are pass-ing on their way through a region of country which for fertility certainly cannot be sur-passed even in that land of promise. I speak of a belt of land between London and Wind-sor, along the Great Western railway, in Kent and Essex. These two counties are the most southerly in Ontario, and the climate more nearly resembles what may be termed tem-perate than any other in the province. There are a great many lots of bush land within easy distances of good markets which can be bought at reasonable prices. Chatham mar-ket compares very favourably with Toronto, and I have known of instances in which it has surpassed London, and there is nothing pro-Georgetown, Ont ; Alexander A. Walker, Wingham ; R. W. Stewart, Mount Victoria, Ohio ; J. G.' Reed, Rushylwanda, Ohio ; Richard C. Clark, Toronto ; John C. Stewart, Indianapolis, Ind. ; W. S. Bell, Kars ; J. W. Cook, Glanford; Andrew Metcalfe, Hud-son, P.Q.; J. Wright Frost, Preston, Ill. ; C. W. Stowe, Betroit, Mich., U.S.; George Ferling, Indianapolis, Ind., U.S.; John Law-son, Actois ; Esson Wessel, Wooler. Of the above-named students, the senior classes, numbering over forty, presented themselves before the board, the majority for final examination and their diploma, but some for the primary examination.

or the primary examination. LIST OF GRADUATES.

LIST OF GRADUATES. The names of those who succeeded in pass-ing are as follows :- T. Ashe, W. B. Austin, A. H. Badgerow, F. Broeks, D. Burt, J. S. Butler, L. Carley, W. Cain, C. C. Crane, F. Daly, D. L. Devore, J. A. Dell, J. Ferguson, C. M. Gustin, S. L. Honiford, Wm. Hunts-berger, W. A. Labron, G. F. Lonnt, W. E. Langford, A. Logan, A. Maguire, H. Mollroy, H. Owens, W. Bose, G. W. Thomas, E. Wells, W. Shaw, W. J. Somerville, W. Steele, C. A. Woodford, J. White. BEIMARY EXAMINATION

PRIMARY EXAMINATION.

The following passed a primary examina-tion :--In anatomy--E. S. Bartram, J. A. Calder, W. Langtry, W. Preston, W. Ster-ling. Do. in materia medica--L. Lareau.

PRIZE AND HONOUR LIST. The following is a list of the seniors who

Maeting at the Office of the Company. Thursday afternoon a few gentlemen met Attorney-General Mowat at the office of Mr. F. C. Capreol for the purpose of receiving ad-ditional information relative to the Georgian Bay canal. Among others present were, Ald. Ryan, Messrs. W. Reford, Geo. Ellis, W. Faulkner, and W. H. Orr. Mr. Capreol at some length explained the working of the new hydraulic lift lock, and the advantages derived by that means of transporting large vessels from lake to lake, and over the high ground intervening between this The following is a list of the seniors who were successful :--Pathology-J. A. Dell, silver medal, pre-sented by the Ontario Veterinary Medical Association; J. S. Butler, A. Logan (equal), 2nd prize. Honours-A. Badgerow, D. Burt, F. Brooks, F. Daly, C. Gustin, E. Honiford, W. Shaw, E. Wells. the high ground intervening between this city and the Georgian Bay. He also cited the last annual report of the Chicago Board of Trade to show that the export of cereals

P. Drovss, F. Davy, C. Gustin, E. Honiford,
W. Shaw, E. Wells.
Anatomy-Silver medal presented by the Agriculture and Arts Association, J. S. But-ler; 2nd prize, J. A. Dell; 3rd, A. Logan,
W. Sihw (equal). Honours-J. Calder, W.
Langford, A. Maguire.
Entozoa-Prize, J. A. Dell. Honours-T.
Ashe, J. S. Butler, D. Devore, A. Logan.
Physiology-lst prize, J. S. Butler; 2nd,
J. A. Dell; 3rd, W. Langford. Honours-T.
Ashe, E. Wells (equal). J. Calder, F. Brooks.
Materia Medica-lst prize, J. S. Butler; A.
Logan (equal), T. Ashe, W. Shaw, D. Devore,
E. Wells.
Microscopy-lst prize, J. S. Butler.

Logan (equal), T. Ashe, W. Shaw, D. Devore, E. Wells. Microscopy — 1st prize, J. S. Butler. Ronours—T. Ashe, F. Daly, W. Langford, E. Wells. Breeding and Management of Live Stock— 1st prize, books to the value of \$20, presented by the Hon. Commissioner of Agriculture, J. S. Butler; 2nd, books to the value of \$15, presented by the Agriculture and Arts Association, D. L. Devore; 3rd, books to the value of \$10, also by the Arts Association, J. A. Delli

value of \$10, also by the Arts Association, J. A. Dell.
The following is a list of the mocessful junice students: -Pathology-1st prize, W. A. Dryden, T. B. Coston, J. H. Reed (equal). Honours-S. W. Burt, A. O. Graham, W. J. Lyon, A. Por-teous, Lyman Vandervoort, J. A. Wangh, W. J. Waugh.
Anatomy-Silver medal, presented by Agri-culture and Arts Association, J. Hugo Reed; 2nd, W. A. Dryden. Honours-T. Cotton, A. Graham, D. Yonkerman. *Physiology-1st prize*, W. A. Dryden; 2nd, D. Yonkerman; 3rd, L. Vandervoort.
Gold medal, presented by the Ontario Veter-inary Medical Association for the best general examination, J. S. Butler. Honours-T. Ashe, J. A. Dell, A. LOGAN, W. Shaw, E. Wells.
FRESENTATION OF FRIZES.

PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.

FRESERTATION OF PRIZES. Dr. SAITH, president of the college, upon taking the chair, stated that the prizes were about to be presented by the Hon. Adam Crocks, Minister of Education, his Worship the Mayor, Prof. Buckland, and other gentle-men, whom he was much pleased' to have with them on that occasion. He then gave an interesting account of the origin of the college, and of the gratify-ing progress which had since been made, until at the present time there was a larger number of innior students attending it than any Eng.

"How do you secure these?" "Through proper introduction. Those are the men whom we secure in the legitimate ways of the trade-there are some legitimate

ways, you know." "Well, conceding that, what's the second

"They are what we call the 'drops.' They are the country merchants who usually 'drop in' on their way down or up town. That's why we call them 'drops.' We can recognize a 'drop' in a stranger the moment he comes in."

"Very good-and the third class ?" "They are the ' pick-ups, '-- the men whom we don't know and have to catch in the best way we can. They are the men on whose capture we have to show the science of our trade! Ah, you'd laugh to hear of some of the ways in which we have to catch them." "For instance ?" "Well, one of the main things in the busi-

ness is to be friendly with every hotel clerk, so that he'll tell you at once when you look over the register which of the names are those

of country merchants." "I should think, from the general reputa-tion of hotel clerks for amiability, that this in itself would be a task of no slight magni-tude!"

ine wall, thrust shrough her head, and called for help.
A ratilesmake was seen to stretch himself out near a bage rock in Arizona. A large hawk swept down and nearly caught his snakeship napping. The snake sprung his rattle and coiled ready for a strike, while the hawk swept down and aparently failed to strike, and before he could recoil himself the hawk seized him with both talons close behind the head. In fact, he had him on the neck, and swept into the air, while the anake straggled and twisted, away up into the blue in wide circling sweeps, until the reptile hung limp and lifeless, when the hawk came down to earth again, and, alighting on a neighbouring tree, began to dine.
The captain of a Greenland whaler put a piece of meat in a rope noose, spread upon the snow, and waited for a bear. Bruin saw the bait, appreached and said this foot entangled in the rope. He quietly pushed it off hus paw and retired, and sat down at a distance to dine. After finishing his meal he nearch is either bait and the noose had been replaced. He pushed the rope aside, seized the beef, and again retired. A third time the noose was laid, but, excited to more caution by the evident observation of the bear, the sallors buried the rope beneath the snow and laid the meat in a deep hole in the centre. Once more the bear approached, and the sallors were hopeful of their success ; but bruin, more sagacious than they expected, after suuffing about the place tor a few moments, scraped the snow away with his paw; threw the fore aside, and again cetting the sub ruin, more sagacious than they expected, after suuffing about the place tor a few moments, scraped the snow away with his paw; threw the fore aside, and again cetting the only while ashore, tried to complace tor a few moments, scraped the snow and again cetting the only while ashore, tried to complace to a few moments, scraped the snow and again the only while ashore, tried to complace to a few moments where sub about the place tor a few moments where some the place t "Oh, not at all. We live round in differ-"Oh, not at all. We live round in differ-ent hotels till we get to know the clerks well. Now I am living at the Grand Central, for instance. When I become friendly with the clerks there's no use in my living there any longer, and I move to some other hotel. I move round the hotels all the time. And then the clerks must be friendly with us, be-cause we have it in our power to bring our customers to their hotels or to take them away."

away." " "Well, supposing the clerk is friendly, what then ?"

what then ?" "We lounge about the desk till our man, whose name has been pointed out to us by the clerk, comes in. We know the number of his room--say it's No. 78. In comes our the cierk, comes in. We know the number of his room—say it's No. 78. In comes our man and asks for the key to room No. 78. We know him then. We go up and say: 'Ah, how do you do, Mr. Smith ? You, per-haps, don't remember me, but I have been all through your country, and how is every-body in Smithersville?' Then we probably know somebody in his own or neighbouring town, and so the acquaintance is made. This is what we call the 'key dodge.' Then we have the 'envelope dodge,' which is like this : We find out through the clerk or by any other means that Mr. So-and-So is a mer-chant from the country. We take an enve-lope, put nothing inside it, but address it to his name. If we'd put either a card or note into the envelope he would see through the game at once, but in that way he does not discover our little trick. When our man comes along the supposed letter is handed to him. That's all we want—we know him then—and while he is puzzled to see nothing inside the envelope we 'go for him.'" "But don't the other drummers sometimes intercept your customers after you think that you have safely secured them ?" "Yes, some of them are very mean about it the the supposed them ?" capture a monkey. As soon as they put hands on him he gave a series of yells, when, as if by magic, every tree swarmed with in-dignant monkeys. An order to make for the boat was promptly obeyed. When the monkeys saw their enomy on a full retreat they formed in a solid body and followed hurriedly in their wake. Sticks, stones, and every available missile was hurled furiously at the heads of the flying sailors. In vain did they dron their prize, hoping that it might pacify their enraged pursuers. It was not so : only one dropped out of the ranks to gather in its hairy embrace the unoffending object of the fray ; while the others rushed on more frautically than ever. Reaching the boat they had not time to jump in, but shoved her off from the shore, clinging to the gunwales, and crawling in when only some distance had been placed between them and their implacable foe. When they had arrived at a safe place to lie, they rosted on their oars and curiously scanned the infuriated army on the beach. There appeared to be thousands of them, running up and down in wild confusion, and hurling stones far out into the water in the direction of the boat.

"Yes, some of them are very mean about

A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER

you have safely secured them ?"
 "Yes, some of shem are very mean about
 that. Sometimes they practise what we call
 hving, which is somewhat like this: A
 frummer for a dry goods house will meet one
 for a boot and shoe manufacturer and still
 another for a hardware firm, and they'll con solidate their interests and agree to keep all
 the customers they get hold of to themselves
 and take them to some boarding or lodging house up town, where they will let no one go
 near them. They 'hive' them there, as we
 of a customer is not to leave him until he has
 made his purchases at your house. Suppos ing I make the acquaintance of a countryman
 in the afternoon. Well, the thing to do is to
 keep him for dinner and take him out for the
 evening to some theatre or other amagement,
 oas to keep him away from all the other
 drummers who are sure at night to come to
 inshotel after him."
 "And what arguments do you use to in the meet to purchase after you have made
 there acquaintance?"
 "It depends on what sort of men they
 are," the veteran replied, with a very wary Post-mortem examinations have, in some in stances, led to the discovery of the soars of oungletely healed abscasses or sores upon the when diseased is susceptible of restoration to a sound and healthy condition. Persons filteted with lung disease may reasonably hope to recover health by the use of well, chosea remedies. Foremost among these is Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver of and Hypophosphites of Limes and Soda, a bitting of blood, and other affections of the throng hy tested and highly scoredited sys-nition is promptly arrested by the Cod Liver of and hypophosphites, which are smoog the finest renovants used by physicians, re-vive the flagging emergies of the debilitated system. Post-mortem examinations have, in some in

TOMACH. CRAMP IN STORAGE. Cross Hill, Waterloo County. Ont. I was troubled with cramps in my stomas and loss of appetite. Your INDIAN BLOO SYRUP effected a speedy cure. NANCY LS:

CURES RHEUMATISM. BOTHWELL, Kent Co., Oni Dear Sir. – I have used your reliable INDL BLOOD SYRUP for Rheumatism, and it cun me after numerous other medicines failed. CATH ARINE HIGGINS

Liver Complaint. North Mountan, Dundas Co., Ont., Can. Dear Sir. — This is to certify that your valuable INDLAN BLOOD SYRUP has effectually ours me of Liver Complaint, after all other medicine failed. MRS. JOHN KINNEY.

Ander, MRS. JOHN EINNEY. Sciatic Eheumatism. I had been troubled for years with sciatics, and tried everything I could hear of : nothing relayed me except the BLOOD SYRUP. I am now free from pain, can sleep well, and have gained sowm pounds in two weeks. Yours truly. DELANA CLEWS. Sturgeon Bay. Simcoe Co., Ont.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion. Ind. Harbour West, Halifar Co., S.C. Dear Sir,--I was troubled with Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP proved a most efficient remedy. It is the bes medicine in the country. MRS. ROWAN.

Gures Dyspepsia and Indigestion. WESTPORT, Leeds Co., Unt., Jan. SI, 1879. Dear Sir, I have taken your INDIAN BLOOK SYRUP for Dyspepsia and Indigestion and Nervous Headache, and have derived grea-benefit fromits use. G. F. REYNOLDS, Painter

benefit from its use. G.F. REYNOLDS, Parinte Dyspepsia and Ridney Complaint: Westport, Locds Co., Jan. 29/1873. Dear Sir,-I have been suffering for year with Dyspepsia and Indigestion and Kidne Complaint, and have tried a gross many rem dies, but without effect. I became very bad ar could not leave my bed. I sent to your agen William Dier, for a bottle of your TNDMA BLOOD SYRUP, and I do not hesitate to as that it saved my life. I am completely cure and feel like a new man. Last week my ar was taken sick with severe headactis, and a its doess of your valuable medicine cured him. DAVID BLACK.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion. Last Hawkeebury, Prescott Co. Dear Sir,—This is to certify that your INDLAN BLOUD SYRUP has cured me of Dyspepsia atter all other medicinas failed. I advise all similarly afflicted to give it a trial. ALEX. LAROQUE.

Never Fails to Cure. North Mountain, Dundas Co., Ont., Can. Dear Sir.—After trying doctors and variour medicines for Salt Rheum, without effect, I was induced to use your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which entirely cured me. MISS ELIZARETH CHRISTIE.

Ales Litzarerit Ufrifstie. Saved Her Life. Kelvin Brant County, Ontario, Dear Sir, -I had been under the doctor's hands alintst continually for eight years, this year beigt the first I have not employed a physician. Afbrusing your INDIAN BLOOD SUBOF for aonief space of time, I was enabled to de all my work. I truly believe it was the means of saw mg my life. MRS. MARY LEONARD.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Hamiton, Durham County, entarie. I had dyspepsia, indigestion and billousness for 10 years. I had to give up work. I procure some of your BLOOD SYRUP, and was fully m stored to health in a short time. I gained I pounds in three weeks. I recommend it as tagenulneomachcleanser and blood putrifier. CAPT. R. H. BUNT.

Cannot Recommend it too Highly. Nackawick, York Ce., N Dear Sir, --My wife has used your IND LOOD SYRUP with the most beneficial res cannot recommend your medicine too hig HARRISON CLAR

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION

Fermoy, Addington Co., Ontario, Car Dear Sir, This is to certify that your vy INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has completely me of Dyspecsia. WILLIAM CROZ

of Counterfeits. We employ no runn or travelling agents to solicit tra from Druggists. Be sure you get is genuine, from our authorised agent Messra. NORTHRUP & LYMAN, Toronto. The public are cautioned whilest buying spurious and cautioned

Live stock of every description, whether hegs, poultry, sheep, horses, or oxen, are im-proved in weight, quality, and health by these celebrated powders. No stable or barnyard oan pay fully where they are not used. Just give them a trial. Sold everywhere. Many suffer from supposed organic disease of the heart when the trouble is only an irre-gularity in the circulation of the vital fluids, which Burdock Blood Bitters will promptly remedy. Trial bottles 10 cents,

take \$10,000 stock in any company formed t build the canal, and after a vote of thanks t Mr. Mowat those present withdrew. Harvell's Condition Powders

the last annual report of the Chicago Board of Trade to show that the export of cereals was largely on the increase, having last year reached the enormous quantity of 154,000,-000 bushels from that port alone. The greater portion of this would find its way to the sea-board via the canal, when built, and would add largely to the sevenue of the country. He had also a numbor of letters from leading English and European engineers endorsing the feasibility of the scheme, and one offering to construct it for a grant of 10,000,000 acres of land, five: from the Domin-ion Government, and five from the Pro-vincial. Mr. Mowat expressed himself in favour of the scheme, but thought it was one that should be taken up by the Dominon Government. After some further explanations it was moved by Ald. Ryan and seconded by Mr. Reford, "Thatafterhear-ing Mr. Capreol's remarks upon the great benefit the Huron and Ontario canal will be to the Dominion, Ontario, and especially Toronto, and seeing that its practicability is cougle—through the mediane of the hy-draulic lift-lock—with strist economy of con-struction and working Besolved, that this meeting approves of the immediate construc-tion of the canal, and respectfully advises that the Ontario Government appoint a dele-gation, consisting of the Hon. O. Mowat and others, to wait upon the Government of the Dominion and consult is to the best means of scouring—with the least possible delay—the construction of so important an undertaking." Carried.

arried. One gentleman expressed his willingness

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1881.

WEDNESDAY, April 6. At Montreal to-day sterling exchange stood at 124 to 1055 for round amounts between banks. ad 1089 to 1081 over the counter. Gold drafts #

At New York to-day sterling exchange was red at \$4.84 for demand notes, and \$4.81} r sixty-day bills.

STOCKS.

market was inactive to-day, and banks ed the turn easier. Montreal was offered 1 with bids 2 lower. Toronto was offered as be-fore at 150, with 148 bid. Merchants' was offered 2 with bids 1 lower. Commerce sold twice at 143. Dominion was held 1 higher, with bids as country-are of themselves sufficient warrant for grave apprehensions, even while admitting that late crops are by no means certain failures. It must be acknowledged that complaints of positive damage to winter wheat in Illinois, Infore. Bids for Hamilton rose 1. Standard and deral were wanted as before with no sellers. Bids for Imperial declined }.

Miscellaneous stocks quiet. British America bld at 151¹, and closed with bids up ¹/₂. Bids for estern advanced 1. Consumers' Gas was of-ed 1 lower, or at 145, with 139 bid. Bids for

fered 1 lower, or at 145, with 1389 bid. Hus for Dominion Telegraph fell 4. Loan and Savings stocks were quiet but steady. Canada Permanent was offered at 2074, with bids as before. Bids for Freehold fell 4, and those for Western 5. Building and Loan was offered 4 lower. Imperial was held 4, with bids 4 higher. London and Canadian was held 5 higher. Na-

Investment was offered 2, with bids 2 People's was held as before 115, with 110 bid. Maffioba was held 1 higher, without bids. Bids for Huron and Eric rose 1, those for Deminiculy those for Canadian Savings, 2, and ominiou 1, shows for Canadian Savings, 2, and nose for London Loan 1. Real Estate not of-

tures wanted, with bids unchanged The following is the official report of the To-nto Stock Exchange for Wednesday, April 6:-

Stocks.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Trans.	Ya Ya<
treal	185	184		R. Wheat. 9 9 910 910 910 910 910 910 910 910 910
to	150	148		1 CIUD
0	1014 119	1011		Corn 5 5 5 4 5 3
ants'	1434	143	*****	Oats
ion		1624		1 Peas 6 10 6 10 6 10 6 10 6 10
on		118		Pork 68 0 68 0 68 0 69 0 69 0
50 p.c		108		Bacon 41 6 41 6 41 6 41 6 41 6 41 6
		1052		Beef 75 0 75 0 75 0 75 0 75 0
	** ** **	143		Lard 54 3 51 3 58 9 53 9 53 (
	1221	121		Bacon
S	1.	18		CHEC3C 03 0 03 0 03 0 03 0 09 0
idated	******	10		FLOUR-The demand has shown son
America	153	150}	9 at 1511	provement, and prices have been rather
n Assurance	222	219	and a second sec	Superior extra has been comparatively
Life		333	10.4	but brought equal to \$4.95 on Tuesday sold on Saturday at \$4.85, and choice this
eration Life Ass	1000	210		Sold on Saturday at \$4.80, and choice this
ners' Gas.	145	139		\$4.90 f.o.c.; spring extra has been activ large sales on Friday and Monday at \$4. also of some cars at \$4.85 on the latter day
ion Telegraph	93	90		also of some cars at \$1 % on the latter \$4.
al Telegraph	130*			market vesterdey was stood at atter da
ners' Gas ion Telegraph al Telegraph Printing Company			136111	market yesterday was steady; superio sold at equal to \$4.5 here, and extra would
		1. Contract		I found buyers at \$4.85 f.o.c.
o, Grey, and Bruce. o and Nipissing		A	a sereis	BRAN-Has been scarce and wanted
o and Nipissing			· ····· /	BRAN-Has been scarce and wanted \$14.50 freely bid and steadily refused until
and Savings Cos.	11.2.1.425	And States	N 18	
Permanent	2071			OATMEAL-Steady; a car sold at \$4.20 on but choice is held higher and probably more. Small lots steady at \$4.40 to \$4.70. WHEAT-Buyers and sellers apart a sales consequently few, but the tender wards. No.2 fall sold on Monday at \$1.1
ld	163	1613 168		but choice is held higher and probably
n Canada	155	151		more. Small lots steady at \$4.40 to \$4.70.
Landed Credit	100	137	EX.	WHEAT-Buyers and sellers apart as
ig and Loan Ass	1034	102	1.00	sales consequently few, but the tender
al Sav. and Invest	118	118		No 2 spring sold last weak at \$1.
rs' Loan and Sav		132		wards. No. 2 spring cold last week at \$1.17 and \$1 on Monday at \$1.17. The market yester firm, with No. 2 fall held at \$1.13 and \$1 spring not much enquired, but No. 1 p worth \$1.20, and No. 2 about \$1.17 f.o. tainly no sellers any lower (than these On the street yesterday fall sold at \$1.08 i and spring at \$1.14 to \$1.18.
n & C. L. and A. Co.	152	149	4	firm with No 2 fall hold at \$1.12 and \$1
al Investment Co	111	1091		spring not much enquired but No 1
's Loan	115	110		worth \$1:20, and No. 2 about \$1 17 for
008 Loan	125			tainly no sellers any lower than these
and Erie	164	162		On the street yesterday fall sold at \$1.08
ion Sav. and Loan o Loan and Deb	122 1334	121		
ian Sav. and Loan		126		OATS-Unchanged ; cars sold last week
n Loan Co	17.9.17	1120		Monday and Tuesday at 38c., which price
ton Provident	135	132		have been again paid yesterday, but seemed inclined to look for an advance,
Estate; L. & Deb. Co.		1021		prices 20 to 100k for an advance.
Estate, L. & Deb. Co. Loan and Sav. Soc	103			prices 39 to 40c.
n and Ontario		110	·	BARLEY-Has been quiet but firm, with by telegraph to the States; No. 2 sold on
Debentures, &c.	1.0.1.200	0.080	1. 1. 27.6	day at 88c. f.o.c., and on Friday at 89c., ar
lov. Stock, 5 p.c (Ont.) Stock, 6 p. c.	108]		·	at 97c. f.o.c. On Monday sales were mad
(Ont.) Stock, 6 p. c.		110		at 97c. f.o.c. On Monday sales were made for No. 1; at 93c. for choice No. 2; at 90c.
p. (Ont.) Stock, 6 p.c.		108	Service.	2; at 83°. for extra No. 3, and at 75°. for N f.o.c. On Tuesday extra No. 3 again sold f.o.c. Yesterday the market was stead sules at 87°. for No. 1, and at 33°. for choic On the street from 85 to 90°. was paid.
pranto Stock, 6 p.c		1 110	******	f.o.c. On Tuesday extra No. 3 again sold
merce, 5 at 143, 10 a	t 143.	の注意でき	and the and	1.o.c. Yesterday the market was stead
Concerning the second se	1.1			sales at 97c. for No. 1, and at 93c. for choice
NTO WHOLES	LE	MAR	KETS_	On the street from 85 to 90c. was paid.
WEEKLY R			and a b	PEAS-An active enquiry attriking pri- meterated; on Monday about 75,000 but meterated; on Monday about 75,000 but meterated outside sold on p.t., but som about 75c. The feeling continued, firm day, when cars of No. 2 sold at 75c. The instruct 66 to 70c. was paid. Ryte-In good demand; about 30,000 but her Monday on t. Street specific ril
The second s	04596577770		Contraction of	but and antrido sold on a 15,000 bus
I citize available	EDNE	SDAY.	April 6	about The The feeling continues of
Party and a stand of the	19 M 65 M	1 - 55 -	and the second	day men cars of No.2 sold at 75000
en lyser	1.8.7.2		ABU.	a chestreet 66 to 70c, was paid
PRODU	UE.	19.14	HILMAN .	Ryp-In good demand : about 30 000 br
market has, on the	who	le, sho	wn some	on Monday on p.t. Street receipts nil.
vement since our las				
active and prices hav				clover at \$4.75 to \$1.90, and timothy at
	uned t	o pres	sales of	HAV_Pressed inactive with the
ers have not been incl		Contraction of the second	10.11 - C. PL. CO. 41940	a line of other and other of the other of the
ing, but there has b		n acti	ive move-	fallen off. The market has been well su
ing, but there has b	een a			fallen off. The market has been well su
ing, but there has b in peas and rye, w	een a th no	othing	doing in	from \$9 to \$12.50, and the general run fr
ng, but there has b	ith no	prob	doing in ably been	and prices have been easy; the range has from \$9 to \$12.50, and the general run fr to \$12.

rg and Riga, the supplies of grain renained very restricted, but the tendency was reak, owing to the dulness abroad. In at a standstill. At Odessa there is little or nothing doing for export, nor is there likely to be any activity in this respect for some time to come. The Dannbe being now open to naviga-tion, steamers are arriving out there generally to load maize, in which a large business has lat-terly beendone. States markets have been general-ly improving ; firmness abroad ; short receipts ; a decreasing visible supply ; unfavourable crop report, and, a consequence of all these, a desire to "cover" have all had a share in the firmness. As to the crops, a western authority says very at a standstill. At Odessa there is little As to the crops, a western authority says very truly :--" The facts that on the 1st of April, winter wheat has not yet started, and no ploughing or sowing are yet done in the spring wheat

diana and Ohio, have become much more frequent during this week, and seem to increase in

proportion as the advancing season tests the vitality of the plant." The visible supply of grain,

points of accumulation at lake and seaboard

ports, and on rail from Western lake and river

pores, and on rail from Western lake and river ports, and frozen in on New York canals :--Issi. 1881. 1881. 1890. 1879. Mar. 26, Mar. 19, Mar. 27, Mar. 29, bush. bush. bush. bush. Wheat... 21,413,148 22,997,003 24,226,709 19,314,257 Corn... 14,225,889 15,103,306 16,540,808 13,006,969 Oats.... 3,381,4643 3,516,541 2,993,791 2,439,280 Barley... 2,139,201 2,321,261 2,227,583 2,885,655 Ryc..... 522,433 625,091 680,438 1,180,433 .

Corn.... Oats Barley ... Rye Total....

ng the stocks in granary at the principal

41,755,314 44,474,202 46,669,302 38,819,601

llowing statement shows the top prices fferent kinds of produce in the Liverpool for each market day during the week :--

March 31 6 p. m. 6 p. m. 6 p. m. 7 p. m. 4 pril 6 6 p. m. 6 p. m.

all pails have been steady at 14c. Tierces ed and readily taken at \$7.75 ED APPLES Unchanged

wanted and readily taken at 7.76 to \$8. DRIED APPLES-Unchanged; country lots have been bringing 4c., and dealers have been selling barrelled in small lots at 42 to 5c. SALT-Still quiet, and unchanged all week. Liverpool has been moving only in small lots; cars are held at 78.45 (;; small lots usually bring 85 to 874c.; dairy has ranged from \$1.25 to \$1.40, according to quantity and quality of the bags; Goderich has sold at \$1.10 for cars here, being equal to 80c, at the wells; small lots at \$1.15 to \$1.25. HOPS-Have shown no change; the only sale reported is that of one lot of fine new at 18c.; all other grades inactive and nominal.

GROCERIES.

CATTLE.

MONTREAL.

BRANTFORD.

OTTAWA. /

6.-Flour, per 100 lbs., retail. 7 to 38c. Barley, 65 to 85c. Hye, 65 to 70 0 to 70c. Hay, per ton, 48 to 32,00 Stra 33,50. Wood, per cord, 33,50 to 34. Egg per dozen, 12 to 13c. Butter, 15 to 20 per bag, 25 to 50c. Polatoes, per bas bc. Sheepskins, 50c. to 31,25. Hides 37. Dressed hogs, 37 to 37,50. , 65 to 85c.

ST. CATHARINES. 1 pril 6.-Flour-No. 1 superfine, \$5.25 to \$5.50; 1 wheat, \$1.08; spring do., \$1.08 to \$1.15. Corn 8 to 60c. Barley, 85 to 90c. Peas, 65 to 75c. us, 38 to 40c. Butley, 25 to 27c. Eggs, 13 to 15c. eese, 13 to 14c. Hay, \$14 to \$16. Potatoes, per , 70 to 80c.

HAMILTON.

April 6.—Wheat—White, \$1.10 to \$1.12; red fall \$1.14 to \$1.16. Oate-370. Com-s5 to 59c. Peas -60 to 75c. Barley-70 to \$9c. Clover-\$4.50 Timothy-\$2.50 to \$3. Flour-\$5.25; bakers?

KINGSTON April 6.—Wheat—Fall, none offering; spring, none offering. Barley, 80 to 35c. Peas, 70 to 72c. Oats, 37 to 38c. Rye, 87 to 90c.

BUFFALO.

April 6.—Barley.—Quiet and firm ; Canada, 95c. to \$1.20; six-rowed State, 85c. to \$1.10; two-rowed State, 85 to 90c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO. April 6, 8.50 a.m. Hoge Estimated r 10,000; market opens quiet; full yes

prices. 9.50 a.m.-Hogs-Estimated receipts, 10, official yesterday, 6.488; shipments, 3.833; 1 grades, \$5.60 to \$5565; mixed packers, \$5.5 \$5.90; heavy shipping, \$6.00 to \$6.35. Catt Receipts, 5,500.

JERSEY CITY.

<section-header>Determinant in the second JERSEY CITY. April 6, 10.50 a.m., Cattle-Firm, at 10 to 11jc.; recoipts, 102. Sheep—Firm, at 64 or c.; receipts, 13 cars. Lambe-Firm, at 64 to 74c.; receipts, 2 cars. Hogs-Firm, at 7 to 74c.; receipts, 30 cars. 1.14 p.m., Sheep—Firm, at 7 to 74c.; receipts, 30 cars. Lambe-Firm, at 7 to 74c.; receipts, 50 Exact Line Firm, at 76 East Line Firm, at 76 April 6, 10 a.m., Cattle-Active : hest, 6 to 64c.;

April 6, 10 a.m. - Cattle - Active : best, 6 to 6;c.; fair to good, 5 to 5;c.; common, 4‡ to 4‡c.; stockers, 3‡ to 4;c.; receipts, 136; shipments, 1,313. Hogs - Firm; receipts, 500; shipments, 3,200; Philadelphias, \$6,30 to \$6,65; Yorkers, \$6,60 to \$5,90. Sheep-Active; receipts, 2,400; shipments, 2,400.

EAST BUFFALO.

and West India, in hhds., 37 to 40c; in bbls., 40 to 42c. FRUIT-There has been no movement reported all week, nor does it seem probable that any has occurred. Stocks are very small, and are held very firmly all over. Sultanas are held at an advance, 11c, being the figure usually wanted. Other sorts of box-faults unchanged. Cur-rants scarce and firm at former prices. Quotations are as follows, the outside prices for retailers' lots :-Raisins, havers, \$2.30 to \$2.50; London, do., new, \$2.75 to \$3; loose Mus-catelle, \$2.50 to \$2.65; Valencias, \$4 to \$4c;; seed-loss, 10 to 10/6c, in kegs; Sultanas, 11c; currants, 1879, ordinary to fine, in barrels, 64 to 74c; filberts, \$5 to 9c; walnuts, 8 to 84c; al-monds, Ivica, 14 to 15c; Tarragona, 16 to 17c; prunes, none; Brazil nuis, 7 to 8c; ilemon peel, 38c. RidE-Unchanged with sales of lots of 100 haves

hitpments, 2,400. EAST BUTFALA 1.30 a.m.—Hogs—Firmer recoipts, 17. cars; hitpments, 14 cars; 3 cars to New York; good medium, 86.25; plas, common to good, \$5 to \$5.00. 12 noon.— Hogs — Ströng; receipts, 15 cars; hitpments, 12 cars; 5 cars to New York; selling; hitpments, 12 cars; 5 cars to New York; selling; hitpments, 12 cars; 5 cars to New York; selling; hitpments, 12 cars; 5 cars to New York; selling; hitpments, 12 cars; 5 cars to New York; selling; hitpments, 12 cars; 5 cars to New York; selling; hitpments, 12 cars; 5 cars to New York; selling; hitpments, 12 cars; 5 cars to New York; selling; hitpments, 12 cars; 5 cars to New York; selling; hitpments, 12 cars; 5 cars to New York; selling; hitpments, 12 cars; 5 cars to New York; selling; hitpments, 12 cars; 5 cars to New York; selling; hitpments, 12 cars; 5 cars to New York; selling; hitpments, 12 cars; 5 cars to New York; selling; hitpments, 12 cars; 5 cars to New York; selling; hitpments, 10 cars; 5, sell; sellipments; 1, 287. Nend-Cattle-Heeceipts; 1, 037; shipments; 1, 508, for the Stars; and a few good steers bring; hit of which were sold, a few good steers bring; hit of which were sold; a few good steers bring; hit of which were sold; a few good steers bring; hit of which were sold; a few good steers bring; hit of stars; to als good sheep, and some what higher off at \$5.75. Venile a load off which easy. Sales; for siew choice heavy that were en sale. All the offerings were closed out early in theday. Sales; protect seereasing 149 lbs, horoucht \$6.75. while a hot of good sheep ranged from \$6 to \$6.35; some very prive, at 10 to 15c. higher than the opening rates for prive, as easin limited; and mainly composed of highfordes. There was not much doing owing buik of it changed hands at prices ruing about high for the high York weights. Sales; to sto ne load of good medium weights, 316 lbs, sto 0; teole, \$6.75. The state of the s

THE LEADING CLOTHING HOUSE

Retail Clothing.

We beg to notify our numerous patrons and the general public that we are now in receipt of our New Spring Stock of fine Woollens, consisting principally of English, Irish, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds; English, Irish, and Scotch Serges; French and English Worsteds; Fine West of England Black and Elue Broadcloths; Black and Blue Venetians, Doeskins, Cassimeres, etc., making in all the largest and most complete stock of the kind in Canada.

Our Clothing is without doubt guite equal, if not superior, to the best New York Clothing, for Style, Fit, and Material; a proof of which is the large number of First Prizes awarded us at Toronto, Hamilton, and other Exhibitions during the past season.

We are this Season, in addition to our Large Trade in Fine Ordered Clothing, making a specialty of Low Priced Tweed Suits, which we will make to order at the follow-ing prices : \$12, \$13.50, \$15, \$16.50.

Gentlemen requiring Fine Clothing will find it to their advantage to inspect our Stock before purchasing.

We thank our numerous friends for their patronage in the past, and solicit a continuance of the same in the future.

We remain.



Larms For Sale.

The Detroit, Mackinac, and Marquette Railroad Company, NOW OFFER FOR SALE OVER 1,350,000 ACRES.

Of the Choicest FARMING and TIMBERED LANDS in the Northern Peninsula of Michigan.

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W. O STRONG, Land Commissioner,

39 Newberry and McMillan Building, Detroit, Michigan.

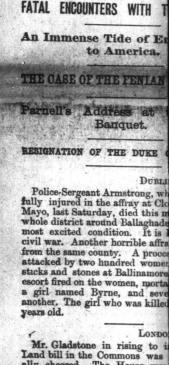
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See the Traction Engine for 1881

Capacity of works per week :-- 1 Portable Saw Mill, 1 Portable Grist Mill, 3 Standard Chopping Mills, 6 Champion Farm Engines. 49-52-000



VOL. X. NO.

IRISH

Introduction of the]

PROVISIONS OF T

A Meeting of Bishops

ENGLISH OPPOSITION TO

Disturbances on the In

in the Commo

sider the Measu

Over Ireland.

THE

Mr. Gladstone in rising to in Land bill in the Commons was ally cheered. The House was crowded. Mr. Gladstone said th deal both with the relations be lords and tenants, and with su interference of the second sec faction at exchanging the dreary pression for legislation of an in reforming character. The groun duced the Government to deal w question were not that the Irish I bad—not that appeals to the passi people had been made by perso proposals are little removed fro public plunder, but because t laws contain peculiar provisions vent the prosperity of the Ir According to the report of the Commission the Irish people de not desire expropriation of the Commission the Irish people ded not desire expropriation of the 1 the confiscation of the property of desire to cultivate in security the country, and enjoy the fruits of paying a fair rent for lands. the views of the Irish people, we basis on which to proceed to for tion. It is not just to say legisla far because of the faults of the because of the fault. They have stood ceedings of a limited number of been arbitrary, harsh, and ern partly, but not solely, the reas necessity of the legislation we a introduce. He then referred to failure of the Land Act of 187 othilure density of the land Act of 187 attributed mainly, though not amendments which the Governm approved of. He reviewed the the Richmond and Bessborough nich, notwithstanding the recommendat he greatest service to the Gov Richmond commission, with o mously, agreed in recommendin hahment of a court to deal with between landlord and tenant rep The two great questions to be defirst, the relations between land ant in Ireland; second, the ad the public exchequer. He d never, as a Minister, had he su measure with a greater sense mous moment of the topics and involved. Nothing that can be done, he said, by a Government motion of legislation, shall we do to procure the passin effective measure to deal land question of Ireland. He and justified in detail the print measure, beginning with the rig ment or free sale, which he decla existed by common law and cust existed by common law and cus the Act of 1870 the interest which the Act of 1870 the interest which had to assign was so small as to b Under that Act the tenant's r shape of compensation for dist came something sensible and c It had been recognized by every the Bessborough commission. T of the Richmond commission ac of the Richmond commission at it, and the majority had not a against it. The present bill do duce unregulated tenant right. made for preventing it from passi bravagance, and for protecting th af landlords by bringing into fit ion the tenant's right to assig landlord's right to get what reasonably worth. The salient p cardinal feature of the bill is the of a court to take coornizant of a court to take cognizar cognizance of tenure and assignm are strong grounds for making a r court optional instead of compuls may be tenants who do not desi ference of this court. Every exi might call on the court to fix jud fifteen years, during which there nceen years, during which there change, and no eviction except f certain specified covenants. custom remains as now at the tion, but the tenant will have the of the general provisions of the trolling the augmentation of rem contract out of the Act is give rent amounts to £200 yearly. rent amounts to £200 yearly. have final authority over land cas consist of three persons, one of wi a judge or ex-judge of the Sup Its proper seat will be at Dubli commissioners and if rs proper seat will be at Durin commissioners, and if necessary, sioners, may be appointed, under of the Central Commission. The courts will be courts of first ins proposed to assist tenants to purch and to invest the courts with po-have for the courts with po-have for the courts with poand to invest the courts with p chase lands from landlords desirin re-sell them, retaining the title as for repayment and against subdi-vances may be made to owners, a lowent companies formed for the rechning lands or for other agri-provements, on condition the adv exceed the amounts the borrower on his own behalf. Advances made to assist emicration. T ade to assist emigration. The ader the control of the Land bject to the consent of the T ill be made either to the colo entry on the companies. It is a

Live Stock. A VALUABLE CARRIAGE STALLION for sale : young British Champion, seven years old, seventeen hands high, pure Cleveland bay. Apply to C. AUSTIN, Mosborough, Ont., Guelph township.
 Guelph township.
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 West-winner of scores of prizes here and

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 Newton Brook P.O., Ont.
 FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN-THE FAMOUS thoroughbred stallion War Cry. Apply to H. GRACY, Weston. 469-1 FOR SALE - THAT FAST TROTTING stallion. Joropho Chief, on Present bla form

L stallion, Toronto Chief, on reasonable terms Apply to JAMES VROOMAN, Vroomanton Intario. 470-2

Ontario. 470-2 FOR SALE—THAT CELEBRATED STAL, LION "King of the West." He is 4 years old, stands 164 hands high, very dark chestnut colour (a very superior animal). For further particulars apply to SAMUEL DUNSEFTH, Stratford F.O., or personally on Lot 3, Con. 4, Tp. Downie. 471-3

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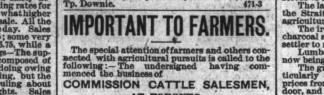
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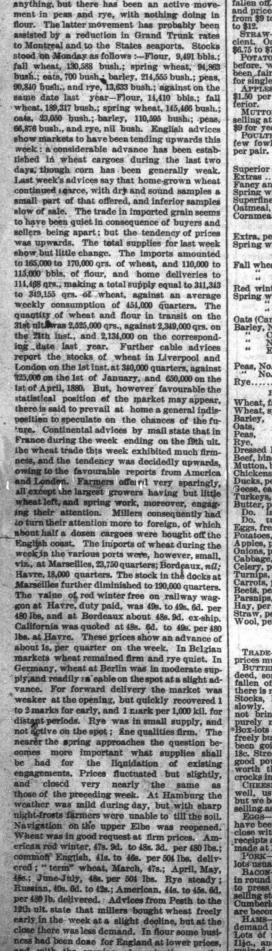
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E folding designs, silk tassels 750 million fringe and tassels, \$1.25. CLOUGHER BROS

OF CHAMPIONS

IN THE BARN YARD





and with the opening of navigation on the Danube millers were expecting a better demand generally. According to last advices from St.

from \$9 to \$12.50, and the general run from \$11 to \$12. STRAW--Receipts have been large and suffi-cient. Oat and rye in sheaves have sold at from \$6.75 to \$5.50, closing easy with sales slow. POTATOES-Cars quiet, but values much as before, with sales at 556. Street receipts have been fair, but all wanted at 60 to 65c., the latter for single bags. APPLies-Offering freely and weak at \$1 to \$1.50 per barrel, with a few sales at 90c. for in-ferior. CATLLE. TRADE—Has continued fairly active. BEEVES—The demand was equal to the supply, and all offered found buyers at fair prices, al-though a slight decline was noticeable in the lower grades. Export cattle were scarce, but in light demand, prices for steers averaging 1,300 lbs. being steady at from \$4 to \$4.25, and were readily picked up, while a better quality for the Montreal market brought from \$4.35 to \$4.50. Third-class continued to sell at \$3.25 to \$3.75, although the latter figure was but rarely reached. ferior. MUTTON-All offering has been wanted, and selling atfrom \$7.50 to \$8 for sheep, and \$8.50 to \$9 for yearling lamb. POULTRY-The only sort offering has been a few fowl, which have sold readily at 60 to 65c. \$3.76, although the latter ngure was but rarely reached. SHEEP-Prices remain firm, and the supply being small, all offering were readily bought. Lots suitable for export, and averaging 150 lbs., live weight, were worth \$5.25 per cental, and first-class at \$7.30 to \$8.30 per head, while second-class brought from \$5 to \$7, with the supply un-equal to the demand. LAMBS-Spring lambs would have brought from \$4 to \$5 when wanted, but the demand was light and few offered. CALVES-Sold fairly well, choice first-class, dressing 125 to 180 bls., bringing \$8 to \$10, and second-class, dressing from 90 to 125, selling at \$6.50 to \$7.50. Third-class were not wanted, but a few changed hands as from \$3 to \$4.50. FLOUR, f.o.c.
 Superior extra, per 196 lbs.
 \$4 95 to \$5 00,

 Extras
 4 85 4 90,

 Faney and strong bakers.
 5 10 5 20,

 Spring wheat, extra
 4 80 4 85
 Spring wheat, extra..... Superfine..... Datmeal, per 196 lbs..... none. 4 20 4 30 3 00 3 12} Cornmeal, small lots. BAG FLOUR, by car-lots, f.o.c. Extra, per bag...... 2 30 Spring wheat, extra, per bag 2 30 HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL. TRADE Has continued fairly good for the asson. The second TRADE-Has continued fairly good for the Red winter
 none.

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 Red winter..... Spring wheat, No. 1. "No. 2. "No. 3. No. 3 Oats (Cansdian), per 34 lbs. Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs. Choice No. 2, per 48 lbs. No. 2, per 48 lbs. Extra No. 3. Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs. No. 2, " No. 2, " 0 75 0 87 PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS. Wheat, fall, ne Wheat, spring, fall, new, per bush \$1 07 to \$1 10 1 18 0 91 0 40 0 70 do. do. ***** d hogs, per 100 lbs Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs... Beef, bindquarters, per 100 lbs. Mutton, by carcase, per 100 lbs. Chickens, per pair Ducks, per pair Beese, each Turkeys, each Butter, pound rolls... Do. large rolls. Do. large rolls. Do. targe rolls. Do. targe rolls. Do. targe rolls. Do. targe rolls. none. 1 00 1 75 0 20 0 24 Potatoes, per bag. Apples, per bbl... Onions, per bag... Cabbage, per doz... BY TELEGRAPH. Cabbage, per MONTREAL. April 6. -Flour-Receipts, 1,400 bbls.; market quiet, but values are somewhat firmer; sales, 100 bbls. superior extra at \$5.33; 250 bbls. extra at \$5.25; 100 bbls. ispring extra at \$5.10; 100 bbls.superfine at \$4.75. Quotations: -Superior extra, \$5.35; extra superfine, \$5.22; to \$5.25; fancy, \$5.10 to \$4.515; spring extra, \$5.10 to \$5.15; superfine, \$4.70 to \$4.55; strong bakers', \$5.55 to \$5.20; fine, \$4.30 to \$4.40; middlings, \$4; pol-lards, \$3.60 to \$3.06; Ontario bags, \$2.00 to \$2.60; city bags, delivered, \$3.06 to \$3.07; Barley-Nom-inal. Oats-35 to 30c. Peas-90 to \$2.0 to \$2.60; city bags, delivered, \$3.06 to \$3.07; Barley-Nom-inal. Oats-35 to 30c. Peas-90 to \$2.0 Cornneal-\$3. Butter-Old, nominal; for export Western, 124 to 14c; Erockville, 14 to 15c; Morris-burg, 16 to 17c; Eastern Townships, 16 to 18c; creamery, 21 to 22c; retail, new, 20 to 22c; old, 17 to 21c. Cheese-18 to 14c, according to yuality. Lard-14 to 1416; Digs. Weak, Heavy mess, \$19 to \$19.50, Hams-Uncovered, 124 to 13c. Bacon-104 to 114c. Eggs-Weak, 13 to 13c. Ashes-Pots, \$3.90 to \$4 per 100 lbs, for firsts. Timothy seed-\$2.00 to \$2.75 per 45 lbs. Clover seed-\$4.80 to \$4.90 per 60 lbs. elery, per doz ots, per bag. ets, per bag. Parsnips, per bag... Hay, per ton Straw, per ton Wool, per lb. PROVISIONS.

PROVISIONS. TRADE-Has generally been unchanged with prices much as before. BUTTER-The market has been very dull; in-deed, some call it demoralised. Receipts have fallen off somewhat as it became evident that there is no use in pouring in unsaleable qualities. Stocks, however, are large and go off very slowly. Prices are weak; the pick of lots will not bring over 17 to 18c. Lower grades are purely nominal, with nothing doing in them. Boxlots are very slow of sale ; they are offered freely but taken sparingly; the general run has been going at 15 to 16c. and the finest at 17 to 18c. Street receipts of good qualities small; really good pound rolls are worth 22 to 24c., but few worth the latter price are offered ; tubs and crocks inctive, at 17 to 18c. EMESE-Small lots have been selling fairly well, usually at 16. for the best qualities; but we believe that some poor samples have been selling as low as 13c. Ecos-More offering and less paying. Receipts

BRANTFORD. April 6.—Fall wheat, white, \$1.06 to \$1.07; do. red, \$1.06 to \$1.07; Fife spring wheat, \$1.10 to \$1.15. Oats, 35 to 36c. Barley, 70 to 75c. Rye, 75c. Peas, 66 to 70c. Corn, 53 to 54c. Hay, per ton, \$9 to \$10. Straw, \$2 to \$3. Wood, per cord, \$3 to \$5. Flour, \$2.50 to \$2.75. Butter, 20 to 25c. Cheese, 12 to 13c. Eggs, 14 to 15c. Lard, 14c. Tallow, 4 to 5c. Potatoes, per bag, 66 to 70c. Oatmeal, \$2.25 to \$2.50. Cornmeal, \$1.25 to \$1.40. Buckwheat, 43 to 45. Bran, \$14. Fine shorts, \$16.

well, usually at 14c. for the best qualities;
but we believe that some poor samples have been selling as low as 13c.
Ecos — More offering and less paying. Receipts have been fully equal to the demand and prices close with round lots not worth over 12c. Street receipts also have increased, and sales have been made at 13 to 14c.
PORK — Has sold slowly at firmer prices, small lots usually bringing \$18.50.
Bacon — There has been no movement reported in round lots, nor de holders seem at all inclined to press sales of them. Long clear has been selling steadily in toms and cases at 9 to 10c, and Cumberland quietly at 9 to 9 c. Rolls and bellies are becoming sparce and steady at 11 loc.
HAMS— Have remained unchanged; a good at 11 jc., and small lots at 12c. Pickled have remained quiet, and held as before at 10 jc.
LARD— Firmness has comlinued to be the prominent feature of the market; a lot of 250 tubs and large pails sold at 13 jc., and small lots of 130 tubs

OTTAWA. April 6.-Hay, per ton, \$2 to \$11. Grain-Oats, 35 to 36c. per bush.; peas, 95c. to \$100 per bush.; barley, 45 to 50c. per bush.; corn, 55 to 60c. per bush.; buckwheat; 50 to 55c. per bush.; beans, 90 to 95c. per bush. Poiatoes, 40 to 45c. per bag. Butter, from 30 to 21c. per lb. Eggs, from 15 to 16c. per dozen. Chickens, from 40 to 45c. per pair. Mutton, from 6 to 7c. per lb. Beef, from 6 to 7c. per lb. Ryc, from 80 to 65c. per bush. Pork, 8 to 84c. per lb. Wheat, \$1.20 to \$1.24 per bush. Geese. 40 to 45c. each ; turkeys, 75c.

bush. at 594c. Oats-Dull. Tallow-6i to 6ic Dressed hogs-7i to 7ic. 12 noon.-Flour-Quiot. Wheat-Steady : No 2 red, \$1.33 to \$1.25 for cash : \$000 bush. at \$1.23 for April : \$1.22 for \$1.22 for May; \$1.21 to \$1.21 for June; \$.000 bush. at \$1.13 for July: and No. 1 white. \$000 bush. at \$1.13 for July: and No. 1 white. \$000 bush. at \$1.13 for July: and No. 1 white. \$000 bush. at \$1.13 for July: and No. 1 white. \$000 bush. at \$1.23 for April : \$1.19 for \$1.20 for May; \$1.19 to \$1.19 for June. Corn-Steady, at 594c. Oats-Firm. Receipts-Flour, 17,233 fbis: wheat, 92,000 bush.; corn, 69. 000 bush.; oats, 11.000 bush.; rre, 7,000 bush.; bar-ley, none; pork, 800 bbis; lard, 2,32 tos.; whiskey, 569 bbis.

DETROIT.

April 6, 1 p.m.-Wheat-No. 1 white, \$1.08; for cash; \$1.08; for April; \$1.08 for May and June; No. 2, \$1.08. Receipts-23,000 bush. Shipments-L000 bush.

OSWEGO.

April 6, noon. — Wheat — Unchanged ; red State, \$1.20; No; 1 white State sold at \$1.18. Corr -Scarce : mixed Western, \$\$ jc. Barley-Quiet, No. 1 bright Canada held at \$1.15.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO. April 6, 10 a.m.—Call.—Wheat.—No. 2 red, \$1.109 for cash: \$1.109 to \$1.109 for April; sales, \$1.118 for May; \$1.115 to \$1.114 for June; \$1.084 for July; \$1.04 to \$1.044 for year. Corn.—High mixed, d6 to d6ic,; No. 2, sales, 46ic, for cash; 46ic to 46ic, for April; 46i to 46ic, for May. Oats.—No. 2, 374 to 38c. for cash. Receipts.—Wheat, 12,000 bush; corn, 45.000 bush;; corn, \$1,000 bush.; oats, 1,000 bush.

DUSN. 12 noon.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.10; for cash; \$1.11; for May; \$1.12 for June; \$1.08 for July. Corn—No. 2, 46;c. for cash; 46;c. for April; 46;c. for May. Oats—No. 2, 38c. for cash.

ENGLISH MARKETS. LIVERPOOL.

11.30 a. m.—Flour, 8s. 6d. to 11s.; spring wheat 8s. 6d. to 9s. 3d.; red winter, 9s. 4d. to 9s. 10d. white, 9s. to 9s. 9d.; club, 9s. 7d. to 10s.; corn, old 5s. 6jd.; new, 5s. 3jd. to 5s. 4d.; barley, 5s. 3d. pork, 68s.; lard, 53s. 6d.; bacon, 40s. to 41s. 6d.

38. opd.: new, os. 540. do us. at., barby, ber dt., pork, 68.; lard, 58. 6d.; bacon, 408. to 418. 6d. BEERBOHM. April 6.-London-Floating cargoes-Wheat, strong; maize, unaltered; cargoes on passage-wheat, strong; maize, rather easier. Mark Lane-Wheat, firm; maize, steady; good cargoes red winter wheat, off the coast, was 48s., now 49s.; do. No. 2 spring, was 47s., now 47s, 61. London-Fa Taverage red winter wheat, for shipment the present or following month, was 45s. 6d., now 45s. 9d.; do., red winter, for prompt shipment, was 46s. now 46s. 3d.; fair average mixed American maize, for prompt shipment, was 26s. Imports into the United Kingdom, during the week-Wheat, 165,000 to 170.000 quarters; maize, 60,000 to 65,000 quarters; four, 100,000 to 140.000 bis. Liverpool-Spot wheat, firm and-unchanged; maize, rather easier, and 4d. cheaper.

Starr's Hidney Pad.



KIDNEY DISEASES and Complaints attendant thereon.

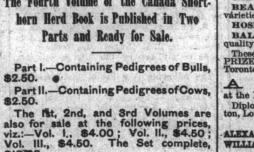
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