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GOLD TWIN GOLD BAR, QUEEN, QUEEN, sa,

PILOT, PILOT, Rich Mahogany, 8a,

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Nº 1 NO. 1, 128, ROYAL ARMS, iss VICTORIA, VICTORIA, 190,

BRUNETTE, 12a.

CELEBRATED BRANDS

BLACK SWEET CHEWING TOBACCOS

No1 NELSON NAVY, 24,54

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

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

W. C. McDONALD,

THE WEEKLY MAIL published every Thursday morning in time for e English mail, second edition on Friday, and de-atched by first trains and express to all parts of a Dominion. Price \$1.50 a year. Advertisements for casual insertion are charges at the rate of fifteen cents per line; contract rates by the year made known on application. Condense, advertisements are inserted at the rate of fifty cents per twenty words, and two cents each additions

VOL. VII. NO. 348.

TORONTO.

RIDAY. NOVEMBER 29, 1878.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Duel Between Gambetta and M. de Fourtou.

RUSSIA AND ROUMANIA.

THE AFGHAN CAMPAIGN. CAPTURE OF ALL MUSJID.

Afghanistan,

FRIDAY, Nov. 22.

Rome, Nov. 21.—When Passanante, the would-be assassin of the King of Italy, was arrested ten years ago at Palermo for posting revolutionary placards, he told the police he was studying French for the purpose of going to Paris to kill Napoleon III The Ministerial organ, Il Diritto, says it regrets to announce that the Pope has not, as stated, congratulated King Hum-

bert on his escape from assassination.

The belief gains strength that Passanante had accomplices. Two noted Internationalists quitted Naples immediately after the

PISA, Nov. 21.—During a demonstration of students and citizens last evening, in celebration of the Queen's birthday, a bomb was thrown into the crowd and exploded, but without serious result. The suspected criminal was arrested.

suspected criminal was arrested.

Paris, Nov. 21.—Gambetta and M. de Fourtou fought to-day at thirty-five paces. There was only one exchange of shots, and neither party was hurt.

An official account of the meeting says M. de Fourtou requested two deputies to demand satisfaction, but Gambetta named his seconds, and refused to make any further withdrawal. Fourtou won the choice of weapons, and named pistols. Both fired at the word and missed.

M. de Fourtou, in his defence before the

at the word and missed.

M. de Fourfou, in his defence before the Chamber, referred to Gambetta's recent speeches as favouring the ostracism of all who are not old Republicans. Gambetta said, "That is a falsehood." On demand of the President, Gambetta then said, "I withdraw the word in deference to the rules of the House."

SATURDAY, Nov. 23.

M. De Fourtou, in his speech in the Chamber of Deputies on Monday, said:—"If I had done my whole duty you, the Left, would not be sitting where you are." The Republicans are greatly excited at this threat of a coup d'etat, and talk of impeaching the De Broglie Ministry is revived.

ing the De Broglie Ministry is revived.

A correspondent says the public must know exactly what was this duty which would have paralyzed the will of the nation, the Cabinet of 16th of May is pledged by the words of M. de Fourton. If he persists in trying to evade the jurisdiction of the Chambers Electoral Enquiry Commission, the duty of the Chambers will be to force him to explain himself before an unimpeachable tribune. Such words cannot be allowed to pass without explanation, and the public will not be reassured till it knows what the 16th May Cabinet contemplated against individual liberty, and what the present Government is in no position to do, present Government is in no position to do, to protect them from the return to power of the men who formed that Cabinet. The

foregoing is the echo of what the Republican newspapers have been saying since the speech was delivered. MONDAY, Nov. 25. Pesth, Nov. 23.—In the Hungarian delegation to-day, Count Andrassy, replying to an inquiry of Herr Falk, confirmed the statement that Russia had demanded of Roumania a convention granting her the right of traversing the Dobrudscha, but had since declared herself content with a temporary right of passage as limited by the Treaty of Berlin. Austria would not suffer any other arrangement. The Dobrudscha, in the meaning of the Berlin

Treaty, was Roumanian territory, therefore Roumania's obligations allowing Russian passage and the Russian obligations relative to evacuation, extended to the Dobrudscha. Austria could not consent to an evasion of the Treaty on any single

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A Berlin despatch says:—According to semi-official intelligence eight Russian divisions, amounting to 120,000 men, will be sent into Bulgaria before the end of the year.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 24.—The Council of Ministers has discussed the question of permitting Austria to occupy Novi-Bazar. The Minister of War favours the retention of the three principal strategetical points. The other Ministers only desire an arrangement formally binding Austria to evacuate them in the event of an emergency. them in the event of an emergency.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—Sofia couriers bring reports that some Turkish rediff massacred 320 inhabitants of the Bulgaria village of Chresnitra, in Macedonia.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A Paris correspondent telegraphs. "A Empoyer is current.

howhon, Nov. 23.—A Paris correspondent telegraphs:—"A rumour is current that M. Dufanre, President of the Cabinet Council, the Minister of the Interior, will ask the Chamber of Deputies for consent to prosecute Gambetta for having engaged in a duel. M. de Fourton, having been unseated, can be prosecuted without such consent of the Chamber."

A despatch from Paris says:—"If the Chamber refuse to consent to prosecute

Berlin, Nov. 25.—The Post says:—The after-effect of the Afghan war will be that England will have to renounce the idea of maintaining Turkish rule in Eastern Roumelia, because, even if successful in Afghanistan, she will need her Indian forces in Asia, and be unable to brandish them as a threat on the European theatre of war. Bucharest, Nov. 25.—It is officially ananounced that Russia and Roumania have

arrived at an understanding by which the Treaty of Berlin relative to the passage of Russian troops through Roumania is extended to the Dobrudscha. The matter is thus settled in accordance with Roumania's The last of the Unper Ottawa steement. Ali Musiid Ahandoned by wishes

wishes.

It is confirmed that the Roumanians will enter the Dobradscha on Thursday,
LONDON, Nov. 25.—Count Schouvaloff has had a long interview with Lord Salis-News has been received from Florence that the man who was arrested for throwing a bomb into a procession there has con

Treaty.

The King and Queen received the Senators and Deputies to-day. The King said he hoped in concert with them to restore to Italy the tranquility needed to enable her to proceed in the path of progress.

The Moniteur reports that previous to the arrival of King Humbert yesterday the police seized a placard threatening death to police seized a placard threatening death all who joined in the ovation. The report appears to be confirmed that dynamite was found on the rail shortly before the passage of the Royal train to Rome. Socialist have been arrested at Pedrome.

Wednesday, Nov. 27.

Liverpool, Nov. 26.—During a dense fog to-day a crowded ferry-boat crossing the Mersey collided with a ship at anchor. A panic occurred on the ferry-boat, and several persons jumped overboard. Some accounts say six were drowned; others say

only two or three.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Times military column says:—Vigorous measures are being taken for the effectual suppression of the Transvaal rebellion. The mail steamers of the Cape of Good Hope lines are being fitted as transports. The first reinforcement sails early in December.

LEBATLA, Nov. 26.—The Roumanians are now crossing the Danube into the Double affair is apparently an unfathom-

now crossing the Danube into the Do-brudscha. Russian troops, the advance guard of the reinforcements for the army in Bulgaria, will arrive at Galatz next week. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 26.—Prince Dondoukoff Korsakoff has returned to Soia. It is reported in official circles at St. Petersburg that the Czar has most emphatically instructed him not to transgress the treaty.

cally instructed him not to transgress the treaty.

A German paper reports that a numb of Russian students at Konigburg, spatch denies that a whole Russian army corps is going to Bulgaria. Prince Charles, of Roumania, has issued a proclamation formally annexing the Dobrudacha and proclaiming liberty and equality for Mohammedans and Christians.

A despatch from Pesth says Count Schouvaloff's mission is to suggest a jeint occupation of Turkey after the Russian evacuation. Neither France nor Austria favour the project, thinking that if Turkey should I prove unable to carry out the breaty it will be time to meet the difficulty when traines.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A despatch from Pesth says Great Britain has joined the other Powers in expressing its readiness to support the initiative of France in reference to mediation on the Greek question, and a step in that direction may soon follow. The second of taxing the requested the American Consults law.

A German paper reports that a numb of Russian students at Konigburg, spected Socialists, have been arrested at grequest of the Russian students at Konigburg, spected Socialists, have been arrested at grequest of the Russian students at Konigburg, spected Socialists, have been arrested at grequest of the Russian students at Konigburg, spected Socialists, have been arrested at grequest of the Russian students at Konigburg, spected Socialists, have been arrested at grequest of the Russian students at Konigburg, spected Socialists, have been arrested at grequest of the Russian students at Konigburg, spected Socialists, have been arrested at grequest of the Russian students at Konigburg, spected Socialists, have been arrested at grequest of the Russian students at Konigburg, spected Socialists, have been arrested at grequest of the Russian students at Konigburg, spected Socialists, have been arrested at grequest of the Russian students at Konigburg, spected Socialists, have been arrested at grequest of the Russian students at Konigburg, spected Socialists, have been arrested at gr

THE LATEST .- THURSDAY. LONDON, Nov. 27. - The Earl of Dufferin. in his address at the Belfast banquet, attributed his success during his stay in Canada to Earl Carnarvon, Sir Edward Thornton and the Canadian people.

New YORK, Nov. 27. — The Times' Washington special says:—It is the general opinion of the members of the House now in Washington, that a determined fight will be made against the National Banks immediately upon the re-assembling of

ASSASSINATION IN EUROPE. An Orsini Attempt at Pesth-Count Andrasy the Intended Victim-No One Injured.

By Cable Telegraph.) PESTH, Nov. 27.—Last night while M. Tisza, Hungarian Prime Minister, was entertaining Count Andrassy and a number of members of the delegations, a bomb exploded in an alley between the Fortress theatre and the Minister's palace, The bomb had been charged with dynamite. The windows of the palace were shattered, but nobody was hurt. There is great excitement over the affair.

THE MERSEY COLLISION. By Cable Telegraph.]

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27.—It is feared fifteen

persons were drowned by the collision of the ferry boat with a ship in the river Mersey yesterday.

The Victoria Railway.

The Victoria Railway.

Haliburton, Nov. 26.—The second section of the Victoria Railway, extending from Kinmount to this village, a distance of twenty-two miles, was formally opened to-day. A special train, on board of which were the Provincial Secretary, the Provincial Treasurer, and many prominent men of Toronto, Whitby and Lindsay, arrived about one o'clock. The visitors were most heartily received by the inhabitants, who had erected arches and prepared decorations in honour of the event. An address was also presented to the members of the Provincial Government, expressive of gratefulness at the pecuniary assistance the Local Legislature had as yet given towards the construction of the line. That ceremony completed, the visitors were conducted to the Town Hall, where, as guests of the Railway Company. visitors were conducted to the Town Hall, where, as guests of the Railway Company, they partook of dinner. At the conclusion of the dinner, speeches were delivered by several of the gentlemen present, all of whom expressed a desire to see the road pushed further into the heart of the country, and a hope that the Government would assist that end.

The Stewart Grave Robbery. New York, Nov. 22.—Capt. McCullogh has followed up a clue in the Stewart grave robbery case, leading to May, a suspected New Chambers street chemist, and has arrived at a positive conviction that he left this country on an Anchor Line steamer immediately after the grave robbery. He has fixed the fact also that May had the subject of robbing Stewart's grave on the brain for nearly two years, and frequently talked of it, showing it was uppermost in his thought. The clue ends abruptly in his departure for Europe.

has gone into winter quarters.

The London Water Works reservoir was The London Daily Telegraph's leader CAPTURE OF FORT ALI MUSJID. British Cabinet.

There is an extensive strike of seamen at Sydney, N.S. W., against the employment of Chinamen on ships.

The Vatican has determined to establish an inter-nuncio in Peru if the Government

an inter-nuncio in Peru if the Government of that country consents.

The Great Western Railway Company have determined to light their shops at London by means of electricity.

A Berlin despatch announces that on the Emperor's return the authorities intend to declare Berlin in a state of siege.

A German paper reports that a number of Russian students at Kænigburg, snapected Socialists, have been arrested at the request of the Russian police.

In consequence of the continued inactivity in emigration the Great Western Steamship Company will discontinue their line from Bristol to New York during the winter.

The United States Legation at Berlin have requested the American Consul at Cologne to further enquire concerning citizens of Wisconsin under arrest under the Socialist law.

Paris Exhibition, has just received from the French Government the cross of the Legion of Honour, accompanied by a very flattering letter from M. Waddington, Minister of Foreign Affairs. Mr. W. H. Walker, of Ottawa, managing director of the Dominion of Canada Plumbago Co., has received a similar decoration.

The last of the Upper Ottawa steamers Ali Musjid Abandoned by the Garrison.

ON THE ROAD TO CABUL.

Emperor's return the authorities intend to declare Berlin in a state of siege.

Mr. Sothern makes his last public appearance at Dublin, on the 7th prox., after which he will retire from the stage.

The London Daily News announces semi-officially that Count Schouvaloff will soon retire from the London embassy.

It is rumoured at St. Petersburg that Count Heyden, chief of the staff, will replace Gen. Milutine as Minister of War.

Nine convicts, six black and three white, were publicly whipped at the gaol at Newcastle, Del., on Saturday, five being also pilloried.

Germany on Saturday sold Quarter of a million pounds of silver at 50\frac{3}{2}d. per ounce. It will, it is understood, demand 50\frac{3}{2}d. for any more.

The search for the descerators of Stewart's grave is at a complete standstill. The whole affair is apparently an unfathomable mystery.

Mr. Spurgeon is to receive a gift of \$25, 000 from his congregation on the completion of his twenty-five years of theological labour, December 31.

The Greek Chamber have passed a bill introducing the conscription on the Prussian system. This bill comes into operation on January 1st, 1880.

A German paper reports that a number of Russian stadents at Kenigburg, smeated Socialization and paper reports that a number of Russian stadents at Kenigburg, smeated Socialization and paper reports that a number of Russian stadents at Kenigburg, smeated Socialization and paper reports that a number of Russian stadents at Kenigburg, smeated Socialization and paper reports that a number of Russian stadents at Kenigburg, smeated Socialization and paper reports that a number of Russian stadents at Kenigburg, smeated Socialization and paper reports that a number of Russian stadents at Kenigburg, smeated Socialization and paper reports that a number of Russian stadents at Kenigburg, smeated Socialization and paper reports that a number of Russian stadents at Kenigburg smeated Socialization and paper reports that a number of Russian stadents at Kenigburg smeated Socialization and pape

The native tribes in the valley profess good will.

LAHORE, Nov. 21.—The British force advancing from Quettah has arrived at Rushlak, ten miles distant. The cold is intense, and about one hundred men are sick in each regiment. Warm clo hes are urgently required. Anxiety is felt regarding the weather. A proclamation of the Viceroy has been read to the Beloochee chiefs stating that war will only b waged against the Ameer, and advising the people to remain at their homes. The Quettah column numbers 5,260 men. A division, commanded by Lieut General Donald Stewart, numbering 6,330 men, has left the Mooltan for Quettah.

LAHORE, Nov. 22.—The proclamation of the Viceroy of India recounts the history of the relations between India and Afghanistan for the last ten years. It says, "In return for the kindness of our actions and intentions, we gained only ill-will and discourtesy. The Ameer opens and

Loss I buffern, especiality at the hasquetty of the flatters opened as a very legisty of the flatters of Canada. Referring to the Special Canada. The strike of Clyde shipbuilders is vitted to the Canada. The reverse are accepting contracts at a reduction. Some engineers of Canada. The reverse are accepting contracts at a reduction. Some engineers of the Canada. The strike of Canada Corporation of St. 700 toward the construction of the proposed Crystal Falses on the exhibition of the Canada. The strike of Canada Corporation of St. 700 toward the construction of the proposed Crystal Falses on the children once on the building.

In the libel suit of Mr. Whistler, the building of the Canada Canad

their views.

The Advertizer says a private telegram received in London estimates the killed and wounded in the operations in the Khyber Pass at 300. The number is probably ex-

Whooping-Cough,—If your children are suffering with this distressing malady and nearly coughing themselves to death, send to your druggist and buy a bottle of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, and relief, we can confidently assure you, will be immediate and sure.

Pass at 300. The number is probably exaggerated.

KHYBER PASS, Thursday night.—The advanced detachment of the Third Brigade moved forward until they found themselves confronted by successive lines of entrenchment. At dusk, when, retiring in accordance with orders, they were se-

verely handled. Major Birch, who commanded, and Lieut. Fitzgerald were killed, and a lieutenant and over twenty Sepoys and four artillerymen, wounded.

London, Nov. 23.—A despatch dated Jumrood, Friday, says the garrison of Ali Musjid has bolted precipitately, leaving arms, food, twenty-one cannon and forty or fifty wounded. Considerable numbers of prisoners have been taken, and it is re-

manded, and Lieut. Fitzgerald were killed, and a lieutenant and over twenty Sepoys and four artillerymen, wounded.

London, Nov. 23.—A despatch dated Junrood, Friday, says the garrison of Ali Musjid has bolted precipitately, leaving arms, food, twenty-one cannon and forty or fifty wounded. Considerable numbers of prisoners have been taken, and it is reported the Afghan commander is among them. Considerable firing was heard up the pass on Friday morning in the direction of Tytler's turning force. It is believed the Afghans are not in a condition to make any further resistance.

London, Nov. 24.—A correspondent with the Khuram column telegraphs that the headquarters of the column is now at Hazarapir. Information has been received that the garrison of Fort Mohammed Arzim, twenty miles ahead, will probably evacuate and destroy the fort. General Roberts has just decided to push on by forced marches and endeavour to surprise the place to prevent its destruction.

Mooreffield, Nov. 21.—This afternoon at the raising of a saw mill in Trecastle, three miles west of Moorefield, a farmer manded William Findlay was instantly killed by the fall of a beam of timber. A considerable numbers of prisoners have been taken, and it is reported the Afghan commander is among them. Considerable numbers of Tytler's turning force. It is believed the Afghans are not in a condition to make any further resistance.

London, Nov. 21.—David Sharpe, of Weights and Measures for Muskoka, to of Tytler's turning force. It is believed the thigh this afternoon by a man named J. Morrow, of Toronto, while carelessly handling a revolver. The bullet is still lodged in the unfortunate young man's thigh.

Welland, Nov. 22.—John Smith alias Weithy, who was sentenced to be hanged that the garrison of Fort Mohammed Arzim, twenty miles ahead, will probably evacuate and destroy the fort. General Roberts has just decided to push on by forced marches and endeavour to surprise the place to provent its destruction.

sition.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A special says:—
Fort Mohammed Azim, otherwise called the Khurum Fort, was occupied by the British troops this morning. The Afghan British troops this morning. The Afghan garrison fled to Peiwar, at the northern ex-

By Telegraph to The Mail.

row-on-Furness has called a public meeting to adopt means to relieve the distress pre-vailing in consequence of the depression of

Colliery Company, of London, has determined to cease working its mines until

arrison ned to relwar, at the northern ex-tremity of the Khurum valley, where they are expected to offer resistance to the further advance of Gen. Roberts. One dismantled gun was found in the Khurum Fort.
NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A Herald's cable NEW YORK, NOV. 21.—A Heraus capie says:—"A British courier passed through Berlin on Sunday en route to St. Petersburg. It is rumoured that he is the bearer of instructions to Lord Loftus to demand explanations respecting the speech recently made by General Kauffman in presenting a sword to the Ameer of Afghanistan. If made by General Kaulfman in presenting a sword to the Ameer of Afghanistan. If Kauffman's action is not repudiated by the Government at St. Petersburg, serious complications are anticipated. Fears are entertained that the difficulty may lead to opposition to the five per centum reduc-

the number will be daily augmented. The opposition to the five per centum reduction of wages does not, however, extend to all the mills in town, as the proprietors of some of the largest mills have not given notice of a reduction.

Mentmorency Contested Election.

QUEBEC, Nov. 26.—The Attorney, Mr.

H. C. Pelletier, in the case of the defendant Mr. Valier, in the case of the defendance of the daily augmented. The opposition to the five per centum reduction of wages does not, however, extend to all the mills in town, as the proprietors of some of the largest mills have not given notice of a reduction.

Notices were posted on Saturday at most of the Caernaryonshire slate quarries announcing a reduction of seven per cent in wages, and the quarrymen will probably accept it.

London, Nov. 26.—The Great Fenton Colliery Company of London has deter-

QUEBEC, Nov. 26.—The Attorney, Mr. H. C. Pelletier, in the case of the defendant, Mr. Valin, in the election contestation of Montmorency, has raised a point in law, viz., that the British North America Act gave jurisdiction to the Federal authority to institute courts of law, but by the Controverted Election Law, passed in 1874, a tribunal was not constituted, and the matter was referred to the Superior Court of Lower Canada. Since it is now claimed that the necessary power has not been given to our courts to try Federal election controverted cases, Mr. Pelletier has moved to have the point decided at once. Chief Justice Meredith has asked that the case be brought before a full bench of Judges,

contribution for the point decided at once. Chief Justice Meredith has asked that the case be brought before a full beach of Judges.

In Judges Judge

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES. AN OCEAN STEAMSHIP

MOOREFIELD, Nov. 21.—This aftern

London, Nov. 26.—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Pommerchia, Capt. Schwenzen, which sailed from New York on the fourteenth of November for Hamburg, and arrived at Plymouth on the

twenty-fourth, came into COLLISION ABOUT MIDNIGHT Carnaryon, from Rotterdam for Cardiff, in ballast. The Pommerania was on her way from Plymouth to Hamburg. The steam-ship foundered in about ten minutes. One hundred and seventy-two passengers and the crew were saved by the iron screw steamer Glengarry, of Middlesborough, and landed at Dover. The vessel with which the Pommerania Milds.

and has just deceded to push on by forced marches and enlaware it emprises the and as a half are the object. It appears that the destruction.

General Bown to day marched to allow the principle of the principle

the steamer City of Amsterdam had rived with the Captain of the Pommera A coroner's inquest was held and a verdict returned that death was accidental and due to carelessness on the part of the deceased.

LIST OF THE SAVED.

The agents of the Hamburg-American Packet Co. have received the following list of the saved, as far as known:—Emil Block, John Kloss, Anton Schoen, Robert Pommer, Louis Raahe, Gastav Schurr, Simon Mouchal, C. Rauch, F. Pauke, A. D. Thiel, Fred. Zudz (or Fred. Rutz), Louis Laumann, Gottfried Borger, C. H. Westphal, Wm. Schroeder (or Roderick Schneider), Jules Strasser, Ad Simon, W. Juschinsky, H. Stroh (or Ph. Gross), John Hauek, Henry Schmidt, Boden Weber (a boy), A. Raffeld, wife, and two children;—Schaller, Carl Laup, Conrad Poppenhusen, Alfred Faber, Miss Rose Clymer.

Martha Miller, a child, and Miss Amelia Neumann, of New York, are among the ailors' St-ike at San Francisco—The Old-ham Strike—Operatives Resuming Works on Reduced Wages. By Telegraph to The Mail.]

London, Nov. 27.—Twelve thousand mill hands are on strike at Oldham, Large crowds walk the streets, and their attitude is very determined, but no disorder has yet occurred. Local papers which express sympathy with the masters have been burned in public-houses. It is calculated that with the assistance of the Trades' Unions the strike will last ten weeks.

Six hundred cotton operatives have now resumed work at the reduction, and others will probably follow.

London, Nov. 25.—The Mayor of Barrow-on-Eurness has called a public meeting.

Neumann, of New York, are among the READING, Pa., Nov. 26.-Mrs. Mary Heister Clymer, a passenger on the Pom-merania, was the only sister of Congress-man Heister Clymer. She had her four children with her. Mary and Rosa Clymer were saved, but nothing has been

THE POMMERANIA'S CAPTAIN. A telegram from Masslins, in reply to an enquiry for information of Captain Schwenzen, says he left for Rotterdam im-mediately. ROTTERDAM, Nov. 27.—It is impossible

to converse with Captain Schwenzen, who is under medical treatment, his nervous system being so strongly affected that he has received nobody.

mined to cease working its mines until trade revives.

OLDHAM, Eng., Nov. 26.—A hundred mills, employing 12,000 hands, have stopped. Some of the oldest firms have not enforced the reduction. It is not thought the strike will last long, as the limited companies working on borrowed capital cannot afford to stop.

GENEVA, Nov. 25.—All the cotton mills of Zefingen and Aargan are running on short time.

The Captain of the City of Amsterdam gives the following information:—"It was a very dark night when the Pommerania was off Folkestone. Capt. Schwenzen left the bridge for a moment, when he felt a shock. He immediately returned to the bridge, but cannot well recollect subsequent events. The City of Amsterdam was passing at the time and heard cries for help, but could see nothing. Nevertheless she lowered her life-boats which found Schwenzen floating on a piece of wood. It was then about 12.45 o'clock. Schwenzen's watch had stopped at 12.15."

Additional trade revives.

The Captain of the City of Amsterdam gives the following information:—"It was a very dark night when the Pommerania was off Folkestone. Capt. Schwenzen left the bridge for a moment, when he felt a shock. He immediately returned to the bridge, but cannot well recollect subsequent events. The City of Amsterdam was passing at the time and heard cries for help, but could see nothing. Nevertheless she lowered her life-boats which found Schwenzen was passing at the time and heard cries for help, but could see nothing. Nevertheless she lowered her life-boats which found Schwenzen was passing at the time and heard cries for help, but could see nothing. Nevertheless she lowered her life-boats which found Schwenzen was passing at the time and heard cries for help, but could see nothing. Nevertheless she lowered her life-boats which found Schwenzen was passing at the time and heard cries for help, but could see nothing. Additional time was passing at the time and heard cries for help but could see nothing.

Eureka Trick and Novelty Co., x 4614. 39 Ann St., New York. N. B.—The postage on the Cabinet to Canada is 10 nts, whi h must be enclosed with the order—36 nts in all. Canadian fractional curreccy, silver or an postage stamps taken.

E. T. & N. CO.

DAILY

Tobaccos. TOBACCOS.

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



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BRITISH CONSOLS

GOLD TWIN GOLD BAR, ...

QUEEN, QUEEN, Sa,

PILOT PILOT, Rich Mahogany, 84,

NAPOLEON, Rich Mahoga-

SOLACES.

No. 1, 128, FROYAL ARMS, 124

VICTORIA, VICTORIA, 12a,

oronto

CROPS

anada

CO

BRUNETTE, 124.

CELEBRATED BRANDS

BLACK SWEET CHEWING TOBACCOS

NELSON NAVY, 28, 34

LITTLE FAVORITE,

PRINCE OF WALES. TIN STAMPS similar to

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W. C. McDONALD, MONTREAL

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VOL. VII. NO. 348.

TORONTO, BRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1878.

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## FOREIGN NEWS.

Duel Between Gambetta and M. de Fourtou.

RUSSIA AND ROUMANIA.

Count Andrassy on the Berlin Treaty.

Lustria will not Consent to any Italy the tranquility needed to enable her Russian Evasions.

THE AFGHAN CAMPAIGN. CAPTURE OF ALI MUSJID.

Advance of the British Troops into

Afghanistan. ROME, Nov. 21.-When Passanante, the would-be assassin of the King of Italy,

was arrested ten years ago at Palermo for posting revolutionary placards, he told the police he was studying French for the purpose of going to Paris to kill Napoleon The Ministerial organ, Il Diritto, says it regrets to announce that the Pope has not, as stated, congratulated King Humpert on his escape from assassination.

The belief gains strength that Passanante had accomplices. Two noted Internationalists quitted Naples immediately after the PISA, Nov. 21. - During a demonstration bomb was thrown into the crowd and ex-

ploded, but without serious result. The spected criminal was arrested. Paris, Nov. 21.—Gambetta and M. de Fourtou fought to-day at thirty-five paces. | Petersburg that the Czar has most emphatihere was only one exchange of shots, and | cally instructed him not to transgress the neither party was hurt. official account of the meeting says

ther withdrawal. Fourtou won the choice of weapons, and named pistols. Both fired Mohammedans and Christians.

formally annexing the Dourage of proclaiming liberty and equality for Mohammedans and Christians. Chamber, referred to Gambetta's recent speeches as favouring the ostracism of all who are not old Republicans. Gambetta said, "That is a falsehood." On demand of the President, Gambetta then said, "I withdraw the word in deference to the rules of the House."

SATURDAY, Nov. 23. betta and De Fourtou provided only for one exchange of shots. At the conclusion the seconds shook hands, the principals lifted their hats, and all left the ground. Rifled

of seapons, his seconds probably laid down

ber of Deputies on Monday, said:—"If I had done my whole duty you, the Left, would not be sitting where you are." The Republicans are greatly excited at this threat of a coup d'etat, and talk of impeach ing the De Broglie Ministry is revived. A correspondent says the public must know exactly what was this duty which would have paralyzed the will of the na by the words of M. de Fourton. If he per sists in trying to evade the jurisdiction of the Chambers Electoral Enquiry Commission, the duty of the Chambers will be to force him to explain himself before an un impeachable tribune. Such words cannot be allowed to pass without explanation, and the public will not be reassured till it knows what the 16th May Cabinet contemplated against individual liberty, and what the present Government is in no position to do, to protect them from the return to power of the men who formed that Cabinet. The foregoing is the echo of what the Republican newspapers have been saying since the speech was delivered.

MONDAY, Nov. 25. PESTH. Nov. 23.—In the Hungarian delegation to-day, Count Andrassy, replying to an inquiry of Herr Falk, confirmed the Roumania a convention granting her the right of traversing the Dobrudscha, but had since declared herself content with a emporary right of passage as limited by Treaty of Berlin. Austria would no any other arrangement. Pobrudscha, in the meaning of the Berlin reaty, was Roumanian territory, thereore Roumania's obligations allowing Rus-ian passage and the Russian obligations

relative to evacuation, extended to the Dobrudscha. Austria could not consent o an evasion of the Treaty on any single LONDON, Nov. 24.—A Berlin despatch ys:—According to semi-official intelli-nce eight Russian divisions, amounting 120,000 men, will be sent into Bulgaria ore the end of the year.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 24.—The Council Ministers has discussed the question of mitting Austria to occupy Novi-Bazar. Minister of War favours the retention three principal strategetical points. other Ministers only desire an arrange

ent formally binding Austria to evacuate em in the event of an emergency.
Paris, Nov. 24.—Sofia couriers bring re ts that some Turkish rediff massacred inhabitants of the Bulgaria village of snitra, in Macedonia. on, Nov. 23.—A Paris correspondelegraphs:-"A rumour is current Dufaure, President of the Cabinet cil, the Minister of the Interior, will the Chamber of Deputies for consent to secute Gambetta for having engaged in M. de Fourton, having been un

ated, can be prosecuted without such onsent of the Chamber."

A despatch from Paris says:—"If the hamber refuse to consent to prosecute ambetta for duelling, the Ministry will e absolved from responsibility. If they consent, the parties can be prosecuted for ntent to commit homicide without successissue. Of course they will be pardoned

TUESDAY, Nov. 26. Berlin, Nov. 25.—The Post says:—The ter-effect of the Afghan war will be that gland will have to renounce the idea of intaining Turkish rule in Eastern Rouedia, because, even if successful in Af-ianistan, she will need her Indian forces Asia, and be unable to brandish them as reat on the European theatre of war. BUCHAREST, Nov. 25.—It is officially annced that Russia and Roumania have

dussian troops through Roumania is extended to the Dobrudscha. The matter is thus settled in accordance with Roumania's

It is confirmed that the Roumanians will enter the Dobrudscha on Thursday. LONDON, Nov. 25 .- Count Schouvaloff has had a long interview with Lord Salis-

News has been received from Florence that the man who was arrested for throwing a bomb into a procession there has con-The King and Queen received the Senators and Deputies to-day. The King said he hoped in concert with them to restore to

to proceed in the path of progress. The Moniteur reports that previous to the rrival of King Humbert yesterday the London by means of electricity. arrival of King Humbert yesterday the police seized a placard threatening death to all who joined in the ovation. The report appears to be confirmed that dynamite was found on the rail shortly before the passage of the Royal train to Rome. Socialists have been arrested at Padua and San Sepo-

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27. LIVERTOOL, Nov. 26.—During a dense fog to day a crowded ferry-boat crossing the Mersey collided with a ship at anchor. A panic occurred on the ferry-boat, and everal persons jumped overboard. accounts say six were drowned; others say

nly two or three.
LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Times' military column says: — Vigorous measures are being taken for the effectual suppression of the as transports. The first reinforcement sails early in December. IBRAILA, Nov. 26.—The Roumanians are

now crossing the Danube into the Do-BUCHAREST, Nov. 26.—Eight thousand of students and citizens last evening, in celebration of the Queen's birthday, a reinforcements for the army in Bulgaria, will arrive at Galatz next week. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 26.—Prince Don doukoff Korsakoff has returned to Sotia. It is reported in official circles at St.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A Bucharrst de-M. de Fourtou requested two deputies to spatch denies that a whole Russian army emand satisfaction, but Gambetta named corps is going to Bulgaria. Prince Charles Roumania, has issued a proclamation

valoff's mission is to suggest a joint occu-pation of Turkey after the Russian evacuation. Neither France nor Austria favour the project, thinking that if Turkey should prove unable to carry out the treat vit will be time to meet the difficulty when tarises. LONDON, Nov. 26.-A despatch from Pesth says Great Britain has joined the other Powers in expressing its readiness to support the initiative of France in reference PARIS, Nov. 22.—A despatch says the conditions of the duel between M.M. Gam-step in that direction may soon follow. Pullman Palace Car Compnny, is confined tory in Thessaly but none in Epirus.
Paris, Nov. 26.—A special from Rome

pistols were used. The conditions of the duel, a single fire at 35 paces, remind one of a burlesque encounter at the Vaude-has been stabled by an assassol. It were of the Pope, has instructed the Nuncios to urge upon the various Governments the

duty of repressing Socialism and restoring e prerogatives of the Church. THE LATEST.—THURSDAY. LONDON, Nov. 27. - The Earl of Dufferin. his address at the Belfast banquet, at

tributed his success during his stay in Canada to Earl Carnarvon, Sir Edward Thornton and the Canadian people. NEW YORK, Nov. 27. - The Time. Washington, that a determined fight vill be made against the National Banks

ASSASSINATION IN EUROPE. An Orsini Attempt at Pesth-Count Andrews the Intended Victim-No One

By Cable Telegraph. PESTH, Nov. 27.—Last night while M. Tisza, Hungarian Prime Minister, was entertaining Count Andrassy and a number of members of the delegations, a bomb exploded in an alley between the Fortress theatre and the Minister's palace. The bomb had been charged with dynamite. The windows of the palace were shattered, but nobody was hurt. There is great exitement over the affair.

THE MERSEY COLLISION.

Fifteen Persons Believed to Have Been LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27.—It is feared fifteen rsons were drowned by the collision of

the ferry boat with a ship in the river ersey yesterday.

The Victoria Railway HALIBURTON, Nov. 26 — The second second of the Victoria Railway, extending rom Kinmount to this village, a distance f twenty-two miles, was formally opened o-day. A special train, on board of which ere the Provincial Secretary, the Provincial Treasurer, and many prominent men of Toronto, Whitby and Lindsay, arrived about one o'clock. The visitors were most heartily received by the inhabitants, who had erected arches and prepared decorations also presented to the members of the Proincial Government, expressive of gratefulness at the pecuniary assistance the Local Legislature had as yet given towards the construction of the line. That ceremony completed, the visitors were conducted to the Town Hall. where, as guests of the Railway Company. they partook of dinner. At the conclusion several of the gentlemen present, all whom expressed a desire to see the road pushed further into the heart of the counry, and a hope that the Government would assist that end.

The Stewart Grave Robbery.

New York, Nov. 22.—Capt. McCullogh has followed up a clue in the Stewart grave robbery case, leading to May, a suspected New Chambers street chemist, and has arrived at a positive conviction that he left this country on an Anchor Line steamer im. country on an Anchor Line steamer im-mediately after the grave robbery. He has fixed the fact also that May had the convicted, but the principle will be subject of robbing Stewart's grave on the ved." The correspondent adds :- "All brain for nearly two years, and frequently this is merely rumour, and I hear it from hobody in authority." talked of it, showing it was uppermost in his thought. The clue ends abruptly in his departure for Europe.

A gentleman having prematurely grey hair remarked that he would give \$1,000 to have it restored to its original black. bet you a champagne dinner," said a friend, "Luby's Parisian Hair Restorer will ac-

arrived at an understanding by which the TELEGRAPHIC MISCELLANY. THE AFGHAN CAMPAIGN. Hon. Senator Lacoste died at nine o'clock last night.

> has gone into winter quarters. The London Water Works reservoir was ompleted on Saturday morning. The London Daily Telegraph's leader denies that there are dissensions in the

ydney, N.S.W., against the employment Chinamen on ships. The Vatican has determined to establish n inter-nuncio in Peru if the Government that country consents. The Great Western Railway Company

A Berlin despatch announces that on the Emperor's return the authorities intend to declare Berlin in a state of siege. Mr. Sothern makes his last public appearance at Dublin, on the 7th prox., after

which he will retire from the stage. The London Daily News annot semi-officially that Count Schouvaloff will soon retire from the London embassy.

Afghans have placed a battery. The Third and Fourth Brigades are just about to start It is rumoured at St. Petersburg that Count Heyden, chief of the staff, will replace Gen. Milutine as Minister of War. Nine convicts, six black and three white, were publicly whipped at the gaol at New-castle, Del., on Saturday, five being also

Germany on Saturday sold a quarter of a illion pounds of silver at 50gd. per ounce Transvaal rebellion. The mail steamers of the Cape of Good Hope lines are being fitted any more. The search for the desecrators

Stewart's grave is at a complete standstill. The whole affair is apparently an unfathom-Mr. Spurgeon is to receive a gift of \$25. 000 from his congregation on the comple-tion of his twenty-five years of theological

The Greek Chamber have passed a bill atroducing the conscription on the Prussian system. This bill comes into operation on January 1st, 1880. A German paper reports that a number of Russian students at Koenigburg, sus-

labour, December 31.

pected Socialists, have been arrested at the quest of the Russian police. In consequence of the continued ina Steamship Company will discontinue their line from Bristol to New York during the winter.

Advices from Mogadore, Morocco, dated the 21st inst., show that there is an average of sixty deaths daily from the epidemic, which, however, is not believed to be cholera. The United States Legation at Berlin have requested the American Consul at

Cologne to further enquire concerning citizens of Wisconsin under arrest under the Socialist law. step in that direction may soon follow.

Greece has refused to negotiate on the basis proposed by Turkey, of a cession of terrische were found deposited in his name in the Bank of Portugal the Bank of Portugal.

The Quebec City Council have refused

his horse, shot in the riot of June last, and by the Indian Government, he formally rean activity of the amount. the Fisheries question, he warmly eulo

gized the American people. It has cost the Government something Checkley, the Dominion note counterfeiter, who escaped from the Dominion detectives at Weston on his way to Ottawa.

The strike of Clyde shipbuilders is vir tually ended. The rivetters are accepting Incia cannot tolerate that any other power contracts at a reduction. Some engineers have also resumed work. The apprentice carpenters will resume on Monday. The offer of the Montreal Corporation of \$7,500 toward the construction of the proposed Crystal Palace on the exhibition inds at that city has been accepted by

once on the building.

In the libel suit of Mr. Whistler, the painter, against Mr. Ruskin for criticizing Whistler's pictures exhibited in the Grosvenor gallery, a verdict has been rendered giving one farthing damages, and the judges refused to certify costs. The marriage of the aged King of Hol

ions. The Prince of Orange has declined to witness the ceremony. The Correspondencia d' Espana asserts that several European Cabinets have in-formed the Swiss Government of their in-

tention to recall their representatives from Berne if Switzerland continues to give restatement is improbable. Mr. Lucy, of the London Daily with his wife took passage by the St. John

and Maine railway yesterday morning, en route for New York, to take the steamer there on Thursday for England, he having early opening of Parliament. The Daily News announces semi-officially

that Mr. Wade, British Minister to Pekin, who has left London for his post, will visit Lahore under special instruction from Lord Salisbury and will confer with Lord Lytton with regard to the attitude of Russia and China relative to Kashgar. Attorney General Turner, of the Mem phis ('riminal Court, who was elected last August on the National ticket, has appointed Frank Cassels, coloured, Assistant Attorney-General. This is the first instance known of a coloured man holding an Attorney-Generalship in that section of Tennessee Mr. Isaac Waterman, Reeve of London East, has received from Paris the decoration of the Legion of Honour, awarded him in consideration of personal

Mr. Waterman exhibited samples of petroleum and its products from the works at London, Ont. The Pope did not telegraph directly to King Humbert, but directed the Archbisho f Naples to convey an expression of the

service rendered at the late Exposition

Mr. Jas. Smart, proprietor of the Nev elty Works at Brockville, who sent a most complete assortment of manufactures to the Paris Exhibition, has just received from the French Government the cross of the Legion of Honour, accompanied by a very flatter-ing letter from M. Waddington, Minister of Foreign Affairs. Mr. W. H. Walker, of Ottawa, managing director of the Do-minion of Canada Plumbago Co., has re-

ceived a similar decoration. Whooping-Cough.-If your children

The last of the Upper Ottawa steamers Ali Musjid Abandoned by the Garrison.

CAPTURE OF FORT ALI MUSJID. There is an extensive strike of seamen at Advance of British Troops Into the Ameer's Dominious.

ON THE ROAD TO CABUL.

the Second attacks the mountain Kohtaskos, commanding a fort on which the monstration, as it is thought the turning ovement will compel the Afghans to abandon their defences.

BOMBAY, Nov. 21.—The Times of India publishes a special despatch from Thal announcing that the British troops have occupied Fort Kapion without resistance, the Afghans retiring hurriedly. Fort Kapion, or Kapyonga, is a station beyond the frontier line opposite Thal, or Thull. Its abandonment, or surrender, was anticipated The British force at Thal-which it is believed is designed to march to the head of the Khurum Valley, drive out the Afghan force there and secure the highest point of the pass in readiness for a further advance in the spring, or for co-operation with the force operating against Jellalabad through the Khyber Pass—is under the comma d of General Roberts and consists of two brigades. No resistance is expected until the upper end of the Khurum Valley is reached. The native tribes in the valley profess good

LAHORE, Nov. 21.—The British force vancing from Quettah has arrived at Rushlak, ten miles distant. The cold is tense, and about one hundred men are ivity in emigration the Great Western sick in each regiment. Warm clo hes are teamship Company will discontinue their urgently required. Anxiety is felt regarding the weather. A proclamation of the Viceroy has been read to the Beloochee chiefs stating that war will only be waged against the Ameer, and advising the peo-ple to remain at their homes. The Quettah column numbers 5,260 men. A division, commanded by Lieut General Donald Stewart, numbering 6,330 men, has left the Mooltan for Quettah.

LAHORE, Nov. 22.—The proclamation of the Viceroy of India recounts the history of the relations between India and Afghan-istan for the last ten years. It says, "In hatred and bring about war upon the British Empirein India; and although he had to pay the claims of a carter for the loss of repelled all efforts for amicable intercourse

Lord Dufferin, speaking at the banquet Cabul, forcibly repulsed the English envoy, at Belfast yesterday, drew a very bright whose coming had been duly notified to him, at Belfast yesterday, drew a very bright whose coming had been duly notified to him, picture of the future of Canada. Referring and met our attempts to promote and defiance. The Ameer, mistaking for weakness the long forbearance of the British Government, thus deliberately incurred its just resentment. With the sirdars and people of Afghanistan the Indian Government has no quarrel, as they have given no offence. The independence of Afghanistan will be respected, but the Government of should interfere in the internal affairs of Afghanistan." The proclamation concludes "Upon the Ameer, Shere Ali. alone

press of India." KHYBER PASS, Nov. 21.—At daybreak he Hon. Mr. Joly, and work is to begin at General Brown stood on the little plain beyond Jumrood, watching the march to the front. A piquet of the enemy's cavalry was visible on the top of the Shaigai ridge, beyond range. The advance guard march ed briskly on, and presently crested a height, whence at ten o'clock a skirmishing fire was opened on the piquet. The latter retired after a desultory reply. pressing on, and occasionally firing, reached the Shaigai ridge, whence Alı Musjid is clearly visible. At noon Ali Musiid fired long halt was necessary to allow the heavy battery to come up. Fort Ali Musjid re-

plied, and the firing became somewhat brisk. Meanwhile firing was heard to the left of Fort Ali and some persons conjectured it was McPherson's turning movement on our right, coming into operation, but the Africa to institute courts of law, but by the ghans about fort Ali Musjid held their controverted Election Law, passed in 1874, ground although thus apparently threaten a tribunal was not constituted, and the ed on the flank and front. Our horse ar-tillery fire was fairly served. The Afghans of Lower Canada. Since it is now claimed replied with a spirited fire from Fort Ali that the necessary power has not been Musjid at first, but afterwards slackened. At one o'clock the 40-pounders reached the scene, also Maginnis's 9-pounders. About moved to have the point decided at once. two o'clock two 40-pounder shells crushed into the central bastion and crumbled a case be brought before a full bench of great portion of it, apparently dismounting the most stubborn gun of the enember of the two o'clock the most stubborn gun of the enember of the two o'clock the most stubborn gun of the enember of the stubborn gun of the stubborn gun of the stubborn gun of the great horsest gun of the great horsest gun of the gun of th my. Soon after two o'clock the infantry advanced briskly. The Fourth

on the left slope was crossed, a rocky plateau followed nearly up to the foot of the Ali Musjid rock. The skirmishers pushed on steadily, firing briskly, and into action, and the enemy developed guns in new places. In view of expected co-operation from the two brigades despatched on the turning movement, and the sun setting while yet much had to be done, operations were reluctantly suspended till to-morrow. On our left the third brigade had gained a position very close to the right flank of Ali Musjid, and indeed they were almost within storming distance.

A later despatch says the Afghans aban-

oned Fort Ali Musjid in the course of the night, Tytler's brigade having occupied a defile in their rear. Dispositions for advancing are now being made. The Pall Mall Gazette is informed that at a Cabinet Council to-day it was decided to summon Parliament to meet in December in order to produce the Afghan papers. Lord Lawrence's Afghan Committee have phlet. esolved to organize themselves on a permanent basis and publish a statement of

received in London estimates the killed and wounded in the operations in the Khyber Pass at 300. The number is probably ex-

verely handled. Major Birch, who commanded, and Lieut. Fitzgerald were killed. and a lieutenant and over twenty Sepays and four artillerymen, wounded.

London, Nov. 23.—A despatch dated

umrood, Friday, says the garrison of Ali named William Findlay was inst Musjid has bolted precipitately, leaving killed by the fall of a beam of arms, food, twenty-one cannon and forty or which was in the act of being raised fifty wounded. Considerable numbers of isoners have been taken, and it is re- a son of James Sharpe, Deputy In any further resistance. LONDON, Nov. 24.— A correspondent

that the garrison of Fort Mohammed Arzin, twenty miles ahead, will probably evacuate twenty miles ahead, will probably evacuate Morrisonment for life.

Morrisonro, Nov. 22.—A bold high-The Standard's correspondent telegraphs from the camp of the Khyber column on Thursday at daybreak as follows:—The First and Second Brigades have long since Thursday at daybreak as follows:—The First and Second Brigades have long since started. The First intends to tan Fort Ali Musjid by the mountain road, whilst

Ali Musjid by the mountain road, whilst General Brown to-day marched to Morrisburg, where his family resides, and Laberal. His next march will be to Dakka. when within about a mile and a half of

greater part of the garrison of Ali Musjid road by two men who were appa by the main road up the pass, but this latter movement is only intended as a de
telegraphs that the hill tribes intercepted with a club and knocked him senseless. When he again became conscious his horse their arms and clothing. LONDON, Nov. 26.- A Dakka despatch of Monday says:—" Leaving Ali Musjid in charge of a British regiment, General broken and part of it left fastened to his

Brown pushed on—the had men of the hill tribes coming out on the route to congratulate him-to Lundikana, thirteen niles off, where the advance force bivouacked. Major Cavagnari rode on to Dakka, which he reached about 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, the Khan of Lalpoor meeting him to offer his submission. At dawn on Sunday morning the British troops resumed their march, arriving in Dakka at noon, finding that the deserted fort had been plundered by the neighbouring tribes. The British advance has now eached the frontier of Afghanistan proper, destroying by its successes the Ameer's authority in independent territory thirty miles in width from Jumrood to Dakka. The flying Afghan army, in its efforts to escape, has been plundered of everything, the country having risen against it and refusing it shelter.

The news is confirmed that Jellalabad Ameer's allies, has placed himself in Major Cavagnari's hands.

A despatch from Lahore says General was burned to death. While his mates captain threw up his arms and exclaimed, "Oh God!" While the boat

Roberts has reached a point half way between Hazaripir and the Khurum Fort, having met with no resistance. General Biddulph entered Pishum this morning. A Berlin despatch reports that the Rus sian Embassy to Cabul has gone to Herat. It is stated that Lord Augustus Loftus, British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, will demand explanations of the speech by Gen. Kauffman when presenting a sword

BOMBAY, Nov. 26.—The Gazette reports two cars near the engine-house was crushed that the Ameer, upon hearing of the fall of Ali Musjid, released his son, Yakoob A coroner's inquest was held and a verdict Browne will profit by the panic of the Afghans to seize the Khurd Cabul pass. LAHORE, Nov. 27. Gen. Roberts has reached Fort Mohammed Azim, near the Khurum Fort, without meeting any oppo-

Fort Mohammed Azim, otherwise called the Khurum Fort, was occupied by the British troops this morning. The Afghan garrison fled to Peiwar, at the northern ex-

New York, Nov. 27.—A Herald's cable Unions the strike will last ten weeks. says:—"A British courier passed through Berlin on Sunday en route to St. Petersourg. It is rumoured that he is the bearer instructions to Lord Loftus to demand Kauffman's action is not repudiated by the Government at St. Petersburg, serious complications are anticipated. Fears are entertained that the difficulty may lead to

general war.

Berlin, Nov. 27.—It is thought the opposition to the five per centum reduction of wages does not, however, extend to transmission to the Ameer was made, if at all, previous to the signature of the

Montmorency Contested Election.

QUEBEC, Nov. 26 .- The Attorney, Mr. some-was ant, Mr. Valin, in the election contestation of Montmorency, has raised a point in law, viz., that the British North America controverted cases, Mr. Pelletier has

ING. -- "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations Brigade took the left slopes of the valley, pressing on through the rocks towards Fort Ali Musjid, while the third brigade took the right side. When the last rocky ridge selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution Manderson's battery, moving on along the bed of a stream, had come into action. Four guns previously silenced associated as the stream of the

> South Bend Nursery, Barton Co., Kansas. Sold by all druggists. Send for pam-

DR. GILES, 120 West Broadway, N. Y. Trial size 25 cents.

The Advertizer says a private telegram Brown's Bronchial Troches, " for bet you a champagne dinner," said a friend,
"Luby's Parisian Hair Restorer will accomplish the desired result in a month."
The other accepted the bet, incredulously,
but nevertheless lost it, to his intense, delight. Sold by all ehemists. Lyman,
Brother & Co., Wholesale Agents.

Whooping-Cough.—If your children
are suffering with this distressing malady
and nearly coughing themselves to death,
send to your druggist and buy a bottle of
advanced detachment of the Third Brigade
moved forward until they found themsolves confronted by successive lines of
entrenchment, At dusk, when, retiring
in accordance with orders, they were se
aggerated.

KHYBER PASS, Thursday night.—The
advanced detachment of the Third Brigade
moved forward until they found themsolves confronted by successive lines of
entrenchment, At dusk, when, retiring
in accordance with orders, they were secareful to obtain the genuine article made by John engaged when he met with his death. The

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Moorefield, Nov. 21 .- This afternoon at the raising of a saw mill in Trecastle three miles west of Moorefield, a farme GRAVENHURST. Nov. 21.—David S orted the Afghan commander is among of Weights and Measures for Muskoka, them. Considerable firing was heard up was accidentally shot through the thigh the pass on Friday morning in the direction this afternoon by a man named J. Morrow, of Toronto, while carelessly handling a rethe Afghans are not in a condition to make volver. The bullet is still lodged in the unfortunate young man's thigh.
WELLAND, Nov. 22.—John Smith alian with the Khurum column telegraphs that Whitby, who was sentenced to be hanged the headquarters of the column is now at Hazarapir. Information has been received Allan in April last, has had his sentence

LAHORE, Nov. 24.—It is believed the | Morrisburg he was stopped on the gravel were taken prisoners. Major Cavagnari waiting for him. One of them struck him selegraphs that the hill tribes intercepted with a club and knocked him senseless. was standing on the road. He says he had \$79 on his person which is missing, also broken and part of it left fastened to his

vest. No clue to the robbers. HAGERSVILLE, Ont., Nov. 24.—Last night Mr. Goodwin, the proprietor of Goodwin's hotel, was awakened by some officer, who did all in his power to perone attempting to take his pants from un. suade the captain to leave pillow. He seized the man and pluckily held on, following him twenty feet into the back yard, and was getting the better of him, when the ruffian shot him, the | and his wife perished. Their four-yearball passing through his neck downwards and lodging in the shoulder blade. There other young children. The various ac s no trace of the villain, though two men have been arrested on suspicion. Good-win lies in a precarious condition. Entrance was effected through a rear win-

HAGERSVILLE, Ont., Nov. 25 .- Goodwin is easier this evening, and his recovery seems more probable. The report of the so far as connected with this offence. The would-be murderer is still at large. med Shah Khan, Chief of Lalpool and head of the Mohmunds, hitherto the Ameer's allies, has placed himself in Moham.

were trying to pull him up through the | was rowing about we saw many people in scuttle the skin was torn off his hands and the water with life preservers wrongly put arms and he fell down again, when the men were compelled to leave him, being driven away by the flames. The captain and first engineer were badly burned in the second boatswain on board the steamer trying to rescue him.
WHITBY, Nov. 26.—At half-past seven

returned that death was accidental and was another steamer near the wreck which LABOUR NOTES.

ham Strike-Operatives Works on Reduced Wages. By Telegraph to The Mail 1 mill hands are on strike at Oldham. Large crowds walk the streets, and their attitude tremity of the Khurum valley, where they are expected to offer resistance to the further advance of Gen. Roberts. One dismantled gun was found in the Khurum Fort. Six hundred cotton operatives have now resumed work at the reduction, and others

will probably follow.
LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Mayor of Barexplanations respecting the speech recently made by General Kauffman in presenting a sword to the Ameer of Afghanistan. It vailing in consequence of the depression of

speech of Kauffman at Tashkend in presenting the sword to the Afghan envoy for some of the largest mills have not given some of the largest mills have not given Notices were posted on Saturday at most of the Caernaryonshire slate quarries an mediately. nouncing a reduction of seven per cent. in

> London, Nov. 26.—The Great Fenton Colliery Company, of London, has determined to cease working its mines until trade revives.
> OLDHAM, Eng., Nov. 26.—A hundred mills, employing 12,000 hands, have stopped. Some of the oldest firms have

FATAL ACCIDENT. Man Horribly Mangled on the Northern

Railway Track.

Another railway accident has occurred

and the circumstances connected with it are of a particularly horrifying nature. At half-past two Tuesday afternoon a North-ern railway engine, to which was attached about a dozen empty box cars, was backing down into the Grand Trunk yard, and when nearly opposite the Water Works wharf, the brakeman, who was standing ania's passengers who were saved:—Guson top of one of the cars, observed a man on the track apparently engaged in picking Hundreds of subtle maladies are noating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a head and body of the unfortunate man, those who witnessed the accifatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette. Sold only in packets labelled "James Epps & their eyes were greeted by a terrible and considerable space, and brains and blood were of the deceased, and brains and blood were scattered around a considerable space, while his intestines were also protruding from his body. The remains were so completely mangled that they were carried to the Morgue in a receptacle hardly larger than an ordinary soan box Mr. Har.

Michael Kraus, Fred Peterson, Williamsburg, N.Y.; J. O. Casen, Hemmong Kasmussen, Jas. Lockner, Carl Kullmeier, New York; Wm. Reimann, Fred Peterson, Williamsburg, N.Y.; J. O. Casen, Hemmong Kasmussen, Jas. Lockner, Carl Kullmeier, New York; Aug. Becker, Buffalo, N.Y.; Williamsburg, St. Aug. Becker, Buffalo, N.Y.; Williamsburg, St. Aug. Becker, Buffalo, N.Y.; Williamsburg, J. Aug. Becker, Buffalo, N.Y.; Williamsburg, N.Y.; J. O. Casen, Hemmong Kasmussen, Jas. Lockner, Carl Kullmeier, New York; Aug. Becker, Buffalo, N.Y.; Williamsburg, N.Y.; J. O. Casen, Hemmong Kasmussen, Jas. Lockner, Carl Kullmeier, New York; Aug. Becker, Buffalo, N.Y.; Williamsburg, N.Y.; J. O. Casen, Hemmong Kasmussen, Jas. Lockner, Carl Kullmeier, New York; Williamsburg, N.Y.; J. O. Casen, Hemmong Kasmussen, Jas. Lockner, Carl Kullmeier, New York; Williamsburg, N.Y.; J. O. Casen, Hemmong Kasmussen, Jas. Lockner, Carl Kullmeier, New York; Aug. Becker, Buffalo, N.Y.; Williamsburg, N.Y.; J. O. Casen, Hemmong Kasmussen, Jas. Lockner, Carl Kullmeier, New York; Aug. Becker, Buffalo, N.Y.; Williamsburg, N.Y.; Williamsburg, N.Y.; Williamsburg, N.Y.; J. O. Casen, Hemmong Kasmussen, Jas. Lockner, Carl Kullmeier, New York; Aug. Becker, Buffalo, N.Y.; Williamsburg, N.Y.; Williamsburg, N.Y.; J. O. Casen, Hemmong Kasmussen, Jas. Lockner, Carl Kullmeier, New York; Aug. Becker, Buffalo, N.Y.; Williamsburg, Liniment Iodide Ammonia and Pills, I use them both. The wonderful results I have experienced from their use surpasses anything I know of in medicine. I have until the Morgue in a receptacle hardly larger thing I know of in medicine. I have under my charge a large number of cattle, and in the various troubles that horsemen have to contend with know of rething a large nearest than an ordinary soap box. Mr. Harvie, traffic neaster of the Northern have to contend with, know of nothing so reliable as Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia.

H. C. SCHMITZ,

H. C. SCHMITZ,

H. C. SCHMITZ, enreid soen arrived, and gathered up the fragments of flesh and bone and conveyed them to the Morgue. From the description which some of the police have received concerning the deceased, they are under the impression that he was an Englishman named Henry Higgs, who had been very frequently seen around the various railwa bughs and colds, like other really good things, are equently counterfeited, and purchasers should be that in which the present victim had been

London, Nov. 26.-The lamburg 

ht during a fog eight miles south the crew were saved by anded at Dover. The vessel with which

tug has gone to her assistance A later telegram says one hundred and sixty-two persons were saved and fifty

There were nire boats on the Pommera nia, four of which were crushed in the col lision. The other five were got off, but one being over-crowded with passengers, sunk. All the boats pulled away from the doomed ship, leaving the captain, who refused to quit his ship until the last moment. The

The Central News says it is believed Captain Schwenzen, of the Pommerania, old child was saved, as well as several Captain Schwenzen and his officers, but represent that the crew only added to the confusion by the unintelligible Low Ger nan which they spoke, and their determi nation to save themselves. Captain the passengers that the vessel was aground. Roderick Schneider, a passenger who was in the last boat, says :- "The captain replying to repeated entreaties to get into the boat, asked them to stand alongside, when the mate shouted, 'We have waited ong enough.' The captain told them to pull away a little and wait. Just then the on so that the lower part of the body was loating while the head was under water. We did not pick them up. in endeavouring to save ladies was admirable, and the carpenter stood by with a this morning, a young man named Arthur hatchet threatening to kill anybody who Windsor, a brakeman on the Whitby, Port threatened to rush into the boat."

> om Maasluis, Holland, announcing that the steamer City of Amsterdam had ar ou board. The despatch from Maasluis says :- The captain of the Pemmerania thinks there

saved many lives. LIST OF THE SAVED.

The agents of the Hamburg-American Sailors' Strike at San Francisco-The Oldthe saved, as far as known :- Emi Pommer, Louis Raahe, Gustav Schurr D. Thiel, Fred. Zudz (or Fred Rutz) Louis Laumann, Gottfried Borger, C. H. Westphal, Wm. Schroeder (or Roderick Hauek, Henry Schmidt, Boden Weber (a boy), A. Raffeld, wife, and two children; — Schaller, Carl Laup, Conrad Poppenhusen, Alfred Faber, Miss Sophic Ohrenstiel. Miss Mary Clymer, Miss Rose Clymer.
Martha Miller, a child, and Miss Amelia Neumann, of New York, are ame

READING, Pa., Nov. 26.-Mrs. Mary Heister Clymer, a passenger on the Pom merania, was the only sister of Congress man Heister Clymer. She had her four children with her. Mary and Rosa Clymer were saved, but nothing has been

THE POMMERANIA'S CAPTAIN A telegram from Maaslins, in reply to an enquiry for information of Captain Schwenzen, says he left for Rotterdam in ROTTERDAM. Nov. 27.—It is impossible wages, and the quarrymen will probably to converse with Captain Schwenzen, who is under medical treatment, his nervou system being so strongly affected that he has received nobody.

STATEMENT BY THE CAPTAIN OF THE ANISTERDAM. not enforced the reduction. It is not thought the strike will last long, as the limited companies working on her the captain of the City of Amsterdam gives the following information:—"It was a very dark night when the Pommerania was off Folkestone. Cant. Schwarzer and the City of Amsterdam gives the following information:—"It was a very dark night when the Pommerania was off Folkestone. The Captain of the City of Amsterdam limited companies working on borrowed capital cannot afford to stop.

GENEVA, Nov. 25.—All the cotton mills of Zefingen and Aargan are running on short time.

the bridge for a moment, when he felt a shock. He immediately returned to the bridge, but cannot well recollect subsequent events. The City of Amsterdam was passing at the time and heard cries for help, but could see nothing. Nevertheless she lowered her life-boats which found Schwenzen floating on a piece of wood. It was then about 12.45 o'clock. Schwenzen's

watch had stopped at 12.15." ADDITIONAL LIST OF SURVIVORS NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The agents of the steamer Pommerania have received from Cherbourg a list of passengers landed at that port on Monday, which comprises 22

cabin and 15 steerage.

A telegram from London contains the following additional names of the Pommer-New York; John Rackelmann, — Blight, H. Hinkelmann, Hoboken, N. J.; H. Strot, John Haak, Fred Zudse, H. Stengel, New York; R. Schneider, New York; Henry Schmidt, New York; Arnold Prink, New York; Wilhelm Hegermann, Martin Appel, New York; Theodore Harder, Greenpoint, L. I.; Jurgen Bannick, John Johnson, Jamestown, N. Y.; Geo. Kraus, Michael Kraus, Fred Peterson, Williams-Makeine, Louis Talinski, Buffalo, N.Y.; Leo Weitzenhoper, New York; Louis

A LADY, rather inclined to flirt, savs nost men are like a cold, very easily caught, but very hard to get rid of. It is the easiest matter in the world to get rid of a cold. Use HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM, the great Canadian remedy, for colds, coughs, hoarseness, bronchitis, and all diseases of the throat or lungs. For sale by all dealers. Feverishness in children is cured by Free man's Worm Powders.

Is a pure, sweet breath. This desideratum is one of the results of using SOZODONT, which not only invigorates and preserves

#### THE VICE-REGAL PARTY,

#### The Sarmatian Safe in Harbour.

#### AN UNPLEASANT PASSAGE

CAUGHT NAPPING. HALIFAX, Nov. 24, - Yesterday the fleet set sail on a cruise in the offing about 11 a.m, the weather being splendidly fine. But before noon rain had begun to fall and by five o'clock the ships were all back at their moorings, and there was every prospect of a dirty night, and it was supposed the Sarmatian would not try to make the harthe faster ship could not be far off, and by nine o'clock the

SIGNAL LIGHTS IN THE CITADEL showed that a large steamer was in sight. She had in fact been at the mouth of the harbour by seven o'clock, and after waiting for a pilot had run out to sea. In an hour she made another attempt to find a pilot, and failing in this Capt. Aird ran in without one and anchored under George's Island. By nine o'clock the Cunard tugboat went out for the mails, which were in

charge of Mr. Tilson, and the Duke ran in the steam launch of the Black Prince.

This morning broke beautifully bright, and after breakfast your correspondent chartered a small boat, was pulled down the harbour by the brawny arms of two merry-hearted fishermen, and in half an hour from the wharf was alongside the black hall of the Sarmatian, lying still and safe after what an old salt like Capt. Aird " A NASTY PASSAGE."

The Marquis said that, speaking from n little experience as a yachtsman, the gale, in which some trifling accidents occurred to spars and sails, was decidedly a severe one. There is no malady, however, from which people recover with more rapidity than of the party, who all gradually put in an appearance on deck looked the worst for their troubles. The log of the ship, as kept by an officer on the staff, is as fol-

Friday, Nov. 15th. -190 miles after leaving Moville, experienced heavy weather from the north-east, which continued during the whole night and part of the next day. The ship rolled heavily and took in large bodies

of water. Saturday, 16th.—140 miles. Sunday, 17th. -331 miles. Ran finer weather, and the sea moderating, the ship made a good run. Wind N. N. E. to W. N. W. The Princess suffering severely.

Monday, 18th.—311 miles. The morning broke with a strong breeze from the sou'-west, accompanied by heavy squalls. These gradually increased till noon, when the gale became a hurricane, carrying away the main-trysail and foretopsail, and causover the ship fore and aft. One sea stove pitched heavily, nearly all on board sufferg from sea-sickness. The gale moderated about 3 p.m. Tuesday, 19th-174 miles. All night and next morning the sea very high. Towards

evening the wind had died away. Wednesday, 20th-335 miles. fresh from the sou'-east. Her Royal Highness better. Carried all sail. Thursday, 21st - 322 miles. suite better.
Friday, 22nd—310 miles. Strong breeze

north-west.
Saturday, 23rd—319 miles. Fog and the south-east. Her to north-west. Royal Highness on deck for the first time, and though she has suffered severely during the voyage it is confidently hoped she will soon regain her accustomed health.

The rest of the party are all well. AN UNFORTUNATE CONTRETEMPS was the discovery made not far from the coast of Ireland that the swinging cots and special arrangements placed in the Sarmatian for the comfort of the Marquis and less. In fact they were at once removed. mainder of the voyage, which the Princess assured Sir Hugh Allan was exceedingly

Shortly after eleven o'clock the Cunard tug conveying Sir Hugh Allan came along side, followed at an interval of a few minutes by the launch of the Bellerophon with Vice-Admiral Inglefield on board. Then another little puffer came dancing over the waves, and snugly ensconced under a canopy in the stern was seen the Duke of Edinburgh, who was met at the gangway of the steamer by Lord Lorne's aides-de-camp in full staff regimentals. The Duke wore a captain's uniform and looked remarkably well. He came to invite the Princess and some others of the party to'

LUNCHEON ON THE BLACK PRINCE, it having been arranged that everything should be quiet and unofficial till the Sarmatian leaves her present anchorage at ten a. m. to-morrow. Among the next boat-load to arrive was the Administrator, Sir Patrick Macdougall, Col. Littleton, and Lieutenant-Governor Archibald. At this moment the assemblage of uniforms on the quarter-deck, interspersed with a sprinkquarter-deck, interspersed with a sprinkling of ladies, constituted an extraordinarily pretty spectacle. The distant view
of the city, with the flags flying from every
house-top, the gaily-dressed ships higher
up the harbour, the green ramparts of the
several forts, from which protruded the
muzzles of the Woolwich Infants that are
to do the thundering to morrow, the glorious sky overhead, and the rippling water,
covered with men-of-war's boats, were the
main features in a picture not easily formorter.

shook hands pleasantly with the gentlemen

It was easy to see from the winning man-ner which seemed to sit so gracefully on taking by storm the affections of the people she has come to live among.

the Mail, everybody said had behaved splendidly under no ordinary trials.

The Sarmatian's Passengers.

The following is the passenger list of the Sarmatian:—H. R. H. Princess Louise, the Marquis of Lorne, Lady Sophia Machana, Major De Winton, Miss Moreton, Major De Winton, Miss V. De Winton, Miss V. De Winton, Miss V. De Winton, Miss V. De Winton, Master De Winton, Col. McNeill, Han. C. Harbard, A. D. C., Captain Chater, Captain Chater, A. D. C., Captain Chater, C. C., Captain Chater, A. D. C., Captain Chater, C. C., Captain Chater, C.

Every preparation has been made to in-

miratty house, an the exquisite turnture from the Dukeof Edinburgh's casin in the Black Prince having been sent ashore to assist in the equipment of the house, Some of the ladies of the suite, went from the Sarmatian this afternoon to inspect the Sarmatian this afternoon to inspect its capabilities for the levee and drawing room, and pronounced themselves much

The Princess and Marquis came ashore to-day in the Admiral's steam launch and lunched at Admiralty House. The Princess then went out to the Black Prince and r mained there for some time, when the Marquis joined her, and they then pro-ceeded to the Sarmatian, where they remain to-night.

The programme for to morrow has changed, so far as the naval display is con-cerned. The ships will not go down the harbour to accompany the Sarmatian up. The latter will leave her present moorings Sarmatian would not try to make the har-bour before daylight. The arrival of the Caspian was a pretty good indication that Caspian was a pretty good indication that war vessels will be in line. The ships will be decorated with bunting, and the yards manned. At half-past one the official landing takes place, according to the programme already published. The Lieut.-Governor has proclaimed to-morrow a public holiday. There is every prospect of

It appears that the United States ment sent the Admiral a hint, which the lookout for any ship likely to have in has not yet returned, and is probably cruising about in blessed ignorance that the Sarmatian is snug under the lee of George's Island.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

THE CROOKS' LIQUOR LAW. A Point Raised as to its Validity

In the Court of Queen's Bench, on Satur lay, before Chief-Justice Hagarty and Mr. Justice Armour, Mr. Blackstock applied for a rule nisi in the case of the Queen v lark, calling upon the Crown to cause why the prisoner Clark should not be discharged. Mr. Fenton appeared for the

Clark was convicted in May, before the Police Magistrate, for having sold liquor without a license on the 31st of March last. An appeal was taken to the Sessions of the Peace, and the matter came properly before them, but the presiding judge held that under Section 71 of the Crooks' Act he had no jurisdiction to entertain an appeal, because that Section declared that an appeal must lie to the Judge of the County Court in Chambers, and he therefore dismissed the case. The Police Magistrate. on this decision, sent the prisoner to the common gaol for thirty days. He objected that this Section 71, Chapter 181, of the revised statutes was ultra vires of the Local Legislature, in that it assumed to take away the right of appeal to the General Sessions. The first point to decide was whether the offence in itself was a criminal one or not. That point was settled in the case of the Queen v. Roddy, 41 Q.B. The offence then was for selling liquor on Sunday, but that selling liquor on Sunday, but that would not make any material difference between the two cases. Judgment was given by the late Chief Justice Harrison, who decided that it was a criminal offence. He contended that the effect of the section might and Towards

Blowing by al HighFresh

He contended that the effect of the section referred to was to alter the procedure in criminal cases, if the offence was one of a criminal nature, because this prisoner had been deprived of his right of having his case tried by a jury. The British North America Act provided for this in two differences been deprived of his right of having his case tried by a jury. The British North America Act provided for this in two different sections, and stated what was the exclusive jurisdiction of the Dominion and what that of the Ontario. Local that the case of the tried to exist. This work was performed with as much care as possible by the officials of the tried to exist. what that of the Ontario Legislature. If the offence be a criminal one, there could be no doubt that the section was an alteration of criminal procedure and beyond the jurisdiction of the Ontario Legislature. Therefore, as the prisoner was denied his trial, he should be discharged.

aw of the old Province of Canada make provision for taking away this right under ertain cases? Mr. BLAOKSTOCK said it did under some

onditions.

His LORDSHIP asked Mr. Fenton if he admitted that independent of the Crooks
Act there would have been an appeal.
Mr. Feston said he did not admit this at all. He contended that even under the law which existed before, no appeal would have een granted in this case.

The Court then granted the rule.

BURIED ALIVE.

Fatal Accident-Smothered Beneath a Load of Lime-Inquest on the Body. On Tuesday morning a farmer named

this city. During the day the unfortunate man, meeting with a number of acquaintances, took a little too much liquor and when he started for home, about three or four o'clock in the afternoon, was noticeably under its influence. After loading his boxwaggon with lime he started for home but made such frequent stops that it was quite late in the afternoon when he reached the village of Norway, about four miles from this city and nearly five miles from his residence. After transacting some business at the harness shop, he left Gates' hotel about twenty-five minutes to six and vehicle no driver was in signs. Mr. Lambie at once saw that Thompson had been buried in the lime and made every effort to extricate him but without success, until he was aided by the others who soon presented to her, and, now it was all over, thought perhaps, the experience of a rough voyage was not such a bad thing after all. It was easy to see from the winning man-ner which seemed to sit so gracefully on her, that she would have no difficulty in the large of the medical man thought death must have occurred almost who wore a fur coat and an ordinary low.

The Marquis,

who wore a fur coat and an ordinary low.

crowned black hat, looked rather pale, but was chatting cheeffully with the crowned black hat, looked rather pale, but was chatting cheeffully with the crowned black hat, looked rather pale, but was challenged by the country of the second of the place of the accident, where an inquest was challenged by the crown of the country of the crown of the country o was held on his remains yesterday mornhim. Visitors were not allowed on the ship, which exhibited no indication of the rough weather she had met with, and Capt. Aird's sailors in the new Allan line terseys and white overalls preserved as the remains yesterday morning, by Coroner Lapsley, of Searboro. The jury returned a verdict of "accidental death," by "ac ship, which exhibited no indication of the rough weather she had met with, and Capt Aird's sailors in the new Allan line jerseys and white overalls presented an appearance that did not at all compare unfavorably with the blue-jackets who manned the Admiral's boat and several launches lying about in waiting. Capt Aird looked happy and relieved from what has been a great anxiety, and the Sarmatian, whose the Admiral's boat and several launches lying about in waiting. Capt. Aird looked one side of the waggon had run is not much over two feet deep, and it is said that the most of the emigrants were bound for Winona, Minn., and that their ill-fated journey should be been a station of the same name in the Mail, everybody said had behaved killed by his waggon upsetting a load of There were but few first-class passengers

> Mr. Arthur Tew, of Blenheim, has an-nounced his intention to oppose the re-elec-tion of Hon. Oliver Mewat for North Oxsie remains, about fifty years of age.

#### TERRIBLE RAILWAY DISASTER. THE AWARD PAID.

Two Great Western Railway Express Trains in Collision at Winona.

One Passenger Killed and Ten Seriously Injured.

ing, about twelve miles east of this city. The New York express, which leaves here at 2 a.m., passes the Chicago express leaving Clifton at 1.15 a.m., at the point where the disaster took place. The train arriving first takes the siding, while the incoming train keeps on the main line. In order to allow for lost time, five minutes is given it to remain at this station, and it is the duty of those on the last arriving train to see that the other is on the crossing before proceeding. How the terrible catastrophe of this morning took place is not easily accounted for in view of these instructions. As both the driver and fireman of the eastern train, which kept the main line, are disabled, no very authen-tic information upon this point can be obtained. No. 12 train left Hamilton on time at 2 a.m. with two Wagner coaches, one second-class car, and one baggage car, John Irwin being enginedriver, and Denis Delaney conductor. The other express, No. 1, left Clifton also on time with John Treble, conductor; John Holmes, driver, and J. Collison, fireman, and arrived almost simultaneously with No. 12 at the ill-fated crossing. The west ern train not being in when No. 12 arrived t was slackened up, and the brakeman ha alighted to turn the switch, when the former came rushing along the main line, and before No 12 going east had time to reach the switch a terrible collision took place. There were the same number of cars on the western as on the eastern train, the second class car containing some eight German and while one man named Dio Cherette was instantly killed. The first-class passengers who were in the rear Wagner cars escaped inhurt, as did also those on the easte express. The force with which the trains met must have been terrific, as the engines were both dashed from the track, the western one over a slope some six feet high, and the other jumping clean off the rails. The baggage cars were then telescoped into the adjoining second-class cars, the western cars, wherein were the poor emi-grants, being crushed to pieces, and the stove being upturned set fire to the splintered and shattered wood, among which were lying the poor mangled and dying creatures. The baggage and secondcars of the other train back to this station, and are both complete wrecks, the former being teles

into the carriage for more than half its length, smashing it completely. On No. don, had his right thigh and left arm broken, and the fireman Collis-son is badly scalded on the head, face, and body. The driver, fireman, and conductor of No. 12 escaped without injury. At the time of the collision most of the poorsufferers were asleep, and were thus fearfully aroused to a sense of consciousness to find themselves mangled and bruised and half crushed to death by the debris of the smashed cars huddled upon them. The task of removing the poor victims

as much care as possible by the officials of the trains who had escaped uninjured, they being able to accomplish the task in about half-an-hour. The moment the accident occurred a message was sent to headquar-ters here, when the auxiliary train imme-diately left for the scene with Mr. Stiff, Passenger Superintendent, Mr. Domville, Locomotive Superintendent, Drs. Thomas White and G. F. Mackelcan, who had been specially sent for, and a number of railway hands. They arrived at the spot at nearly 3 a.m. when the medical contlemen hands. They arrived at the spot at nearly 3 a.m., when the medical gentlemen proceeded to allay as far as possible the sufferings of the victims. The road, which was completely blocked, was cleared sufficiently at 8 a.m. to allow of a train with the world design placed in a cas fitted up. the wounded being placed in a car fitted up to carry them and the uninjured passangers to this city. The former, seven in number, were taken to the General Hospital, where

here until the regular trains east and west to-day, and left by them for their respective destination.

convictions had taken place under it. While the case was being argued the County Clerk died, and, of course, the Richard W. Thompson left his home, Lot to-day, and left by them for their respective 22. of the 1st concession of Scarboro', for destination.

One of the emigrants named J. Hostelle,

Among the victims are a young German named Hermann Bensel, aged 19, and Matilda, his sister, 21 years of age, both of Matilda, his sister, 21 years of age, both of whom received the worst wounds, the young man's skull being badly fractured over the right mastoid process and a large portion of the bone having to be removed during duessing. This is a critical case. The girl has a bad compound fracture of the left leg and severe contusions of the head, force and arms. She also complained intermediate the statement of the left leg and severe contusions of the head, force and arms.

left leg and severe contusions of the head, face and arms. She also complains of internal injuries.

A young French lad, sixteen years old, named Dominique Berterche, was travelling with a pretty, dark complexioned village girl, Marie Salle, accompanying her to California to join her brother, when they were injured, their cases, however, being less serious than the others. The man is bruised in the back, and the girl has more or less severe contusions on the left side of the head and leg.

Ryan, who states he was travelling from Trenton to St. Catharines, has his foot terrilly lacerated and contused, which will probably lead to an amputation.

Edmond Williamson, a man sixty years of age, has bad contusions on his ankle, and is cut about the head and face and other-

of age, has bad contuisions on his ankle, and is cut about the head and face and otherwise bruised. He states he was from England, and was en route to join his daughter.

Heinrich Stender, a young German, 22 years of age, from Hamburg, via New York, to Winona, Minn., states that he was on his way to see his uncle. He has bad abrasions and contusions on various

actual damage to the Great Western railway will be.

LATER.—The cause of the accident is
now said to be that the Chicago express
was slightly ahead of time, and was coming in at considerable speed owing to the
air-brake giving out just as it was applied,
and the ordinary brakes could not be
brought into requisition before the collision
occurred. The correct facts of the calamity will be reached during the investigation
which will likely be opened to-morrow.

\$5.500,000 Handed Over to the British Government. Apples sold at auction last

Washington, D.C., Nov. 21.—In pur suance of instructions from the Secretary of State Minister Walsh to-day tendered to the British Government \$5,500,000 in gold, accompanying the payment with the following communications following communication. Receipt of the payment was acknowledged by Lord Salis Hamilton, Nov. 24.-This morning at

2.18 a serious collision took place on the "LEGATION OF THE U. S.,
"LONDON, Nov. 21, 1878.
My LORD, —I have been instructed b
President of the United States to ten Great Western railway at Winona cross-"MX, LORD,—I have been instructed by the President of the United States to ten-der to her Majesty's Government the sum of \$5,500,000 in gold coin, this being the sum named by the two concurring mem-bers of the Fisheries Commission lately sitting at Halifax under authority imparted thereto by the Treaty of Washington, to be paid by the Government of the United States to the Government of her Britannic Majesty.

Majesty.

"I am also instructed by the President to say that such payment is made upon the ground that the Government of the United States desires to place the maintenance of good faith in treaties and the security and value of arbitration between nations above all question in its relations with her Britannic Majesty's Government as with all other Governments. Under this motive the Government of the United States desires to separate the question of withhold ing the payment from the considerations touching the obligation of this payment which have been presented to her Majesty's Government in correspondence, and which it reserves and insists upon.

"I am besides instructed by the President to say that the Government is

dent to say that the Government of the United States deems it of the greatest importance to the common and friendly inerests of the two Governments in future treatment of any questions relating to the North American fisheries that her itannic Majesty's Government should be distinctly advised that the Government of the United States cannot accept the re sult of the Halifax Commission as ing any just measure of value of participa tion by our citizens in the in-shore fisheries of the British Provinces, and it protest against the actual payment now made being considered by her Majesty's Governnent as in any sense an ac such measures, or as warranting any inference to that effect. "I have, etc.,
"JOHN WELSH."

A MAYOR'S DILEMMA.

The Dunkin Act in the County of Vic toria-Its Legality in Question-The Mayor of Whitby Refuses to Convict Un-

A strange and complicated state affairs, but withal much to the satisfaction and amusement of certain inhabitants. manifests itself in regard to the Dunkin Act in Whitby. Some time ago that delectable Act was submitted to the consideration of the electors in the County of Ontario, and "by a large majority" they decided that it was a good thing, and with virtuous temperance enthusiasm they
"voted it in," A short time ago, in fact
away along in the "dog days," when, if at
any time in the year, in this extreme
climate, people should only imbibe cool
temperance refreshments, honest John temperance refreshments, honest John Holden, Mayor of the flourishing town of son of fer due regality," and which the Act expressly forbids shall be sold in small quantities within the confines of the County of Ontario. After passing the dread sentence of \$20 and costs upon the delinquent, the responsible head of the flourishing town of Whitby made the astounding discovery that a very important precaution to secure the legality of the by-law had been neglected. There is a clause in the Act which says that before it before it becomes law, after being accepted by the people entitled to vote thereon, it shall, among other persons, be signed by the County Clerk. Now, honest John Holden, in poring over the Act, for it is very diffi-cult for country magistrates to master its intricate details, discovered that the County Clerk had not signed it when it was "voted in," and therefore one of the most important instructions in regard to its enwere taken to the General Hospital, where the two doctors before mentioned and Dr. Macdonald attended to them and dressed their wounds. Driver Holmes and fireman Collison were taken to a hotel near the Railway depot and received proper medical care, Drs. White and Mackelcan setting Holmes' fractured limbs, The first-class passengers waited here until the received received and many convictions had been accepted without his signature and many convictions had taken place under the control of the con judges founght around the questisn, put off the discussion of the motion from day to day, and the inhabitants of the flourishing town of Whitby, in blissful uncertainty as

to whether they are living under or outside of the Dunkin Act, continue to take it "straight" without impeachment,

Incendiarism at Port Dalhousie PORT DALHOUSIE, Nov. 21.—Another large fire broke out here this morning about four o'clock in Wm. Runchey's barn, and com-pletely destroyed Runchey's Hall and hotel, the Masonic Hall, John Thomas' dwelling and stere, and Mrs. Dixon's hotel, dwelling and barn. While the people were making every effort to prevent the fire spreading any further another alarm was given, and a barn belonging to John Duffin, which was a long distance away, was dis-covered to be on fire and was soon totally destroyed, together with B. McGrath's large ice-house. There is not the slightest doubt that both fires were incendiary. Mr. Runcher had no insurance on any of his buildings, having let it run out a short time ago. The building occupied by Mr. Thomas was owned by Mr. M. Henry, and was insured for \$1,000 in the North British and Margantile. and Mercantile. There was a light in surance in the Royal Canadian on the furniture and organ in the Masonic Hall. Mrs. Dixon was insured in the Hartford for \$1,900. The total loss will amount to Writs Served on Two Yorkville Justices

James McDonald, who was arrested by Messrs. Dobson and Gibson, J.P's., on the 28th of September, and placed in the "black hole" underneath the Town Hall, has had writs served on the self-constituted has had writs served on the self-constituted policemen, charging them with unlawfully arresting him, and placing the damages at \$200. It will be remembered that on the evening of the above date, McDonald had some high words with a man on Yonge street, and Messrs. Dobson and Gibson, without a warrant, "ran him in." After being in the cells for a short time, the door was thrown open, but McDonald refused to take his departure until released by the usual course of the law. After spending a night and part of a day in the open cell, he was finally compelled to take his departure, as the damp, foul air of the place was injuring his health. The usual notice asking for a settlement having expired without the complainant receiving any satisfaction, Mr. Murphy, his solicitor, has been instructed to proceed. The case will be brought for trial at the County Court.

The people of Mooretown have offered to construct a grain warehouse with a ca-pacity of fifteen thousand bushels, provid-ing a grain buyer is appointed in the vil-

CANADIAN.

Cordwood sells in Collingwood at from \$2 to \$2.25 per cord. John at 80 cents a barrel.

It cost \$1,640 to light the streets of Quebec for the three months ending Oct.

Dr. Sparham, of Brockville, has fallen heir to a fortune, and gone to England to claim it. Winnipeg is agitating for the construc-tion of a railway bridge over the Red River to that city.

Khiva is the name of a new post office in South Huron. Valentine Ratz is the name of the Postmaster. Mr. Thomas Garratt, of Wellington, and wife, recently celebrated the 64th anniver W. J. Laing, a picture dealer of Brant-ord, has absconded, leaving numerous

ford, has absconded, small debts behind him. A by-law repealing the Dunkin Act has been rejected in the front of Leeds and Lansdowne by 217 to 16. Bears are plentiful in the country back of Belleville, deer are not over numerous, and partridge are very scarce.

Fifty-five thousand barrels of have been shipped from St. John, N.B., to the United States this season. The Winnipeg end of the Pembins Branch is ironed to Rat River—twenty eight miles out from St. Boniface Manitoba is overrun with candidates for

local legislative honours. In one constituency there are fifteen in the field. Twenty thousand sheep have passed through Franktown, county of Lanark, this summer for the Americau market. Rev. Dr. Clark, of Ottawa, has been appointed by the Bishop of Ontario to the incumbency of Christ church, Belleville. The total majority for the repeal of the Dunkin Act in Grey was 1,227, the vote

ganized in the County of Huron, and it is making preparations for a grand spring It is said that valuable deposits of phos-phate and plumbago have been found in the Township of Ponsonby, county of

standing 1,388 for repeal and 161 against.

A Live Stock Association has been or-

It is proposed to start a paper in the Village of Clifton, if sufficient encourage-ment is forthcoming in the way of subscriptions.

Over forty applications have been re ceived for the position of chief of the Guelph police, and ten days yet remain for applications to be sent in. The Royal Commission at Victoria, B.C. has found that the late Governor of the

Province had not been guilty of attempting to bribe a member of Parliament, Archibald Thompson, who was arrested in Montreal a couple of days ago for theft, s eighty years of age, and has passed sixty years of his life in gaol for thieving. It has been discovered that malicions

persons have removed several nuts and bolts from the Blackfriars iron bridge, near London, thus impairing its strength. An attempt is to be made to run the erry steamer Harris from Brockville to Morristown during the winter. For the experiment the steamer has been sheathed

Mr. J. H. Panton, B.A., a silver medallist, of Toronto, has been appointed by the Government of Ontario to the chair of

Natural Science in the Agricultural College at Guelph.

All white persons residing on the Indian reserve at Caughnawaga have received notice to quit, it being contrary to the Act of 1876 for any but persons of Indian origin to reside within the reserves. The Dundas Standard suggests that such of the young swells of the town as carry cordwood sticks should send them in to the Mayor as their contributions to a fund to

provide firewood for the poor. Pembroke does not look upon the influx of railway men into the town as an unmixed blessing. Nearly every store or hotel keeper there has been fleeced to the tune of thirty or forty dollars by these men.

Fresh butter sells in Quebec at 11 cents a pound, beef and pork at 6 cents, celery at 3 cents a head, and firewood at \$3 a cord. Ducks weighing six pounds cost 40 cents, and eggs command 20 cents a dozen. William Bishop, freight clerk on the Air Line, was found guilty at St. Thomas last week of embezzling \$11, \$24, and \$251.42, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment, every other week to be spent in solitary confinement.

A valuable horse belonging to Mr. Colin McNee, of the 11th concession Nissouri, was drawing the steam engine of a threshing machine, when the steam was turned off, and the noise so frightened the animal that it fell down dead. A deviation has been proposed in the

oute of the Georgian Bay and Wellington railroad, so as to make it pass through to be submitted to the ratepayers of Sul-A carload of medium Brockville butter,

consisting of 295 packages, was sold in Montreal on Tuesday at 5 cents per pound. Part of this lot is said to have cost country merchants in the Brockville district from 11 to 12 cents per pound. It is about time they had the new tem-

perance bill in New Brunswick. A manin Portland the other day took off his coat and vest on the street, sold them for fifteen cents, and was shortly after found in the gutter dead drunk. A report, says the Dundas Standard of the 20th, has just reached the office that the house of Mr. Frederick Rudor, of the

3rd Con. West Flamboro', was entered on Tuesday night by eight men, who bound Rudor and carried off \$2,000. A coal oil well has been discovered in

A coal oil well has been discovered in the township of Ross, about one mile from Cobden. Some of the people in the neighbourhood have tried its burning qualities with the greatest success. A bottle of it has been sent to Ottawa to be tested. The Londonderry, N.S., Iron Mines give employment to 1,500 men, and have a capacity of 250,000 tons per annum. Not less than \$2,000,000 have already been depended upon the works, and a further expenditure of \$500,000 is contemplate.

The young girl, daughter of a respectble farmer near Ottawa, who was found by her mother a few days ago in a house of ill-fame in Montreal and taken home, has again deserted her parents, aud in all probability has made her way to Toronto. The new McIntosh bridge over the river Thames was opened for travel on Thursday last. The bridge is the boundary of the Townships of Southwold and Dunwich in Elgin county, and Caradoc and Ekfrid in Middlesex. It cost between \$7,000 and

The Committee that have the charge of the Woodstock cattle fair, held a meeting in the Mayor's office on Saturday afternoon, when it was resolved to hold the Christmas fat cattle fair on the regular monthly fair day, which will be the 12th of

\$8,000.

The Victoria Medical School authorities at Montreal have expelled Pierre Conlombe, Eusebe Bargeron, Nazaire Beaudette, and Joseph Voissard, students who gave evidence in the Police Court against the keeper of a house of ill-fame for selling liquor with-Two hundred and fifty-two dellars of the

two hundred and eighty stolen by Warren Codfrey from the Mountain Grove post office, has been recovered. One hundred and two dollars was found on Tuesday in the root of a cedar tree on the edge of

Lachine Canal will be completed about July 1st, 1879. Section 11 will not be completed until 1880. Sections 5 and 8 will be completed this winter, and section 4 has been completed and handed over to the Covernment.

It is rumoured at Quebec that Buckley, now serving a life term in the Provincial Penitentiary for rape, is soon to be liberated, but that the authorities have refused to grant the prayer of the petition asking for the release of Richard Baker, convicted of murder in Oughes. f murder in Quebec. Whilst the funeral of a child was

oute for the Roman Catholic cemetery at Ottawa yesterday, the horse attached to the hearse became unmanageable and ran away. The hearse was capsized and the coffin so badly damaged that the corpse fell out into the mud.

The Municipal Council of Port Dalhousie have offered a reward of \$500 for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the incendiaries who have used such loss there this year. Messrs. Muir Bros. offer a similar sum, and Messrs. John Lawrie & Co. offer \$100. The New York Tribune says potatoes

will be worth \$4 per barrel in that city before the spring, unless supplies are sent in from Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. A great many New England farmers have not enough potatoes for their own families to last them through the winter. The usual winter emigration of French Canadian farmers from Montreal to the United States for the purpose of working in factories during the season has commenced. During the past few days large numbers of Canadians have left, principally for the States of Massachusetts, Connecti-

cut, and New Hampshire. A vote on a new by-law granting a bonus to the Arthur junction railway is to be taken shortly in West Luther. The town-Aylmer, County of Eigin, and Reeve of the village, is missing. The St. Thomas *Times* says:—"Mr. Stewart left Aylmer for the ship voted on a by-law to the railway some time ago, and rejected it. The line will make connection with the Great Western railway, and serve a district which the Toonto, Grey and Bruce already taps.

The Montreal City Corporation has entered an action against the Montreal Lacrosse Club for \$8,000 damages for opening a hole in Sherbrooke street opposite their grounds, and leaving it unprotected at night, in consequence of which Capt. Lucas, of the steamship Clyde, was thrown out of his carriage at the excavation and seriously

injured. The First Horton Baptist church at Wolfville, N.S., has only had three pastors in a hundred years, and has never been closed one Sunday. One minister, the Rev. Theodore Harding, held the pastor-like for given was from 1795 to 1855. ship for sixty years, from 1795 to 1855. Rev. Stephen W. Deblois, its present pastor, succeeded Mr. Harding on his

death in the latter year. The father of Alfred Labelle, nine year real on the 10th inst., from fever and smallpox, has taken proceedings in the Police Court against a friar employed in the St. Denis street Academy, who, it is alleged, chastised the youth, who was a pupil under his care, so severely some time before his his care, so severely some time death as to hasten the lad's end.

Says the Manitoba Free Press :- "The Montreal wing of the noble army of commercial travellers-Messrs. Shorey, Stevenson, Jack, and Whitham-arrived this morning by stage. They travelled from St. Paul to the end of the tracklaying on the St. Vincent extension by rail, thence by mule power to Emerson, and staged the rest of the way to the commercial metro-polis of the Great North-West."

It having been rumoured that the Que bec Government had negotiated a loan for three millions of dollars with the Bank of Montreal, Hon. Mr. Joly stated that an attempt had been made to negotiate a loan for the balance, \$1.500.000, of the three

ernmeut, and 647 to the county, representing 5,870 days for the Government, and 13,412

for the county. A Washington despatch to the New York press says:—"Persons on the Canadian border have made complaints to the State Department against United States Consuls and commercial agents at various ports on the lakes. The principal charge made against these officers is that in the verification and certification of invoices, excesthe alleged excessive charges ranging from fifty cents to \$3 in each case. Affidavits setting forth these facts have been received at the Department, and an investigation

will be ordered. The contract for No. 9 section of the days, has been something immense. At Lachine canal was given out on Tuesday by the Minister of Public Works to Messrs. Rogers & Kelly, who are just about finishing their former contract, No. 10 section.
The Government at first entertained the idea of doing the work themselves through a Government engineer, and employing Bros. store, then into the Government daily labour for the purpose; but it was serve, where it is hidden by the earth. found after inspection by competent authorities that it could not be done within the sum of \$20,000, the tender of Rogers & Kelly, while if they waited till spring the factories and houses on the bank most likely be swept away.

The city attorney of Montreal has prepared a defence on behalf of the Corporation for the refusal to pay the volunteers called out on the 12th of July last. The plea of the defence filed, sets forth that the law authorizes the troops to be called out by three magistrates to aid the authoritie when they are unable to cope with any trouble which may arise. In this case the plea alleges that the meeting of the magis-trates which had been called decided most ananimously, that it was not desirable or necessary that troops should be called out, and placed the whole conduct of affairs in connection with the troubles in the hands of the Mayor; and in view of this fact it was not within the jurisdiction of the magistrates, some of whom resided out of the city, to call out the military and saddle the city with the expense.

Halifax must be a paradise for suscep tible young men. Says the Reporter anent the marriage question: "Here down by the sea, the girls are first-class. They can dance like fairies, and bake bread like a natural born baker. They can turn from the kitchen to the drawing-room with perfect ease. They don't know what extra fect ease. They don't know what extravagance means. We haven't such a class at all as that which airs its grievances in the Toronto papers. Could we reach those numerous bank clerks and others who have been expressing themselves so warm-ly upon their desire to marry, and so cautiusly upon their desire to marry, and so cautiously upon the impossibility of living upon \$800 or \$1,000 a year, we would say come down to Nova Scotia, where the agitation of 'Women's Rights' has not been carried on, and where consequently domestic life and all the seven cardinal virtues Solomon represents as forming the perfect woman, are displayed in all their bright-The Perth Courier has the following :-

"By the death of his aunt in Scotland, Mr. James McLellan, a farmer living in very humble eircumstances in Dalhousie, near Lanark Village, has become by will party who made this enormous fortupe was a shipowner in Scotland, who, commencing with very little except his native Scotch shrewdness, worked up a business so extensive that at the time of his death, which happened some years ago, his possessions footed up to something like £400,000 sterling. Before dying he willed the whole of this to the above-mentioned Dalhousie man, who was the nephew of his wife. The fortunate farmer is a son of the late Mn John McLellan, a well known resident

ripe old age. He was known by the covenanter,' but for ason we could never exactly make out. His lucky son who is now about sixty years old, stands in much need of a wind.

Selkirk, Man., Inter-Ocean :- "We are having magnificent Indian summer weather this week. This is truly "perfect climate." On the 1st inst. our Indian summer menced, and we have had clear sun-shing days and bright moonlight nights. It is neither too hot nor too cold, but very exhilarating and healthful. Ontarians never ed such beautiful fall weather.

The latest and most melancholy victin of the marine monster idiocy is a Mr. John Windham, who declares that while boating on the Ottawa river last week he saw a beast at the Rideau Falls answering this description :—"It appeared to be about fifteen or twenty feet in length and rose in dipping down and lifting his back, from which were two large horns about three feet in length and bending towards the tail in spiral shape. Between two large red eyes, and well up on the forehead, was an ning through which came groans as if the animal was suffering. The head washaped like that of a lion, but seemed t have no mouth. The body was jet black. The head was covered with long rough hair, while the lower part of the body seemed to be scaly." The monster paid n attention to the observer's august presence, although that gentleman states he must have seen him. "When the moaning ceased, the animal," says Mr. Windham sunk as if by his own weight." Windham drinks nothing stronger tea, and does not suffer from night than tea, and does not suffer Mr. Daniel Stewart, private banker of

with his son, who attended to the business with his son, who attended to the business the absence of his father, that he would return in a few days, but from that time to the present, upwards of ceived from him, and consequently the town is agog with excitement. The fact that Mr. Stewart had been complaining of a peculiar pain in his head leads many to the conclusion that he is suffering from a temporary aberration of mind; others not, one thing is certain, that Mr. Stewart's continued non-appearance has had effect of causing a run upon the bank of sufficient extent to compel its suspension in the meantime. A writ of attachment has been issued at the instance of some of the depositors, and the estate is now in the hands of an assignee. As yet nothing can be ascertained as to the extent of the liabilities, but rumour states that they will be nearly \$50,000 in excess of the available assets, and that several parties in the neighbourhood will be almost ruined by the suspension, having deposited all their money in the institution. Mr. Stewart has always borne the character of being an up-right and honourable man, and had the right and honourable man, and had the confidence of every one, but it is stated that for some months he has been engaged in extensive speculations, such as floating patent rights, etc., and these turning out unsuccessful, he has fled, not having the courage to face the ruin that stared him in the face. At the time of leaving he had but a small amount of money in his possession, although he left several thousand dollars in the bank, which, had he been desirous of appropriating, he might easily have taken with him."

for the balance, \$1,500,000, of the three million dollar loan authorized by the Legislature over a year ago, but that it had been found impracticable. No loan will be negotiated in the present state of the money market.

The muther of commitments to the Midlesex county gaol at the close of the gaol year was \$62 males and 120 females, an increase over the preceding year of 154. Only \$6 could neither read nor write; 331 professed to be temperate, and 531 acknowledged drinking. Of the total number incarcerated, 215 were charged to the Government, and 647 to the county, representing thing of any moment was discovered. How-ever, on Tuesday morning a couple of holes having been bored and charged with dyna-mite, and set off, threw up a large quantity of vein matter, carrying native silver, silver blend, silver glaze, and leaf silver in large quantities, and of extraordinary richness. The 'surface show' has been pronounced by several of our mining experts to be re-markably good. With a little exploration, the discovery will be pronounced a bonanza. Those who are at all sceptical as to the character of the mineral produced, may have their doubts set at rest by examining the specimens which are now on exhibition at Messrs, Marks' Bros. office. The excitement produced around town by this discovery, for the past two or three every street corner may be seen a group of men discussing the 'find,' and examining specimens through a magnifying glass. The vein may be traced with the greatest ease from the lake shore in a northerly direction across the square in front of Messrs. Marks

The Imperial Parliament. NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- The Herald's London special says the decision to summon the British Parliament is the result of a row in the Cabinet. It will be remem a row in the Cabinet. It will be remembered a committee announced its intention to call upon the Premier to urge the necessity of an extra session. Lord Beaconsfield semi-officially announced he would not receive the deputation, but the Marquis of Salisbury, Sir Stafford Northcote and Mr. Cross insisted at the last Cabinet meeting that the scadilion of last Cabinet meeting that the condition of affairs in the East was sufficiently grave to justify an extra session. Lord Beaconsfield strenuously objected, but he was finally defeated. The real cause of the stubborn opposition to the Premier was that his colleagues were afraid to give in any further to his policy. The Queen will sit in the Council on Wednesday, at which the date of the assembling of Parliament will be fixed. It is probable the session will last

about a fortnight.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 23.—The Guardian's London correspondent telegraphs that at the Cabinet Council yesterday there was a scene of severer conflict than had taken place at the departure of Lord Derby. It ences were arising on the Afghan question. The issue of the ultimatum is now believed to have been the result of a compromise for the purpose of conciliating the more pacific section of the Cabinet. There was at the same time a rumour of an intention to summon Parliament so as to meet the scruple of some of the Ministers on a constitutional question involved in the war. That party to-day carried its objects. Its chief members are pointed out by the report as Sir Stafford Northcote and Mr. Cross, who also received a considerable amount of support from Lord Salisbury.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands, by an East India missionary, the fermula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption bronchitis, manent cure for consumption, bronchits, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, with full directions for pro-paring and using in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N.Y.

# THE ENGLISH M

#### Interesting Summary of

Lord Aberdare, who was formerly secretary, and has done a good secretary, and has done a good promoting licensing legislation, no mits that neither the measures he nor the one passed at the instigation. Cross two years later, nor years later, nor years later, nor years later. orts of many associations for motion of temperance, has had the diminishing drunkenness. He is to confess, indeed, that this vice is ease, and he is convinced that t missive bill, even if it should eve which is doubtful, would not h aeficial effect its admirers claim Speaking at a temperance conferen Lordship said his hopes now lay legislation, but in the cultivation of the establishment of genuine working clubs and, above all of coffee taverr In charging the Grand Jury at Lord Coleridge expressed similar ider said he did not believe in compulsor hibition, and his greatest hope was tion, though that would take a lon

ERNOR-GENERALSHIPS We read in the Echo :- "It is said that the Duke of Buckingham the next Indian Viceroy. This is pramistake. He is a great favourite Queen, who, it is said, made him that he would not stay more than tain number of years in India. The who, to his honour, is a poor make Victoria, the Cape or Jamaicawhich are lucrative and pleasant compared with Madras—and, in due Canada, if he pleases. Lord Duffe already designated by general conse Whitehall as Lord Lytton's successor the popular ex-Satrap is in no way a for a new lease of vice-regal power. found it expensive. If Lord Lorne is the tenancy of the vice-regal Palace tawa for the purpose of giving him a to save money, the Duke of Argyl will return to England a sadder, a and a poorer man.

MR. GLADSTONE ON THE APPOINTME LORD LORNE.

Mr. Gladstone, at a private lur which took place at Rhyl last weet the Liberal Conference, referred, course of his remarks in proposing the Royal Family, to the appoint of the Royal Family, to the appoint of Lord Lorne as Governor-General of ada. The right hon, gentleman so I think it is not an inappropriate oc to ask you to join with me in consist with pleasure the appointment which lately been made to the Governor-Geship of Canada. We, I think, do not to see—in fact, I think we should to see—any attempt made to bind the nies to this country by the chain of nies to this country by the chain of cion, but we shall rejoice in every at to bind the colonies to this countr Liberals have at all times rejoiced tempts to bind the colonies to this co by the silken cords of love. It is a judicious appointment which has made to the Governor-Generalship o ada. It is judicious as respects Lorne himself. I feel satisfied that i ischarge the duties of his office in ner not more perfect certainly, but not less perfect than the manner in they have been discharged by Lord I—(cheers)—and I must say that I enjoy an advantage unprecedented performance of his difficult duties presence of his illustrious and disting ect adorns the high station she

ANOTHER SECRET TREATY. According to the London correspond of the Manchester Guardian, there other secret treaty in existence, sign the representatives of England and A at the Berlin Congress. "The at the Berlin Congress.

Powers entered into an arrangement that the per time arrives, upon the absolute drawal of the Russian armies, show that part fort be made to evade that part Berlin treaty. A further conditionagreed to in order to be prepared for ification for a prolonged occupa-Russia on the ground of humanity. be urged in the spring, that Roumelia disturbed state, beyond the power Turkish forces to control, or from other circumstance requires the prese foreign soldiers, Austria and England agreed to contribute a small army of pation, and thereby relieve Russia c duties as the benevolent policeman of rope. These arrangements were settle a solemn treaty, and the purport of was communicated to Russia."

THE FARMERS AND FREE TRADE. A farmer writes to a newspaper:— seasons have been bad, but Free Trad been worse. If any more unreasoning Trade goes on, all will go wrong. Lot the sugar bakers, ruined to let French sell sugar cheaper in London than in
Everybody is suffering. Look at the
and increasing number of servants o
place. We have been great fools; b
need not remain so." There is no need not remain so." There is no bility, says the Scotsman, of misu standing what this gentleman mean wants Protection again. It may be gested that it is only a few ignorant Er gested that it is only a few ignorant Enfarmers who would write or endorse sentences. That contention will no examination. Mr. Storer, M.P., repaper last Saturday to the Notting shire Chamber of Agriculture, in wamong other things, he said—"The policy of Free Trade, which was to been followed out by all nations, had a signal failure, as it was Free Trade our part without any reciprocity." our part without any reciprocity."
Galway, who was present, spoke in s way as to show that he, too, regarded rade as the chief cause of the depr

THE DEPRESSION IN TRADE AND INSA During periods of commercial depressays the Medical Circular, medical are often consulted by patients v symptoms are marked and peculiar. tell half their history, but leave untol hidden weight of anxiety and sus that is crushing them. Some of imagine that they want a tonic; b their disease is mental, the real cur only be obtained by a relief from the caniary liabilities which are producin mischief. Pluck out of the wounded the thorn, and you at once obtain a sp cure. Sublata causă tollitur eflectüs.
study of the mind during these perio
panic opens out an interesting field t
psychologist; but still more, it unfo
sad and painful chapter, which can on
studied with the deepest feelings of
for the sufferers. It requires for the sufferers. It requires more ordinary fortitude to bear a sudden re of fortune, and when this change of net through any fault of our own through the knavery and machinatic those wetrasted, the blow is much more ly felt. The elan of youth and manhood recoup the losses, but old age or the cline of years wants the elasticity to the depressing influences of change the depressing influences of change wealth to poverty, from position in so

to comparative obscurity. CANADA AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION The London Globe has begun a ser papers with special reference to the adian exhibits at Paris. Speaking of administration we are told:—State and politicians have attempted to Canada a model. State so far as hom ministration is concerned. ministration is concerned. The proces in the civil courts is neither cumber nor expensive, and in most cases veriminals are concerned the Speedy. Act gives the prisoner the option of dealt with summarily or of awaitin trial by jury at the next general As The criminal department has been o ized in the most philanthropic and hu manner. The convict is taught honesty and rectitude of concentiate the best policy. En yours are made to teach him a u trade, so that he can gain his liv

of the of Perth, who died here a few years ago at a ripe old age. He was known by the sobriquet of 'the Covenanter,' but for what reason we could never exactly make out. His lucky son who is now about sixty years old, stands in much need of a wind-fall of this kind."

Buckley

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Edward

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Selkirk, Man., Inter-Ocean :- "We are having magnificent Indian summer weather this week. This is truly "perfect climate." On the 1st inst. our Indian summer commenced, and we have had clear sun days and bright moonlight nights. It either too hot nor too cold, but very exhilarating and healthful. Ontarians never

Windham, who declares that while boating on the Ottawa river last week he saw a beast at the Rideau Falls answering this description:—"It appeared to be about fifteen or twenty feet in length and rose in the water after the manner of a porpoise first lifting his head over the water, then dipping down and lifting his back, from which were two large horns about three feet in length and bending towards the tail in spiral shape. Between two large red eyes, and well up on the forehead, was an opening through which came groans as if the animal was suffering. The head was shaped like that of a lion, but seemed to The body was jet black. have no mouth. The head was covered with long rough hair, while the lower part of the body eemed to be scaly." The monster paid no attention to the observer's august presence, although that gentleman states he must When the moaning have seen him. "When the ceased, the animal," says Mr. ' sunk as if by his own weight." We hope Mr. Windham drinks nothing stronger than tea, and does not suffer from night

Mr. Daniel Stewart, private banker of Aylmer, County of Elgin, and Reeve of the village, is missing. The St. Thomas Times "Mr. Stewart left Avlmer for the West on the 14th of October, leaving word with his son, who attended to the business that he would return in a few days, but from that time to the present, upwards of four weeks, no word or sign has been received from him, and consequently town is agog with excitement. The fact that Mr. Stewart had been complaining of a peculiar pain in his head leads many to the conclusion that he is suffering from temporary aberration of mind; others again express an opinion has met with foul play, has met with foul play, but the most general belief is that he has fled, ount of being unable to meet his lin-Whether the latter be the case or not, one thing is certain, that Mr. Stewart's continued non-appearance has had the effect of causing a run upon the bank of sufficient extent to compel its suspension in the meantime. A writ of attachment has been issued at the instance of some of the depositors, and the estate is now in the hands of an assignee. As yet nothing can be ascertained as to the extent of the liabilities, but rumour states that they will be nearly \$50,000 in excess of the available assets, and that several parties in the neighbourhood will be almost ruined by the suspension, having deposited all their oney in the institution. Mr. Stewart has always borne the character of being an up-right and honourable man, and had the

confidence of every one, but it is stated that for some months he has been engaged in extensive speculations, such as floating patent rights, etc., and these turning out unsuccessful, he has fled, not having the ourage to face the ruin that stared him in the face. At the time of leaving he had but a small amount of money in his possession, although he left several thousand dollars in the bank, which, had he been desirous of appropriating, he might easily have The Thunder Bay Sentinel of the 14th

has the following:—"On Sunday last, while Messrs. W. H. Davis and J. F. Hale were walking on the beach just below the Prince Arthur's Landing and Kaministiquia Prince Arthur's Landing and Kaministiquia railroad station, they noticed where the water had made strong vidence of a vein, and upon Lacocking off a piece of the rock, native silver was easily discerned with the naked eye. On Monday afternoon, the alarm having been given, a large party of men and boys were soon exploring the edge of the lake for the precious metal, but nothing of any moment was discovered. How thing of any moment was discovered. How-ever, on Tuesday morning a couple of holes ever, on I uesday morning a couple of noise having been bored and charged with dyna-mite, and set off, threw up a large quantity of vein matter, carrying native silver, silver blend, silver glaze, and leaf silver in large quantities, and of extraordinary richness. The 'surface show' has been pronounced by several of our mining experts to be remarkably good. With a little exploration, as ports on the discovery will be pronounced a bonanza. Those who are at all sceptical as verifithe character of the mineral produced, may have their doubts set at rest by examining the specimens which are now on exhibition at Messrs. Marks' Bros. oxice. The excitement produced around town by this discovery, for the past two or three days, has been something immense. At every street corner may be seen a group of men discussing the 'find,' and examining specimens through a magnifying glass. The rein may be traced with the greatest ease from the lake shore in a northerly direction across the square in front of Messrs. Marks'

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The Imperial Parliament. NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- The Herald's London special says the decision to summon the British Parliament is the result of row in the Cabinet. It will be remembered a committee announced its intention to call upon the Premier to urge the neces-sity of an extra session. Lord Beacons-field asmitofficially announced to the constant semi-officially announced he would field semi-officially announced he would not receive the deputation, but the Marquis of Salisbury, Sir Stafford Northcote and Mr. Cross insisted at the last Cabinet meeting that the condition of affairs in the East was sufficiently grave to justify an extra session. Lord Beaconsfield strenuously objected, but he was finally opposition to the Premier was that his col-leagues were afraid to give in any further defeated. The real cause of the stu leagues were afraid to give in any further to his policy. The Queen will ait in the Council on Wednesday, at which the date of the assembling of Parliament will be fixed. It is probable the session will last the hands this fact it on of the ded out of and saddle

about a fortnight.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 23.—The Guardian's MANCHESTER, Nov. 23.—The Guardian's London correspondent telegraphs that at the Cabinet Council yesterday there was a scene of severer conflict than had taken place at the departure of Lord Derby. It was whispered three weeks ago that differences were arising on the Afghan question. The issue of the ultimatum is now believed to have been the result of a compromise for the purpose of conciliating the more pacific the purpose of conciliating the more pacific section of the Cabinet. There was at the same time a rumour of an intention to summon Parliament so as to meet the scruple of some of the Ministers on a constitutional question involved in the war. That party to-day carried its objects. Its chief members are pointed out by the report as Sir Stafford Northcote and Mr. Cross, who also received a considerable amount of support from Lord Salisbury. estic life

## Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands, by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permential. vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering I will send, free of charge to all who desire it, this receipe, with full directions for proparing and using in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

TEMPERANCE AND LEGISLATION. Lord Aberdare, who was formerly Hon Secretary, and has done a good deal in promoting licensing legislation, now ad-mits that neither the measures he passed nor the one passed at the instigation of Mr. Cross two years later, nor yet the efforts of many associatians for the promotion of temperance, has had the effect of diminishing drunkenness. He is obliged to confess, indeed, that this vice is on the The latest and most melancholy victim to contess, indeed, that this vice is on the increase, and he is convinced that the permissive bill, even if it should ever pass, which is doubtful, would not have the beneficial effect its admirers claim for it. of the marine monster idiocy is a Mr. John

speaking at a temperance conference, his Lordship said his hopes now lay not in legislation, but in the cultivation of music, the establishment of genuine workingmen's clubs and, above all. of coffee taverns.

In charging the Grand Jury at Bristol Lord Coleridge expressed similar ideas. He said he did not believe in compulsory probibition and his greatest hore was dues. hibition, and his greatest hope was educa-tion, though that would take a long time THE EXPENSIVENESS OF COLONIAL GOV-

THE ENGLISH MAIL

ERNOR-GENERALSHIPS. We read in the Echo :- "It is usually said that the Duke of Buckingham will be the next Indian Viceroy. This is probably a mistake. He is a great favourite of the Queen, who, it is said, made him promise that he would not stay more than a cer-tain number of years in India. The Duke to his honour, is a poor man, can Victoria, the Cape or Jamaica—all of which are lucrative and pleasant posts compared with Madras—and, in due time, Canada, if he pleases. Lord Dufferin is already designated by general consent in Whitehall as Lord Lytton's successor. But the popular ex-Satrap is in no way anxious for a new lease of vice-regal power. He has found it expensive. If Lord Lorne is given the tenancy of the vice-regal Palace at Ottawa for the purpose of giving him a chance to save money, the Duke of Argyll's son will return to England a sadder, a wiser and a power man." and a poorer man." MR. GLADSTONE ON THE APPOINTMENT OF

LORD LORNE.

Mr. Gladstone, at a private luncheon which took place at Rhyl last week after the Liberal Conference, referred, in the course of his remarks in proposing the toast of the Royal Family, to the appointment of Lord Lorne as Governor-General of Can-ada. The right hon gentleman said:— I think it is not an inappropriate occasion. I think it is not an inappropriate occasion to ask you to join with me in considering with pleasure the appointment which has lately been made to the Governor-Generalship of Canada. We, I think, do not wish to see—in fact, I think we should regret to see—any attempt made to bind the colonies to this country by the chain of coer cion, but we shall rejoice in every attempt to bind the colonies to this country, and Liberals have at all times rejoiced in attempts to bind the colonies to this country by the silken cords of love. It is a most judicious appointment which has been made to the Governor-Generalship of Canada. It is judicious as respects Lord Lorne himself. I feel satisfied that he will discharge the duties of his office in a man-ner not more perfect certainly, but I hope ner not more perfect cortainly, but I nope not less perfect than the manner in which they have been discharged by Lord Dufferin—(cheers)—and I must say that he will enjoy an advantage unprecedented in the performance of his difficult duties by the presence of his illustrious and distinguished ady, the Princess Louise, who in every respect adorns the high station she occu-

According to the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, there is another secret treaty in existence, signed by the representatives of England and Austria at the Berlin Congress. "The two Powers entered into an arrangement of this land we have to the Proper time arrives, upon the absolute withdrawal of the Russian armies, should any effort be made to evade that part of the Berlin treaty. A further condition was agreed to in order to be prepared for any justification for a prolonged occupation by Russia on the ground of humanity. If it be urged in the spring, that Rounelia is in a disturbed state, beyond the power of the Turkish forces to control, or from any other circumstance requires the presence of other circumstance requires the presence of foreign soldiers, Austria and England have agreed to contribute a small army of occupation, and thereby relieve Russia of her duties as the benevolent policeman of Europe. These arrangements were settled by a solemn treaty, and the purport of them

was communicated to Russia. THE FARMERS AND FREE TRADE. A farmer writes to a newspaper:—"The seasons have been bad, but Free Trade has een worse. If any more unreasoning Free Trade goes on, all will go wrong. Look at the sugar bakers, ruined to let Frenchmen sell sugar cheaper in London than in Paris. Everybody is suffering. Look at the large and increasing number of servants out of place. We have been great fools; but we need not vernear as " need not remain so." There is no possibility, says the Scotsman, of misunder-standing what this gentleman means—he wants Protection again. It may be suggested that it is only a few ignorant English farmers who would write or endorse such sentences. sentences. That contention will not bear examination. Mr. Storer, M.P., read a examination. Mr. Storer, M.P., read a paper last Saturday to the Nottinghamshire Chamber of Agriculture, in which, among other things, he said—"The grand policy of Free Trade, which was to have been followed out by all nations, had been a signal failure, as it was Free Trade on

During periods of commercial depression, says the Medical Gircular, medical men are often consulted by patients whose symptoms are marked and peculiar. They tell half their history, but leave untold the hidden weight of anxiety and suspense that is crushing them. Some of them imagine that they want a tonic; but, as their disease is mental, the real cure can only be obtained by a relief from the pecuniary liabilities which are producing the mischief. Pluck out of the wounded hand the thorn, and you at once obtain a speedy cure. Sublata causa tollitur effectis. The study of the mind during these periods of panic opens out an interesting field to the panic opens out an interesting field to the psychologist; but still more, it unfolds a sad and painful chapter, which can only be studied with the deepest feelings of pity for the sufferers. It requires more than ordinary fortitude to bear a sudden reverse of fortune and them this change coolure. ordinary fortitude to bear a sudden reverse of fortune, and when this change occurs net through any fault of our own, but through the knavery and machinations of those we trusted, the blow is much more keenly felt. The élan of youth and manhood may recoup the losses, but old age or the decline of years wants the elasticity to resist the depressing influences of change from wealth to poverty, from position in society to comparative obscurity.

wight; and yesterday the Chief Conable recovered at an hotel at Landport a
ded box containing four cheques, respect
tively for £400, £700, £240, and £1,400, and £1,400, and
adian exhibits at Paris. Speaking of home
administration we are told.—Statesmen
and politicisa's have attempted to make
Canada a model State so far as home administration is concerned. The procedure
in the civil courts is neither cumbersome
nor expensive; and in most cases where
criminals are concerned the Speedy Trials
Act gives the prisoner the option of being
dealt with aummanity or of awaiting his
dealt with aummanity or of awaiting his
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to him the next phi dealt with summarily or of awaiting his trial by jury at the next general Assizes. The criminal department has been organized in the most philanthropic and humane manner. The convict is taught that honesty and rectitude of conduct constitute.

an honourable manner when he leaves the prison, and convict labour is not allowed to compete with tradesmen and manufacturers generally by underselling them. An elementary instruction is given when required; this ingration of one-sixth of his term; and the system on which the treatment of the prisoners is based is more reformatory than deterrent. The repentant sinner has every encouragement to do right. When he is released he has a new suit of clothes and a sum of money given him, he is as as un of money given him, he is as itsed in his endeavours to obtain employment, and if so indihed, receives a free pass enabling him to return to his home. Taken as a whole, the Canadian institutions have been framed in a most perfect manner have b Interesting Summary of News. and advancement of their country. Referring to education, we read:—The educational exhibits in the Canadian section of the Paris Exhibition have been remarked by every one, and the practical and excel-lent manner in which instruction in every branch is imparted to children of both sexes has been favourably noticed by the international jury, who have awarded the international jury, who have awarded the highest recompense it was in their power to give to the Canadian School Apparatus Manufacturing Company of Toronto for the excellence of their educational appliances, and the marvellous cheapness of their manufactures, which places these latter within the reach of every one. \* \*

In the Canadian section the visitor finds that every attention has been paid to the comfort and convenience of the children
attending the different educational establishments. There are models of the \*choo-1 houses, of the class and lecture room showing that a maximum amount of space room, and comfort is allotted to each pupil. Mr. J. B. Carter, of Toronto, has an excellent combination double school desk, and Mr. E. Chanteloup, of Montreal, has inand Mr. E. Chanteloup, of Montreal, has invented seats for the student in the lecture, room, each pupil having a prolonged arm at his right hand, which serves as an admirable desk for making notes in his diary or taking down the lecture. All the school furniture is highly interesting, and its low price should recommend it to the notice of every one, while some of the Canadians who have visited this country on the occar are who have visited this country on the occar are who have visited this country on the occar are the country of the canadians are who have visited this country on the occar. who have visited this country on the occasion of the Exhibition have determined to appoint European agents, as the cheapness of the raw material, wood, and the price of labour will enable them to export the desks, stools, chairs, and furniture the international jurors have so keenly appreciated. The Dominion of Canada has every reason to be satisfied with the awards made to the educational exhibits, which have offered an example worthy of being follow ed by other countries where high class civil-ization has entirely passed over a system of

the utmost importance to the young, who will be called on in turn to use their endeavours for the welfare and advancement of their mother country. OPENING OF LIBRARIES ON SUNDAY, The committee of the Sunday Society are now issuing an address to mem-bers of Town Councils, clubs and literary institutes, and others connected with museums, art galleries and libraries. The following are some of the passages that occur in the address:—"The society deoccur in the address:—"The society desires to secure the co-operation of everyone who recognises the elevating influence of science, literature and art, and wishes for the addition of an intellectual observance of Sunday to that which has hitherto exclusively obtained amongst us. It deprecates any attempt either to make Sunday and accompany to the science of the s day an ordinary working day, or to introduce any element that would tend to troduce any element that would tend to endanger the preservation of such a beneficent social institution, submitting that the objection often felt to the slightly increased Sunday labour required by the opening of places of mental culture and recreation will disappear when it is considered that the officers and trendants perform services analogous to those given by officials at places of worship; and, moreover, that by employing one-seventh more attendants than are now engaged, a weekly day of rest will be secured to everyone. The objects of the society are strictly one. The objects of the society are strictly confined to the opening of museums, art galleries, libraries, and gardens, as such, on Sundays, and by a more equitable arrangement to extend to the whole of the community many advantages now only en-joyed by a section of it." Upwards of two thousand names have been received in approval of the Society's address, including the following:—The Duke of Westminster, K.G., the Earl of Rosebery, the Earl of Dunraven, Lord Dorchester, Lord Romilly, Lord Thurlow, the Dean of Westminster,

Rev. Monsignor Capel, Jacob Bright, M. P., Thomas Burt, M.P., J. Chamberlain, M.P., Hon. J. C. Dundas, M.P., Professor Fawcett, M.P., C. H. Hopwood, Q.C., M. P., Sir H. Johnstone, Bart., M.P., F. A. Sir H. Johnstone, Bart., M.P., F. ennington, M.P., J. A. Roebuck, M.P., A. Taylor, M.P., B. Whitworth, M., Sir Henry Cole, K.C.B., and Sir Henry hompson, M.P. CAPTURE OF AN ACCOMPLISHED BANK FORGER. The police have diffused great satisfac tion among bankers by the capture of one of the most accomplished and successful bank forgers of modern times, who has long heavily victimized the banks, and who, it was feared, owing to the peculiar ingenuity of his operations, might go on for years without detection. He possessed examination. Mr. Storer, M.P., read a paper last Saturday to the Nottingham-shire Chamber of Agriculture, in which, among other things, he said—"The grand policy of Free Trade, which was to have been followed out by all nations, had been a signal failure, as it was Free Trade on our part without any reciprocity." Lord Galway, who was present, spoke in such a way as to show that he, too, regarded Free Trade as the chief cause of the depression of the farmers' business.

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The depression in trade and insanirs. name of West, and at 16 Hampshire Tername of West, and at 16 Hampshire Terrace in the name of Southern. He had previously opened an account at the Southampton branch of the National and Provincial Bank, depositing £95, most of which was withdrawn within a few days. Wright then a ivertised in the local papers for clerks, and engaged one at each address, representing that he was a tea merchant in an extensive way of business, and intended opening district branches. For

chant in an extensive way of business, and intended opening district branches. For two days the clerks were kept employed in writing letters to different tradesmen quoting prices, the letters, of course, never being posted. On Tuesday morning the clerk engaged at Southsea Terrace was despatched to Southsmpton to cash a cheque for £400, bearing the forged signature of Mr. W. E. Sharland, a large depositor in the Southampton Bank. The cheque was paid, and in the afternoon the clerk at Hampshire Terrace was sent to cash a cheque, bearing a similar signature, for £700. Two such large withdrawals in one day aroused the suspicions of the bank mauager, and payment was refused. A clerk followed the presenter to Portsmouth, and the Portsmouth police were communicated with. The result was the apprehension of Wright; and yesterday the Chief Constable recovered at an hotel at Landport a deed box containing four cheques, respectively for £400, £700, £700, £700, £700, and the first of £700. Two such large withdrawals in one day aroused the presenter to Portsmouth, and the Portsmouth police were communicated with. The result was the apprehension of Wright; and yesterday the Chief Constable recovered at an hotel at Landport a deed box containing four cheques, respectively for £400, £70

face, with sunken eyes and heavy eye-brows; of thoughtful expression, and has dyed black his sandy-coloured whiskers. His manner is cool and collected, and he generally walks with his left hand in his No small excitement has been caused h trousers' pocket. He is believed to have already served a term of penal servitude.

WHY THE COTTON TRADE IS DEPRESSED. A case has just been heard at the Roch-dale County Court which threw considera-ble light upon the cause of the decline of the Lancashire cotton trade with India. A firm of warp sizers brought an action to recover a sum of money for work done. The judge, Mr. Hutton, was anxious to know the na-ture of the sizing, and one of the members of the plaintiff's firm said he would give the composition of it if the public were ordered out of court. The judge declined to com-ply with this request, and insisted upon the statement being made openly. The gentle-man then said that the sizing consisted of flour, glue, zinc, magnesia, china clay, and epsom salts, and that he put about 70 or 80 per cent. of the size into the cotton. The largest amount he had ever put in was 130 per cent., but he had known of 200 per cent. When he commenced business 20 years that this excessive sizing was the real cause of the depression in the cotton trade,

sustained owing to the manner in which the warps had been sized. BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS

and his honour expressed the opinion that the facts should be widely known. In the

result a verdict was given for the defend-ants, who had pleaded a set-off for loss

The trade and navigation returns for the The trade and navigation returns for the scribe. The prosecutors were the Societ month of October are a repetition, so far as of Apothecaries of London, and the defendance of the scribe of Apothecaries of London, and the defendance of the scribe of the s for the previous month, and once more reflect, in language which there is no mistaking, the deplorable condition of trade. The exports declined from £18,372,000 in 1877 to £17,255,000 in October, 1878. The imports also show a falling off, the total being £29,582,303, against £36,537,002 in October, 1877, and £29,657,517 in October, 1876. The decrease in imports is chiefly in articles which show the consuming power of the people. ing power of the people.

ITEMS. Vagrancy in various counties of England on the increase. Wages in England are tending downwards in all branches of business.

A proposal to entertain Lord Dufferin at a non-political banquet in London has been

made, and is now, it appears, under con-All the City of Glasgow Bank directors are still in gaol except Stewart.

A new financial paper is to appear in ondon called the Financial Press. According to the Montage Zeitung, pau-The Lord Mayor of London, Mr. Alder-

man Owden, whose year of office has just expired, is to receive the honour of knight The publishers complain bitterly of the extreme depression of trade, which operates njuriously upon literature. The no market, however, continues flourishing.

The Times' Paris correspondent says that information from the most authorised sources announces that the health of the Russian Emperor is becoming more and more unsatisfactory. All the leading papers contain a Reuter's telegram from Ottawa (erroneously) announcing that the new Government of Canada intends to establish a permanent

military force in the Dominion. Lord Sandhurst is, the Liverpool Mercury states, about to marry Miss Beaumont, the daughter of Mr. W. B. Beaumont, M. P., of Bretton Park, Yorkshire, who gives er a sum of £100,000 on her marriage. It is stated that the Great Eastern steam ship is to be removed from the place where it has so long lain on the shores of Milford

Haven, thoroughly overhauled, and brought into use in the American line cat-At Sheffield recently, addressing the workingmen, the Bishop of Manchester frankly said, "I have never been able to character of the sin of gambling, or why it

wrong to bet." It is said that Mr. Prestoe, the Govern ment botanist at Trinidad, has recently discovered the true indis-rubber tree growing indigenously in British Guinea. It is expected that this discovery will contribute an important element of wealth to the

Another yessel has just been added to the Cunard fleet. The Marchioness of Ailsa is to christen the vessel, the name of which is to be the Gallia. It will be one of the finest of the magnificent Cunard fleet. Her builders are Messrs. Thomson, of Glasgow.

There is again a movement to establish a club for ladies only, with its locale in the West End. The plea put forward for its existence is that ladies spending an afternoon in town require some place where they may obtain "light refreshment," "toilet requisites," &c.

other members of the Supreme Council.

Mr. Butt, M. P., has issued an important manifesto as leader of the Home Rule party. Mr. Butt says it is no use to deny that serious dissension exist in the party at the present moment, and adds that the course adopted by some of the members involves a "break-up." Mr. Butt warmly denies that the policy he has pursued has been a failure.

it was desired that the injunction should extend to the clergyman. His Lordship acceded to the application, and said the in-junction would, of course, apply to every-

the news that Trichinæ were discovered lately in a pike which was caught near Ostend. Dr. A. Elendenin, of that town, ostend. Dr. A. Elendenin, of that town, examined the fish under microscope, and found it to be full of these dangerous parasites. It is believed that a troop of these ravenous and omniverous fish had devoured some of the matter poured out from the outfall at Ostend, and that the parasites had thus found their way into their system.

Professor Huxley, speaking at Man-chester, said he did not believe in the natural decay of nations, and was inclined to think that the theory was invented by cowards to excuse knaves. His belief, far as the old English stock was concerne was that it had as much vitality and power as two centuries ago, and that after pruning and weeding, we should get products as good as we had before. The weeds he recognized were three—dishonesty, sentimentality and luxury.

The Lancet writes :- "The passion for astounding feats of pedestrianism has, we think, overstepped all bounds, and becomes senseless in the exhibition with which the public appetite for sensationalism is regaled at the Agricultural Hall. The galed at the Agricultural Hall. The vital as well as the muscular powers most completely. In the progress of such a competitive struggle for the highest reach of folly science can have no interest, and the spirit of manliness neither sympathy nor concern.'

A case of great importance to chemists and druggists has been decided in the Exchequer Division yesterday, affecting the right of chemists and druggists to premonth of October are a repetition, so far as the general results are concerned, of those for the previous month, and once more reflect, in language which there is no mistaking, the deplorable condition of trade. The exports declined from £18,372,000 in 1877 to £17,255,000 in October, 1878. The imports also show a falling off, the imports also show a falling off, the language with the fact only followed the practice in the trade before the year 1815, when the fact 55, George III., was passed, and that the practice was protected by the 28th section of that Act. The jury found for the language which the practice was protected by the 28th section of that Act. The jury found for the language which is a pharmaceutical chemist in business at Nottingham. The defendant submitted that had only followed the practice in the trade before the year 1815, when the

defendant.

Some time ago a deputation of influential members of the Society of Friends proceeded from England to America to endeavour to bring about a reunion between the two bodies into which one of the yearly meetings of the Society in America had temporarily divided. The deputation consisted of Messrs J. B. Braithwaite, Richard Littleboy, J. J. Dymond, and Afderman George Tatham. Private advices which have been received show that the deputation has entered on its difficult and delicate task, and that the divergences in practice amongst the American Quakers in the West make the prospect not entirely

At the Warwick assizes, a lame case was heard, which Mr. Baron Huddle ston characterised as almost the most pair ful in his extensive criminal experience The prisoner, a young artist named. William Marston Whitaker, highly educated, having by dissipation exhausted the means of his mother, a widaw, living at Yardley, Worcestershire, persistently pestered her with letters always demanding money and containing shocking threats. He then renewed his menness reasonally and them. newed his menaces personally, and threat-ened his sister; and upon the evidence of the latter and that of his mother, who was the reluctant prosecutrix, the prisoner was convicted. He was sentenced to penal ser-

vitude for ten years. The Medical Times says, in illustration The Medical Times says, in illustration of the danger of employing "American cloth" as a lining to the collapsable heads of perambulators, that in Berlin, and elsewhere in Germany, many healthy children had suffered from symptoms of lead poisoning, and for a time medical men and parents had been puzzled to discover the source of the poison. At last attention was directed to the American cloth, as the reports of the cases which came from a number of widely separated places all agreed in showing a distinct connection between the frequency of the cases and the agreed in showing a distinct connection be-tween the frequency of the cases and the intensity of the sun's rays. The German Health Office had several samples of the cloth analysed, and in all an extraordinary amount of lead was found. 'In one speci-men, bought in a Berlin shop, as much as 42.7 per cent. of metallic lead was found, or 4.27 grammes in ten grammes of the cleth.' And it was found that exposure of the cloth to direct sunlight for six hours rendered its coating friable, and made it scale off."

London converts her public bath-hous into gymnasiums for the winter, under the provisions of an act of Parliament passed at the last session.

The Glasgow Bank affair has brought out some of the best characteristics of the

Scottish people. As a community they are shocked at the disgrace which attaches to them in consequence. Great meetings are being held in all parts to atone for the discredit by aiding the sufferers. The actuating principle was set forth by Dr. Donald McLeod, at a meeting at Glasgow, when he said that "He hoped that the meeting that day would be the beginning of a movement which would serve not only to bring help to the destitute, but also to retrieve the honour of the country. There were many reasons which might be adduced in support of the motion. He would simply bring two classes of these to bear. simply bring two classes of these to bear.
One was sympathy with those who had lost so utterly beyond their own calculation, and the other was upon the ground of common patriotism." A noble response has been made to the appeal for pecuniary help. Here are a few of the earliest:

John and James White, £3,000; James Stevenson, Lord Dean of Guild, £3,000; Charles Tonnant & Co. £3,100 J. & P.

Stevenson, Lord Dean of Guild, £3,000; Charles Tennant & Co., £3,000; J. & P. Coats, Paisley, £3,000; Napier & M'Intyre, £3,000; Clark & Co., Paisley, £3,000; Clark & Co., Paisley, £3,000; Archibald Orr Ewing, £2,000; G. Martin, Auchendennan, £1,500; Walter Crum & Co., £1,000; Alexander Dennistoun, Rosslea Row, £1,000; Hurlett and Campsie, Alum Co., £1,000; Henderson Brothers, £1,000; James Finlay & Co., £1,000; Sir James Lumsden, £1,000; James Campbell, £1,000; William Collins, Lord Provost, and firm, £1,000; William Stirling & Sons, £1,000; Louis Leisler, £1,000; Stewart & Macdonald, £1,000; Milliam Stirling & Sons, £1,000; Peter Denny, Dumbarton, £1,000; J. Ross, jr., £1,000; Sir James Watson, £600; Watson & Smith, £600; James & Alexander Allan, £500; Bailie Ure, £500; Bailie Lamberton, £500; M. E. Robinow, £500; William Stirling, £500; John & Nath, Philips & Co., Manchester, £500; Mrs. Robert Smith, £500; P. Henderson & Co., St.

GENERAL.

Murphy secured 2,500 pledges in New York last week.

A Nebraska justice held a sheep-thief in three million dollars' bail.

Thirty-six thousand hogs have been received in Chicago on one day.

The United States manufactured one The Up-Gulch Snorter is the name of a weekly journal just started at Deadwood.

It cost General Butler \$50,000 to get beaten for the Massachusetts Governor-A Southern doctor prophesies a pesti-lence of the most awful character for 1890. Eleven out of twelve women

Memphis street-car a few days ago were widows. A perspicuous Vermont legislator said in a speech:—"My wife, who is a married woman!" An Idaho man killed and baked his dog, and then invited his neighbours to an ante-

Brooklyn, N.Y., has been invaded by a gigantic barrel-organ on wheels and drawn two horses. In Calloway county, Ky., Mr. Romeo Kemp, aged ninety-six, has been married to Miss Mary Bridget, aged sixteen. Wyatt Caldwell, grandson of Patrick Henry, was before a New York Police Court the other day for drunkenness.

In France, just now, it is the fashion for brides to be accompanied to the altar by two tiny pages instead of bridesmaids. Pekin news is that Tseng-chi-ta, son of Tseng-kuo-fan, succeeds Kuo-sung-tao at London, while Li-fong-pao goes to Berlin. Italians are very anxious to revive two great branches of trade which France degreat branches of trade which France derived originally from them—silk and wine. The Glasgow policeman who arrested Mr. Lewis Potter, one of the City of Glas-

gow Bank Directors, had ence been his A Kentucky editor says that in one week he was addressed as "Governor," "General," "Colonel," "Major," "Par-son" and "Old Hoss."

A resolution has been offered in the Baltimore city council appropriating \$7,000 for the placing of an electric light in the city hall dome, to serve as a beacon to vessels coming into port.

A mob in Wilmington, Ohio, could not get at the murderers whom it wanted to hang, and so vented its fury on the house in which the murder had been committed, tearing it to pieces.

omce address is Whitehall, N.Y.

Miss Harriet Hosmer, the sculptress, has discovered a new motor which "promises to put millions of dollars into the pockets of the fair inventor." Young ladies now sing, "Let me kiss her for her motor."—

The California County of the delegates to the world. One of the delegates to the world. One of the delegates to the mean to the motor."

Over a million dollars, have been subscribed for the relief of the impoverished shareholders of the Glasgow Bank. An appeal will be telegraphed to the St. Andrew Clubs abroad, asking for special collections on St. Andrew's Day, Nov. 30th.

In a lower garden, where the music of birds greets your ear. You imagine you are entering a palace, instead of a prison. There is no punishment there except to be deprived of indulgence in dissipation. The following story at told of a prominent English General: Burning to be employ.

give a practical exemplification of the sport. He asked the jurors if they understood it, and the foreman answered for them (with a respectful wink) that they "I'd like you to help me a little," said

a vagrant, poking his head into a country store. "Why don't you help yourself?" said the proprietor. "Thank you, I will," said the proprietor. "Thank you, I will," said the tramp, picking up a bottle of pickles and two loaves of bread, and then Congressmen do not all live sumptuously in Washington, according to the Boston Herald's correspondent, who says that those who keep house in fashionable style

are comparatively few. Many live in cheap boarding houses. Others hire furnished rooms, and go to common restaurants for their meals.

A San Francisco gambler has been re-A San Francisco gambler has been re-claimed. His pious brother got his affi-anced wife to remonstrate with the sinner, and she prosecuted the missionary enter-prise with such zeal that the produgal turn-ed from the error of his ways, married her (the pious brother's betrothed), and be-came a preacher.

I. A farmer of Washington County,

I. A farmer of Washington County, Pa., aged eighty, married a girl of twenty. II. The bride's elder brother had previously espoused the groom's only daughter. III. The old gentleman, therefore, is his son in-law's brother in-law, and his wife is her sister-in-law's stepmother and her brother's stepmother-in-law, &c., &c.

The Earl of Rosebery opened the winter course of lectures before the Edinburgh Literary Institution on the 6th of November with an address, in the course of which he said that the late Mr. A. T. Stewart told him in New York that his only recreation from the toils of his enormous business was the occasional reading of an

reation from the tolls of his enormous business was the occasional reading of an ode of Horace.

Public sewing schools are about to be opened in Syracuse, N. Y., the sessions to be held on Saturday atternoons. The pupils are not to be kept sewing more than twenty minutes at a time, and when restricts are to be entertained by sandor. ing are to be entertained by singing. There is to be a teacher to every six pupils, and school exercises are to continue an

A Virginia officer told a reporter the A Virginia officer told a reporter the other day that he had never whipped a white woman, though he had whipped about as many coloured girls as men. "We make them strip down to the waist," he said, "and I lay the stripes on pretty hard. An Ethiopian's back is tough and can stand it. It's mean business, though, this thing of whipping."

The Mexican Government pays \$50 a head for European immigrants who will settle permanently at Mesade Coroneles: As soon as the immigrant is permanently settled he can draw on the Custom House at Vera Cruz \$50 for himself, \$50 for his wife and \$50 for each child over four years of age. The arrangement is for ten years from January last:

are separate polling-places for the sex, re- Dometi and his wife should comply with

Condor hunters are warnly welcomed by inhabitants of the South American sierras, as the birds commit great have among the herds. Waiting till the mother of a calf is at some distance from her offspring, they will swoop down and strike the young animal to the ground, immediately ripping out its tongue to prevent it from raising any alarm. In a few minutes nothing but the skeleton is left.

John Williams, said to be a Caroline

John Williams, said to be a Canadian, but well known at Terre Haute, Ind., de-votes himself almost exclusively to the dif-ficult task of swindling widows. His usual plan is to go into a town as a clergyman, start revival meetings, make the acquaint-ance of a pious widow with money, prouse to marry her, borrow \$500 to \$1.000 and run away. He has been caught at An electric light devised by W. Hock-

hausen, of New York, has been exhibited in the new Assembly Chamber at Albany, and proved very satisfactory, two lights making the spacious chamber so luminous that the finest print could be easily read. But the Capitol Commissioners are disposed to stick to gas until Edison has shown what he can offer in the line of electric lighting. The only case on record of a steam en

The only case on record of a speam gine's being summoned to do political duty occurred recently in New York. One of the names drawn for service in the jurythe names drawn for service in the jury-box was Thatcher Magoin, which turned out to be the name of a steam engine at the foot of Fletcher street. The name had been put down by the directory man as that of the supposed owner of the engine, whereas it was the name of, the owner's former boss, since deceased, and bestowed on it in his memory.

An actual dialogue on Broadway, New York: Pelite Englishman to Gothamite—
"Aw, I beg your paudon, but will you be so good as to infawm me where the elevated road is?" Gothamite—"Two blocks west and one block up, if you wish to reach the nearest station — that at Twenty-third street." Polite Englishman—"Aw, thank you, thank you; ever so much obliged. Aw, d'ye know your elevated roads here ain't at all like our elevated roads in Lun-nun? Oh, not at all. Ours are all under-

ground, you know." John C. Ingersoll, a nephew of Col. Robert Ingersoll, publishes a partial account of how he was recently hazed by fellow-students at Cornell. He says that he was put through an absurd initiatory deremony by members of a mock secret society. Several years ago one young man was killed and two were badly injured by falling into a corresponding to the collection.

A Kalamazoo paper annouaces the death of Mr. William Green under the heading, "The Pale Horse! With its Rider, Visits Kalamazoo!! And Lays its Icy Hand on One of Her Best Men!!!"

Wm. V. Taylor has been left \$100,000 which would enable a great part of the province of Arabistan to be irrigated by the waters of the Karoon, and rendered fastila as in former days. He has now on condition that he marries before he becomes of age. He is now 20, and is understood to have made no choice. His post office address is Whitehall, N.Y.

of the fair inventor." Young ladies now sing, "Let me kiss her for her motor."—
Norristown Herald.

The California Constitutional Convention has adopted a section providing that three-fourths of a jury may render a verdiet in all cases except felony. In cases of felony a jury must be unanimous in order to secure conviction or acquittal.

Over a million dellars have been at a property of the fair in a flower garden, where the music of birds greets your ear. You imagine you

deprived of indulgence in also passed.

The following story it told of a prominent English General: Burning to be employed for his country's service against the deformal recently, into the office An English farmer, touched with compassion at the sight of a feeble woman trudging along the road, carrying a child, gave them a lift. He was promptly summoned and fined £5 for using his cart as a mother visitor, ejaculated, "Well, what riage hieroce.

In a Richmond court, where several gamblers were on trial, the judge had them produce a cloth, faro-box, and cards, and give a practical exemplification of the court of the court of the control of the

got what he wanted.

The Sultan of Turkey lately sent for a Christian doctor of note at Constantinople, and when the latter arrived he found the Sultan with a Bible in his hand. "You are a Christian," said the Sultan; "swear to me upon this Bible that you will tell the truth... I wish to know if my lungs are affected, or if I have any other organic trouble." The doctor took the oath, and them healthy, as also his general system. except a tendency to nervousness, for which horseback exercise was prescribed.

M. Menier, the chocolate manufacturer, is one of the wealthiest men in France. He

is one of the wealthiest men in France. He is one of the few Frenchmen who have appreciated the benefits of advertising. One day a man told him he liked his chocolate, but it had one fault are white as it was a day of the control o grew old. Menier saw a great point. Next day the papers announced, "Le chocolat Menier—the only chocolate that grows white as it grows old." Thousands have since bought it for this great and peculiar merit. Menier's daughter has married a nobleman, and he has built himself one of the finest houses in the city—a veritable

since 1828 no less a sun than \$3,070,000,000, or \$61,400,000 a year, has been raised in London for foreign States. Of this \$785,000,000, or 26 per cent, is in entire default. The bankrupt States are Turkey, Peru, Mexico, Venezuela, Honduras, Osta Rica, Paraguay, the Confederate States, Uruguay, Greece, Bolivia, Eouador, San Domingo, Guatemala, Poyais, and Liberia. The loans in partial default amount to \$575,000,000 or, 30 per cent. Spain owes \$545,000,000, and the chances of her paying are considered about on a par with Turkey. Calculating that the Khedive of Egypt will keep his ongagements, there are thus loans in entire or partial default amounting to \$1,660,000,000 or 56 per cent, of the whole.

of the whole.

GENTUS AND TUPFLING.—Professor Swing strongly combats the traditional notion that gentus is usually allied to tippling, and recalls the fact that at one time when

will settle permanently at Mesade Coroneles. As soon as the immigrant is permanently settled he can draw on the Uustom House at Vera Cruz \$50 for himself, \$50 for his wife and \$50 for each child over four years of age. The arrangement is for ten years from January last.

A young man in La Crosse, Wis., was an infatuated but unskilful poker player, losing heavily nearly every time he played. After getting rid of all his own money and all that he could borrow, he stole \$20 from a friend and went once more to try his luck, which was as bad as usual. Just as he went away from the table he was informed that his mother, on learning of his theft, had fallen in a fit and died.

In Wyoming, where lovely women can yote if she will, ahe doesn't. Only one woman in the Territory has ever been elected to office by the people, and now official station is never demanded by any member of the sisterhood. Not half the women in Cheyenne have cast a vote since the first two elections. Although there

spectable women stay away from the polls and keep out of politics. The only women who take an interest in elections are those of the baser sort.

Condor hunters are warmly welcomed by inhabitants of the South American sierras, a revolver and as his brother men and women, separate. To avoid further trouble they complied, but one-night Madame Dometi rushed into her huntary and as his brother are elected to kill her. Dometi then seized a revolver and as his brother are seized. a revolver and, as his brother approached, shot him dead. His grief was immediately overpowering, and he surrendered him-self to justice, but was acquitted on the

score that he was right in defending The total population Australia, last year, was 203,084, of whom 124,924 were males. Queensland covers an area as large as Europe, less Russia, Germany, Austria and Scandinavia. The imnigration to it has been mainly at the cost of its Government. The present Governor is brother to Lord Chancellor Cairns. He resides at Brisbane, the capital, and has a salary of \$20,000 a year, with furnished house and allowances worth about \$2,500

Of Charles Dickens' home at Gadshill, a rivate letter says that it has already been sold. A fortnight ago it went under the auctioneer's hammer, Mr. Charles Dickens, the eldest son of the novelist, rem manner the many mementoes of Dickens were dispersed, nor what prices were real-ized. The statement is made, however, from Fechter, the actor—in which Dickens wrote nearly all his later works, has been carried from "Gadshill" to the grounds of the Crystal Palace Company, at Syden-ham. Recently, too, Bleak House, at Broadstairs, well-known to all readers of Dickens, has passed into the possession of a Kentish Board of Guardians of the Poor, and is to be used as a Convalescent Home. This pleasant house is misnamed, and Dickens himself could not have wished a better use for it than that to which it is

The London correspondent of the Cardiff Times gives this bit of mysterious gossip.

'All the world is talking of a peer of the realm, a bridegroom of only a few weeks, who since his marriage has broken out in the wildest and most eccentric way, and is behaving himself so strangely that if his conduct continues an asylum must be sought for him. As captain of a corps he took his men to church, left them at the took his men to church, left them at the door, and retired to a hotel, there got drunk, became forthwith so generous with his gold that the waiter netted several weeks' earnings by one Sunday morning's work, and finally gave instructions which had to be countermanded by his Colonel. Next day he was distributing £5 notes to his hostlers. He makes nothing of ordering a special train if he wants to go a short distance. A pleasant state of things A Pennsylvania girl waited a whole year before bringing suit for damages against a man who kissed her without warning, and the crushing verdict of one cent damages inght. At that time the faculty endes the death is seems without success.

was killed and two were badly injured by falling into a gorge, near the college, while was so remorselessly forced upon her."

The effects of the English Compulsory Education Act are thus summarized by the Independent. The number of children educated in England and Wales is nearly short distance. A pleasant state of things this for a bride. It is to be hoped that she can solace herself with the coronet which

cated in England and Wales is nearly 2,500,000, out of a population of 22,712,566, and the total cost of such instruction is a trifle over thirty-six shillings per head (say \$8.64) per annum. The law's requirement that all children between the ages of five and thirteen must attend school is rigidly enforced. The parents who neglect or refuse to send their children to are subjected to a fine or to im The plea of poverty does not avail, seeing that in cases where such extenuation may that in cases where such extenuation may be claimed, free education is given, and the expenses so incurred are discharged from Board rates. The Compulsory Act passed Parliament in 1870. In the year 1877 the total disbursements for public England and Wales amounted 000—a sum made up by £2,149,000 from the Treasury, £786,000 from voluntary sub-£1,138,000 from the school pence. MILLIONAIRE OR MISSIONAIRE.—It matters somewhat whether a young lady's uncle is a millionaire or a missionary if her lover's constancy is in question. A German officer, who was suffering from wounds received during the war with France, was

recently sent to a village in Canton of Vaud to recruit his There he made the acquaintance of a young lady whose parents resided in the same village, and the couple became engaged. Owing to the mildness of the climate the village, and the couple became engaged. Owing to the mildness of the climate the hero soon regained his health, and before long an order arrived from headquarters desiring him to report himself within a week at Berlin. At first his letters were filled with protestations of the enduring nature of his love, but gradually, as time wore on, they became less frequent and much colder in tone. Six weeks had elapsed since he had last written, when, instead of a letter full of reproaches, the lieutenant received a telegram from his lieutenant received a telegram from his lover once more, but reproached him for his long silence. "Don't let us talk of it, dear Marie," The replied, "there is now no obstacle to our union. The unexpected good fortune which Providence has sent us has removed the objections of my parents has removed the objections of my parents to our marriage, for a fortune so great, so colossal——." At these words, Marie, taking his hand, said:—"Fritz, do not make fun of me." The lover drew out of his pocket the telegram, asking her whether she had not written the words: "My uncle has just died a millionaire at Frankbar." Utterly astonished, Marie dropped his hand, and her eyes filling with tears, exclaimed, "Dear Fritz, there is a mistake in the telegram. What I wrote was in the telegram. What I wrote was, "My uncle has just died—a missionaire in the East Indies, and the amount he has left me is 196 francs 45 centimes."

left me is 196 france 45 centimes."

THE BATTIE OF THE WINDMILL.—Forty years ago last Tuesday there was no small rumpus in Brockville. During the day news was brought by the Rev. Mr. Blakely that the Patriots, under the Pole Von Schultz, had made good a landing at Windmill Point, a mile below Prescott, and had entrenched themselves there. As a matter of course this news created no small sensation in Brockville, and there was no little mounting and hurrying in het haste to draw the militia corps together to attack the enemy. But few of our Brockville citizens who took part in the battle of the Windmill are now living. Among these, however, is Mr. E. H. Burniston, who still hold his good conducter tilicate area ted. and recalls the fact that af one time when serving as secretary of a temperance society he aiddressed letters of inquiry to presidents of colleges and professors, to ask what was the quality of the young men who, in those days, marred their college course by the use of ardent drinks. Long letters came from President Woolsey, of Yale, and from Professor Moffatt, of Princeton, and they all bore testimony that genius in their colleges and schools drank less than stupidity; that whiskey was passing away from the higher order of mind, and was only to be found in possession of the more sensual and less bright.

A NIHILISTIC TRAGEDY.—A letter from Russia to a Paris paper speaks of two professor by the service of the Windmill are now living. Among these, however, is Mr. E. H. Burniston, who still holdshis good conductertificategranted him by the Captain of his company, Dr. Edmondson. There are a good many interesting reminiscences about the same battle of the Windmill. As the battle progressed the Americans lined the shore of the Patriots were attacked by a force of regulars and militia, and were gradually driven backwards from the stone walls and earthworks covering their position to the Windmill and stone buildings adjoining. Here, on the 16th, after about four days fighting, they surrendered to the number of 130 men. Von Schultz and several others of the Patriots were tried at Kingston by court martial, and found guilty. The other martial, and found guilty. The other Patriots were discharged, the most of them being youths under age. Von Schultz was eloquently defended by Sir John Macdonald, then a rising young barrister, who won his legal spurs on this occasion. He was found guilty, nevertheless, and he and nine others, mostly Americans were shortly after. nevertheless, and he and nine others, mostly Americans, were shortly afterwards executed. The attempt made by the Patriots against Amherstburg, at the western extremity of the Province, terminated equally unsuccessful with that against Prescott. They were defeated by Col. Prince near Sandwich with severe loss; and after various disasters their main body eventually re-treated to Detroit. Nineteen of them, however, unable to cross, were found frozen to death in the woods around the remains of a fire they had kindled. With these events terminated the last Patriot invasion of Canada.—

Brockville Monitor, Nov. 15th.

# The Weekly Mail,

TORONTO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29.

CANADA'S WELCOME THE announcement made on Sunday in the city churches at morning service, that their Excellencies had arrived in Cartwaight knew well that his sucsafety at Halifax, was hailed with gen-nine satisfaction by all our people. There were no serious apprehensions There were no serious apprehensions for the safety of that floating palace which the Messrs. Allan had furnished Ministers prided themselves in advance dant reason for something more than mere impatience in the boisterous voyage, during which H. R. H. the Princess Louise served a rough apprenticeship to the sea. It was all for the best, ne doubt, that there were no bystations on the watery way, from which a Royal mother, so devoted to her adopted learned the distress and suffering of a a passage, and utter our sincere good for the speedy recovery of her

ment, nor simply from a bare considera- dustries. a personal charm, of which Canadians know nothing; but, on the other hand, feigned or sycophantic. It is true that the absence of privileged castes here, and the substantial equality of all classes of the people; may strike a European with surprise, and at the outset, appear bizarre and unnatural. But a represequence—first, of callous indifference sentative of the Crown who can at once throw himself into the feelings of Cana-The Earl of DUFFERIN, it always seemed of view; and, unless the absurd cla where the lowest stratum of society is not hopelessly removed from the and where no class is marked off from any other by historical or conventional

Personally, his Excellency is scarcely known in the Dominion; and, therefore, it is peculiarly gratifying that the best men of both political parties in England concur in opinion respecting his character and promise. Lord BEACONSFIELD, whose insight amounts almost to an instinct, appointed his Lordship; and it i none the less satisfactory to find Mr. Above all, Canadians will not forget the warm expression of approval which fell from Lord Dufferin in addressing the Ontario Municipalities: It has been my good fortune to be life long with his connected all my life long with his family by ties of the closest personal the man, which will link the people of this country more closely, and by Viceroy. On all these accounts the Marquis of with the best wishes for his happiness!

## THE FINANCES.

and administrative success.

Opposition journals made a notable discovery lately, which reflects infinite eredit upon their sagacity and discernment. There was no use in Ministers attempting to conceal their "line of at-"attack on the late administration;" the clairvoyants on the other side were too keen-sighted to be left long in the dark. The truth has dawned upon these oracles that the shady conspirators, whom a fatuous and deluded people have installed, are actually about to assail Mr. CARTWRIGHT's mismanagement of the finances! By the merest luck, for which a suffering country cannot be too grateful, the ex-Finance Minister will Now, mark now a plain story of simple fact shall set this tearful romancer down.
The whole chapter, beginning with the "hitch," including the Hon. Mr.
O'Connon's supposed assertion of his rights and the Ministerial shrinking back goat for their collective sins; yet it is a virtual admission either that the exPremier and all his attenuated following together are incapable of discussing the finances intelligently, or that, being the finances intelligently, or that, being the desperate cause to be fully aware of the desperate cause to be it a tough job enough, when he gets his war paint and feathers on, and flourishes the murderous tomahawk" in his own wild and desperate way.

It would be interesting to learn how

it happens that, after the financial de-bates of last session, and the admirable derangement of statistics by Ministers en the stump, the prospect of an attack upon that "line" should act with all the freshness of a surprise. To most people it must have seemed inevitable and yet, if the organs are to be credited

ly unprepared with a plausible defence, as the day approaches when they must face the music, whether they like it or not. After all their noisy boastfulness during the electoral campaign, these Ministers were no sooner relegated once more to their old nests on the left, than the true state of affairs came to light. The new Government was scarcely sworn in when their organs began to clamour cessor would have no time to devote to that subject, until the recklessness and negligence of his five years' rule

for their use; still suspense is the that they were prepared to leave office parent of anxiety, and it is always more or less painful to be kept waiting for would be found in the trimmest order, those whom we eagerly expect. Indeed, as it turns out, there was abunyet in what condition did Mr. Tilley find the Treasury when he entered upon the duties of his office? Absolutely empty, with an increased deficit, immense public works under way, and an enormous sum due the public creditors on the 1st of January, for which not the sign of preparation was apparent.

Mr. Cartwright, in fact, appears to have expected a cataclysm, and coolly as in duty bound, must make the best of the Sommunity is oppressed with an army of non-producing tax-eaters whose ranks will bear thinning.

The Ottawa Free Press thinks this request for curtailment is a covert adopted the Bourbon consolation—
it can of a bad job. The nomination attack on the Federal system and is afres moi la deluge. It was unquestionably to raise a cloud of dust about premonition of defeat which has hauntbeloved daughter. In Canada, we can the reality soon to be developed that ed the Local Government ever since union. Our excellent contemporary is

And now that they are brought to Royal Highness' wonted health. Simply this, and nothing more, that all of one thing, both the Marquis of the financial disasters of Mr. Carr-Lorse and his distinguished consort are WRIGHT'S "brilliant" administration well assured in advance—a hearty and were owing to that convenient refuge for the destitute—the depression ented people. Wherever, from ocean trade. It was the depression of trade to ocean, they may choose to touch that piled up the expenditure higher national pulse, the great heart and higher, with a steadily decreasing Canada will be found to revenue; and, of course, the same the delegates of the Liberal-Conserva-minion Senate and House of Commons, fetish acted as a sort of destiny tive Party, in the four wards constitut- the Ontario Assembly, the Quebec Legwhich betokens health, peace, and with which a Finance Minister was ing East Toronto, to the number of islative Council and Assembly, the New satisfaction. Canadians are not sternly forbidden to meddle, lest his acloyal with the loyalty of mere sentition might possibly revive Canadian intion of self-interest. Their attachment | work miracles by a re-adjustment of the to the Crown and the Empire is a product both of the heart and the head; and thus, whilst in expression it is flowing and fervent, its permanence and value are secured by the fact that it rests upon a sound basis of reason and intelligence. In older lands, the year thought of large in the constituents of the Crown and the Empire is a product both of the heart and the head; and thus, whilst in expression it is flowing and fervent, its permanence and value are secured by the fact that it rests upon a sound basis of reason and intelligence. In older lands, the year thought of laying to the country demanded was a fair chance in their own market, and this Mr. Carreflect the highest credit upon his new long governing the vast territory of which Battleford is the capital. These bodies are composed of a total of six meaning agitators, have ever accombinately and sixty-one members. In older lands, the year thought of laying the country demanded was a fair chance in their own market, and this Mr. Carreflect the highest credit upon his new long governing the vast territory of which Battleford is the capital. These bodies are composed of a total of six meaning activities of this country demanded was a fair chance in their own market, and this Mr. Carreflect the highest credit upon his new long governing the vast territory of which Battleford is the capital. These bodies are composed of a total of six meaning activities of this country demanded was a fair chance in their own market, and the Empire is a product that the Nomination Countrities of this country demanded was a fair chance in their own market, and the suffering activities of this country demanded was a fair chance in their own market, and the Empire Council and doubt that the Nomination Countries of the Sasembly, the Manitoba Assembly, the British Columbia Assembly, the British Columbia Assembly, and the British Columbia Assembly, the British Columbia Assembly, the British Columbia Assembly, and the British Council and degrislative Council and degrislative Counci intelligence. In older lands, the presence of the Sovereign and the pompand pageantry of a Court give to royalty against the ex-Finance Minister and his leagues was this: that they refused improve the difficult path of native their byalty is free and spontaneous, and never, in the slightest degree, make the "crooked straight, and the "rough places smooth." They were not asked either to construct the car of progress, or to equip it; but simply to ep the road in thorough repair.

to the manufacturing interests of the Dominion; and secondly, of the reckdians, and comprehend those inevitable less extravagance and want of prescience differences in the tone of society produced by the gradual development of a new country, will never be led far dogs. The new Ministers propose to astray by traditional tastes or habitudes. attempt a reformation from every point to us, was trained for the viceroyalty of which the ignorance of a portion of the Canada, when he became simply a warm-hearted and open-handed Irishman in the famine of 1845; and, if we mistake trieve past blunders, all will go well. the famine of 1845; and, if we mistake not, there has been much in the simple world of his own Scottish Highlands to re-trieve past blunders, all will go well. In the meantime, Opposition journals ought, for decency's sake, to keep the Highlands to prepare the Marquis of peace and leave those whom the people have chosen as their leaders to prosehave chosen as their leaders to prose-cute the work they have undertaken without unseemly interruption. Those who have thrown the train off the track ought to be the last to complain that it is behind time.

THE LATEST MARES NEST.

The judicial appointments appear to have afforded so fruitful and becoming a subject for action that the Globe is loth to part with them. In the alembic of its frail, but fertile genius, an unavoid-GLADSTONE warmly applauding his Lord- able delay in the formal appointment of ship's appointment as "a most judicious Mr. Justice Cameron, readily explicable in a very simple and natural way, has become the nucleus about which the veracious organ has gathered any number of idle myths. It might have occurred even to an editorial highflyer. friendship; himself I have known, I that the announcement of Mr. may say, from his boyhood, and a CAMERON'S elevation would hardly have "more conscientious, high-minded, or been made, and that the hon. been made, and that the hon. gentleman would certainly have refrain-"have been selected." It would not require glowing words like these ed from bidding adieu to politics, open the hearts of Canadians if there had been the slightest possibilito the representative of their Queen, tw of a "hitch" such as the organ yet they give a tangible human interest evolved from its inner consciousness. It must have taxed the long-suffering gullibility of the constant and credulous readers of that journal, to LORNE is welcomed to the Dominion swallow a palpable invention like that. Yet so sweet was this morsel of untruth that our contemporary must needs keep it rolling under his tongue, until it gradually melted away. Yesterday, with ed assurance, it relates ho 'M C. CAMERON has made up his mind after all to accept the vacant judge ship," &c. The italics are ours, and they mark the new untruth forged to cover the original one. It then goes on to condole with the hon gentleman, as a sensitive man," on acco 'painfully disagreeable" or "unpleas-'ant predicament in which he found "himself placed during the past few 'daya." There is one thing more ofpainfully disagreeable" or fensive to a "sensitive" public man than the Globe's imaginary "predicament," worse than its overt, ar vindictive hestility, or even than "evil "speaking, lying and slandering," and fectation of Grit sympathy. Anything is preferable to that.

Now, mark how a plain story of simple shoulders. It may not seem fair on at the last moment, from the danger inthe part of Mr. Cartwright's colleagues curred by Mr. Cameron's removal, are to insist upon making him the scape- each and all of fhem in mass and in deled, they have resolved to let poor tancy at all about it. The warrant or Mr. CARTWRIGHT bear the brunt of the onset, and get out of the mêlee, or succumb ingloriously, as the fates may decree. He will find All the delay, about which the Globe has woven so many untruths, was simply and solely caused by the necessity of sending the warrant to Halifax for Sir PATRICK's signature, and the time needed for getting it back again constitutes the delay—the imaginary "hitch." So much for the latest mare's nest.

The name of the Hon ALEXANDER Morkis, as the future member for East Toronto seems to have startled the organ, not from its propriety, if it boasts any; but from its usual wariness. The ex-Governor of Manitoba is about to take white and the companion of the control and yet, if the organs are to be credited, it has suddenly flashed upon them as if by inspiration. We fancy the real motive for this affected astonishment lies in the discovery that they are total-

say, thinks it "savours strongly of im-"pertinence" in him to solicit the suffrages of his Toronto fellow-citizens. It appears also that he was once guilty of disseminating information about Can-ada in the form of a prize essay—an unpardonable sin, more heinous, no doubt, than the crime of being "a common "school teacher," which, as we know, has been condoned in the case of Mr. MILLS. Of course, "weak," as applied to the hon. gentleman, may mean any thing or nothing. Presumably it stands for feeble faith in the Dictator; if not exactly that, it certainly should be no objection, considering the exceedingly fragile and infirm leaders to whom Mr. Morris will be opposed in the Local House. The objection that he has been House. The objection that he has been a non-resident, comes with an awkward grace from a party wire-puller who has sent out as Parliamentary candidates about a score of non-residents, of the about a score of non-residents, of the documents of the score grace from a party wire-puller who has sent out as Parliamentary candidates about a score of non-residents, of the Chancery Brigade chiefly, all over the

country.

The truth is the organ was revelling, like his Ministerial friends on Front only congratulate their Excellencies now upon the temmination of so disagreeable over delay in fiscal matters.

The reality soon to be developed that the reality soon to be developed that the property is soon to be developed that the reality so the reality soon to be developed that the reality soon to be developed that the reality soon to be developed that the reality so the realit will make a much better one our contemporary ever looked at the lev bargained for, or have any figures? They are instructive. There than they bargained for, or have any right to expect. At the meeting on Wednesday night, bodies in the Dominion, viz., the Do-

possibly revive Canadian inNobody expected him to get by a re-adjustment of the doubt that the Nomination Committee ward Island Legislative Council and tion. The cry of non-residence is as false as it is inane and absurd in the case of Mr. Morris; but it is the last thousand three hundred legislators to orlorn hope of the Grits, and they govern the Mother Country; six thouknow, as well as we can tell them, that f they venture to name a candidate he s foredoomed to defeat.

ECONOMY IN THE PUBLIC SER-One of the manifold tasks devolving on the new Government is the reduction Lieutenant-Governors whose salaries of the ordinary expenditure of the country. To be sure, we have had Reormers in power for five years past; but the principle of economy, although but the principle of economy, although head of the population. The total cost embodied in their platform, was flagrantly violated from first to last. For figures above given, and the cost of the Customs, Post Office, Public Works and other departments of the Dominion and the seven Provinces, amounts to four suppose that Mr. Cartweight would have gone in for a general reduction had he remained in office. Indeed his estimates were increasing all the time, rerevenue. It is impossible that this can go on. Nations, like individuals, cannot long sustain the drain of an annual deficit, nor keep up their reputation with their creditors in the face of a notorious excess of outlay over income; and the question for the Government is how far the expenditure can be cut down how far the expenditure can be cut down without impairing the efficiency of the public service. Both ends must be expenditure and in the expenditure of the made to meet at any cost, and the sooner the better. There is no doubt a large reduction is possible, and even advisable on grounds other than that of quainted with the subject that the innecessity, in the public offices. The civil service is not, so far as we know, a State pension bureau, the members of which must be supported for life, no matter whether the country can afford it but imperative; and we rejoice to see matter whether the country can afford it or not; nor a sinecure list where pay goes on whether any return is given for t or not. On the contrary, officers of the Canadian service are expected to earn their money; and when nothing for them to do, when it is found that two can do what three are employed at, the country has a perfect right both in law and equity to look elsewhere for employment. It is necessary that this elementary doctrine should be fully understood, because of late a belief has grown up that a public officer ought to be supported by the taxpayers under any circumstances, and that to discharge him when there is nothing for him to do or for the purpose of ef tional tradition. All this, we say, is a doctrine will ever find acceptance. There is no drone class in Canada pos

down salaries and ejecting useless of-ficers, regardless of their party stripe. It is a policy of vital necessity to the fecting a saving, is a breach of constitumistake. In this country where every man has to work for his living, no such credit and prosperity of the country. TEMPERANCE AND LEGISLAsessing through the accident of birth neritage or connection a lien on the public purse; nor any reason under the THE evils caused by intemperance are lic purse; nor any reason under the sun why public servants should not be subjected to the same economic laws their equals and superiors in other walks of life have to submit to. The other day Mr. Bowell, labouring under the impression that if he found a clerk with nothing to do, he had a right to dismiss him aboved the door to M. Maryara. many and great, both to individuals and society, that we cannot be surprised if sundry philanthropists and reformers. with the mass of varied misery thus caused continually before their eyes and in their thoughts, grow impatient of the him, showed the door to M. MARCHAND slow process of moral suasion, or educabrother of the Provincial Secretary in M. Joly's Cabinet, who was appointed —against the protest of the collector that there was no work for him—to a sinecure in the Montreal Custom House tional advancement, and betake themon the eve of Mr. MACKENZIE's resignation. This saved \$1,200 a year, yet cer tain "Reform" journals denounced th Minister's course, and in effect laid down the doctrine of "once a public officer "always a public officer." We say "always a public officer." We say this is an intolerable view. The Minister who does not effect a saving in his Department when it can be done without impairing the efficiency of the service, is unworthy of his trust. Let Sir John MacDonald and his colleagues go on as they have begun and retrench the expenditure in all the Departments. Where ten men are doing five men's work, let half of them be sent adrift and their salaries saved. The country is not

ning to cry out against this

we cannot shut our eyes to facts, and facts appear to be dead against the theory that the vice of intemperance, so largely prevalent in all civilized communities, can be put down by restrictive legisla-Mr. THOMAS LIVESEY, of Preston. England, a most earnest social reformer, and who has been called the father of the temperance movement, years ago, when the Prohibitionists first took the field. issued a most cogent and exhaustive pamphlet, in which he warned his old bound to support sinecures; and at this juncture it cannot afford to do it. workers of the fatal error they were falling into, and predicted that, even could they obtain—which was altogether The Reform press is already beginimprobable—the total legislative supwhich shows just how sincere that Party pression of the liquor traffic, the result would largely disappoint their expecta-tions. And now comes in Lord Aberis in its profession of economy. Belleville contemporary accuses Mr. Bowell of introducing the "American DARE, no mean authority, seeing that he has been a Cabinet Minister instrumen-'system." The American system, as generally understood, is the clearing out of public officers opposed in politics to the dominant party, and it is an iniquitous one; but if lopping off sinecures and dispensing with the services of useless officials is also a Yankee invention, the scoper it is unterted and put in the services of the conference of the that neither the measures he has passed nor Mr. Cross' act has had any solidly the improbable event of its ever getting on to the statute book, would not hav the sooner it is patented and put in

mildly to say that this is a large sum; and our object is to keep it from in-creasing. No country in the world

The increase in the past seven years

have been brought into Confederation

creased cost of Government is out of all

proportion to the growth of population or the increase in the wealth of the

that the Ottawa Government realize the

fact. In hard times like these, when

the cost of the public service should be

cut down to meet the general shrinkage

there are always more office-seekers than

when business is thriving and employ

ment easily obtained : and this fact ac

counts to some extent, no doubt, for

the vast increase in the cost of govern-

regime. The new Ministry will also

have to endure the importunities of this

class, but however much they may feel

must never forget the necessities of the

country. We trust Sir John MacDon-ALD and his colleagues will go on cutting

TION.

ment that occurred under the

for individual cases of hardship,

zeal without knowledge has not warped their views, and closed their perception against the lessons of experience. Nobody, of course, would gainsay the fact million dollars, or ten dollars per head of the population. The largest, and it may be roughly said, the least justifiable increases have been made in the Customs or to de must that the liquor to de must be under some legislative super vision. The proper course—all which can r ightly be done in department, the Government railways, the Ottawa offices, and the various branches in the North-West. Important trusts have also been given into the hands of men unfit to administer them, fact in a legislative way is, having put the liquor trade under a moderate well-considered system of control, to leave it and whose incapacity must result in exthere, and have done with the business of resisting all appeals either from within or without the trade for further tinkertravagance, not to say jobbery , while in other cases, prominent employes, par-ticularly in Manitoba, have been allowed ings, enlargements, or restrictions. The cardinal defect in most of the temperto surround themselves with a staff of ance agitators is that they take a very relatives whose only qualification is their kinship to the central "boss." Minsuperficial view of the subject. They look chiefly at the "drink" itself, and isters will not be long in finding out ignore, or nearly so, the important question—what makes people drink? Their is another fundamental error, too, in one of their main positions, viz., that restricting the number of drinking the people. The cost of government is eating up the country, and a wholesale reduction is absolutely necessary. Between the Dominion service and the places proportionately diminishes drinking, whereas it merely means a transfer of custom from the places suppressed to those left in existence. Mr. Robertson Gladstone, of Liverpool, some time ago per cent. The Guelph Rerald has made services of the seven Provincial Governcommenting on this point, said that restrictive legislation in Liverpool had had the effect of transforming previously small houses into palatial gin palaces. They got, in fact, the traffic which had formerly gone to houses which had had their licences taken away. As there is no royal road to learning, so neither is there any legislative short cut to a millennium of universal temperance. Nevertheless, as Lord ABERDARE says, much And now that they are brought to book, what have the organs to argue? Simply this, and nothing more, that all the financial disasters of Mr. Carther financi habits of intemperance, simply because they have no other means of resort or are no less than fourteen legislative recreation. Man is a social animal. his gregarious habits are not catered for minion Senate and House of Commons, in healthy ways he is prone to fly to what is hurtful. The enormous business now being done at some of the coffee houses lately established in Brunswick Legislative Council and As-England shows that they ministered to a felt want. we venture to say that the social re-

> thousand three hundred legislators to sand six hundred to govern the United States, and fifty thousand to govern the British Empire. The indemnity paid to members is very nearly \$500,000 a THE fat offices having been filled, and as many sinecures as the Province can stand established. M. Joly is now reyear. There are fifty-six Ministers of the Crown in Canada whose salaries, amount to \$210,000; thirteen Speakers says the process of manufacturing J. P.'s warding his friends with the barren title says the process of manufacturing J. P.'s is as follows: with salaries amounting to \$17,500; and one Governor-General and eight Enter office-seeker—Minister at his desk. "You are a sound Liberal?" amount to \$122,000. In short the indemnity and salaries paid to the "higher powers" in this country amount to

meaning, agitators, have ever plished or will accomplish.

"All right. You are appointed a justice

\$850,000 a year, or over 20 cents per you."

"But I can't interpret the law!" "That's nothing !" 'I can scarcely write."
'You're a Liberal; that's enough. "I can't read very well."
"O, stuff! You're appointed a J.
That will do. Goed merning."

M. Jour came into power on the 2nd March last, and from that date to the 16th November, he had appointed no less than 645 justices of the these 128 were appointed in Montreal, 52 in St. Hyacinthe, 56 in Terrebonne, 31 in Quebec, 33 in Richelieu, 42 in St. Francois, 19 in Saguenay, 59 in Joliette, 33 in Beauharneis, 16 in Three Rivers, 17 in Arthabaska, 19 in Ottawa County, 19 in Arthabaska, 19 in Arthabaska, 19 in Ottawa County, 19 in Arthabaska, 19 12 in Montmagny, 33 in Gaspe, 22 in Kamouraska, 42 in Bedford, and the re-maing 15 in Rimouski and Chicoutimi. And the factory is still running on full time! And it is thus the standard i

elevated! EDITORIAL NOTES

The recent elections for the Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island have resulted in the return of a majority favourable to the abolition of that body.

Complaints of the alleged demoralization of the Mounted Police multiply. As that body costs the country \$330,000 a year, an inquiry would not be out of place.

Dundas Standard :- "It was claimed that the appointments made by Mr. Mackenzie before his resignation could be It appears now counted on the fingers.' that the statement was correct—with qualifications. Ten fingers counted over twelve times—120. That's the number. Where's the principle ?"

The Brantford Courier says :- "To permanent victory over Gritism in the Province of Ontario at the present time would be to invite certain overthrow in the next general Dominion election. Therefore, we feel assured that proper care will be taken to make the most judicious selection of a leader." Hear, hear.

The St. Catharines Journal charges that Mr. Bodwell, the Welland canal superintendent, allowed the American propeller Milwaukee to pass through the canal on Sunday week contrary to the regulations, and that the books were falsified to make it appear that the vessel passed through on Monday. The News attempts to deny it, but the case it makes cut is a poor one.

Says the St. John Telegraph (Grit) "Some of our wise Conservative papers are selves to legislative action, under the loud in their denunciation of civil servants idea that they can thereby promote an who loyally support the Government of the immediate and summary extinction of drunkenness. While everybody must respect the motives and intentions of those who seek to promote temperance, we cannot shut our eyes to facts, and facts

> Says the Leeds Mercury, according to the Grit press :- "We do not remember any event in recent history so calculated to bring representative government into dis-repute as this recall of Sir John Macdonrepute as this recall of Sir John Macdon-ald to power." Says the people of Canada, "We do not remember any event so cal-culated to benefit the country as the re-turn of Sir John Macdonald and his friends to power." And which knows its own business the best?

Even the London Advertiser has had a nomentary touch of the retracting mood. It says :- "It seems there was no hitch in the appointment of Hon. M. C. Cameron as Judge, the commission being merely de-layed by the temporary absence of Sir Patrick Macdougall, the Administrator of the Government, at Halifax." Now let our King street contemporary, who cir-culated and tried to make capital out of the falsehood, take it all back.

Had Mr. Cartwright, says the G'obe, proposed to go to London on a borrowing mission after the defeat of his party at the polls, he would have been denounced in un-measured terms. Very probably. But a tain of life.

prudent business man knowing he had r perception such heavy liabilities to meet before the end of the year, and not the wherewithal to do so, would have made some provision bulating the country in support of a lost cause.

> Beware of wet pepper. It throws off great quantities of carbonic acid gas, and ecently resulted in the death of four British sailors and a Celestial on board an English steamer in a Chinese port. A quantity of pepper which had been wet with rain, was stored in the hold, and when the Chinaman went down, he almost immediately fell senseless. The four tars went down to render him assistance, when they, to, were rendered insensible. afte, the hold had been ventilated, all five were got out, but quite dead.

With a great flourish the Grit press have been circulating throughout the land that in consequence of the coming introduction per cent. The Greelph Herald has made inquiries, and finds that instead of putting up the prices, the Canadian mills have actually reduced the a from a quarter to three-quarters of a cent per yard, since the elections in Sep tember. As our classic contemporary on King street would say, "another lie nailed."

The protest with which Secret ary Evarts ccompanied the payment of the Halifax award finds little favour with the A merican press. After all the facts had been laid for declining the money, or for re-ope ung the case, it does seem rather childing, as the Detroit Free Press says, to threat in that some years hence the Fisheries Treats shall not be renewed. The award was as honest debt, honestly incurred, and honestly, though ungraciously, discharged and there, as far as it is concerned, should be an end of the matter.

Belleville Intelligencer :- "Whether o not Mr. Morris be chosen as leader of the Opposition in the Ontario Parliament, it calculated by the will secure as seat in it, as his presence there would materially strengthen the Conservative party in the Legislature, which has been materially weakened by the withdrawal of aterially weakened by the withdrawal of lessrs. Cameron and Macdougall, indisoutably the two ablest gentlemen on either side of politics who sat in the House.

There are still, despite the withdrawals in
question, a large number of able men on
the Conservative side of the House, and there is every prospect that at the general election, which will take place next year, the set of small politicians who at present rule the Province, will be relieved from the

The editor of the St. John, N. B., Sun has evidently an eye for the beautiful. He says in a recent issue of his paper:

"The ladies of Toronto, like those of St.

Toba are noted for their clear and delimost daily from the broad expanse of Lake Ontario, and imperceptibly wraps itself about the town appears to have the same preservative effect as one own of the contact of cate complexions. The mist which rises almost daily from the broad expanse of Lake about the town appears to have the same preservative effect as our own denser but less frequent fogs. Those who have not been on King street, Toronto, some fine afternoon, have missed a display of promenading loveliness that is not to be met with everywhere. But their beauty is not their sole claim to notice. They are intellectual, active in public and private charities, and alive to all the social, philosophical and political questions of the

charities, and alive to all the social, philosophical and political questions of the day."

Philadelphia Despatca:—"The merchants of Glasgow, in their Chamber of Commerce assembled, have resolved to enlighten this braighted country on the architecture of the tariff. With a candour that is remarkably rare in advocates of Free Trade, the Scottish merchants propose to formally show us 'the injurious effect of America's protective policy on British formally show us 'the injurious effect of America's protective policy on British trade.' Those who have had at heart the best interests of this country never so much as dreamed of alleging that a protective tariff would benefit British trade. On the contrary, they argued that even a moderate protective tariff, such as is now in force, would inure greatly to the advantage of the indistries of the United States—industries that needed only a partial protection against unfair foreign competition, in order to assert their supremacy in a practical way, by providing the home markets with articles that had not been purchased abroad, and becoming the rivals of English manufactures in other lands. Let us give with articles that had not been purchased abroad, and becoming the rivals of English manufactures in other lands. Let us give men gathered around the General, and he told them that if they molested him if they molested him if hearty welcome to the argument that the merchants of Glasgow are preparing—for would be at their peril. t must prove the strongest condemnation other shout of "Kill him!" Then others fa Free Trade policy for this country gathered around, and the General drew his that has ever been sent from across th

Relative to Mr. Tilley's mission to Engino of Canada, I arrest you for carrying concealed weapons." The General replied that he had possession of the vessel, and land, and the unsatisfactory state in which his "predecessor" has left the Finance Department, the Montreal Evening Post (Grit) says :- "No doubt Mr. Cartwright has left the Finance Department in an unneglect any legitimate means of securing a satisfactory condition. Some provision should have been made to meet coming en-gagements, Money has to be paid in January, and it was not prudent of Mr. Cartwright to allow Ser tember to pass without having made any provision to meet his engagements. This plea that the Reformers did not expect to be beaten is not enough. Whether they were beaten mot enough. Whether they were beaten or not, that was no reason why the Finance Minister should not have made preparations to meet his engagements. But we cannot entertain the charges that Mr. cannot entertain the charges that Mr. Cartwright purposely neglected to do this in order to embarrass the incoming Administration. Mr. Cartwright did not, we believe, expect that the Reformers would have been beaten. There was neglect on his part, no doubt; neglect, too, which approached the culpable, but we do not believe that it was done to throw obstacles in the way of the Conservatives, because he did not expect the Conservatives would win."

> A Woman's Logic. be satisfied. This was gladly complied with, and the Cleveland claim on the con-"It is useless to take medicine. feel better to-morrow. Besides, I need the money to get that lovely new hat. My old one is such a fright, and people will look more at my bonnet than they will at my face. I will wait till I feel worse before I spend any money for medicine." The new bonnet is purchased and fifty other feminine bonnet is purchased and fifty other feminine necessaries in the form of ribbons, laces, brooches, etc. Meanwhile the lady's face becomes every day paler and thinner, and her body weaker, until disease has gained so firm a footbold in her system, that the most thorough, and ofttimes a long and tedious course of treatment is necessary to restore her to health. Ladies, attend to your health before you even think of apparel. A fresh, blooming face in a plain bonnet is much handsomer and far more attractive to your contlement friends than attractive to your gentlemen friends, than a pain-worn, diseased face in the most elaborate and elegant hat your milliner could devise. Dr. Pierce's Favourite Prescription is everywhere acknowledged to be the standard remedy for female complaints and weaknesses. It is sold by druggists. u

Andrew Jackson said, Napoleon stood alone the man of his times, and that it would be five hundred years before the earth produces a liniment equal. It will also be five hundred years before the earth produces a liniment equal to Hagyard's Yellow Oil. For burns, bruises, wounds, &c., it cannot be rivalled. In rheumatism, neuralga, spinal complaints, etc., it proves a messenger of mercy. For sale by all dealers at 25c. per bottle.

No worm medicines have given such uniers. NATIONAL PILLS purify the very foun-

#### POLITICAL NOTES.

ELECTION EXPENSES. Following is a list of election expenses of which notice has been given :-Kingston-Mr. Gunn ...... "—Sir John Macdonald " "—Mr. A. McQuade
" "—Mr. Connolly
Addington—Mr. McRory
Lennox—Mr. Hooper
North Hastings—Hon. M. Bowell
Lincoln—Mr. Jas. Norris

THREE RIVERS. QUEBEC, Nov. 21 .- Hon. Mr. Langey ostmaster General, was elected to-day be columnation for Three Rivers. He arrive town this evening by special North hore railway train, and was met at the station by a number of his friends, who escorted him to his home. The hon. gentleman leaves in the morning by Intercolonial railway.

MISSISQUOI MONTREAL, Nov. 21.-The election of issisquoi county, is to be contested EAST DURHAM.

MILBROOK STATION. Nov. 25 .- At the nnual meeting of the Liberal Conservative Association of the East Riding of Durham, held here to-day, Mr. John Rosevear, M P.P., of Hope, was unanimously selected as the candidate of the party at the approaching election for the Ontario Leg

CHAMBLY. MONTREAL, Nov. 25 .- The Chambly contested election case is still proceeding, but as yet no evidence of bribery has been roved against the respondent. Dr. Martel 1. P.P., or his agents, and it is thought he will be maintained in his seat.

#### A LITTLE WAR ON THE LAKES.

The Efforts of United States Officers to to Take Possession of a Canadian Tug-A Lively Fight and an Amicable Settle-

( Special Despatch to the New York Times. )

CIAWELAND, Nov. 22.-A speck of war

on the northern frontier has just been peaceably adjusted. A few weeks ago the put to sea. His commands were obeyed and the men soon began loosening the hos from the pier. The keeper ordered them to stop, and threatened to shoot, but soon found that men were at work on both ends, and that resistance was useless. The boat was soon started out into the lake at a rapid rate, the keeper being carried with the others to Port Sarnia, where he was landed. A week ago last Monday, Assistant United States Diatrict Attorney Meyer and Deputy United States Marshal Odell, armed with a decree claim was paid the vessel would be release papers were taken for the money, and the United States officers went on board a tug which had been secured to tow the Cruss der out of the harbour. Upon coming alongside, a number of men were seen on board the Crusader, including a deputy sheriff and the Chief of Police. This could hardly be understood, and trouble was feared. Nevertheless, the officers went

persons, and the Superintendent of Police said:—"As Chief of Police of the Dominwould not leave her till compelled to do so by force, and ordered the Chief and his men to leave. The Chief replied by ordering his prisoner to be carried from the boat by force. Upon the dock the General said that, being on land he would go peaceably. The Chief said he would confine his prisoner in gaol till Monday. The latter asked to be carried before the Mayor, whom he had met, and his request was granted. After a short hearing the prisoner was released, and his revolver returned. The Consul signed a despatch to Secretary Evarts, setting lorth the facts in the case. The reply of the Secretary said that if the boat could be got without violating treaty regulations, it could be taken. Gen. Meyer showed this to the Mayor and he ordered the Chief of Police to to the boat and Moore, an attorney of Det if they would come there their claim would

tested boat was satisfied. The officers arrived in Cleveland to-day. The United States Indians SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25 .- A despatch from the Cascades, Columbia River expedi tion sent out by General Howard fo purpose of capturing the renegade Indians, says it was a complete success. Captain Boyle, with Lieuts. Cornman and Shaffner, John Day Valley, and captured their whole outfit. Eight of the principal chiefs are en route to Vancouver. The remainder en route to Vancouver. The remainder have been sent under escort to the Warm

Summer Heat.—This is the season for Bowel Complaints. Green apples and cucumbers produce them, and Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER cures them. To the troubled stomach it comes like a balm, and says "peace, be still," and the wind is assuaged and the trouble ceases. Every druggist in the land keeps the PAIN-KILLER, and no father should be without it in his family.

# THE VICE-REGAL PAI

Official Landing of the I quis and Princess a Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 25. -At 10. morning the Sarmatian, as anno weighed anchor, and leaving G Tsland steamed slowly up the b land-locked harbour. The sun had ! time asserted his right and added brilliancy of the ceremony. It was "Queen's weather," as the Sarmatian abreast of the city, and the echoes first gun from the fleet rattled alo wharves and was repeated from side t of the basin, in which lay the Bellero Rover, Black Prince, Pert, and Cor all decorated with flags of every co and colour, and each with her manned by a row of sailors who st line with faultless precision, no standing the freshness of the breeze. first man-of-war which the Sarmatian alongside was the Black Prince, and she had got there each ship had fired A ROYAL SALUTE.

and the smoke had all cleared away. rounds of cheers from the blue-j greeted the Princess, and the band ship played the National Anthem. after ship, as the steamer slowly plo her way to the head of the line, to the cheer, and the ensign at the dignitaries of the service made their on board in barges and boats of all The Administrator's carriage, precederan outrider, whose horse's bridle bor orthodox blinkers, was drawn up rea receive the illustrious strangers. All carriages were marshalled in a line the apex to the letter V to the road pa the dock yard.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS. Conspicuous among the principal who occupied the reserved space by who occupied the reserved space of side of the Administrator's carriage Sir John Macdonald and Dr. Tupper, i uniform of Ministers of State. Ne Sir John stood Mr. Archibald in a Lie judges in their robes and the Chancell the University of Halifax in cap and of purple velvet and gold, as gorgeon Lord Derby when he was sworn in cellor of Oxford. There were Scot with their bonnets and feathers, a Archbishop wearing the insignia high office. In front of the stand on The edges of the wharf were

the ladies were seated were drawn and appearance were the theme of uni ned by marines and soldiers of the lery, and the guard of honour was furn THE LANDING. And now the word was passed that Royal Standard had disappeared from mainmast of the Sarmatian, and pr began to be at the places assigned to t The marshals, all of them gentlem note in Halifax, riding their own were on the move. The Mayor his scarlet cloak, stood surro ed by the members of the Corr

ed by the members of the Cortion, and the boom of the first guanother royal salute from the flee nounced that the Princess was afloat in barge prepared for her. The Admilaunch leads the way, and the boat fithe royal standard was next, five other ball rowed by jack tars, constituting the cession which passed down through the groun of war as they lay at anchor, since the constitution of the procession passed. And very and ansympathetic must have been breast in which some degree of sentime enthusiasm was not aroused by the succession of greetings wafted over the water where the expectant crowd stood in ving. At several favourable spots Not had erected cameras in order to perpetuas was done in 1860, a view of the land. The artists of the illustrated papers The artists of the illustrated papers allowed to break through the were making rapid sketches of what they chose to pitch upon. On the r hand of the staircase stood four yo ladies, one of whom, Miss Archibald,

A BOUQUET TO THE PRINCESS as she reached the top of the stage. last ship had saluted and the processio boats turned for the point of disembartion. The moment had at last arriwhen close beside the spot in which a c memorative stone marks the landing brother on the 30th of July, 1860, a prin of England was to touch British Amer soil. The jolly tars put their backs i the stroke and the boats fairly boun over the water. The Admiral's boat pas to the right, and a lady, whom a soldier the crowd described, as "She be a br one, I tell you," pulled ashore as if she laid a wager on being first. The Adm then descended the steps and awaited by headed the Royal Princess. With manwar precision her boat ran alongside boom and amid the ringing cheers of crowd, the Admiral landed the Princess quiekly occupied the front seat Princess quickly occupied the front seat the carriage and were joined by the ministrator. Everybody else, the Duncluded, had to run off to the carri allotted them in the procession.
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cepted by the Princess, two seconds w to Notman, the coachman, also wore a bouquet in his breast, put his hat and turned his back on Royal

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Detachment of City Police.

Mayor and Corperation and General Reception (
mittee in Carriages.

His Honour the Lieut.-Governor.

H. R. H. Duke of Edinburgh and the Adm
Carriage containing H. R. H. the Princess Le
and the Marquis of Lorne.

Staff of the General Commanding-in-Chief.

The Archbishop. The Archbishop.

Dominion Cabinet Ministers in carriages.

Chief Judges of the Courts of Law and Equitembers of the Privy Council not of the Cabi

in carriages.

Members of the Senate of Canada.

Speaker of the House of Commons Members of the House of Commons.

mbers of the Provincial Executive Council.

cellor and Vice-Chancellor of the Universi
and Superintendent of Education.

Judges of the Gounty Courts.

Foreign Consuls.

tent and Members of the Legislative Council

Members of the Legislative Assembly.

Custos and County Magistrates.

Corporation of Dartmouth.

The various societies turning out lin-the streets from the dock yard to the mi-tary lines in the following order:— North British Society,
Charitable Irish Society,
St. George's Society,
Manchester Unity Oddrellows,
Anglo-African Society,
Catholic Total Abstinence Society,
St. Joseph's Society.

On the procession—which is computed have been a mile and a half long—pass wards in succession and followed.

Passing the Intercolonial station to carriages drove through a line of arches the Provincial Building, where the cemony of approximations are successed. of swearing in was to take place

ALONG THE ROUTE he sidewalks were lined with people, wi cheered as the Royal carriage Twenty thousand people are shave been on the streets. every window handkerchiefs were and hearty acclamations shouted. hearty acclamations shouted, but the

## POLITICAL NOTES.

ELECTION EXPENSES. Following is a list of election expenses of which notice has been given :-Kingston-Mr. Gunn ......
"—Sir John Macdonald Frontenac-Mr. J. V outh Brant-Mr. A. Watts. South Victoria—Mr. A. McQuade
"Mr. Connolly
Addington—Mr. McRory
Lennox—Mr. Hooper
North Hastings—Hon. M. Bowell
Lincoln—Mr. Jas. Norris THREE RIVERS.

QUEBEC, Nov. 21.-Hon. Mr. Langevin, Postmaster General, was elected to-day by acclamation for Three Rivers. He arrived in town this evening by special North Shore railway train, and was met at the station by a number of his friends, who escorted him to his home. The hon, gentleman leaves in the morning by Inter-

MONTREAL, Nov. 21 .- The election of Hon, G. B. Baker, ex-Solicitor-General for dissisquoi county, is to be contested. EAST DURHAM.

MILBROOK STATION, Nov. 25 .- At the annual meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association of the East Riding of Durham, held here to-day, Mr. John Ro P.P., of Hope, was unanimously selected as the candidate of the party at the ap-proaching election for the Ontario Legis-CHAMBLY.

MONTREAL, Nov. 25 .- The Chambly intested election case is still proceeding, but as vet no evidence of bribery has been proved against the respondent, Dr. Martel, M. P.P., or his agents, and it is thought he

#### A LITTLE WAR ON THE LAKES.

The Efforts of United States Officers to to Take Possession of a Canadian Tug-A Lively Fight and an Amicable Settle-( Special Despatch to the New York Times. )

CLA VELAND, Nov. 22.-A speck of war on the northern frontier has just been peaceably adjusted. A few weeks ago the ug Crunader, belonging in Port Huron. was tied a'p at Fair Port, on a claim of \$2, 800, held by Smith, Cant & Co., of this city. One hight the captain appeared on pard and ordered the firemen to get up steam, and the engineer to make ready to put to sea. His commands were obeyed, and the men soon began loosening the boat from the pier. The keeper ordered them o stop, and threatened to shoot, but soon ound that men were at work on both ends, and that resistance was useless. The boat was soon started out into the lake atrapid rate, the keeper being carried with the others to Port Sarnia, where he was landed. A week ago last Monday, Assistant United States Diatrict Attorney Meyer and Deputy United States Marshal Odell, armed with a decree f court and an order of sale started for Sarnia to get possession of the boat. She was found by the officers in the possession of a deputy sheriff, held on a Canadian claim of \$232. It was agreed that if this claim was paid the vessel would be releas he money was raised by Gen. Meyer and paid to the City Solicitor, who promised that all should be right. The proper papers were taken for the money, and the United States officers went on board a tag. which had been secured to tow the Crusa

"As Chief of Police of the Domin-

The United States Indians.

ines have given such uni-

der out of the harbour. Upon coming alongside, a number of men were seen on board the Crusader, including a deputy sheriff and the Chief of Police. This could sheriff and the Chief of Police. hardly be understood, and trouble was feared. Nevertheless, the officers went feared. Nevertheless, the officers went forward. As the second tug came along side the Crusader, the man in charge called out, "Don't you come on here. If you attempt it I'll shoot you dead," at the same time displaying a revolver. Gen. Meyer argued the matter with them, explaining how he had papers of release, and called the attention of the deputy shariff to his promise to release the head of the payment of the claim. "I know all that," and the keeper, "but if you try to get aboard I'll kill you." "Don't be so fast," asid the General. "As a United States officer I am now entitled to the possession of the tug, and have the nounced that the Princess was afloat in the barge prepared for her. The Admiral's launch leads the way, and the boat flying the royal standard was next, five other boats, all rowed by jack tars, constituting the procession which passed down through the lines of most of war as they lay at another, each smip's crew again.

So the yards, cheering and playing the National Anthem, as the procession passed. And very hard and unsympathetic must have been the breast in which some degree of sentimental enthusiasm was not aroused by the succession of greetings wafted over the water to where the expectant crowd stood in waiting. At several favourable spots Notman had erected cameras in order to perpetuate, as was done in 1860, a view of the landing.

The oath was then administered. While nounced that the Princess was afloat in the the possession of the tug, and have the word of honour of the city solicitor that she shall be released." "I don't care," she shall be released." "I don't care," said the other, "you can't have her, and death to you if you try to board her." "Well, sir, as a United States officer I had erected cameras in order to perpetuate, as was done in 1860, a view of the landing. The artists of the illustrated papers were allowed to break through the lines and were making rapid sketches of whatever demand possession of this boat," and so saying the plucky General leaped on board. The Marshal, attempting to follow, was pushed back into the tug. Gen. Meyer showed his papers, and demanded that everybody should leave the boat. They

as she reached the top of the stage. The last ship had saluted and the procession of boats turned for the point of disembarka-tion. The moment had at last arrived, when close beside the spot in which a commemorative stone marks the landing of her brother on the 30th of July, 1860, a princess of England was to touch British American soil. The jolly tars put their backs into the stroke and the boats fairly bounded over the water. The Admiral's boat passed over the water. The Admiral's boat passed to the right, and a lady, whom a soldier in the crowd described, as "She be a bright one, I tell you," pulled ashore as if she had laid a wager on being first. The Admiral then descended the steps and awaited bareheaded the Royal Princess. With man-of-war precision her boat ran alongside the boom and amid the ringing cheers of the crowd, the Admiral landed the Princess Louise. Once ashore the Marquis and Louise. Once ashore the Marquis and Princess quickly occupied the front seat of the carriage and were joined by the Administrator. Everybody else, the Duke included, had to run off to the carriage allotted them in the procession. The bouquet was presented and smilingly ac-cepted by the Princess, two seconds were sacrificed to Notman, the coachman, who also wore a bouquet in his breast, put on his hat and turned his back on Royalty,

cellor of Oxford. There were Scotchmen with their bonnets and feathers, and an

THE PROCESSION passed out of the dockyard in the follow-

Grand Marshals.

Detachment of City Police.

Mayor and Corporation and General Reception Committee in Carriages.

His Henour the Lieut. Governor.

H. R. H. Duke of Eduburgh and the Admiral.

Carriage containing H. R. H. the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne.

Staff of the General Commanding-in-Chief.

The Archbishop.

Dominion Cabinet Ministers in carriages.

Chief Judges of the Courts of Law and Equity.

Members of the Froy Council not of the Cabinet, in carriages.

Members of the Bouse of Commons.

Pulsae Judges.

Members of the House of Commons.

Pulsae Judges.

Members of the Provincial Executive Council.

Judges of the Gourd Council.

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Seriel of Council.

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The various societies turning out lined he streets from the dock yard to the miliry lines in the following order :-

North British Society,
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St. George's Society,
Machester Unity Oddfellows,
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St. Joseph's Society.

Deficial Landing of the Marquis and Princess at Halifax.

Deficial Landing of the Marquis and Princess at Halifax.

Halifax. she had got there each ship had fired

A ROYAL SALUTE,
and the smoke had all cleared away. Three rounds of cheers from the blue-jackets greeted the Princess, and the band of the ship played the National Anthem. Ship played the National Anthem. Ship after ship, as the steamer slowly ploughed her way to the head of the line, took up r way to the head of the line, took up e cheer, and the ensign at the stern of gnitaries of the service made their way her only piece of jewellery, a locket. Throughout the proceedings she kept a thin veil down over her face. It did not, howboard in barges and boats of all sorts. The Administrator's carriage, preceded by an outrider, whose horse's bridle bore the

rthodox blinkers, was drawn up ready to ever, prevent everybody from seeing and Conspicuous among the principal few wine occupied the reserved space by the side of the Administrator's carriage were Sir John Macdonald and Dr. Tupper, in the uniform of Ministers of State. Next to Sir John stood Mr. Archibald in a Lieutenant-Governor's uniform. There were judges in their robes and the Chancellor of the University of Halifax in cap and gown of purple velvet and gold, as gorgeous as Lord Derby when he was sworn in Chancellor of Oxford. There were Scotchmen with their bonnets and feathers, and an sight their bonnets and feathers and an sight their bonnets and feathers. when Judge Ritchie administered

Archbishop wearing the insignia of his archbishop wearing the insignia of his which was repeated by the Marquis as fol-

Archbishop wearing the insigna of inshigh office. In front of the stand on which the ladies were seated were drawn up a line of volunteers whose accoutrements and appearance were the them of universal praise. The edges of the wharf were manned by marines and soldiers of the Artilitery, and the guard of honour was furnished by the 101st.

The LANDING.

And now the word was passed that the Royal Standard had disappeared from the mannast of the Sarmatian, and people began to be at the places assigned to them. The marshals, all of them gentlemen of note in Halifax, riding their own horses were on the move. The Mayor, in his scarlet cloak, stood surrounded by the members of the Corporation, and the boom of the first gun of another royal salute from the fleet an hounced that the Princess was afloat in the hath or ought to have any jurisalection, power, superiority or authority, qubernatorial or spiritual, within the realm, and I make this declaration upon the true faith of a Christian. So help me God."

Having appended his signature, Judge Ritchie addressed his Excellency:

You shall well and truly account the office and true of Governor General of Christian and the terri-

the Governor-General's flag was hoisted over Admiralty House, the bells of the city

churches rang out a merry peal, and a salute of seventeen guns was fired from the war ships and forts, proclaiming the fact that the ceremonies connected with the swearing in of our page from he describing that the ceremonies connected the swearing in of our new from, by describing Governor - General were complete, and the reign of the genial, kindly, noblelooking gentleman who has officiated as Administrator since the departure of Lord Dufferin was at an end. Gracefully yielding the throne to the Governor-General, Sir Patrick bowed thrice to the three illustrious occupants of the dais and with-drew on one side. Sir John then advanced and made his three bows, and introduced his Ministers, with whom the Governor shook hands. The Duke shook hands

warmly with his brother in-law, and con-gratulated him. Then the Mayor read THE CIVIC ADDRESS.

THE MARQUIS' REPLY was as follows, read in clear voice :-

e Sarmatian was duly dipped in acknowdagment of the compliment. At 11.20 the wore a bonnet of black satin, and her dress side of it was a steam first and acknowdagment of the compliment. coat, which was heavily laced with gold the Central Engine House in Brunswick matian picked up the buoy prepared her at the head of the line, and the mitgs. Round her neck was a plain white hitaries of the zervice made their way lace handkerchief, through which shone THE ADMIRALTY HOUSE

every thing that the immense re-sources at the disposal of the Admiral could command had been very effectively THE CYNOSURE OF EVERY EYE,

he had passed through a somewhat trying noteal with a modesty and self-possession that won all hearts.

Not a single indication of disloyalty to the Confederation scheme appeared to mar the happiness of the day. One well-known supporter of the Mackenzie Government, when asked to decorate his store, replied that he would inscribe on it "Nova Scotians by bith Canadians by Act of Papliament"

Though captains are not allowed to be accompanied by their wives, the luxury is permitted to admirals. The allusion was very marked, and must have had more meaning than mere empty compliments.

The flarquis has presented every officer

voyage.
THE DINNER PARTY Acts of Parliament heretofore, passed and now in force relating to trade, and her Majesty's colonies and plantations be punctually and bona fide preserved according to the true intent and meaning thereof, so help you God.

You shall well and truly execute the office of Canada according to the best of your knowledge and ability, so help you God.

The oath was then administered. While the jurat was being signed by the Judge, the Judge, the Archbishop, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Macdonald, the Mayor and Mrs. Tobin. the American Consul, Sir E. S. the jurat was being signed by the Judge, the Governor General shanded the Great Tobin, the American Consul, Sir E. S. Seal of the Dominion to the Secretary of Smyth and A.D.C., Mr. and Mrs. Vail, they chose to pitch upon. On the right hand of the staircase stood four young ladies, one of whom, Miss Archibald, was of the Dominion for safe beaning."

Smyth and A.D.C., Mr. and Mrs. Vail, Col. and Mrs. Laurie, Judge Ritchie, Mr. hereby give into your hands the Great Seal of the Cherceller of the f the Dominion for safe keeping."

Simultaneously with this announcement

Harbord, A.D.C., Col. McNell, V. C., and Col. and Mrs. Clarke. The rooms are perhaps better adapted for such ceremonies as

THE DRESS OF THE PRINCESS.

A rich white ribbed petticoat, surmounted by a dress composed entirely of black velvet, handsomely trimmed with ciair-de-lune jet. Her headdress was a tiara of diamonds, with feathers and veil. Ornaments—Diamonds and pearls. Orders—Victoria and Albert and the Star of India. The Marquis wore the Orders of the Thistle and of Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George and was attired in the Windsor uniform. The party from the Admiralty House were upwards of half an hour late in House were upwards of half an hour late in arriving, owing to a delay in unpacking her Royal Highness' jewel box. They were received at Government House by a guard of honour farnished by the 97th Regiment, and most effectively grouped on the sloping lawn in front of Mr. Archibald's official residence, a ring of lights furnished by the cable telegraph ship Minia surrounding the enclosure. A dense throng blocked up the street, opposite Government House, anxious to catch a glimpse of the Princess, the renown of her womanly good looks

House were upwards of half an hour late in arriving, owing to a delay in unpacking her arriving, owing to a delay the ground of honour farnished by the 97th Regiment, and most effectively grouped on the aloping. Jawn in front of Mr. Archibalis of the princes are arrived to unter, but feely express the sent ment which as a make your format entry into the Dominion through the undered of unterty into the Dominion through the undered of unterty into the Dominion through the undered of unterty of Britals North America, and the same and the sent the se

on the procession—which is computed to have been a mile and a half long—passing of the gate the societies wheeled in wards in succession and followed.

Passing the Intercolonial station the provincial Building, where the ceremony of swearing in was to take place.

ALONG THE ROUTE

ALONG THE ROU

fairyland or a theatrical transformation scene on a Brobdignagian scale.

Before closing I would once more sedulously endeavour to convey the impression that Halifax has done wonders and no words of mine can exaggerate the extraordinary facility with which the Princess has won the hearts, not only of those with whom she has been brought in contact, but of the mass of the people at large.

Halifax, Nov. 26.

Levee and presentations.

ment, but unavoidable at an Imperial station of the consequence attaching to Halifax. At eleven, way being once more made through the company, the Governor and Princess left, followed by the Duke, the guests all bewing low as they passed, and the aides-de-camp having to show a kimber-like activity in retiring backwards without walking over their swords. The band of the 97th was in attendance, and played in the dining-room after the cloth had been cleared. Sir John Macdonald and Dr. Tupper lunched at the Admiralty House to meet the Governor-General and the Princess.

The order of the day was for those desirous of being presented to Lord Lorne to congregate in the Assembly room, where the swearing in took place yesterday, with the full length portrait of Joe Howe smiling approval from the wall. Passing through the library, an ancient and a timeworn institution, the crowd gained its way into the Legislative Council Chamber, by far the most imposing room in the building, of grand proportions and displaying on its walls life-size portraits of George II. and Queen Charlotte, Sir Fenwick Williams, of Kars, Vice-Admiral Inglis, Sir Hastings Doyle, etc. The Governor, who again wore the The order of the day was for those deetc. The Governor, who again wore the Windsor uniform and riband of the Thistle, bowed affably to those presented, among whom were by command all the officers of whom were by command all the officers of the garrison, though many of them had last night passed through the same cere-mony at Government House. The 101st regiment furnished the guard of honour, and the same brilliant staff which accom-panied him yesterday flanked the Gover-nor-General during the ceremony. I think I have omitted hitherto to suprements I have omitted hitherto to enumerate among the staff, Surgeon Wolseley, a brother of Sir Garnet, and bearing the closest possible resemblance to the famous Governor of Cyprus. Various addresses were then presented and replied to by his Excellency.

PRESENTATION OF INDIANS. An interesting feature in the day's pro-ceedings was the presentation to his Ex-cellency after the addresses, of a deputation of Micmac Indians who were introduced by Mr. J. L. Bulmer with a few remarks to the following effect :-

orthodox blinkers, was drawn up ready to receive the illustrious strangers. All other carriages were marshalled in a line from the apex to the letter V to the road passing the dock yard.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE QUEEN'S DAUGHTER, and the expression of admiration which her gentle manner and handsome face wore was genuine and unaffected. Lady Macnamara stood immediately behind the chair of the Princess. The Marquis found a chair on the floor close to Sir John's elbow, and the major DeWinton proceeded to read the Royal instructions and the Governor's uniform. There were indees in their robes and the Chancellor of the gallant major, Lord Lorne indees the indicated to the carriage were strangers. All other carriages were marshalled in a line from the apex to the letter V to the road passing the house, both sides of the road were lined with blue jackets, and inside the enclosure large bodies of marines and marines

His Excellency addressed the deputation in the following terms:—

CHIEF AND MEMBERS OF THE MICHAG TRIBE,—I assure you that I have received no words of congratulation which have given me greater pleasure than I have been expressed on your behalf to-day. I can assure you that your interests lie at the heart of her Majesty the Queen, our common mother. It was with very great pleasure that I saw one of your chelfs present yestorday at the ceremony when I was sworn in as Governor-General of this Dominion, and others of your race in the line of the procession. I can assure you that I shall always watch over your welfare with deep interest, and I thank you for the address which has been delivered on your behalf to-day.

A GOOD STORY in the following terms :-

ILLUMINATION AND TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION Within the limits of a telegraphic despatch I cannot do justice to the illumination and procession of firemen by which the Royal carriage was escorted this evening to Maplewood. All along the line of streets through which the civic procession passed yesterday, the houses and shops were beautifully illuminated. Transparencies of every description were exhibited, the name, monogram, arms, and mottoes of the illustrious pair furnishing the subject for most trious pair furnishing the subject for most of them. In Granville and Hollis streets the most elaborate display was to be seen.

AN UNGRACEFUL EXCEPTION. The only window showing no sign but the ordinary office lamp burning inside was that of Mr. Duffus, a pronounced enemy of Confederation, and in fact of British connection. When I tell you he is the political bedfellow of the Hon. Alfred Jones, the unnatural offence will be fully accounted for. I alluded to this gentleman yesterday, but without mentioning his name. It is but without mentioning his name. It time now, I think, to speak plainly.

A BLAZE OF LIGHT. Chinese lanterns, gas jets and stars, lines upon lines of caudles, and every device known to the art of shop window decora-tion added to the general effect. Welcomes in Gaelic and English were intermingled, and I can only say that I now realize why the Times correspondent, who followed the Prince of Wales through Canada in 1860, wrote that in no place in the world was the way to do things at a Royal progress so well understood as at Halifax. It was half an honr after nine when the head of the procession from the Admiralty riouse was seen coming into Granville street.

THE FIRE BRIGADE were well dressed, each man carrying a swinging oil torch, and all the vehicles of the brigade being beautifully decorated and canopied with flowers, inside which were groups of gaily dressed little children. The effect was marvellous, and the only matter for regret was that Col. Littleton had not seen fit to accept the offer of the Mayor to place at the disposal of the Governor a glass-fronted brougham, from which he and the Princess could have obtained some view of the beautiful designs got up in their honour. As it was they were in a close carriage, from which their sight of the spectacle must have been wholly unsatisfactory.

THE DINNER PARTY AT MAPLEWOOD, the residence of Sir P. Macdougall, comprised the Governor-General and Princess Louise, Admiral and Lady Inglefield; Sir P. and Lady Macdougall, the Duke of Edinburgh and Equerry, Sir John Macdonald, Dr. Tupper, Hon. Mr. Bowell, Mr. Alfred Joues, Col. Laurie, General Sir E. S. Smyth, Sir Wm. Young, the Archbishop, Col. Lovell, R. E.; Lady Sophia Macnamara, Hon. and Mrs. Moreton, Lieutenant-Governor Archibald and ton, Lieutenant-Governor Archibald and the officers of the staff.

and generally acquitting herself with remarkable ease and dignity. In fact she
went through an ordeal that must have at
least been irksome with the air of a person
rather delighted at her task than otherwise, and it must have been midnight before her day's labours were over. The presentation numbered several hundreds, all
the officers of the navy and regiments
quartered at Halifax and all the militia
officers being presented, besides a crowd of
civilians and their wives who tried the
holding capacity of Government House to
it greatest extent. The line of carriages
in the street was as long as one ever sees
on the occasion of a crush in London, and,
as people were preparing to leave, the rain
came down in torrents. The

ILLUMINATION OF THE FLEET

at half-past six was a sight that the childrear read of the reary and regiments
of the filter of the reary and regiments
on the officers delighted the reary and regiments
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in the street was as long as one ever sees
on the occasion of a crush in London, and,
as people were preparing to leave, the rain
came down in torrents. The

ILLUMINATION OF THE FLEET

at half-past six was a sight that the childrear read of the reary and regiments
of the officers of the staff.

AN EVENING RECEPTION,
for which the cards were inscribed, "To
meet his Excellency the Governor-General
and the Princess Louise," followed and was
retrieved at House. Shortly after ten the
guests in the drawing-room divided, and
for the officers of the staff.

AN EVENING RECEPTION,
for which the cards were inscribed, "To
meet his Excellency the Governor-General
and the Princess Louise," followed and was
retrieved at Halifax and all the militia
officers being presented, besides a crowd of
it greatest extent. The line of carriages
in the street was as long as one ever sees
on the occasion of a crush in London, and,
as people were preparing

BIRTHS. BOTLE—In Port Colborne, on the 19th inst., the wife of Mr James Boyle, conductor Welland Railway, of twins—son and daughter.

McDougall—At 22 High street, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., the wife of Joseph E. McDougall, barrister-at-law, of a daughter. Haney —On Thursday, the 7th inst, the wife of Stephen Haney, Esq., of Dunnville, of a son. ANDERSON—At 67 St Famille street, Montreal, Thursday, Nov. 14th, the wife of Dickson And

LOCKHART—At No. 4 Selby street, on Wednesday, the 20th November, the wife of James Lockhart, Esq., of a daughter. STAVEREY—In Quebec, on the 16th inst., Mrs. H. Staveley, of a son. KENZIE-On the 19th inst., the wife of Mr. John the nervous system. Kenzie, of Doon, of a con. McBean -Nov. 19th, the wife of James McBean

wife of Donald Maclean, M.D., Professor of Surgery, University of Michigan, of a daughter. DINSMORE—On Tuesday, Nov. 19th, the wife of Mr. Wm. Dinsmore, of Thornbury, of twin sons.

DIGNAN—In Exeter, on the 16th inst., the wife of Mr. James Dignan, of the firm of Dignan Bros., WATT—On Saturday, 23rd inst., at 112 Bay street, the wife of R. H. Watt of a daughter.

WARREN—On the 14th inst., at 19 Avenue Road, Yorkville, the wife of Dr. Geo. M. Warren, of a daughter.

CAMPRELL—On the 23rd inst., at the residence of her father, George Coleman, 111 King street west, the wife of A. B. Campbell, of a son. ROUTLEDGE—In Clinton, on Nov. 19th, the wife of Mr. E. J. Routledge, of a daughter.

Johnston—In Strathroy, on the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. Wm. J. Johnston, of a son. WHEELER-In East Whitby, on the 16th inst., the wife of Mr. F. Wheeler, of a daugnter. MANNING-At Winnipeg, on the 14th inst., the wife of R. F. Manning, teller Ontario Bank, of a

SON.

SYLVESTER—At Gait, Friday, Nov. 22nd., the wife of Dr. Sylvester of a daughter.

BRAY—At Barrie, on the 24th inst., the wife of Samuel Bray, C.E. P. L.S., of a daughter.

Moss—On the 22nd inst., the wife of Chief Justice Moss of a son, still born. KILLELBAGH—In Brantford, on Friday, Nov. 22nd. the wife of Mr. Philip Killeleagh of a son. FISHER—At Stayner, on the 26th inst., the wife of E. C. Fisher, fammerly of Millwood Mills, Etoblooke.

MACLEAN—At Ann Arbor, on the 20th of November, the wife of Donald Maclean, M.D., Professor of Sur-gery, University of Michigan, of a daughter. MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

Davidson—Hay—At 89 Wellington street west, Toronto, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, B.D., John I. Davidson, son of Dr. Davidson, Wartle, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, to Mary, eldest daughter of Robert Hay, Esq., M.P., Toronto.

BRENNAN—SCOTT—Is St. Catbarines, on the 18th inst., at the R. C. Church, by the Rev. Dean Muligab, Mr. M. J. Brennan to Miss Mary Scott, daughter of Ald. John Scott, all of St. Catharines.

MARROW CHANGE, On Now, 14th, at the Church.

McArton—Change—On Nov. 14th, at the Church of the Ascension, Paisley, by the Rev. Canon Houston, M.A., cousin of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. Rural Dean Cooper, Stuart McArton, M.D., M.C.P.S., Ont. (late resident physician Toronto General Hospital, graduate of Trinity College), second son of Jeto McArton, Esq., to Annie, only daughter of the Rev. James Chance, late missionary to the Indians and present incumbent of the Church of the Ascension, Faisley.

PAGE—DORION—On the 19th inst., at the Bishop's Palace, Ottawa, by the Rev. Father Campeau, M. Napoleon Page, printer, of Ottawa, late of N. D. de Levis, P.Q., to Miss Caroline Desion, third daughter of Mr. Olivier Dorion, of Ottawa.

CUTHBERT—BUTTERT—At St. George's Church, Montreal, on the 21st inst., by the Very Rev. the Dean (Bishop-elect), James Octavian, eldest son of E. O. Cuthbert, Esq., M. P., Seigneur of Berthier en haut, to Ida, only daughter of the late W. H. Buttery, of Sorel. No cards.

BROADIE—WARD—At the Manse, Petrolia, by the Rev. John McRoble, Mr. John Broadie, of Ennist killen, to Miss Elizabeth Ward, of Petrolia.

STORE—SCHEEDER—On the 27th of November 1878, by the Rev. J. R. Battisby, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. J. N. Stone to Miss Jenni Schneider, youngest daughter of John Schneider Esq.; all of Chathan.

HEUSTON—MANLEY—At Thedford, on the 13th inst., at the residence of Mr. W. Hay, by the Rev. Mr. Patterson, J. Heuston, station master, Canada Southern Railway, Welland, to Aggie R. Manley, youngest daughter of Mrs. W. Hay. Youngost daughter of Mrs. W. Hay.

BOOMER—MILLS—On the 19th inst., at Grace Church, New York, by the Very Rev. the Dean of Toronto and the Rev. Dr. Potter, the Very Rev. M. BOOMER, Lt.D., Dean of Huron, entario, to Harriet Ann Roche, daughter of the late Thomas Milliken Mills, Esq., of Bishop's Hall, Somerset, England, NESSLEN—S'ALLHAM—At St. George's Church, Guelph, by the Rev. Canon Dixon, on the 20th inst., Mr. Lewis Nesslin, to Miss Emily Snallham, both of Guelph.

Guelph.

USSHER—McInfosh—At Kamloops, B.C., on the
21st Oct., by the Rev. J. B. Good, John T. Ussher,
Government Agent, Kamloops, to Annie Ckara,
youngest daughter of the late Alex. McIntosh, Esq.,
of Ottawa, Canada. No cards. BONE—SAYVEA—In Victoria, B.C., on the 5th inst., at the Methodist Parsonage, by the Rev. Mr. Smith, W. H. Bone, of Victoria, to Miss Mary A. Sayyea, late of Wingham, Ont. No cards. DEATHS.

DEATHS.

Ross—In Port Robinson, on the 19th inst., Mr. Hugh Ross, aged 22 years and 9 months.

McCaffer—On Nov. 19th, Margaret Teas-elle, the wife of John McCaffry, aged 64 years. She was a native of Westmoreland, England.

THARP—Nov. 4th, at Topsham, Devon, England, Wm. Tharp, last surviving son of the late W. Tharp, Esq., St. James's, Jamaics, aged 60.

WEST—On Nov. 19th, in the Township of York, Joseph West, formerly a resident of the County of Monaghan, Ireland, aged 57 years.

MACKENZIE—In St. Thomas, on the 14th inst., Anna Young, wife of Wm. Russel Mackenzie, and eldest daughter of Mr. John McLean, barrister, aged 22 years and 6 days.

COTTON—In Garafraxa, on the 8th inst., Sarah, beloved wife of Mr. Wm. Cotton, aged 58 years.

McGIBBON—On the morning of the 14th of Novem-McGibbon—On the morning of the 14th of November, Mrs. McGibbon, widow of the late John McGibbon, of Petite Cote, and mother of William and Alexander McGibbon, of Montreal, a native of the parish of Klimadock, Perthshire, Scotland, aged 80 years and 8 months.

McCarrist—At her residence, Purpleville, Vaughan, November 11th, after a short illness, Jane McCartney, aged 69 years. Ansum—At Kingston, November Ansum, agod 77 years. Cain-In Dundas, on Sunday, Nov. 17th, Mary ane Cain, aged 32 years. McKes-On the 20th of November, at his late residence, 463 Parliament street, John McKee, aged 55 years. TAVERNER-On Friday, the 22nd inst., corner of Seaton and Gerrard, James Taverner, bricklayer, in the 59th year of his age.



cured through the blood.

# VECETINE

Purifies the Blood. Reno vates and Invigorates the Rhole System.

ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefullyelected barks roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humour, Tumours, Cancer, Cancerous Humour, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually

For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin. Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure. For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy. Female Weakness, Leucorrheea, arising from internal ulcera-

tion, and uterine diseases and General Debility. VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complain's. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels. For Catarrh. Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart. Headache, Piles, Nervousness, and General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has ever given

such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced

many physicians and apothecaries whom we know, to prescribe and MCGEAN —NOT, 19th, the who of saints and apothe builder, of a son.

MACGEAN —At Ann Arbor, on the 20th inst. the use it in their own families. In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet

placed before the public.

WHAT IS VEGETINE? It is a compound extracted from barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you good sweet sleep at night. It is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers, for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves and gives them Nature's sweet sleep—as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the great blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and oured thousands. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the VEGETINE. Give it a fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbour and acquaintance, "Try it; it has cured me."

VALUABLE INFORMATION. .

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir.—My only object in giving you this testimonial is to spread valuable information. Having been badly afflicted with Salt Rheum, and the whole surface of my skin being covered with pinples and eruptions, many of which caused me great pain and annoyance, and knowing it to be a blood disease, I took many of the advertised blood preparations, among which was any quantity of Stranparilla, without obtaining any benefit until I commenced taking the VEGETINE, and before I had completed the first bottle I saw that I had got the right medicine. Consequently I followed on with it until I had taken seven bottles, when I was pronounced a well man, and my skin is smooth and entryly free fr m pimples and eruptions. I have never enjoyed so good health before, and I attribute it all to the use of VEGETINE and the properties of VEGETINE S wonderful power of curing me of this acute complaint, from which I have suffered so intensely. MR. H. R. STEVENS :power of curing me of this acute osmolaint, from which I have suffered so intensely.

C. H. TUCKER, Pas. Ag't. Mich. C. R. R., 69 Washington street, Boston.



DR. BRYAN'S

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Medical.

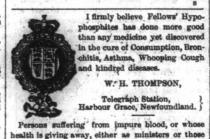
ELECTRIC BELTS

SELF CURE WITHOUT MEDICINE, NERVOUS DESILITY, PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, DYSPEPSIA, KIDNEY COMPLIATS, IMPO-TENCY, WEAKNESS, PHYSICAL PROS-

TRATION, AND PREMATURE DECLY. and all disor ers arising from a debilitated condition are speedily cured by its use. Medicines are useless Dr. Bryan's Electric Belt is supperor to an omers for applying the continuous current, and will do more good in 24 hours than any galvanic battery will in a month. Bevare of spurious imitations. This is the only genuine Belt patented in the U.S. in 1877. It acts in Harmony with Nature's Laws, and is especially beneficial for recuperating the system, and in restoring the procreative powers, when in jured by imprudent habits or excesses, or when impotency is threatened by sickness or old age.

Adapted for all ordinary cases.

DR RTYANS SLEXUTRIC BELT is endorsed by the leading physicians of New York city, and illustrated parameters will be sent on application. BRYAN'S APPLIANCE CO., 147 E. 15th st., N. Y.



health is giving away, either as ministers or those who study closely, will find Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites the material to build them up, and the onic to keep them there. DR. CLAY. Pugwash, N. S. Each effort of the mind, every act of the body will extract a volume of nervous element in propor-tion to the magnitude of the thought or action, and since Fellows' Hypophosphites really will supply the vis vites to the body, it must support the human mechanism successfully after the vigour of youth

Mr. Andrew Hay, of Hamalton, who writes: --- My
daughters M oyes
straight, and well since
your operation for crosseyes."

J. N. ANDERSON, M.D., Eye and Ear Surgeon, 347-cow 34 James street north, Hamilton, On farms to Bent.

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STAR AUGER The most successful Machine quicksand and hard-pan.

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It stands without a rival, and is the fastest cutting saw in the world. It has beaten the best Canadian and American made saws 33 per cent in every contest. Its superiority consists in its excellent tem. It is tempered under the Celeoranted Sections of the stoel. It gives a finer and keener cutting edge and will hold it twice as long as by any other process. We have the sole right for this process for the Dominion of Canada.

None genuine that are not exactly like the above cut, with registered trade, with the words "The Lance" and Maple Leaf, with our name. Price \$1 per foot.

Caution.—Beware of counterfeits. There are inferior counterfeits on the market which are intended to be sold at a high price upon the reputation of this saw. We will send to any address a saw exactly like any counterfeit, warranted equal in quality or no sale, at 60c, per foot. Therefore, do not be humbugged into paying a first-class price for a second-class saw. A fact to hear in mind, that if the material and temper are not of the very best quality, the shape of the tooth amounts to nothing. A saw like a keen knife will not cut fast without it will hold a cutting edge. We have cut of a 14inch round basswood log in 8 seconds with this saw.

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THE LATEST HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year ..... HARPER'S BAZAR. " " The THREE publications, one year . . 1 Any TWO, one year.... SIX subscriptions, one year .....

The Monthly is the American Magazine alike in literature and in art. Harper's Weekly, the Eclipse of the course, being incomparably ahead of all similar publications, and leaving competition cut of sight. The Bazar is the organ of the world of fashion, and of society generally.—Boston I reveller.

ttances should be made by Post Office Money order or Draft, to avoi HARPER & BROTHERS.

Franklin Square, New York.

Readers of THE MAIL who order goods advertised in this issue, or as information about them, will help MAIL, and often help themselves als stating that they saw the advertise in this journal.

refused, and several voices shouted:

"Shoot the — Yankee," "Tumble him into the drink." Several rough-looking men gathered around the General, and h told them that if they molested him it would be at their peril. Then arose another shout of "Kill him!" Then others gathered around, and the General drew his revolver. He was next seized by several persons, and the Superintendent of Police ion of Canada, I arrest you for carrying concealed weapons." The General replied that he had possession of the vessel, and yould not leave her till compelled to do so by force, and ordered the Chief and his men to leave. The Chief replied by ordering his prisoner to be carried from the boat by

orce. Upon the dock the General said that being on land he would go peaceably. The Chief said he would confine his prisoner in gaol till Monday. The latter asked to be carried before the Mayor, whom he had met, and his request was granted. After a short hearing the prisoner was released, and his revolver returned. The Consul was next sought. He said that nothing was next sought. He said that nothing could be done in the case, but at length he signed a despatch to Secretary Evarts, setting lorth the facts in the case. The reply of the Secretary said that if the boat could be got without violating treaty regulations, it could be taken. Gor Market could be got without violating treaty regu-lations, it could be taken. Gen. Meyer showed this to the Mayor and he ordered the Chief of Police to go to the boat and give the United States officers peaceful possession; but upon arriving at the dock the Sheriff, with a strong posse, was found on board, having taken possession in behalf of heavy creditors in Canada. This was a serious obstacle, but just at this moment a

serious obstacle, but just at this moment a despatch was received from William A. Moore, an attorney of Detroit, saying that if they would come there their claim would be satisfied. This was gladly complied with, and the Cleveland claim on the contested boat was satisfied. The officers arrived in Cleveland to-day. San Francisco, Nov. 25 .- A despatch from the Cascades, Columbia River expedi-tion sent out by General Howard for the purpose of capturing the renegade Indians, says it was a complete success. Captain Boyle, with Lieuts. Cornman and Shaffner, surrounded their camp at night in the John Day Valley, and captured their whole outift. Eight of the principal chiefs are en route to Vancouver. The remainder have been sent under escort to the Warm

or side; rheumatism, colic, colds, sprains, and bruises. For internal and external use. It has no equal in the world for what it is recommended. For sale by all dealers at 25c. per bottle. No worm medicines have given such universal satisfaction as Freeman's Worm

Springs reservation. Summer Heat.—This is the season for Bowel Complaints. Green apples and cucumbers produce them, and Perry Davis' PAIN-KILLER cures them. To the troubled stomach it comes like a balm, and says "peace, be still," and the wind is assuaged and the trouble ceases. Every druggist in the land keeps the PAIN-KILLER, and no father should be without it in his family.

For all purposes of a family liniment, Hagyard's Yellow Oil will be found invalu-able. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels,



#### THE WIFE OF JOHN CARVER.

"A fair wind and a strong! Shame it were that it should be wasted as those be-fore have been! Sit you here, Dame Kate, while I go up to the change-house and speak again to Master Jones, who of a fruth is treating us but scurvily in thus delaying. You do not fear to tarry here a short half hour, with Roger Wilder for guard and Elizabeth Tillie for company—

Surely not, John. Go your ways, and we will spend the time in walking up and down the pier. This same fair wind blows somewhat threwdly for sitting still,"
"Nay, if it is cold to thee, sweet-heart,"

replied the husband, a grave man already in middle life, and dressed in the sombre garb of the Puritans, turning back and looking somewhat anxiously into the face of his wife, a young and lovely woman, whose blonde beauty proclaimed her English birth, as her sad-coloured and demure garments did her adhesion to the strait sect of which her husband was a prominent member. And yet had Dame Katherine Carver allowed herself the aid of all the countries and her passengers crowded upon the Mayflower, I should never dare to ask to be taken."

"I said, Dame Carver, that he fain would go," murmured Elizabeth Tillie; and John Howland turned his hollow, hungry eyes upon her for the first time.

"Said you so, mistress?" asked he kindlovers allowed herself the aid of all the cavaliers, she could hardly have selected head-gear so becoming as the hood of dark purple velvet shaped around her face in the fashion first introduced by Mary the unhappy Queen of Scots, and followed at intervals by the whole female world for almost three hundred years. Against the back-ground of this hood the pale, pure face, with its delicate features, faint colouring, and sweet calm expression, showed in almost angelic loveliness; while the glimpse of a throat whiter than ivory, youchsafed by the handkerchief modestly coquettish appliances distinguishing the toilet of the gayest beauty among the cavaliers, she could hardly have selected head-gear so becoming as the hood of dark purple velvet shaped around her face in the fashion first introduced by Mary the back-ground of this hood the pale, pure ace, with its delicate features, faint colglimpse of a throat whiter than ivory, wouchsafed by the handkerchief modestly coossed upon the bosom, and the delicate hand, foot, and ankle, displayed at intervals by the "shrewd wind" of which the lady complained, were, if not so angelic, perhaps equally admirable points of beauty. Fair and winsome as she was, who can wonder that John Carver's thoughtful and somewhat anxious gaze softened as it rested upon her face, and that a loving smile ed upon her face, and that a loving smile stirred the gravity of his expression? But to the tender expostulation, seconded by a smore expostulation, seconded by a smore exposure to lead her away from the pier.

"Why, dame, if he was thy brother thou couldst not plead more earnestly," said he. "How can you be so sure of a movement to lead her away from the pier,

Dame Katherine hastily replied:
"I said not it was too cold, goodman and I am over weary of staying within doors. We two, Elizabeth and I, can walk or rest here in all safety until your return, and Roger Wilder shall guard us if you Come, Bess."

And putting her hand within the arm of her companion, a stout, rosy English lass, not yet past her seventeenth summer, and fresh and blooming as an English spring. Mistress Carver led her down the pier, while John Carver, the smile still lingering upon his lips, walked rapidly back toward the town.

"There ha is again dame," said Elization of the pier, while I speak with Elizabeth Tillie."

And so it fell out that when, in the course of the next day, Captain Jones was tendance upon his wife, who was now in a measure restored to health, daily led forth

said she, softly.

"Hush, Bess," replied the other, and the next moment returned the obeisance of the young man, with a gesture courteous, but full of dignity and reserve, while she said:

"Truly, Sir, I am beholden to you, and reserve, where the said:

"Truly, Sir, I am beholden to you, and serve, where the program of the same and there are the said:

"Truly, Sir, I am beholden to you, and serve, where the program of the same are render you my thanks."
"It is nothing, madam. If I might ven-

ture to say it, I am myself your debtor in being permitted even so simple a service."

"You have my thanks, Sir, and goodeven to you."

"You have my thanks, Sir, and goodeven to you."

"You have my thanks, Sir, and goodeven to you."

are of the adventurers in yonder vessel, and, as perhaps you know, we of that sort

ending no man can tell? And of our company are the aged and infirm, little children, and women to whom God has denied such strength as they earnestly desire, but yet are none afraid, or willing to turn back. Is this spirit yours as well? But come, get thee to the story, for my husband will be here anon to take us on shipboard."

"First, then, madam, my name it is John Howland, and I come of a good family in Essex; but my father and mother be.

yet are none afraid, or willing to turn back. Is this spirit yours as well? But come, get thee to the story, for my husband will be here anon to take us on shipboard."

"First, then, madam, my name it is John Howland, and I come of a good family in Essex; but my father and mother being dead, and my elder brother in possession of their estate, I, with my younger son's portion, have long been a stranger to the house where I was born; and it is now three years since the last sixpence of that portion left my pocket. How it went it would be shame for me to tell, and unfitting for you to hear; but my brother, who looked coldly upon me while I was wasting my patrimony in riotous living, turned his back outright when I went to tell him that I have heve hear begged or stolen, or done and danced to the devil's piping until I had no longer a great to pay the piper; since when I have lived I know not how, save that I have never begged or stolen, or done sught of which I need to be ashamed. For this week past, I have watched your vessel there at anchor, and wondered if by any chance it might befall that those adventurer desperate as myself; but I have now ond have I was a supply of which I need to be ashamed. For this week past, I have watched your vessel there at anchor, and wondered if by any chance it might befall that those adventurer desperate as myself; but I have now money, and no recommendation; and now that the Speedwell is condemned, and her passengers crowded upon the Maynon that the Speedwell is condemned, and her passengers crowded upon the Maynon that the Speedwell is condemned, and her passengers crowded upon the Maynon the side of the sick, they had a new story of death or it when I went to take the sick, they had a new story of death or it when I went to tell him that I have never begged or stolen, or done and the passengers crowded upon the Maynon the story of the side of the

of his wife, a young and lovely woman, whose blonde beauty proclaimed her English birth, as her sad-coloured and demure lish birth, as her sad-coloured and demure the street sact.

and indomitable residuals to a service in evil case; and what is worst of all, he seems too down-cast to beath himself of the service mentang of his condition. I would that the worst menting of his condition. I would that the worst mentang of his condition. I would that the worst mentang worst him to give the poer soil opportunity to speak with him.

But chance and the wind at this very moment presented another opportunity to speak with him.

But chance and the wind at this very moment presented another opportunity to the object of this conversation; jor, as Mistress Carver drew from her pocket handlest chief, how the object of this conversation; jor, as Mistress Carver drew from her pocket handlest chief, how the object of this conversation; jor, as Mistress Carver drew from her pocket handlest chief, how the object of this conversation; jor, as Mistress Carver drew from her pocket handlest chief, how the object of this conversation; jor, as Mistress Carver drew from her pocket handlest chief, how the object of this conversation; jor, as Mistress Carver drew from her pocket handlest chief, how the object of this conversation; jor, as Mistress Carver drew from her pocket handlest chief, how the water, had not the young man sitting at the end of the pier caught it as it flew past handlest the head of the pier caught it as it flew past him, and, rising, came toward the two ladies with an eagerness of manner immediately noted by the younger.

"Hand, Bess," replied the other, and the next moment returned the obliance of "Avond and object of the converned and the word have been been dependent to the service of the proposition of the converned to the

famous rock, now become the Mecca of the New World, Master John Carver was form"Dear heart, be not alarmed. It is my "Pardon, madam, if my foolish words have offended you. I spoke only as I felt."
"I am not offended, young man, but I and my husband, and this my companion, are of the adventurers in yonder vessel, ship, landing the passengers and their effects, felling trees, hewing timber, and

and, as perhaps you know, we of that cort hold not to compliments and courtly phrases, such as you seem to have been bred in."

And the young woman could not or did not restrain a swift, scrutinizing glance at the soiled sad disorderly dress which would have placed this stranger very low in the social scale, while his manner, words, and expression were unmistakeably hose of a gentleman. The object of this look caught and reached and the village and the same the houdred and one persons comprising the colony were divided into initiation. "I have indeed, been bred to other things than I have attained, madam," said be, gloomily; "and, although not yet past my five-and-twentieth birthday, have of the order to the end both of my patrimony and my friends. Poor as this suit may be, it will last my life out, and serve for grave-clothes too."

The last words, muttered to himself as he turned away, and not intended for the lady's car, reached it, nevertheless, and she exclaimed:

"What is that? A full-grown man, thale and sound of firm), and not untaught, thale and sound of firm), and industry the complex of the stranger very low of the rement of the same than the same t

droop and die because they are not the moon, who shines over all, and whom all may love and admire, even though they never may come anear her, or even imitate here?"

droop and die because they are not the moon, who shines over all, and whom all may love and admire, even though they lever may come anear her, or even imitate ner?"

"And you hold the Governor's wife even thus above all other women?" asked Elizabeth, sharply.

"Even as the papists hold their saints," eeplied the young man, gravely. "A being to be loved, venerated, followed humbly and awfully—a light set above the path of inful man, even as a lamp unto his feet and guiding beacon to his weary eyes."

"It is well that Elder Brewster hears you not, young man," said Elizabeth, irrly. "He would surely deal with you somewhat straitly for giving that adoration."

"It is a sun-stroke. The great heat hat been too much for his weakened condition," said John, tremulously. "But let us get him home to—nay, who shall warn the poor wife of the terrible calamity that hat befallen her and us? You, Master Winslow? Where is the Elder?"

"He went home with a bitter pain in his head an hour or more agone," said one of the men; while Winslow, kneeling beside the insensible body of his comrade and chiefest friend, groaned aloud.

"I can not, John; no, I can not. This new cross is bitterer than all the rest, and I lie crushed beneath it. Oh, my friend, my friend, my more than brother! The hand of the Lord is very sore upon us this lower than the been too much for his weakened condition," said John, tremulously. "But let us get him home to—nay, whe shall warn the poor wife of the terrible calamity that hat befallen her and us? You, Master Winslow? Where is the Elder?"

"He went home with a bitter pain in his head an hour or more agone," said one of the insensible body of his comrade and chiefest friend, groaned aloud.

"I can not, John; no, I can not. This new cross is bitterer than all the rest, and I hie crushed beneath it. Oh, my friend, my friend hat hat been too much for his the hat been too much for his ton.

her cheek, Katherine Carver went to meet her husband, who received her wonderingly, and listened to her story, at first with some distrust, but finally with grave sympathy.

"And, John, if you would take him for your servant, and bear his charges until we come to Virginia, he will repay you amply with his service. I am sure of "it," said the young wife, in conclusion, and so earnestly that Carver smiled.

"Why, dame, if he was thy brother thou couldst not plead more earnestly," said he. "How can you be so sure of a stranger all at once?"

"I know not, but I am; and I have set my heart upon snatching this goodly brand from the hyming and and the contents and over-effort than the work of the contents of the con

"I knew not, but I am; and I have set my heart upon snatching this goodly brand from the burning; and you will not refuse me your aid, goodman?" replied the wife, with so subtle a smile that it was reflected upon the grave face of the Puritan as he replied:

"Why, no, Kate, I will not refuse thee; for thow art, such a shrew that indeed I ships and, finding some uncertain."

ward the town.

"There he is again, dame," said Elizabeth, suddenly, as the two women approached the end of the pier.

"He? And what he, my girl?" asked the elderly lady, a little coldly.

"Why, the young man of whom I was speaking yester-eve. I said that he looked speaking yester-e "Inere ne is, again, dame," said Elizabeth, suddenly, as the two women approached the end of the pier.

"He? And what he, my girl?" asked the elderly lady, a little coldly.

"Why, the young man of whom I was speaking yester-eve. I said that he looked in desperate case, and as if but little more were wanting to send him off the end of the pier, where he sits to-day as he sat then, gazing now into the water at his feet, now at our vessel riding there at anchor. I marvel if he may be wishing to join himself to us."

"Intere ne is, again, dame," said Elizabeth, suddenly, in the better day, Captain Jones was prevailed upon to set sail from Plymouth in England toward what was to be the Plymouth of New England, John Howland was enrolled among the passengers of the Mayflower as "servant to Mr. John Carver."

II.

The annals of that voyage have descended the end of the pier, where he sits to-day as he sat then, gazing now into the water at his feet, now at our vessel riding there at anchor. I marvel if he may be wishing to join himself to us."

I was who taught his pale-faced friends how and when to sow their scanty crop of corn, where to catch fish, how to net the abuncance, and exchange and indonvitable was to be the labourers, under the direction of Squanto, and indian, who alone surviving the pestilence which had some years before desolated this region, still lingered about his birth-place, and became very service-able to its new inhabitants. Squanto it was who taught his pale-faced friends how and when to sow their scanty crop of corn, where to catch fish, how to net the abuncance, and except the catched friends and anxious attendance upon his wife, who was now in a manded Katherine, hoarsely—but still she tendance upon his wife, who was now in a measure restored to health, daily led forth the labourers, under the direction of Squanto, in the labourers, under the dire

terday."

"Dear heart, be not alarmed. It is my place to set a good example to my brothers, and the Lord will uphold his servants. Come, John, Squanto is already gone."

But John lingered atill, until he could say to Katherine, unobserved by her husband:

"I will stay by his side, dame, and lighten his burdene if I may, and though he look something pale and meagre, he has the strength and spirit of two yet in him."

"I thank you, John, and I trust him to you for so much as he will allow you to do; but it is this very spirit that leads him on enterprises beyond even his strength."

"I will do my best, dame," repeated John, mournfully, and hastened to follow his master to the field; while Elizabeth Tillie, watching the private conference, bit her lip, turned red and pale by turns, and finally left the room, muttering:

"I know not what to think of this saintworship. No—not I."

day !"
"Then it is I who must bear the tid

"Then it is I who must bear the tidings!" exclaimed Howland, in a voice of anguish. "Tarry for yet a few moments, friends, then bear him home, and I will hasten forward to prepare—"

The next words were smothered in the great sob that all unconsciously rose in the young man's throat, and then he sped away, running as fast toward the scene he dreaded scarcely less than death as ever hastened guest to joyous festival.

The frugal dinner was already upon the board as Howland entered the house, and Elizabeth Tillie was putting the last touches to the little decorations with which she had learned to embellish these simple feasts. She turned as she heard the familiar step, but stopped short in the cheerful greeting that first rose to her lips, and stood staring into the ghastly face of the messenger, the rich colour slowly fading out of her own.

ing out of her own. What is it? Oh, John, what has hapened?" gasped she.
"Where is the mistress? I must see her this moment."
"She went to lie down quite worn out but now. What is it? Hath ought befal-

But at this moment the door from the inner room suddenly opened, and Katherine Carver stood before them, a smile upon her lips.
"Truly, dear Bess, I am but a loiterer—"
began she. But John Howland, stepping
forward, took her passive hand in his, and
leading her to the great arm-chair, seated

her therein, saying sadly:

"Dear mistress, I am the bearer of ill tidings; but I beseech you not to be utterly dismayed, for the Lord yet reigneth, and He will guide His own."

"My husband! Is he—" "No, dear lady, he yet lives; but he is very, very ill—stricken down but now, even at my side."

even at my side."

"And you promised to guard, to save him! Oh, false friend and careless servant, who did not see that this was coming upon him—did not warn him, save him!" "Nay, dame, what man can foresee the hand of the Almighty, or guard against his decrees—" began Elizabeth, half indignantly. But Howland silenced her with a look, and turned again to the herceyed and al nd turned again to the bereaved and almost desperate wo.nan, who was rising from the chair, casting an indignant and con-temptuous look upon him, and moving to-ward the door; but Howland threw him-

self in her path, crying:
"Dear lady, go not forth to meet them!
The feet of them who bear him hither are The feet of them who bear him hither are already at the door. Dear, dear, mistress, be strong, be steadfast; arm thy soul with courage such as it hath already shown among us. Oh, beloved mistress, he is sorely, sorely ill!"

"He is dead—tell me the truth!" de-

said in the broken English he had rapidly acquired:

"Good-morning, master. Want plant corn again to-day?"

"Yes, Squanto, yes. We must be up and doing—must labour while it is yet day, for the night cometh—"

And not finishing his sentence, the Governor stood still in the middle of the floor, fastening a strange look upon his wife, who felt it, and rising, came toward him, inquiring tenderly:

"John, must you work so hard again to-day? You are not yet strong from that terrible illness, and you overwrought yesterday."

"Sister," said he, "you spoke words of marvellous comfort to me when Rose Standard and manner awful to those who ledge and manner awful to those who looked upon her.

"He will never speak again—he will searce outlive the day," murmured Standish, who was reputed to have more knowledge of leech-craft than the rest. And John Howland, listening, shook his head, and looked with eyes of anguish at the wife, who, pale and cold as marble, stood holding one of the icy hands, her stoney gaze fixed upon the deathly face. The brave and gentle soldier caught the glance and followed it, then moved toward Dame Katherine's side, and took her other hand.

"Sister," said he, "you spoke words of marvellous comfort to me when Rose Standard Three will never speak again—he will searce outlive the day," murmured Standish, who was reputed to have more knowledge of leech-craft than the rest. And John Howland, listening, shook his head, and looked with eyes of anguish at the wife, who, pale and cold as marble, stood holding one of the icy hands, her stoney gaze fixed upon the deathly face. The brave and gentle soldier caught the glance and followed it, then moved toward Dame Katherine's side, and took her other hand.

"Sister," said he, "you spoke words of marvellous comfort to me when Rose Standard Three first manifestations took and in the village.

"A Mr. McIntosh, well known in the village, corroborates the above statement, and Dr. Carritte is a powerful spiritual medium, and the deathly face. The brave and gentle sold marvellous comfort to me when Rose Stan-dish died three months agone. Think up-on them now, for I can speak none half so

sweet or wise."

But Katherine never moved her eyes from their set gaze, or changed her frozen calm, although she muttered:
"Let be; I am his wife."

"Let be; I am his wife."

"As Rose was mine; but God took her, and you bid me bow before his judgment."

You told me she was safe and happy now."

"I prithee peace, friend! Vex not mine ears with words whose meaning I can not guess. Oh, leave me, all of you—leave me with my husband—my husband!"

And with a wild sob she flung herself upon her knees, and buried her face one moment; but as a faint moan broke from the lips of the dying man she rose, and stooping toward him, seemed to still even her own breathing, lest by emotion she should shake ever so lightly those last few grains not yet run out of Death's hourglass.

But it was not until three more days had passed that the noble and heroic Carter and said it would pull it down if she did not leave. It also lit matches in several places. The girl then went to Sackville, and that broke the spell. She described the matter generally as above briefly given.

Your correspondent visited the house, and saw the writing on the wall, which corresponded with the letter the girl received through the post two days ago, with the date. Most of the writing is in answer to questions.

which left Miss Cox in a condition of severe nervous prostration about ten weeks ago, she had something approaching a trance, from which having recovered under the attentions of Dr. Carritte, she subsequently developed into a powerful medium, or something else which neither she nor any consider can explain. For some time subone else can explain. For some time sub-sequent to that she has been frequented by some power which has done the

MOST UNACCOUNTABLE THINGS.

Marks have also been left as of severe burning. Moreover, this same hand some burning. Moreover, this same hand some times writes sentences on the wall, both vulgar and profane, and this is a characteristic for which Miss Cox had not previously been noticeable, indeed, she was modest and unassuming. Chairs and tables have followed her about the house and premises, while in her presence water has become agitated and has been heated into foam. Some say that the controlling agent in agitated and has been heated into foam. Some say that the controlling agent in these phenomena is not a spirit, but a young man who is in a distant part of the Province. He is a person whom Esther has ever regarded with strong dislike. He left Amherst suddenly. Esther was taken ill but prior to her illness he is said to have talked to her in such a violent and extraordinary way as to cause a violent and extraordinary way as to cause her much alarm and leave a vivid impres-

sion on her mind. What some call " THE DEVIL'S DOINGS" have created much speculation, and the whole affair has caused a wide feeling of curiosity mixed with awe that might be well termed superstition. All the professional men for a long distance round here regard the occurrence with wonderment, and having verified its accuracy in all its

and having verified its accuracy in all its details are at a loss to account for it.

I have interviewed the Rev. Mr. Temple, Wesleyan Methodist, who says he is very strong upon the question of the girl's "possession." He says he cannot account for the possession, but believes it not to be supernatural but rather to have arisen from natural causes which cannot be explained by adjace at weapent but which will come by science at present, but which will some will always be proud of your correspond-day be thus accounted for. WITNESSES OF THE "MANIFESTATIONS."

Dr. Black, one of our largest drug store Dr. Black, one of our largest drug store proprietors, subscribes to the rapping and pillow marchings, for the pillows have left the bed and started off on their own hook. He has seen them, and while unable to explain the matter, he refuses to believe in the agency of spirits, and believes science can explain it if it were sufficiently advanced so to do. He is willing to sign documents in proof of what he has seen, and so are the others.

J. W. White, restaurant keeper, who employs the girl at present, says that two weeks ago she was sent out of her sister's house, and the rappings followed her all the way to the railway depot. Mr. White was an eye-witness to the water boiling, and of the rest of the occurrences in the room where the first manifestations took place.

back and finished him. I was crazy at the who is a slight young lady with large eyes, dark heavy brows, a wreath of dark hair, delicate features, with a neatly-shaped chin and a face for a poet, but which does not contrast well with the heavy hands, reddened by hard work. There is an air the further says that he was going to make the further says that he was going to make the further says that he court when Mr.

the date. Most of the writing is in answer to questions.

"Did you set fire in the cellar?" "Yes, I did,"

"Where did you get the matches?"

"None of your business."

Mrs. Teed said the awful something promised to knock down the house on the 27th, but as she was frightened, especially after a fire had been set in her baby's crib, in two different beds in the cellar and in the curtain, she suggested to her sister.

THE AMHERST MYSTERY.

of brains see a variety of wonders, and a weak understanding delights in the marvellous. The belief, however, of the existence of evil spirits has obtained place in every age; and from the best evidence we are assured of the reality of their operations. But amidst the Christian era, emphatically said to be destruction to the works of the devil, a belief in such things ought to be guarded with caution and supported with evidence. When I was called to visit the place, I was as much a sceptic as any in the MONTREAL, Nov. 21.—A local paper despatched a reporter to Amherst, N.S., to investigate the reported rapping and other manifestations in connection with a girl named Esther Cox. The result of the reporter's investigations is published this evening, and confirms in every essential particular the statements already given. The report says:—After a recent illness which left Miss Cox in a condition of severe nervous prostration about ten weeks 4go, she had something approaching a trance, from which hearing approach is a condition of severe necessary to a condition of the messenger himself, in a manner unbecoming my profession. A mixture of idle amusement and pastime, attended with a little curiosity subservient to the wish of the people, led me at last to the place, which was crowded with people whose countenances bespoke particular feelings; and the people whose countenances bespoke particular feelings and the people

about from place to place. Still, I could not believe; but, with the same hand I am now employing, I took up a knife-box full of knives and forks which was thrown being accustomed without any movement or volition on her part to make the most its place, and still it was the same. I took has now an attendance of over 30. A peculiar noises and most unaccountable acts, among which have been the upsetting of the bed and bedclothing upon which she lay, conveying the clothing from one end of the room to the other—and this in davlight and in the presence of many davlight and in the presence of many davlight and in the presence of many accounts and the control of the room to the other—and this in the dege of my ridicule and excite my astonishment. In this manner was I kept for six hours in attention to what I peculiar noises and perform the most unaccountable acts, among back, and placed them differently, and the charge of it. back, and placed them differently, and the same operation was carried on with a water barrel, which moved often from the place which I had fixed it in, and, in a movement different from anything I ever saw, began to blunt the edge of my ridicule and excite to blunt the edge of my ridic end of the room to the other—and this in daylight and in the presence of many people of a scientific turn of mind who have been attracted there by the circumstances. The rappings have been of two kinds, light and heavy. The pounding is said to be like that of a gigantic fist, or like the heavy blows of an axe, and have been heard a long distance away. At times the raps have been musical, and some times the invisible have turned upon Miss. Cox and inflicted upon her face and upon others several blows that have left their marks. She says she saw at one time

A HUGE BLACK HAND.

different from anything I ever saw, began to blunt the edge of my ridicule and excite my astonishment. In this manner was I deep to skept for six hours in attention to what I lately believed my eyes should never see. These are only a few of the many things which occurred at the time, and are nothing in comparison with what others tell me they have as certainly seen; and you can form an opinion of them as well as I can. All I shall remark is that these effects were seen by me at the time in company of several respectable persons, and were performed by some invisible agent; and as I cannot distinguish the line betwixt natural and supernatural agents, I will leave every

and supernatural agents, I will leave every man to form an idea of the matter most by any such means, farther than it hath succeeded in poisoning the atmosphere of conversation with lying and falsehood, and rendered the place a proverb and a reproach among men. Opinions here differ about the matter. Some who never were favoured with a sight or exhibition of the dramatic power of the agent, and along with some relations of the samily will have it to be a trick, and ascribe it to persons who are as unqualified for it as they are to be Prime Minister. Others, who have seen different operations, are of another opinion, and from.

some alleged moral reasons view it as a visitation of God, &c., &c. My opinion was—
if it was a trick it would be discovered; if not, it would in time discover itself. Neither of these has yet happened. It is on this account I have been so long in answering your very genteel letter, which I hope you will excuse. Some say the operations are ceased, others that they are con-

ations are ceased, others that they are continuing as usual; intercourse being refused by the friends, few persons of character wish to go near the place. One thing, however, you may believe—the old woman told me she had been long troubled before she complained, for in her own words she said, "If I could have lived with him I never would have outserved him." If anything should occur worth mentioning in future, I will be glad to communicate the same, and will always be proud of your correspond.

I am, your most obedient servant. WILLIAM LAUDER.

A starderer's Confession.

St. John, N.B., Nov. 21.—Dowd, the New River murderer, has made a second statement. He states that about four o'clock in the afternoon of the 9th of September last he was feturning from berrying, and met a drove of cows, and fearing that Mulherrin's bull was with them, he made a detour to avoid him, as he was a dangerous animal; that he came out on the meadow road at the rising ground beyond the gully; that here he met Ward with a pitch-fork and axe with him. He asked Ward how he was getting along haying. Ward replied, "I haven't been haying, and will never make any more hay." Dowd said, "I have been berrying." Ward then said, "You will never go berrying again. I will kill you," and he made a pass at Dowd with the pitchfork. Dowd continued, "I laid hold of him and got him down. We tussled for some time, and finally ward.

The regular half yearly meeting of the ten mongst them. The result of the conference was that the Mennonites are to petition the Board to be admitted to the privileges of the system. These people have no fewer than 42 schools in operation to petition the Board to be admitted to the privileges of the system. These people have no fewer them 42 schools in operation the School Act shound the purpose of the Stratford Beacon says that the school trustees of the purpose of taking into consideration the most suitable place for building the new school house. It was decided by the meeting to purchase one acre of the north-east corner of the Eckstein property, and to erect a building with a capacity for accommodating 300 pupils, the building to be two stories high, with basement and hot air furnaces, and not to cost more than \$3,600, land, fencing, and woodshed included.

The regular half yearly meeting of the with the pitchfork. Dowd continued, laid hold of him and got him down. tussled for some time, and finally Ward promised to make up friends. We walked along the road together, and when we reached the gully, Ward struck at me again with the pitchfork. I ran round the bushes and he followed me. I then seized the axe and knocked him down. I ran away a short distance. I turned and came

time. I disposed of the body as stated in my first confession. I burned the hat in the swamp, between the body and the reddened by hard work. There is an air of langour and weariness about her, and she looks as if convalescent from a recent illness. She says the whole thing has left her now, but the writing on the wall continued for a week after she left her sister's house, which she was compelled to quit. The awful spirit

He further says that he was going to make this statement to the Court when Mr. Grimmer was delivering his opening address to the jury, but that he had not the power of utterance. After being sentenced, he cried almost incessantly through the night in prison, and since he has made the confession, his mind seems relieved of a great fession, his mind seems relieved of a great burden. Mrs. Ward still asserts her in-

> Another New Brunswick Murder Another New Brunswick murder.
> St. John, N.B., Nov. 21.—On Thursday last, the 7th inst., Donald McLean, Esq., a well-to-do farmer of Washabuck, a settlement opposite Baddeck, had a number of men employed ploughing, and, as is usual on such occasions, a dance was held at his house that night, at which several of m.P.P. The following are the list of efficiency of the young men and young girls of the neighbourhood gathered. Two families reside at Washabuck, between whom a feud has for some time existed on account of a dispute about some land. The sons of these families having met at the dance in Mr. McLean's house, the quarrel was renewed when Peter McNeil (John's son) drew a will be held at Listowel on the third Friday will be held at Listowel on the third Friday will be held at Listowel on the third Friday. has for some time existed on account of a dispute about some land. The sons of these families having met at the dance in Mr. McLean's house, the quarrel was renewed when Peter McNeil (John's son) drew a knife upon Hector McNeil (Angus' son) and stabbed him in seven different places.

he formed wave, and not intended for the excitation of the excitat

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN. Twonto Public School Board employs 130 The Strathroy High School has one hun-

Barrie is erecting a very handsome High School building. There are 160 students in attendance at the Institute for the Blind at Brantford. Rev. John Schulte, Ph.D., D.D., has been appointed professor of classics and mathematics at Huron College.

University there were 78 matriculated students and 18 matriculants admitted. The financial resources of the Protestant Educational Board of Montreal being greatly reduced, the teachers' salaries will be lessened for the ensuing year. The November number of the Canada School Journal contains an excellent like

At the last examination of the Toronto

ness of Professor Goldwin Smith, with accompanying biographical sketch. The Law Society, which last year ap pointed four examiners, has since accepted the resignation of two of them, and do not The school for Indians on Parry Island,

The Oxford County Board of Examiners have decided that no student failing to pass satisfactorily in English composition and spelling will be judged competent, what ever may be his excellence in othe

The Marquette, (Man.,) Teachers' Asso. ciation held their second meeting at Portage la Prairie lately, a goodly number of teachers were in attendance thus evincing

matter in this county. The regular semi-annual meeting of the agreeable to himself. I may add, however, that such trifling seems to be beneath the dignity of a devil; nor can I see how he Wood, President, in the chair. Many gen. an promote the interests of his kingdom tlemen took part in the proceedings, and

among the subjects discussed were "Hy-giene," "Grammar and Parsing," "Man Drawing," etc. The attendance at the London High School now reaches over 200, and 7 teachers are employed by the Board. A fine building for the school was completed last year at a cost of \$20,000. A new High School is being erected in Stratford, which, with the

site. will cost \$20,000; also one in Seaforth and one in Walkerton. The Montreal Weekly Witness contains a protest against "Romanizing Higher Edu-cation." Its strictures are founded on the sentiments expressed by Abbé Hamal in his inaugural address as Rector of Laval University at Quebec, coupled with the en-deavours of that University to suppress the school of medicine and surgery in con-nection with the University of Victoria

From statistics furnished by Rev. Dr. Patterson, the agent appointed to raise funds for Manitoba College, we learn that funds for Manitoba College, we learn that six students of the College are now study-ing for their professions in different institu-tions in Ontario. Ten or twelve are studying for the May examinations of the Mani-toba University and six passed at the late

the Province. A deputation of Mennonites met the Protestant section of the Board of Education of Manitoba by appointment in reference to the introduction of the Public School sys-

The regular half yearly meeting of the North Perth Teachers' Association was held in the Central school, Stratford, on Friday and Saturday, the 25th and 26th ult. The attendance was larger than at any previous meeting, 125 teachers being present. The presence of Mr. G. W. Ross, M.P., Inspector of Model Schools, and Mr. J. M. Buchan, M.A., Inspector of High Schools, added largely to the interest of the meetings. The chair was occupied by Mr. Jas. Crozier, B.A., of Listowel, President of the Association. During the meeting interesting and instructive papers were read on the following subjects:—"On Means of Discipline," by Mr. H. Dickenson; "Habits of Study," by S. P. Davis, B.A.; "Professional Study and Reading," by Mr. B. Rothwell. Mr. J. M. Buchan, M.A., addressed the convention on "Teaching of English." attendance was larger than at any previous spoke on the subjects of "Reading and Methods of conducting Recitations." In the latter he used the Model School students as a class, and made his remarks much more practical in that way. A public meeting was held on the Friday in the new and spacious hall of the Liberal Club, when addresses were delivered by Messrs. G. W. Ross, M.P., J. M. Buchan, M.A., the Rev. Thos. MacPherson, a former county superintendent, Rev. P. F. Macleod, and Mr. Thos. Ballantyne,

will be held at Listowel on the third Friday



SIMPLE APPLIANCES IN DISE

In this and succeeding articles pose to take up the consideration various simple appliances, surgical, ctic, &c., which are so frequently reamong live stock. The relative various simple appliances, surgical, ctic, &c., which are so frequently reamong live stock. these are not uncommonly under-result, we fear, that has arisen from of greater acquaintance with the n sired; hence we find either too preci withdrawal or an abandonment of on one hand, while, from the same pri-causes, on the other, a decided abuse lows. We proceed to notice in the

POULTICES. These are valuable means of prom the formation of pus—matter—either discharged directly from the surface wound, or from within a cavity local the soft parts (muscles, &c.), gen known as abscess. In many parts country much prejudice exists in fav certain substances, or ingredients, l which nothing else is supposed to any qualification whatever for use poultice; for instance, one pins his to linseed meal, another to bran, a th boiled turnips, and besides many things, the excrements of animals human beings are actually made use The essential value of an ingredi use as a poultice consists in its prop maintaining heat and moisty which will hold these the longest is fore to be chosen, but we exclude fr category, nolens volens, all kinds of ment, as being not only inferior foregoing properties, but for stronger sons—their filthy odour, and tende produce long-standing ulcers or so well as positive blood-poisoning, end

Poultices are always applied in a condition. Great care is particular, or serious consequence take place. The proper temperate from 112 deg. to 118 deg. Farenheit in the absence of a thermometer, dinary test is the human hand, whi being plunged into the substance, wil fortably bear the above degree of The rough, hard hand of a labourer's not be chosen, as we have repeatedly nessed such will bear a surprising a of heat; one who is not in the habit ing rough work will best estimat proper degree of temperature require much inconvenience as well as unne

pain be avoided. In consequence of the required nance of temperature, those articles exhibit a tendency to agglutinate, or close together, are useful in that part but they are objectionable, as in prodrying they form hard substance with the closely to the would and extended the control of the stick so closely to the wound and sur-ing parts, that much harm is done th especially in removal. Flour and I meal are of this class. To obviate tendency, the substances may be m various proportions; but what ar much better is to add to the heated i lump of hog's lard, which, after meshould be thoroughly incorporated Bran is generally used, as it is cheap in point of efficacy, a mixture of bra inseed meal is better.

Poultices should be applied closely affected parts, and, in order to secu an additional covering is required nal covering is require great object in all cases is to prote ture, and hasten the formation of put if the poultice does not fit closely, sult is admission of cold air, a rapid poration from the moist surface, stoppage of the process we desire mote. This result is a common can imperfect curse in anch cases as greated in the hind legs, and strangles, or tion of abscess in the space between under jaws, among horses, foals, & cattle. In each the weight of the raufficient in the discomfort and sufficient in the discomfort and is state of the sufferer, to cause it to sliftrom the parts and produce awkward. The weight, therefore, of a poultic thing to be taken into account, fighter it can be made, the closer it is the contract of to be treated, the most useful plan is either a large strong, footless, v stocking, or make a strong canvas of due length, and somewhat greater drical capacity than the leg itself, is first put over the foot as carefu possible, and when drawn into pe the bottom is secured, either rou hoof or pastern joint, as circumsta quire, by means of a leather stra buckle. (If the pastern be select strap must not be drawn so tight a terfere with the circulation.) dients of the poultice, being already in a pail or other suitable vessel, a to be packed within the canvas of much being used as may either colleg all round, or largely over the parpart, and the top of the case being towards the leg, a strap secures the

and over the whole a long bandage

fully bound.

This process cannot be carried o this process cannot be carried on other parts so well as the legs; the for instance, being a very awkwar to which we may secure anything kind properly. In fact, we have much harm result from their use, necessity were compelled to discothem. In some of the forms of str great weakness accompanies the and the weight of a poultice is a ser convenience. It is as much as the can do to hold his head without a pe and the addition of weight proves make use of a hood for the head, being placed in position, is packed he the jaws with several thicknesses flannel, a bag filled with cotton wa or a thick sheet of spongio-piline, which are previously heated and dry. By these means the weight an objections of an ordinary poultice a crally avoided, and good results are ed. With the use of spongio-piline, results take place, if it be applied immersion in het water. immersion in hot water. Two pie proper size should be employed, greater superficial extent than the be treated; one is first applied and place the allotted time, and the second be applied direct from the hot water the first in more than the first applied. moment the first is removed. In the alternate pieces are applied, an prove soothing and curative, while may be caused to lie close to the sk are of no appreciable weight, the proof and non-porous outer surface ably preventing any evaporation as den cooling, which so often mars the cy of a poultice and thus delays cur In the renewal of poultices, also, much that should be avoided. The never be allowed to remain on to and thus become displaced, hard, cold. As the great properties, her moisture, are gradually being dissip renewal poultice should be pr nothing being left but the pourin the hot water and subsequent mixin done. Boiling water should, as a rused, the whole being stirred with a contract of the mixing fractions.

used, the whole being stirred with a co., and the mixture frequently te before explained, until the heat is suffered and the state of the conditions and quick the second put in its place, avoiding ure of the diseased surfaces as a possible, for, being moist and he the poultice, the skin is now dou's the poultice, the skin is now dou's the condition of the conditions of the conditions and the poultice, the skin is now dou's the skin is now dou's the conditions of the conditions of the conditions are conditions. sitive to the effects of outward con sitive to the effects of outward con from which dangerous reaction may ily follow.

It may sometimes happen the materials as bran or linseed meal malways be at hand when a poultiquired immediately, or considerable may be occasioned by seeking them, an event is by no means uncommon

EDUCATIONAL NOTES. Taronto Public School Board employe 135 CANADIAN. The Strathroy High School has one hundred pupils. Barrie is erecting a very handsome High

School building.

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There are 160 students in attendance at the Institute for the Blind at Brantford. Rev. John Schulte, Ph.D., D.D., has been appointed professor of classics and mathematics at Huron College. At the last examination of the Toronto University there were 78 matriculated students and 18 matriculants admitted. The financial resources of the Protestant Educational Board of Montreal being greatly reduced, the teachers' salaries will

be lessened for the ensuing year. The November number of the Canada School Journal contains an excellent likeness of Professor Goldwin Smith, with accompanying biographical sketch. The Law Society, which last year appointed four examiners, has since accepted the resignation of two of them, and do not

seem in a hurry to appoint their successors. The school for Indians on Parry Island, stablished by the Education Department. man's trained Indian teacher has been placed in and the charge of it. a water

of the London School Board, was enter-tained at a complimentary supper by his friends and presented with a gold headed cane and a handsome and appreciatory adwhat The Oxford County Board of Examiners

have decided that no student failing to pass satisfactorily in English composition and spelling will be judged competent, whatver may be his excellence in other respects. as I can. The Marquette, (Man.,) Teachers' Association held their second meeting at Portage la Prairie lately, a goodly number of

la Prairie lately, a good, teachers were in attendance thus evincing teachers were in attendance thus evincing the lively interest taken in Education matter in this county. The regular semi-annual meeting of the West Middlesex Teachers' Association was held in Strathroy last month. Mr. J. tlemen took part in the proceedings, and among the subjects discussed were "Hy-giene," "Grammar and Parsing," "Map

Drawing," etc. The attendance at the London High chool now reaches over 200, and 7 teachers ing for the school was completed last year at a cost of \$20,000. A new High School is being erected in Stratford, which, with the site, will cost \$20,000; also one in Seaforth o are as and one in Walkerton.

The Montreal Weekly Witness centains a protest against "Romanizing Higher Education." Its strictures are founded on the sentiments expressed by Abbé Hamal in his augural address as Rector of Laval University at Quebec, coupled with the enleavours of that University to suppress the school of medicine and surgery in con-

College. From statistics furnished by Rev. Dr. Patterson, the agent appointed to raise funds for Manitoba College, we learn that six students of the College are now studying for their professions in different institutions in Ontario. Ten or twelve are studying for the May examinations of the Manitoba University and six passed at the late examination for public school teachers in

A deputation of Mennonites met the Protestant section of the Board of Education of Manitoba by appointment in reference to the introduction of the Public School sysference was that the Mennonites are to petition the Board to be admitted to the privileges of the system. These people have no fewer than 42 schools in operation which will come under the working of the School Act shound the perimon be granted,

The Tavistock correspondent of the Stratford Beacon says that the school trustees of that village called a meeting recently for the purpose of taking into consideration the most suitable place for building the new school house. It was decided by the meeting to purchase one acre of the north-east corner of the Eckstein property, and to erect a building with a capacity for accommodating 300 papils, the building to be two I will stories high, with basement and hot air fur-lowd naces, and not to cost more than \$3,600, land, fencing, and woodshed included.

The regular half yearly meeting of the North Perth Teachers' Association was held in the Central school, Stratford, on Friday and Saturday, the 25th and 26th ult. Th attendance was larger than at any previous meeting, 125 teachers being present. The presence of Mr. G. W. Ross, M.P., Inspector of Model Schools, and Mr. J. M. Buchan, M.A., Inspector of High Schools, added largely to the interest of the meetings. The chair was occupied by Mr. Jas. Crozier, B.A., of Listowel, President of the Association. During the meeting interesting and instructive papers were read on the following applicate: "10 March 1988 and 1988 and 1988 are the same of the same ing and instructive papers were read on the following subjects:—"On Means of Discipline," by Mr. H. Dickenson; "Habits of Study," by S. P. Davis, B. A.; "Professional Study and Reading," by Mr. B. Rothwell, Mr. J. M. Buchan, M. A., addressed the convention on "Teaching of English," and Mr. G. W. Ross, M.P., introduced and spoke on the subjects of "Reading and Methods of conducting Recitations." In the latter he used the Model School stunts as a class, and made his remarks much more practical in that way. A public meeting was held on the Friday in the new and spacious hall of the Liberal hb, when addresses were delivered Messrs. G. W. Ross, M.P., J. M.

chan, M.A., the Rev. Thos. MacPherson, former county superintendent, Rev. F. Macleod, and Mr. Thos. Ballantyne, M.P.P. The following are the list of effiseveral of is of the cers for the ensuing year :—B. Rothwell, President; S. P. Davis, Vice-President; H. Dickenson, Secretary-Treasurer. Da-ecutive Committee—S. Attridge, Ellice; R. H. Collins, North Easthope; John Marty, Logan; R. Munro, Mornington; G. V. Boala Elma; R. G. Roberts, Wallace. V. Poole, Elma; R. G. Roberts, Wallace. Auditor—E. A. Miller, The next meeting will be held at Listowel on the third Friday and Saturday in February, 1879.

There is a Moravian Seminary for ladies Bethlehem, Pa., which was founded in

A monument to Goëthe is shortly to be erected by the students of Strasbourg University. The first University of Russia is at Dor-

pat, where there is a staff of 73 instructors and upwards of 800 students. It is said that 860 pupils were lately turned away from the Public Schools of Richmond, Va., for want of room. Athens is again distinguished as a tem-ple of learning. The students at its Acad-ce to emia are estimated at 1,000 and professors

The University of London (Eng.) is the only English university in which a period of collegiate residence is not insisted on as a requisite for a degree.

A motion of Mrs. Surr, in the London (Eng.) School Board, in favour of a discon-tinuance of corporal punishment in girls' and infants' schools, was negatived. The Countess of Derby has recently opened a college for girls at Grove street, Liverpool. The new building, which is in the perpendicular Gothic style, is arranged to accommodate 360 pupils, but is capable of extension to the requirements of 240

more.

The following is the title of the essay to which the Statistical Society's Howard medal will be awarded in November, 1879 (the essays to be sent in, on or before June 30th):—"On the improvements that have taken place in the education of children and young persons during the 18th and 19th centuries."



SIMPLE APPLIANCES IN DISEASES OF LIVE STOCK.

In this and succeeding articles we purpose to take up the consideration of the various simple appliances, surgical, domestic, &c., which are so frequently required among live stock. The relative value of among live stock. The relative value of these are not uncommonly under-rated, a result, we fear, that has arisen from a want of greater acquaintance with the mode of action, objects of use, and effects to be desired; hence we find either too precipitate withdrawal or an abandonment of them, on one hand, while, from the same primary causes, on the other, a decided abuse fol-lows. We proceed to notice in the first

These are valuable means of promoting the formation of pus—matter—either to be discharged directly from the surface of a wound, or from within a cavity located in the soft parts (muscles, &c.), generally known as abscess. In many parts of the country much prejudice exists in favour of certain substances, or ingredients, besides which nothing else is supposed to possess any qualification whatever for use as a poultice; for instance, one pins his faith to linseed meal, another to bran, a third to boiled turnips, and besides many other the excements of animals and things, the excrements of animals and human beings are actually made use of. The essential value of an ingredient for use as a poultice consists in its property o naintaining heat and moisture. That which will hold these the longest is therefore to be chosen, but we exclude from our category, nolens volens, all kinds of excrement, as being not only inferior in the foregoing properties, but for stronger reasons—their filthy odour, and tendency to produce long-standing ulcers or sores, as well as positive blood-poisoning, ending in

eath.
Poultices are always applied in a heated condition. Great care is required in this particular, or serious consequences may take place. The proper temperature is from 112 deg. to 118 deg. Farenheit, and, in the absence of a thermometer, an or-dinary test is the human hand, which, on ing plunged into the substance, will comfortably bear the above degree of heat. The rough, hard hand of a labourer should not be chosen, as we have repeatedly witnessed such will bear a surprising amount of heat; one who is not in the habit of doing rough work will best estimate the proper degree of temperature required, and ch inconvenience as well as unnecessary

pain be avoided. nain be avoided.

In consequence of the required maintenance of temperature, those articles which exhibit a tendency to agglutinate, or stick close together, are useful in that particular, but they are objectionable, as in process of drying they form hard substances, and stick so closely to the wound and surrounding parts, that much harm is done thereby, especially in removal. Flour and linseed meal are of this class. To obviate this various proportions; but what answers much better is to add to the heated mass a lump of log's lard, which, after melting, should be thoroughly incorporated with it. Bran is generally used, as it is cheap, but, in point of efficacy, a mixture of bran and linseed meal is better.

Poulties should be arrelied divided to the heated mass a nutritious food. The question seems to be a nutritious food. The question seems to be a are its good qualities sufficiently marked to make it work while to be at the trouble of teaching animals to eat it? As an aid to a decision, we give the apprison of the contract of the seems of the contract of th

bran is generally used, as it is cheap, but, in point of efficacy, a mixture of bran and inseed meal is better.

Poultices should be applied closely to the affected parts, and, in order to secure this, an additional covering is required. The great object in all cases is to protect the spot from the colder surrounding temperature and heaten the formation of unst but the same written that he had besten the formation of unst but the same written that he had layed a besten the formation of unst but the same written that he had layed a besten the formation of unst but the same and to a decision, we give the experience of two correspondents, both of whom at first met with failure. Mr. Frank Spencer, Oakland Co., Mich., some two months ago wrote complaining of the Comfrey as a humburg; he has since written that he had layed a besten the formation of unstantial control of teaching animals to eat it? As an aid to a decision, we give the experience of two correspondents, both of whom at first met with failure. Mr. Frank Spencer, Oakland Co., Mich., some two months ago wrote complaining of the Comfrey as a humburg; he has since written that he had layed the best the trouble of teaching animals to eat it? As an aid to a decision, we give the experience of two correspondents, both of whom at first met with failure. Mr. Frank Spencer, Oakland Co., Mich., some two months ago wrote complaining of the Comfrey as a humburg; he has since written that he had layed the second control of the control of two correspondents, both of whom at first met with failure. Mr. Frank Spencer, Oakland Co., Mich., some two months ago the control of t hum-bug; he has since written that he had decided too hastily, "having had better experience since then." At first, not having an abundance, he would "occasionally place a handful of leaves on the ground in the yard, the cows would drag it around, in the hind legs, and strangles, or formation of abscess in the space between the under jaws, among horses, foals, &c., in cattle. In each the weight of tho mass is sufficient in the discomfort and fidgety state of the sufferer, to cause it to slip away from the parts and produce awkward states. The weight, therefore, of a poultice is a thing to be taken into account, for the thing to be taken into account, for the lighter it can be made, the closer it may be made to fit. When the legs are the parts to be treated, the most useful plan is to use either a large strong, footless, worsted stocking, or make a strong canvas casing of due length, and somewhat greater cylin-drical capacity than the legitself. This is first put over the foot as carefully as possible, and when drawn into position, the bottom is secured, either round the hoof or pastern joint, as circumstances require, by means of a leather strap and buckle. (If the pastern be selected, the strap must not be drawn so tight as to interfere with the circulation.) The ingrelients of the poultice, being already mixed in a pail or other suitable vessel, are now to be packed within the canvas case, so much being used as may either cover the leg all round, or largely over the particular part, and the top of the case being drawn towards the leg, a strap secures that also, and over the whole a long bandage is care-

ully bound.

This process cannot be carried out with other parts so well as the legs; the jaws, for instance, being a very awkward place to which we may secure anything of the kind properly. In fact, we have seen much harm result from their use, and of necessity were compelled to discontinue them. In some of the forms of strangles, great weakness accompanies the disease, and the weight of a poultice is a serious inconvenience. It is as much as the creature can do to hold his head without a poultice, and the addition of weight proves a great burden. In such cases many practitioners make use of a hood for the head, which, make use of a hood for the head, which, being placed in position, is packed beneath the jaws with several the knesses of soft flannel, a bag filled with cotton wadding, or a thick sheet of spongio-piline, all of which are previously heated and applied dry. By these means the weight and other objections of an ordinary poultice are generally avoided, and good results are obtained. With the use of spongio-piline, capital results take place, if it be applied after immersion in hot water. Two pieces of proper size should be employed, having greater superficial extent than the parts to be treated; one is first applied and kept in be treated; one is first applied and kept in place the allotted time, and the second is to be applied direct from the hot water the moment the first is removed. In this way moment the first is removed. In this way alternate pieces are applied, and they prove soothing and curative, while they may be caused to lie close to the skin, and are of no appreciable weight, the water-proof and non-porous outer surface admirably preventing any evaporation and sudden cooling, which so often mars the efficacy of a poultice and thus delays cure.

much that should be avoided. They should never be allowed to remain on too long, and thus become displaced, hard, dry, or cold. As the great properties, heat and moisture, are gradually being dissipated, a renewal poultice should be prepared, nothing being left but the pouring on of the hot water and subsequent mixing to be done. Boiling water should, as a rule, be used, the whole being stirred with a stick, &c., and the mixture frequently tested, as before explained, until the heat is sufficiently reduced. At this stage the old poultice is to be removed carefully and quickly, and the second put in its place, avoiding exposure of the diseased surfaces as much as possible, for, being moist and heated by the poultice, the skin is now doubly sensitive to the effects of outward conditions, from which dangerous reaction may speedsitive to the effects of outward conditions, from which dangerous reaction may speedily follow.

It may sometimes happen that such materials as bran or linseed meal may not always be at hand when a poultice is required immediately, or considerable delay may be occasioned by seeking them. Such

experience of some veterinarians. Called in a hurry to some lonesome and small farm, the owner has not thought of them, and if they are to be sent for, hours may be wasted. Besides, a great quantity of the particular substance may be wanted, and in the end prove very expensive; again, it may not be essential that such costly articles as linseed meal, or even bran should be used, and therefore we must endeavour to adopt always such things as

should be used, and therefore we must endeavour to adopt always such things as may be not only available, but also effective, and costing the least, for in each case of death these, trifling though they appear at first, help to make the loss still greater.

When the feet are diseased, poultices are not uncommonly used for a long time, and being large, much of the usual substance, is required, it may be amounting to several bushels; and we have found common sawdust, no matter of what kind, as good as anything. The feet are first placed in a suitable bag, and the sawdust previously saturated with hot hot water, is packed beneath and all round, a strap sepacked beneath and all round, a strap se-curing the whole round the pastern joint. It is sometimes required to continue for a long period the application of cold by means of a mass in the same way as heat is conveyed by a poultice. Some practitioners prefer this plan to all others for the feet of horses under fever—founder or laminitis; nothing, therefore, can be better or cheaper than sawdust, and it is free from several objections which apply to bran, linseed meal, boiled roots, &c. It does not dry meal, boiled roots, &c. It does not dry hard, it does not become soon sour, and its cheapness admits of its being used largely. Sawdust is objected to as a poultice for wounds, because it would greatly irritate them; but this may be overcome by first covering the wound by one or two layers of thin calico, &c., or applying the poultice in a bag on the outside. Pine sawdust of ten proves very useful in this way for drawing wounds, on account of the resin it contains, thus acting as a medicated poul-

may be caused to accomplish all that is desired, viz., the application of heat or cold, and moisture, by the exercise only of care and diligence.

We have now to refer to another class of remedies which are frequently required, viz.,

(To be Continued.)

tice, of which more hereafter. In cases of emergency we have used the chaff, or flyers of wheat, and sometimes hay and straw cut by the chaff machine, each of which

Having been the first in this country to came from our own experience. As already stated, the plant grew and produced abundantly, but the cows would not eat it abundantly, but the cows would not eat it at all, and the horses, which accepted it at first, refused it after they had been once or twice at pasture. Similar complaints came from others, while some correspondents wrote of it in high terms. The case correspondents wrote of it in high terms. The case seems to stand at present thus; The plant, so far as heard from, is hardy, produces abundantly, starts early in spring, and soon gives a cutting, withstands the drouths, and is not injured by moderate frosts, but gives fresh food cutte late in the seems. On the other feed quite late in the season. On the other hand animals, in the case of cows probably Beetle (Haltica pubescens, the majority, will not eat it, but by taking a little pains to make them accquainted that any had been eaten, but it was dragged about the yard; the next evening another fresh armful was given, and nearly all eaten. The third night another lot was eaten entirely; since then we have been feeding regularly, each evening about 50lbs. per cow, the cows being in pasture during the day."—Mr. G. A. Wilcox, Gasport, N. Y., experimented with ‡ quarter acre, and while the plants were a fine sight, none of his animals, save pigs, would eat it. Being determined to ascertain whether the plant was an-out-and-out humbug, or if it were not the strangeness of appearance and the day,"—Mr. G. A. Wilcox, Gasport, N. Y., experimented with 1 quarter acre, and while the plants were a fine sight, none of his animals, save pigs, would eat it. Being determined to ascertain whether the plant was an out-and-out humbug, or if it were not the strangeness of appearance and smell that caused them to refuse it. Mr. W. went systematically to work, and met with most gratifying success. As there are, no doubt, others who have the plant and can not utilize it, we give Mr. W.'s method "To teach stock to eat it, they should be confined, and after they have fasted over night, give them the Comfrey prepared as follows: Run some leaves through a cutting machine, or cut them up with a butcher, knife; wet the cut leaves and mix bran or meal and a little salt with them; feed this, and when it is eaten, give hay, then gain some of the Comfrey and decrease the ground feed and hay. In three or four days Comfrey may be fed exclusively, and stock will become more fond of it daily. Cows will take tait readle and have the period of the comfrey and decrease the ground feed and hay. In three or four days Comfrey may be fed exclusively, and stock will become more fond of it daily. Cows will take tait readle and the set of the comfrey and decrease the ground feed and hay. In three or four days Comfrey may be fed exclusively. The appears the most prepared as a common of the comfrey and decrea ly, and stock will become more fond of it daily. Cows will take to it readily in the

daily. Cows will take to it readily in the spring befere going to grass; when they once aquire a taste for it, they do not forget it. It will improve the yield and flavour of milk very much. Comfrey and water will grow pigs fast. Sheep will fill themselves so full that they look bloated, but not the first time it is offered to them. but not the first time it is offered to them. I have 2,000 plants in a ravine, fenced in; they were making a rapid growth, and when they were three months old the cattle broke in, and before they were discovered, had eaten every leaf and spear; as they left good pasture for this, it does not look much like forcing." Mr. Wilcox sends us testimonials from the President of the Niagara County Farmers' Club, and other citizens, to the effect that they selected three plants of Comfrey in his field, cut the tops, and weighed them; on the lst of July following, they cut the same plants again; total amount of the two cuttings 61½ lbs. They also testify to the readiness with which it was eaten by his animals. At this rate the yield up to July lst was more than 49 tons of green fodder to the acre. Mr. Ashburner, of Va., writes that the leaves should be treated in the same manner as clover; but that, if very succulent, they will take a few hours longer to cure. He

suggests sprinkling a little salt over it when stacking the cured leaves. A British agriculturist says he extracts the honey from his combs in the fall, re-turns them to the hive and feeds the bees the honey from his combs in the fall, returns them to the hive and feeds the bees on a syrup made by boiling for a few minutes two pounds of loaf sugar in each pint of water, "thus replacing for seven pence three pounds of honey;" and he thinks the syrup forms "as good, wholesome food as honey." The perpetual mead trickles out slowly from an inverted quart glass bottle through two or more pin holes in a thin stopper of vulcanite or tin.

Results of experiments by M. Peterman, published in the Bulletin, of the Royal Academy of Belgium, shows that seeds of clover, timothy, Scotch fir and spruce gathered between 55° and 60° north latitude, are distinguished from seeds of the same species grown in more southern latitude, are distinguished from seeds of the same species grown in more southern latitude, are distinguished from seeds of the same species grown in more southern latitude, are distinguished from seeds of the same species grown in more southern latitude, are distinguished from seeds of the same species grown in more southern latitude, are distinguished from seeds of the same species grown in more southern latitude, are distinguished from seeds of the same species grown in more southern latitude, are distinguished from seeds of the same species grown in more southern latitude, are distinguished from seeds of the same species grown in more southern latitude, are distinguished from seeds of the same species grown in more southern latitude, are distinguished from seeds of the same species grown in more southern latitude, are distinguished from seeds of the same species grown in more southern latitude, are distinguished from seeds of the same species grown in more southern latitude, are distinguished from seeds of the same species grown in more southern latitude, are distinguished from seeds of the same species grown in more southern latitude, are distinguished from seeds of the same species grown in more southern latitude, are distinguished from seeds of the same species grown in more southern latitude, are dis

the north.

I have tried for thirty years to keep down the sorrel on sandy spots, and the only thing that has helped at all is to sew timothy seed in the fall, after the wheat has got up nicely. If you sow at the time of wheat seeding the timothy gets too large

Called and chokes the wheat, but sow from the 20th of October until November and the timothy will be small until the wheat is harvested, and the next spring will choke out the sorrel.—D. A. Barker, Genesee

and chokes the wheat, but sow from the 20th of October until November and the timothy will be small until the wheat is harvested, and the next spring will choke tout the sorrel.—D. A. Barker, Genesee County, N. Y.

INSECTS INJURIOUS TO GARDENS.
The Cucumber Bug or Striped yellow beetle, (Galeruca vittata, Fabricius) is nearly a quarter of an inch long, of a bright sulphur yellow colour, with a black head and three black stripes on its wing covers. It gnaws the young stalks of the cucumber, squash and melon vines, causing them to wilt and die, sometimes wholly severing the stalks. When approached it spreads its wings and flies away. You will notice it flies off from the vines in a horizontal direction, being unable to rise upward. This habit leads us at once to a simple and perfectly efficacious mode of protecting the vines from it. Place over each hill a box open at the bottom and top. The beetle alighting upon the young plants, and seeing no opening on either side where it can fly off horizontally if menaced by danger, will not venture to remain there. When the vines grow to rise above the boxes,



Fig. 18.—THE ONION FLY.

(To be Continued)

PRICKLY COMFREY—FAILURE AND

SUCCESS.

(American Agriculturist.)

Inch long, and is a flat backed, dark brown bug, of a loathsome smell, related to the chinch bug mentioned on a previous page. It occurs on squash, pumpkin, and other vines, in company with the preceding insect, and is equally pernicious to them, puncturing the stalks and leaves and sucking out their juices, thereby causing them to wilt and weither. It begins to lay its describe and figure Prickly Comfrey, we should have been glad to record its complete success. Our first knowledge of failure and afterwards the whole family of its complete success. young is seen clustered together on the under side of aparticular leaf. Wherever these

bugs is seen on the vines, itshould be picked off and

Illiger,) the wavy striped flea beetle (Haltica striolata,

to the ground, most frequently when the plants are quite small. The maggots which hatch therefrom are blunt at one end, and taper to a point at the opposite end. They descend into the bulb, where they feed,

enter it, and the leaves above the ground die and turn yellow. In particular gardens all over our country the onions are all destroyed, year after year, by this es fly. Strewing powdered charcoal over the beds is



LARVÆ.

Linnæus) is a European insect most pernicious to the asparagus, which has never been known in this country until the year (1862) when it made its appearance in Queen's county, N. Y., threatening to ruin this most valuable Long Island crop. The beetles and their larvæ feed upon the saparagus through the whole summer season. The annexed cut, 21, gives a view of this insect in its different stages. The beetle is seen its natural size and shape at a. It is of a deep green-blue colour, ornamented of a deep green-blue colour, ornamented with yellow spots, and places its eggs on the leaves of the plant as represented at b, the magnified eggs being seen at c. From these hatch a larvee of a dull olive or ash

pupa state is passed under the ground. Picking off these insects and their young, by hand, and trampling upon them, is the only remedy for them which is known.

tive:—A good-natured Vermont doctor, after repeated losses, put himself on the night-watch, and presently a neighbour appeared, culled out an armfal of dry wood, and started for home. Hastily loa ling himself with unseasoned fuel, the doctor followed, and the thief, having laid down his load before his door, the doctor stepped up and threw his on top of it, saying, "There, neighbour, you must burn green wood a part of the time as well as

structure at the expense of another. For some years it has been the practice

For some years it has been the practice in Germany of cutting fodder corn into small pieces in summer, and, by burying them, the earth preserves their freshness until wanted in winter for cow feed. This is called preserving by "ensilage." By an accident a Frenchman covered up some eggs with fresh earth, and equal accident discovered the eggs again. These eggs were covered up from September to spring, and pronounced as fresh as if just laid, and fit for either eating or setting. Suppose some of our numerous readers try this simple plan, and report what luck. ple plan, and report what luck.

they are no longer in danger, and the boxes A farmer of Buck's County, Penn., has may then be removed and laid aside for been bucking against the inevitable for sixmay then be removed and laid aside for use the following year. Dusting the plants with powdered charcoal, or with soot, so often recommended in our agricultural periodicals, is perfectly worthless. I have seen these beetles wallow in and become crocked over with the soot and coal dust, without appearing to regard it in the least.

The Squash Bug pertains to Latrelle's genus Gonocerus, whereby its correct scientific name is Gonocerus tristis, Degeer. It is from a half to nearly three-fourths of an inch long, and is a flat backed, dark brown bug, of a loathsome smell, related to the chinch bug mentioned on a previous page. It occurs on squash, pumpkin, and other vines, in company with the preceding insect, and is equally pernicious to them,

The sweet corn, the drying of which for market has long been a leading industry of the Mt. Lebanon Shakers, is carefully selected from home grounds or purchased of outside farmers, husked, cooked about six minutes in a steam-box, cut from the cob by neathanded and comely maidens, or by an ingenious machine at the rate of forty-five ears per minute, and then placed in long shallow pans and subjected to an even heat from the roaring furnaces to an even heat from the roaring furnaces below, then passed through a mill which winnows from it every particle of husk or silk, and then conveyed by tube to a barrel standing on a scale in the lower story, which barrel, when filled, is headed and marked for shipment. The result of this season's work is estimated at 1,200 barrels and numerous shelf packages for grocers' retail trade. A correspondent of The Chatham Courier, who carefully inspected the various processes, reports that "every step is surprisingly neat, and, unlike many establishments, seeing the preparation

descend into the bulb, where they feed, and remain during their super state, as shown in figure 19. The bulb becomes rotten soon after they enter it, and the leaves above the ground die and turn yellow. In particular gardens all over our country the onions are all destroyed, year after year, by this Fig. 20.—BOSE fly. Strewing powdered BUG. charcoal over the beds is said to be the most successful measure for repelling these flies from them.

them at present known.

The Asparagus Beetle (Crioceris Asparagi, gestures, however, showed that a storm was brewing. After the second act Mile mediately Minnie Hauck smiled and at-tempted to pick it up, but a rival, Madame Sinico, snatched the flowers and handed them to the danseuse amid great applause. After the dance, M'lle. Cavalazzi was recalled six times to repeat her dance, but every time Minnie Hauck would motion to Arditi to go on with the music and start in herself with the opera; then the audience would hiss Minnie down and applaud for Cavalazzi. Finally Cavalazzi looked appealingly at the prima donna, and then motioned to the audience that she was willing, but Minnie gray colour, which is represented young at d, full grown at e, and magnified at f. Its Hauck was not. Then the hisses increased, and finally, when the beautiful danseuse retired into the arms of Mme. Lablache, who embraced and kissed her, there was a sensation all over the audience, which finally found vent in a hiss as if three thousand serpents were let loose. At this the sand serpents were let loose. At this the prima-donna's face grew very red, and her bosom heaved with suppressed emotion. "I'm coming in next time 'Carmen' is on," said a lady in the box, " and I'll hiss all night if Minnie Hauck doesn't let that beautitul dancer come out. About all this New York newspapers are as silent as the grave this morning. as the grave this morning.

A COUGH, a cold, or a sore throat, requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue, irritation of the lungs, a permanent throat disease, or consumption, is often the result. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, having a direct influence on the parts, gives immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, consumptive and throat diseases, the Balsam is always used with good success. For sale by all dealers.

NATIONAL PILLS are free from any properties that can injure the most delicate organization.

LADIES CORNER

ARRANGEMENT OF ROOMS. ARRANGEMENT OF ROOMS.

Give your apartments expression—character. Rooms which mean nothing are cheerless, indeed. Study light and shade, and the combination and arrangement of drapery, furniture and pictures. Allow nothing to look isolated, but let everything present an air of seciability. Observe a room immediately after a number of people have left it, and then as you arrange the furniture, disturb as little as possible the relative position of chairs, ottomans and sofas. Place two or three chairs in a conversational attitude in some cheery corner, an ottoman within easy distance of a sofa, a chair near your stand of stereoscopic views or engravings, and one stereoscopic views or engravings, and one where a good light will fall on the book which you may reach from the table near.

Make little studies of effect which shall re-Make little studies of effect which shall repay the more than usual observer, and do not leave it possible for one to make the criticism which applies to so many homes, even of wealth and elegance—"Fine carpets, handsome furniture, a few pictures, and elegant nothings—but how dreary!" The chilling atmosphere is felt at once, and we cannot divest ourselves of the idea that we must maintain a stiff and severe that we must maintain a stiff and severe demeanour to accord with the spirit of the place. Make your homes, then, so cosy and cheerful, that, if we visit you, we may be joyous and unconstrained, and not feel ourselves out of harmony with our surgentializes.

QUEEN PUDDING .- One quart milk, one pint (hardly full) bread crumbs, four eggs—yolks, whites for frosting, sugar to taste; serve with hard sauce and jelly; when the pudding is done pour over it the whites of eggs and brown. Two-Hour Pudding.—One-half cup but-

ter, one-half cup sugar, one-half cup (small) molasses, one cup milk, two cups flour, one and a quarter cups raisins, hard sauce; grease the tin well with butter, and let it boil two hours. Put this mixture in one of those little empty tin lard-pails, then into a pot, partly filled with water. Everybody likes this pudding. BOILED APPLE PUDDING .- Peel the apples and put them in a kettle in halves,

with a pint of water, a small lump of but-ter, a little salt, nutmeg, and a handful of sugar. Make a soda biscuit crust about one-third inch thick, and put it on the top of the apples; make a hole in the centre of of the apples; make a hole in the centre of the crust; boil until the apples are thor-oughly cooked. Serve with a hot sauce, (adding wine or brandy if you so choose.) A plate turned upside down in the kettle will prevent it from burning. How to Trap Rats.—These vermin are

not cause the formation of clinkers. In the morning, or at any time when the fire is low, put on a little coal, let on the draft, and after it has burned up pretty well, rake gently and add more coal. If raked when the fire is low and dead, it will either go out or be a great while in getting on a head and producing the necessary warmth. If clinkers form in a grate or stove, throw in a few handfuls of clam or oyster shells, and they will soon become so loosened as to be removed easily without injury to to be removed easily without injury to the fire-brick. I have followed this plan of managing a coal fire for years with entire

MOCK BISQUE SOUP. Stew a can of tomatoes, and strain. Add a pinch of baking soda, to remove the acidity. In snother saucepan boil three pints of milk; thicken with a tablespoonful of corn-starch pre-viously mixed with a little cold milk; add lump of butter size of an egg; salt and pepper to taste. Mix with tomatoes, let all come once to the boil, and serve.

BREAKFAST PIE.—The following receipt
for a breakfast pie, Epicurus himself would
have declared delicious: Make a standing crust; then a mixture of six eggs, a quart at milk, some finely powdered sweet herbs, a teaspoonful of white pepper; then line a pie dish with the crust; sice some ham. very fine. Put a layer of ham, then part of your custard, and so on till the dish is

CHEAP PLUM PUDDING.—One cup suct, one cup raisins, one cup currants and citron mixed, one egg, one cup sweet milk, half a teacup molasses, one teaspoonful of soda, three and a half cups of flour, a little salt. Boil three hours. Serve with hard or liquid sauce.

New Year's Cake.—One pound butter,

new Years Care.—One pound outer, one and a half pounds sugar, three pounds flour, two tablespoonfuls of caraway seed, half a teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in a cup of milk. Cut long and print, or cut as cookies.

"Jeannette" (Brooklyn) writes: Hav-

"Jeannette" (Brooklyn) writes: Having derived much benefit from your weekly column of receipts, I take pleasure in sending a few which I have found to be excellent. The orange pudding, if carefully made, is very delicious.

ORANGE PUDDING.—Four sweet oranges peeled and picked in pieces and put in a deep pudding dish with two cups of sugar. Put a quart of milk, the yolks of three eggs, and two dessert-spoonfuls of cornstarch on to boil. Take off, cool it, and pour it on the oranges. Then beat the pour it on the oranges. Then beat the whites to a stiff froth, put it over the pudding and place in the oven until it is of a light brown colour,

Sponge Cake.—The weight of five eggs

SPONGE CARE.—The weight of five eggs in sugar, weight of three in flour, juice of one lemon. Beat eggs separately. Beat the yolks and sugar until very light, then add the juice of the lemon, the flour and the whites, which must be beaten very stiffly. To be baked in a quick oven.

FILLING FOR LEMON PIE.—Rub smooth in some cold water two tablespoonfuls of corn-starch, add two cups of boiling water, and stir until it looks clear. Pour into a

them well, and lay on the side. It will be ready for use in forty-eight hours. To COLOUR SCARLET.—One oz. cochineal,

goods, take one onnce of logwood extract and about one tablespoonful of copperas; dissolve the copperas in about one and a dissolve the copperas in about one and a half gallons of soft water, boiling hot; stir it up, put in the goods, and let it simmer for fifteen or twenty minutes, then ring out and wash in a good hot suds. Dissolve your logwood in about the same quantity of clean, boiling water, put in your goods, stirring it often to prevent spotting; let them boil slowly for half an hour, or until they are as black as you deyour, or until they are as black as you de-

vinegar with the spice and sugar, scald the fruit in this, a few at a time—that is, as many as the kettle will conveniently hold; put in jars, and pour the syrup over them; cork tightly. If in the course of weeks should they be found to ferment, scald them again, and they will not be i

SAUCE FOR PUDDING. — One cup of powdered sugar, and one-half cup butter beaten to a cream, yolk of one egg beaten and added, then the white of the egg beat of York and several aldermen of en and also added, melt over the tea kettle the city, met in the office of the en and also added, meit over the tea actual and add half a glass of wine. If these directions are followed exactly, I am willing Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Company, Melinda street, to hear an explanation of Melinda street, to hear an explanation of o affirm nothing better ever was eaten.

ORLEANS PUDDING.—Two cups flour, one-half cup butter, one cup molasses, one cup raisins, one and one-half cup milk, one teaspoonful saleratus dissolved in milk; boil two hours in tin boiler. Serve with

REMEDY FOR COLDS—Take three medium-sized lemons, boil for six or eight minutes; then put them on a plate and slice thin with a sharp knife; put them and their juice into a brown earthen pan, and put over them one pound of clean brown sugar

A DELIGHTUL SUMMER DISH.—Take a salmon trout or whitefish, steam till done, then remove all the bones and superfluous skin, and season with pepper and salt. Sauce—One quart of milk, one small cup of flour, a thyme—minced fine—a slice of onion, if desired, and two eggs. Wet the flour and stir it in the boiling milk, add the seasoning and let it come to a boil; then remove from the fire and add the two eggs. ness and have the canal. Besides he thought the charge of madness might, if he desired to do so, be more easily proven against his accusers. He thanked the County Council and the members of the City Council for their presence and for their kindness in assisting him to keep his office open. He concluded by calling upon Mr. Frank Turner to expound the new scheme. eggs, thoroughly beaten. Have ready a well-buttered dish, put in a layer of the weil-buttered dish, put in a layer of the fish, then of the sauce, and so on until the dish is full, having a layer of sauce last. Cover with a layer of grated bread and a little grated cheese. Bake half an hour and serve hot. If trout be used some butscheme.
Mr. TURNER said the scheme had been

ter will be required.

To PREVENT LAMPS FROM SMOKING. Lay the lamp-wicks in vinegar for an hour, and dry them well before they are used.

To Cool A Room.—Wet a cloth of any size, the larger the better, and suspend it in the room. Let the ventilation be good, and the temperature will sink from ten to twenty degrees in less than an hour.

To IMPROVE GILDING.—Mix a gill of water with two ounces of purified nitre. one ounce of alum, one ounce of common salt; lay this over gilt articles with a brush, and their colour will be much improved.

Their angry looks and impassioned gestures, however, showed that a storm was brewing. After the second act M'lle Cavalazzi, a famous dancer, came out to dance in the incidental divertissement. Of course, she danced beautifully. The pose of Ellsler was in her arms and the pose of a champion skater in her legs. Her eyes danced in merriment, and the same set of conventional white tulle, said to be the stage property of the Academy, smiled at the audience. While she danced Minnie Hauck sat in gypsy style at her feet—and pouted. When the applause came for Cavalazzi, Minnie grew red in the face. Pretty soon there was a burst of applause, and some one in the left proscenium threw a bouquet at the feet of the dancer. Immediately Minnie Hanck smiled and attempted to pick it up, but a rival, Madame is Sinico, snatched the flowers and handed them to the danseuse amid great applause. After the dance, is M'lle. Cavalazzi was recalled six times to repeat her dance, but every time Minnie

New YEAR'S CAKE.—One pound butter, when cold lift it out of the pie dish.

'JOHN BULL PLUM PUDDING."—One cold this is an Conversation strength on the New Year of a pound of currants, quarter of a pound of sugar, one ounce citron, one pound suet, say the only one at table who knew hithe tulle, said to be the stage beaten very light; one gill good brandy. In this pudding some of the flour (sifted) should be reserved to mix with the dry fruit. To be boiled six hours. Keep boiling water at hand to replemish as it boils away. To be actin with hard or liquid sauce, as taste may dictate. Turn the pudding a few times when you first put it to boil. CHEAP PLUM PUDDING.—One cup suct, one cup raisins, one cup currants and citron on the left proceenium threw the hard or liquid sauce, as taste may dictate. Turn the pudding a few times when you first put it to boil.

CHEAP PLUM PUDDING.—One cup suct, one cup currants and citron on the left proceenium three and a half cups of flour, a little salt. Boil three hours. Serve with hard or liquid sauce, say the l sion, and Disraell, who was fired by his own eloquence, started off apropos des bottes with a long story of impalement he had seen in upper Egypt. It was as good, and perhaps as authentic, as the description of the Chow-tow-tow in "Vivian Grey." Then followed the sufferer's history, with a the Chow-tow-tow in "Vivian Grey."
Then followed the sufferer's history, with a score of murders and barbarities heaped together, like Marsins's "Feast of Belshazzer," with a mixture of horror and splendour that was unparalleled in my experience of improvisation. No mystic priest of the Corybantes could have worked himself up into a finer frenzy of language. Count d'Orsay kept up during the whole conversation and narration a running fire of witty parentheses, half French and half English; and, with champagne in all the pores, the hours flew on very dashingly. Lady Blessington left us toward midnight; and then the conversation took a rather political turn, and something was said of O'Connell. Disraeli's lips were playing upon the edge of his champagne of again with a description of the interview he had just drained, and he was off again with a description of the interview he had just drained, and he was off again with a description of the interview he had just drained. And he was shot off and he was bleeding to death. When told he could not live he called for a large silver goblet, out of which he usually drank claret. He held it to the gushing artery and filled it to the brim with blood. Looking at it for a moment, he turned it slowly upon the ground, muttering to him.

lief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, consumptive and throat diseases, the Balsam is always used with good success. For sale by all dealers.

NATIONAL PILIS are free from any properties that can injure the most delicate organization.

The Whitby harbour arbitration has been settled. The amount of the award is \$32,000.

Asthma, Catarrh, and stir until it looks clear. Pour into a dish, add two cups of sugar and a small piece of butter. When almost cool add the piece of butter. When almost cool add the piece of two lemons. Save the whites for frosting.

PINE APPLE CIDER,—Cut the rind of one large pine-apple, or two small ones, into small pieces; put them into a pitcher with two quarts of water. Tie a piece of thin cloth over the pitcher, let it stand to terment. Then strain it and sweeten to your for a while was silent. drank claret. He held it, to the gushing artery and filled it to the brim with blood. Looking at it for a moment, he turned it slowly upon the ground, muttering to himself, "If that had been for Ireland!" and expired. You can have no idea how thrillingly this story was told. Forblanque, who is a cold relition of satirist saw no

taste. Put into bottles, cork tightly, wire ESCAPE OF A COUNTERFEITER.

one oz. cream of tartar, one oz. cochineal, one oz. cream of tartar, one oz. cochineal, thoroughly by pounding. Put two pails of soft water in a brass or porcelain kettle. Put the cochineal in a bag, and while the water is coming to a boil, squeeze it out with the hands, then add the other ingredients, put in the goods and let them boil one hour, constantly stirring.

Tan Colour.—The best way to make constantly stirring.

Tan Colour.—The best way to make Thither Detective Conners followed him Tan Colour.—The best way to make this shade is to get a pail of ground bark from the tannery; but if that can't be done, make hemlock bark as fine as possible, soak or beat it until you think the colour is out; make your goods as soft as possible by washing them in strong soap suds, and immerse; if not dark enough, add more bark. Don't colour in ron, it will make drab; if you want drab, add a little copperas.

To Colour Black.—For one peund of goods, take one ounce of logwood extract and about one tablespoonful of copperas;

Thither Detective Connors followed him and procured a bill of extradition. The manufacturer of spurious coin, however, had still a decided objection to prison bolts and bars, and has again escaped from the change of two detectives, on board the No. 5 Grand Trunk train on Sunday morning, and judging from the circumstances connected with his escape must have been only slightly cared for. As the train was approaching Weston about half-past four in the morning, Checkley was observed to coolly take up his valise, and passing to coolly take up his valise, and passing through the car made his way out to the hour, or until they are as black as you desire; take out and hang up, and let them dry. Wash in a good suds, and rinse in clear water.

PICKLED PEACHES. — Seven po inds peaches, three and one-half pounds of sugar, one pint of vinegar, one ounce whole cloves, one ounce whole cinnamon broken up, one-half ounce allspice. Heat the vinegar with the spice and sugar, scald that they never knew or supposed he was a

THE H. & O. SHIP CANAL.

On Wednesday afternoon, by invitation of Mr. F. C. Capreol, a number of posed that the Huron and Ontario canal shall be constructed. On motion of Mr. Capreol, Mr. N. Clarke Wallace, M. P., and Warden of the County, took the chair. Mr. CAPREOL was then called upon to explain the objects of the meeting. He said that all that was required in order to industry and enterprize of Canadians were, the thing of the propagates at all. A lack of what is a called a surface of the propagate at all. A lack of what is a called a space of the propagate and is the seat of the propagate at all. A lack of what is a called a space of the propagate and in some than a call a space of the propagate and in some than a lack of the propagate and in some than a lack of the propagate and general, and of people living in this part of the Dominion in particular. We had

> Mr. Turner said the scheme had been pronounced by some people as impossible, because of the depth of the cutting between lakes Simcoe and Ontario, which would cost so much as to prevent the canal from paying. Recent developments of science had shown that this deep cutting could be avoided, and that it was possible to get a water way from lake to lake at about half the expense of cutting through the high land, which would ensure the commercial success, of the scheme. We had already railway routes, but water routes from the west made a difference of twenty-five per cent. in the cost of transportation. An additional saving of ten cents a bushel would be effected by transporting grain by way of the proposed canal, because, by coming from Collingwood direct to Toronto instead of going round the lakes there was a saving of 400 miles. The manner in which he proposed to overcome the high land difficulty without making the excavations originally proposed, was by employing, instead of the ordinary locks, lift locks, such as were in use at Anderton on the river Weaver, Cheshire. One of these locks river Weaver, Cheshire. One of these locks could lift a vessel fifty feet in eight minutes, and not only was there a great saving of time by the process, but there was a great saving of expense in working the canal, and a saving in the cost of its construction. The canal with these lift-locks, worked as they were by hydraulic power, could be built at about half of the original estibe built at about half of the original esti-mate. Each lock, he explained (verbally and by diagram), consisted of two immense troughs which, when full of water, were capable of floating barges of great size. Each trough would be supported by an im-mense arm of steel, by means of which by hydraulic power, the trough could be raised from the lower level of the canal to the upper level. While one trough was on the upper level, the other was at the lower level, and when a barge was floated

he had stolen a watch from a man at an auction and gone through some ladies' pockets in the street. He gave his name as Geo. Ryan

#### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

ENGLISH GRAIN TRADE LAST WEEK. Liverpool cable de putch of Friday to the New York press quotes a leading grain circular of that

Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Trans.
Montreal	1473	147	
Toronto	****	118	******
Ontario	****	691	
Merchants'		****	******
Commerce	111	1101	*****
Consolidated	69	67	
Dominion	115	****	*****
Hamilton	9:3	****	70 -4 01
Standard	81	801	16 at 81
Federal	102	1004	******
Imperial	****	102	*****
Molson's		****	******
Loan and Savings Cos.		101	
Canada Permanent	1401	181	01 -4 1407
Freehold	1461	146	21 at 1461
Western Canada		151	
Union	133	1401	61 at 136
Canada Landed Credit		135 116	
Building and Loan	1162	114	******
Imperial	1131		*****
Farmers' London & C. L. & A. Co	150	1121	
Huron and Erie	140	137	
Dominion Savings and In-	130	101	
vestment Society	127	126	
Ont. Sav. and Inv. Society.	135		
London Loan Company	1134		******
Hamilton Prov. and L	1104	115	
National Inv. Co. of Canada		104	
Anglo-Can. Mortgage Co		104	*****
Canada Savings and L	110		*****
Insurance, &c.			
British America	110		
Western	152	151	
Isolated Risk			
Canada Life		1941	****
Confederation Life	141	135	-
Consumers' Gas	110	1071	
Dominion Telegraph	82		
Globe Printing Co	140	137	
Railways.			
Toronto G. & B. Stock			
"6 p.d. 5 yrs. stg. Bonds	****		
"6 N. 8 p.c. 5 yrs. Bonds			
Debentures, &c.			
Dom. Gov. stock, 6 p.c		1011	
Dom. Gov. stock, 5 p.c			
County (Ont.) 20 yr. 6 p.c	102	101	
Tn'p (Ont.) 26 yr. 6 p.c		98	*****
City Toronto 20 yr. 6 p.c		933	

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLE SALE MARKETS.

#### WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27.

PRODUCE. The market since our last has been quiet; but a steady enquiry has been maintained for leading sready enquiry has been maintained for leading agoods, and prices have been firm in nearly all instances. Holders, in some cases, have not been inclined to sell even at a slight advance, but have general run being \$10 or thereabouts. preferred to hold on in hopes of still higher prices. Receipts have fallen off, which decrease is probably due in a great measure to the miserable state of the country roads. Stocks on hand here have decreased in most instances, and stood on Monday morning as follows:—Flour, 4,900 bbls; fall wheat, 80,496 bushels; spring wheat, 67,812 bushels; oats, 13,198 bushels; batley, 213,222 bushels; peas, 23,592 and 50 for fowl and geese. bushels; barley, 213,222 bushels; peas, 23,592 bushels, and rye, nil bushels. Outside markets have generally been steady. English quotations show an advance of 1d on red wheat; of 3d on red wister, and 3d on corn, with a fall of 3d on peas. Mar kets seem to have been growing firmer both for home-grown and imported grain, with a continental demand for cargoes and rather less of them offering The supply seems continuing to decrease; the total of wheat and flour in the week ending on the 16th inst. was equal to 441,250 to 449,875 qrs v. 411,000 to 420,624 qrs weekly consumption, indicating a surplus in supply over consumption of 30,250 to 48,751 qrs. The supply of maize for the week was equal to 1,040,000 to 1,080,000 bush against an average weekly consumption in 1877 of 1,261,124 bush v. ,390,774 bush in 1876, and 778,853 bush in 1875. The amount of wheat and flour on passage for the United Kingdom, Nov. 21, 1878, shows a decrease of 50,000 qrs on the week, and was equal to 1,700,000 grs of wheat, against 1,447,000 grs on the 7th inst., and 1,462,000 qrs on the corresponding date last year. The quantity due at ports of call for orders during the four weeks from Nov. 7 to Dec. 4 is 246,000 qrs and Oregon, and 20,000 qrs from Chilli and Australia; and during same period 232,000 qrs of maize, comprising 28,000 qrs from the Danube and 204,000 qrs from American Atlantic ports; also 17,000 qrs of barley, all from the Black Sea region Further cable advices to the 18th inst. state that the weather had broken in the preceding week. erican Atlantic ports, 36,000 qrs from California and Oregon, and 20,000 qrs from Chili and Austraweather had broken in the preceding week, and snow, hail and rain had delayed agricultural operations. Markets, in face of this bad weather and short and bad home supplies, remained dull.
Foreign wheat was sought by millers to mix with home-grown, Indian and Russian being the sort preferred. Continental advices by mail report French farmers steadily refusing to sell at ruling Tomatoes, per bush... French farmers steadily refusing to sell at ruling French farmers steadily refusing to sell at ruling prices; supplies in most markets consequently curtaited and imports small; but notwithstanding these facts prices had again receded in 27 cent of 36 markets whence reports had been received. This, however, is less than the fall in previous weeks: the feeling seemed to be that fall in previous weeks; the feeling seemed to be that bottom was reached, and in Paris the tendency was apwards. The aggregate arrivals at Marseilles, PROVISIONS. Havre, and Bordeaux for the week ending on the 2nd inst were only 101,000 quarters, against 228,000 in the previous week. At Havre American red winter sold at equal to 465 per quarter. In Germany potato-lifting had closed in revealing even a worse crop than was previously reported. At Berlin there was a more active inquiry for wheat, and with a continuance of favourable reports from abroad a material advance in prices was looked for. Stocks had decreased and quotations showed a rise of a few marks both on spot and for future delivery. Beceipts at Hamburg continued to be light, and were expected to continue so until farmers should be tempted to thresh by better prices. What was in good demand, and a slight advance had been established. By a slow was the turn dearcr, and fine Saale barley still inquired for. Finest yellow Mecklenburg wheat whoat was quiet at Galatz. Fine Ghirka is held for equal to 35s per imperial quarter free on iboard, but ordinary lots could be bength at 39s to 35c, and 12 to 15c for finesh ave been fairly well maintained at 13 to 15c or finesh ave been fairly well maintained at 13 to 15c or finesh ave been fairly well maintained at 13 to 15c or finesh ave been fairly well maintained at 13 to 15c or finesh ave been instruction. The second of the street of the second of the street of the second of the second of the street of the secon favre, and Bordeaux for the week ending on the

mulation at lake and seaboard ports, the rail and ount on the New York canals at the undermen

to sell at previous prices, which were offered freely to-day. On the street fall sold to day at 80 to 95c and spring at 77 to 84c.

OATS—Have remained inactive but steady in price. One car of bagged Canadian sood on Fidday at 28jc on track; and some old American changed hands last week at 30c 1.0c. No. 2 American to arrive were offered to day at 28jc with 27jc bid. Street receipts small and prices firm at 30 to 32c.

Barley—The market has shown increased activity at firm prices since our last. No. 1 has been very scarce and would have brought 98c had it been offered for sale. No. 2 has been steady and solf at 75c fo.c. last week and on Monday. Extra No. 3 and No. 3 have been active and almost unchanged all week, with daily sales at 63c for the former and 55c for the latter, all sales being made f.o.c. The market to-day was steady with sales of No. 2 at 75c; of extra No. 3 at 65c and of No. 3 at 55c, all f.o.c. and 98c bid for No. 1. It may be well to say that a good deal of the sales have been made to complete cargoes. Street prices 60c to 90c.

Pras—The dullness and inactivity previously prevalent have remained unabated. The only sale reported all week is thin of a car of No. 2 to-day at 57c fo.c.; this price, however, must be regarded as exceptionally high; but there are ready buyers of No. 2 inspected at 55c. There has been no No. 1 on the market. Street prices range from 50c to 62c.

RYR—Has declined and sold at 56c, which is all that would be paid on the street.

HAY—Pressed has remained inactive and nominal at \$11 to \$12 for cars. Receipts on the market have been large, but prices steady at \$8 to \$13.5.0; the sample of \$8.50; whice Port, \$3.50; Sherry, \$3.75; Consensually 18g; but there are ready buyers of No. 2 inspected at 55c.

RYR—Has declined and sold at \$6c, which is all that would be paid on the street.

STALM—The market has been well supplied, and prices have been rather easy; loose has sold at \$6.50; whice Port, \$3.50; Sherry, \$3.75; Consensual to the supplied of the sales been well supplied, and

2	and oc for fowl and geese.		
3	FLOUR, t.o.c.		
ı	Superior Extra, per 196 lbs\$4 15	to \$4	30
	Extra 8 95		00
1	Fancy and Strong Bakers' 3 80		85
. ]	Spring Wheat, extra 3 60		70
- 1	Superfine	none.	
П	Oatmeal, per 196 lbs 3 50	3	60
1	Cornmeal, small lots 2 25	2	40
	BAG FLOUR, by car lot f.o.c.		
4	Extra	2	75
П	Spring Wheat, extra 3 40	- 9	50
1	GRAIN, t.o.b.		00
. !	Fall Wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs\$0 93		or
H	No 9 0 00		99
- 1	No. 2, 0 90 No. 3, 0 83		85
1	Red Winter 0 83		85
)	Spring Wheat, No. 1 0 86		87
. 1			88
	No. 3 0 75	0	77
- 1	Oats (Canadian), per 34 lbs no	one.	
9	Oats (American) 0 28	0	29
В	Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs 0 98		00
0,	No. 2, 0 75 Extra No. 3, 0 65	0	00
	Extra No. 3, 0 65	0	00
,	No. 3, 0 55	0	00
	Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs	none.	
3	No. 2, 0 55		57
В	Rye 0 50	0	00
i	PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS.		

TRADE-Has generally been very quiet. say that wheat was quiet at Galatz. Fine Ghirka is held for equal to 33s per imperial quarter free on board, but ordinary lots could be bought at 33s to 31s. At 3t. Petersburg there was not much business passing in wheat owing to the scarcity of ship-roon passing in wheat owing to the scarcity of ship-room

passing in wheat owing to the scarcity of ship-recon and sudden rise in freights, 4s per 496 lbs having been paid in several instances for wheat to London. Rye and oats were figurely held, with little of either article now offering on the spot. On this continent markets have varied somewhat in their tendency, but the balance of variations has been decidedly in favour of an upward movement. It seems, however, to have been caused to a very large extent by rumours of the establishment of a com-

seems, however, to have been caused to a very large extent by rumours of the establishment of a combination to make a "corner" in wheat in the States, and by considerable purchases by parties intending to hold for a rise. As to whether the rumours are correct or incorrect we can offer no opinion as our seighbours themselves are in doubt over them. Beliveries of wheat at Seaboard ports for the week caseling on the 16th inst. were 2,537,942 bush. The previous week, and 1,320,369 bush the previous week, and 1,320,369 bush the corresponding week in 1877. The export clearances from thence for Europe for the week west 2,539,495 bush the corresponding eight weeks in 1877. The strict of the season of the last eight weeks, 18,734,185 bush vis 16,939,675 bush the corresponding eight weeks in 1877. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accu-

#### Farms tor Sale.

WHY GO WEST 7—Send for Delaware 342-16 Maps. J. F. MANCHA, Dover, Del.

GROCERIES.

TRADE-Has been quiet all over both in jobbing

TRADE—Has generally been quiet. BENUSS—Receipts were of fair amount in the latter part of last week, but very small on Tuesday. Shipping-cattle have not been offered, but good steers averaging from 1,800 to 1,500 lbs would have found ready buyers at \$5 had they been in. First-class, or the nearest approach to them in the market consisting generally of the pickings of ears, have sold at \$4.25 to \$4.50. Second-class have been less abundant and in increased demand, and firmer in price at \$3.50 to \$4, with all offering taken for the local market. Third-class also have sold rather more readily than in the previous week, and have been

eadily than in the previous week, and have been teady at \$2.75 to \$3.25. steady at \$2.75 to \$3.75.

SHEEP—Have been very quiet; offerings have been small but sufficient as less demand for export has been heard. Still prices remain steady. First-class averaging from 125 lbs. upwards, have been wanted at \$1 per cental, and selling by the head at from \$5.50 to \$2.25, the latter for really fine only. Second-class have been quiet but firm at \$3.75 to \$4.50. Third-class are nominal.

LAMES—The supply has fallen off and the demand for the local market has revived; all offering have been wanted and have sold readily at firm prices, though no actual advance can be reported. First-class, dressing from 45 lbs. upwards have been scarce, firm and wanted at \$3.25 to \$3.50. Second-class have sold fairly well and seem rather firmer at \$2.50 to \$3.

QLIVES—Have been quiet with offerings small but sufficient and prices entirely unchanged. First-class dressing from 120 lbs upwards have been steady at \$5 to \$10. Second-class dressing from 75 to 110 lbs have been quiet at \$4.50 to \$6. Third-class have been quiety nominal.

HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL. TRADE—Has generally been very quiet. Hidden are generally seen that the second fairly well, but have been taken up very slowly, and the general opinion is that an early fall in prices is inevitable, as cured have been very slow of sale, and are already down to 7 ge tor selected; to 7.c for No. 1, and to 6 to 7 to 7 to 1, and to 6 to 7 to 7 to 1, and to 6 to 7 to 7 to 1.

made.

CALFSKINS—Remain inactive and nominally unchanged.

SHEFFKINS—Have been offering in fair numbers, but taken only slowly, as pullers complain of the recent advance as too high; for very choice green only is 85c paid. Dry sell as before at 60 to 75c, but the latter price is exceptional.

Wool—The market has been very dull; prices weak and both holders and dealers unwilling to move super at present prices. One lot of about 2,500 lbs of lamb's-wool super sold at 20c, but buyers hold off even at this price. Fleece has sold more freely at 21c for lots, and the same price has been paid on the street; offerings are large for the season. been paid on the street; offerings are large for the season.

Tallow—Has been very dull at a decline; rough is now worth only 3½c, and rendered is offering in lots at 6½c without buyers.

Quotations stand as follows:—No. 1 inspected, choice, \$7.00; No. 2 inspected, cut, and grubby hif es, \$6.00; No. 3 inspected, \$5.00; Calfskins, green, \$ to 10c; Calfskins, cured, 11½ to 12c; calfskins, dry, none; Sheepskins, \$5c; Wool, fleece, 21c; Wool, pulled, super, 20 to 21c; extra super, 25 to 25c; Wool, pickings, 10 to 11c; Tallow, rough, 3½c; rendered, 6c.

LEATHER.

COAL AND WOOD. COAL AND WOOD.

Business has been very active and at an advance of about 50c on nearly everything. Dealers can scurcely make the requisite deliveries. Imports are still being made and stocks are likely to be of fair amount, but it seems probable that all on hand will be wanted and prices seem likely to be firm. Wood also has advanced. Prices stand as follows:—Large seg. \$3.25; small egg. \$5.25; stove. \$5.50; nut. \$5.50 mount Morris, \$5.50; Lehigh, \$6 to \$6.50; Blossburgh, \$5.50; Maple, delivered from the yard, \$6; pine, \$5.

Advertisements of Farms For Sale or to Rent are inserted in this Column, 20 words for 50c; each additional word 2s. Parties replying to

IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE TWO HOMESTEADS - 150 MARM FOR SALE-100 ACRES, township of Trafalgar, mostly cleared; good ard; frame buildings; well watered. Terms. Apply to JAMES CAMPBELL, Palerno.

C O UNTY HALIBURTON— good farming lands, close to a railway; reasonable terms. C. J. BLOMFIELD, Manager Canadian able terms. C. J. BLOMFIELD, Manager Canadian Land and Emigration Company, 50 Front stree east, Toronto. 344-26 TOR SALE-200-ACRE FARM. with mill privilege, well situated, township Houghton, County Norfolk; good land, with buildings; about 100 acres cleared; balance heavy timber; cheese factory on adjoining farm. For particulars address D. FISHER, Simcoe. MARM OF 150 ACRES FOR

asle, in the Township of "oronto Gore, Peel Co. Known as the "Birnell Homestead." Good tences, well watered, fall ploughing all done, 22 acres of fall wheat in ground. Apply to C. & R. W BIRNELL, Stanley's Mills, P.O., Ont. 347-tf. MARM FOR SALE IN Adelaide—Lot 13 con. 2; 100 acres, 70 clear-ed; first-class buildings; four miles from Strathroy gravel road; good orchard; plenty of water. To be sold cheap. Address ARCHIBALD JOHNSON, Adelaide P. O. 346-3

MARM FOR SALE - SOUTH half lot 29, con. 3, Morris, Co. Huron, 100 acres, 85 cleared, well cultivated, good frame build-ings, good orchard-two half miles north Brussels. Apply to C. R. COOPER, Brussels P. O. 346-u MARM FOR SALE - WEST halt of Lot No. 8, concession 6, Albion, containing 95 acres, within half a mile of Bolton Station, Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway. Well watered and in good state of cultivation. Apply WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, Albion P. O., Ont. PLENDID FARM FOR SALE Grey, 6 miles from Meaford, 100 acres, 90 cleared, tree from stumps and storm ree from stumps and stones, soil clay loam excellent or wheat, well watered by good spring, good rame buildings, large bearing orchard, school and

courch convenient, terms easy. Address R. R. TAYLOR, Bay View P. O. Ont. 348-1 MARM FOR SALE IN PEEL Co., west half lot 9, con. 6, Chingaconsy; 100 acres, 60 cleared, 40 superior hardwood timber. Soil sandy 1 am; good brick house, frame outbuildings. 6 acres young orchard. I mile from Norval, near three different railroads, price low, terms easy. Address S. D. CURRIE, proprietor, Box 176, Owen Sound.

ACRES — EN BLOC—
stock farms; 288 acres en bloc, with
buildings. Valuable stock farms, both at terminus
of Wellington, Grey and Bruce Rrilway. 450 acres
valuable wild land at terminus of Midland Railway.
2,500 acres other land. Owner is willing to sell
cheap. Send for particulars. F PROUDFOOT,
Southampton, Saugeen. 346-10 WILD LANDS-IN CO. SIM-COE-for sale: Vesnra, west half Lot 11 COE—for sale; Vespra, west half Lot 11, 7th Con., 100 acres; Orillia North, Lot 14, 3rd Con., 200 acres; Innisfil, Lot 28, 1th Con., 45 acres. Terms reasonable. Lists of farms and wild lands on application. H. L. HIME & CO., 20 King street

FARM FOR SALE-200 ACRES LARM FOR SALE—200 ACRES

—Lot 22, Con. 14, Townsend, Norfolk County,
180 improved; good brick house, driving house, and
stable, frame house, two barns, sheds, and other
buildings, orchards, wells, and everything required
on a first-class farm. Distant from Jarvis—where is
Junction of "Air Line" and H. and N. W. Railway
—13 miles. For further particulars enquire on premises or by letter to JOHN MURPHY, Jarvis P. 0.

333-u

IN THE WEST

Music Teachers Will Do

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OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON. 347-52

AUCTION SALE QUEENSVILLE FLOURING MILLS. At Forsyth's Hotel, in the Town of New-market, on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5TH, 1878,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5TH, 1878, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m.

This valuable property is situated about six miles from Kewmarket, and has two run of 4 feet stone with merchant and gristing boits complete. The engine and entire running gear are in first-class condition and the mill is situated in the centre of one of the fluest grain growing districts in the Dominion, and is coing a first-class gristing business. The mill premises comprise 13 acres of land, on which there is a comfortable frame house, and a number of fruit trees. The object of the owner in selling is to enable him to devote his time solely to his farming and lumbering business.

TERMS:—One-tenth cash at time of sale, balance within thirty-days. If the purchaser desires it, a moregage for part of the purchase money will be accepted by the vendor. The ordinary conditions will be made known at time of sale.

For further particulars apoly to the owner, Henry Mosier, Esq., Queensville P. O., or Geo. F. Moore, Esq., Autoineer, Aurora P. O., or to the undersigned. igned. NUGENT & JAMESON,
Vendor's Solicitors.
Toronto, November 4th, 1878. 348-1

TO LUMBERMEN. WHITE OAK TIMBER FOR SALE. THE CANADA COMPANY

offer for sale the white oak timber on their lands in the TOWNSHIP OF COLCHESTER, County of Essex, comprising about 5,000 acres.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, at Toronto, and endorsed, "Tenders for Timber," stating price per thousand orbic feet for hewed timber, price per thousand feet board measure for logs, and price per thousand for ties, will be received up to 10 a.m. on Tuesday, the 17th day of December next. to 10 a.m. on Tuesday, the rain may be been mext.

Lists of lands and full particulars as to terms can be procured on application to J. W. SHACKLETON, Eeq., the Company's timber agent at Chatham, Ont.

The lowest or any render will not necessarily be accepted.

G. W. ALLAN,

Canada Company's Office,

Toronto, 28th Nov., 1878.

Who Wants a Farm Where Farming Pays the Best ?

FOR SALE 300,000 Acres Rich Farming Lands, well located in Michigan, at from \$2 to \$\$ per acre, on easy terms of payment. Also
200,000 Acres of Choice Pine Lands, in best Lumber Districts of Michigan.

287 Send for Illustrated Pamphlet, full of facts. Ea 333-13

288 Land Commissioner, Lansing, Mich.

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50 PRRFUMED Best Mixed CARDS, in Fancy Case, name in gold, 10c. GLOSE CARD CO. Northford, Ct. BIG PAY.—With Stencil Outfits. What costs 4 cts. sells rapidly for 50 cts. Catalogue free. S. M. SPENCER, 112 Wash'n street, Boston, Mass. 337-52 C C. FLETCHER, DEALER IN

25 fun and flirtation cards, 10 cts. Pack of age cards 10 cts. CLINTS BROS., Clintonville, Ct. 342-2 25 FANCY CARDS, WITH name, Plain or Gold, 10c. Agent's outfit 10c. 150 styles. HULL & SON, Hudson. N. Y. SAWS, SAWS, SAWS. FAR-MERS' saws of all kinds, and butchers' tools, warranted. E. WESTMAN'S, 177 King street east Toronto.

TRUTH IS MIGHTY! Professor Martines, the great Spanish Seer and Wisserd, will for SCO Conts, with your age, height, color of eyes and lock of hair, and to you a correct picture 342-6 e o w HE CANADIAN AIR GAS MACHINE.

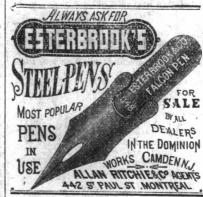
This machine is for lighting private dwellings, mills, factories, churches, public halls, hotels, etc. Call, and examine the machine in operation at JOSEPH PHILLIPS, sole manufacturer, plumber and gas fitters, 158 York street.

Send for circular and price list.

329-2 6.

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T.RUSSELL & SON. ROBERT CUTHBERT, Manager,



DUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE

Trustees of the Toronto General Hospital will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, at the next sessios thereof, for an Act to legalize and confirm the issue of certain debentures made by the Trustees under authority of the sixth section of 39 vic., chap 65, entitled "An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Toronto General Hospital," and also to confer upon the said Trustees the power to take and acquire lands adjoining or adjacent to the said Hospital, which may be bona fide required for the purposes of the said Hospital; and to make compensation therefor, by arbitration or otherwise, and for other purposes.

C. GAMBLE,
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A Compound of Cocoanut Oil,

For Promoting the Growth and Preserving the Beauty of the Hair. It softens the hair when harsh and dry. It soothes the irritated scalp. It affords the richest lustre. It prevents the hair from fall-

Baldness.

ing off. It promotes its healthy, vigorous growth. It is not greasy nor sticky. It leaves no disagreeable odor. It kills dandruff.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28, 1877. Gentlemen,-Having used your COCOAINE for giving as my opinion that no preparation made this country will keep the hair so soft and glossy, and, at the same time, allay all irrita-tion of the scalp. It will most effectually remove dandruff, and prevent the hair from falling out. THOMAS ROBERTS, Wholesale Grocer, 30 South Front Street

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

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

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#### Prospectus.

THE WEEKLY MAIL WILL be sent to any Post Office in Canada or the ted States, or to any address in England, Ireland, Scotland, postage prepaid, for \$4550 per An-m. or THE DALLY MAIL for \$6 per Anum.

Any person ordering THE DAILY or WEEKLY MAIL between this date and the let of JANUARY, 1879, and paying one year's subscription will receive the paper so ordered to the end of 1879.

The CANADIAN FARM ANNUAL, of which a summary of Contents is given below, will be issued in January, and will be presented to every annual subscriber to THE MAIL as his subscription is received.

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Illustrated with 141 Engravings, ontains Valuable Information and Practical Sug-estions for the Canadian Farmer, and is a WHOLE GRICULTURAL LIBRARY Condensed into one OVER 100 PAGES, WITH 141 ENGRAVINGS. CONTENTS:

Plans, &c., for Buildings. Designs a d Specifications for COTTAGE to cost about \$2,500, and STABLE to cost about \$2,500, and STABLE to cost about \$2,500, and STABLE to cost about \$500 All the designs drawn to scale and specifications complete. 7 Engravings.

Designs and Specifications for THREE SMALL DWELLINGS. Three distinct designs, very neat and tasty 9 Engravings.

Design and Specifications for A HANDSOME RESIDENCE. Two different designs. Complete descriptions. 4 Engravings.

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Weeds and their Destruction. Weeds and their Destruction.

Engravings, description, appearance and habits and best method of destroying False Flax—Chickweed—Purslane—Wild Mustard—Shepherd's Purse—Ragweed or Bitter-weed—Bur Marigold or Spanish Needles—Mayweed—Clot-bur or Cockle bur—Wild Chamomile—Horse Thistle—Burdock—Mullein—Red Root—Pigeon Weed—Grow Well—Stone Weed or Stink Weed—Hound's Tongue—Green Amaranth or Pig Weed—Lamb's Quarters or Gooseloot—Wild Teasel—Chers, Cheat or Broom Grass—Foxtail Grass—Fall Crowfoot or Butter Cup—John's Wort—Plantain—Water Hemlock — Ox Eye Daisy or Wild Daisy—Sour Dock or Culled Dock—Mallow—Sorrel—Field Garlic—Nettle—Sweet Flax or Calamus—Cattail Flag or Cooper's Reed—Canada Thistle—Toad Flax or Snap Dragon—Horse Nettle—Milk Weed or Sik Weed—Couch Grass—Quitch Grass or Quack Grass—Poison Sumach—Wild Blackberry—Elderbush—Alder—Poison Hemlock, &c., &c. 19 illustrations.

How to Select and Cut out Timber for Shipbuilding, &c. A thoroughly practical article on the selection and cutting out of Timber for shipbuilding and other purposes. Illustrated with eight engravings. The Grasses.

The Grasses.

When, Where, and How to Sow and Grow and Utilize the various Grasses used for Hay, Pasture and Soiling; Climates, Sois and Manures suitable for each variety. Illustrations and descriptions of the following varieties:

— Timothy or Herd's Grass or Cat Tail—English Bent or White Top—Blue Joint Grass or Canadian Reed Grass—Meadow Foxtail Grass—Foxtail—Cut Grass or False Rice—Pennsylvania Red Top—Orchard Grass—Mimble Will—Sea Seed—Foul Meadow or False Red Top—Blue Grass or Wire Grass—June Grass or Spear Grass or Kentucky Blue Grass—Rough Meadow Grass—Annal Poa—Poa Nervata—Meadow Fescue—Rye Grass or Perennial Rye Grass—Hungarian Grass or Millet—Indian Millet—Red and White Clover—Giant Clover, etc., etc.—Nutritive Value of Hay—Management of Grass Land—Seed to Sow—Feeding—Time for Cutting—Expenses, etc.—Illustrated with 11 Engravings.

Exhaustion of the Soil. thoroughly analytical article on this very intrant subject by Professor J. B. Lawes.

Flowers. How and Where to Grow Them-Garden Flower House Flowers—Ornamental Plants.
Illustrated with 13 Engravings.
The Common Ailments of Live Under this head a popular account is given of the principal ailments to which the Live Stock of the Farm are subject, together with the Mode of Treatment. Considering that those who have the care of the he premonitors.

the premonitory symptoms of the various diseases which may attack them, and know what to do in emergencies, there is no doubt that this section of which may attack them, and know what to do in emergencies, there is no doubt that this section of THE ANNUAL will prove alike interesting to farmers old and young.

The following ailments are fully treated of — Surfeit, Stinge in Oxen, Chates and Galls, or Frets, Abortion, or Fremsture Labour in Marcs, Colic, Elack-Quarter, Poissoning of Sheep by Dipping, Braxy in Sheep, Spicatic Application, or Sheep, Blundenst, Megrinus in Heris, Serv Throat in Horses, Distemper in Dogs, Dropping in Cows, Thrush in Horses, Quittor, Tetanus or Locked Jaw, Cancer of the Foot, Rat Tails in Horses and Cattle, &c., &c.

Simple Appliances in Diseases of Live Stock. In this article the various simple appliances, surgical, domestic, etc., which are so frequently required among live stock, are fully discussed and described. Among them are:

Poultices, Medicated Poultices, Cold Applications, Clysters or Enemas, asseous Enemas, Setons, Rowels, Bandages, Sutures, &c.

Insects Injurious to Grain Crops. Engravings, Descriptions, Mode of Attack, Parasites which Check their Ravages, Best Known Methods of Protecting Crops, &c. Full particulars concerning the Wheat Midge, the Hessian Fly, the Black legged Fly, the Joint Worm Fly, the Rye Fly, the Tellow-legged Barley Fly, the Chinch Bug, the Grain Aphis, the Golden-eyed Fly, the Grain Weevil, the Cut Worm Moth, &c., illustrated with 17 Engravings. Insects Injurious to Gardens.

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VOL. VII. NO. THE AFGHAN CAN

Engagement Between and Native Troop

FIGHTING IN THE KHYBER

THE OFFICIAL CORRESPON

LONDON. Nov. 27.—The Duke of Sermerly Secretary of State for I published a letter denying certa tions in Lord Cranbrook's despat says the Gladstone Government conclude an alliance with the A cause the latter demanded that be offensive and defensive, an pledge England to protect even stendants against internal and foes.

A despatch from Dakka says through the Khurd Khyber Pass secure, because of native plundere beries are frequent and there ha two murders. Three hundred m one tribe, near Ali Musjid, threw trenchments and maintained a th musketry engagement.
The official correspondence in Afghanistan from 1855 to the pressis published. It covers 260 page Ameer's letter in reply to Lord request for the reception of Sir Chamberlain's mission complains fore the Viceroy's letter was rea messenger had an audience, othe had reached the Ameer from the sioner at Peshawaurta to the com of Ali Musjid, "written threat containing harsh words repug courtesy, and in a tone contrar ways of friendship and amicable course. Considering the Ameer would have been especially been officials of the British Government officials of the opposite Gov

meaning Russia) have in no re red to show enmity or opposition the British Government, nor in they with any other power desire or strife. But when any other pow out cause or reason, shows anim ward this Government, the matter the hands of God and to His will. The Viceroy has telegraphed Home Government that all person liar with Oriental style regard this liar with Oriental style regard and as intentionally rude and conveying rect challenge. The Viceroy urgen wised an immediate advance up the um valley and Khyber and Pishe if necessary, to Candahar, as the vantages of delay were obvious Home Government, however, in the Viceroy to give the Ameer opportunity to accept the British The description of the interview Major Cavagnari and the comm Ali Musjid is substantially the sam reported. The interview conclude lows:—Cavagnari asked, "Will pose the passage of the mission by The commandant said, "Yes, and

take it as a kindness, and because I for our friendship, that I don's his you for what you have done already A Berlin correspondent confirms port that Kauffmann's speech on ping a sword to the Ameer's En Tashkend has become the subject of mysication for Englands a Paris. take it as a kindness, and beca munication from England to Russia

SATURDAY, NOV BERLIN, Nov. 28.—A St. Petersbu respondent says Russia has announce intention of actively supporting the in the event of the English occupying forts in Afghanistan, from which the forts in Afghanistan, from which the sian dominions in Asia might be effethreatened. This announcement is upon the assertion England has vithe alleged Afghan agreement of Clarendon by the occupation of Qu. The intention of Russia to interfafghanistan is apparently confirmed Moscow Gazette declaring that intervise indispensable now that the occupa Quettah has been succeeded by expein the direction of Candahar and He Pesth, Nov. 28.—A despatch frolin says Russia is about to be diplomatic campaign with England root Afghanistan. General Kauffmahanded to his Government a memora pointing out how dangerous to the seof the southern frontiers of Turkis would be if the Knyber passes wer manently occupied by British troops. St. Petersburg Cabinet, relying on report will ask serious guarantees England that no changes be made territory or the independent condit

territory or the independent condit Afghanistan. LONDON, Nov. 29.—The Pall Gazette's leading editorial, referring to statements concerning Russian intervent Afghan affairs, says:—" Russia concerning Russian intervent Afghan affairs, says:—" Russia concerning Russian intervent Afghan affairs, says sufier us to prosecute our success Afghanistan to whatever issue we think fit. That action will be taken s or later is certain."

A Peshawur despatch says:—
Browne's communications have been porarily cut. The hostile highlan estimated at 4,000, in number, hav lected in the hills below Ali Musjid. cut off stragglers and fire on armed parasetion of the pass between Lynna.

the present. A strongly escorted co tion is serious and strong measures a ST. PETERSRURG, Nov. 29.-The Vremiga publishes an article saying the responsibility for the despatch of Russian Embassy to Cabul rests with sia and not Afghanistan. England average the strong opponent and falls upon her uneighbour.

A section of the pass between Jumroo Ali Musjid has been closed altogeth

MONDAY, Dec. LAHORE, Nov. 30.—A signalling pa under Majer Pearson, was attacked by Afreedes, one of the hill tribes, ye day on a hill opposite the Khyber Pass two of his troop killed and one wour The Khyber Pass is blocked and se The Khyber Pass is blocked and several convoys have returned. A company of 9th Regiment and the 45th Sikhs have the sent to the seed of action whence finds been heard but the result is unknotontinued heavy firing has also been he near Ali Musjid since yesterday. Trouble with the Afreedes is not seriand only one tribe is hostile.

A Thull despatch says the Afghans hestablished a battery on the summit of Paiwar pass. Afghan troops swarm on ridges and crags. Three regiments fait to turn the enemy's position on Saturd and retired on discovering his streng One man was killed and two wounded. The withdrawal of battery and of the camp of the remarker of the force was rendered necessary the accuracy of the Afghan artillery for the securacy of the sec

der of the force was rendered necessary the accuracy of the Afghan artillery fi The British attack the pass en Mond after the troops have had a day's re They are confident of a good result, but

Aney are confident of a good result, but if fighting will certainly be severe.

A Sukhar special says news from a Quettah column is discouraging. In conquence of the loss of camels it is universally believed the advance on Candah will be delayed until spring.

A Peshawur despatch dated Saturd night says:—"General Appleyard, se to clear the Khyber Pass, has be heavily engaged. Reinforcements have be