AND BLOOD.

LIST OF WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S

NDIAN BLOOD SYRUP Canada,

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Cincinnati, O. JOHN D. PARK & SONS, 165 Sycamore st R. M'CREADY & CO., 58 and 60 Walnut st. Cleveland, Ohio. BENTON, MYERS & CO., 127 Water st.

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. H. BRUNSWIG. Galveston, Texas. THOMPSON, SCHOTT & CO. cor. Avenue and

id a stamp to them for reply. MEDICINES.

VOL IX. NO. 432.

Advertisements of Farms for Sale, inserted in this column, 20 words for 500.; each additional word, 24c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in The Mail. The Week's News the World Over, ONE HUNDRED ACRE FARM

farms tor Sale.

for sale in the Township of York, being lot 11, west; title good. JAMES HUGHES, Downs. Tennyson, the poet laureate, and Hallam Tennyson, his eldest son, a young man of some promise, have arrived in Venice. MIRST CLASS WHEAT FARM In consequence of recent murders and outrages in Ireland, there begins some talk of a renewal of the Peace Preservation for sale—100 acres; 40 cleared, balance bush; accommodation. For particulars apply to ICK CONNOR, Medonte P. O. 432 1 NE OF THE BEST FARMS IN the County of Halton; 110 acres; five miles Milton; price reasonable; terms easy. R. KENNEY, Drumquin P.O., Ont. 430-4

399 5 2

7, 1st con. Derby, 4 miles from Owen ty town, situated on Georgian Bay; ills, schools and churches; 75 acres

JOHN MOORE,

farms Clanted.

The Biddulph Prisence.

termined Suicide of a Strange Lady.

over. She refuses to give her name,

Burnt to Beath.

QUEBEC, July 5.—A Mrs. Bergin, of Levis, has been burnt to death up the

river on board the tug Hercules, of which

the was cook, by attempting to light a store with coal oil.

Slander of a Clergyman. ON, Oat., July 3.—A man named

Alonzo Jaynes was brought before a Lobo magistrate, charged by Rev. J. Laycock, of Meirose, with slander, by representing that he had made a criminal attempt upon a young lady of his congregation. The

address, or make any explanation.

erties and comforts.

with other accommodations required on a Ashley post effice on the premises. Apply RGE FOLLIS, Postmaster. 424 tf

MARMS FOR SALE-A FULL

fid lands, throughous and whom application to GEO.
If HARRIS, Real Estate Agent, London. Ont.
391-52

At the Alter ranges Tuesday, the Canadian Wimbledon team defeated the strongest team of the 15th Langashire, a crack shooting corps, by 26 points. Score—Canadians, 1,422; 15th Langashire, 1,396; 25 ACR FRUIT FARM NEAR Grimsby; 1,000 bearing peach, pear, plum 00 grape vines. Address EDWARD PETTIT, 432-2 ges 200, 400 and 600 yards; Snide 10 GOOD FARMS FOR SALE

The Emperor of Russia has gone to Cronstadt to inspect the war vessels lying there, and the Grand Duke Alexis has left in Nottswasaga and Sunnidale. Avply to AIDLAW & NICOL, Stayner, or J. D. LAIDLAW, for England to inspect the new frigate, which has just been built for the Russian HOICE FARM, CO. HURONped; young bearing orehard; good neigh-d. ADAMSON & LAMB, Hamilton. Our Madrid correspondent telegraphs a

Our Madrid correspondent telegraphs as follows:—"Prince Demidoff, who recently sold his estate of Sun Donato, has just lost at play in one sight \$1,600,000. The winners were Messrs. Bentern, Boblinski and the young Count Schouvaloff. The game was baccarat and was played at the Yacht \$2,000 will BUY 100 cleared: good log buildings. Apply to W. J. BAILEY, Orangeville. FRENCH IMPORTATIONS OF LIVE STOCK.

A Paris despatch says in the first four months of 1880, 87,000 head of horned cattle, 575,000 sheep, and 95,000 pigs were imported into France. Only 131 oxen, 1,405 sheep, and 26 pigs were brought from America, the principal exporter of oxen being Italy. TOR SALE-50 ACRES-11 miles from Toronto, upon which is a stone house barns, stables and root-house; large orchard, flower and kitchen gardens; the Highland Creek flows through the farm. Apply to Mr. GLADSTANE, Sarboro' P.O. Sarboro' P.O.

WILL PURCHASE
100 acres of land 6 miles from
Lucknow; 70 acres cleared; balance hardwood bush;
Imme house and barn; one-third cash, balance to
suit purchaser. Apply to R. CAIN, Lucknow P.O.
425-tf RUSSIAN DEFEAT BY CHINESE,

Trustworthy reports received at Cabul state the Russian troops were defeated by the Chinese at Terk Pass, pursued, and again defeated at Kizelhurghan, losing much ammunition and supplies. The TMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE I have on hand for sale a large list of im-farms in the best counties in the Province; and terms to suit purchasers; list and full lars on application to W. G. MURDOCH, Toronto. Chinese have reached Gulcha. ENGLAND'S REVENUE. The gross revenue of the United King dom for the year ended June 30th is £82. () ACRES FOR SALE-LOT

000,000 against £83,250.000 last year. A PROCESS SERVER MURDERED, A bailiff, who had been serving eject-ments, was shot by ambushed assain as in the neighbourhood of Balla, county Mayo, and has died of his wounds.

description of over 200 improved farms, also lands, throughout the whole of Western On-sent to any address upon application to GEO. RUSSIA AND CHINA, A St. Petersburg despatch says the volunteer cruiser Russia has left Cronstadt for Viadwostock with 1,276 men, a number MARM PROPERTY FOR SALE of torpedo boats and a large quantity of munitions of war. The Chinese army have occupied Eastern Khokand, and the

TARM PROPERTY FOR SALE

- East 1 let 6, con 11, Oro, about 24 acres cleared; no buildings; fences good; some pine, but chiefly hardwood; about 20 acres cedar swamp; soil let to lay loam; land elightly rolling; well watered. The west 1 lot 6, con 12, Oro, 80 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, well farmed; dwelling, hewel log, 24 x 36, weather-boarded, 11 stories high, on scone foundation; plank kitchen, weather-boarded, 20 x 18; frame barn, 30 x 60; lean-to 12 x 60; driving house, 32 x 25; log barn, 80 x 60; lean-to 12 x 60; driving house, 32 x 25; log barn, 80 x 60; lean-to 12 x 60; driving house, 32 x 25; log barn, 80 x 60; lean-to 12 x 60; driving house, 32 x 25; log barn, 80 x 60; lean-to 12 x 60; driving house, 32 x 55; log barn, 80 x 60; lean-to 12 x 60; dri

At an election in Wallingford for a member of the House of Commons, vice Wren, Liberal, unseated, Rall, Liberal, received 567 votes, and Hanbury, Conservative, 542

in Sir Sidney Waterlow, Liberal, being returned by 1,500 votes. Sir Robert Peel PERIOR FARM FOR SALE THE GOVERNORSHIP OF MADRAS

OPERIOR FARM FOR SALE.

One of the best farms in the Co. of Weilington, containing 124 acres in the highest state of cultivation; within five miles of the city of Gueiph; two miles from Rockwood station on G. T. R., convenient to churches, mills and schools; fronting Iork road, lo. 5, con. 2, township of Eramosa. Tercher with present crops, stock and all kinds of arming implements. All will be 'sold on reasonable and advantageous terms of payment, and immediate possession given if required, as the proprietor does not five on the farm. For further particulars and description of crops, stock and implements, &c., enquire at this office, or Mr. JAS. PATTERSON, 168 Sunfolk street, city of Gueiph, or the proprietor on lot 7, con. 3, township of Eramosa, within one mile of Rockwood station, G. T. R. (Address Rockwood P. O., township of Eramosa, Co. of Mr. Adams, Liberal whip, will probably be appointed Governor of Madras, vice the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, re-FAMINE FEVER INCREASING. At a meeting of the Mansion House Relief Committee, accounts read from various districts showed the famine fever was

AMERICAN PROSPERITY. The Times, in an editorial on the Ameri tion and prospects, commercially and pelitically, and declares all mankind gain by the prospecty which the American people has succeeded in extracting from the noble ess Rockwood P. O. towaship of Eramosa, Co. of ellington.) There is at present 77 acres of grain by, besides turnips, rape and meadow, all good; no ste land on the farm.

THE RECTOR OF ST. ALBAN'S. It is understood the Bishop of London has notified the Rev. Alexander Mackono-MPROVED FARMS WANTED for insertion in third catalogue for distribution get British smigrants. Frms supplied on aption to WM. J. FENTON, Hamilton, Ont. chie, of St. Alban's church, Holborn, that he has determined to enforce sentence of sequestration against him.

THE INDIAN DEFICIT. ondon, July 6.-In the absence of any the House of Commons the Marquis special orders, the prisoners now in gaol awaiting trial for the murder of the Donof Hartington made a speech stat-ing that full information had been received elly family, will come up for trial at the all Assizes. At the present time no sees have been taken to summon a special concerning the Indian finances. The exces of the war expenditure over the estimates was now ascertained to be £9,000,000, the papel of jurymen to serve on this im-portant case. The probabilities are that a was now ascertained to be 23,000,000, the greater part of which was disbursed before 31st March, although not brought forward in the accounts. The deficit to be met in the year 1880 81 was £3,307,000. special commission will not be issued for the trial, but that a short time previous to

the trial a panel, say of two hundred jurors, will be summoned by the Sheriff, at the instance of the Crown authorities. The CHURCH AND STATE IN SWITZERLAND. A Geneva despatch says a popular vote prisoners are all in good spirits, but suffer somewhat from heat and the want of home in this canton on the law for the separa-tion of Church and State resulted in the rejection of the measure by 9,306 votes against 4,064 for it.

A CONSERVATIVE GAIN. New York, July 6.—An elegantly dreated lady about forty years old, who had registered as Mrs. M. E. Brevety, The election for a member of Parliament was held in Bateshire on Saturday to fill the vacancy caused by the unseating of Thomas Russell (Liberal), on the ground that he held a Government contract when elected, Charles Dalymple (Conservative) w York city, took a dose of laudanum th suicidal intent, in Taylor's hotel, reey City, last evening. Physicians mpd the poison out of her, and this ming she was in a cheerful humour. was returned, receiving 585 votes, Russell, who ran again, polled 540 be left the hotel at eight o'clock, and an hour later she shot herself behind the right are in the ladies' sitting-room of the rensylvania railroad depot, Jersey City. She was alive when removed to the hospital, but the physicians think she will not

RUSSIA AND CHINA, A St. Petersburg despatch says unconfirmed reports have reached Naryn that the Chinese have forcibly enrolled 6,000 Kashgarians to repair roads. A despatch from Taskkend reports that General Kauffman left that place on the 22nd of May to inspect the troops at Damirects-Chenschek, and was to go thence to Kuldja. He had already appointed his staff for the impending campaign against the Chinese. the Chinese.

THE NEW FRENCH AMBASSADOR. M. Challemei Lacour, the French ambassador, was entertained at a banquet at the Manaion House this evening. In replying to a toest, M. Lacour made a most eloquent speech, in which he urged that the interests of France and England should commercially and heartily in accord.

Workingmen.

Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of ague, billious, or spring systematically exaggerated, said the results of the systematically exaggerated, said the results of the systematically exaggerated, said the results for 1870. nearly eight million france and the accounts for 1879 showed a net surplus of six million francs.

Nedim Pasha, now identified with the English party, was the only Minister who counselled the acceptance of the proposal of the conference. The strong party is in favour of sending immediate declaration of war to Athens if the Greeks effect any military concentration on the frontier. litary concentration on the frontier

TORONTO

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL MONUMENT. A public meeting to protest against the erection of a monument to the Prince Imperial in Westminster Abbey will be held on the 15th inst., Sir Wilfrid Lawson pre-

TERRIBLE GAS EXPLOSION. THIRTY PROPLE KILLED AND WOUNDED

FOUR HUNDRED HOUSES PARTLY DE-N. Y. HERALD BUREAU, LONDON, July 5.

N. Y. HERALD BUREAU,
LONDON, July 5.

A terrible explosion of gas occurred this
evening at seven o'clock in a street in the
vicinity of Tottenham Court road. For
some time past gas had been noticed escaping in large quantities and a man was
sent to examine the pipes. He applied a
light and a series of explosions occurred.
Connecting at the upper end of Charlotte
and Percy under Tottenham Court road,
there were six different explosions in
various parts, each working a deep trench
from eight to ten yards long. From the
large treifio prevailing in this densely
populated neighbourhood, it is surprising
that the list of casualties is not larger
than at present reported. There are two
persons fatally wounded and thirty more or
less injured. From one trench sixteen persons were extricated. Four hundred houses
are injured and one demolished. Many
having large rents are rendered untenable.
All the windows along the line of the explesions were demolished, the chimney
pots thrown down, and the shock was felt
as far up as Hampstead Road. A dense
volume of gas issued from the trenches,
and the air was charged almost to suffocation. The performance of "Forget-MeNot" at the Prince of Wales' theatre had tion. The performance of "Forget-Me-Not" at the Prince of Weles' theatre had to be suspended. The streets and build-ings in the neighbourhood are in total darkings in the neighbourhood are in total darkness. Vast crowds are flocking to the scene
of the disaster, and a body of police and
firemen are on duty. An eye witness,
who was standing at his door in Charlotte
street, says he noticed a cloud of bricks
and stones shoot up a hundred feet into
the air, followed by a loud report, which
alled down the street like artiller for rolled down the street like artillery fire. He observed people stagger and fall, and the ground shook as if there was an earth-quake. The workman who applied the light in search of the leak was blown a great distance away and killed. The

reatest excitement prevails in the neigh A LONDON THEATRE BURNED. THE DUKE'S HIGH HOLBORN FALLS A VICTIM
TO FIRE—THE SUCCESSFUL BUN OF THE MOST SENSATIONAL DRAMA OF THE DAY NIPPED IN ITS GLORY-DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY OF THE BUILDING.

N. Y. HERALD BUREAU, LONDON, July 4.

The whole interior of the Duke's theatre in Holborn was burnt out this afternoon. The play running was "The New Babylon." The loss is £25,000. [The Duke's theatre was a small and unpre-tentious building so far as its outward appearance was concerned, and occupied He are the top or what the to be offered.

Holborn hill, and adjacent to Gray's inn of historical memory. It was built about thirty years ago, and has enjoyed but a moderate share of fortune. Its interior was perhaps the quaintest of any temple of the drama in the English metropolis.

The result of this was that

precincts of Leather lane, Liquor Pond street, and Gray's Innfields, their

the arrangement of the roof, las it was the only theatre the neighbourhood, it was genera

the neighbourhood, it was generally crowded, especially on Saturday nights.

Within the last seven years it has been

utilized as a lecture hall and a circus, and

well known in theatrical circles, came along and undertook to restore its fallen

fortunes. Money was spent with lavish hand. The theatre was decorated,

THE PORTE AND THE POWERS.

TION OF THE COLLECTIVE NOTE.

was somewhat obstructed by

BRADLAUGH'S WRITS. The Post says the Speaker of the House of Commons informed Bradlaugh it was no breach of privilege to serve a member with a writ within the precincts of Westof the back part of the gallery. Much to the disgust of the gods, who flocked to its melodramatic exhibition from the chaste

THE COMPENSATION FOR DISTURBANCE RILL The Daily Telegraph states an informal Cabinet Council was held yesterday to Cabinet Council was held yesterday to consider the state of public business, particularly the Compensation for Disturbance in Ireland bill. It is also understood the attitude of the Porte was discussed. Considerable opposition is anticipated to the Compensation motion for going into Committee. It is rumoured Lord Derby will lead the opposi-tion to the bill in the House of Lords.

IRISH FISHERY BILL REJECTED.

In the Commons this atternoon a bill granting a loan of £30,000 for the development of the Irish fisher was rejected on the second reading by 172 to 125.

means financially successful in its new man-agement, and its lessee after a few short weeks closed it up, and it remained in that weeks closed at up, and it remained in that condition nearly twelve months. No manager would look at it, and it was only occupied occasionally by a political agitator or a temperance advocate. About two years ago Mr. C. Wilmot, a gentleman CHARLES BRADLAUGH. HE IS SERVED WITH ANOTHER WRIT-SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF THE INFIDEL M P, London, July 5.

The following sketch of Mr. Bradlaugh, from "Debrett's House of Commons and Judicial Bench," which has just been published, may, in view of the extraordinary proceedings in Parliament, he read with

Death from the Rick of a Horse NEWMARKET, July 5.—On Wednesday last a resident of this village named Patrick Connors, while in the Royal hotel

Judge Clarke, of Cobourg, has been elected Chairman of the Canada Pacific Railway Commission.

The aldermen of London, Ont., have resolved to locate their new exhibition grounds on the Graydon farm, south of the railroad tracks, in London East.

Ald. McLagan, Chairman of the Guelph Finance Committee, has closed a sale of \$10,000 twenty year six per cent. debentures, interest payable half yearly, at 2 per cent. premium.

Active preparations are being made for the reception of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Canada, which assembles in Guelph on the 14th and 15th inst. The Chapter is to meet also in Guelph.

The haying season is well advanced in the county of Wellington. The crops are very promising excepting wheat, which in some sections has been seriously injured by the wet weather and the Hessian fly.

Mr. John Barrington, Tyneside, Seneos, commenced cutting a field of wheat belonging to Mr. Peter Hutty on the 29th ult. The wheat appears to be of first-rate quality, and some of it measured, when out, five feet seven inches. The yield has the appearance of being a very fair one.

Mr. Louis Breithaupt, Mayor of Berlin, and one of the most extensive farmers in Ontario, died on Saturday morning after a short illness. He was entirely a self-made man, had accumulated a large fortune, and held a great deal of the real estate of Berlin. He leaves a widow and a family of grown-up children.

The Rev. Dr. Darnell, of London, Ont.,

of grown-up children.
The Rev. Dr. Darnell, of London, Ont. who was recently awindled out of \$50 by the clerical imposter Hughes, was yester-day agreeably surprised to receive from the Right Rev. Bishop Alford a cheque for one half the amount. The imposter intro-duced himself to Dr. Darnell and persuaded

year, showing an increase of 25.

The Oka Indians will, it is believed, shortly removed from Oka settlement to the neighbourhood of Parry Sound, Ontario Already the parties who represent the Indians have the matter in consideration Indians have the matter in consideration, and it is said the Government favours the project very strongly. There are one or two points upon which the Indians require an answer. They want the Government to provide them with farming implements and the Seminary to give them certain concessions, otherwise they intend to live and die in their present habitation.

A despatch from St. Ours says four thousand people attended the meeting

A despatch from St. Ours says four thousand people attended the meeting called by the St. Ours Central Committee.

The President, Mr. Dorion, called on Mr. Perrault to speak in favour of a commercial union, amid applause. Mr. Mathieu, member for Richelleu, followed, advocating a reciprocity treaty, and concluded with a motion to that effect, to which Mr. Maxonarally proposed. POLITICS IN ENGLAND

WHEN PARLIAMENT MAY BE EXPECTED TO PROROGUE—BRADLAUGH'S WRITS—THE STRUCTING the St. Ours Committee to co-operate with the Montreal organization so operate with the Montreal organization so as to secure the right to negotiate our own neighbourhood of seen fit to live

Washington on Saturday, the famous new state dinner service, for which he was comissioned to draw designs, and which Havi land & Co. at Limoges manufactured. The service consists of more than five hundred pieces, which cost the manufacturers \$20,000.

Sir Charles Tupper will sail for England

railway, died in that city on Tuesday night. Mr. Reynolds left Ottawa about a month ago to attend a meeting of the dir-ectors of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa railway, and was not at all well when he left He suffered from Bright's disease of the kidneys.

ACCIDENTS.

LONDON, June 30.—A sad accident occurred yesterday, about eight miles from this city, in the township of Westminster. Miss Mary Monteith, the daughter of a well to-do farmer, was married to a Mr. Tanton, of Parkhill. After the ceremony the couple started to drive to St. Thomas on their wedding tour, and had not gone far when the seat tipped and they both fell backward. The man was only slightly injured, but the woman's back was broken, and in a couple of hours she died from the injuries received.

BROWNSYILLE, Ont., June 30.—Salathial Acre, aged 21, while putting a bell on a

Acre, aged 21, while putting a bell on a brick machine yesterday, fell into a tank of boiling water used by H. Helmka for steaming logs for cheese-box hoops. Acre died this morning from the effects. He was in the tank over a minute.

She was immediately conveyed to the hospital and medical and sent for. It is feared that she cannot recover.

Proton, July 6.—I we young men, John Boyle and John Lang, while out sailing this afternoon in a small sailboat called the Little Giant, of Stone Mills, were capsized. They were seen by a couple of other boats, which immediately started for the rescue, but as the boat was heavily ballasted with pig iron, she saak before help could reach them. They are searching now for the bodies. Boyle leaves a wife and two small children. Lang was unmarried, and was bartender at the Globe hotel, of this place.

PENETARGUSHERER, July 6.—A boy named Wood, an immate of the Reformatory, was drowned this afternoon at the wharf while bathing. It is supposed be took cramps.

BOWMANULLE July 6.—Last night.

wharf while bathing. It is supposed he took cramps.

BOWMANVILLE, July 6—Last night, about midnight, a man named David Mc-Kee fell from an emigrant train which passed up, and was found a little west of the station mangled in a frightful manner. Several of the town doctors were summoned, but their assistance was of no avail, he died shortly after the accident. The poor fellow was just able to say that he had two sons in Middlesex county and had a ticket from Point Levis to London. He was apparently about fifty-five years of age.

A MISERABLE MISER

How a Man Worth Forty Thousand De Has Been Living in London, Ont London, July 5.—On Saturday night a couple of gentlemen of the city made a shocking discovery. Going into a rookery on Dundas street, occupied by one Norris, who has made himself notorious and acceptable of the city of the couple of the city of t cumulated a fortune by renting houses to people of ill-repute, they found that the outer room contained one old chair with the back long since separated, a portion of a shep counter, a piece of furniture once called a cupboard, and all the rest was rags and rubbish of the worst variety. An old picture, with three-fourths of the frame still dangling, was the only thing which prevented one from believing he had wandered into a pig pen. The filth was knee deep in places, and everywhere emit-ted a stench which was overpowering. The larder contained a basket half filled with sprouted potatoes, and a plate beside it showed that on these the old man had lived for some time. The inner room was even dirtler and more miserable, if such a thing were possible. A light flickered, on an old table, and showed a floor covered with filth and a bed in the corner. This latter consisted of a simple iron frame, strewn over with a few rags that had been unchanged for an inealculable period. On

them lay an old man of seventy five, seriously ill with a gaugrenous affection of one of his legs. He was in a pitiable state. It seems that an old lady who occupied a portion of the flat above him had noticed that he did not move around his room as usual, and determined on Saturday afternoon to ascertain the cause. She entered and found him nearly dead for want of food, and in the wretched state of squalor above mentioned. Mattrasses were procured, clean sheets provided, and old Norris was given his first bath in a number of years too far back to reckon up. Having provided for his temporary wants, the visitors were glad to feel their way down the crazy old stairs and breathe fresh air again. It was said that the old man reskoned his riches. by thousands. So he does. He owns pro-perty in every ward in the city, and

the expansive Atlantic than live amid the misery which he gathered about him. No tenant ever found the old man a day late

A Bailiff's Fees.

OTTAWA, July 5 .- An interesting case

A Horrible Murder.

UNITED STATES. as unusually heavy during May. It is ought the emigration for the present year from Norway will reach 18,000.

A Washington special says Commissioner O'Duc expects to break ground on Wednesday to lay the foundation for a new experimental sugar mill, in order more thoroughly to test the saccharine possibilities tenant ever found the old man a day late when the rent fell due; not once. For years he has earned his living by odd jobs of patching, and this was the "business" referred to on a sign at the door. He is a well known character, and has lived in the city a great many years. It had been intended to remove him to the hospital, but his physicians, Drs. Eccles and Wishart, forbade removal in his present state. Under existing circumstances, it is doubtful if he will recover. of corn-stalk and sorghum. The Commis sioner has samples of American-grown to which he will soon exhibit. Theodore R. Davis, the well-known artist, delivered at the White House at

came up before the police magistrate this morning. A landlord's bailiff, named Octave Duford, was charged by Damas Leger with collecting excessive fees. Mr. W. Mosgrove appeared on behalf of the prosecution and Mr. E. Mahon for the defence. It was shown that Duford her PERSONAL fence. It was shown that Duford had assessed the tenant for \$5.75, while Mr. Mosgrove held that he (the bailiff) was only entitled to \$1.50. The counsel for the defence admitted that an overcharge had been made, the statutes having been Sir Charles Tupper will sail for England shortly.

Hon. Mr. Pope, Minister of Marine, has gone to Prince Edward Island.

Mr. A. S. Abbott, City Clerk of London, Oat., has been left a fortune of £9,000 stg., by the death of an uncle in Ireland, the Rev. W. H. Gunning, who was formerly stationed near Brockville.

A telegram from London, England, received at Ottawa Monday morning, states that Mr. Thomas Reynolds, managing director of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa railway, died in that city on Tuesday mainterpreted by his client, but not to the amount held by the opposing counsel. The magistrate held that the bailiff was en-titled to \$2 and no more: so he ordered that Duford pay back to Leger triple the amount illegally collected and one dollar costs; in default to be committed to gaol until restitution be made. The amount that Duford has to pay Leger is \$11.25.

> Chicago, July 5.—The body of an unknown man was found in the extreme northern portion of the city yesterday morning with the face in the mud, a cut in the back of the head, and the throat cut from ear to ear. The body was stark named. The clothes of a labouring man were found near by. Investigation showed the man had been murdered, his clothes removed and others placed in the vicinity to conceal his identity. He was evidently no labouring man. His well shaped hands and cleanly appearance indicated a professional gentleman; no clue. A Fight With Indians.

OTTAWA, July 5.—A report comes from the Desert that on Saturday night last a melee occurred between some drivers and a number of Indians, the result of over indulgence in whiskey. The Indians, under the leadership of Bindo Michel, an
Iroquois, attacked the drivers with clubs
and sticks, making several charges. In the
last one Michel received a serious blow,
from which he died. Anumber of other

PRAIRIE PROVINCE NEWS

Importations from the Rastern Provinces Quadrupled in a Year.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

eneral Pherman Expected—Arrest ( of an Indian for Murder—Arrival of the \textit{Nost-master General-Choice of a Conse.\textit{Va-tive Candidate for Marquette.}

master General-Choice of a Conse. Walve Candidate for Marquette.

Winnipse, Man, July 5.— An Indian named Kauquotickabo has been arrested at Devil's creek, on Lake Winnipsey, for the murder of another Indian.

Mr. Bannerman, M.P. for South Renfrew, arrived here on Saturday night and was met by Fremier Morquay, Mr. A. Boutibee, and other gentlemen here intarested in his mission.

The importations from Eastern Canad at the port of Winnipse for June, 1884, were 2891 423, and for the year ending 30th June the value of imports from the same source were \$8.599.990 against \$2.266,035 for the previous year.

General Sherman, of the United States, is expected to visit Winnipse, and militared district orders have been issued to give the distinguished soldier a cordial reception.

The top Robinson and three barges have arrived in port from the naw mills on Lake Winnipse with 350,060 feet of lumber.

The Orange order wilk hold an immense demonstration and plouis in the driving park on the amiversary of the Battle of the Boyne on the 12th July.

The Hon. John Comnor, Postmaster-General, and wife arrived here on Friday night, and will be the guests of Dr. Schultz, M.P., during their stay in Winnipse

General, and wife arrived here on Friday night, and will be the guests of Dr. Schultz, M.P., during their stay in Winnipeg. They were escorted to the residence of Dr. Schultz by a committee of the Liberal-Conservative Club in carriages.

The delegates to the Marquette convention adjourned on Saturday afternoon after sitting three days. They was considerable

discussion as to the choice of a Liberal-Conservative candidate to succeed Mr. Joseph Ryan, M.P., but Dr. Cowan, M.P.P. for Portage la Prairie, was finally chosen and the numination made unani-

The Hon. O'Comor, Postmaster-General has accepted the public banquet tendered him by the Conservatives. It takes place on Saturday night.

The Inland revenue duties collected at this port for the month of June, were \$9,197 26, and for the corresponding month

of last year, \$4,962.66, the latter being also double that of the previous year. SHOCKING CCGURRENCE AT

VICTORIA, B C. Man Chained to a Post is Burnt Alive Refore Helpless Spectators. San Francisco, July 5:—A Victoria de-SAN FRANCISCO, July 5:—A Victoria despatch says on Saturday a crowd assembled at Wellington to celebrate a series of athletic sports. Thomas Hell, boatswain of the ship Maggie E. Zed, created a disturbance, and was chained to a post in the stable of the hotel. At 6 p. m. the stable was discovered on fire. A rush was made to resoue Hall, but before the chain could be removed the flam is drove the resouers back. The victim was burned alive before their eyes.

their eyes. PLAYING WITH A PITCHFORK Uxbridge, Ont., July 5.—On Sature evening about six o'clock, John P. born's child Minnie, aged about ten you

sympathise with him. He has a daughter in London, England, who, years ago, pre-ferred to be divided from her father by CANADIAN ITEMS Muskoka has started five new Granges

within a year.

The English sparrows eat with avidity
the seeds of the Canada thistle.

Counterfeit two dollar bills of the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island are in cir. An importation of migratory qual from Messina includes 290 for Quebec, 100 for Danville, 300 for Sherbrocke and 200 for

Chatham, Ont.

Danville, 300 for Sherbrocke and 200 for Chatham, Ont.

Mr. Phillips is hiring men and making other preparations to resume work at the copper mine at Michipicoten.

Messra. Bromell & McIntosh, of St. Thomas, shipped 318 head of cattle to Glasgow last week, and will ship 650 sheep to the London market next Tuesday.

In the New Brunswick Divorce Court, at Fredericton, on Monday, Daniel F. Clayton obtained a divorce from his wife.

Mr. W. Smith, of St. Thomas, is trying the experiment of growing California peanuts. The seeds have sprouted, but whether the plant will come to maturity or not remains to be seen.

The Emerson International has heard it runeured that Mr. Taillefer, she member in the Local Legislature for Morris electoral division, has been appointed to some position in the mounted police, and that he will resign his seat.

A man was recently committed to the gaof here for six months on a charge of vagrancy, who, there are good reasons to believe, is over 100 years old. He indeed claims to be 104. It is a pity that a more comfortable place than the cold charity of a county gaof cannot Telegraphy T

comfortable place than the cold charity of a county gaol caunct be found for an old man like him. — Walkerton. Telescope.

A correspondent of the Winnipeg Times very pertinently remasks:—"Can you tell me why the people of the North-West adopt the hypocritical Yankee system of calling their villages cities? To say the least of this reprehensible system, it is a false practice to call a place where there are only a few houses, the mere nucleus of a civic extelement, a city. Beyond this, it is objectionable to people of British feeling to copy after the inflated phrase-clogy of Yankeedom. Whenever you have a city in any partiot the great North-West, by all means invest it with civic honours and signification practice, which is such a nuisance in the United States, of calling small villages and towns cities. It looks

nuisance in the United States, of calling small villages and towns sities. It looks like humbing."

The Ontario Reformer regrets to learn from farmers in that vicinity that the fall wheat is quite badly rusted. The weather A despatch from Stearis about preparations for restating the surrender of Duligno to most restating the surrender of Duligno to Montenegric must be taken with great on the effocts of which he dies horse, from the easy that the horse has to be found to despatch and the horse has to be found to ensure the horse has the horse has to be found to ensure the horse has the horse has to be found to ensure the horse has the horse has to be found to ensure the horse has the horse has the horse has to be found to ensure the horse has to be found to ensure the horse has the horse ha

the Foreign Ministers by the matures, each note being signed intatives of the six Powers at copie and Athens respectively.

LIEF FOR IRELAND ONTARIO. MR. FORSTER'S BILL PASSED IN THE MONS-AN AMENDMENT REJECTED BY A MAJORITY OF SEVENTY-EIGHT-MR. GLAD-

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1880.

STONE ON THE STATE OF IRELAND. LONDON, July 5.

In the Commons to-night the debate on
Mr. Forster's Iriah Relief bill was resum-Lord Churchill said he had excep-tional means of information, and had no hesitation in saying the distress did not warrant the bill. The distress might be great, but there was also much fraud and

great, but there was also much fraud and imposture.

Mr. GLADSTONE said the greater part of the opposition to the bill was a renewal of the smouldering hostility to the Land Act. The bill must be judged from the standpoint of the Land Act, which created for the tenant an interest in the land and improved the value of the land, though it interfered with property. Evictions, he said, were increasing lamentably, and it was necessary to employ a large number of police to enforce the processes. Such a state of things nearly approached the danger of a civil war, and it was, therefore, necessary to take measures to prevent a serious crisis. The best means to combat the anti-rent agitations was to remove the justification for the agitation.

Mr. CHAPLIN'S amendment to reject the bill was defeated by 295 to 217.

The bill was read a second time without division.

LEGISLATING FOR IRELAND. THE GOVERNMENT'S COMPENSATION FOR DIS-

VIEWS OF THE MEASURE. London, July 6.

It is believed the Government have information which renders them very desirous that the Compensation for Disturbance in Ireland bill should become law. They In Ireland bill should become law. They know that in the distressed districts evictions cannot be enforced during the coming autumn and winter without producing terrible events, and that in the absence of such a law the Government's responsibility will be much greater than they have thought proper to state to the House of Commons.

QUEBEO.

The number of ocean vessels that have arrived in Montreal this season up to date to 208, as against 183 at this time last year, showing an increase of 25.

THE THUNDERER DOWN ON THE BALL The THUNDERER DOWN ON THE EIG.

The Times severely condemns the Compensation for Disturbance in Ireland bill, and says if it becomes law the las lords will remain unpaid, except in a few instances where they are wealthy and determined enough to bring their tenants before the County Court, and brave the risk of having unjust damages awarded against them.

them.

The Cash-Shannon duel took place at Dubosces bridge, on the border of Camden County. Shannon was the challenging party, and fired first, the ball striking the ground near Cash's feet. Cash then fired, the ball passing through Shannon's neart. Death was justantaneous. Col. Shannon denied to the last having reflected on Mrs. Cash in the legal proceedings which sused the trouble. Shannon was a lawyer of high character and large practice.

Bradlaugh was yesterday served at the entrance of the House of Commons with another wiit, for voting on the Irish distress

beautified, and adorned until it presented a spick and span appearance. Advertising was attempted on a gigantic scale; the opening piece being announced as "The New Babylon." In due course the New Babylon." In due course the play was presented to a crowded audience. So sensational was its character, presenting, as it did, wild exciting pictures of life, commencing with a shipwreck, which was gone through regardless of expense, and ending with a mimic miniature of the Derby at Epsom, and a picturesque view of the ancient glery of Cremorne, that the gods rose at it, and the more respectable classes followed suit. Royalty paid it a visit, and glanced with eager eve at the proceedings interest : interest:—
Charles Bradlaugh, son of Mr. Charles Bradlaugh, a solicitor's clerk, by Edizabeth Mary his wife. He was born Sept. 26th, 1838, was educated at elementary schools at Bethnai Greef and Hackney Road, and married. 1854, Miss Su annah Lamb Hooper, who died 1877. Was successively an errand lad in a solicitor's office, a wharf clerk and cashler to a firm of coal merchants, and a Sunday school teacher to a Church of England school. About 1849 he abandoned these positions, and, adopting secular opinions, became a public lecturer and pamphleteer. In Dec., 1850, he enlisted in the 7th Dragoon Guards, and became orderly room clerk, but purchased his discharge in 1853, when he became clerk to a solicitor and to a building society, and an ardent and constant writer on secular subjects. In 1858 he became editor of the Investigator, and subsequently projected the Mational Reformer, of which he is editor. A Radical; in favour of the abolition of the law and practice of primogeniture and entail, a reduction in national expenditure, separa ion of Church and State, and a reform of the House of Chu a visit, and glanced with eager eye at the wondrous scenes pictured to their view. It was undoubtedly one of the greatest managerial successes ever achieved, and its manager will no doubt regret that the present disaster has stopped the flow of gold into his coffers.]

EXAGGERATED REPORTS -A GERMAN GUN-BOAT ORDERED TO SYRIA-THE SULTAN TRYING TO BLUFF EUROPE-PRESENTA LONDON, July 3.

A despatch from Vienna says the ac-counts from Scutari about preparations for resisting the surrender of Dulcigno to Montenegrin must be taken with great

rer, or some other spring sickness that ill unfit you for a season's work. You ill save time, much sickness and great pense if you will use one bottle of Hop litters in your family this month. Don't A Constantinopie despatch says the Sultan and his Ministers have finally determined not to accept the recommendations of the Berlin Conference, Mahmond The census takers of Chicago officially mounce that the population is 501,979.

AND BLOOD.

LIST OF WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S

INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. Canada,

ELLIOT & CO. Toronto. YMAN BROS. & CO., Toronto. LOWDEN NEIL & CO. Toronto. KERRY, WATSON & CO., Montreal YMAN SONS & CO. I. SUCDEN, EVANS & CO., " H. HASWELL & CO., "
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CHAS. N. CRITTENTON, 76th ave. J. H. FRANCIS, 68 Mainer lane. BRENT COOD & CO., 22 Park place. WALTER ADAMS, 75 John st. WELLS & ELLICTT, 11 Gold st. CANIELL & CO., 58 Cedar st. FRAZER & LEE 20 Bockman st. R. W. RCBINSON & SON, 182 Greenwich st. LAZELL, MARSH & CARDINER, 10 Gold st. DAVID M. STICER & CO., 58 Barclay st.

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nd a stamp to them for reply.

MEDICINES. APER ADVERTISING.

# e Meekly Mail.

VOL. IX. NO. 432.

farms tor Sale.

ertisements of Farms for Sale, inserted in column, 20 words for 50c; each additional \$4c. Parties replying to advertisements will estate that they saw them in The Mani. NE HUNDRED ACRE FARM

for sale in the Township of York, being lot 11 west; title good. JAMES HUGHES, Downs 432-3 CIRST CLASS WHEAT FARM for sale—100 acres; 40 cleared, balance bush accommodation. For particulars apply to RICK CONNOR, Medonte P. O. 432 1 NE OF THE BEST FARMS IN the County of Halton; 110 acres; five miles Milton: price reasonable; terms easy. DR. KENNEY, Drumquin P.O., Ont 430-4 OF ACR TRUIT FARM NEAR

Grimsby; 1,000 bearing peach, pear, plum; 500 grape vines. Address EDWARD PETTIT, 10 GOOD FARMS FOR SALE in Nottawasaga and Sunnidale. Apply to LAW & NICOL, Stayner, or J. D. LAIDLAW,

HOICE FARM, CO. HURON-55 acres; rich clay loam; frame buildings ced; young bearing orchard; good neigh cd. ADAMSON & LAMB, Hamilton. 000D FARM - OF 160 acres, in the Township of Grimsby, for sale cheap, and on easy terms. For information apply to W. B. ADAMS, Box 619 St. Catharines. 431-2

\$2,000 WILL BUY 100 acres, near Shelburne; 40 acres ared: good log buildings. Apply to W. J. MOR SALE-50 ACRES-11 les from Toronto, upon which is a stone ns, stables and root-house; large orchard, in the farm. Apply to Mr. GLADSTANE, 429.5 \$2,000 WILL PURCHASE

100 acres of land 6 miles from the cleared; balance hardwood bush; use and barn; one-third cash, balance to haser. Apply to R. CAIN, Lucknow P.O. PROVED FARMS FOR SALE have on hand for sale a large list of im-arms in the best counties in the Province;

terms to suit purchasers; list and furs on application to W. G. MURDOCH LACRES FOR SALE-LOT 7, 1st con. Derby, 4 miles from Owen town, situated on Georgian Bay; is, schools and churches; 75 acres th other accommodations required on a ey post office on the premises. Apply C FOLLIS, Postmaster. 424 tf

RMS FOR SALE-A FULL

OPERTY FOR SALE LEWIS & SON, Hardware Mer-422-1

aty of good water, hard and soft; situated

PERIOR FARM FOR SALE er with present crops, stock and all kinds or k implements. All will be \*sold on reason d advantageous terms of payment, and im description of crops, stock and imple enquire at this office, or Mr. JAS. PAT

JOHN MOORE.

farms Wanted. PROVED FARMS WANTED

ritish emigrants. Frms supplied on ap-WM. J. FENTON, Hamilton, Ont.

The Biddulph Prisoner. July 6. - In the absence of any isl orders, the prisoners now in gaol ing trial for the murder of the Dony family, will come up for trial at the Assizes. At the present time no ortant case. The probabilities are that a commission will not be issued for trial, but that a short time previous to the year 1880 81 was £3,307,000. nal a panel, say of two hundred stance of the Crown authorities. The solers are all in good spirits, but suffer

that from heat and the want of home

mined Suicide of a Strange Lady W YORK, July 6—An elegantly ked lady about forty years old, who registered as Mrs. M. E. Brevety, ork city, took a dose of laudanum suicidal intent, in Taylor's hotel, City, last evening. Physicians the hotel at eight o'clock, and an ter she shot herself behind the right the ladies' sitting-room of the vania railroad depot, Jersey City. s alive when removed to the host the physicians think she will not She refuses to give her name,

make any explanation. Burnt to Beath. July 5 .- A Mrs. Bergin, of board the tug Hercules, of which | the Chinese. cook, by attempting to light a

Slander of a Clergyman. Out, July 3 .- A man named aynes was brought before a Lobo , charged by Rev. J. Laycock, with slander, by representing had made a criminal attempt upon og lady of his congregation. The

Workingmen.

Anounce that the population is 501,979. of the Berlin Conference, Mahmond

LATEST CABLEGRAMS.

Tennyson, the poet laureate, and Hallam Tennyson, his eldest son, a young man of some promise, have arrived in Venice. In consequence of recent murders and outrages in Ireland, there begins some talk of a renewal of the Peace Preservation

At the Altcar ranges Tuesday, the Canadian Wimbledon team defeated the strongest team of the 15th Lancachire, a crack shooting corps, by 26 points. Score—Canadians, 1,422; 15th Lancachire, 1,396; ranges 200, 400 and 600 yards; Snide

The Emperor of Russia has gone to Cronstadt to inspect the war vessels lying there, and the Grand Duke Alexis has left for England to inspect the new frigate, which has just been built for the Russian

Our Madrid correspondent telegraphs as follows:—"Prince Demidoff, who recently sold his estate of San Donato, has just lost at play in one night \$1,600,000. The winners were Messrs. Bentern, Boblinski and the young Count Schouvaloff. The game was baccarat and was played at the Yacht

FRENCH IMPORTATIONS OF LIVE STOCK. A Paris despatch says in the first four months of 1880, 87,000 head of horned cattle, 575,000 sheep, and 95,000 pigs were imported into France. Only 131 oxen, 1,405 sheep, and 26 pigs brought from America, the principal exporter of oxen being Italy.

RUSSIAN DEFEAT BY CHINESE. Trustworthy reports received at Cabul state the Russian troops were defeated by the Chinese at Terk Pass, pursued, and again defeated at Kizelhurghan, losing to be suspended. The streets and build-much ammunition and supplies. The ings in the neighbourhood are in total dark-

ENGLAND'S REVENUE The gross revenue of the United Kingdom for the year ended June 30th is £82. 000 000 against £83,250 000 last year. A PROCESS SERVER MURDERED.

A bailiff, who had been serving eject ments, was shot by ambushed assairants in the neighbourhood of Balla, county Mayo, and has died of his wounds. RUSSIA AND CHINA.

A St. Petersburg despatch says the eer cruiser Russia has left Cronstadt for Viadwostock with 1,276 men, a number of torpedo boats and a large quantity of munitions of war. The Chinese army have eccupied Eastern Khokand, and the Russians are retiring upon Osh. THE EXILED FENIANS.

Mr Gladstone, replying to Mr. Callan, Liberal, said in view of what was happening in some parts of Ireland, he did not consider the present a fitting time to allow Condon, Clarke, Luby, O Donovan Rossa and other Fenian prisoners to return from exile. Mr. Callan, in his question, pointed SALE-55 ACRES OF EX- to the amnesty granted the Communists in

BY BLECTIONS At an election in Wallingford strawberries (first year of bearing); a raspberry, black currant and gooseberry good barn, coach-house, stabling (with vice Wren, Liberal, unscated, Ralli, Liberal, received 567 votes, and Hanbury, Conservative, 548. The election of a memide the corporation of Bowmanville, being to 13, con. 3, Darlington. It the land be ber of Parliament for Gravesend, to fill

Conservative, received 1,200. THE GOVERNORSHIP OF MADRAS.

Mr. Adams, Liberal whip, will probably Duke of Backingham and Chandos, resigned.

FAMINE FRUER INCREASING. At a meeting of the Mansion House Ralief Committee, accounts read from various districts showed the famine fever was

widely increasing. AMERICAN PROSPERITY. The Times, in an editorial on the Amerition and prospects, commercially and pohtically, and declares all mankind gain by

land it tenants. THE RECTOR OF ST. ALBAN'S. It is understood the Bishop of London

has notified the Rev. Alexander Mackonochie, of St. Alban's church, Holborn, that he has determined to enforce sentence of sequestration against him.

THE INDIAN DEFICIT. In the House of Commons the Marquis

CHURCH AND STATE IN SWITZERLAND, A Geneva despatch says a popular vote this canton on the law for the separation of Church and State resulted in the rejection of the measure by 9,306 votes

A CONSERVATIVE GAIN. The election for a member of Parliament the vacancy caused by the unseating of City, last evening. Physicians elected. Charles Dalyrmple (Conservative) the prison out of her, and this was returned, receiving 585 votes. Russell, who ran again, polled 540

RUSSIA AND CHINA, A St. Petersburg despatch says uncon firmed reports have reached Narvn that the Chinese have forcibly enrolled 6 000 Kashgarians to repair roads. A despatch from Taskkend reports that General Kauffman left that place on the 22nd o May to inspect the troops at Demirects-Chenschek, and was to go thence to Kuldja. He had already appointed his en burnt to death up the staff for the impending campaign against

THE NEW FRENCH AMBASSADOR M. Challemel Lacour, the French am bassador, was entertained at a banquet at the Mansion House this evening plying to a tosst, M. Lacour made a most eloquent speech, in which he urged that the interests of France and England should be commercially and heartily in accord.

ITALY HAS A SURPLUS. A Rome despatch says in the Chamber of Deputies the Minister of Finance replying to objections against the abolition you begin your heavy spring work | the grist tax on the ground of the condi-

Nedim Pasha, now identified with the Conf. English party, was the only Minister who counselled the acceptance of the proposals of the conference. The strong party is in by recommendatives of the six Powers at of the conference. The strong party is in favour of sending immediate declaration of The Week's News the World Over. | favour of sending immediate declaration of war to Athens if the Greeks effect any military concentration on the frontier.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL MONUMENT. A public meeting to protest against the erection of a monument to the Prince Imperial in Westminster Abbey will be held on the 15th inst., Sir Wilfrid Lawson presiding.

TERRIBLE GAS EXPLOSION. THIRTY PEOPLE KILLED AND WOUNDED-

FOUR HUNDRED HOUSES PARTLY DE N. Y. HERALD BUREAU.

London, July 5.

A terrible explosion of gas occurred this evening at seven o'clock in a street in the vicinity of Tottenham Court road. For some time past gas had been noticed escaping in large quantities and a man was sent to examine the pipes. He applied a light and a series of explosions occurred. Connecting at the upper end of Charlotte and Percy under Tottenham Court road, there were six different explosions in various parts, each working a deep trench from eight to ten yards long. From the large traffic prevailing in this densely populated neighbourhood, it is surprising that the list of casualties is not larger than at present reported. There are two persons fatally wounded and thirty more or less injured. From one trench sixteen persons were extricated. Four hundred how are injured and one demolished. Many having large rents are rendered untenable All the windows along the line of the ex-plesions were demolished, the chimney pots thrown down, and the shock was felt as far up as Hampstead Road. A dense volume of gas issued from the trenches. and the air was charged almost to suffoc tion. The performance of "Forget-Me Not " at the Prince of Wales' theatre had ness. Vast crowds are flocking to the scene of the disaster, and a body of police and firemen are on duty. An eye witness, who was standing at his door in Charlotte street, says he noticed a cloud of bricks and stones shoot up a hundred feet into the air, followed by a loud report, which rolled down the street like artillery fire.

greatest excitement prevails in the neigh-A LONDON THEATRE BURNED. TO FIRE-THE SUCCESSFUL RUN OF THE them. MOST SENSATIONAL DRAMA OF THE DAY NIPPED IN ITS GLORY-DESCRIPTION AND

great distance away and killed.

HISTORY OF THE BUILDING.
N. Y. HERALD BUREAU, London, July 4. {
The whole interior of the Duke's theatre Holborn was burnt out this afternoon. The play running was "The New Babylon." The loss is £25,000. [The Duke's theatre was a small and unnre-France, and the treatment of the seces. tentious building so far as its outward apnearance was concerned, and occu site at the top of what used to be old Holborn hill, and adjacent to Gray's inn of historical memory. It was built about thirty years ago, and has enjoyed but a moderate share of fortune. Its interior was perhaps the quaintest of any temple of

th for purchase the good chance for a man to go into the good chance for go into the good chance for go in the good chance returned by 1,500 votes. Sir Robert Peel, and robbed them of their due proportion of light. The result of this was that the ceiling was lowered before the level of the back part of the gallery. be appointed Governor of Madras, vice the the disgust of the gods, who flocked to its with a writ within the precincts of Westmelodramatic exhibition from the chaste precincts of Leather lane, Liquor Pond view was somewhat obstructed by Cabinet Council was held yesterday, view was somewhat of the roof, but consider the state of public business, parstreet, and Gray's Innfields, as it was the only theatre in ticularly the Compensation for Disturbance the neighbourhood, it was generally in Ireland bill. It is also under-

crowded, especially on Saturday nights. stood the attitude of the Porte Within the last seven years it has been was discussed. Considerable opposintilized as a lecture hall and a circus and can national achiversary, congratulates it was attempted for a short season to the United States on their happy situation in the Covent Garden the tre promenade motion for going into Committee. It is concerts, and with that end its interior fillings and stage were taken away, an orchestra the prosperity which the American people was erected in the centre, and it was s succeeded in extracting from the noble | thrown open to the public. It was by no means financially successful in its new management, and its lessee after a few short weeks closed it up, and it remained in that | the second reading by 172 to 125. condition nearly twelve months. No man-ager would look at it, and it was only cupied occasionally by a political agi tator or a temperance advocate. About two years ago Mr. C. Wilmot, a gentleman well known in theatrical circles, came along and undertook to restore its fallen Hartington made a speech state fortunes. Money was spent with another writ, for voting on the Irish distress that full information had been received lavish hand. The theatre was decorated, bill on Saturday. erning the Indian finances. The excess | beautified, and adorned until it presented of the war expenditure over the estimates a spick and span appearance. Advertising legs have been taken to summon a special was now ascertained to be £9,000,000, the late of jurymen to serve on this imgreater part of which was disbursed before opening piece being announced as "The State March, although not brought forward in the accounts. The deficit to be met in the year 1880 81 was £3 307,000.

CHURCH AND STATE IN SWITZERLAND.

CHURCH STATE IN SWITZERLAND. citing pictures of life, commencing with a shipwreck, which was gone through regardless of expense, and ending with a mimic miniature of the Derby at Epsom,

and a picturesque view of the ancient glery of Cremorne, that the gods rose at it, and the more respects ble classes followed suit. Royalty paid it was held in Bateshire on Saturday to fill a visit, and glanced with eager eye at the wondrous scenes pictured to their view. Thomas Russell (Liberal), on the ground It was undoubtedly one of the greatest that he held a Government contract when managerial successes ever achieved, and its manager will no doubt regret that the present disaster has stopped the flow of gold into his coffers.

THE PORTE AND THE POWERS. EXAGGERATED REPORTS -A GERMAN GUN BOAT ORDERED TO SYRIA-THE SULTAN TRYING TO BLUFF EUROPE-PRESENTA TION OF THE COLLECTIVE NOTE.

London, July 3. A despatch from Vienna says the ac counts from Scutari about preparations for resisting the surrender of Dulcigno to Montenegrin must be taken with great caution. Still there is no doubt the agita. tion is increasing, the Turkish authorities being apathetic and indifferent.

ORDERED TO SYRIA. A Berlin despatch says a German gun oat has been ordered to the Syrian coast to protect German settlers at Haifu

WISHES TO FRIGHTEN EUROPE. you for a season's work. You nearly eight million france and the accounts time, much sickness and great for 1879 showed a net surplus of six mil-

TGRONTO FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1880.

LIEF FOR IRELAND MR. FORSTER'S BILL PASSED IN THE COM-MONS-AN AMENDMENT REJECTED BY A MAJORITY OF SEVENTY EIGHT-MR. GLAD. STONE ON THE STATE OF IRELAND. LONDON, July 5.
In the Commons to-night the debate on
Mr. Forster's Irish Relief bill was resum-

> Apple and Athens respectively.

Lord Churchill said he had exceptional means of information, and had no hesitation in saying the distress did not warrant the bill. The distress might be tures, interest payable half yearly, at 2 per great, but there was also much fraud and

imposture.

Mr. GLADSTONE said the greater part of improved the value of the land, though it interfered with property. Evictions, he said, were increasing lamentably, and it was necessary to employ a large number of police to enforce the processes. Such a state of things nearly approached the danger of a civil war, and it was, therefore, necessary to take measures to prevent a serious crisis. The best means out, five feet seven inches. The yield he to combat the anti-rent agitations was to the appearance of being a very fair one. remove the justification for the agitation. Mr. Chaplin's amendment to reject the bill was defeated by 295 to 217.

The bill was read a second time without short illness. He was entirely a self-made

LEGISLATING FOR IRELAND. THE GOVERNMENT'S COMPENSATION FOR DIS-TURBANCE BILL - THE THUNDERER'S VIEWS OF THE MEASURE.

London, July 6 It is believed the Government have in-formation which renders them very desirous that the Compensation for Disturbance in Ireland bill should become law. They know that in the distressed districts evictions cannot be enforced during the coming autumn and winter without producing terrible events, and that in the absence of such a law the Government's responsibility will be much greater than they have thought proper to state to the House of

He observed people stagger and fall, and the ground shook as if there was an earth-THE THUNDERER DOWN ON THE BILL. luake. The workman who applied the The Times severely condemns the Comight in search of the leak was blown a pensation for Disturbance in Ireland bill. and says if it becomes law the las lords will remain unpaid, except in a few instances where they are wealthy and determined enough to bring their tenants before the County Court, and brave the risk of THE DUKE'S HIGH HOLBORN FALLS A VICTIM having unjust damages awarded against

high character and large practice.

LIRF BILL, The Standard says it is not expected

middle of September

The Post says the Speaker of the House f Commons informed Bradlaugh it was Much to no breach of privilege to serve a member minster Palace. THE C. MPENSATION FOR DISTURBANCE BILL, tion is anticipated to the Compensation motion for going into Committee. It is rumoured Lord Derby will lead the opposition to the bill in the House of Lords

missioned to draw designs, and which Havi TRISH FISHERY BILL REJECTED. land & Co. at Limoges manufactured. The service consists of more than five granting a loan of £30,000 for the development of the Irish fisheris was rejected on turers \$20,000.

CHARLES BRADLAUGH. HE IS SERVED WITH ANOTHER WRIT-A SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF THE INFIDEL M P.

LONDON, July 5. Bradlaugh was yesterday served at the entrance of the House of Commons with The following sketch of Mr. Bradlaugh,

from "Debrett's House of Commons and Judicial Bench," which has just been pub-

lished, may, in view of the extraordinar proceedings in Parliament, be read with Charles Bradlaugh, son of Mr. Charles Bradlaugh, a solicitor's clerk, by Elizabeth Mary his wife. He was born Sept. 26th, 1838, was educated at ele-mentary schools at Bethnai Greef and Hackney was born sept. 20th. 1835, was educated a cermentary schools at Bethnai Greef and Hackney Road, and married. 1854, Miss Su annah Lamb Hooper, who died 1877. Was successively sn errand lad in a solicitor's office, a wharf clerk and cashier to a firm of coal merchants, and a Sunday school teacher to a Church of England school. About 1849 he abandoned these positions, and, adopting secular opinions, became a public lecturer and pamphleter. In Dec.,1850, he enlisted in the 7th Dragoon Guards, and became orderly room clerk, but purchased his discharge in 1853, when he became clerk to a solicitor and to a building society, and an ardent and constant writer on secular subjects. In 1858 he became eitor of the Investigator, and subsequently projected the National Reformer, of which he is editor. A Radical; in favour of the abolition of the law and practice of primogeniture and entail, as

be law and practice of primogeniture and entail, a eduction in national expenditure, separa ion of herch and State, and a reform of the House of ords. E ected for Northampton, April, 1880, hav g, in November, 1868, February, 1874, and Occo er, 1874, being an unsuccessful candidate. Death from the Bick of a Horse. NEWMARKET, July 5.—On Wednesday last a resident of this village named

Patrick Connors, while in the Royal hotel stables, was kicked in the stomach by a horse, from the effects of which he died last night. Mr. Hulse, the proprietor of the hotel, did everything in his power to save Connors' life, but without avail. Deceased was buried to-day in the Roman Catholic cemetery.

A Searcher After Gold. CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E I., July 5.-Mr. W. Dingwell, of this city, has recently been travelling in unfrequented parts of A Constantinople despatch says the excitement among the Musulmans is produced the Dominion, and he has returned with a will be buried by the corporation.

Quentity of quartz which, on being sub ducing anxiety and apprehension in the quantity of quartz which, on being sub-European quarters of the city, but it may be confidently predicted they will not move unless instigated by the authorities.

As the latter know well that any serious discovery of silver. He prefers to keep discovery of silver. He solve as the strange of the silver and the silver as the solve as the strange of the confidently predicted they will not to contain gold in extraordinary large forth by the Toronto G obe, is commented to on by the St. John Sun and Telegraph and discovery of silver. He prefers to keep discovery of silver as the solve as set to confidently predicted they will not to contain gold in extraordinary large forth by the Toronto G obe, is commented to on by the St. John Sun and Telegraph and the silver as the solve as set to confidently predicted they will not the solve as set to confidently predicted they will not the solve as set to confidently predicted they will not the solve as set to confidently predicted they will not the solve as set to confidently predicted they will not the solve as set to confidently predicted they will not the solve as set to confidently predicted they will not the solve as set to confidently predicted they will not the solve as set to confidently predicted they will not the solve as set to confidently predicted they will not the solve as set to confidently predicted the solve as set to confidently predicted the solve as set to confidentl winter of relaxation, your system tion that the finances did not permit it, deaning and strengthening to pre- and that the financial estimates had been disturbance in the capital would imme.

has been handed to the Greek LATEST HOME NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

ONTARIO. Judge Clarke, of Cobourg, has been elected Chairman of the Canada Pacific Railway Commission.

The aldermen of London, Ont., have re-solved to locate their new exhibition grounds on the Graydon farm, south of the railroad tracks, in London East. Ald. McLagan, Chairman of the Guelph Finance Committee, has slosed a sale of

by the wet weather and the Hessian fly. Mr. John Barrington, Tyneside, Seneca, commenced cutting a field of wheat belonging to Mr. Peter Hutty on the 29th The wheat appears to be of first-rate quality, and some of it measured, when cut, five feet seven inches. The yield has Louis Breithaupt, Mayor of Berlin, and one of the most extensive farmers in

and held a great deal of the real estate of Berlin. He leaves a widow and a family of grown-up children. The Rev. Dr. Darneil, of London, Ont., who was recently awindled out of \$50 by the clerical imposter Hughes, was yesterday agreeably surprised to receive from Right Rev. Bishop Alford a cheque for one half the amount. The imposter introluced himself to Dr. Darnell and persuaded him to endorse the bogus paper by the use

man, had accumulated a large fortune,

of the bishop's name.

The number of ocean vessels that have it showed that on these the old man had arrived in Montreal this season up to date lived for some time. The inner room was arrived in Montreal this season up to date is 208, as against 183 at this time last year, showing an increase of 25 the neighbourhood of Parry Sound, Ontario. | latter consisted of a simple iron frame, Already the parties who represent the strewn over with a few rags that had been Indians have the matter in consideration, and it is said the Government favours the project very strongly. There are one or two points upon which the In of his legs. He was in a pitiable state. It

UNITED STATES. The emigration from Norway to America was unusually heavy during May. It is thought the emigration for the present year from Norway will reach 18,000.

A Washington special says Commission Duc expects to break ground on Wednesday to lay the foundation for a new experimental sugar mill, in order more thoroughly to test the saccharine possibilities corn stalk and sorghum. The Commis sioner has samples of American-grown tea, which he will soon exhibit. Theodore R. Davis, the weil-known ertist, delivered at the White House at Washington on Saturday, the famous new state dinner service, for which he was

hundred pieces, which cost the manufac

PERSONAL. Sir Charles Tupper will sail for England shortly. Hon. Mr. Pope, Minister of Marine, has gone to Prince Edward Island. Mr. A. S. Abbott, City Clerk of London Oat., has been left a fortune of £9,000

stg., by the death of an uncle in Ireland. the Rev. W. H. Gunning, who was for merly stationed near Brockville. A telegram from London, England, received at Ottawa Monday morning, states that Mr. Thomas Reynolds, managing director of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa railway, died in that city on Tuesday Mr. Reynolds left Ottawa about s month ago to attend a meeting of the dir ectors of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa railway, and was not at all well when he He suffered from Bright's disease of

the kidnevs.

ACCIDENTS LONDON, June 30 .- A sad accident ocfar when the seat tipped and they fell backward. The man was only slightly injured, but the woman's back was broken,

njuries received. GRENVILLE, Oat, June 30.—The body men were wounded. a man was found floating in the river opposite here and brought ashore last evening. It is supposed to be that of a

She was immediately conveyed to the hospital and medical vid sent for. It is feared that she cannot recover.

Picton, July 6.—1 we young men, John
Importations from the Rastern Prayinger

Boyle and John Lang, while out sailing this afternoon in a small sailboat called the Little Giant, of Stone Mills, were capsized. They were seen by a couple of other boats, which immediately started for the rescue, but as the boat was heavily ballasted with pig iron, she saak before help could reach them. They are searching now for the bodies. Boyle leaves a wife and two small children. Lang was unmarried, and was bartender at the Globe botal of this place.

hotel, of this place. PENETANOTEMBER, July 6.—A boy named Wood, an inmate of the Reformatory, was drowned this afternoon at the wharf while bathing. It is supposed be

took cramps.

Bowmanville, July 6 —Last night, Active preparations are being made for imposture.

Mr. Gladstone said the greater part of the opposition to the bill was a renewal of the smouldering hostility to the Land Act. The bill must be judged from the standpoint of the Land Act, which created for the tenant an interest in the land and improved the value of the land, though it interfered with property. Evictions, leave the stations has been seriously injured.

Active preparations are being made for the Hasonic Grand Lodge of Canada, which assembles in Guelph on the 14th and 15th inst. The Chapter is to meet also in Guelph.

The haying season is well advanced in the county of Wellington. The crops are very promising excepting wheat, which in some sections has been seriously injured. died shortly after the seendent. Ine poor fellow was just able to say that he had two sons in Middlesex county and had a ticket from Point Levis to London. He was apparently about fifty-five years of age.

A MISERABLE MISER.

How a Man Worth Forty Thousand Pollars Has Been Living in London, Ont London, July 5.—On Saturday night a couple of gentlemen of the city made a shocking discovery. Going into a rookery on Dundas street, occupied by one Norris, who has made himself notorious and accumulated a fortune by renting houses to people of ill-repute, they found that the outer room contained one old chair with the back long since separated, a portion of a shep counter, a piece of furniture once sitting three days. There was considerable called a cupboard, and all the rest was rags and rubbish of the worst variety. An old picture, with three fourths of the old picture, with three ourths of the frame still daugling, was the only thing which prevented one from bellowing the bellowing which prevented one from believing he had wandered into a pig pen. The filth was knee deep in places, and everywhere emit-ted a stench which was overpowering. The larder contained a basket half filled with sprouted potatoes, and a plate beside even dirtler and more miserable, if such a \$9,197 26, and for the corresponding month thing were possible. A light flickered on year, snowing an increase of 120.

The Oka Indians will, it is believed, be shortly removed from Oka settlement to with filth and a bed in the corner. Tois them lay an old man of seventy five, seri- A Man Chained to a Post is Earnt Alive dians require an answer. They want the Government to provide them with discontinuous tion of the flat above him had noticed that bled at Wellington to celebrate a series of

The Cash-Shannon duel took piece at farming implements and the Seminary to Duboszes bridge, on the border of Camden give them certain concessions, otherwise and determined on Saturday afternion to of the ship Maggie E Zed, created a dis-County. Shannon was the challenging they intend to live and die in their preparty, and fired first, the ball striking the sent habitation.

Shannon was the challenging they intend to live and die in their preparty, and fired first, the ball striking the sent habitation. party, and first, the ball striking the ground near Cash's feet. Cash then fired, the ball passing through Shannon's neart.

Death was instantaneous. Col. Shannon denied to the last having reflected on Mrs.

The President, Mr. Dorlon, called on Mr.

Inim nearly dead for want of food, and in the wretched state of squaior above mentioned. Mattrasses were procured, clean sheets called by the St. Oars Central Committee.

The President, Mr. Dorlon, called on Mr.

The President, Mr. Dorlon, called on Mr. Cash in the legsl proceedings which aused the trouble. Shannon was a lawyer of high character and large practice.

The President, Mr. Dorlon, called on Mr. Dack to reckon up. Having provided for the trouble. Shannon was a lawyer of call union, amid applause. Mr. Mathieu, his temporary wants, the visitors were member for Richelleu, followed, advocating a reciprocity treaty, and concluded stairs and breathe fresh air again. It was Parent P POLITICS IN ENGLAND with a motion to that effect, to which Mr. said that the old man reckoned his riches the parliament may be expected to Marchessault proposed an amendment, in-PROROGUE—BRADLAUGH'S WRITS—THE STRUCTING THE IRISH FISHERIES RE
structing the St. Ours Committee to cooperate with the Montreal organization so land valuators estimate his assets in the neighbourhood of \$40,000. Yet he has

commercial treaties, and to secure a commercial union with the United States. The meeting cheered enthusiastically, but in sympathise with him. He has a daughter in London, England, who, years ago, pre-ferred to be divided from her father by the expansive Atlantic than live amid the misery which he gathered about him.

tenant ever found the old man a day late when the rent fell due; not once. years he has earned his living by odd jobs patching, and this was the "business referred to on a sign at the door. He is well known character, and has lived in the city a great many years. It had been intended to remove him to the hospital, but his physicians. Drs. Eccles and Wishart, forbade removal in his present

state. Under existing circumstances, it is doubtful if he will recover.

A Railiff's Fees morning. A landlord's bailiff, named Duford, was charged by Damas Leger with collecting excessive fees. Mr. W. Mosgrove appeared on behalf of the prosecution and Mr. E. Mahon for the defence. It was shown that Duford had assessed the tenant for \$5.75, while Mr. nuts. The seeds have sprouted, but whe Mosgrove held that he (the bailiff) was ther the plant will come to maturity or not only entitled to \$1.50 The counsel for defence admitted that an overcharge had been made, the statutes having been misinterpreted by his client, but not to the amount held by the opposing counsel. The toral division, has been appointed to some amount held by the opposing counsel. The magistrate held that the bailiff was enough position in the mounted police, and that titled to \$2 and no more: so he ordered that Duford pay back to Leger triple the amount illegally collected and one dollar costs; in default to be committed to gaol until restitution be made. The amount

that Duford has to pay Leger is \$11.25, A Herrible Murder. known man was found in the extreme northern portion of the city yesterday morning with the face in the mud, a cut in the back of the head, and the throat cut from ear to ear. The body was stark named. The clothes of a labouring man least of this reprehensible system, it is a fall of the start of this reprehensible system, it is a fall of the start of this reprehensible system. curred yesterday, about eight miles from this city, in the township of Westminster. the man had been murdered, his clothes are only a few houses, the mere nucleus of the man had been murdered, his clothes are only a few houses, the mere nucleus of removed and others placed in the vicinity a civic settlement, a city. Beyond this,

A Fight With Indians. OTTAWA, July 5.—A report comes from and in a couple of hours she died from the | the Desert that on Saturday night last a melee occurred between some drivers and BROWNSVILLE, Oat, June 30 — Salathial a number of Indians, the result of over indulgence in whitekey. The Indians, uncirck machine yesterday, fell into a tank der the leadership of Blind Michel, an brick machine yesterday, fell into a tank of boiling water used by H. Helmka for steaming logs for cheese-box hoops. Acreded this morning from the effects. He was in the tank over a minute.

Was in the tank over a minute.

The helm industries in that vicinity that the fall wheat is quite badly rusted. The weather for the last week has been very unfavourable for the wheat crop, and if the above in the tank over a minute.

The helm is a few days and sticks, making several charges. Is the last week has been very unfavourable for the wheat crop, and if the above is a howery weather which has prevailed for the last week has been very unfavourable for the wheat crop, and if the above is a shower which has prevailed for the last week has been very unfavourable for the last week has

A Tramp Ribled on the Frack. KINGSTON, July 5.—Last night, about man named Gaudreau, of Malone, N.Y., 11 30 o'clock, a tramp, apparently about who was drowned off an American barge 60 years of age, was run over by the engine who was drowned off an American barge in tow with the steamer St. George, near of a freight train, about three miles west give promise to be above the average, and stantly killed.

Winnipeg, Man, July 5 — An Indian named Kauquoitickabo has been arrested at Devil's creek, on Lake Winnipely, for Mr. Bannerman, M.P. for South Ren-

The tug Robinson and three barges have arrived in port from the saw-mills on Lake Winnipeg with 350,000 feet of lumber. The Orange order will hold an immense emonstration and picule in the driving

the Boyne on the 12th July. The Hon. John O'Connor, Postmaeter-M.P., during their stay in Winnipeg. Schultz by a committee of the Liberal Conservative Club in carriages.

The delegates to the Marquette convendiscussion as to the choice of a Liberal-Conservative candidate to succeed Mr. chosen and the numination made unani-

The Hon. O'Comor, Postmaster-General has accepted the public banduet tendered him by the Conservatives. It takes place n Saturday night. The Inland revenue duties collected at this port for the month of June, were

SHOCKING CCCURRENCE AT

VICTORIA, B C. San Francisco, July 5:-A Victoria dewas discovered on fire. A rush was made to resoue Hall, but before the chain could be removed the fiames drove the rescuers

PLAYING WITH A PITCHFORK A Parent Points it at His Child and Probabiy Kils Mer.
Uxbridge, Ont., July 5 —On Saturday
evening about six o'clock, John P. Hil-

state, with slight hopes of recovery CANABIAN ITEMS

ithin a year. The English sparrows eat with avidity he seeds of the Canada thistle. culation.

Mr. Paillips is hiring men and making other preparations to resume work at the copper mine at Michipicoten. Messrs. Bromell & McIntosh of St. to the London market next Tuesday. In the New Brunswick Divorce Court, at Fredericton, on Monday, Daniel F. Clayton obtained a divorce from his wife.

rumoured that Mr. Taillefer, the member

vagrancy, who, there are good reasons to believe, is over 100 years old. He indeed claims to be 104. It is a nity that a more A Herrible Murder.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The body of an unman like him.—Walkerson Telescope. A correspondent of the Winnipeg Times very pertinently remarks :--

> like humbug. The Ontario Reformer regrets to learn very yellow, as though it had been blighted, and farmers are beginning to feel

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Importations from the Rastern Provinces Quadrupled in a Year.

General Sherman Expected Arrest (VI am Indian for Murder—Arrival of the l'est-master General—Choice of a Conselva-tive Candidate for Marquette. the murder of another Indian. frew, arrived here on Saturday night and was met by Premier Norquay, Mr. A. Boultbee, and other gentlemen here int r

ested in his mission.

The importations from Eastern Canad a at the port of Winnipeg for June, 1884 were \$391,433, and for the year ending 30th June the value of imports from the same source were \$8,599,980 against 20. 266 635 for the previous year. General Sherman, of the United States, is expected to visit Winnipeg, and militia district orders have been issued to give the distinguished soldier a cerdial reception

park on the anniversary of the Battle of General, and wife arrived here on Friday night, and will be the guests of Dr. Schultz, They were escorted to the residence of Dr

last year, \$4 962 66, the latter being

back. The victim was burned alive before

born's child Minnie, aged about ten year

Muskoka has started five new Granges

Counterfeit two dollar bills of the Union Sank of Prince Edward Island are in cir-An importation of migratory quail from Messina includes 290 for Quebec, 100 for Danville, 300 for Sherbrooke and 200 fer Chatham, Ont.

Orrawa, July 5—An interesting case
Thomas, shipped 318 head of cattle to came up before the police magistrate this
Glasgow last week, and will ship 650 sheep Mr. W. Smith, of St. Thomas, is trying

The Emerson International has heard it he will resign his seat.

A man was recently committed to the

gaol here for six months on a charge of

Miss Mary Monteith, the daughter of a well to-do farmer, was married to a Mr. Tanton, of Parkhill. After the ceremony the couple started to drive to St. Thomas and cleanly appearance indicated a professional gentleman; no clue. by all means invest it. with civic honours and eignities; but do not sontinue the contemptible practice, which is such a nuisance in the United States, of calling small villages and towns cities. It looks

longer, very serious damage will be done Spring wheat, in some localities, has turned L'Orignal, six days or so ago. The body of the city on the Grand Trunk, and inwill be buried by the corporation.

L'Orignal, six days or so ago. The body of the city on the Grand Trunk, and instantly killed. The "Canalian Liberal policy," as set age; bu's there has been so much rain that the Hallfax Herald. The absurdity of the lare looking very fine, and the yield will leansing and strengthening to preattack of ague, bilious, or spring sickness that
some other spring sickness that

A young man named Napoleon Janvin,
attack of ague, bilious, or spring sickness that
some other spring sickness that

You for a season? work you for a season?

Sorel Que, Jane 30.— Very painful as the third section (that in regard to the condent occurred this action on the stolltion of Legislative Councils) of the patches were blighted in the spring, or

for 1879 showed a net surplus of six milplense if you will use one bottle of Hop
ters in your family this month.

See other column.

The census takers of Chicago officially
and the census takers of Chicago officially
and the population is 501,979.

The decision of the Berlin Conference, Mahmond

The decision of the Berlin Supplementary

The decision of the Berli

Considerable Bamage Bone to the Stand-ing Gro 9s—A Chu ch steeple Struck at Ridget wu.—Sarns Barnt, Trees Lev-elled and Windows Shattered.

and at almost the same instant lightning atruck the spire of the new Preapyterian church midway between the tower and the highest point, tearing a large hole over half way around it. Stoves and tables were shaken and tumbled down all through the north and east part of the town.

CAYUGA, Ont., June 30.—At half-past three this afternoon, a thunderstorm visited this place and rain fell extremely heavy, followed by a hallstorm, the hallstones being about the size of marbles. The damage done is not yet known, but must damage done is not yet known, but must be very great to the crops and fruits. A farmer just in says the wheat is lying flat

NIAGARA, JUNE 30.—At eleven o'clock this morning a very heavy thunderstorm passed over here, accompanied with hail, nearly covering the ground. The hail-stones were as large as hickory nuts. The wheat was damaged considerably.

STOUFFUILLE, June 30.—About four clock this afternoon a terrific hailstorm.

o'clock this afternoon a terrific hailstorm passed over this place, continuing for about a quarter of an hour. Almost every shop and house in the village sustained some loss by windows being broken. Two or three skylights were completely de-molished. Vegetables of all kinds were number of years.

## ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE. The Closing Exercises-Winners of the

KINGSTON, June 30.—The closing exercises at the Royal Military College took place to-day. The hon, the Minister of Milita was present. Cadets Perry and McPherson, of Napance; Wise, of Ottawa, and Freer, of Brockville, were announced as the winners of the Imperial Commission.

## WALKING THE TIGHT-ROPE-

A Young on Pays the Penalty of His Foolhardiness With Ats Life. OTTAWA, July 3.—The harmony of the Deminion Day celebration at Eganville was sadly marred by the death by drowning of a son of Mr. James McKiornan, of Grattan,

Junetion and Believille and North Hast-ings rallway companies was held yesterday afternoon. The amalgamation of the com-panies was ratified, and the company will hereafter be called the Grand Junction Railway Company. Mr. Thos. Kelso was elected president, Hon. R. Reid, vice pre-sident, and W. Sutherland, secretary. Bonds to the extent of \$10,000 per mile of Bonds to the extent of \$10,000 per mile of the whole of the company's lines are to be issued. The road is to be put in first-class condition, fully equipped with rolling stock and additional wharfage and facilities for loading iron ore. Amongst those present were Messrs. John McDougall and R. Cowah, M.P.P., H. Cameron, M.P., and E. O. Bickford, Toronto; Jas. Crossin, Cobourg; J. M. Ferris, M.P.P., Campbellford; A. Hugh, Port Hope; and A. F. Wood, Madoc. Mr. Cameron was appointed standing counsal and solid. was appointed stands tor to the company.

## TOPONTO, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY.

The Line tibely to be Closed Unless Muni-cipal Aid is Forthcoming.

cipal aid is Forthcoming.

ORANGEVILLE, July 3.—The newly elected Board of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway, consisting of the following bondholders of the railway:—Mensis. J. G. Worts, Wm. Hendrie, D. MacKay, Wm. Ramsay and John Leys (of Rice Lewis & Son) accompanied by Mr. W. H. Beatty, solicitor, and Mr. Wragge, general manager, Messis. G. Gooderham and A. B. Lee being unavoidably absent, have been making a tour of inspection over the railway. Yesterday they went to Owen Sound, returning here in the evening, and to day they have been over the western division to Teeswater and back. From remarks they have let drop as to the condition of the track, it is evident that the road will have to be closed for traffic at an early date, unless a considerable amount of money is expended upon it. It is understood that an opportunity will at once be given to the municipalities to express their views as to the future of the road.

Science, Gooderham and Leys on a Tour of investigation—The Alleged Segotia-Mone with the Grand Trunk. OTTAWA, July 3.—Mesers, Gooderham and Leys, of the Toronto and Ottawa rall-way, arrived in the city yesterday morning. Mr. Gooderham on being questioned as to the policy of the new proposets. ore proper saunicipal aid. He was ed to state distinctly whether or not

secure proper sunnicipal aid. He was asked to state distinctly whether or not the Grand Trunk had zoy cannection with the Grand proper surveys. The two men follewed him, and he thought it would be better for the municipalities interested if, instead of seeking to hamper their efforts, they were to give them every encouragement. A glance at the composition of the discotorate would tell any one whether or zo to the Grand Trunk controlled it. The new company had done more in the one month in which they had held the road than the old one had during the entire time they had the charter. The old company had not even made proper surveys. No more distinct answer could be obtained from Mr. Goodenham, who appeared to be annoyed at the newspaper strictures which have appeared. Mr. Leys, the solioitor, said he had no hearist ion in saying that the Grand Trunk had nothing to do with the road at present. When the present promoters took hold of the surveys. I was in a depleted condi-

VIOLENT STORMS.

Ition. Negotiations for the purchase of the road had been going on since October last, and at the time of the purchase some five or six parties were trying to secure it. Until they had concluded their present in vestigation, they were hardly in a position to state just what they proposed doing. When the proper time came, he was confident that satisfactory explanations regarding the bona fide character of the eviternize would be forthcoming.

Faure and His Friends.

A Bill for Manslau ghter Veturned in the Desert Hemicide Case—The Oka Indian Trisl.

Trias.

Aylmer, Que., July 3.—The Queen's Bench opened here yesterday, and several important cases were submitted to the Grand Jury. In the celebrated Father Faure incendiary cases the bills against the priest and his two companions, Doyle and Langlois, as accessories in the burning of Bambridge's place, were thrown out. True bills were found against them and against Barthe for setting fire to Josh Ellard's lumber. Their trial, which creates intense interest throughout the country. intense interest throughout the country, will likely be commenced on Monday.

In the case of the Queen against Brisbois for murder, the Grand Jury found no bill, but a bill for manslaughter was laid and found. It will be remembered that Bris. molished. Vegetables of all kinds were cut off at the ground, and several fields of fall wheat and barley were levelled. The hailstones were the largest seen here for a civilization between the Gatineau and the civilization between the Gatineau and the North Pols. The remains of the murdered man were found, by the Indians several days after the murder had been committed, and the body was allowed to remain in the shanty, where it lay exposed to the wolves until public opinion compelled the authorities to investigate the matter.

Application was made by Mr. Fleming, O.C. for a change of venue in the Oka

Q C., for a change of venue in the Oka Indians incendiary case. The application was refused. On the application of the prisoners' coursel the trials were fixed for

## DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

Views of the Right Rev. the Setropolitan on Marriage with a Dead Wife's Sister Address to the Syned of Fredericton.

St. John, N.B., June 30.—In the Church of England Synod to day, the Bishop, in his address to the delegates, referred at least to the bill introduced in Parliament length to the bill introduced in Parliament to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister. He said the teaching of the Bible and of the Church were that marriage was a great religious obligation, and not a mere civil contract, as argued by some. The marriage of persons in any way related had always been held to be unlawful by the Church of England and every part of the marriage service went to prove that it was no mere civil contract. If the parties were not joined by God, it was not lawful. The change would lead to giving rein to men's passions and any transgressions of a divine law always marked the beginning of a downward course. He did not hesitate to say that the clergy should decline to solemnize such a union. If the decline to solemnize such a union. If the state pronounced marriage a civil contract, the present time and the next meeting of Parliament, he would advise the spreading of sound, wholesome truths on the subof sound, wholesome truths on the sun-ject among the parishioners. Petitions should be prepared against the proposed bill, and these might "sith propriety be signed by women as well as by men. He was glad to know that the Presbyterian Assembly in Montreal stood with the Epis-

Swicide of a Welland Farmer Welland, Ont., June 29.—This afternoon a farmer named Robert Phillips, living about two miles west of Welland, committed suicide by drowning in the Welland river near his house. He had been labouring under mental depression for several weeks. He leaves a wife but no

The Murray Canal.

Austin, Government Engineer, was here to day inspecting the harbour. Mr. Austin, Government Engineer, was here to day inspecting the harbour. tin reports that in his examination of the route for the Murray canal he found no rock up to the depth of twenty-two feet, although previous surveys reported rock at a depth of five feet.

The Bearbrook Murder. OTTAWA, July 3.—Chief of Police Sher-wood, who notified the Attorney-General of the Province of Ontario, in regard to the Bearbrook tragedy, yesterday, received word that the County Crown Atterney of Prescott and Russell had been notified to take what steps he thought proper in the

A Singular Suicide. SARNIA, June 29.—This morning about four o'clock an old man named Pollock, while down fishing, saw a man lying on the dock apparently drunk. Pollock went up to him and woke him up, and as soon as he got up he pulled a pistol out of his pocket and shot himself in the neck, and fell backwards into the river and sank. His holy has not been recovered yet. No His body has net been recovered yet. No clue to the individual's name has yet been

Probable Fatal Stabbing Affray. Owen Sound, July 3 — Last night a young man named Frank Costly got into a scuffle at the Cobeano hotel with two strangers here. Shortly afterward Costly went out with the intention of going down to the boat. The two men followed him,

# A FATAL REEF.

Wreck of an Iron Steamship off Newfoundland.

to stake just what they proposed doing. When the proposed mean in he was one fident that satisfactory explanations regarding the bone fide offered of the extent edited and Windows Bhattered.

Bhat strong, June 30.—During the heavy and the strong with the significant of the strong with the strong with the significant of the strong with the strong with the significant of the strong with the strong with the significant of the strong with the str

for.

The screw steamer Bear, 700 tons burden, owned by Walter Grieve & Co., of Greenock, bound from Sydney, C.B., to St. Johns, Nfld., struck the reef yesterday St. Johns, Nild., struck the real years St. morning, during a dense fog, near St. Schotts, about three miles north of Cape Schotts, about three miles north of Cape Pine. She was got off after considerable effort, but the damage to the ship's bottom and propellor is very serious, necessitating dookage. The Bear arrived at St. Johns to-day in a very leaky condition.

As Others See Us.

Bystander for July: How widely one organ may differ from another in character and in the kind of influence it exerts on the community, appears plainly enough from the contrast between The Mail as it is now, and The Mail as it was when, being "written by gentlemen for gentlemen," it contained, in every number, editorials which would have disgraced the varieties of the worst thing obviously veriest cad. The worst thing, obviously, veriest cad. The worst thing, obviously, that can happen to a community is the domination of a single organ without any counterpoise on the other side, especially if that organ is employed not only for party but for personal ends. Such was our condition here till we were rescued by the enterprise, energy and literary ability of The Mart, for which all sensible citizens, whatever may be their political opinions or their abstract theories of journalism, know that they have practically much reason to be thankful.

The Crops Damaged by Frequent Rains. The Creps Damaged by Frequent Rains.
CHICAGO, July 2.—Frequent heavy anowers
throughout the North-West have already greatly
delayed the harvest of wheat and impeded the cultivation of corn and hay-making. in Central Illinois last night were heavy rains which damaged the
grain already cut and made it impossible to get it
into the ripening fields for some days. Unless the
weather clears and remains dry, camage equal to
that of two years ago may result. Unfavourable
reports from Minnesota have been received but not
vet varified.

REVENUE RETURNS.

June Receipts from the Principal Cities Following are the revenue returns from some of the cities of the Dominion for the month of June compared with the corresponding month last year.—

June, 1879. \$106,409 113,794 48,687 248,238 41,662 INLAND REVENUE June, 1879. \$ 25,161 1880. 8 79,751 36,148 20,199 6,294 A Disastrous Race.

# On the Way Home.

It was just this side of Detroit that a man entered the car, took a seat, and devoted his attention to the morning paper. After a time the conductor came along and touched him gently on the shoulder, but without effect. Again he tapped the passenger on the arm, but there was no response, and the official had to speak.

"Ticket, sir?"

The traveller looked wearly up from

"I did."
"No; you told me to get out of that car and stay out, and I did."
"Now, my friend," said the conductor, "listen to me, and mind you do just what I tell you. At the next station get off this train and stay off. Do just as I tell you or you will get into trouble."
"Agreed," said the traveller, and the conductor passed on.
Again the train stopped and started, and again the traveller turned up on the train. The conductor was just reaching for the bell-rope to stop the train and eject him summarily, when the traveller stayed his hand.

"I obeyed orders," he said. "You told

The intervening band of fields is straitened, the land goes out of cultivation and is overrun by weeds and children. The elms are cut down and lie helplessly prone, despoiled of the green majesty that had taken so many seasons to perfect. The gates are unhinged, the fences are wasted. The turf is pared in square patches, shingly roads are laid out, and foundations are dug; as the heaps of brick and timber and lime become larger, the ugly cart tracks seam the land with curve over curve, like some intricate geometric problem. The counterpoise on the other side, especially if gates are unhinged, the fences are wated. It is a torgan is employed not only for party that organ is employed not only for party that organ is employed not only for party that organ is employed not only for party to the first party of the control of the country of the college of the colle Alton

Al mighty cedar is felled, the mulperries and lilacs are cut down, the pear trunks go to swell the stook of sham ebony. A few weeks more and the last vestige of the Manor House is carted away, the merry clink of the trowel its only knell.

# SALE OF SHORTHORNS.

casful Disposal of the Cochrane and Cannon Herds at Chicago. CHICAGO, Ill., June 30.—The Cochrane and Cannon herds of shorthorns from Canada were sold at Dexter Park to-day. The attendance was large, and the prices the highest obtained since the New York Mills sales. The 7th and 8th Duchess of Hillhurst sold for \$8,000 each, and the 7th

Duke of Hillhurst brought \$3,900. Forty-three animals sold for \$39,000. A Brunkard Found Drowned. St. Catharines, June 29.—The dead body of a man named DeVere was found in lock No. 3 Welland canal, this morning. He had been suffering from delirium tremens. No inquest was held. There is no doubt he jumped into the canal while labouring under the effect of liquor. He was 23 years of age, and came here lately from Buffalo.

London, July 29.—County Constable Gil Moore this morning arrested a young man named Richard Kelly at Springbank, where he is employed. He took him on board the steamer in order to bring him up to the city, and attempted to handouff him. He resisted violently, and the bytandays prayanted the constable from standers prevented the constable from handouffing him. On the road up, Kelly suddenly sprang off the top deck, and diving in the water, swam to the shore and escaped. He swam the river yesterday order to escape arrest.

1s It the Army Worm? St. Catharines, June 29.—Mr. Mo-Ardle, of this city, plucked some heads of Ardle, of this city, plucked some heads of timothy grass yesterday which were partially stripped of the seed by a small worm, which he said had appeared in considerable numbers on his farm. He was under the impression that it is the army worm, now causing such havoc on Long Island. Whether the worm noticed by Mr. McArdle is the army worm or some other noxious vermin, it is impossible at present to state. We had a visit from the army worm in this locality about eighteen years ago.

"The Infinite has sewed his name in the heavens in burning stars; but in the earth he has sown his name in tender flowers."—

Jean Paul Richter

# THE CROPS IN THE STATES

Report of the Departraent of Agriculture

The Prospects in Jown, Missouri and Washington, July 3.—The June report of the Department of Agriculture shows the following obndition of crops:

Outs.—The acreage sown shows an in

orease over the area sown in 1879 of 2 per cent. The New England States and New York increased their area 3 per cent. The average condition of the crop was 93, against 81 in June, 1879. New York reports as a restricted of the crop was 1879. orts an average of 96.

Rye.—For several years there has been a general reduction of the area devoted to this crop. Its condition on June 1st averthis crop. Its condition on June 1st averaged 95 against 91 last year. The present promise of the crop is about equal in aggregate production to that of last year, notwithstanding the reduced acreage. The Middle States average over 95.

Barley.—The area of barley has decreased ten per cent, compared with last year. The Middle States reduced their area two per cent.

year. The Middle States reduced their area two per cent. The average condition on June 1st was 99, against 91 in 1879 and 102 in 1878. The Middle States were five per cent, below the average.

Clover.—The acreage of clover shows no material change from last year. The condition is low for all the country, except the New England and Gulf States and the Pacific Coast. In New York many complaints are made of winter-killing, but the general complaint is a protracted drought. The prospect is good.

Fruit.—The season is very favourable, though the frosts of April and May did much damage in the Middle States.

Apples —The average is above 100 in all the New England States, and 99 in New York. The crop is reported nowhere a failure.

ilure.

Peaches.—Late frosts did much damage in all the Atlantic States south of New York, but still there is promise of a crop sufficient for use. In the Western States the crop is above the average, and promises

IOWA, MISSOURI AND ILLINOIS. BURLINGTON, Iowa, July 3.—Despatches from a 100 points in southern Iowa, western Illinois, and northern Missouri regarding "I obeyed orders," he said. "You told me to do just as you ordered. I got out and stayed out until you said 'All aboard!' Then I got aboard, for I didn't want to get into treuble, you know."

The conductor gave him his hand, and it was noticed that, later in the day, they ate together in the dining-car, and ate heartily.

A New Suburb.

The intervening band of fields is straitened, the land goes out of cultivation

The corn crop promises to be the finest ever grown in Iowa.

> THE CATTLE EXPORT TRADE. Sir,—An English correspondent calls attention to a shipment of cattle, as fol-

"As long as Canada sends us animals

A James Gordon, 6, average, 1,695 ibs.; W. P. Howland. Lambton Mills, 30, average, 1,532 lbs.

The above will suffice to show that Canada has nothing to fear from any competition, if due attention is paid to breeding and feeding. Some farmers are beginning to realize the importance of using pure-bred bulls. I hope the time is not far distant when sorub and grade bulls will be a thing of the past. Over thirty years' experience in the export trade of cattle has convinced me of the superiority of the short-horn over all other breeds for the improvement of our common stock. I have shipped over 3,300 prime fat cattle, fed by farmers, in the past three months; but the supply is almost exhausted for the present; and the trade will not be renewed until grain-fed cattle are ready, which will be next spring. No good feeder or exporter will waste time and money on scrubs.

Yours, &c..

what recklessly dealt with of late. Among these are oysters, an ever-increasing scarcity of which has made itself apparent on the English and German coasts for some years past, as is too significantly conveyed to the oyster-lover by the melancholy fact that the price of natives has vastly increased within the last quarter of a century. It is worthy of notice that the Schleswig proprietors of oyster-beds are laying down American oysters in immense numbers upon the coast of the Little Belt, from Gravenshoved to Holkhoved, as well as the south of Aaroe Island. A few days ago 1,250,000 small and 60,000 large oysters, fished in Newark, Chesapeake, and Prince's Bay, were put down in the abovementioned waters, and a company has been formed with the object of laying down

mentioned waters, and a company has been formed with the object of laying down from 14,000,000 to 15,000,000 more of American oysters upon the Sohleswig and Holstein shores. The oysters just transferred to their new domiciles will be taken to their new domiciles will be taken. up again in the autumn of 1881, by which time their condition will demonstrate whether or not they are likely to thrive and multiply in German waters.

is the third their condition will demonstrate the whether or not they are likely to thrive and multiply in German waters.

A New Railway in Endia.

[London Engineering Magazine ]

The rapidity with which the railway from the Indus Valley to Sibi at the mouth of the Bolas Pass, has been coming the Bolas Pass, has been coming in the United Steves, in the London Engineering Magazine are thought they promised to do so. I believe mouth of the Bolas Pass, has been coming the Bola

# CANADIAN ITEMS.

A new fire brigade has been organized in Orillia. It will number twenty-four. It is reported that a manufacturing firm from Hamilton intend establishing a glassware factory in Ingersoll.

A school teacher not many miles from Bracebridge asked the class, "What is the capital of Turkey?" A bright little youngster promptly shouted, "gobbler." A letter from England, misdirected to "Lachute, Argenteuil Republic," instead of Argenteuil county, Canada, has been lately delivered to its rightful owner after a journey to South America.

Work is now being vigorously pushed forward to complete Dorchester Penitentiary for the transfer of convicts from the St. John and Halifax Penitentiaries, which we learn will occur at an early date, A gentleman of our acquaintance shot rat recently that was up a cherry tree, eating cherries. Fabulous as this may seem it is nevertheless a veritable fact and

can be substantiated .- Brantford Telegram. There are now about 230 men working or the Glasier & Douglas booms above and below Fredericton. Rafts are constructed each day, whose aggregate amount would reach 1,000,000 feet of lumber, mostly of spruce, though pine, cedar and hemicok are dealt with in small quantities.

On Monday of last week Mr. Robert B. Noble, who conducts a large fishing business on the Richibucto coast, N.B., took from his nets three hundred and fifty salmon. This may well be considered a good day's work, when salmon sells at ten cents per pound in the country markets.

A few days ago Mr. Joseph Maxwell, Elderslie, sold five head of fat cattle to Mr. Mcintosh, of St. Thomas, for \$90 per head, or \$450 for the lot. As an evidence of the profits to be derived from careful attention to the cattle business, we might mention that Mr. Maxwell has netted over \$200 by this sale, as the cattle was purchased a short time since at an average of \$45 real head. time since at an average of \$45 per head.

—Chesley Enterprise.

A Monotonian lately left this town for Boston, "to get rich," probably. A short time after his arrival there he sent on to his friends here for money to return home with. The money was not forthcoming, however, but Moncton had such strong attractions for the party in question that he worked his way back here in the schooner Riverside, which arrived at this port yesterday from Boston.—Moncton Times.

A telegram has been received at St. Thomas containing the sad intelligence that John S. Ingram, formerly of this town, brother of Conductor W. Ingram, has been murdered along with five others by Indians at the Black Hills. The deceased at one time keat the Conservation of the second time kept the Congress Hall here, which was located west of the Wilcox house. Previous to that he was chief of police at Winnipeg. The father of the Ingram boys, all of whom are well-known in St. Thomas, is Thomas Ingram, auctioneer, Aberfoyle.

A small "cyclone" swept over a portion of Tyendinaga and the southern part of this county on Sunday afternoon last, doing considerable damage to the crops and buildings of the farmers who resided in its above.

time as usual.—Eastern Chronicle, 17th.

Mr. Pender, having leased a very valuable site on Nelson street, St. John, commenced a short time ago the erection of a new and large factory for the manufacture of horse shoe nalls. The building is a single story, with flat roof. It is 100 feet long and about 50 feet wide, brick cased. Mr. Pender will have the new premises well stocked with all the latest machinery and ampliances in connection with this expense.

get into the bed too. She said there was no room for her, but at the same time she attempted to lie down with her head on her hand, and just then the lightning entered at the gable end of the house, and, passing down through the floor of the loft, struck the poor girl as she lay reclining. She never spoke or moved afterwards. Mrs. Colquhoun was slightly, and the two children severely, burned, but they are recovering. A hired man named Russell McGhee was sleeping upstairs, but escaped entirely.

entirely. The catch of gaspereaux in the St. John harbour fisheries this season was 6,000 bbls. pickled fish, and equal to 2,000 bbls. smoked. The value to the fishermen was smoked. The value to the fishermen was on an average \$3 per bbl., clear of barrels, salt, packing, and inspection. The season's fishing was about the average of ordinary seasons. The catch of shad was very moderate—say \$4,000 worth. They were all disposed of fresh, and principally in the city and suburbs. Salmon commenced to appear about 1st June. Se far, the harbour fishery has been very light; but "outside"—say from Partridge Island to Point Lepreaux—the fishing has been of a fair average. From all sources in and near the harbour the number taken up to the present date has been about 2,000, averaging to the fishermen, until within a few days, \$1.30 each; they are now bringing, wholesale, \$1.70.

days, \$1.30 each; they are now bringing, wholesale, \$1.70.

A correspondent writes from Stokes Bay, Bruce county, as follows:—"This spring there have been a great many American speculators taking off ties, paving timber, and telegraph poles. They went on one of my lots and took 3,000 ties and 4,000 posts. I went to Wiarton and gave information to the forest balliff to selze the timber, and also to the land agent. Neither of them took any notice of the matter.

# EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN The matriculation examination of the University is at present going on. In the county of Oxford there are 108 school-houses, 68 of brick, 4 of stone, 2 of

concrete and 34 frame. Since the opening of Loretto Convent the annual attendance has been about eighty-five, while over 1,200 young ladies have received their education there. Cadets Perry, McPherson, Wise and Freer, of the Royal Military College, King. ston, are the first who have obtained the Queen's commission in the British army.

The Canadian Spectator thinks it is a "mistake to educate the ministry much beyond the general run of people." It is, however, a mistake which unfortunately is not often made.

The mid-summer examinations of the children attending the public schools in Hamilton have just terminated. The total number of children examined was about 4,000, of which 2,000 were promoted. The second and third sections of the Agricultural Commission met a few days ago in the Parliament Buildings to make

some inquiries and to investigate matters in regard to stock-raising and breeding. School section No. 1, Sandfield, is in financial difficulties. The teacher's salary has not been paid, nor can it be, till the taxes are collected, and the trustees are unable to borrow any money in the meantime at the rate of interest fixed by statute. The Montreal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals offered a prize for or Crueity to Animais chered a prize for the best essay on the "Duty of kindness to animala." The prize was obtained by John A. Boyd, a pupil of the science department in the sixth form of the Montreal High

The annual distribution of prizes at Upper Canada College is, we understand, postponed till September, on the ground that the sixth form have had no terminal examinations, and that the standing of pupils in that form will be determined by the matriculation examination at the Uni-

Miss Pritchard, who was awarded the gold medal for English literature at the Ottawa Ladies' College, read a very good essay, entitled, "Every one has influence," at the closing exercises a few days ago; besides numerous friends of the young lady who who were there, the occasion was graced by the presence of the School Board. The annual convocation of Bishops' College, Lennoxville, took place the other day. The Right Rev. the Bishop of Que. day. The Right Rev. the Bishop of Quebec, the Rev. Dr. Sulivan, the Rev. Canon Norman, D.C.L., and others were present. After some addresses by the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Rsv. Principal Lobley, the Bishop of Quebec and others the prizes were distributed to the success. the prizes were distributed to the successful students for the year.

The Brantford Young Ladies' College held their annual "breaking up" a few evenings ago. The grounds of the college, which formerly belonged to the Hon. E. B. Wood, are unsurpassed for beauty in Western Canada. Orcquet, archery and numerous other games occupied the time from 6 till-8, after which a most enjoyable concert was civen by the young ladies of

nith shop ning full, 17th.

in your yellow, 1

At a special meeting of the Board of School Trustees of Galt, held a few days ago, a report was presented by the Property and Visiting Committees, relative to the proposed basement play-rooms in the Central school. The committee recommended that certain excavations and alterations be made in the basement, so as to provide a commodious play-room for the tions be made in the basement, so as to provide a commodicus play-room for the boys, the said play-room to be floored with plank, and a portion of the ceiling deadened, to prevent the class-rooms above being disturbed by sound. They also recommended that nine teachers be employed in the Public Schools, after the vacation. Five of these are to teach the full-time pupils and four the half-time pupils. The cost of the improvements mentioned above will probably amount to pupils. The cost of the improvement to mentioned above will probably amount to

FOREIGN. The class of '80 of Anson Academy are now nearly all engaged in teaching. In the State of New Hampshire the total number of schools is 1,156. This number shows an increase of seventy-four over last

It is reported that in Chatham, Eng., the British schools are shortly to be closed. This would render the establish-ment of a school board at that place a A letter has been written by Mr. J. P. Thomasson, Liberal member for Bolton, England, offering £6,000 towards the erec-tion of a Board school in Haulgh, a suburb

The New England Journal of Education The New England Journal of Education seems to have begun a spelling reform upon its own account. Under the head of information about the State schools the words are, will, value, have, &co., &co., are spelled "ar," "wil," "valu," "hav," &co. This is certainly a novel idea of spelling reform, but we are afraid it "wil" be "productiv" of no good.

"productiv" of no good.

At a meeting of the Southampton School Board, England, the chairman read a communication from the committee of the Elementary Swimming Club asking him to accept the office of president, and asking the Board to give them their patronage. It would be well if some systematic instruction could be given in this most useful accomplishment in many cases, rather than leaving boys to pick it up in the reckless and dangerous way they often do.

The minutes of the Sheffield school management committee contained the follow-

# ACROSS THE ATLANTI

Turkey Preparing for He Dying Struggle.

KING GEORGE'S BIRTHDAY PRESEN

Anglo-Canadian's Arcti Baltoon Invention.

delebration of the Sunday School Centenary.

STATUE TO ROBERT RAIKES Clerical Eabeliever in the Good Wor of the School.

> FRY CABLE TO THE MAIL N. Y. HERALD BUREAU, )

London, July 3. Europe awaits with anxiety the nex step in the Greek Turkish question. Tonest perdu was the Napoleonio notification of a Turkish delegate to the Sultan at Constantinople, but it may be doubted whether the Padishot intends to accept this view Batteries of artillery and war material ar being shipped at Salonica; estimates fo forts, batteries and torpedoes at the Dar danelles are under consideration; ammuni-tion is being poured into Southern Albani via Volo, and the Sultan himself in a high tate of nervous tendon. state of nervous tension summarily di misses the whole of his private secretari who ever heard the discussion of the plan for the regeneration of Turkish finances. But it is not in the direction of Greece along that the Turks are easting uneasy glances. Advices from Bulgaria state that an unpre cedented, activity prevails along the Danube. Russian officers and men wear ing their own uniforms are incessantly crossing the river into Bulgaria and the Balkans into East Roumelia, while fleets of boats continually provide Rutschuk, Silistria and Nicopolis with arms and ammunition. The Slav committees are agitating throughout the ountry by means of the clergy, gymnastic country by means of the clergy, gymnastic societies, and provincial agents. Sofia and Phillipopolis merely await the word from St. Petersburg to take up arms for the union of Eastern Roumelia with Bulgaria. Indeed, as the Pesther Lloyd remarks, on the present aspect of affairs, the Treaty of San Stefano has only been temporarily superseded by the Treaty of Berlin.

KING GEORGE OF GREECE. The King of the Hellenes, notwithstanding the rumours of a coming struggle for the extension of the new frontier, lingers in England, and will remain until after the conclusion of the Wimbledon rifle meeting, at which, by the bye, the Princess of Wales has promised to give the prizes on the last day, so if the Americans are vic-torious, they will receive their guerdon from the hands of one of the most charming women of Europe. The Athenians, it reported, are very much pleased with the attention which King George is receiving in London, and doubtless they will feel still more pleased when they hear that one of the wealthy subjects resident in Fig. of the wealthy subjects resident in Eng-land has made him a birthday present of a cheque for £10,000, which is to be raised to £50,000 by Manchester and other towns where Greek merchants are colonized. A weekly journal whose forecasts ized. A weekly journal whose forecasts have been very accurate, asserts that an Anglo-French fleet will prevent the bombardment of the Greek ports by the Turkish ironclads, and even at the cost of another Navarino will maintain the declarion of Europe in favour of the Hellenic kingdom. The Berlin Kreuse Zeitung expresses the opinion that Turkish dominion is no longer possible, and that Greece ought to occupy an influential position in ought to occupy an influential position

ARCTIC EXPLORATION. Money is being subscribed gradually but steadily for the balloon expedition prejected by Commander Cheyne, to whom a rival has appeared in the person of a gentleman signing himself an Anglo Canadian who to subscribe the state of the state dian, who proposes a plan for reaching the pole in a very few days in a balloon of his own invention. The London Globe thinks the Committee which has charge of the Cheyne project should test the merits of rival schemes before venturing money on a particularone. It calls attention to the Howgate expedition as ultimately establishing the first of an international system of Arctic stations, Germany, Holland, Norway and Sweden, Austria, Denmark, and Russia having concurrently agreed to establish aimilar posts with the same objects during this year, England being the only important civilized country which stands aloof from the international project. Why she

does so is only known to scientific mem-bers of the Government. ACTORS AND ARTISTS. One feature this season in London is the nflux of American professionals and nonprofessionals. The former class came in the footsteps of Mr. McKee Rankin, who the footsteps of Mr. McKee Rankin, who is drawing the town to the Globe theatre to see "The Danites." A weekly journal waxes facetions over the American invasion. It depicts the conventional Yankee astride the dome of St. Paul's smoking a cigar and exclaiming "you bet." Mme. Gerster made her first appearance in "La Somnambula," on Thursday night. The house, though not excessively crowded, centained a fashionable audience, who gave her a most cordial welcome. Her high notes, which she tips as with dew drops, are as perfect as ever, and the execution perfect as ever, and the execution of her cadenzas and tours de force remains unimpaired. An interesting event of the week was the annual reception at the Royal Academy by its president, Sir Frederic Leighton, where the whole artistic world of London gathered to the athered to talk and gossip about everything and everybody except art and artists, the only person who did not seem to take as much interest in the company as in the pletures being Sara Bernhardt. She glided about clad in pale yellow satin, with soft lishbonnous transmiss.

aphonous trimmings, and was an object universal curiosity. SUNDAY SCHOOL CENTENARY. The centenary of the establishment of e Sunday schools has been celebrated all over the country, especially in London, erences during the week. Judge Harmond, of New York, presided yesterday, and Rev. Dr. Vincent, of New York, gave an address on the future of the Sunday thool system, urging that Sunday school terature is necessary, in order to keep the hands of the young from the pernicious terature which is now absunding. "Good terature," he said, "should be pressed the young, in order to overcome the literature of the streets." He accomplete that the work by tract did to commend itself to the youth of New not commend itself to the youth of New York, and dwelt with emphasis on the saity of work by book instead of by t, in cases where Sunday literature laid before them. Many others spoke, At the end of the proceedings, the American and continental delegates cordially acknowledged the hospitality and kindness with which they had been received. THE RAIKES STATUE.

There will be a gathering of twenty-five housand Sunday school children in the rounds of Lambeth Palace, where the Prince and Princess of Wales will inspect them. them, and the unveiling of the statue to Robert Ralkes on the Thames embankment, which took place to-day, marks the close of the centenary celebration. Lord Shafteabury presided. Dr. Vincent was present on behalf of the Sunday schools of the United States. Dr. Murphy, of New York, read a portion of the scriptures, and Dr. Todd, of New York, offered prayer, I must mention the declaration of the prayer. I must mention the declaration of the Rev. Stephen Gladstone, rector of Harwarden, and the Premier's brother, hat no institution has been so enormously byer praised as the Sunday school. He

GREAT BRITAIN.

There is an outcry in England over the

that the tide of emigration from the Emer ald Isle to the United States be arrested

prospects of the country seem at present most cheering, though rain is much

guines.
In a report of the London Mendicity

Society a conversation is given which was overheard between two of that class of

the bargain."
Mr. Plimsoll, late member for Derby, in

the following year 88 ships were missing, with 934 men, and no inquiries; in 1879, 89 ships, 1,000 men, and no inquiries; and during the five years ended in June

# EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN, The matriculation examination of the Iniversity is at present going on. In the county of Oxford there are 108 ol-houses, 68 of brick, 4 of stone, 2 of oncrete and 34 frame.

Since the opening of Loretto Convent the annual attendance has been about eighty-five, while over 1,200 young ladies ave received their education there Cadets Perry, McPherson, Wise and Freer, of the Royal Military College, Kingston, are the first who have obtained the Queen's commission in the British army.

The Canadian Spectator thinks It is a "mistake to educate the ministry much beyond the general run of people." It is, however, a mistake which unfortunately s not often made, The mid-summer examinations of the

children attending the public schools in Hamilton have just terminated. The total number of children examined was about 4,000, of which 2,000 were promoted. The second and third sections of the Agricultural Commission met a few days ago in the Parliament Buildings to make in regard to stock-raising and breeding. School section No. 1, Sandfield, is in

School section No. 1, Sandreid, is in financial difficulties. The teacher's salary has not been paid, nor can it be, till the taxes are collected, and the trustees are unable to borrow any money in the meantime at the rate of interest fixed by statute. The Montreal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals offered a prize for the best essay on the "Duty of kindness to animals." The prize was obtained by John A. Boyd, a pupil of the science department in the sixth form of the Montreal High

The annual distribution of prizes at Upper Canada College is, we understand, postponed till September, on the ground that the sixth form have had no terminal examinations, and that the standing of pupils in that form will be determined by upils in that form will be determined by ne matriculation examination at the Uni-

Miss Pritchard, who was awarded the gold medal for English literature at the Ottawa Ladies' College, read a very good essay, entitled, "Every one has influence," at the closing exercises a few days ago; besides numerous friends of the young lady who who were there, the occasion was graced by the presence of the School Board. The annual convocation of Bishops' College, Lennoxville, took place the other day. The Right Rev. the Bishop of Queec, the Rev. Dr. Sulivan, the Rev. Canon Norman, D.C.L., and others were present. After some addresses by the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Rev. Principal Lobley, the Bishop of Quebec and others the prizes were distributed to the success ful students for the year.

The Brantford Young Ladies' College held their annual "breaking up" a few evenings ago. The grounds of the college, which formerly belonged to the Hon. E. B. Wood, are unsurpassed for beauty in Western Canada. Crequet, archery and Western Canada. Crcquet, archery and numerous other games occupied the time from 6 till 8, after which a most enjoyable concert was given by the young ladies of the college. The proceedings were terminated by the distribution of prizes.

In a recent publication we notice the following good advice :—"Instead of filling up the whole interval between brainwork and brainwork with play, we like to see children employed, so as to make them handy—the girls in cooking, cleaning, sew-ing and knitting; the lads in tailoring, shoemaking, gardening and agriculture; not each confined to one occupation, but shifting about-not at will, so as to enceurage desultory habits, but only to give them that manifold capacity which we call

Belleville, have given a most emphatic de-nial to the charge of "irregularity" in con-ferring the degree of B.D. The president goes on to say that ne honorary degrees of goes on to say that no honorary degrees of any kind have ever been conferred, except in a single instance, and that was a D.C.L. The granting of honorary degrees is a great evil very prevalent in the United States, and we would be glad if many other Cana-dian universities could show as clean a-record, in this respect, as that of Albert

University.

At a special meeting of the Board of School Trustees of Galt, held a few days ago, a report was presented by the Property and Visiting Committees, relative to the proposed basement play-rooms in the Central school. The committee recommended that certain excavations and alterations be made in the basement, so as to provide a commodious play-room for the boys, the said play-room to be floored with plank, and a portion of the ceiling deadened, to prevent the class-rooms above being disturbed by sound. They also recommended that nine teachers be em-ployed in the Public Schools, after the acation. Five of these are to teach the full-time pupils and four the half-time The cost of the improvements entioned above will probably amount to from \$300 to \$350.

The class of '80 of Anson Academy are ow nearly all engaged in teaching. In the State of New Hampshire the total number of schools is 1,156. This number hows an increase of seventy-four over last

It is reported that in Chatham, Eng., the British schools are shortly to be closed. This would render the establishment of a school board at that place

A letter has been written by Mr. J. P. Thomasson, Liberal member for Bolton, England, offering £6,000 towards the erec tion of a Board school in Haulgh, a suburb f the borough.

The New England Journal of Education seems to have begun a spelling reform upon its own account. Under the head of information about the State achools the words are, will, value, have, &c., &c., are spelled "ar," "wil," "valu," "hav," &c. This is certainly a novel idea of spelling reform, but we are arraid it "wil" be productiv " of no good.

"productiv" of no good.

At a meeting of the Southampton School Board, England, the chairman read a communication from the committee of the Elementary Swimming Club asking him to accept the office of president, and asking the Board to give them their patronage. It would be well if some systematic instruction could be given in this most useful accomplishment in many cases, rather than accomplishment in many cases, rather than leaving boys to pick it up in the reckless

nd dangerous way they often do.

The minutes of the Sheffield school man-The minutes of the Shemeid school man-gement committee contained the follow-ng, which was adopted by the school locard:—"Head teachers alone are permit-ed to inflict corporal punishment, and ted to infliet corporal punishment, and then only after a record has in each case been made in a book kept for that purpose.

Assistant teachers and pupil teachers are strictly forbidden to inflict such punishment, and this prohibition must be undereither with hand or otherwise. Any in-traction of this instruction should be im-

The latest report of the Japa istry of Education shows a steady increase of public instruction throughout the empire. The school attendance is now 35, 000,000, the males, however, unduly preponderating. Universal interest in education is proved by the facts that in five years the private voluntary donations to schools and colleges amount to nearly £1, 800,000, and upwards of 700,000 acres of 800,000, and upwards of 700,000 acres of land. The Japanese have a code also which enters minutely into the kind of work which may be expected. There is a good deal to do yet in the proper payment of teachers in Japan. School teachers wages in that country are rather infinitesimal, something less than £5 a year sufficing for the average country schooltesimal, something less than 20 sufficing for the average country school-master. This is even worse than the system prevalent in some countries of boarding 'round' the rural districts;

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

Turkey Preparing for Her Dying Struggle.

KING GEORGE'S BIRTHDAY PRESENT

An Anglo-Canadian's Arctic

Baltoon Invention. Celebration of the Sunday School

Centenary. A STATUE TO ROBERT RAIKES.

A Clerical Unbeliever in the Good Work of the Schools.

TRY CABLE TO THE MAIL.

N. Y. HERALD BUREAU, ) LONDON, July 3. Europe awaits with anxiety the next step in the Greek-Turkish question. Tout est perdu was the Napoleonic notification of a Turkish delegate to the Sultan at Constantinople, but it may be deubted whether the Padishot intends to accept this view. Batteries of artillery and war material are being shipped at Salonica; estimates for forts, batteries and torpedoes at the Dardanelles are under consideration; ammunition is being poured into Southern Albania via Volo, and the Sultan himself in a high state of nervous tension summarily disstate of nervous tension summarily dis-misses the whole of his private secretaries who overheard the discussion of the plans for the regeneration of Turkish finances. But it is not in the direction of Greece alone that the Turks are casting uneasy glances. Advices from Bulgaria state that an unprecedented activity prevails along the Daruse. Russian officers and men wearing their own uniforms are incessantly ing their own uniforms are incessantly crossing the river into Bulgaria and the Balkans into East Roumelia, while fleets of boats continually provide Rutschuk, Silistria and Nicopolis with arms and ammunition. The Slav committees are agitating throughout the country by means of the clergy, gymnastic societies, and provincial agents. Sofia and Philipopolis merely await the word from

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n of Eastern Roumelia with Bulgaria.

have been very accurate, asserts that an Anglo-French fleet will prevent the bombardment of the Greek ports by the Turkish ironclads, and even at the cost of another Navarino will maintain the decision of Europe in favour of the Hellenic kingdom. The Berlin Kreuse Zeitung ex-

does not believe it deserves the hundredth part of the credit that has been so freely bestowed on it. He regards the system of treats and prizes as one of bribery and cor-ruption, and urges the Sunday schools to make the Centenary a tonic of Radical

JESUITISM IN FRANCE Enforcement of the Decrees of

the 29th of March. The Establishments Closed.

PARIS, June 30.

The execution of the decrees of March 29th has begun in good earnest, but so far only the Jesuits have been attacked by the Government. At four o'clock this morning MM. Clement and Dulac, Police Commissioners, who had put seals on the Jesuit chapel the night before, again presented themselves at the doors of the Jesuit's residence at Rac de Sevres, and rang loudly for admittance. They were escorted by a detachment of police. A strong force of police were also posted outside in the street and in the garden adjoining the Bon Marche. All the approaches had been occupied by a number of sprigs of the nobility of the Faubourg St. Germain, of course all hot partisans of the Jesuits, and by representatives of the Paris press. The scene at the moment of the arrival of the Police Commissioners was extremely violent. The neble Faubourg was loud in its denunciation of the cold-blooded action of the Government. Several Radical journalists, among whom M. Camille Pellatin and M. Durronc of La Justice was roughly handled, and the latter was finally carvied off to Paris, June 30.

rone of La Justice was roughly handled, and the latter was finally carried off to gaol by the police. FORCING THE DOORS. After a little preliminary parley at the gate, MM. Clement and Dulac were admitted to the court yard, where they were confronted by a group of Catholic Deputies, and several of the nominal owners of the building, who united in a fresh protest against the course taken

by the Government. The Jesuit fathers had shut themselves in their rooms and locked them. The Commons at once sent for a locksmith and the doors were forced. The fathers were then ejected one by one with all the courtesy possible by the police. Each member of the fraternity made a new and formal protest against the violation of his domicile before leaving. At a quarter to nine o'clock the last Jesuit had vacated the premises. FAVOURITES OF THE FAIR,

The holy fathers, who are great favourites aident. Among those who next arrived of the fair sex, were treated as martyrs by was Jules Simon, who sits immediately in their female admirers, many of whom knelt on the stones to be blessed by the proscripts. All wore the ordinary dress of secular priests Three Jesuits only were allowed to remain in the building. The hurled at him from the summit of the remainder proceeded to the quarters re-tained for them at the various hotels in the

allowed to remain in the building. The remainder proceeded to the quarter as recentled my considerable of the summit of the summit of the mighbourhout at the various holds in the mighbourhout at the various holds in the mighbourhout.

\*\*Decrees Against Jesuits, Decrees Against Jesuits, and the second process of the decrees of the decrees of the 20th the here of the holds of the decrees of the 20th the here of the decrees of the 20th the here of the decrees of the 20th the here of the decrees of the 20th the Against the Jesuits, and the summitted of the decrees of the 20th the Against the Jesuits, and the summitted of the decrees of the 20th the Against the Jesuits, and the summitted of the decrees of the 20th the Against the Jesuits Harding been called in by the Legitimists, he naturally, finds the decrees of legical, and condensas all pre-line Against the Jesuits Harding which the decrees of the Legitimists, he naturally, finds the decrees of legical, and condensas all pre-line Against the Jesuits Harding was obtained by the present of the decrees of the Legith the Against the Jesuits Harding was obtained by the decrees of the Legith the Against the Jesuits Harding was obtained to the decrees legical, and condensas all pre-line Against the Jesuits Harding was obtained to the decrees legical, and condensas all pre-line decrees the Legith and the decrees legical and condensation was all pre-line and the decrees legical and condensation was all pre-line and the decrees legical and condensation was all pre-line and the decrees legical and condensation was all pre-line and the decrees legical and condensation was all pre-line and the decrees legical and condensation was all pre-line and the decrees legical and condensation was all pre-line and the decrees legical and condensation was all pre-li the singlow. The Berlin Kreuse Zeitung expresses the opinion that Turkish dominion is no longer possible, and that Greece eight to occupy an influential position in the peninsula.

ARCHIC EXPLORATION.

Money is being subscribed gradually but steadily for the balloon expedition presided by Commander Cheyne, to whom a fival has appeared in the person of a gentleman signing himself an Anglo-Canadian, who proposes a plan for reaching the objet in a very few days in a balloon of his opinion. The London Globe thinks the Committee which has charge of the Church, appointed by the Emperor, or it might, without having any central council, presided over by a high dignitary of the Church, appointed by the Emperor, or it might, without having any central council, exist like other isolated associations. What the Imperial Government would not tolerate was such an organization.

The Berlin Kreuse Zeitung expresses the opinion that Turkish dominion is no longer possible, and that Greece of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, which had its ramifications throughout the universal fête; all nations join in it. The longer of a chief residing abroad. The Date of Paul, which had its ramifications throughout the universal fête; all nations join in it. The longer of a chief residing abroad. The Date of Paul, which had its ramifications throughout the whole of France, but which was under the control of a chief residing abroad. The Date of the sinister words, victors and vanquished; it is a national fête; all nations join in it. The longer which had its ramifications throughout the whole of France, but which was under the control of a chief residing abroad. The Date of the sinister words, victors and vanquished; it is a national fête; all nations join in it. The longer which had its ramifications throughout the whole of France, but which was under the solety and present in the sinister words, victors and vanquished; it is a national fete; all nations join in it. The longer which had its ramifications throughout the sinister words, victors pole in a very few days in a balloon or his council, exist like other isolated associated which has charge of the committee which has charge of the would not tolerate was such an organization as that which the Republic has also as that which the Republic has also Cheyne project should test the merits of ival schemes before venturing money on a particular one. It calls attention to the Howelton as ultimately establishing the first of an international system of Arctic thions, Germany, Holland, Norway and Sweden, Austria, Denmark, and Russia sammoned the French bishops to Rome having concurrently agreed to establish similar posts with the same objects during the period in question that Cardinal Pie, who died the other day, compared Napoleon III. to Pontius Pilate, that the Pope summoned the French bishops to Rome without communicating with the Minister of Public Worship, that priests omisted to prove the Empression of the Public Worship, that priests omisted to

Exciting Debate in the Senate on Plenary Amnesty.

DEFEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Victor Hugo Makes a Five Minutes' Harangue.

PEECH OF M. JULES SIMON. The Ministry's Policy Severely Arraigaed.

THE DECREES ACAINST THE JESUITS.

Reverend Father Hangs the Stars and Stripes on His Abbe) Walls.

APPEAL TO THE COURTS.

Expected Decision Against the Government.

[BY CABLE TO THE MAIL.] N. Y., HERALD BUREAU, Paris, July 3.

In the Senate, this evening, after a long and exciting debate on the Government measure granting plenary amnesty, an amended project, approved by the Ministry, was proposed by M. Labiohe, investing the Government with unlimited discretionary power to grant amnesty to the Communists still in exile, and rejected by a vote of 145 to 133. The result of the discussion was not unforeseen but it is discussion was not unforeseen, but it is none the less extremely grave, and may lead to regretable complications. It is a personal victory for Jules Simon, a de-fiance to Gambetta, and a serious defeat for the Cabinet. The announcement that for the Capiner. The announcement that Victor Hugo would speak on the question filled the galleries of the Senate early in the afternoon. Marshal MacMahon occupled a place immediately below the press ibunes, and the fair sex was, as usual on field days, strongly represented in the front rows of the galleries. At two o'clock Victor Hugo sauntered leisurely into the House, with his hands in his pockets, and took a seat at the end of the third row of fauteuils to the left of Leon Say, the Prefront of the great poet. His coming was halled with every demonstration of disfavour in the press tribunes, I trust he did not hear the very irreverent epithets journalistic Olympus.

JULES SIMON ON HIS LEGS.

Jules Simon followed. His speech was admirably adapted to an audience of an intellectual character, and made a deep impression. Unlike Victor Hugo, who addresses himself to the heart, and Gambetta, who speaks to the political sense and the emotions of his audience, Jules Simon speaks to their heads. "There are two elements in French society," he said, "one active and found in the cities, which is favourable to the project and another corporate project should seek the morite of tric schemes before vasturing money are to make that which the Beophysish has also in the control of the control

honorary colonelcies of regiments, costing some \$1,000,000 a year, and filled by 180 generals, who do nothing for the money.

The newspapers of Ireland say it is time that the tide of emigration from the France.

Government was pre-occupied, he said, by a fear the election would turn upon the amnesty question. The test question of the elections ought to be a choice between a policy of violence and one of political liberty, between a policy without the courage of its opinion and one which respects liberty of conscience and religious independence. The speech was much apparent of the present of the said in conclusion, "treat functionaries as pariabs, there shows be courage to resist the species of emetic waged not by means of muskets, but by decrees."

THE PRA WIER'S REPLY. Premier De Freyon et replied, saying the speech of M. Simon was a veritable indictment; "but," he conth ued, "the impetuous current has set in favour of amnesty. We must govern with the majority in Parliament, relying on our friends, not our adversaries. If the amnesty he rejected, the Government will no longer possess the moral authority needed to prevent agitation. It is necessary to remove the causes of division in the Republican party, and prevent extreme parties from utilizing the amnesty cry to lead the masses astrav. If the amnesty is rejected, There will soon have to be a Wedding Reform Company in London, as there has long been a Funeral Reform Association. The attendant expenses increase with every season, and if they continue in the same ratio, only the faveured few will after a while be able to afford to get married. Going to the altar will soon be as dear as going to law.

The turf harvest, whose failure last season was felt very acutely all over Ireland. party, and prevent extreme parties from utilizing the amnesty cry to lead the masses astray. If the amnesty is rejected, the position of the Cabinet will become difficult. I therefore adjure the Senate to sacrifice its opinions, act in harmony with the Chamber of Deputies, and obliterate the painful past."

THE GOVERNMENT DEFEATED. M. Labiche's alternative bill, which had received the assent of the Government, was rejected by 145 to 133. The Senate then, by 143 to 138, adopted the amendment, granting amnesty to all participants in the Commune, except assassins and

# PINAFORE IN HORSE LIFE.

Two Colts Mixed Without a Creature Knowing it

THE DERBY WINNER NOT BEND OR.

The Story Told by the Stud Groom Eaton Hall. [BY CABLE TO THE MAIL.]

N. Y. HERALD BURBAU, LONDON, July 5. LONBON, July 5. An extraordinary rumour is affoat in sporting did you give for your baby?" "A shillin" "Then you've been done, or bables is riz. I only gives sixpence for the winner of the Derby, and in all races in which proved successful within a period of twelve months from the date of the formal objection being the provents of the formal objection being the formal o circles, which, if true, must of necessity lead to the disqualification of the hitherto unbeaten Bend Or, disqualification of the hitherto unbeaten Bend Or, the winner of the Derby, and in all races in which he proved successful within a period of twelve months from the date of the formal objection being made, the second will be the winner. It is accounted that the stud groom who recently left the Duke of Westminster's employ has pronounced himself capable of proving that the colt by Donaster out of Rouge Rose was originally named Tadcaster, and that the colt Donaster out of Clemence was christened Bend Or. Report has it that Messrs Blanton and Brewer, the owners of Robert the Devil, the second for the Derby, were wated upon by the Duke of Westminster with a view of investigating the circumstance His-Grace consented to investigate the Eaton Hall stud book with a view of identifying the two animals.

The STUD-GROOM'S STORY.

THE STUD-GROOM'S STORY.

abounding in startling and sometimes para doxical views, clothed in his inimitably abundant and poetic style. Dickens, Balzac, Sue, are taken as types of men o

hardt's dresses may have time to smothe

A NEWS BUL GET.

William Ginn's head looked like musk-rat in the water, at Plattville, Ohio, and a hunter gave him a dose of buck-shot before discovering the mistake. He got off with a scelp wound and the loss of hair.

hair.

A dog was seen tugging furiously at something floating in a stream at Ithica, but the weight was too heavy for him. A man ran to help him, and found that the object was a baby, which had just fallen into the water, and was still alive.

Statistics show that more shipwrecks and collisions occur on the coast of England than anywhere else, as the shipping and commerce of the world centre in the neighbourhood; but they are ten times less frequent than twenty years ago.

Nosh Towner committed suicide at Central, W. Va., because he had not been true to his sweetheart. "I deceived her," he said in a letter, "and now I am going to my everlasting reward, where the smoke of my torment will ascend up for ever and ever."

ald Isle to the United States be arrested, as young labourers, at the present rate of outflow, will soon become scarce.

At a dinner given in Pont street, in London, the other day, the decorations of the table and dining room consisted of real fruit trees in full bearing—peaches, nectarines and cherries. The guests could eat their dessert from the trees.

An Englishman hired a vessel to visit Tenedos. His pilot, an old Greek, remarked with an air of satisfaction as they sailed along:—"It was there that our fleet lay." "What fleet?" rejoined the Briton. "What fleet?" rejoined the pilot in astonished tones. "Why, our cy, eek fleet, of course, at the siege of Troy."

The grand Beethoven monument inau-

son was felt very acutely all over Ireland, has been most successful this year, and much of the peat which was left out in the bogs last autumn and spring, has been ingathered in excellent condition. The food wanted.

An English clergyman, the Rev. Thomas Ratoliffe, Vicar of Stapleford, was charged before the Nottingham county magistrates the other day with assaulting Sarah Johnson, a married woman. It appeared that the complainant went to the churchyard on Friday night for the purpose of cutting the grass growing on her child's grave, While so engaged the defendant appeared, and, charging her with trespassing, struck her and knocked her down. He was fined a guinea.

Seth Green proposes to keep up York State's fishery department, in spite of Governor Cornell's veto of the annual appropriation. He has saved enough of the annual allowance from year to year to carry him along for the great treatment.

pean engagements, and propose to cross directly over Niagara Falls at a height of 100 feet above the cataract, and nearly 250 feet above the bed of the river. I have studied well the difficulties and dangers of the attempt, and feel confident I can meet and surmeunt them."

When the electric current is circulated, one of a pair of carbons separates, and the arc is formed; and just a short time before one pair is consumed, there is an automatic arrangement which separates the next pair, and forms an arc. A wire arrangement, based on one of Ampê e's laws, insures the maintenance of the arc at the overheard between twe of that class begging women who sit in the streets, got up to look as deplorable as possible, with a child in the lap:—"How much (rent) is a child in the lap: "Avour baby?" "A

and surmeunt them."

The temperance women of Delaware, O., have started a movement to present Mrs. Hayes with a testimonial for her course in Mayer topophone, an instrument to determine the exact position of any source of Translate of two resonators, or

his evidence before the Select Committee on Merchant Shipping, Mr. Chamberlain presiding, said that for the year 1877 163 ships were reported missing, with 1,884 men, and three inquiries were held. In the three regiments of Household Cavalry, which has been conferred by Queen Victoria on the Prince of Wales, has been in toria on the Prince of Wales, has been in by tubes of equal length, the sound by tubes of equal length, the sound when the Prince Regent was appointed Colonel-in-Chief of the two regiments of

and personal friend of Mr. Canning. He was made a baronet by Sir Robert Peel in 1845.

The Athenoum says the first edition of the revised translation of the New Testament may be expected in the autumn, and along with the English translation two recensions of the Greek text will be issued simultaneously; the one will proceed from the Clarendon, the other from the Pitt Press. Professor Palmer is responsible for the Clarendon text, Dr. Sorivener for the other. Our contemporary adds:—"It is with regret that we hear it said that the form in which all Englishmen know, and most of them use, the Lord's Prayer is no longer to be the form which is to pass current. We shall rejoice if the report,

form in which all Englishmen know, and most of them use, the Lord's Prayer is no longer to be the form which is to pass current. We shall rejoice if the report, which is widely circulated, proves incorfrequent, and by 1877 no less than three volumes of his collected poems had appeared. They were extremely popular; and gained him wide reputation; but, knowing that poetry seldom pays pecuniarily, Surakoff wisely stuck to his trade, and might be seen working in his shop in one of the markets of Moscow, with a sheet or two of paper near him for jotting down a verse or two which might come into his head as he soldered a kettle.

The death of Dr. Hamilton McGill, the excellent Secretary of the Foreign Missions of the U. P. Church, Scotland, teok place at Paris, where he had gone for his health, so nhe 3rd June. He was 70 years of age. He was one of the men through whose long continued and earnest labours the United Presbyterian Church attained its present eminence in mission work at home and about the wise a man is filled with his own ideas, rarely refers to the Word of God. He gets along without it, and you rect."
The North British Railway Company's plans for reatoring the Tay bridge are now published. The main features of the new structure will be twe. The old long gird-

structure will be twe. The old long girders, which were thirteen in number, are to be replaced by twenty-six small girders, and they are to be thirty-one feet lower than they were in the old bridge. This new plan will give abundant securities for stability, but it will, of course, necessitate a lowering of the girders already standing, and it is on this ground that the plan is expected to be opposed. The people interested in the fifteen or twenty different smacks that find their way up the river to eminence in mission work at home and abroad. He was a man of rare wisdom, unfailing energy and genuine Christian enthusiasm.

ested in the fifteen or twenty different smacks that find their way up the river to the neighbourhood of Perth in the course of a year will, in the name of "the navigation of the Tay," probably take considerable exception to the new plans.

A Parliamentary return has just been issued, giving particulars as to the infliction of corporal punishment in the British navy and army during the ten years ended December 31, 1878. It appears that in 1869 corporal punishment was awarded to 61 men in the navy, the total number of lashes inflicted being 2,301. In 1870, 56 men received in the aggregate 2 122 lashes, The Lutheran churches of St. Louis. with their Sunday schools and a number of church societies from adjacent towns, cele-brated on the 28th ult. the 350th anniver-

navy and army during the ten years ended December 31, 1878. It appears that in 1869 corporal punishment was awarded to 61 men in the navy, the total number of lashes inflicted being 2,301. In 1870, 56 men received in the aggregate 2 122 lashes, and in 1871, 51 men received 1 810 lashes. Of late years flogging in the navy has orieved 312 lashes; in 1877, 6 men received 204 lashes; in 1876, 8 men received 204 lashes; and in 1878, 7 men received 312 lashes in 1877, 6 men received 204 lashes; and in 1878, 7 men received 204 lashes; and in 1878, 7 men received 205 lashes. During the same period there have been 38 cases of flogging in the army, exclusive of cases in which military prisoners have been flogged in prison.

Mile. Bernhardt's gowns in "Frou-Frou" oners have been flogged in prison.

Mile. Bernhardt's gowns in "Frou-Frou" oners have been flogged in prison.

Mile was a gray frieze riding habit, a yellow and orimson and a throat-knot of roses of the case of white silk and lace, a crimson satin dinner dress with a white underson and cream of tarter in the proposed as follows:—One hundred parts, fourteen of zino or tin, six of magnesia, three cand six-tenths of salalmmoniac, one and eight-tenths of burat limestone, and nine of cream of tarter. The copper is first melted, then the magnesia, salammoniac, limestone, and oream of tarter in the proposed as follows:—One hundred parts, fourteen of zino or tin, six of magnesia, the complex of the case of the streets, consisting of different church the streets, consisting of different church the societies and Sunday school children in waggons and carriages, gayley decorated the streets, consisting of different ch son satin dinner dress with a white underson satin dinner dress with a white underskirt painted with popples, a gown of gray
cashmere and silk trimmed with fringe and
bugles and a black satin gown with black
ruff. The Spectator says that "Frou-Frou,
her charms, her griefs and her punishment
are almost obliterated by Gilberte's gowns
and that the thread of the story is lost and
the effects lost, while people sit fidgetting
and yawning in order that Mile. Bernhardt's dresses may have time to smother her in cascades of silk, clouds of lace and bales of beads."

The counter of the same and an and a street of the counter of the same and an and accepted a paper of the same and an and accepted a paper of the same and an and accepted a paper of the same and an and accepted a paper of the same and an and accepted a paper of the same and an and accepted a paper of the same and an and accepted a paper of the same and an and accepted a paper of the same and an and accepted a paper of the same and an and accepted a paper of the same and an and accepted a paper of the same and an adverted by the first time that Mr. Reads has the continental delagates cordially an accepted the same and an adverted to the care of the proceedings, the Agreement of the same and the proceedings, the acceptance of the same and the proceedings of the proceedings the proceedings the original and the proceedings the proceedings

A mineral carbon has been dis Lake Orega. It is not easily burned, and if the forms of coal be arranged in a series—lignite, bituminous coal, and anthracite—it may be placed after anthracite, as it is still more divested of organic characters.

By the use of a mixture of carbonate and sulphate of soda, Dr. Calantariento, of Scarborough, England, has been able to make a new skating surface, which costs far less than the ordinary artificial ice floors, and which can be readily repaired. When it is once laid it will remain serviceable for

years.
Some of the French journals give very flattering accounts of the progress of the preliminary work on the tunnel which is to connect France and England. It is stated that the shaft is sunk to the stratum in which the tunnel is to be out, and that which the tunnel is to be out, and that those engaged in the work are about to slak another shaft, and to lower the machinery for boring under the channel. The work as the tunnel is expected to be finished in two or three years.

The Lancet says it would be difficult to point to a more probable severed to be severed.

The grand Beethoven monument inaugurated last month at Vienna, designed by Kasper Zumbusch, the sculptor of the national monament to King Max II. at Munich, and executed by him and his scholars, is the most satisfactory work of its kind that Germany has produced for many years.

"I have little about me, but that little we will share," said a Dublin Queen's counsel to an ugly customer who, with a menacing air, asked for alms at night in a lonely suburb. "This revolver," said the "Q. C.," as he drew it from his pocket, "has six chambers. I will give you three—," just then the Q. C. found himself flone.

Seth Green [proposes to keep up York State's fishery department, in spite of Governor Cornell's veto of the annual appropriation. He has saved enough of the annual allowance from year to year to carry which consist of a pair of carbons 4 wills.

priation. He has saved enough of the annual allowance from year to year to carry him along for six months, and will pay the expenses of the other half out of his own pocket, trusting that the State will eventually repay him.

Blondin says in a letter:—"I anticipate revisiting America at the close of my European engagements, and propose to cross directly over Niagara Falls at a height of

workers propose to make the testimonial more valuable by inviting contributions to ceed to the ears, but these tubes are united to the length. "When this object from the friends of the throughout the republic.

The appointment of Colonel-in-Chief of the three regiments of Household Cavalry, whence a sound comes so as to receive at the same time the same sonorous impulse and are joined. waves received from them will necessarily reinforce each other, and the sound will

own ideas, rarely refers to the Word of God. He gets along without it, and you -D. L. Moody.

Rev. Dr. E H. Chapin, of New York, has gone abroad to restore his shattered health. Rev. Dr. John Hall, Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, Rev. Stephen Tyng, jr., Rev. Theodore Cuyler, Rev. Edward Eggleston, Theodore Cuyler, Rev. Edward Eggleston, and a host of others, have gone as dele-gates to the Raikes Sunday school centen-"But if we err in believing that the

the streets, consisting of different ohurch societies and Sunday school children in waggons and carriages, gayley decorated with flags, banners, flowers and evergreens, proceeding to the fair grounds, where they held a grand jubilee.

One of the recently introduced substitutes for gold, which has become very popular in some of the jewellery and other maunfactories of fine wares in France, is composed as follows:—One hundred parts, by weight, of copper of the purest quality, fourteen of sine or tin, six of magnesia, three and six tenths of salalmmoniac, one, and eight-tenths of burat limestone, and nine of cream of tartar. The copper is first melted, then the magnesia, salammoniac, limestone, and oream of tarter in powder are added separately and gradually. The whole mass is kept stirred for half an hour, the zine or tin being dropped in plece by piece, the stirring being kept up till they melt. Finally, the crucible is covered and the mass kept in fusion for thirty-five minutes, and, the soum being removed, the metal is poured iato moulds, and is represented as being fine-grained, male she, takes a high polish, and does not easily oxidize.

Prof. Francis Newman, Cardinal Newman's brother, has just delivered an address, in which he advocates the relief of Parliament from local matters, which he would haad over to provincial assemblies. England and Wales are, according to his system, to be divided into nine districts, and each called by a pretty name with a Latin termination — Eboracia, Lunis, Mércia, &c. district about the month of September. A large audience assembled at St. Mat-

A large audience assembled at St. Matthew's church yesterday evening to listen to a lecture by the Rev. Dr. Cairns. Principal of the United Presbyterian University of Edinburgh, and delegate from the United Presbyterian body of Scotland to the Presbyterians of the Dominion. Chief Justice Young occupied the chair and introduced the lecturer, who took as the theme of his discourse, "The great future of Canada; the responsibility of the Presbyterian Church in connection therewith; and the means by which its mission can best be fulfilled." The means which the reverend gentleman specially urged on his andience were: —Adherence to sound doot trines, consistency of life to professions,

# The Weekly Mail,

TORO'STO, FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1880.

THE MINISTERIAL VISIT. THE Premier, the Minister of Railways, and the Minister of Agriculture will take steamer at Rimouski to-morrow for England, on a mission for the due fulfilment of which their

personal presence is deemed necessary. We believe that their ob ject includes the interests of the Pacific railway, the North-West lands and Immigration. Their dealings vall doubtless be partly with the British Government and partly with private persons. As announced by the Premier Mast session, the object of enlisting mutherities in a project largely Imperial has never been abandoned.

The circumstances have not been pro-The circumstances have not been pro-pitious, indeed, for the accomplishment of the intended purpose, but the pur-pose itself remains. The great interest in their present visit will, of course, centre in the Pacific railway question. As the Premier amounced, there is in parts or sections, but as a whole. The Government have never ment, but British capitalists have been more rapid than the British Government in grasping the truth of the situation, and seeing the prospect for a favourable investment of money in the Pacific railway; and proposals have been made which have received grave consideration concealed that the Government, though confident of the power and capacity of the Dominion to carry on the work, have, nevertheless, looked upon the making of it a Government work with great seriousness; but finding it already a Government work, and finding it quite impossible at first to do anything else than go on with it, they proceeded, as we have said, with such energy and success as to have brought them face to face at last with the possibility of once more reverting to their original and wise plan, by which the responsibility of the country was fixed and certain, and all contingencies beyond were the business of private capitalists. If they can succeed now in reverting on fair and favourable terms to th original plan, and in once more limiting and fixing, with accuracy, the responsi bilities of Canada in the expense of th work, we are sure that the country will

approve, applaud and support them. What the details of their policy is we know not, nor what their means of bringing it to a favourable conclusion; but we are certain that no men were ever inspired with a more serious regard for the welfare of this country than the present Ministers, and that if they see their way clear to lightening the burthens of the people, they will readily seize the opportunity. Already they have brought the finances of the country into a state of solvency and security; already they have made home industry an established fact; already they have made the Pacific railway and the North-West valuable factors in the calcula-tions of foreign investors. If they can crown this work by relieving Canada of all fears of unlimited and unascertained railway, they will have earned from Canada and the Empire the gratitude hings for their country.

# THE FINANCES.

THE time is fast approaching when a fairly accurate idea of the finances of the country can be arrived at. Those who. have any knowledge of the routine of public business know well that although the financial year closes on the 30th June, the returns from all quarters. covering the whole area of the public service, cannot possibly be entered and prepared in less than a month or more from that date. This is plainly true of expenditure which is continuous, and the items of the year's expenditure can- clare this to be a treasonable movement, not be ascertained in a very short and advocate a return to the bad but time. Several of our contemporaries keep on telling the foolish tale of a large deficit, and disturbing, so far as they can disturb, the public mind with visions of new taxation. In order that the figures shall look bluer for the Tories, of course all the Grit papers omit, with remarkable consistency and unanimity, all mention in their calculations of the \$700,000 of customs and \$600,000 of excise, in all \$1,300,000. which, paid in the spring of 1879, nevertheless plainly belong to the financial year 1880. After the change of tariff by the late Government, Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT took credit in the pext year, in his calculations, for the sum which was paid in advance in expectation of the change in the tariff. The difference between that case and the case of Sir Leonard Thley is, however, very plain. Mr. Cartwardhr's ant, and submit that if there be unity Government through the press, and in the Reform ranks, it is in a general reply to deputations (vide the speech of Mr. WORKMAN in 1876) led the mercantile public to believe that a consider able change was to take place in the tariff; and after the mercantile men had in a great measure distressed themselves in getting discounts to provide money for paying duties, they found that they had been deluded, and that a few Lower Province Grits had had power to force the Finance Minaster to alter his original intention. The present Government did not so fool the public. The change which was an-nounced took place, and the commercial world knows that the Government of Sir JOHN MACDONALD kept full faith with t. They paid that sum of \$1,300,-000 in 1879 for goods which would not have been imported till 1880, and the Finance Minister is entitled to claim credit for it in his calculations. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT will not, at least, deny him the right to do so, since he

Our readers will be glad to know that the Minister's statement is under and not over the mark as regards the Cusfor June are \$1,304,781, so far as Other Provinces and N. W. Tertoms revenue. The Customs receipts entered, and all is not complete. And the comparison, imperfect so far as this June is concerned, is now as follows: 1878, June. ..... \$ 942.051 

and we have some reason for be-\$14,000,000 in cash will be more than fulfilled; and that the deficit of the furfilled; and that the deficit of the year (if there be any deficit at all) will be caving not to any badness of trade or to any miccalculation; but simply to the necessary and unanimously voted sums of the sup-olementary estimates such as the Irish relief vote, and to other items which, whether opposed or

not, were ne cassary for the public service. The zon-publication of the figures has been complained of, but there need be no reason for complaint. We have no doubt the figures will be published when they are perfect, in order that the public may see at a glance the full, encouraging and triumphant fulfilment of the hopes and pelicy of the Govern-vient. We are once more face to face with the pleasing prospect of perfect

## THE OPPOSITION.

the first-named is caused by the appointment of the Conservative member to the principles" were extensively observed and practised in them during the 1878 campaign. The people of these three ridings are asked to sustain the Opposition on the ground, as the chief Reform journal tells us, that "the members of and economical reforms." The policy was laid down four years ago, when they were struggling in Opposition, and they have adhered to it from that day to this with exemplary fidelity. On the other hand, when Reformers were pledged to economy, to the reduction of the number of Ministers, to the preservation of the independence of Parliament, to an abhorrence of coalitions, to purity, and to the general elevation of the standard of public morality. But a tast increase in every branch of But a vast increase in every branch of the expenditure; jobs within the Pre-mier's family and outside of it as far as Halifax on the East and the Kaministionia and Fort Frances on the West Cabinet in which were men who had been held up by the leading Reform journals as public criminals; and a House full of Government contractors with the most brazen of them in the Speaker's chair—this was why they were ousted in 1878. Whenever such men come forward with a new platform. the public will be justified in scrutiniz-ing it closely; indeed the dealer in base coin probably expects to have his newest shilling rung hard on the counter. But n this case, the platform is not that of the Opposition: it is simply the Globe's; and all that we are concerned about just now is to obtain proof of that thorough unity which our contemporary says animates the Liberal party in their acceptance of its new doctrines. If no such mity exist, if the Opposition be at sixes and sevens on the important questions of the day, they have no right to ask for popular support, for the individual tor has no substantial guarantee for On the Pacific railway question, Mr.

opposed to it. The Halifax Chronicle, speaking for its friends in Nova Sottia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, says "it is not a question upon "which the Liberals can be united;" and seeing that Mr. MACKENZIE abandoned his intention to increase the tariff and so save Ontario industries at the intention of the Maritime contingent their stance of the Maritime contingent, their influence with Mr. BLAKE with regard to Senate abolition would not, it is fair to infer, be small. On the fiscal issue, the London Advertiser, that most Chris tian daily, which has worshipped Mr. BLAKE ever since its blood relation, the Liberal, died by his hands, the Rouge press, Bystander, the Montreal Spectator, and M. PERBAULT, representing the advanced wing of the party, advocate a commercial union with the United States. But the Globe, the Hamilton Times and the Reform as opposed to the Liberal section of the Opposition, detruly loyal old days of free trade and deficits. The question of the abolition of Legislative Councils in the Provinces is one that concerns the Provinces alone; Dominion parties, especially that party which in the LETELLIER case protested against interference with Local affairs even when a Dominion officer had undone the will of the people, have nothing whatever to do with That Reformers in the Provincial Legislatures are not agreed upon the matter is quite evident from the action of the Nova Scotian Reformers who champion, while their Conservative opponents oppose, the Upper Chambe there. These are the main planks. Of course the cardinal plank, the only one to office, is not put forward; but we have dealt with the next most import-

# agreement to disagree.

The belief that we are too much governed, that our machinery of government is too elaborate and costly for our population, is making headway, because it is well founded. Especially is it true of the cost of the administration of justice. Attempts have been made from time to time to bring about law peforms, and no doubt Mr. Mowar and others who have set themselves to the tack have been perfectly sincere in their efforts. But as these law reformers are invariably lawyers, sweeping reforms are not to be looked for we might as well expect the father of all jurisdiction. The cost of justice in the Dominion and the Provinces is as follows in round aumbers: Dominion....

Ontario..... ritories.....

The Dominion figures do 1 tot include the cost of the Dominion police, or the cost of penitentiaries, which is o ver \$300,-This is a most favourable showing; 000 a year. Including these ite ms, the and we have some reason for be-total is \$2,000,000, but this en armous sum is not much more than a fraction of the actual outlay. There arel in round that they have been clamouring for its repeal. The Detroit News and other American Lieving that the Minister's estimate of sum is not much more than a fraction of

whole Dominion these fees amount to at least \$2,000,000 more; so hat we pay not less than \$4,000,000 a year for law, exclusive, of course, of the vast sums paid for county gaols and their officers, for license inspectors, surrogates, &c. The sum of the bills of costs annually paid to lawyers by litigants would add millions to these figures. It is probable that we pay much more for law than for the annual interest. the annual interest on the national debt, viz, \$8,000,000. It is a matter for regret that no trustworthy statistics on this subject are obtainable; but we think that the rough figures here submitted justify a demand for more earnest law reforms than any which have yet been undertaken. The movement will doubtless be opposed by the lawyers; but although the annual out-WEST Toronto, North Ontario and Selkirk are now open. The vacancy in highest office in the Province; in the other two by the discovery that "Liberal other two by the discovery that "Liberal other law societies in the Dominion is one of the wonders of the age, fortun-ately they do not yet form a majority of

## UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

WHEN Mr. CROOKS was appointed the Liberal party are thoroughly Minister of Education, much was exunited on a broad policy of legislative pected from him by men of both political parties. It was supposed that he possessed of the Government is well known. It not only the necessary knowledge but was laid down four years ago, when also the equally requisite judgment, College he has contrived to make, if possible, a more deplorable exhibition of his incapacity. The hon, gentleman has made two trips to Europe in search of successors to Drs.

McCaul and Croft. It is exceedingly doubtful whether was any necessity for going abroad for a professor of classics, although, in the other case, there certainly was some justification. Chemistry, in common with the other physical sciences, is advancing at so rapid a rate that a professer to be competent must be abreast of the time. At the same time the Minister chose, if fortunately, at all events, by accident; and should the appointment prove a happy one, it will only be one more instance of the luck which some-times smiles upon a bungler. It would be unfair to pronounce judgment hastily upon a gentleman who is new to the country; still the severity of his first examinations savour more of self-conceit than of sound learning. It is exceedingly easy to "pluck" students, if an examiner be so disposed. With the text-books before him, he may search into the nooks and crannies of his sub-ject and posé the most faithful student. The questions propounded on an exami-nation-paper ought, instead of being a series of conundrums, to test the general thoroughness of the student's knowledge.

But we may let that pass for the present. BLAKE and his friends advocate a half-Mr. CROOKS has blundered so much road, whilst a very influential section of the Reform press continues, as in the days of Hon. George Brown, to in these matters that probably no one will ever know the full extent of his the days of Hon. George Brown, to urge the construction of a through route to the Pacific as rapidly as the resources of the Dominion will permit, and without unduly burdening the older provinces, which is the policy of the Government. On the Senate question, the Globe is for abolition, while the Reform press in the smaller Provinces, not to count the Galt Reformer and other leading Ontario journals, is opposed to it. The Halifax Chronicle, see as a newly arrived immigrant at Castle Garden in the hands of hotel-runners. The first man he caught he landed without delay, but found that something was still wanting to remark the stress of t to complete success. Mr. Worrand, the new professor of classics, is a gentleman of whom personally we should be sorry to speak in any but respectful terms. His scholarship may be taken for granted, and he is certainly not responsible for the mischievous bungling of Mr. CROOKS. He is a graduate of Oxford, hailing from Magdalen College, only twenty-five or twenty-six years old, and a B. A. of 1876! Now, there would have been no objection to Mr. Workand's age or to his recent gradu-ation, if the Minister of Education had not, with characteristic obliquity, made a muddle of the appointment, to ordinary comprehension, almost ludi-crous. Mr. Worrand was not satisfied with the salary offered, and, therefore, in order to supplement it, Mr. Crooks, for the first time in the history of the college, made a Vice-President. is true that the statute authorizes such an office; but it has never constituted, and there is not slightest need for it now. Unless in the absence of the Presi-dent, the office is a sinecure, and the payment of additional salary to a professor as Vice-President is merely round-about and not over-honourable way of augmenting the ordinary allow-ance. Had the addition been made honestly as an increase of salary, few would have complained, but as it is, all the other professors have been treated with disrespect. Indeed, if the rumours which have reached us be founded on fact, it would only need a word or two from one determined man cause the resignation of the Faculty in a body.

lamentations of Reformers at the duli times and deplorable trade outlook, times and deplorable trade outlook. Electors cannot fail to understand that this is election talk. Bradstreet, the American commercial authority and an independent observer, gives in its last issue the following description of the situation:—"'Quiet, but sound and steady, with an improving tendency,' seem to be the words which will best express the financial and commercial situation in Ontario during the last fortnight. Nobody is inclined to push business er run any risk, but all seem to business or run any risk, but all seem to feel that things are improving, and that a good harvest cannot fail to set us firmly on our feet. Crop prospects appear highly favourable; there was, indeed, a good deal of fall wheat winter-killed, but these fields have been ploughed up and resown, reports of which are uniformly encouraging." Our Reform friends who are now clamour-

ing for commercial union with the United States must reckon as an element in their calculations that the Americans have a calculations that the Americans have a habit of slipping out of international treaties and obligations, which is peculiar to themselves and little understood abroad. It was the United States which terminated the old Reciprosity Treaty with Canada. It is the Republic which seeks to withdraw from the operation of the fishery clauses of the Washington Treaty. No sooner was the recently made treaty with the Sandwich Islands in operation than the Americans declared that they had the worst of the bargain, and from that day to

## EDITORIAL NOTES. .

The Globe tells West Toronto that the Liberal party is united on all the leading questions of the day. These are, the Senate, the Pacific Rallway and the Zoll-versin questions, on which no two Reform newspapers think alike.

In the Letellier case, the Globe argued against Dominion Interference with Local matters, even though a Dominion officer had violated the spirit of the constitution by ousting a Ministry which possessed the confidence of the Legislature. Now, one of the plants in its new platform is that its friends at Ottawa shall urge the abolition of Legislative Councils in the Provinces.

Has the proposal to create a Canadian Railway Commission been shelved? The consensus of public opinion seemed to be consensus of public opinion seemed to be favourable to the establishment to a tribunal which would have the power of protecting our people against extortionate railway charges and unfair discriminations in favour of American freight. The English Railway Commission, continues to render good service, and the scope of its powers has been enlarged. It is exceedingly popular with the mercantile community.

The Cornwall Freeholder has an article on Dominion Day which contains a somewhat peculiar onslaught on the N. P. what peculiar onslaught on the N. P.
"Shops were open," says the Frecholder,
"the factories were in full blast, mechanics and labourers were at work, and farmers pegged away at their farm work, all in one united strain cursing the N. P." Of course in the fine old one-sided free trade days, when trade was dull and work alack in Cornwall, the inhabitants walked about with their hands in their pockets, all in one united strain blessing Cobden and the good Sir Richard.

An old saw says that " a falsehood once born never wants for a nurse." Some weeks ago the St. Catharines News announced that a Mr. Wait, of Merritton, had been appointed "thistle inspector" on the Welland Canal, at \$1,000 a year; and the Welland Canal, at \$1,000 a year; and the story, though ridiculous on its face, has been going the rounds of the Reform press ever since. The facts are these: Mr. Wait has been temporarily employed to look after the waste Government lands, about 300 acres in area, along the canal, and to prevent squatting and the removal of earth and sods. His pay is not \$1,000 a year, but \$1.50 a day. a year, but \$1.50 a day

soft money, is being tried in Japan, and the result is daily growing more alarming to the authorities. The Japan Gazette, speaking of the trouble, warns the authorities that they have to deal no longer thorities that they have to deal no longer with a confiding people almost childlike in their simplicity, "but with men of business now thoroughly alarmed at the prospect of ruin which the continued depreciation of paper must certainly bring about." The paper money of the empire is at about 36 per cent discount, and specie dollars are quoted at 56 per cent, premium.

It is satisfactory to find the whole press It is satisfactory to find the whole press of the Dominion following the lead of THE MAIL, and opposing the proposal for a Canadian standing army. The Ottawa Pree Press (Opposition) says:—"We are glad to see the chief ministerial organ resist the proposition to establish a standing army in Canada. Already we have in the Western States is shipped from Chicago to the seaboard-at a lower rate than Canadian-grown wheat shipped at points hundreds of miles nearest idemoney spent upon them devoted to paying the public debt and to the reduction of taxation. The only force which has any claims to ntility is the North-West Mounted Police, and that is sadly in need of reformation."

In our case the freeks of relight relaxed to freight rates, with regard to freight rates, are doubly upjust. Over a road to which the Federal treasury and municipants and principle that of local approach to the Federal treasury and municipants and the Western States is shipped from Chicago to the seaboard-at a lower rate whill devote itself to the teak of reforming the license laws, and will accept as an essential principle that of local approach to local approach to the redeath of local approach the reforming the license laws, and will accept as an essential principle that of local approach to the redeath of local approach to the same time the Premier signified his desire that the question of compensation to those engaged in the liquid results of compensation to those engaged in the liquid results and the question of the condition of the compensation to those engaged in the liquid results and the proposition to establish a stand.

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A tew N. P. items are always in order.

A tew N. P. items are

preference for a city life causes an unequal distribution of labour, and while men are distribution of labour, and while men are complaining of lack of employment, their services are urgently needed in the country. The Washington Post says:—"While farmers in some parts of the north-west are offering three dollars a day for field hands, this city is thronged with ablebodied men who have no employment. Our citizens would hail an exodus as a boon." But the Post does not make this the ground of an attack on the tariff, and ascribe every movement of nonulation to ascribe every movement of population to it operation. American journals have passed that stage.

The Inland Sentinel of Yale, B. C., states that work on the Canadian Pacific allway is being pushed vigorously both railway is being pushed vigorously both above and below that place. Grade work is being done west of Yale, and tunnel work east of the town, Chinamen being employed on the former, while the greater portion of the White force is engaged on timber work and tunnelling. Seveni hundred men are now employed, and the number is continually increasing. Only hand-drilling has hitherto been undertaken, but machines will be shortly introduced. By another month the force will be doubled, and the additional plank employed.

The Birmingham Gazette states that Mesars, Ralph Heaton & Sons, of that city, have a contract on hand for the coinage of ten and five cent pieces for the Canadian our own money. There are no insuperable difficulties in the way, and the Government might very well consider the advisibility of establishing this institution. The smallest of European states have their own mints, and it is hardly in accordance with our position that we should have to send abroad to get our coins manufactured.

The increased favour with which Canadian cattle are viewed by British bayers is shown by the fact that a recent shipis shown by the fact that a recent shipment from Guelph realized the highest
market price, and was declared to be, ef
equal quality with any beef stock shipped
from this continent. The shipment comprised three-year-old grade short-horn
steers, drawn principally from Fergus and
Elora. One of the animals weighed on its
arrival at Liverpool 2,260 lbs., while the
average of the whole drove was about
1,600. Let our farmers improve the breeds
and keep their cattle until they weigh
1,500 lbs., and then they will fetch handsome prices, and liberal profits will be
realized by the breeders.

"The members of the Liberal party," said our King street contemporary in an appeal to the electors of West Toronto on the 30th ult., "are thoroughly united on a broad policy for legislative and economical reforms." The Halifax Chronicle, the leading Liberal journal in the Maritime Provinces, in an article on the Gobe's demand for the abolition of the Senate, says :- "The proposal to do away a second chamber altogether, and place the whole public business of the country in the hands of a House of Commons at Ottawa is not, we think, one that should commend itself to the judgment of the people. It is not one upon Liberal party can be united."

Roman Catholic supporters of the On-

tario Government no doubt await with

anxious expectancy the decision of Mr. Mowat as to whether Roman Catholics shall be dismissed from the public service on account of their religion. That Peter Mahon, late farm foreman of the Agricultural College, was so dismissed, was abundantly proved at the inquiry held the other day. Superintendent Brown, it appears, refuses to employ any Roman Catholic at the Model Farm, Perhaps Mr. Fraser will have something to any in Mr. Fraser will have something to say in this regard, and read Mr. Mowat a lecture "98..." on the impropriety of public institutions being made the battle grounds of bigotry and sectarianism. Let Roman Catholics

complaint at the manner in which the appointment of Hon, J. Beverley Robinson pointment of Hon. J. Beverley Robinson has been received by the Liberal press. The Quebec Chronicle; a representative Rouge journal, says:—"Without being a brilliant man, the future Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario has been a remarkably clear-headed politician. He is a man of fine and gentlemanlike presence, of admirable social qualities, and he is likely to make a good and consistent officer. In the cultivation of those social amenities which appertain more or less to the duties which appertain more or less to the duties of his office, the new Lieutenant-Governor will be largely assisted by his wife—a lady of much refinement of manner and gracefulness of disposition."

For some weeks our Reform contempor arles have been endeavouring to prove :-First, that trade has seriously diminished, especially at Montreal; and second, that the Tilley tariff would not increase the revenue. The Montreal Herald knocks these contentions on the head by a simple quotation made from official statistics. Instead of the imports declining they have risen from \$7,000,000 to \$8 300,000, from which as additional \$800,000 has been about the content of the co which an additional \$800,000 has been obby Ontario Reformers is that they must not attack Montreal interests or question its growth, otherwise Quebec Reformers will retaliate by quoting unpleasant facts, calculated to upset the ingeniously-wrought fallacies of their Ontario allies.

The Philadelphia Weekly Notes says the demand for a national regulation of it." Canada not excepted, Notes might have added. In our case the freaks of have added. In our case the freaks of railroad managers, with regard to freight rates, are doubly unjust. Over a road to which the Federal treasury and municipalities have contributed millions, wheat grown in the Western States is shipped from Chicago to the seaboard-at a lower rate than Canadian-grown wheat shipped at points hundreds of miles nearer tidewater. Inother words, our loans and bonuses are sunk in an enterprise which discriminates against us and in favour of the foreigner who put hothing in it.

traction of the statements published in its leading columns for months past. The burden of its complaint has been that Can-ada is going to ruin, and that the N. P. has brought disaster to all except a few has brought disaster to all except a few millionaire manufacturers. It now complains that American journals have taken garbled facts and figures as trustwerthy, and it says: "The consequence is that the press of the United States is teeming with stories about the desperate condition in which this Dominion now stands, when the fact is that the revival from the business depression is going on satisfactorily." Reform electors in West Toronto will, perhaps, enter this in their sorap-books. haps, enter this in their scrap-books.

prohibiting the importation of cattle from countries where infectious diseases prevail is illustrated by the experience of Maniis illustrated by the experience of Mani-toba. The cattle plague which has broken out there is pronounced to be of foreign origin, and to have been introduced into the Province no doubt by Montana cattle. The disease is anthrax, or inflammatory fever, and is very infectious, and next to pleuro-pneumonia, the most fatal. Death usually takes place within from four to thirty-six hours from the first symptom. The course of treatment pursued must be The course of treatment pursued must be more of a preventive than curative nature, as nineteen out of every twenty die when once attacked. No less than two hundred head of cattle within a small radius died from the disease, which is ex-citing much alarm in the North-West.

Ontario farmers, who have expended a considerable portion of their hard earnings in feeding their stock under cover during the winter, are apt to become dissatisfied with our climate when they read stories about cattle in the North-West and Northwestern States feeding out all winter. But the losses of stock in many parts of the Union, as well as in British Columbia, have ruined hundreds of farmers. In Montana, according to a correspondent of the Springfield Republican, one-fifth of the sheep have been killed by the storms, while greater losses prevailed in Oregon and Washington, where the anow became orusted. Kansas and the Western States are suffering severely from drought, while in the Eastern States the army worm, followed by myriads of grasshoppers, making fearful havoo,

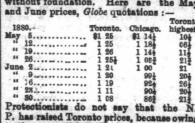
Although the Agricultural Commission two of whose delegates visited Canada last year, has not yet completed its labours, it has been virtually superseded. Ireland will accordingly present the novel spectacle of having two Royal Commissions sitting at the same time to enquire into the condition of agriculture in the Green Isle. The main fight will take place over the question as to whether the Land Act of 1870 has worked beneficially acceptable of the condition of th ally or otherwise. Assistant commis-sioners, who have already been pursuing their requiries in connection with the Duke of Richmond's commission, have ant in the Liberals appoint a commission to set off this finding. It is a way Liberals have of championing their own measures, even though such procedure tends to bring Government and Parliament into contempt mong the discontented Irish race.

The Winnipeg Free Press, which advowhich may be of interest, in view of discussions likely to arise over the question. It is townships were set apart east of Red River reserve. This settlement in the Western and interesting: "This (the drawing of profits from the sale of school books, which members of the Central Committee did not write, but the circulation of which they romoted) is really a discreditable state that sale of school books, which members of the Central Committee did not write, but the circulation of which they romoted) is really a discreditable state that some seven years ago eight to the period of depression, but has been less marked during the last ten years, owing partially, doubtless, to scarcity of city employment, forcing the working classes that some seven years ago eight townships were set apart east of Red River. This settlement was filled up in about two seasons by some seven hundred families. To further encourage this class of immigrants another reserve of nineteen townships was made west of Red River, known as the being discreditable to the Central dred families. Here about the dred families are the course of nineteen townships was made west of Red River, known as the being discreditable to the Central dred families. The statistics of the migration westward, sor further encourse this discreditable to the Western and North-western States. Our experience has been similar to that of our neighbours in many of these particulars; but the more districts. The statistics of into the rural districts. The statistics of the migration westward, sor further encourse the question. It is townships to the period of depression, but has been less marked during the last ten years, owing partially, doubtless, to scarcity of city employment, forcing the working classes the two ships the migration was will also exhibit the migration was will also exhibit the migration was finded in the period of the perio setting article in the Newmarket Era, headed "Education Department Rook-making Ring," As an expression of Reform opinion, the following sentences are interesting: "This (the drawing of profits from the sale of school books, which members of the Central Committee did not write, but the circulation of which they promoted) is really a discreditable state of things—discreditable to the Central Control of the C

Committee, and a reproach on the Educational Department. When it is remembered that this Central Committee is the great school-book testing institution of the Province—that without its ranction no author can kope to aspire to the distinction of being equal to the task of furnishing an authorized text-book for our public schools, the heinousness of their offence becomes even more offensive than would otherwise tappear. We, therefore, heartily concur in the sentiment that Hon. Mr. Crooks must act in this matter, and act promptly. All connected with this abominable backhanded, black-mailing traffic must pack up their traps and leave."

ment stopped. Last year, however, about three hundred families previously settled to the Rat River reserve where the land is of a better quality. At present there are some four hundred families on the Rat River and seven hundred on the Dufferin reserve, and seven hundred on the Dufferin reserve to the other will not be appear. We, therefore, heartily concur in the seven more offensive than would otherwise tappear. We, therefore, heartily concur in the seven more offensive than would otherwise tappear. We, therefore, heartily concur in the seven more offensive than would otherwise tappear. We, therefore, heartily concur in the seven more offensive than would otherwise tappear. We, therefore, heartily concur in the seven more offensive than would otherwise tappear. We, therefore, heartily concur in the seven more offensive than would otherwise tappear. We, therefore, heartily concur in the Rat River reserve moved to the Dufferin reserve, and seven hundred families on the Rat River and seven hundred on the Dufferin reserve, and seven hundred families on the Rat River and seven hundred families on the Rat River and seven hundred on the Dufferin reserve on the seven must act in this matter, and according to a recent change in the homestead regulations further t

the wheat duties have lowered the price of the Canadian article as compared with the prices obtainable in the United States is



P. has raised Toronto prices, because owing to the unparalleled European demand the

will, hewever, pass into our hands so soon as a direct line of communication has been established. The Emperor of Brazil is one of the most progressive monarchs of the age. Not only is he busily engaged in developing foreign trade, but he is promoting the material welfare of his people. He has just given the last stroke to the new Rio Janeiro water works, letting into the Rio Janeiro water works, letting into the city water from streams forty miles away, carried, through vast intervening reservoirs, to Rio Janeiro by two 32-inch mains; and he has also given the first stroke to a new and important railroad.

Imperial Parliamentary session is the triumph of temperance measures. Not only has the House of Commons voted in favour of a local option law, which is a permissive measure in disguise, but it has declared in favour of Sunday closing in England and Wales. On both these important questions Mr. Gladstone voted with the minority. The action of the Government under these circumstances is important. In view of the support given railways is so general and urgent that it cannot well be postponed. Every community is now awake to the necessity of it." Canada not excepted. Notes might the Government under these circumstances is important. In view of the support given ought to be competent witnesses as to the causes of agricultural depression. Their opinions are summed up as follows:—(1) this sanction to measures of temperance rethat land is labour starved; (2) that it is his sanction to measures of temperance re-form. He has announced that the Gov-ernment will devote itself to the task of reforming the license laws, and will accept as it used to be; (4) that many farmers

The Minister of Education is sketched by a Reform journalist in a Reform organthe London Advertiser. The article will the London Advertiser. The article will prove interesting reading to Mr. Mowat and his colleagues. The writer admits a "sneaking kindness" for Mr. Crooks, but he has so frequently "put his foot in it" lately, and has adhered to his mistakes with a dogged obstinacy which savors more of narrowness than vigour, that he has given onlockers the idea rather of cockiness than onlockers the idea rather in Mani-toba or on new lands in Quebec. Colonization societies have already done much good in placing French-Canadians in the United States, and secure their settlement either in Mani-toba or on new lands in Quebec. Colonization societies have already done much good in placing French-Canadians in the United States, and secure their settlement either in Mani-toba or on new lands in Quebec. Colonization societies have already done much good in placing French-Canadians in the United States, and secure their settlement either in Mani-toba or on new lands in Quebec. Colonization societies have already done much good in placing French-Canadians in the United States, and secure their settlement either in Mani-toba or on new lands in Quebec. Colonization societies have already done much good in placing French-Canadians in the United States, and secure their settlement either in Mani-toba or on new lands in Quebec. Colonization societies have already done much good in placing French-Canadians in the United States and secure their settlement either in Mani-toba or on new lands in Quebec. Colonization societies have already done much good in placing Frenchonlookers the idea rather of cockiness than of culture. The Minister "has confessedly made, an awful mess of University matters, and the further he goes the more terribly he flounders." Of his capacity as head of the Education Department, the writer says: "He can judge of the weight to be attached to this certificate or that, as attached to this certificate or that, as every other sensible and intelligent man can, but this is about all." "His fishing trips across the Atlantic are notorious," says the Advertiser man, who, thereupon, proceeds and dissects the Minister's recent University appointments, and sums up his criticism by asking if such acts are "even

Not only is the revival of business pro-

and it is, therefore, interesting to observe the points which the enumeration across the line have brought out. The passion for town growth and the pride in it seem to be among the strongest of American sentiments. This is, no doubt, the difference between new and old countries, and every American town considers itself the seat of unlimited possibilities. The census figures, however, show that some municipalities are completed and ready to be considered in the coroners in some cases; but at all events the coroners in some cases; but at all events the oath should be so far modified as to leave no excuse for neglect of duty in any case where an inquest is really desirable.

Alexander the Great wept because there were no more worlds to conquer, but the proprieters of Dr. Pierce's Family medicines, who have found it nepalities are completed and ready to be fenced in, that the currents of trade have cates the throwing open of the Mennonite reserves in Manitoba for general settlement, gives a brief summary of the course

The Globe is exceedingly orthodox in ita' reatment of the Sunday question where the outside public is concerned; indeed it would probably approve of the proposal to send the village constable up a long ladder every Sunday morning to take down the sun. But when our contemporary has to decide between Sabbath observance and decide between Saddard observance and Globe interests, the former fares badly. For example, THE MAIL pays the New York Herald for its special cable news. The Herald issues a Sunday edition, and are from thirty to fifty equatters upon it with prospects that all not already in actual possession of the Mennonites will speedily be occupied in a similar manner unless the Government interfere.

The Mend issues a Sunday edition, and as THE MAIL does not, the Globe is enabled by means of an agent in New York to obtain for nothing the cables intended for Monday's Mail. Monday's Globe coultained the usual quantity of matter tained the usual quantity of matter secured in this way and paraded in leaded type with big headings as "special news." Exterprise of this kind is not commend. prices obtainable in the United States is without foundation. Here are the May and June prices, Globe quotations:—

Involves a breach of the Fourth as well as of ble for the fate of those "principles of morality" to which our contemporary

Prof. Riley, the Missouri entomologist, states that the army worm is no modern pest, but has been known as early as 1743. Records of their appearance in the New England States can be found in the latter part of the last century. The worm is said to prefer rye and wheat, and next to P. has raised Toronto prices, because owing to the unparalleled European demand the American wheat-growers have not been driven to the necessity of flooding our markets, but they can fairly claim that the free traders are sadly astray in arguing that it has lowered them.

The steamship line between Canada and Brazil, which will no doubt be in operation before many months, will give Dominion manufacturers and merchants as valuable additional market for their goods. American and Esglish merchants now monopolise the trade, although the Empire is a large consumer of many Canadian products. A considerable share of the trade will, hewever, pass into our hands so soon as a direct line of communication has been endeavouring to discover the cause and

At the time of the appointment of the Reyal Commission to enquire into the state of English agriculture and the causes The most striking feature thus far of the of the prevalent depression, an appeal was

Montreal, have received an immense order from a firm of dealers in British Columbia, and the first ship load left Montreal en route to the Pacific coast a few days since. Messrs. Macdonald and Macpherson, of Stratford, have received an order from their agents at Winnipeg for agricultural machinery, to the amount of nearly \$7,000. Mr. William Wilkle, of Guelph, has just received several very large orders for a special class of goods that he manufactures. Formerly all these articles were brought into Canada from the United States. The Waterous Engine company of Brantford, at a meeting of the shareholders, placed a statement on the table showing that in the year just ended a profit of \$44,000 had been cleared.

The Minister of Education is an immense order from a firm of dealers in British Columbia.

At the national convention, which foldowed the St. Jean Baptiste festival at Quebec, the present and future prespects of the French-Canadian race were discussed with a view to their advancement. It is now announced by the Montreal Star that an elaborate soheme will be devised, not so much to stimulate the repatriation movement, which appears to be a popular one, but to assist the deserving with means and to guide them in their choice of a place of abode in Canada. The clandish feeling in the past has operated very injuriously to French-Canadians, family growth serving to reduce the dimensions of the ancestrate farm which is parcelled out to the young people until the crops raised are barely French-Canadians, name, gother ancestral to reduce the dimensions of the ancestral farm which is parcelled out to the young the crops raised are barely people until the crops raised are barely sufficient to sustain life. Vigorous efforts will be made to secure the return of French-Canadians in the United States, and secure their settlement either in Manitoba or on new lands in Quebec. Colonconvention, that mills and factories for the employment of repatriated provincials should be built at the expense of the Dominion Treasury, is, of course, imprac-ticable; but valuable aid can be rendered the writer by the Federal and Provincial Governments weight to be in making free grants or selling eligible or that, as sections at nominal rates, and this will no

Two cases of death in which a reasonable doubt existed either as to the cause of death, or as to the culpability of the parties "even indirectly concerned, have recently occurred at St. Catharines, but owing to the Not only is the revival of business progressing satisfactorily under the N. P., according to the Globe's own editorial statement, but the alleged exodus is a bug aboo. "The New York Sun," it says, "does not treat the exodus question fairly. It may or may not be a fact that one-sixth of the people born in Canada emigrate to the United States. If it is so, it signifies that not so great a proportion of our people that not so great a proportion of our people go but to the Western State ?" When our own North-West is made more easy of access and the land laws changed to suit the Reform mind, "we shall then see," it exultingly cries, "where our surplus people will drift!" Reform journals will please note that the exodus cry is a blunder, and that the Globe dissents from the views of Messra. Blake and Mackenzle as to the advantages of Texas and Kansas over the Canadian North-West.

Next year Canada will pass through the census ordeal as the States are now doing. new law respecting coroners no investiga-Next year Canada will pass through the census ordeal as the States are now doing, and it is, therefore, interesting to observe the points which the enumeration across the line have brought out. The passion

conquer, but the proprieters of Dr. Plerce's Family medicines, who have found it ne-cessary to establish a branch of the World's Dispensary at London, England, in order to supply from that great commercial em-porium these remedial blessings to foreign countries, where they are largely in de-mand, do not share the great conqueror's sentiments, as their conquests are of dis-ease, and have made happy not only the conqueror but the people who employ them. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis-

## REARBROOK TRAGEDY

Respectable Farmer Deliber ately Murdered.

A TERRIBLE CRIME.

Full particulars of the tragedy at Bea ock, in the vicinity of Ottawa, are pu hed by the Ottawa Free Press. At the irst degree was returned against Willisteney, and James Harrison was declar to have been an accessory to the act. Twidence taken before the jury was of the second of the sees: -Ist, bearing directly upon t gedy; and secondly, upon the caus not lead to it. THE ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE back to February or March las when there was some trouble betwee Heney, the murderer, and his sister-in-law Mrs. John Harrison. Heney, who hapurchased some animal from Mrs. Harrison

went to the house during the sence of her husband in Manitol

sence of her husband in Manitob and out of the transaction a quarr arose. Hency is a violent man, and, Mrs. Harrison states, he struck he smashed the stove, broke in the window and committed other depredations. Mr Harrison laid an information against hi before Mr. Lowry, J P., and a warrant we placed in the hands of John Morrison, the state of the state nurdered man, who was a constable, receive. Morrison arrested Heney on the trength of this warrant, and brought his before Mesers. Lowry and Hamilton, J.P., and, as they were unable to go on with the and, as they were unable to go on with the case at the time, they remanded him for week, Heney being left in the constable charge. Before the week expired it ocurred to Heney that Morrison had a right to keep him in custody without warrant of commitment. This led to proposal from the constable that the ahould go to Ottawa and consult a lawyers the subject. Mr. Mosgrove was according to the subject. Mr. Mosgrove was according to the subject. on the subject. Mr. Mosgrove was accordingly consulted, and, after looking at the warrant which Morrison had, he declare it to be worthless. The latter was told he mr. Mosgrove just what the position of the matter was, and at once let Heney go From this date the murderer appears have had a grudge against Morrison for having, as he considered, falsely arreste him. Some time after this Morrison was again him. Some time after this Morrison was againsent by the magistrates to arrest Heney who was living with his father-in-law Mr. John Harrison, whose farm adjoir that of Gilbert Nelson, where the traged subsequently occurred. Heney had bee making threats against Morrison, and the latter accordingly took two men with him when he went to make the arrest the second time. When Morrison arrived a the house he was stopped by old Mrs. Harrison and her daughter (Heney's wife rison and her daughter (Heney's wife until Heney made his escape, which h did through a back door. Morrison supposed at the time that the door only opened into a bedroom, but found ou afterwards that it afforded means of egres to the yard. Heney left for the States and Merrison returned the warrant to the Magistrates, at the same time giving them. Magistrates, at the same time giving them a statement of the circumstances connected with Heney's escape and the interest of the circumstances. ference of the two women. The latter wer next cited to appear before the Magistrate and were fined for interfering with a officer in the discharge of his dutier and this introduces James Harriso upon the scene. Some time afterward this man went to the Maristrates on this man went to the Magistrates an paid the fines which had been impose upon his mother and sister. On his wa back he used threats against Morrison saying that he was a mean man to brin up the women, and that if he tried to arrest him (Harrison) he would find the he did not have a woman to deal with, an that if Morrison arrested him he would cut his d—d legs off. Other threats o a similar character were also made. Mat ters remained in this condition until week ago last Monday, when Heney returned from the States. tuned from the States. On Friday last, the morning of the tragedy, he went to Mr. S. Rathwell, J.P., for the purpose of consulting him as to what he should do. He was advised to go and see Morrison the constable, and if he had a warrant for him, to give himself up like a man, and have the thing ended. This Heney said he would do. He came back to his father-in-law's house, expecting Morrison to pass on that same day, with his stallion to Mr. Nelson's, where he was in the habit of being at noon each day. As noor of being at noon each day. As noo passed, and one o'clock was reached of being at noon each day. As noon passed, and one o'clock was reached. Heney came to the conclusion that Morrison must have taken some other road, and accordingly walked over to Nelson's with his brother-in-law, James Harrison, who has been already mentioned. When opposite Nelson's house Heney called to Morrison to come out—that he wanted to speak to him. Morrison was busy at the time, and said that when he got through he would go down, which he did sew minutes after, asking John Murray and few minutes after, asking John Murray and James Nelson to go with him, lest Hene should have weapons. When Morrison arrived, Heney oried out, "I came to give myself up; have you got a warrant?'
Morrison, who was not aware that Hency
had returned from the States, had left hi warrant at home, and replied, "I have n warrant for you here, and I don't want! have anything more to do with you." Har rison made some impudent rejoinder, and Morrison told him he did not want any o

cession until Harrison and Morrison were engaged in a hand-to-hand encounter, is which the former got decidedly the wors of it. Hency cried out, "LET HARRISON GO, MORRISON, OR I'LI Morrison at that moment had Harriso down by a pile of cedars, and was recove down by a pile of cectars, and was recover-ing himself, when Heney, following up hi-words almost instantaneously, fired at hir with a revolver, the bullet lodging in the breast at the right side. Morrison crie

his " sass." Words followed in quick su

" BOYS I'M SHOT," and clasped his hands on his breast. Hency, who was standing on the road, about twelve feet from him, cocked his revolver again, and exclaimed in the mo brutal manner, "I guess you've got enough now, Morrison; if you haven't, I have an other for you." Morrison said nothing fur ther, but started to walk to Mr. Nelson's house, about an acre distant. Going up to his father-in-law, Mr. H. McNally, who was sitting in a double waggon and was a witness of the whole tragedy, he said:

"I'm a dead man; I feel the blood running in way todde." ning in my inside." He dragged himself into the house, but as he was complaining of the fearful pain, he was taken out and laid down under a tree. After the shooting, Heney walked down the road, and Harrison followed Morrison into the house, evidently alarmed at the catastrophe, but was ordered away by Mr. Nelson. The latter, who had seen the shooting, ran for his gun, which was not loaded, and when this had been done he followed Heney, who took to the bush, and has not been seen since. been seen since. Morrison died on Satur day afternoon at Mr. Nelson's place, and, before his death, made a statement of the circumstances of the shooting.

A rather mischievous agitation—as tending to kindle sectarian animosities—habeen set on feet in England in the form of proposal to organize Protestant colonies in Ireland to fill the places of the Roman Ca holic emigrants. It is suggested that colonization society be organized, tracts of country bought up and an influx of Pro-testant farmers invited. This is not a par-ticularly novel idea. It was extensively put in force in the days of Cromwell and out in force in the days of Cromwell and William III., but the effect can hardly be asid to have been tranquilizing. The influences of race and religion in the troubles of Ireland have been largely exaggrated. The country has been made what it is—or has been by its political, social and industrial conditions. The descendants of Protestant English and Scotch have been among the most enthusiastic of Irish agitators and insurgents, and should the scheme be carried out the Parnells and John Mitchells of the future may very possibly owe their connection with Ireland to the movement,

The Globe is exceedingly orthodox in ital creatment of the Sunday question where the outside public is concerned; indeed it would probably approve of the proposal to send the village constable up a long ladder every Sunday morning to take down the sun. But when our contemporary has to decide between Sabbath observance and Globe interests, the former fares badly. For example, The Mail pays the New York Herald for its special cable news. The Herald issues a Sunday edition, and as The Mail does not, the Globe is enabled by means of an agent in New York to obas THE MAIL does not, the Globe is enabled by means of an agent in New York to obtain for nothing the cables intended for Monday's MAIL. Monday's Globe contained the usual quantity of matter secured in this way and paraded in leaded type with big headings as "special news." Enterprise of this kind is not commendable under any circumstances, but when it involves a breach of the Fourth as well as of Eighth Commandment, it makes one trans Eighth Commandment, it makes one trem-ble for the fate of those "principles of morality" to which our contemporary pledged itself over that "open grave."

> Prof. Riley, the Missouri entomologist, states that the army worm is no modern pest, but has been known as early as 1743. Records of their appearance in the New England States can be found in the latter part of the last century. The worm is said to prefer rye and wheat, and next to these oats and timothy grass. They advance at from two to five yards an hour. vance at from two to five yards an hour. There are various theories at the present invasion. One hypothesis, that of Dr. Fitch, an American scientist, is that the natural habitat of the pest is in the wet marshy lowlands, where it is greatly multiplied by a dry season, and that when a wet season follows it is driven from its lurking places in ficks. This theory is based on the sequence of dry and wet years observed in 1860 61 and 1874 75, though the facts seem hardly sufficient to bear it out in all respects. Another view is that this visitation, as well as those of is that this visitation, as well as those of the grasshopper and locust, is attributable to the denudation of the soil by the clearto the denudation of the soil by the clearing incidental to the settlement of the
> country, and the consequent absorption of
> larger quantities of solar heat, which
> stimulates insect productiveness. It is
> evident that from some cause or other insect plagues are more numerous and destructive than ever before, and the
> scientist can find useful employment in
> endeavouring to discover the cause and
> provide the remedy. provide the remedy.

> Reyal Commission to enquire into the state of English agriculture and the causes of the prevalent depression, an appeal was made for the representation of the agricul-tural labourers in that body. Upon the re'usal of this request by the Beaconsfield Government, the Executive Committee of the National Agricultural Labourers' Union appointed a sub-committee to collect evidence on the subject from bone fide farm labourers. The report has just been published, and includes the teatimony of over one thousand farm labourers, who ought to be competent witnesses as to the causes of agricultural depression. Their opinions are summed up as follows:—(1) that land is labour-starved; (2) that it is also cattle-starved; (3) that the plough is spared and land is not cultivated so well as it used to be; (4) that many farmers have holdings too large for their capital; (5) that rents are too high; and (6) that (5) that rents are too high; and (6) that there is too much game, the latter often eating up just that quantity of the crop which would give a profit to the farmer. The labourers invariably state that during the past ten years there has been a reduction in the amount of labour employed in their districts of from 25 to 50 per cent. It is a pity that this testimony should not have been put on official record along with that of the Royal Commission, but it probably tells too much truth to sait the probably tells too much truth to suit the

At the national convention, which fok lowed the St. Jean Baptiste festival at Quebec, the present and future prespects of the French-Canadian race were discussed with a view to their advancement. It is now announced by the Montreal Star that an elaborate scheme will be devised, not so much to stimulate the repatriation movement, which appears to be a popular one, but to assist the deserving with means and to guide them in their choice of a place of abode in Canada. The clandish feeling in the past has operated very injuriously to French-Canadians, family growth serving to reduce the dimensions of the ancestral farm which is parcelled out to the young people until the crops raised are barely sufficient to sustain life. Vigorous efforts will be made to secure the return of French-Canadians in the United States, of the French-Canadian race were discussed French-Canadians in the United States, and secure their settlement either in Maniand secure their settlement either in Man-toba or on new lands in Quebec, Colom-ization societies have already done much good in placing French-Canadian farmers on improved lands, and they will doubtless play a leading part in guiding new comers. The proposal made by a rev. father at the convention, that mills and factories for the employment of repatriated provincials should be built at the expense of the Dominion Treasury, is, of course, impracticable; but valuable aid can be rendered by the Federal and Provincial Governments in making free grants or selling eligible sections at nominal rates, and this will no

Two cases of death in which a reasonable doubt existed either as to the cause of death, or as to the culpability of the parties indirectly concerned, have recently occurred at St. Catharines, but owing to the new law respecting coroners no investigation has taken place. One was that of a boy whose body was found in a mill race with bruises upon the head and face. He had been missing twelve to eighteen hours when found and it was reported that he had been with other boys. It is quite possible that he may have been the victim possible that he may have been the victim of foul play, nevertheless no examination was held. In the other case a man called at the police office with his wife, and stated that he was about to be attacked with delirium tremens. The chief of police laughed at them, and did nothing except to advise that whiskey should be administered under direction of a physician. This was done and the patient taken home. a physician. This was done and the patient taken home. He became unmanageable during the night, made his escape and ran towards the canal, where his body was afterwards found. As the St. Catharines News points out, a serious question arises as to whether the chief of police was negligent of his duty in refusing police protection, but as no inquest was held nothing can be done in the matter. We are inclined to think that plue on account of the loss of their emoluments rather than of the loss of their emoluments rather than sensitiveness of conscience, dictates the action of the coroners in some cases; but at all events the oath should be so far modified to be action. fied as to leave no excuse for neglect of duty in any case where an inquest is really

Alexander the Great

wept because there were no more worlds to wept because there were no more worlds to conquer, but the proprieters of Dr. Pierce's Family medicines, who have found it necessary to establish a branch of the World's Dispensary at London, England, in order to supply from that great commercial emporium these remedial blessings to foreign countries, where they are largely in demand, do not share the great conqueror's sentiments, as their conquests are of disease, and have made happy not only the conqueror but the people who employ them. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all blood and skin diseases, scrofulous affections, swellings and internsoreness. Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the litt giant cathartic; Dr. Pierce's Favour Prescription—woman's tonic and nervin Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed, great remedy for colds and all bowel affections as diarrhes, dysentery and flux.
World's Dispensary Medical Association, proprietors, Buffalo and London,

BEARBOOK TRACEDY.

A PROPERTIES.

A

week ago last Monday, when Heney returned from the States. On Friday last,
the morning of the tragedy, he went to
Mr. S. Rathwell, J.P., for the purpose of
censulting him as to what he should do.
He was advised to go and see Morrison,
the constable, and if he had a warrant for
him, to give himself up like a man, and
have the thing ended. This Heney said
he would do. He came back to his
father-in-law's house, expecting Morrison
to pass on that same day, with his stallion,
to Mr. Nelson's, where he was in the habit
of being at noon each day. As noon
passed, and one o'clock was reached,
Heney came to the conclusion that Morrison must have taken some other road, and Heney came to the conclusion that Morrison must have taken some other road, and accordingly walked over to Nelson's with his brother-in-law, James Harrison, who has been already mentioned. When opposite Nelson's house Heney called to Morrison to come out—that he wanted to speak to him. Morrison was busy at the time, and said that when he got through he would go down, which he did a few minutes after, asking John Murray and James Nelson to go with him, lest Heney should have weapons. When Morrison arrived, Heney oried out, "I came to give myself up: have you got a warrant?"

should have weapons. When Morrison arrived, Heney oried out, "I came to give myself up; have you got a warrant?" Morrison, who was not aware that Heney had returned from the States, had left his warrant at home, and replied, "I have no warrant for you here, and I don's want to have anything more to do with you." Harrison made some impudent rejoinder, and Morrison told him he did not want any of his "assa." Words followed in quick succession until Harrison and Morrison were engaged in a had-to-hand encounter, in which the former got decidedly the worst of it. Heney oried out, "LIT HARRISON GO, MORRISON, OR I'LL SHOOT YOU." Morrison at that moment had Harrison down by a plle of cedars, and was recovering himself, when Heney, following up his words almost instantaneously, fired at him with a revolver, the bullet lodging in the breast at the right side. Morrison oried out, "BOYS I'M SHOT," and clasped his hands on his breast. Heney, who was standing on the road, shout twelve fest from him, cooked his revolver again, and exclaimed in the most brutal manner, "I guess you've got snough now, Morrison sid nothing further, but started to walk to Mr. Nelson: house, but as he was complaining of the fearful pain, he was taken out and had down under a tree. After the shooting, Heney walked down the road, and Harrison followed Morrison into the bouse, evidently alarmed at the catastrope, but was ordered away by Mr. Nelson: The latter, who had seen the shooting. Heney walked down the road, and Harrison followed Morrison into the bouse, evidently alarmed at the catastrope, but was ordered away by Mr. Nelson: The latter, who had seen the shooting. Heney walked down the road, and Harrison followed Morrison into the bouse, evidently alarmed at the catastrope, but was ordered away by Mr. Nelson: The latter, who had seen the shooting. The latter, who had seen the shooting. He was one of the proposition of the poor priest, distributed his partimony in alms, and thenestically in the proposition of the poor priest, distributed his part house, evidently alarmed at the catastro-phe, but was ordered away by Mr. Nelson. The latter, who had seen the shooting, ran for his gun, which was not loaded, and when this had been done he followed. Heney, who took to the bush, and has not been seen since. been seen since. Morrison died on Saturday afternoon at Mr. Nelson's place, and, before his death, made a statement of the circumstances of the shooting.

A rather mischievous agitation -as tend-A rather mischievous agitation—as tending to kindle sectarian animosities—has been set on feot in England it the form of a proposal to organize Protestant colonies in Ireland to fill the places of the Roman Catholic emigrants. It is suggested that a colonization society be organized, tracts of country bought up and an influx of Protestant farmers invited. This is not a particularly noval idea. It was extensively petiant farmers invited. This is not a particularly novel idea. It was extensively put in force in the days of Cromwell and William III., but the effect can hardly be said to have been tranquilizing. The indences of race and religion in the troubles of Iraland have have largely ex-

REARBROOK TRAGEDY, THE MINISTER OF EDUCA-

The two hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the Christian Brothers was delebrated in many places on Tuesday, and relative to the delebration, a short history of the society is in order. Jean Baptiste de La Salle, the founder of the Order of Christian Brothers, or Brothers of the Christian Brothers, or Brothers of the Christian Schools, was born at Rheims in April, 1651. Lucard, one of his latest biographers, speaks of him when a child as "simple in his tastes, charitable to the poor, affectionate to his brothers, submissive, respectful and considerate," gay but

The Toronto Mower in Ireland

sive, respectful and considerate," gay but thoughtful. His mother; Nicolle Mcët, made him work hard, and thus stengthened the foundations of his future persevering The Toronto Mower in Ireland The Terente Mower In Ireland.

The Dublin Daily Expresssays:—The first public exhibition of this new and novel machine in the county of Dublin took place yesterday on the farm of Mr. Thomas Mooney, New Park, Kimmage, and was witnessed by a number of gentlemen and farmers in the district. It was only the first "Townto" mowing the foundations of his future persevering character. At eight years of age he entered the university at Rheims. It had been intended that he should become a lawyer, but at the completion of his academic career he entered upon a course of theology, and in 1662 received the tonsure from Jean de Maltreau, Bishop of Olonne, at the archiepiscopal chapel of his native city. The Chanceller of the University at that time was Pierre Dozet, Archdeacon of Champagne, who for fifty-three years had been canon in the cathedral. He wished to resign the canonry, and looking about

when on their refusal to take the eath to the civil constitution they were driven from their houses and debarred the exercise of their functions, their work continued with unabated zeal. In 1801 the brother-hood returned to their schools and again spread over France, whence they extended to Italy, Belgium, Algiers and other countries. In 1868 the congregation numbered about 10,000 brethren and instructed in France alone about 300,000 children. De La Salle died at Rouen, April 7, 1719, and at this time there are about 14,000 of his followers at work in various parts of the

BRICKSBORO, N. J., July 6.—The hands in the brick kilns of Lilne & Kittle, and Crawford & Walling, struck to day for an increase of 20 per cent. in their wages. The men have been receiving \$1,10 per day. The strike is mainly the result of an additional hour a day being added to their usual hours without extra compensation.

flaences of race and religion in the troubles of Ireland have been largely exaggerated. The country has been made what it is—or has been by its political, social and industrial conditions. The descendants of Protestant English and Scotch have been among the most enthusiastic of Irish agitators and insurgents, and should the scheme be carried out the Parnells and John Mitchells of the future may very possibly owe their connection with Ireland to the movement,

Trial size, 25 cents,

COMMUNICATION.

THE FREE GRANT LANDS.

MacBern—At 548 Waterloo street, London, on July 5th, the wife of Geo. Macbeth, of a daughter

LOGAN—SMITH—In the Presbyterian Church Upper Stewlacke, N.S., by Rev. E. Grant, assisted by Rev. J Layton, brother-in-law of the bride, Rev J. A. Legan, B. A., M. A., of Sheet Harbor, to Henrietta Macara, daughter of the late Rev. James Smith, D. D.

witnessed by a number of gentlemen and farmers in the district. It was only last year the first "Toronto" mowing machine was imported into Great Britain by Mr. F. C. Cleeve, of Limerick, the agent for the United kingdom, and the peculiarity of its construction gave rise at the time to much criticism and comment amongst practical farmers, manufacturers and agentsalike, but when it was seen at work it was pronounced by all an unqualified success. At the only public trial of mowing machines held in Ireland last year at Roscres, under the auspices of the North Tipperary Farming Scoicty, it was awarded the first prizes in the classes in which it competed, beating the machines of the principal English and American manufacturers, which were on trial also. In the construction of the new Toronto mower and resper particular attention has been paid towards combining the greatest possible strength with the least weight. To accomplish this the implement is built almost wholly of steel and malleable and wrought iron—the old style of common cast iron parts, which are so heavy and liable to break, being entirely dispensed with. One of the principal features of this mower is the new mechanical movement for producing the rapid motion of the kind with the least pessible number of parts, while and easy running than the old form of machine generally in use, and is nearly noise. One of the principal features of this mower is the new mechanical movement for producing the rapid motion of the knife with the least pessible number of parts, while at the same time it is much more durable and easy running than the old form of machine generally in use, and is nearly noiseless. Another valuable feature in it is that the driver can instantly elevate the cutting bar to a perpendicular height to pass trees, atumps, and other obstructions without leaving his seat. It can also be made in this elevated position to cut hedges with neatness and rapidity. All who witnessed the trial of it yesterday were highly pleased with the manner in which it performed its work. The field was some nine acres in extent, and the grass first crop and heavy. The two machines, we learned, were purchased before leaving the field. Amongst those present we observed:—Ald, Purdon, Ald, Meagher, Councillor Byrne, Messrs, James Brown, Tallaght; B. and W. Journeaux, David Rogerson, Olney; Thomas Moore, Irish Farmer; Lennox, F. C. Cleeve, &c.

The Irish Farmer, the Irish Times and the heidet risls, and speak in the highest terms of the Toronto mower.

The Tidy Hensewife.

The careful, tidy honsowite when shais the field, tidy honsowite, when shais the field of the careful, tidy honsowite, when shais the field of the field trials, and speak in the highest terms of the Toronto mower.

The Tidy Housewife.

The careful, tidy housewife, when she is giving her house its spring cleaning, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she should know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of all medicines. See other column.

The Piquant and charming actress, FOY-SMITH-At St. Basil's church. Miss Marian Mordaunt, of the Broadway theatre, New York, was taken suddenly with a severe hoarseness—was unable to perform; a friend recommended Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia; the cure was rapid and complete.

Giles' Pills cures Suppression.

Sold by all druggists. Send for pamphlet. Worthingron—Edmunds—At Trinity church, or 30th of June, C. S. Worthington and Miss Cale donia Edmunds, both of Toronto. DR. GILES, 120 West Broadway, N.Y.

BOLE-WINYER-On June 23rd, at the Methodist parsonage, Talbotville, by the Rev. T. W. Jackson, Mr. James Henry Bole, of Southwold, to Miss Jemims Emelene Winter, of Westminster.

of a son.

Culerr—In Kingston, on the 19th ultimo, the wife of Thomas Culbert, of a son.

Dyas—At Strathroy, on the 2nd July, the wife of W. J. Dyas, of a daughter.

Davy—In Napanee, on June 27th, the wife of S. Davy, of a son.

Manager At The Strathroy of the 2nd July, the wife of S. Davy, of a son.

Manager At The Strathroy of the 2nd July, the wife of S. Davy, of a son. DAVY—In Napanee, on June 27th, the wife of S.

Davy, of a son.

McCAY—In Napanee, on June 29th, the wife of E.

M. McCay, of a son.

Kelly—At No. 12 Mutual street, on the 30th June, the wife of Mr. John Kelly, G. T. R., of a daughter.

SAUNEMES—At Guelph, on the 30th June, 1880, the wife of Mr. T. W. Saunders, barrister, of a son, Babl—On the 6th inst. at 168 John street. W. Babl—On the 6th inst. at 168 John street. W. Saunders, barrister, of a son, Babl—On the 6th inst. at 168 John street. W.

O'Rilay—At the family residence, 2nd con. don Township July 5th, 1880, Elien, wife of O'Riley, in her 70th year.

Medical.

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Complaints, an only be effectually cured through the blood.

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For Catarria. Byspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Meart, Headache, Files, Nervousness and General Prestration of the Meart, Headache, Files, Nervousness and General Prestration of the Meart, Headache, Files, Nervousness and General Prestration of the Meart, Headache, Files, Nervousness and General Prestration of the Meart, Headache, Files, Nervousness and General Prestration of the Meart, Headache, Files, Nervousness and General Prestration of the Meart, Headache, Files, Nervousness and General Prestration of the Meart, Headache, Files, Nervousness and General Prestration of the Meart, Headache, Files, Nervousness and General Prestration of the Meart, Headache, Files, Nervousness and General Prestration of the Meart, Headache, Files, Nervousness and General Prestration of the General Prestration of the Meart, Headache, Files, Nervousness and General Prestration of the Meart, Headache, Files, Nervousness and General Prestration of the Meart, Headache, Files, Nervousness and General Prestration of the Meart, Headache, Files, Nervousness and General Prestration of the Meart, Headache, Files, Nervousness and General Prestration of the Meart, Headache, Files, Nervousness and General Prestration of the Meart, Headache, Files,

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donia Edmunda, both of Toronto.

BENGOUGH—SIDDAIL—At Zion church, on Soth June, by Rev. H. D. Powis, J. W. Bengough, to Miss Neille Siddail, both of Toronto.

CAMPERIL—RICE—On the 80th June, at St. Mary's, by the Rev. Dr. Sanderson, assisted by the Rev. Andrew Cunningham, Mr. Joseph Campbell, of Hamilton, to Miss Carrie S, Rice, second daughter of the Rev. S. D. Rice, D.D.

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HEMEN H. CROPS,

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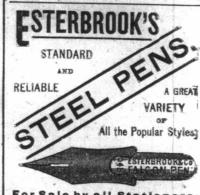
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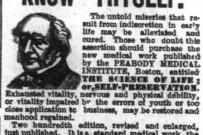
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DOMINION

BARB WIRE FENCE CO'T... MONTREAL. N. B.—Be sure that each coil is stamped Dominion Barb Wire Fence Company. Buy no other.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of May-last past JOHN H. NOTTER, of the town of Walkerton, in the County of Bruce, made an assignment to me of all his estate and effects for the gen. The said creditors are requested to send to me with least presible delay a statement of the amount of their several claims duly authenticated.

(of the firm of Perkins, Ince & Co ) Toronto, 1st July, 1830.

N.B .- Book debts due to above estate, other those which have been settled by notes, have been sold to Mr. Richard Notter, and Mr. John H. Notter USE THE CELEBRATED

POISON FOR POTATO BUG

CANKER WORM FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

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WEAKNESSES PECULIAR TO FEMALES

condition exists, we can, by other means readily remove the impediment to the cearing of unspiral (see Invalids' Guide Book, sent for one stamp, or the Medical Adviser).

Favorite Prescription is sold under a positive guarantee. For conditions, see wrapper around bottles—
"DO LIKEWISE."— Mrs. E. F. Morgan, of New Castle, Lincoln Co., Maine, says: "Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completely discouraged, and so weak toould with difficulty cross the room alone. I began taking your 'Fayorite Prescription' and using the local treatment recommended in your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser,' I commenced to improve at once. In three months I was perfectly cured, and have had no trouble since. I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them and enclosing a stamped encelope for reply. I have received over four hundred letters. In reply, I have described any case and the treatment used, and carnestly advised them to 'do likewise.' From a great many I have received second letters of thanks, stating that they had commenced the use of Favorite Prescription, sent for the 'Medical Adviser,' and applied the local treatment so fully and plainly laid down therein, and were much better already." Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is solid by all druggists.

EVERT INVALID LADY should read "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," in which over fifty pages are devoted to the consideration of those diseases peculiar to Women. Scut, post-puid, for \$1.56. Address,

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Beilia Boile Hand.

The week of the control of the

This was all that passed between them They went into the house, where the mar ahai, in a worse and worse humour at his fruitless search for moonshiners and moon-shine whiskey, was interrogating Gentleman Jce. He had advanced toward the group in

He had advanced toward the group in front of the fire, and said, cartly,

"You are tramps, and, as such, suspicious characters. Your names, or designation, at least, are on my list, as members of a gang engaged in illicit distilling. I amhere to search this house and arrest your whole party. Light me in my search."

"With pleasure, sir," Gentleman Joe responded; "there are only the bare walls were new residents, and the house is

not yet finished."

As Gentleman Joe smiled while uttering these words, the marshal considered that he was being trifled with.

"Light me!" he said, with asperity.

"We have no candles, sir," Gentleman Joe politely replied, "but a brand will perhaps answer. Be good enough to follow me."

The marshal looked with curiosity at the tramp who addressed him in such terms. Gentleman Joe, however, did not notice the look. Stooping down he took a flaming pine-knot from the fire, and went before the marshal, lighting up the deserted rooms one after another. There is nothing here, you observe,

Gentleman Joe shoot his head with sud-

Gentleman Joe shoot his head with sudden sadness.

"I see many things here which other people do not," he said. "There was a cradle yonder once."

"A cradle!"

"Under the window. It had a little baby in it. I can see the cradle now, and the baby, too."

As he spoke, his voice trembled and his eyes filled with tears. He was looking with a vague glance at the spot which he had indicated as that where the cradle formerly stood.

He then went to bed muttering, "I will know more to-morrow," and after awhile fell asleep.

On the next morning he came down and joined the cheerful group around the family breakfast table without a cloud upon his face. He had excellent nerves.

"Well, how did your lide turn out, Donglas?" said the general, who was sipping his coffee and reading his morning paper. "Did you find any of the moonshiners?"

"None at all, sir—or, at least, none of the stills."

upon his nerves. He measured the distance to the ground through the paneless windows. He had little doubt that his companion was a lunatic, and he might prove dangerous—lunatics were often

was applied to and granted a search warwith which he beat a hasty retreat down
the creaking stairs to the room below,
where Daddy Welles was standing with
his back to the fire warming himself, and
conversing in a low tone with Barney Jones
and Harry. On the reappearance of the
official he greated him with a charve!

"Where did you find them?" and Harry. On the reappearance of the official he greeted him with a cheerful smile, and said,
"Did you find any of the moonshine article friend?"

"There is nothing here, you observe, ir," said Gentleman Joe, entering one of the rooms on the second story; "nothing but what I can see."
"What you can see? What do you neck when he fell from the ropes? I wish

windows. He had little doubt that his companion was a lunatio, and he might prove dangerous—lunatics were often exized with the idea of clutching their fancied foes, and leaping with them to destruction on such occasions. The worthy marshal therefore exclaimed hastily,

"Yes. yes—I understand. Farther exercise the such as the su

and Harry. On the reappearance of the official he greeted him with a cheerful smile, and said,

"Did you find any of the moonshine article friend?"

"None at all—I might have known that—you are all in collusion with each other," the marshal replied, in great ill-humour, "What an idee?" responded the Daddy, smiling.

"It is deserted, you know six, and they will be greated."

"It is deserted, you know, sir, and they took up their residence there—no doubt am going home. Who are these people? Tramps? What right have they to be without permission from Colonel Cary, who must be aware of the danger of harbouring such vagabonds."

General Lascelles did not reply. His newspaper was lying in his lap and his eyes were fixed upon the table. Then he woke, as it were, from his seat went and these men have no horses."

To say nothin' of havin' nothin' aginst 'em, friend."

Without permission from Colonel Cary, who must be aware of the danger of harbouring such vagabonds."

General Lascelles did not reply. His newspaper was lying in his lap and his eyes were fixed upon the table. Then he woke, as it were, from his reverie, finished his coffee, and rising from his seat went slowly to the library. Mr. Lascelles also rose, took a cigar from his case, lit it, and walked out to the portico.

He remained at home all day, smoking donioally, "I begin to think you are a startled me!" she exclaimed.

Where Mr. Lascelles were heard on the port, and Mrs. Armstrong ran her fingers over the keys of the plane, in the port, and Mrs. Armstrong ran her fingers over the keys of the plane, in the port, and Mrs. Armstrong ran her fingers over the keys of the plane, in the port, and Mrs. Armstrong ran her fingers over the keys of the plane, in the port, and Mrs. Armstrong ran her fingers over the keys of the plane, in the port, and Mrs. Armstrong ran her fingers over the keys of the plane, in the port, and Mrs. Armstrong ran her fingers over the keys of the plane, in the port, and Mrs. Armstrong ran her fingers over the keys of the plane, in the port, and Mrs. Armstrong ran her fingers over the keys of the plane, in the port, and Mrs. Armstrong ran her fingers over the keys of the plane, in the port, and Mrs. Armstrong ran her fingers over the keys of the plane, in the port, and Mrs. Armstrong ran her fingers over the keys of the plane, in the port, and Mrs. Armstrong ran her fingers over the keys of the plane, in the port, and Mrs. Armstrong ran her fingers over the keys of the plane, in the port, and Mrs. Armstrong ran her fingers over the keys of the plane, in the

As he spoke, his voice trembled and his eyes filled with tears. He was looking with a vague glance at the spot which he had indicated as that where the cradle formerly stood.

"Yes, it was there," he murmured, "and she was leaning over the baby singing. The chair she used to sit in stood there by the side of the fireplace—why, there she is stiting in it now!"

The marshal suddenly retreated in the direction of the door-way. The deserted house, the darkness lit, up only by the fiaming torch, and the weird figure of his companion, produced a disagreeable effect upon his nerves. He measured the distance to the ground through the paneless windows. He had little doubt that his windows. He had little doubt that his series and reading his morning gour staits and put on your new dress go up staits and put on your new dress go up staits and put on your new dress go up staits and put on your new dress go up staits and put on your new dress go up staits and put on your new dress go up staits and put on your new dress for the series in fund along to the moonst the series of the stills."

"None at all, sir—or, at least, none of the stills."

"I thought so. I told the marshal he would have his trouble for his pains. Was no one arrested?"

"No one, sir. The marshal did take old Welles and a man named Jones along with him, but released them."

The general miled and said,

"You really are a perfect Dlana, Juliet !"

"And you are enough to spotl an angel, mamma," Miss Juliet said. onietly rode in at the gate,
"There is Mr. Lascelles, my dear! Do

Juliet I"
"And you are enough to spotl an angel,
mamma," Miss Juliet said, quietly.
"No, indeed—it is the truth. But do
go and put on something fit to be seen, my ove !"
Miss Juliet did not move.

"Why should I, mamma?" she said.
"This is a very nice dress, and I cannot bear to be worrying at my toilet all day long, and changing my dress for every visitor."
"But think, my dear! Mr. Lascelles,

"But think, my dear! Mr. Lascelles, you know, is very oritical."

The argument seemed to make no impression whatever or Miss Juliet. She did not move.

"I really am too tired, mamma," she said, touching her piano.

"Well, my dear, you will do as you please, and if you are tired I will not insist." She approached her daughter, and ranged the ribbon confining her hair.
"You must sing, my dear," she said,
"for Mr. Lascelles. He is fond of music, is he not?"

"He says so, and I suppose he is. I cannot fancy any one being indifferent The steps of Mr. Lascelles were heard on



"I try to do so," she murmured. " I try to do so," she murmured. Lascelles uttered a hearty laugh.
"Well let me be frank with you and tell

"Well let me be frank with you and tell you that you must be an angel. I know that I am very unceremonious to be talking to you thus. But come—let us be honest. Do you really enjoy the life you lead? I have seen what it is."

Miss Bassick turned away her head, apparently much embarrassed, and seemed looking for something in the road.

"Have you lost anything?" said Mr. Lascelles. Lascelles.

"My glove; I must have dropped it,"
she replied, in a confused volce, "and yet
I had it a moment ago."

"I will walk back with you and help

"I am afraid it will give you trouble." "None at all."

The smile was brighter, and the long look caressed him once more. With a little nod Miss Bassick then walked off toward Trianon. Mr. Lascelless stood looking at her until her figure disappeared. He then mounted his horse and set out for Wye; as he did so he muttered,

offered Wiles, "to self," "specific approximation of the most experiency data and the most experiency data and the most experiency data and the production of the most data and the production of the production of the most data and the production of the most data and the production of the most data and the production of the production of the most data and the production of the production of the most data and the production of the most data and the production of the most data and the production of the production of the most data and the production of the most data and the production of the most data and the production of t

"Ge to the devil, you do feel," recretely a control of the fire you who has held in the month of the fire you have head in the different of Times of the fire you have head in the different of Times of the fire you have head in the different of Times of the fire you have head in the you have head in the fire you have head in the first you h ber what I am. Think how people would laugh—"
"What do I care for that?" he said. "I remember only one thing—shall I tell you what it is?"
She turned her head over her shoulder, and looked at him with an expression which made his pulses throb.
"What is it?"
What is it?"
It was a low murmur. The red lips soarcely moved.
"That you are the most beautiful woman I have ever seen !" he said.
"That you are the most beautiful woman I have ever seen !" he said.
"What would Juliet say if she heard you, Mr. Lascolles?"
"I don't know or care," he said, hitting his trows.
"I don't know or care," he said, knitting his trows.
"I shall take oare not to tell her," the youn glady said. "And now you must really let me go. Think how late it is!"
She held out her hand.
"She held out her hand.
"Good-byer 'she said, and have you she been wild flow in the head."
"She held out her hand.
"I shall take oare not to tell her," the youn glady said. "And now you must really let me go. Think how late it is!"
She held out her hand.
"I shall take oare not to tell her," the youn glady said. "And now you must really let me go. Think how late it is!"
She held out her hand.
"I shall take oare not to tell her," the young lady said. "And now you must really let me go. Think how late it is!"
She held out her hand.
"I shall take oare not to tell her," the young lady said. "And now you must really let me go. Think how late it is!"
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She held out her hand.
"I shall take oare not to tell her," the young lady said. "Yand now you must really let me go. Think how late it is!"
She held out her hand.
"I she have the shall man so very glad he met you.
"I shall take oare not to tell her," the young ledy said. "Yand now you must really let me go. Think how late it is!"
She held out her hand.
"I he show has a sha said and have read you have read

Bassick deepened. She looked straight at Mr. Lascelles, and the golden smile made her face a picture.

"Are you often near this spot about "Yes."

"It was a whisper, almost, but Mr. Lascelles heard it quite plainly, and it was evidently all that he desired.

"I shall probably come—to see Miss Juliet—again the day after to-morrow," he said, "and as I like to be at Wye before night these chill evening, I shall pass this place on my return about sunset. Shall I see any cne, do you think?"

"Perhaps," repeated Miss Bassick.

The smile was brighter, and the long again with immense odds against him. But the Times has given in at last. Now that the world's verdict has been decisively rendered, it pluckily determines that this author's work must have attention. And so it breaks the long silence by an elaborate review of "Ceremonial Institutions."

There is nothing noteworthy about the article except the significance of its appearance in the Times columns and the ludic orous perplexity of the writer's position. He writes as if he thought his readers were asking, after twenty years' reticence, Why are you moved to apsak now? The book he reviews is part of a series of works which cannet be critically understood which cannot be critically understood without reference to the previous volumes. But there is no reference to them—no in-timation as to how Spencer was led to deal with the subject.—Popular Science

then mounted his horse and set out for Wye; as he did so he muttered,

"That girl is a witch! I really believe I am going to fall in love with her."

(To be continued.)

Greece has ordered nine million cartridges from France. At first glance this looks like a prospective war item, but it's not. When those cartridges are divided among the Grecian "army" the soldiers will be so overburdened that they will have to leave their rifles at home.

Scroyulous Hunours — The Vegetine Each many of the known remedies; and, after trying the Vegetine, the among the System. Try it.

Montaly.

The experience of the manufacturers of the "Mayri bolacoo is a valuable is a valuable at valuable and of the finest Virginia leaf, was always held at fanoy prices, and put pin some fanoy style of manufacture. It was thought that only the rich would buy such that hose cartridges are divided among the Grecian "army" the soldiers will be so overburdened that they will have to leave their rifles at home.

Scroyulous Hunours — The Vegetine has no competitor could possibly undershape the patient has had many physicians, ried many of the known remedies; and, after trying the Vegetine, the common remark is, "It acts differently, works differently, if from any medicine I have ever taken."

Vegetine will cleanse scrotula from the system. Try it.

"Time" Professor—"How do you explain that?" Student—"Very easily. How can a person exist if he hasn't time for it?"

Physician (to Government clerk)—
"Well, what do you complain of?" G. C.—
"Sleeplessness, doctor." Physician—"At what time do you go to bed?" G. C. office hours."

It is said that the deepest gorge in the

world has been discovered in Colorado.
We always had the impression that the biggest gorge in the country might be witnessed at a railway station where the train " five minutes for dinner."

And get out of town,
For your country cousins
They will all be down
When the summer closes
And the peas and corn
Have been dug from off the trees—
Sure as you are born.
A Sheffield manufacturer is reported to

absolument porter des lunettes, on doit en acheter de qualité supécieure, car c'est gaspiller son argent et se détruire la vue que d'en acheter de communes." There is a point beyond which patience ceases to be a virtue, and culminates, as it were, in pusillanimous subserviency. How can it hope to deceive its intelligent readers be

MOTHERS' DEPARTMENT.

AILMENTS, DISEASE, &c. (Continued.) nything to be learned from the cry o

ant?

abe can only express his wants A babe can only express his wants and his necessities by a cry; he can only tell his aches and his pains by a cry; it is the haly language of babybood; it is the most amoint of all languages; it is the language mown by our earliest progenitors; it is, it is tened to aright, a very expressive language, although it is only but the languages.

There is, then, a language in the cry of an infant, which to a mother is the most interesting of all languages, and which it thoughtful medical man can well interpret. The cry of a child, to an experienced doctor, is, each and all, a distinct sound, and is as expressive as the notes of the gamut. The cry of passion, for instance, is a furious cry; the cry of sleepiness is a drowsy cry the cry of grief is a sobbing cry; the cry of grief is a sobbing cry; the cry of grief is a sobbing cry; the cry of an infant when roused from sleep is shrill cry; the cry of hunger is very characteristic,—it is unaccompanied with tears and is a wailing cry; the cry of pain tells to the practised ear the part of pain; the cry of ear-ache is short, sharp, piercing, and decisive, the head being moved about from side to side, and the little hand being ofter put up to the affected side of the head; the cry of bowel-ache is also expressive,—the cry is not so piercing as from ear-ache, and is an interrupted, straining cry, accompanied with a drawing-up of the legs to the belly; the cry of bronchitis is a gruff amphiegmatic cry; the cry of inflammation of the lungs is more a mean than a cry the cry of croup is hearse, and rough, and ringing, and is so characteristic that it may truly be called "the croupy cry;" the cry of inflammation of the membranes et the brain is a piercing shriek—a danger signal—most painful to hear; the cry of child recovering from a severe illness is a cross, and wayward, and tearful cry; howy truly be maid to be in a quarrelsome mood; he bursts out, without rhyme or reason, into a passionate flood of tears—into "a tempest of tears:" tears are always, in a severe illness, to be looked upon as a good omen, as a sign of amendment, as—"The tears that heal and bless."—H. Bonar. There is, then, a language in the cry o

"The tears that heal and bless."-H. Bonar. Tears, when a child is dangerously fil, are rarely, if ever, seen; a cry, at night, for light—a frequent cause of a babe crying a restless cry :-

"An infant crying in the night;
An infant crying for the light:
And with no language but a cry."—Tennyson.
If an infant be delicate, have you any objection to his having either veal or mut ton broth, to strengthen him? Broths seldom agree with a babe at the breast. I have known them produce sickness, disorder the bowels, and create fever. I recommend you, therefore, not

to make the attempt.
Although broth and beef-tea, when taken by the mouth, will seldom agree with an by the mouth, will seldom agree with an infant at the breast, yet, when used as an enema, and in small quantities, so that they may be retained, I have frequently found them to be of great benefit, they have in some instances appeared to have snatched delicate children from the brink of the grave.
My baby's ankles are very weak : what

My baby's ankles are very weak: what do you advise to strengthen them? If his ankles be weak, let them every morning be bathed, after the completion of his morning's ablution, for five minutes each time, with bay-salt and water, a small hannful of bay-salt dissolved in a quart of rain water (with the chill of the water off in the winter, and of its proper temperature in the summer time); then let them be dried; after the drying, let the ankles be well rubbed with the following liniment:—Take of oil of rosemary, three drachms; liniment of camphor, thirteen drachms: to make a liniment.

Do not let him be put on his feet early;

butallow him to crawl, and sprawl, and kick about the floor, until his body and his about the floor, until his body and his ankles become strong.

Do not, on any account, without having competent advice on the subject, use iron instruments, or mechanical supports of any kind: the ankles are generally, by such artificial supports, made worse, in consequence of the pressure causing a further dwindling away and enfeebling of the ligaments of the ankles, already wasted and weakened.

eakened.
Let him wear shoes with straps over the insteps to keep them on, and not boots; boots will only, by wasting the ligaments,

rease the weakness of the ankles, (To be Continued.)

USEFUL RECEIPTS. PRESERVES.

PRESERVES.

Preserves to be perfect, must be made with the greatest care. Economy of time and trouble is a waste of truit and sugar. The best are made by putting only a small amout of fruit at a time in the syrup, after the latter has been carefully prepared and clarified, and the fruit neatly pared. It is difficult to watch a large quantity so as to insure its being done to a turn.

The cld rule is "a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit," but since the introduction of cans, three-quarters of a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit is sufficient, and even less is sometimes used, the necessity for an excess of sugar having passed away, as preserves may be less sweet, with no risk of fermentation, if scaled. Either tin or glass cans may be used, care being taken to make the scaling perfect.

Quinces, pears, citrons, watermeloninds, and many of the smaller fruits, such as cherries, currants, etc., harden when

as cheries, curants, etc., harden when put, at first, into a syrup made of their weight of sugar. To prevent this they should be cooked till tender in water, or in should be cooked till tender in water, or in a weak syrup made from a portion only of the sugar, adding the remainder afterward. In preserving fruits, such as peaches, toma-toes, plumbs, and strawberries, which are likely to become too soft in cooking, it is a good plan to pour the hot syrup over the fruit and let it remain over night, or to staw over it. truit and let it remain over night, or to stew over it a part or all the sugar and allow it to stand a few hours; by either method the juice is extracted, and the fruit hardened. Another approved method of hardening fruit is to skim it out of syrup, after cooking a few minutes and lay it is the hot sun two or three hours, and then pour over it the boiling syrup. Long protracted boiling destroys the pleasant natural flavour

over it the boiling syrap. Long protracted boiling destroys the pleasant natural flavour of the fruit, and darkens it.

Preserves should boil gently to avoid the danger of burning, and in order that the sugar may thoroughly penetrate the fruit. A good syrup is made in the proportion of half pint water to a pound of sugar. Put the sugar may have a statement of the system. half pint water to a pound of sugar. Put the sugar and water over the fire in a porcelain kettle, and, just before it boils, attr in the white of an egg beaten lightly with two tablespoons water; and, as it begins to boil, remove the scum with great care; beil until no more scum arises, and then add fruit. Or the white of an egg may be mixed thoroughly with the dry sugar in the kettle, and the boiling water poured over, when all impurities will immediately rise to the surface with the egg. Preserves may be made from canned fruit (and some prefer to do this rather than make in the hot season), using less sugar than the rule. When preserving canned peaches or apples, it is an improvement to add a few sliced oranges.

alades, or the different butters be smoother and better flavoured, and require less boiling, if the fruit quinces, oranges, and apples best) is well cooked and mashed

before adding either sugar or cider. It is important to stir constantly.

In making either preserves or marmalades, follow the directions as regards kettle, sugar, and putting up, already liven for jellies and jams, taking care not to cover or put away are able to cover or put away are at the still and given for jellies and jams, taking care not to cover or put away any of them till cold. When preserves are candied, set jar in kettle of cold water, and let boil for an hour; or put them in a crock kept for that purpose, set in oven and boil a few minutes, watching carefully to prevent burning. When specks of mould appear, take them off carefully, and scald preserves as above directed.

# HUMOROUS JOTTINGS.

A cheap country seat—a stump.

The little peach catches the early man.

It is a mean temperature that don't send A singing fish has been discovered. It

A singing han has been discovered. It has chromatic scales.

The best strawberries and the best men are generally found at the top.

When a man is climbing the ladder of fame he likes rounds of applanse.

The smaller the husband the bigger the bundle his wife makes him carry.

Paris editors lead a duel life; one in the sanctum and the other in the suburbs.
In purchasing a house, the buyer shot be sure the seller is not too deep for him. Many a man is thought a perfect brick, when in fact he is only a little sunburnt.

In the Salt Lake City flats appears this sign:—"Ring the top bell for the oldest wife."

A great many people complain of buzz-ings in their ears since telephones came into use. The man who lays an egg on the table is beginning to arrive at the country news.

paper omesa,

It was the man caught by a prairie fire
on his own section of land who ran through on his own section of land who ran through
his property rapidly.

Jeems makes his wife chop the stovewood on the ground that when she married
him she promised to cleave.

The cashier of an Esstern bank ran away

the directors place.

with all the funds, and the directors pla-carded the door, "No cashier." Mr. Henry Ward Beecher has just said:— "A third party is an impertinence." Was he thinking of the Zollvereiners? Starch is said to be explosive. It causes explosion in the family when the old man finds it has been left out of his collars. It is not a fair thing for a wealthy con-

It is not a fair thing for a wealthy congregation to go off on a sum mer tour and leave a clergyman to preach all by himself, "How slim is Sera Bernhardt, pa, That shadow of a shade?"

"My boy, she's just about as thin as ptenic lemonade."

Artful Snip—"Dear me! Very sing lar, sir! Exact the measurement of the "Apoller Belvidere,' sir!" Customer orders a second suit. A little girl in church, after the contri-

bution plate had been passed, complacently and audibly said:—"I paid for four, mamma, was that right?" There is a fortune in store for the mil-liner who shall devise a bonnet that can be worn in any part of a church and always present its trimmed side to the congrega-

should have an ample range." It depends upon the number of chickens. A little hicken will broil pretty well over a very small stove.

It's about an even thing between man and the orange peel. Sometimes the man throws the orange peel into the gutter and sometimes the orange peel throws the man

into the gutter.

There's a land that is hotter than this,
Where never a collar will stand;
Where you can only bubble and hiss—
O, go to that beautiful land
(Sing.) In the sweat by and by, etc.
Many persons who rake through another's character with a fine tooth comb other's character with a fine-tooth comb. to discover a fault, could find one with less trouble by going over their own character

with a horse rake.

When the ice man finds the lump too heavy he chips off the odd weight and lets the pieces melt in the street. It has never been discovered how he manages when the lump is too light. will "add up a column of figures a foot long" in six seconds. "Figures a foot long" must be easier to add up than the

long" must be easier to add up than the little fellows only an eighth of an inch in length.
Professor—"What is the fundamental "Time" Professor—"How do you explain that?" Student—"Very easily. How can a person exist if he hasn't time for it?"

for it?"
Physician (to Government clerk)—
"Well, what do you complain of?" G. C.—
"Sleeplessness, doctor." Physician—"At
what time do you go to bed?" G. C.— Oa, I don't mean at night, but during

office hours."

It is said that the deepest gorge in the world has been discovered in Colorado. We always had the impression that the biggest gorge in the country might be witnessed at a railway station where the train store. "It gas minutes for disper."

"five minutes for dinner."
Pack your collar-boxes
And get out of town,
For your country cousins
They will all be down
When the summer closes
And the peas and corn
Have been dug from off the trees—
Sure as you are hore.

Sure as you are born.

A Sheffield manufacturer is reported to A Shellicia manufacture of the state of the over I shall have a barrel of beer brought into the yard." ("Hear, hear," shouted the men.) "But I shan't tap it unless Mr.

Wortley, the Tory candidate, gets in."

A young lady who is studying French
lately wrote to her parents that she was lately wrote to her parents invited to a dejeuner the day before, and was going to a fete champetre the next day.

The professor of the college was surprised.

was going to a fete champetre the next day. The professor of the college was surprised to receive a dispatch from the "old man" a day or two after saying:—"If you don't keep my daughter away from these menageries and side shows, I will come down and see what ails her."

A small boy of Bath, Me, had just gone to bed the other night, when he began to dream about cows. Some slight noise woke him up and he said, "Mamma, Isaw some cows." "Where?" she asked. "Up there," said he, pointing to the ceiling." His mother remarked that that was a queer place to see cows, and the little fellow got His mother remarked that that was a queer place to see cows, and the little fellow got slightly angry and said, "Well, I guess they quild be angel cows, couldn't they?"

A promising youth recently surprised his father by asking: "Father, do you like mother?" "Why, yes, of course."
"And she likes you?" "Of course she aces," "Did she ever say so?" "Many a time my son." "Did she marry you aces. "Did she ever say so?" Many a time my son." "Did she marry you because she loved you?" "Certainly she did." The boy carefully scrutinized his parent, and, after a long pause, asked: "Well, was she as near-sighted then as

she is now .?
Gloomily the merchant sat looking over the books and through the few remaining papers in the same, the morning after the junior partner had got away to South America with alacrity and £42,000 of the firm's money. A consoling friend says to
the merchant:—"Ah, well, you'll work
out of it all right. There is no great loss
without some gain." "True," sighed the
man of trade, with a brighter light dawning in his face, "true, my wife went with

La Patrie, with its customary sang froid, has the audacity to remark that "Sil faut absolument porter des lunettes, on doit en acheter de qualité supérieure, car c'est gaspiller son argent et se détruire la vue que d'en acheter de communes." There is a point beyond which patience ceases to be a virtue, and culminates, as it were, in be a virtue, and culminates, as it were, in pusillanimous subserviency. How can it hope to deceive its intelligent readers by such transparent subterfuges when they are aware that comme on le voit if y avait un grand nombre de chars allégoriques qui se faisaient tous remarquer par leur élégance et leur beauté. The thing is too obvious to admitér à durit fait de leur par leur élégance to admitér à durit de leur par leur élégance et leur beauté.

obvious to admit of a doubt.

There is a story told of the Abbé Liszt There is a story told of the Abbé Liszt that he once received a visit from an amateur composer, who desired permission to dedicate some compositions to him; but, modestly uncertain of his persuasive powers, took with him his two pretty daughters. Liszt, while accepting the roll of music which the stranger offered him, could not take his eyes from the two young beauties. "These are admirable compositions," said he; "are you their author?" "Certainly, Abbé," said the delighted papa, imagining that his music was in question, "and I hope my poor works will find favour in your eyes and that you will allow me to dedicate them to you."

to make the attempt.

Although broth and beef-tea, when taken by the mouth, will seldom agree with an infant at the breast, yet, when used as an mema, and in small quantities, so that they may be retained, I have frequently found them to be of great benefit, they have in some instances appeared to have matched delicate children from the brink of the grave. My baby's ankles are very weak : what

My baby's ankles are very weak: what do you advise to strengthen them?

If his ankles be weak, let them every morning be bathed, after the completion of his morning's ablution, for five minutes each time, with bay-salt and water, a small hannful of bey-salt dissolved in a quart of rain water (with the chill of the water off in the winter, and of its proper temperature in the summer time); then let them be dried; after the drying, let the ankles be well rubbed with the following liniment:—Take of oil of rosemary, three liniment: -Take of oil of rosemary, three drachms; liniment of camphor, thirteen drachms: to make a liniment.

butallow him to crawl, and sprawl, and kick about the floor, until his body and his

about the floor, until his body and his ankles become strong.

Do not, on any account, without having competent advice on the subject, use iron isstruments, or mechanical supports of any kind: the ankles are generally, by such artificial supports, made worse, in consequence of the pressure causing a further dwindling away and enfeebling of the ligaments of the ankles, already wasted and weakened. leakened.

Let him wear shoes with straps over the

insteps to keep them on, and not boots; boots will only, by wasting the ligaments, horease the weakness of the ankles.

ROTTERS DEPARTMENT.
ALMENTE, DEFAURE, do.

ALMESTE, DEFAURE, do.

AL

even. The proposed silo wall will have 952 cubic feet in it, and require 22 barrels of water-lime. The only other cost of the wall is the labour, which can be done by common labourers.
The standards can be set by any
one who can use a level and
plumb. When the walls are com-

The standards can be set by any one who can use a level and plumb. When the walls are completed, take a seasoned board as wide as the wall is thick, tar one side and turn the tarred side down upon the wall. This will prevent the moisture from rotting the plate rim placed on top of the wall.

The roof placed over this silo must be elevated some 3 feet above the plates so as to give headroom for filling the silo full. This may be done by framing short poets into the timber on top of the wall, and phoing light plates on these, upon which the roof is to stand. It will be seen that this silo can be built, by many farmers, with only a small expenditure for water-lime, shingles and nails, all the rest of the materials being from their own farms. The bottom of the sile is usually comented, to prevent moisture from rising from below. I believe the silo is to be generally used in the future for storing green food for winter feeding.—E. W. S., in Country Gentleman.

DR. CLAFIK JOHNSON'S GURES Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ague, Rheuman Lism, Dropsy, Heart Disease,

Biliousness, Nervous Debility, etc. The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man 9.000.000 Bottles This Syrup possesses Varied Properties.

# TESTIMONIALS.

CANADIAN.

FOR SCROFULA.

Dear Sir,—I take pleasure in recommending to the public your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. For twelve months I was annoyed with a lameness in my leg, caused by Scrofula, and which the prescriptions of numerous doctors failed to cure. I then purchased some of your excellent remedy, which has not only cured my lameness, but also purified my whole system.

JOHN BLUNT.

DIZZINESS IN THE HEAD. Beaver Brook, Albert County, N. B.
Dear Sir,—This is to certify that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has entirely cured me of dizzinese
in my head and sick stomach. It is an invaluable HEZEKIAH MARKS.

Dr. Clark Johnson:

Dear Sir,—When I visited your manufactory last autumn, I was suffering from a fearful pain in the face and head—the physicians call it neuralgia—and when you recommended me to try your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP I had no faith in it; but indeed I received such a benefit from it, that I have since recommended it to several who were suffering as I was, and with a good result, and I cannot let this opportunity of your second visit to this city go by without thanking you very much for recommending me to try the INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP.

Yours very truly,

GEO. LOVEYS, lumber merchant,

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS. West Lorne, Eigin County, Ontario, Canada.

Dear Sir, —I was sfflicted with Lung Disease and
Pain in my side, but siver a short trai of your great
INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP my health is now better
than it has been for ears. I W CAMERON.

BEST MEDICINE EVER USED

A VALUABLE MEDICINE.

PAIN IN THE BACK, LUNGS, AND

Toronto, April 21st, 1880. Dr. Clark Johnson:

Dear Sir,—I have had a pain in the small of my back, also through my lungs and shoulders for more than three years; I have also had liver complaint and dyspepsia. I have tried doctors and other medicines, but never received any relief until my attention was called to your valuable INDIAN BLOOD PURIFIER; after its use a short time, I can say that I have felt better, and more able to do my work than I have for the last two years.

J. G. Aleffy,

77 Richmond strest weet.

INDIGESTION AND SORENESS IN THE LUNGS.
Toronto, April 20th, 1880.

ot recommend is so and ims to do.

GEORGE HALLEM, Engineer,

LIVER COMPLAINT.

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM. I had been troubled for years with sciatics, and tried everything I could hear of; nothing relieved me except the BLOOD SYRUP. I am now free from pain, can sleep well, and have gained seven pounds in two weeks. Yours truly, DELANA CLEWS Sturgeon Bay, Simcoe Co., Ont.

FOR ASTHMA. MRS. JAMES DUNHAM.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION. Ind. Harbour West, Halifax Co., S.C.
Dear Sir,—I was troubled with Dyspepsia and
Indigestion, and your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP
proved a most efficient remedy. It is the best
medicine in the country.

MRS ROWAN MRS. BOWAN.

Port Jollie, Queen's Co., N.S.

Dear Sir,—I have used your excellent INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP for Liver Complaint, and have received great benefit therefrom. I can recommendit to all sufferers. LIVER COMPLAINT.

CRAMP IN STOMACH,

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY. Fermoy, Addington Co., Ontario, Canada. Dear Sir,—I was troubled with General De-bility, and failed to obtain relief until I tried your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which completely cured

A VERY VALUABLE MEDICINE WESTFORT, Leeds Co., Ont., Jan. 31, 1879.
Dear Sir,—I have suffered greatly with Kidne Disease, and the INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP is the only medicine that ever gave me relied. I firmly believe it to be a valuable medicine.

CAUTION TO DRUGGISTS.—Be ware of Counterfeits. We employ no runners or travelling agents to solicit trade from Druggists. Be sure you get the genuine, from our authorized agents, Messrs. NORTH-RUP & LYMAN, of Toronto. The public are cautioned against buying spurious medicines



## PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

A special despatch of Monday to the New York cess quotes from the Mark Lane Express of Mon-ly evening, reviewing the above trade for the ecoding week, as follows:—"The weather has wheat is very small, but difficult to sell, though wheat were fair, but not excessive. Though granary yet, as long as arrivals suffice to meet the imme ate wants of buyers, they can afford to disregard the present moderate extent of arrivals in confident now almost due, Continental needs must shortly cease to affect the situation. In short, her, despite some rain, has been too fine for Business of all descriptions is very limited. Malze at 49s 6d for the Continent, and 49s to 49s 3d for the the coast, prices have declined Is 6d to 2s per quar-ter. Very little buliness was done in wheat for rought buyers Trade closes at an improvement of quiry for maize at a decline of about 6d per quar 4er. Sales of English wheat last week were 21,470 warters at 44s 7d, against 34,904 quarters at 42s 4d the same week in the previous year. The imports 210,526 hundred-weight of flour."

Banks.	Selles S.	Buyers.	Trans.
Montreal Toronto Merchante	78½ 97	189 180 78 96	94 at 78
Commerce	1213	121½ 126½ 102¢	10 at 961 25 at 1212 35 at 127
Standard Federal	115	84 114 1001	20 at 834, [97 at 84
Logn and Savings Cos. Oanada Permanent Freehold Western Canada	186½ 155	184± 154± 154±	
UnionCanada Landed Credit Building and Loan imperial	132½ 136 89	1312 1332 88 1124	20 at 1321 15 at 134 40 at 88
Condon & C. L. & A. Co	1834	1162 1824 1374	
Ont. Loan and Deben. Co Can. Sav. and Loan Co London Loan Co	120 125 115	123	===
Hamilton Pro. & L. Soc National Investment Co Anglo-Can. Mortgage Co Insurance, &c.	120	104 107	===
British America	=	130 170 222 151	===
Dominion Telegraph Railways. Toronto, G. & B. Bonds.	134½ 68	1311	===
Peronto & Nipissing Bonds.  Debentures, &c.  Dom. Gov. Stock, 6 p. c  Dom. Gov. Stock, 5 p. c	1(4)	1041	
Toronto Stock, 6 p.c.  City Toronto Stock, 6 p.c.	==	104± 102 1043	17.2

The following is the official report of the Toronto

Stock Exchange, July 7, 1880 :-

Engilsh Markets,

London-Floating cargoes-Wheat, hardening; nalze, steady; cargoes on passage—wheat, firm; Liverpool-Spot wheat, hardening ; Califor-

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLE-SALE MARKETS. WEDNESDAY, July 7.

PRODUCE This market has been unsettled since our last; in the latter part of last week it was flat and inactive, but since then the feeling has improved and prices have recovered some of the previous decline. Trade, however, has not been active; one reason for which is the fact that stocks have now run so low that there is but little on hand to offer. Stocks in store on Mon lay morning were as follows:-Flours 1,885 bbls; tall wheat, 27,148 bush; spring wheat, 75,639; oats, 16,725; barley, 1,451; peas, nil; and sye nd bush, against, on the corresponding date last year: -Flour, 425 bbls; fall wheat, 87,510 bush; spring wheat, 87,780; oats, 15,900; bariey, 38,755; peas, 9,301 and rye not much. Crop reports have been fairly good; but it would appear that wheat is in the least satisfactory condition or any grain. Returns show that, taking 100 as representing an average crop, the situation for the Dominion is about as follows:—Fall wheat, 94; spring wheat, 81; barley, 103; peas, 102 and cats 111. Outside advices show English markets to have been steadily hardening dur ing the last three days, and quotations, after receding and recovering, closing to-day with an advance of 4d on red winter and 1d on corn. English markets were dull and easy in the early part of last week, but improved as the week ad. vanced, chiefly in consequence of a continued from revelations of small stocks, which we notice further on. The supply last week was again short. Home deliveries of wheat were 85,880 quarters; imports of wheat were 225,000 to 280,000 quarters and imports of flour 105,000 to 110,000 barrels, making a total supply equal to 369,932 to 877,755 quartbelow the average weekly consumption of 454,000 quarters. The quantity of wheat and flour in transit decreased during the week, and stood on the 1st inst. at 1,775,000 quarters against 1,837,000 on the 17th ult., and 1,399,000 at the corresponding date last year. The total quantity of wheat in sight on this continent and in transit to Europe on the 19th ult., amounted to 35,144,000 bushels, against 37,639,000 in the previous week, and 30,630,000 on the corresponding date last year. Further cable advices report stocks of wheat and flour on the 1st inst., at the principal ports, to have been 825,000 quarters; but as we are laft in ignorance of what places are included in the words princomparison. It appears, however, that stocks at Exerpool and London amounted to 370,000 to 390,000 quarters, against 653,000 on the 1st of April, and 996,000 on the 1st of January, and 590,090 on the 1st of July, 1879. Hence it seems that stocks at these two ports are only 40 per cent. of their amount at the beginning of the year, and only 66 per cent. of their amount at this time last year Should stocks at other points have decreased in a similar proportion, as they seem most likely to have done, there can be little doubt that Beerbohm's List of the 18th ult. is right in saying that "there must at least be a very hard struggle be-tween supply and demand until after harvest." The same journal calculates that from the 11th ult. to the middle of August shipments from this side at the rate of \$60,000 quarters per week will be required to make good the deficiency. As to the chance of is being supplied it is very difficult to weeks last year the shipments of wheat and flour from Atlantic ports for the United King dom were at the rate of 222,675 quarters; and this year the total exports from the same ports in the ght weeks ending on the 26th ult. were at the rate of about 354,000 quarters per week. But a very large portion of supplies arriving off the British coasts is being diverted to the continent; and the possibility of this rate of exports being maintained, possibility of this rate of exports being maintained, is considerably affected by the fact that the quantity of wheat in vight had decreased in the four weeks ending on the 26th nit. to about two-thirds of its amount at the end of May. Continental advices by small state that in France markets were quiet, liberal sarrivals, and dulness abroad rendering buyers reserved, so that a decline generally had to be accepted. Red winter wheat was quoted at equal to

Sign to 64s 64 per 480 lb free on rall at Rouen, and Californian at 50s 6d to his per 480 lb. Rye was acare and very firm. Oats were steady, but quiet. In barley very little doing, Crop prospects were generally favourable, and a good export buthness was expected next season, though it is also said that an excellent crop cannot be reakoned on. Belgian markets were quiet and drooping, probably in consequence of large imports at antwerp, which amounted to 189,000 quarters of wheat in the six weeks ending on the 18th ult. In Germany wheat was firm. At Berlin spot wheat in the six weeks ending on the 18th ult. In Germany wheat was firm. At Berlin spot wheat but ruled firm, especially for the summer and autumn months. At Hamburg term markets were quieter. At Dansig wheat was in good demand for the Continent at Is sixuance, and rye and barley, which were nearly exhausted, sold at extreme rates. The total exports of wheat from Dansig during May amounted to 62,600 quarters, and from January I go May 31 to 250,000 quarters, and from January remains at 28s of ex-snip. Arrivals at ports of cal-were moderate and business quiet, with a declining tendency until Friday, when 49s was accepted for sendency until Friday, when 49s was accepted for one dwinter. Cargoes since then, in consequence of sorken weather, have decidedly improved in tone a fair amount of business was done in red winters at 49s 64 for the Continent, and 49s to 49s 3d for the United Kingdom. With more cargoes of maize off a previous prices. Secondary brands of nour were considered to be very favourable. The crop reports from the South and South-western the corn that the inland districts have suffered much from drought. The winter wheat and rye look bad, and there is no prospect of good crops. The summer corn, at latest advices, had scarcely appeared above the ground. In the States, nearly half the week has been a holiday season, so there has been little to notice in the markets beyond a general firmness; as to crop prospects, Western reports have been less encouraging than those preached in the statest of the Misselssippi in Illinois, by which lon, 900 acres of cultivated land and all the crops thereon have been submerged. The whole valley, forty miles long and segen miles wide, is covered with water at the depth of several feet. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of the Misselssippi in Illinois, by which long the stocks in granary at the principal points of act in this grade. Other sorts are steady, Quotations are as follows, the outside length of several feet. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of act in this grade. Other sorts are steady, Quotations are as follows, the outside being for retailers of the state of the manual points of act in this grade. Other sorts are steady, Quotations are as follows, the outside being for retailers of the state of the very slack. Crop prospects in Austria-Hungary were considered to be very favourable

Imports into the United Kingdom during the week

--Wheat 225,000 to 230,000 quarters; maize, 230,000 to 235,000 quarters; flour, 105,000 to 110,000
bbis. Liverpool—Spot wheat, hardening: Califor.

BRAN—Quiet, with buyers and cellers apart; but would probably bring \$5 by the car lot.

OATHERL—Has been quiet, with cars worth from \$4.10 to \$4.75; and small lots ranging from \$4.25 to \$4.70, ascording to quality.

Pass—There have been none offered, but buyers could have been found had any been available, at 69 to 70c. On the street a couple of loads sold on Tuesday at 60 and 55c.

RYE—Remains nominally unchanged, at 78 to 80c.

HAY—Pressed has remained inactive and nominal. The market has been rather lightly supplied and all offering wanted; new has been offering and selling at from \$8 to \$10 and choice old as \$10 to \$12 to. STRAW—Offerings have been large and prices easy at from \$4.50 to \$6 for oat and rye in sheaves. At from \$4.50 to \$5 for oat and rye in sheaves.

Potators—Fairly active with sales of cars at 50c per bag for old and \$2.75 per barrel for new. On the street old are almost finished and new have brought \$3 per barrel.

Faurr—New apples have begun to offer to a small extent and have sold at \$4 per barrel; raspberries have sold at \$1 per pail; red currants at \$2.51 per bushel; black raspberries at 10c per quart; gooseberries at 7c per quart; black currants 12 to 13c per quart.

spring chickens have been worth from 40 to 50c	
per pair. FLOUR, f.o.c.	p
Superior Extra, per 196 lbs\$4 90 to \$5 00	t
Extra 4 80 4 85	h
Extra 4 80 4 85 Fancy and Strong Bakers' 5 00 5 10	-
District at mound owners # On # On	8
Superfine none.	p
Oatmeal, per 196 lbs	8
[자연기원 : 2명 : 2명 : 10명 : 10g :	10
BAG FLOUR, by car lot, f.o.c.	h
Extra 4 75 4 80	d
Spring wheat, extra 4 70 0 00	e
GRAIN, f.o.b.	h
Fall Wheat, No. 1, per 66 lbs 1 07 1 08	
No. 2, 1 05 1 06	3
No. 2, 1 05 1 06 No. 3, 1 01 0 03	
Red Winter 1 00 1 01	100
Spring Wheat, No. 1 1 08 1 10	0
No. 2 1 06 1 07	8
No. 3	
Oats (Canadian) per 34 lbs 0 38 0 37 Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs 0 70 0 00	c
No. 2, 0 60 0 00	100
No. 2,	8 23
No. 8 0 50 0 00	16
Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs 0 70 0 00	61
No. 2 and No. 3 0 68 0 69	p
Rye 0 78 0 80	
PRICES AT PARMERS' WAGGONS.	81
Wheat, fall, new, per bush\$1 03 \$1 04	la
Wheat, spring, do 1 04 1 10 Barley, do 0 50 0 70	W
Barley, do 0 50 0 70 Oata, do 0 38 0 39	13
	P
Rye, do 0 78 0 80	d
Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs 6 25 7 00	8
Beef, hind que, do none.	
Mutton, by carcase, 100 lbs 9 00 10 00	g 6

do. large rolls do. tub dairy.

PROVISIONS. nity bags, delivered, at \$5 to \$3.05.

BARLEY—Nominal.

OATHRAL—Ontarie at \$4.30 to \$4.45.

RTS—Nominal.

TRADE—Has been quiet but stea y
BREVES—The supply has fallen off from that of
the preceding week and the demand for the local
market has improved; the weakness prevalent at
our last has disappeared and prices have become
firmer. First-class for export, that is steers averaging not under 1,3:0 lbs., have continued to be very
scarce and prices steady at \$4.75 to \$5. Secondclass, consisting of light steers and helfers and
heavy oxen and cows, have been wanted for the
local market and all offering readily taken at a
slight advance, the range being from \$4 to \$4.37,
but the latter for good steers and helfers only.
Thi-d-class have been quiet and easy at from \$3.25
to \$3.63, the latter being pald but seldom.

SHEEP—Have been in less active demand and
rather casy in price, with offerings probably sufficient for the wants of the market. First-class for
shipment, weighing not under 140 lbs, have been
easy at \$4.50 per cental or \$6 to \$7 each; and second-class weighing 100 to 130 lbs have brought \$1.25
per cental, or \$1.75 to \$5.75 each. Third-class not
wanted.

LAMBS—Receipts have been on the increase and

wanted.

LAMBS—Receipts have been on the increase and prices rather easy. Still picked will find buyers at \$3.75 to \$4, but must dress 38 to .40 lbs to bring these figures; droves dressing from 30 to 36 lbs have ranged usually from \$5 to \$8 50, and light weights from \$2.50 to \$3; but offerings have been sufficient and prices kept up probably by the high price of skins. sufficient and prices kept up proteatly by the high price of skins.

OALVE—The market has been well supplied, and the demand rather less active with prices somewhat less firm. First-class dressing from 100 to 125 lbs have been unchanged at \$7 to \$375. Second-class dressing from 60 to 100 lbs, have been abundant and easy at \$3 50 to \$6. Any below the former weight have not been wanted.

TRADE—Seems to have been improving.

HIDES—Green remain unchanged in price, but all offering wanted and readily taken. Cured have been in good demand and selling readily, usually at 99.76.

CALESTER. EIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

SS-75.

CALPSKINS—Abundant but firmer at 16c for green; cured, steady and selling readily at 17c.

Pairs—Prices have risen to 50c for the best green, but dealers are not anxious to have them at this price.

Lansskins—Prices have green, but dealers are not anxious to have them at this price.

LAMBSKINS—Prices have risen to 75c, but, as in the former case, dealers hold off; the advance has been caused in both instances by local competition.

WOOL—Seems to be advancing; a good many small lots of new fiece sold in the latter part of last week at 27c, but since then holders have been wanting more, and to-day 272c was bid and refused.

Tallow—Remains quiet and unchanged at 5½c for rendered, and 3½ for rough.

Quotations stand as follows:—No. 1 inspected, choice, 90.00 to 90.50; No. 2 inspected, 90.00 to 93.50; No. 2 inspected, 90.00 to 93.50; No. 2 inspected, 90.00 to 93.50; No. 2 to 93.50; No. 50; Caliskins, green, 14 to 16c; Oalfskins, cured, 18 to 17c; Oalfskins, dry, none; Palks, 25 to 30c; Wool, fisees, 27c; Wool, pulled super, 34 to 35c; extra super, 37 to 38c; Wool, pickings, 6 to 7c; Tallow, rough, 2½c; rendered, 5½c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. Montreal Markets

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,280 bbls. The market is mor 

to 18c.

BACON—9 to 101c.

AMERS— Pots, 84.40 to \$4.50 per 100 lbs.

WHEAT—No. 1 white, \$1.03\ for case; \$1.03\ for July 7, 1 p.m.
July ; 97\c for August; 96\c for September; milling
at 99c bid; receipts, 13,000 bush; shipments,10,000
bush.
LAKE FREIGHTS—Wheat, Sc to Buffalo, 5\c to
Kineston.

Micellaneous.

50 Tortoise, Scroll, Wreath, Chromo, Motto an Floral cards, 19c. U. S. CARD CO., North ford, Conn. 422-17 OR SALE OR RENT-ONE first-class brick foundry; good machinery, and in good running order, in the Village of Cayuga, county town of Haldimand. Apply to JOHN & J. EVANS, Cayuga. 421-13 PANNERY FOR SALE OR TO AN ELEGANT AUTOGRAPH
Album, containing about 50 finely engraved Album, containing about 50 finely engraved and tinted pages, bound in gold and 54 quotations all postpaid, 15c. Popular Game of Authors, 15c CLINTON BROS., Clintonville, Ct. 428-26 A S GOVERNESS—BY A LADY lately from England; one accustomed to teach all the branches, with piano, French, drawing and oil painting. Address L. E. L., Javis P.O.,

MONEY TO LOAN - SEVEN Apply ALEXANDER SAMPSON, Solicitor, corne Scott and Front streets, Toronto. 431-4 MONEY TO LOAN — ON first-class farm or city property; low rates; no commission and small expenses. Apply to GEORGE W. WOOD, Queen City Fire Lasurence Company, 26 Church street, Toronto. CANADIAN MINES—MINERALS, etc.; sales effected on commission;
mineral territories prospected. SAM D MILLS,
Mining Agency, 69 Clarence street, Kingston, Cont.
431-4





thester, containing three hundred acres, more or less.

The said parsel of land, containing in all eight hundred acres, is composed of wild timber land. The said parcel is situated in the country of Essex, within a few miles of the village of Essex Ceutre, and in close proximity to the Canada Southern railway. The purchaser or purchasers will be required to pay a deposit of ten per cent. of the purchase money to the vendors or their solicitors at time of sale, and shallspay into court the balance within thirty days thereatter without interest, or, if desired, sufficient with the said deposit within thirty days thereatter without interest, or, if desired, sufficient with the said deposit within thirty days the make one half of the said purchase money and give a mortgage on the premises to secure the remaining half of said balance, with interest at eight per cent. half-yearly, principal payable at the end of five years; said mortgage to contain the usual pr. visions of mortgages taken by plaintiffs to secure loans.

The purchaser is to investigate the title at his own expense, and the vendors are not to be liable to produce or furnish or a-count for or prove the contents of any title deeds or evidences of title, or furnish any abstract of title not in their possession. The other conditions of sale to be the standing cond tions of the Court of Chancery.

For further particulars or condit ons of sale apply to Messers Howland, Arnoldi & Ryerson, vendors' solivious, or to Messers. Morrison, Wells & Gordon, Toronto.

Dated 30th June, 1880.

432-3 (Signed) T. W. TAYLOR.

of business, weakened by the strain of
your duties avoid
stimulants and us e
Hop Bitters.

If you are young and
discretion or dissipa
ried or single, old or
poorhealth or languish
ness, rely on Hop Whoever you are whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, ton-ing or stimulating. and irresist NEVER

**BURNELL'S** 



FOUR POINTED STEEL BARB WIRE FENCING The best and cheapest fence that can be used. To e had from all Hardware Dealers or from

Situations Gacant.

\$777 a year and expenses to agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, WANTED - LADIES AND V gentlemen to learn telegraphy at the Dominion School of Telegraphy, 32 King street east M. T. FITCH, Manager. 432-4 TEACHER WANTED-MALE or female, for school section No. 12, Tilbury
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Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

FOR OVER

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PERRY DAVIS'

# GOOD PHYSICIAN

In curing Cholera and all Summer Complaints, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach. Sudden Colds, also for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Chilblains, Boils, Rheumatic Affections, Neuralgia, Toothacke Pains in the Joints or Limbs, Stings of Insects, &c., &c., &c.



The PAIN-KILLER is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Workshops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals, - in short by EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE who · has ever given it a trial.

The PAIN-KILLER is prepared from the best and purest material, with the most approved appliances that can be had for money, and with a care that insures the most perfect uniformity, No expense is spared to make it what it is, superior to all would-

As well as all Summer Complaints of a similar nature, the Pain-Killer acts with WONDERFUL RAPIDITY and NEVER FAILS when taken at the commencement of an attack, and often cures after every other remety has failed. If you reside in a country place far from a physician, the Pain-killer can be relied upon; it never fails.

FOR SUDDEN COLDS, SORE THROAT, &c.

The proverb "A stitch in time saves nine." is never so well illustrated s in the treatment of these complaints. A teaspoonful of Pain-Killer sken at the beginning of an attack will prove a certain curs and save to be had in Canada. much suffering.

TOOTHACHE, BURNS, SCALDS, CUTS, BRUISES, &c. The Pain-Killer will be found a willing physician, ready and able to relieve your suffering without delay. and at a very insignificant cost. GOOD FOR MAN AND BEAST.

For Colic, Cramps and Dysentery in horse, the Pain-Killer has no equal, and it has never been known to fail to effect a cure in a single instance It is used in some of the largest livery stables and horse infirmaries in the world. To resuscitate young lambs or other stock chilled and dying from cold, a little Pain-Killer mixed with milk will restore them to health very quickly.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 14TH. 1880. For particulars apply, enclosing 3 cent stamp, to W. PRITTIE. MANITOBA LAND OFFICE, (400-89 64 KING STREET EAST TORONTO HARVEST TOOLS.

Farmers are invited to examine my felected stock of HARVEST TOOLS before purchasing alsowhere.

WM. RENNIE Agricultural Warehouse, Toronto. diseases, club foot, and for all deformities of the human frame, made on most scientific principles; Cluthe's Patent Spinal Truss for Rupture; additional illustrated circulars. CHARLES CLUTHE, 38

Adeialde atrest west (Surgical Machinist).

BACH PLUG OF THE

farms tor Sale

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FARM

There will be sold by public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Brantford, in the County of Brant, on Saturday, July 10th, 1880, at 2 o'clock p.m., by S. G. Bead, Eq., Auctioneer, in two parcels, that valuable farm at present occupied by Thomas G. Ludlowi; parcel No. 1 consisting of 110 acres, being the northerly part of lot No 4', in the second concession of the Township of Brantford. Parcel No. 2.25 acres, being Gore lot 51, first concession of said Township.

On Parcel No. 1 there is a good brick cottage, barns and outbuildings.

Parcel No. 2 is a wood lot.
For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, J. Y. BROWK, Brantford, or the undersigned HARDY, WILKES & JONES, Vendor's Solicitors.

Brantford, June 10th, 1880.

MORTGAGE SALE VALUABLE FARM WITH CROPS. PILKINGTON, County of Wellington, Ontario,

On FRIDAY, the 9th Day of JULY. On FRHDAY, the 9th Day of JULY,
A. D. 1890, at the hour of 2 o'clock afternoon, there will be offered for sale by public auction on the ground, lot number Thirrian in the Shoond concession west of the Grand River, in the Township of Pilkington, County of Wellington; ontaining one hundred and seven acres or theresbouts—on which is erected a good brick dwelling house, with large trame barn and stabling, outhouses, &c., suitable for the business of a prosperous farmer. The purchaser will be required to take the crops at a valuation, and can have immediate possession. This farm is exceedingly well located as to roads and markets, being near to the Villages of Salem and Elora, the latter having stations of two railways. The farm will be offered subject to a myrigage of \$4,000 to the North British Canadian Investment Company, bear interest at 8 per cent, and maturing on eighth day of November, 1883. The vendor will reserve one bid. Tarms—Ten per cent. deposit at time of sale, balance in one month thereaster.

For further particulars, apply to

balance in one month cherester.

For further particulars, apply to

W. P. NEWMAN, Banker, Elora.

N.B.—Should no purchaser be found for the farm
the crops thereon will be sold on the above day, at
per acre, for account of whom it may concern 428-PARM AND MILL PROPERTIES.

A very desirable combined farm and mill property, containing 'fifty acres of the best possible clay soil; an almost new grist mill with two run of stones and a chopper; a new saw mill; a handsome frame house with stone cellar; a eversal large barna, blacksmith shop, and other buildings, all in good order. Never failing and abundant water-power. This property is part of Lot No. 2, in the 2nd con of Flos, half a mile from the rising 'tillage of Elmwale, and is in the midst of one of the best farming sections of Ontario.

Lot 2.—One hundred and twenty-five acres in the newly incorporated and thriving village of Midland, on Georgian Bay, all laid out, with regular streets, in village lots, which are in great demand.

Lot 5.—East half of Lot 5, 18th con., Vespra, 100 acres excellent wood land.

acree excellent wood land.

Lor 4.—Lot 25, 2nd con., Essa, 200 acree; about 40 acree in cultivation. A good new frame house. This is a very choice lot.

Lor 5.—East half of Lot 5, 18th con. of Sunnidale. Uncleared and covered with very valuable turbes. timber

Lor 6.—Four hundred acres splendid hardwood timbered land, being Lots 29 and 30, 9th con. Sombra, County of Lambton, five miles from town of Dresden, Sydenham River.

Lor 7.—Two hundred acres wild land, in midst of excellent farming country, being Lot 97. of excellent farming country, being Lot 27, con. 9, Township of Sullivan, County of Grey.

All these properties will be sold at reasonable prices. One-third purchase money down, balance at 7 per cent.

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VOL IX. NO. 433.

NE HUNDRED ACRE FAR NE OF THE BEST FARMS I MARMS AND OTHER PROPE

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422-17

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BRED Setter bitch, 12 months [old; very dy, with pedigree. One thoroughbred Cocker niel, 2 years old, land or water, very valuable. Scotch Collie bitch, thoroughbred long hair, 5 aths old. For particulars address Box 564, threal. NANADIAN MINES-MINER-ALS, etc.; sales effected on commission; mineral territories prospected. SAM D MILLS, Mining Agency, 69 Clarence street, Kingston, Cont. 431-4 AS GOVERNESS—BY A LADY lately from England; one accustomed to teach all the branches, with piano, French, drawing and oil painting. Address L. E. L., Jarvis P.O., 42 9 5 ONEY TO LOAN - SEVEN ter cent.: charges low; no commission.
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TION wanted of two lads, aged 12 and syears, who left their home in July last. Descriptions, who left their home in July last. Descriptions, and the last state of last il lead to their discovery. Any person detainment without the consent of the undersigned positively be prosecuted. If this should imeet yo of either, by writing to their sister they will of something to their advantage, and their inducts will be forgiven. Address, THOMAS DELL, Oustic P.O. Cut this out for future cance.

Shot for a Bird Fred Jones, a ad named Potts, and her boys want out on the road seeking or bird's nests. Jones carried a pistol with him. Young Potts fired at a bird, the bullet struck a tree, glanced and entered ones' left side.

Or old or young, or grave or gay,
Those who now let their teeth decay,
With breath we can't endure;
The thought their after life will haunt,
That they neglected SOZODONT,
That would have kept all pure.