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Manitoba and the North-West. nd in the well-wooded district of Moos of Regina and Moose Jaw, and all othe c Railway west of Portage la Prairie

easy terms without restrictions as to d balance in five equal annual instal-Lists, and full particulars can be

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F. J. GOSLING, Secretary.

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BEAVER S. S. LINE. WEEKLY BETWEEN QUEBEC, MONTREAL, AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN AND BELFAST. For lowest rates and all particulars apply to SAM. OSBORNE & CO., 40 Yonge street

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IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NOME OTHER GENUINE

Sewing Silks:

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"Full Size and Length."

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ARMS FOR SALE IN WESTERN ON-

GRAZING OR MEADOW LANDS FOR sale or lease. The Canada Company offer for sale or lease en bloc, or in quantities to suit purchasers, 20,000 acres of good grazing and meadow Jands, partly within each of the counties of Huron, Middlesex, and Lambton, and near the Grand Trunk railway; full information may be obtained on application at the company's office, 204 King street east, Toronto, G. W. Allian, K. M. MOFFATT, Commissioners.

OXFORD COUNTY—DEREHAM TOWNSHIP—splendid farm, 200 acres; 190 cleared and free from stumps; 50 meadow; 10 flats; 35 fall wheat; 300 seeded down; remainder well timbered; soli, clay loam, gently rolling; casily worked; spring and creek; wells at house and bern; feaces, rall; frame dwelling on stone foundation, 18x26; cellar 48x25; kitchen 16x20; barn 36x8, on stone foundation; another barn, 40x64, with lean to 18x64; hog pen 20x30; cow stable 2xx60; taxes, \$94, and 16 days 'road work; two orchards, both bearing; school and churches, 1 mile; Brownsvile Station. on the Canada Southern, 24 miles; Ingersoll, 10 miles; price, \$19,000; terms chey; Bossession at any time. CANADA WEST LAND AND AGENCY COMPANY. (23,221)

ONTARIO FARMS FOR SALE ON FAV-forms in all parts of the province. BUTLER & LAKE, 66 King street east, Toronto.

SPLENDID FARM-200 ACRES, 125 CLEAR-

DED; clay loam; frame barns and dwelling; choice locality; Elderslie, county Bruce. Dr. COOKE, Chesley P.O.

SPRING BANK FARM FOR SALE—IN the County of Waterloo, Township of Dumries; being south half of lot No. 17, twelfth concession, containing 100 acres of choice land, 80 acres of which is cleared and in the highest state of cultivation; 20 acres of timber; stone house and brick barn, with good stabling; 5 acres of orchard and a never failing spring of good water. This farm lies two miles from the thriving town of Galt, and eight miles from the town of Berlin. Terms reasonable. For further particulars apply to C. J. SMITH, 25 Queen street west, Toronto.

Township—cheap farm, 200 acres, 40 of which are burnt over; remainder wooded with beech and maple; soil sandy loam; 14 miles from Fells' Landing, on Victoria reilway, and 3 from Berry Green P.O.; price, \$1,500, \$700 cash; interest, 6 per cent. CANADA WEST LAND AND AGENCY COMPANY, 14 Adelaide street east, Toronto. (2,317)

500 FARMS—EACH CONTAINING 160 acres of choice land in York Farmers' Colony, Assimiboine; low prices, and settlament within 5 years. Address J. ARMSTRONG, 1 Victoria street, Toronto.

Situations Tacant.

ONE OF THE BEST MILLING COM-PANIES, with mills, &c., in the midst of the finest wheat country in Southern Manitoba, wants a competent, practical miller to take full charge of the whole business; must have from 8,000 to \$10,000 capital. All communications confidential. Address Lock Drawer 1222,

Teachers Manted.

CEMALE TEACHER WANTED-HOLDING rd-class certificate; for S.S. No. 24, Apply to JAMES BATTISBY,

TEACHER WANTED—FOR SCHOOL NO. 7,
Township of Camden; male or female.
Apply to ARTHUR ANDERSON, Dawn Mills
P.O., Ont.

Business Chances.

A GOOD CHANGE FOR BUSINESS—STORE
to rent with dwelling attached; immediate
genession, in time that a good fall trade may
be done. For further particulars apply to J.
GIBBONS, La Salette, Ont.

Personal.

PUPILS IN PHONOGRAPHY-INSTRUC-TION given by nail; good situations pro-cured all nupils when competent. Send for cir-culars. W. G. CHAFFEE, Oswego, N.Y.

Educational.

NTARIO LADIES' COLLEGE WILL RE-OPEN Whitby, Ontario, Sept. 6th; pleasant ad healthful location; elegant buildings and

and healthful location; elegant buildings and grounds; moderate charges; superior educational facilities making it the popular college for the higher education of ladies; students prepared for teachers, and matriculations examination; \$200 secures; board, laundry, and tuition in English, modern languages, music, drawing, and calistheenics for one year; don't fall to see our new calendar—free on application, Rev. J. J. HARE, M.A., Principal, Whitby.

Live Stock.

WANTED-PAIR OF SOUND PONIES-about 10 hands; cream colour preferred, H. M. G., Mail Office, Hamilton.

A NEW TREATMENT WHEREBY A PER-MANENT cure is effected in from one to three treatments. Particulars and treatise free on receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & SON, 207 King street west, Toronto, Canada.

Money to Loan.

ONEY TO LOAN—AT LOWEST RATE OF interest—on farm and city property. BUT-& LAKE, 66 King street east, Toronto.

RUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CAN-ADA—Money to loan on city and farm pro-y at lowest rates and on favourable terms.

Agents Manted.

CHROMO CASKET—CONTAINING 100 fast-selling articles, which will bring you in \$5 per day, and not occupy all your time, by mail for \$2 cts.: agents coining money. A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S.

BEAUTIFUL CHROMO CARDS, WITH name, 10c.; 25 Comic Transparent, 10c. nits complete samples, 10c. Queen City Card se, Toronto.

RAYED INTO THE PREMISES OF JAS. RR. lot 19,6th concession, West York, north illage of Weston, two steers; owner re-ted to pay expenses, etc., and take them

Strayed or Stolen.

Items of Interest from the United Kingdom.

politics.

At the Wesleyan conference held in London on Friday Mr. Gladstone presented a number of blue ribbons, and expressed gratification at the spread of the temperance

waters with Prince George of Wales aboard as a midshipman, is sailing under instructions issued by special order of the Admiralty, which look to the absolute and certain safety

for their war debt, and the lever that is to be

IRISH AFFAIRS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, the great London reacher, is dangerously ill with malignant

gout.

Mr. Alexander Mackenzie, the ex-Premier of Canada, has returned from the Continent, and is now in Scotland. He will sail for Canada about the middle of this month.

Mr. Gladstone said recently that the Government delayed the Suez canal negotiations in order that merchants and shippers might consider the question apart from politics.

movement.

In response to a deputation of the British Medical Association, Mr. Chamberlain has promised to introduce a bill next year dealing with the subject of ship surgeons on beard Atlantic steamers.

The father-in-law of Capt. Webb has left England for the purpose of taking home with him the widow and children of the deceased. The London Sportenza has

victim was a young man who, like his elderly predecessor, proved faithless, and was fined therefor £100 by an Irish jury. Miss Keogh then offered the remnants of her bleeding heart to a Mr. Taylor, who trifled with her, and then cast her aside. For this trifling the Irish damsel claimed £2,500, and got £10. Miss Keogh had refused a compromise of £150.

AN INFORMER'S FATE.

Carey. the Irish Approver, Murdered in South Africa.

The news has reached London that James Carey, the Irish approver, has met a dog's death at the hands of an assassin, a countryman of his own named McDonnell. The murder is said to have been committed on Sunday on board the steamer Meirose, between Capetown and Port Elizabeth. The news caused great excitement in London. O'Donnell was immediately arrested. It is stated in police circles that the Government took special and expensive measures to protect the life of the informer.

Carey was travelling under the name of Power. His family were with him. Carey embarked at Dartmouth. From Madeira he wrote to the authorities describing the voyage, and said that he had shard in the care in the south of the care in the said that he had shard in the care in the south of the care in the care in

very lond in its praise of both the English and American Wimbledon teams, and hopes that the representatives of the two nations will have a match every year.

The new argument against the Deceased Wife's Sister bill in England is this: If a man wants to marry his wife's sister why does not he marry her in the first instance, instead of marrying his wife?

The Irish Land Commissioners, in reply to the Committee of the House of Lords, whose report contains certain strictures on their work, maintain that their decisions are not subject to enquiry or review by Parliament.

On Monday night the Parnellites resumed

On Monday night the Parnellites resumed their tactics of delay in the House of Commons, prolonging the sitting until 5 o'clock Tuesday morning, with the result of Mr. O'Kelly being named by the Speaker, and ordered to be silent.

Sir Stafford Northcote's motion on Monday in the Commons, praying the Queen not to recognize any claims of the Suez Canal Company to a monopoly of the isthinus, was defeated by a vote of 282 to 183. The Parnellites abstained from voting.

A survivor of the battle of Trafalgar died a fortuight ago in England. His name was

a fortnight ago in England. His name was Francis Harris, his age 86, his rank that of retired commander. He entered the British navy when nine years of age, and only three months before the battle of Trafalgar was fouch.

fought.

In the Commons on Monday Mr. Dodson, president of the Local Government Board, said the Government would consider the subject of appointing a committee on the cattle disease next session. It was receiving definite reports concerning it from the American Government and from British consuls.

The corvette Canada, on the way to assume a position on the British North Atlantic waters with Prince George of Wales aboard

when the Queen is at Balmoral, her northern castle, special trains are run between Aberdeen and Ballater every day, not at the cost of her Majesty, as is generally supposed, but by the Home Office. These trains cost nearly \$70 a week, and during the last an agent the second to the commany. stephen, in charging the jury in the assizes lately, referred to the case of the conspirators O'Herlihy, Featherstone, Deasy, Flannigan, and Dalton, and said the charge of conspiracy to murder would scarcely hold good unless it was proved the prisoners intended to commit murder when they attempted to blow up the buildings.

In the House of Commons last week the motion by Mr. Onslow, Conservative, regretting that part of the cost of the Egyptian war had been charged to India, was rejected by 210 to 55. Mr. Gladstone declared if the motion was adopted the Government would resign. He added in an aside that he did not know whether he should personally regret it if the motion passed. The remark caused much comment.

Sir Charles Dilke, president of the Local Government Board in the Commons, said that during the last fortnight there had been three cases in England declared to be cholera, but only simple cholera. There was no Asiatic cholera in England or Europe. The deaths from simple cholera in England this year have not reached the ordinary average. Last week the number was only half of the usual average.

Mr. Gladstone stated on Tuesday in the

tic cholera in England or Europe. The deaths from simple cholera in England this year have not reached the ordinary average. Last week the number was only half of the usual average.

Mr. Gladstone stated on Tuesday in the House of Commons that the passage of Sir Stafford Northcote's motion, opposing any admission of M. de Lesseps' monopoly of the isthmus without the consent of the House, would diminish the Government's hopes of coming to an agreement on the Suez canal scheme. The question would in his opinion ultimately have to be decided in the Egyptian law courts.

Mr. A handsome young woman, whose dress and manners indicated education and refinement, was accused in the Jefferson Market Court, New York, on Tuesday morning of drunkenness. She said that her name was Lilian Chambers, that she was 23 years old, and that she lived at No. 9 Second avenue, where she occupied a furnished room, and in which she locked her little daughter when she left home on Monday evening. She asked to be discharged, so that she might attend to her child, who she was certain was suffering from hunger and thirst. As this is a ruse from hunger and thirst. As this is a ruse from hunger and thirst. tian law courts.

A wealthy syndicate has been formed in London for the purpose of realizing on Confederate bonds. The opinion of eminent jurists is that the Southern States are liable to their war dect, and the lever that is to be used to compel them to make a composition is to refuse them any loans in the European money markets until this old indebtedness is wiped out. Notwithstanding the visionary character of the scheme, the syndicate contains the names of men well known and respected on 'Change

tains the names of men well known and respected on 'Change.

Lord Aylesford and his wife have tried hard to get rid of each other. But there is in England a Queen's Proctor, who is a valuable officer. Whenever it comes to his ears that a divorce is by arrangement between husband and wife, he declares that there is collusion, and the case collapses. Also, if it is patent that both husband and wife have been leading immoral lives, he prevents either from being divorced from the other. In the Aylesford case it was notorious that man and wife were in this condition, and no divorce can be obtained. Fourteen persons have been committed for trial at Mullingar, Ireland, for complicity in the murder of Mrs. Smythe, who was killed while returning from church over a

year ago.

The Irish members have determined upon forcing a discussion on the arrest and imprisonment of Mr. Harrington, the brother of the member of Parliament, for writing threat-

the member of Parliament, for writing threatening letters.

During the past three months 5,327 emigrants were assisted by Tuke's committee, at a cost of £35,000, of which £26,000 was received from the English Government. The majority of the holdings in Ireland vacated by these emigrants have been consolidated with neighbouring holdings.

Mr. Parnell wrote an open letter to Mr. Trevelyan, Under-Secretary for Ireland, complaining that the arrest and imprisonment of Timothy Harrington, brother of the Irish member of Parliament, for publishing seditious literature in the King Sentinet, was unjust. Mr. Trevelyan replied, justifying the sentence and refusing to reconsider it.

Miss Keogh is the name of one of the most advanced heroines in the Breach of Promise Court. She is a middle-aged Irish woman, with the love faculty abundantly developed. She fixed her affections at first upon a gentleman of three score years and ten. She came out of this case richer by £600. Her next secular schools, with 2,040 pupils.

They call it a romantic marriage when, a couple of neighbours get the bride's father in a back room and sit on him to prevent his interrupting and breaking up the wedding.

One man was asked by another, with whom he was not on the best of terms, where he had taken up his abode. "Oh," he replied, "I am living by the canal I I should be delighted if you would drop in some evening."

An old centleman who got tripped up while UNITED STATES.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1883.

A Budget of News from Over the Border.

It is understood that Captain Webb leaves to his family only about £1,500.

The Concord grape yield on both shores of the Hudson river will be enormous.

A hundred persons were poisoned at an ice cream church sociable last week at Joliet, Ill. Some are very low.

A Worcester, Mass, despatch says that \$5,500 has been subscribed for the Parnell testimonial in this country.

Senator Tabor has given Denver a free drinking fountain, but Denver is disgusted because it doesn't gush cocktails.

Daniel B. Phillips, the well-known Evangelist, committed suicide at Noth Weymouth, Mass, recently, by hanging himself.

San Francisco physicians have discovered 107 cases of leprosy among the hoodlum class of boys who smoke cigarettes made by Chinamen.

A Chicago liquor dealer, says he doesn't care how young his customers are. "I will sell liquor to a baby," he says, "if it has the money to buy."

on Tuesday night at Portsmouth, Va. The wind tore the tent saunder, which caught fire.

While the people were trampling each other which caught fire.

While the people were trampling each other than the fire out. Many

A Man Dying of Hydrophebla Cured by an Indian Relic.

Delaware, Ohio, July 27.—A most extraordinary case of recovery from the horrors of hydrophobia is that of the student William Pyle, who last Saturday was at the point of death, lying in a semiconscious condition. He grew rapidly worse Saturday, and as a last resort it was determined on Sunday to apply what is denominated a mad-stone, As the patient seemingly revived upon application of the stone, and is now fast being restored to health, it may be said that the stone is of a leaden colour, about one inch thick, with a surface of about four inches. It has the analysis and its favour. Its genuine qualities and vays hold the friends they have once made. These qualities will be kept up to their full standard by the manufacturers of it. It is to these qualities and the reason ade. These qualities and the reason about the price if the point of the price that they attribute their marked success. To the quality they will adhere at all cost, and also to the price if that be possible.

The hire of an Indian harvest hand in Newada is \$1 a day.

Vineland, N. J., will be twenty-two years old on August 8th.

The Missouri man who elept with a cocked revolver under his pillow now carries his head in a sliaz.

pearance of a petrified piece of honeycomb. In applying it, the stone was first boiled in milk until it became very hot and all impurities dissipated. The ugly wound made by the dog was then washed until the surface began to bleed. The stone was then placed upon the wound. It gathered the surface up as in the operation known as "onpping." The patient began to tremble violently, and it was thought that another paroxysm was coming on. Blood and other impurities hegan to oze out of the top of the stone. The trembling and nervous twitching ceased, and the patient became calm. The stone remained on the wound for about three-quarters of an hour, and extracted about three ounces of blood. It then dropped off suddenly, like a leech. There has been no return of those violent convulsions that characterized the earlier stages of the disease.

The merits of the madstone excite much discussion. The owner of the stone stated that it had have in word of the stone stated.

A CLOWN OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

A correspondental Cape Town says O'Donmall only took passage for Cape Town, but learning that Carpy was a fellow-passager he continued his pormey, and shot him whether he has a steempt to reson him. A find to defend him is being collected.

MR. Carey had undonbtedly been wakined, and the continued has a strongly guarated, as it is run moured there will be an attempt to reson him. A find to defend him is being collected.

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MR. Carey had undonbtedly been without a savenger a followed for or Donnell and the same of his emboardements and twenty year penitentiary.

The factory girls of Trenton, N. J., have combined to beyont the Trenton June of his emboardements and twenty year penitentiary and the combined to have been fally realized.

A vinay remains a finding it agreed in a farming that the standard of the standard him to be in the fall of the standard him to be in the fall of the standard him to be in the fall of the standard him to be in the period of the standard him to be in the period of the standard him to be in the period of the standard him to be in the standard him to be in the period of the standard him to be a strongly guarant him to be in the standard him to be in the period him to be in the standard him to be in the period him to be in the standard him to be in the period him to be in the standard him to be in the period him to be in the standard him to be in the standard him to be incompanied to the standard him to be in the standard him to be in the standard him to be in the standard him to be intered, and the standard him to be into the stan

out will sentence him to death next Monold,

Alk, or.-breasurer, of Nashville, Tenn,
has been found gülily of embezziement and
sentenced to a fine amounting to the full
sam of his embezziements and twenty years
penitentiary,

The factory girls of Trenton, N.J., have
combined to boyoott the Trenton Times,
which, in a recent article on the child-hour
the factory girls of the character of
the factory girls of the character of
the factory girls of the character of
the factory girls on the Child-hour
An accident occurred on the Rome and
watertown railway near Clayton, N.Y., on
Friday night, by which an excursion train was
wrecked and a large number of passengers
killed and wounded.

The New York Herdid's Savannah correapoundant reports the revival of Kn-Klux perapoundant reports the revival of the the secondary of the secondary of

The state of the principal part of the princ

September. His visit will have some diplomatic importance, as it is understood that he desires to make certain representations directly to the Government, which may lead to the harmonizing of the long standing difficulties. FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE General Gleanings from Distant

Lands.

It is reported that the Pope is preparing an encyclical letter against divorce.

A man on Saturday succeeded in crossing from Dover to Calaïs on a tricycle adapted for travel by water.

The Czar is uneasy over the renewal of Nihilistic plots, and many arrests have been made in the army.

One hundred and eighty houses have been

One hundred and eighty houses have been burnt in the town of Semenon, Government of Nishui-Novgorod, Russia.

No Ministers will be present at the interview between the Emperors of Germany and Austria at Isohl on August 7th.

A Berlin despatch says there are strong reasons for believing that a peaceful solution of the difficulty between China and France will be arrived at.

The German Government has warned the preachers not to praise Luther too highly in their prayers on the 400th anniversary of his birth, which will be celebrated Nov. 9-11.

A Paris despatch states that the French

Suez canal question, and consider it a guarantee of peace.

The American Minister at Constantinople has written a letter to the Porte demanding a prolongation of the treaty of commerce between Turkey and the United States, but agreeing to a revision of the tariff.

The Swiss Federal Council has submitted to the Powers a proposition that may hereafter lead to the submission of disputed international points to America and Switzerland for arbitration, the two republics being disinterested parties.

AFRICA.

The Khedive is suffering from slight soreness of the throat. There are no symptoms whatever of cholera as rumoured.

The report of the death of Cetewayo is confirmed. His wives and many of his chiefs were also killed by the insurgents.

Chief Mapoch, with 800 warriors, has fallen into the hands of the Boers with all their arms. They are understood to have been willing captives.

A Paris despatch says:—It is reported that the British Commander at Tamatave has demanded of the French that the state of siege be raised, but that Admiral Pierre refused.

The French are closely besieging Tamatave in Madagascar. There are four French menof-war in the harbour, and others are on the way to join them. Six English missionaries with their families are detained in the interior, and are unable to escape.

Cholera has made its appearance among the British troops in Egypt. Should the plague increase the soldiers will be removed to Cyprus. The Khedive, while showing great personal bravery in visiting the cholera haspitals, appears to be acting unwisely in dealing the medical and that was offered.

culties.

The War Office has been informed by a special despatch just received from Durban that Cetewayo has been killed. The Government despatch states that after the defeat sustained by Cetewayo and his followers at the hands of Usibepi and his army, it was reported on Monday the former fied with his troops, closely pursued by the victor. The latest information goes to show that Usibepi overtook Cetewayo and, during the resistance made by the latter, massacred him and most of his followers. This news has produced a profound sensation throughout London.

don.

The last fabric of English diplomacy in Africa collapsed with the death of Cetewayo. The event has convinced the public of the folly of the Government in limiting his army without providing for his defence or limiting the inilitary power of the savage neighbours. Usibepu's reported apologetic speech to the English resident at Ulundi encourages the hope that he may avoid a conflict with the English interests associated with the reserve territory and John Dunn. If he refrains from invading the reserve and Dunn's land, it is

ing to England next month to revise the con-vention with Great Britain. The impudent proposal of the Boers to raise a loan after the revision of the convention shall be completed has caused comment in the city. Mest likely it will be refused, as it is considered an indication of Boer contempt for England.

It is reported that China proposed to the French Minister that negotiations be opened for a formal treaty and that France readily agreed.

The Palestine Exploration Society has recovered from a Bedouin tribe pieces of skin containing portions of Deuteronomy, made about 800 B.C.

containing portions of Deuteronomy, made about 300 B.C.

A Hong Kong despatch says:—The success of the recent sortie of the French in Tonquin is due to the fact that half the garmson was secretly conveyed in junks and took the enemy in the rear by surprise. The Chinese still persist in maintaining their prohibition of exportation of cattle for the French forces. The French squadron will shortly make a demonstration on the Chinese coast.

A Paris despatch says Col, Badens made a sortie on the 19th from Hanoi with 500 men. captured seven cannon, and killed a thousand of the enemy. The French lost eleven men. The military attaché of the Chinese legation at Berlin has given M. Challemel Lacour the most pacific assurances regarding the action of China in the Tonquin matter. The only object of China massing troops on the Tonquin frontier was to be in readiness to repel demonstrations by the Black Flags.

QUEER OCCURRENCES.

A man at Peabody, Mass., 84 years old, has just married his tuird wife.

A man up in Michigan, who was driving an old ox, became angry and kicked him, hitting his jawbone with such force as to break his

There is a cat in Tama county, Tex., with two heads. While it is wauling with one mouth it will be licking itself with the other. One voice is a hollow, sepulchral bass, and the other a piercing tenor.

A man lives a few miles above Athens, Ga., who cats in one county, sleeps in another.

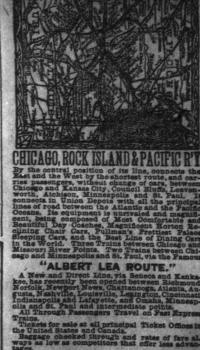
A farmer at Dutch Neck, N. J., has found a barrel of eggs in a hen's nest. He could not sell them, however.

Real brandy, native, costs \$2 a gallon delivered in New York, so that brandy sold at \$1.75 can hardly be genuine.

A Philadelphia registrar says the popular months of the year for marriages are October and November. Those showing the lowest average are August and March.

DELEVAN, Wis., Sept. 24, 1878.

Gents.—I have taken not quite one bottle



A Record of the Week's Events in Canada.

ONTARIO.

The hay harvest around Listowel is all Cornett, of Lansdown, has 170

Andrew S. Keachie, for 27 years turnkey of Brantford gaol, is dead.

The Salvation Army at St. Thomas employs a private constable to attend its meet-

A child has been born in Ottawa with six ngers on each hand, and six toes on each A Trenton man named Arthurs took the aris green route for the hereafter on Wed-

A \$10,000 Sabbath school-house is being built in the rear of St. Paul's Presbyterian church at Hamilton. The Teeswater News says potato bugs are o numerous in that vicinity that they are

avouring the fences.

A Strathroy tailor has gained local fame by delivering a pair of pants three hours after the order was given.

The St. Catharines Journal says ordinary farm hands in that vicinity are refusing \$25 to \$30 per month and board.

Mr. Itter, manager of the Berlin Poor House farm, has cut over sixty tons of hay tan agree this season.

legal heir to the Mercer estate.

Lingston is setting a good example. The Board of Health is making arrangements for the thorough cleaning of the city.

A branch of the Church of England Temperance Society is to be formed in connection with St. John's church, Peterboro'.

At the last meeting of the Wellesley township council the sum of \$465 was paid for 47 sheep that had been killed by dogs.

Two barns belonging to Patrick Dawson, Wolfe Island, were struck by lightning and burned to the ground Friday night.

The stock books of the Bank of London have been closed, the whole of the million dollars stock having been subscribed.

A company of English and American capitalists offer to build the Brockville and Westport Railway for a bonus of \$125,000.

Captain Abbie, of the Kingston Salvation Army, has a presentiment that they are going to be persecuted and driven out of the

The petition against Mr. Ross, the Con-

recently dismissed without going to trial, the petitioners to pay all the costs.

The bears in Luther have been troublesome The bears in Luther have been troublesome this season. A young man has disappeared from the region, and one of the theories afloat is that the bears have carried him off.

Dr. Garratt has been appointed to the chair of anatomy in the Kingston Medical College, vacated by Dr. Irwin, and Dr. Shelan will take the chair of physiology.

Jessie Dougall went to the English Church cemetery at Fort Erie the other day, to visit the graves of her father and mother, and lying down beside them, died there.

and lying down beside them, died there.

An Irish lark belonging to A. L. Reeves, hotel keeper, of Hamilton, died Wednesday. It was a fine singer, had various accomplish ments, and Barnum offered him \$500 for it. The skeleton of an infant, inclosed in a box was found by workmen while excavating

the grounds adjoining the Shultz planing story, Albion street, Brantford, the other Mr. G. J. Laird, who for the past year was assistant master in the High School of Gan-anoque, has been appointed professor of chemistry at Sackville University, Nova

Three young ladies were locked in after rayer-meeting at the Dublin street Methouse church, Guelph, but were lifted out of he window by a young man who heard their

A curious question is raised in Kingston, and will shortly form an action at law. The subject in dispute is whether a volunteer Another storm struck London

lissouri townships Friday night, tearing up nige trees, uprooting orchards, demolishing ences, uproofing houses and washing crops away.

The Treasury Department of the United States will refund \$15,000 to G. E. Sobre, of

ingston, on account of overcharges by the distorms authorities on hay exported to the Rev. H. J. Nott, editor of the Observer. the organ of the Bible Christian denomina-tion, was taken suddenly ill at Bowman-

ville Monday night, and now lies at the point of death.

Mr. E. B. Morgan has sold his farm of 158 acres, part of lots 31 and 32 in the sixth con. Darlington, commonly known as the Bain sate, to Mr. John F. Brooks, of that town-

ship, for \$11,400.

A few months ago, an old farmer named Clarke, living near Kingston, met a young woman, popped the question on second sight and married her. She has now disappeared rith the hired man.

Reported that J. H. Smale, of St.

teported that J. H. Smale, of St. omas, proposes to enter an action for dam-sagainst the Grand Trunk railway, for in-ries received in the late collision on the

Thomas, proposes to enter an action for damages against the Grand Trunk railway, for injuries received in the late collision on the London and Port Stanley railway.

Last Friday, the 13-year-old son of C. S. Chittenden, dentist, of Hamilton, hired a small sail-boat from Bastien's boat-house, and starting east reached Oakville before his whereabouts could be ascertained.

"Man" Morton, Hamilton's coloured giant, is being exhibited as a Zulu warrior. At Kingston, the other day, he was recognized by a "B" Battery man, although he now has rings in his ears and nose.

Last week ten sheep belonging to a Scarboro' farmer were killed by lightning. He brought them to Toronto, and sold them to butchers, the inspector having promounced the meat good and fit for human food.

The St. Catharines Journal is of the opinion that if we commence to reduce our legislative expenses by abolishing the Senate, we should proceed to reform the Local Legislature, the expenses of which are excessive. A project is on foot to build a line of railway from Brockville to the Georgian Bay, thence to Sault Ste. Marie, It is claimed that this route will be considerably shorter than the Cornwall and Sault Ste. Marie line, Patrick Kelly, who has been turnkey of the Middlesex county gaol for a number of years, has been appointed governor of that institution by Sheriff Sears, in place of the late Mr. Fysh. The appointment has been ratified by the Lieut. Governor.

Eight of James Carmichael's cows, which were poisoned by Paris green, have died. An effort was made by a county constable to arrest the supposed poisoner at Grand Rapids, Mich., last week, but the offence was not an extraditable one.

The Oxford bridge over the Thames,

Rapids, Mich., last week, but the offence was not an extraditable one.

The Oxford bridge over the Thames, swept away by the flood, will not be rebuilt this year, but the joint committee of the London and Middlesex Councils will ask for tenders for the erection of a bridge between the city and Kensington.

The midge has done considerable harm in some sections along the shores of Lake Erie, particularly to Egyptian red wheat, while the other kinds do not appear to be greatly affected. Where the midge has not worked the quality promises to be good.

The town hall in one of the townships near Kingston has been used of late by the Salvation Army, and the reeve has been notified by opponents of the army that by the deed of conveyance the town hall is to be used only for municipal and judicial purposes.

horse belonging to Urial Burgar, of infleet, died suddenly, and when the ach was opened a large quantity of stones the size of a hen's egg down to ize of peas were found. They had apartly formed from the secretions of the

normal level, and rescue many farms now submerged from ruin.

W. Blackwell, an inquisitive young man employed at Bowman & Co. a woodyard in London, found a fog signal in the G. T. R. yard, took it to the woodyard, placed it on a stone and struck it with a large hammer, and now he knows all about fog signals and has a terribly injured knee.

A Gananoque merchant bought some eggs that looked as though they had been sat on for weeks, but as they did not "shake," he supposed they must be good. He broke several of them, and found that they had been boiled, which so hardened the putrid contents as to keep them quiet when shook.

The Ontario and Quebec railway recently

as to keep them quiet when shook.

The Ontario and Quebeo railway recently leased the Toronto, Grey, and Bruce railway for nine hundred and ninety-nine years at \$140,000 a year. This gives the Ontario and Quebeo a perpetual right of way into the Union station, and a perpetual lease of the Queen's wharf as their water front.

About four weeks ago a litter of pigs

Queen's wharf as their water front.

About four weeks ago a litter of pigs were born on the farm of Mr. A. O. Hughes, Ilth con., Loudon township, one of which has only two legs, placed near the centre of the body, upon which the juvenile locomotes quite satisfactorily. Another of the litter is cloven footed, and has nails like a bear.

A Buffalo scientist wrote to Hamilton asking that the brain of the deceased elephant Prince be preserved, as there is none on the continent, but the veterinary surgeon who did the carving said it would be impossible to extract the brain in a shape suitable for scientific purposes without injuring the skull.

ments for the North-West. A Manitoba firm of dealers, which has hitherto struggled to push American implements only, offers to take half a million dollars worth of Canadian

One of Mr. Peter McLaren's drivers on the Mississippi states that he saw a strange sight one evening in the shape of a man eight feet high with orthodox long and shaggy hair hanging over his face, who upon being struck with a stone mysteriously disappeared. Kingston whiskey produces strange effects on the human mind

on the human mind.

The St. Thomas City Council was again tied at the last meeting, on the question of purchasing a site for a central market, and as the Mayor refused to vote, Ald. Moore said: "I move we adjourn till 1884. We have a Mayor who hasn't got back bone enought to vote, and let's adjourn till we get one." The

motion was not put.

It must not be forgotten that the flood has desolated farms from above London to below Chatham. Farmers along the Thames have been ruined, so far as their year's crop have been ruined, so far as their year's crop is concerned, and it has been questioned whether the actual amount of loss along the Thames about and below London does not equal that in the immediate vicinity of the city.—Chatham Planet.

Two small boys named Thornton, the younger only eight years old, after seven days confinement in gaol without trial, were brought into the Hamilton police court Saturday, or charge of appropriating \$1.30 and five

brought into the Hamilton police court Saturday, on charge of appropriating \$130 and five promissory notes for \$750, which they found on the road between Ancaster village and Skilley's farm. The money and notes were the property of Alexander Gerrie.

A week ago the family of Mr. Jonathan Graham, of the 5th con. of Blenheim, consisting of five daughters, were hearty and blooming with health. To-day they are all upon the "other side of the River." Diphtheria has done its quick and deadly work. The father and mother are also attacked by the same dreadful disease. They have the heartfelt sympathy of the neighborhood in their sore bereavement.

Samuel Brown, who went from Kingston to Ireland for the benefit of his health, was

have been burned to death but for the showers of water which thrown over the coal in the tender fell upon him. He went to London to secure treatment for a recently amputatd foot.

W. S. Mockridge, who tormerly sang in Christ church cathedral at Hamilton, and is now studying with Randegger, has engaged with Carl Rosa for four years. During the first year he is to receive \$200 a month and not sing more than twice a week. In the second year he is to sing not more than three times a week, and receive \$300 a month. During the first two years he is to sing light solos, and in the last two will sing heavier solos and receive \$400 a month for the third year, and \$600 for the fourth with all expenses and costumes,

Four vans filled with gipsies were travelling

penses and costumes.

Four vans filled with gipsies were travelling through London, south, lately, and being excited with whiskey one-half declared war against the other. The affair being outside the city a message was sent to the county police office. In the meantime the fight went bravely on, the combatants being armed chiefly with clubs and whiskey bottles, which, along with their fists and feet, were used in savage style. Several of the gang were stretched out on the grass with their heads and faces mangled and bleeding and their bodies badly-bruised.

Farmers' councils were organized recently in School sections Nos. 7 and 13, Mulmur township, the chief object of such associations being to bring about reforms in the present system of weighing farmers produce, the promoters of the councils favouring the appointment of public weighers. Petitions are now in circulation praying for action on the part of municipal officials in the counties of Dufferin, Simose, Grey, and Bruce, to this end, as farmers claim that they are frequently defrauded by uncompulous buyers who use their own scales.

An appeal has been entered in the matter of the dismissed petition against the return of Mr. McIntyre for South Victoria. The desire of the appellants seems to be to get from the full court a decision on two points; the first is Mr. McIntyre's apparently corrupt letter to Duucan Carmichael; the second is the distribution of railway tickets to voters on behalf of the Grit candidate. The question to be settled is whether the writing of

the distribution of railway tickets to voters on behalf of the Grit candidate. The question to be settled is whether the writing of the letter and the distribution of the tickets were corrupt acts under the statute. The Reformers are like the heathen, furiously raging because the appeal has been made. It is clear that they only want justice when it is not against them.

The excursion train from Toronto steamed into the Brantford station on Saturday evening at lively rate, and a foolish man wearing a white straw hat, but whose name we failed to learn, jumped from the train while it was

a white straw hat, but whose name we failed to learn, jumped from the train while it was in full motion, and was struck by one of the coaches and tumbled beneath the car. A gentleman near by observed the man fall, and as quick as thought pulled him from his perilous position. It does seem strange that people lose their head in the excitement and bustle of an excursion party, and rush headlong into dangers that at other times they would have a timidity of attempting, even under more favourable circumstances.—Brantford Telegram.

The extent to which the flood has reduced the population of the villages of London West is not generally known. The removals from the village have been very numerous.

and the vacant houses are many, especially throughout the southern section. An old resident of London West stated yesterday that on Sunday, immediately after nightfall, he set out for a walk through the village, and was saddened and astonished at the dreatiness and gloomaess of the streets over which he passed. The Wharncliffe road seemed comparatively deserted, on Maple street only three lights were visible, on Walnut street on two, and a similar number on Beech street. Throughout the whole southern portion of the village there were not more than a dozen lights to relieve the gloom which seems to lights to relieve the gloom which seems to have settled down upon the unfortunate village. Very many of those in rented premises are moving out as fast as circumstances will permit, and just at present it seems as though only the property-holders were disposed to cling to the western suburb.

Ontarlo Appointments.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz.:—

John Alexander Culham, of the city of Hamilton, Esquire, barrister-at-law, to be a notary public in and for the province of Ontario

P. O. Savings Banks.
OTTAWA, July 28.—The Post-office savings bank statement for the month of June shows the balance in the hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st May, 1883, to be \$11,433,937,92; deposits in P. O. savings bank during the month, \$569,665; interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during the month, \$5,990.63; interest made principal, \$364,085.17; repayments at P. O. savings bank during the month, \$394,441.41; balance at the credit of depositors' account, \$11,915,961.40; outstanding theques held by depositors, \$60,275.91; total, \$12,370,678.72 P. O. Savings Banks,

From the London Adve Drovers throughout the west report an unusual mortality in lambs, for which no satisfactory cause is assigned. It is stated to be a common thing for a drover to purchase a flock of lambs, and, on returning perhaps a few days later to have the flock removed, find that two or three of the lambs have died in the interval. in the interval. Numerous instances are also given of the death of lambs while being driven by farmers to soure central point from which shipment is to be made. A number of drovers, comparing notes on the market Saturday, were unable to assign any reason for the numerous deaths, although agreeing as to the facts.

Canada Gazette Appointments. The following appointments are gazetted:—Archibald McKenzie to be an outport collector for the port of Campbellton, N.B.; Jean Baptiste Durocher, to be landingwaiter and searcher at Coaticooke; Orvin Dean, of Cobourg, bailiff, to be deputy marshal of the Maritime Court, vice R. N. Waddell, resigned.

shal of the Maritime Ceurt, vice R. N. Waddell, resigned.

The following notification appears from the office of the Secretary of State, Ottawa, July 9, 1883, with the assent in writing of his Excellency the Governor-General:—The Hon. James Macdonald, who is ex-officio Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court at Halifax, has, under the authority of the Imperial Act, 26 Vic. cap. 24, appointed William Twining, Esq., of the city of Halifax, barrister, to be marshal at Halifax, vice Joseph Bell, deceased.

An Enterprising Gander. An Enterprising Gander,
A curious incident was related to us the other day by Mr. Abram Miller, of Fitzroy, concerning the doings of an enterprising gander on his farm. One of Mr. Miller's gesse had laid five eggs, and showed a disposition to hatch them out, but after a day or two deserted the nest. An old gander in his flock, noticing the erratic conduct of the goose, appears to have determined that the eggs should be hatched, and at once proceeded to business himself. Accordingly he took up his position on the nest, and after a four weeks' patient sitting brought forth four goslings. He then appears to have considered his duty at an end, for he waddled off and left the little ones to the care of Mr. Miller, who is bringing them up as pets.—Araprior Chronicle.

hood in their sore were weeked to making store were weeked to business himself. Accordingly he took up his position on the cast, and after a sarrested in Dublin on the 11th of July, its busy sapposed he was a dynamics, and that he had the was detained but he had the same arrested in Dublin on the 11th of July, its busy sapposed he was a dynamics, and that he had the same arrested in Dublin on the 11th of July, its busy sapposed he was a dynamics, and that he had the same arrested in Dublin on the 11th of July, its busy sapposed he was a dynamics, and that he had the same arrested in Dublin on the 11th of July, its busy sapposed he was a dynamics, and that he had the same arrested in Dublin on the 11th of July, its busy sapposed he was a dynamics, and the same arrested in Dublin on the 11th of July, its busy sapposed he was a dynamics, and the same arrested in Dublin on the 11th of July, its busy sapposed he was a dynamics, and the same arrested in Dublin on the 11th of July, its busy sapposed he was a dynamics, and the same arrested in Dublin on the 11th of July, its busy sapposed he was a dynamics, and the same arrested in Dublin on the 11th of July, its busy sapposed he was a dynamics, and the same arrested in Dublin on the 11th of July, its busy sapposed he was a dynamics, and the same arrested in Dublin on the 11th of July, its busy sapposed he was a dynamics, and the same arrested in Dublin on the 11th of July, its busy sapposed he was a dynamics, and the same arrested in Dublin on the 11th of July, its busy sapposed he was a dynamics, and the Same arrested in Dublin on the 21th of July, its busy sapposed he was a dynamics, and the Same arrested in Dublin on the 21th of July, its busy sapposed he was a dynamics, and the Same arrested in Dublin on the 21th of July, its busy sapposed he was a dynamics, and the Same arrested in Dublin on the 21th of July, its busy sapposed he was a dynamics, and the Same arrested in Dublin on the 21th of July, its busy sapposed he was a dynamics, and the Same arrested in Dubl The peculiarity of the one consists in the fact that it possesses only two legs, though otherwise perfect. There are no signs of the hind legs to be observed, the spot whence the limbs spring out in ordinary pigs being marked only by a slackness of the skin. The front legs are placed somewhat further back than is generally the case, and the worthy farmer states that it appears the smartest and most playful of the lot, balancing its body upon the front legs and running around quite contentedly. The other animal is like ordinary swine, with the exception of the hind feet, which are cloven-footed and covered with nails similar to those of a bear. Both the little porkers are strong and healthy.—London Free Press.

Description of the Lifeboats Provided by

Picton Times. The lifeboats recently ordered by the Dominion Government for stationing at Salmon Point and Wellington have reached Picton, minion Government for stationing at Salmon Point and Wellington have reached Picton, and may be seen in Heyburn's store-house. They have much the shape of an ordinary gig or fishing boat. The one for Salmon Point is intended to be manned by nine men, eight at the oars and one at the rudder. In the bow, in the stern, and underneath the inside bottom, are air chambers and very light packing, so that the boat will not sink even when loaded with men and full of water; and the keel being made heavy with lead, the boat is not easy to upset, and will right herself if overturned. Along each side are strands of rope to which men in the water may cling. In the sides of the boat, just above the inside bottom, are trap doors opening out and held shut by springs. These doors will open and let the water out if enough is shipped to give a few pounds pressure. The one for Wellington is exactly similar, but a little smaller, being intended for a crew of seven instead of nine. They are standing upon trucks, and will be kept thereon continuously, so that a team of horses may run them in short order to any part of the beach. The boats cost something more than \$500 each. They are to be publicly tested at some date not yet fixed upon.

A Monster Running Wild in a Bruce Swamp. From the Lucknow Sentinel. From the Lucknow Sentinel.

For some three weeks past considerable excitement has been created to the people living near the cedar swamp, just north of the village, by the appearance of a "wild man," as they affirm, running naked in the woods. At one time it was thought to be some evildisposed person living in the village, who only made his appearance to women, but lately the monster has been seen at different times by several, and all agree that he is a heinous looking creature. He is described as a man about six feet in height, raw-boned, and very active, and possessing the double advana man about six feet in height, raw-boned, and very active, and possessing the double advantage of being able to travel at a rapid rate on his hands and feet, the latter being his favourite mode of travel when pursued or going up hill. On Monday last, when a son of Mr. Thomas Lawrence was going to the pasture field for the cows, he saw the man standing at the edge of the swamp, near the road, and when within a short distance of him the brute gave utterance to a frightful acreech and chased the young lad some distance down the road. A lady living in the neighbourhood also saw him that morning holding a cow, which he was trying to milk. In the afternoon a number of citizens went in pursuit of the green-eyed monster, but as yet nothing definite is known as to who or what the creature is. A number of young girls who were picking berries in a patch about a mile north-east of the village report having seen a crazy man running through the patch, a short distance from them, quite nude, and having a parcel

of clothing under his arm. Since that time, however, he has not been seen or heard of, but in our opinion the authorities should take the matter in hand and have the mystery

QUEBEC. Farmers of the Ottawa Valley have just harvested the largest hay crop in 20 years.

Reported that crops will be magnificent in the vicinity of Montreal, and business is booming in the city.

It is stated that nearly all the Caughnawaga Indians have been neglecting their farms and travelling in the United States with circus shows.

A bartender named Sevrille at Richardson hotel, Three Rivers, has disappeared, his clothes were found with his watch and money on top, by the river side.

Thomas Allan, manufacturing jeweller, of Montreal, has entered an action for \$5,000 damages against M. Cochenthaler, a rival in business, for infringing a patent registered by the relative. the plaintiff.

Prof. Dechamps, 156 St. Dominique street, Montreal, claims to have discovered s rule by which 1,000 words which are nearly alike in French and English, may be taught

alike in French and English, may be taught in 15 minutes.

Mr. Ives, M.P., is represented to be floating another ranch company with a capital of \$250,000. The prospectus promises 10 percent dividends. The stock is being taken up in Sherbrooke and neighbourhood. The company proposes to buy out a property in Texas already stocked.

It has been incorrectly stated that Principal Dawson, of McGill College, intends resigning at the close of his leave of absence. We understand that Dr. Dawson never had any intention of resigning, and will not resign, fortunately for the institution over which he has presided.

An old pooket-knife of a very peculiar

which he has presided.

An old pocket knife of a very peculiar shape has been unearthed in one of the streets of Laprairie. The handle is of steel and curved upwards at one end, and the only blade is much broader at the point than at any other part. On the blade is distinctly stamped the figures 1773.

Joaquin Miller, writing of Quebec Province, says:—"I have discovered a land here less known to Americans than the remotest parts of Europe, and to their shame be it said. I find lakes like rivers in their length and clearness and purity; rivers that are like seas in their vastness and strength. In fact this is a land of room, and it is to be filled up in time entirely with people."

The parties arrested at Montreal recently for diamond robbery at Boston, were Wm. A. Hanlay, the scapegrace son of a very wealthy Boston family, who stole the jewels from his mother and sister; Miss Mary Clarke, the dau here of respectable parents, who eloped with Hanlay, and Desmet, a fast acquaintance of the latter, who was invited to attend the wedding. The family refused to prosecute, and the tric returned to Boston, but the Customs authorities seized the property, as it was smuggled in without entry.

Major Holbech, A. D. C. to Major-General Luard, who is about to return to England, intends to present to his regiment, the 60th Royal Rifles, a large old snare drum which was picked up by a Montreal volunteer of 1812 on one of the hard fought battle-fields of the campaign of that year. This instrument, which is of a somewhat primitive type, is gaudily painted and embellished with the crest of the 60th, and is supposed to have belonged to the drum sergeant of the regiment, or, in other words, was the regimental drum. The 60th took a most prominent part in the defence of Canada in 1812 and 1813, and this relic from the field of one of the victories to which the regiment contributed is well calculated to emulate the esprit de corps of the gallant Rifles. Sergt. Wilson, who obtained possession of the drum from the man who kicked it off the Major's wish to gain possession of the instrument, generously gave it up, and it will be despatched to Ottawa immediately.

tession, Mayors of both cities, and members of their corporations were drawn together to do honour to the memory of the departed, and the procession which followed his remains was a very large one. A great crowd lined the streets along the route of the procession. The following gentlemen were the pall-bearers:—Hon. Judge Fraser, Hon. Senator Dever, Mr. Gilbert Mardoch, Hon. Isaac Burpee, Mr. Thos. McLellan, and Mr. James L. Dunn. Nearly all places of business were closed between three and four o'clock.

NOVA SCOTIA. Messrs. George E. Boak & Co., Halifax have begun the manufacture of boneless cod The estate of Sir Albert J. Smith is swo

in at \$175,000. It was supposed to be worth

The estate of Sir Albert J. Smith is sworn in at \$175,000. It was supposed to be worth much more.

James Kitchen, Esq., of Picton county, has sold a Jersey cow to a Niagara Falls gentleman for the sum of \$500.

Mr. James Smith, a Nova Scotia egg merchant, shipped 18,000 dozens of eggs to Boston and other ports this season.

W. E. Masters, of Centreville, Annapolis, planted potatoes this spring on the 18th June, on the 14th July they were 12 inches in height.

George Murdoch, Bridgetown, N.S., has a piece of Indian corn, an acre in extent, which has attained an average height of seven feet, and some some stalks being eight feet.

The Rev. S. T. Rand, the well-known missionary among the Micmae Indians, aged 72, recently met at the house of Mr. Joseph Hoeg a company consisting of Martin Hoeg, 99 years: his brother Joseph, 82; Mrs. Joseph Hoeg, in, her 84th year; Mr. John Gilbert, 70. Near by lives Deacon Elzear Taylor, aged 97. Mrs. Hoeg prepared dinner, Mr. Rand sends the account to the Amherst Gazette, accompanied by acrostice in rhyme, in which the names of all the guests are introduced.

Nova Scotia Produces a Musician Who Wants Six Thousand Dollars

McDonald, painter of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, has the following challenge in the last Aurora:—"There is a man in Antigonish who offers to play 1,000 tunes on any of four instruments, dance 1,000 steps, paint 1,000 life portraits, draw 1,000 patterns, and sing 1,000 songs in 1,000 days, finishing one in each department every day, for \$6,000. I will give the world a year to get a competitor either by cash, muscle, or mind."

How a Child Circumvented a Feroclou

From the Halifax Chronicle.

still his position was not one of security. The little girl, grasping the situation, and with an intelligence and bravery which example too highly commended, gathered some handfuls of gravel, which she threw in the eyes of the bull, and so hinded him that he was unable to continue his attacks, and the boy's life was saved.

THE NORTH-WEST.

A head of wheat was brought into Luck-now which contained 140 berries. Prairie chickens are likely to be abundant this fall. Coveys of young birds are frequent-It is estimated that three million dollars worth of new buildings will be Winnipeg's report for 1883.

cord for 1883.

Trains, it is expected, will be running to Calgary, North-West Territory, on or before the 15th of August,

A joint stock company is being organized at Edmonton for the establishment of a Conservative paper in opposition to the Bulletin.

Five thousand men and three thousand teams will be employed all winter on the Rocky Mountain division of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Rocky Mountain division of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Some of the best specimens of radishes ever brought into Brandon were shown by Mr. Cinqmars. He raised them on his farm a few miles south of the city, where he has a beautiful garden of the choicest vegetables.

The Bellingham Bay and British Columbia Railroad Company, propose to build and operate a railroad connecting Whatcom, Washington Territory, with the Canadian Pacific Railroad, at a point 36 miles easterly from Burrard Inlet, British Columbia.

A race came off a short time ago between a horse owned by Nez Percee Indians and one owned by Bloods, The former horse won, thereby making the Nez Percees rich in blankets. The Bloods were not going to get left in the bargain, so quietly stole back the blankets.

Archdescon McDonald, a native of Winnipeg who has been a missionary in the Arctic circle for 20 years, is in Winnipeg, en route to England where he purposes publishing the New Testament and the English Prayer Book in the language of the Indian tribes around Fort Yukon.

On Thursday evening a couple of cowboys, with a herd of ponies, reached Pilot Mound. They stated that they had come from Wyoming Territory, and were togged out in the wild Western fashion. They wanted to dispose of their ponies at low prices, but as it was supposed the animals had been stolen or smuggled into the country, none of our citizens appeared anxious to "catch on."

That was a magnificent legacy which Mr.

"catch on."

That was a magnificent legacy which Mr. C. K. Isbister left to the Manitoba University. The cash value of the property is \$60,000. It will set the university on its feet, and provide a fine education for a large number of students. The late Mr. Isbister had faith in the North-West long before it became a serie of Canada. That it it became a part of Canada. That it would be a great land he often predicted, and it was in order that its greatness might be assured that he proposed its acquisition by Canada. Mr. Isbister practically recorded his well wishes for Manitoba when he left in his will provision for the higher education of his will provision for the higher education of

his will provision for the higher education of its sons.

A petition has been filed against the return of Mr. C. S. Douglas as M.P.P. for Emerson. Messrs. James Robinson and John Chamberlain, both of the municipality of Emerson, are the petitioners. The sureties are Messrs. W. Beech, Jas. Guthrie, W. Martin, F. E. Burnham, and R. J. Bird. The petition sets forth that Mr. Douglas, or his agents, were guilty of bribery and corruption before and during the election. It charges Mr. Douglas, or his agents, with treating, hiring horses for the purpose of conveying voters to the poll, paying voters' expenses, and facilitating personation. It also accuses Mr. Douglas of being party to a contract with the Crown by which he was to receive remuneration from the Government for the expenses incurred in

up at the Bellevue. It is fully as long as a man's arm, but is in no part thicker than an ordinary piece of twine. It has evidently got a head, but it is so infinitesimally small that it cannot be distinguished from the rest of the body with the naked eye. In fact, so far as can be seen without the aid of a glass, both ends are exactly alike. The colour is almost black, with a light shading on the under side. It was placed in a glass of water yesterday, and succeeded in crawling over the rim and dropping to the floor, where it lay unobserved for a long time, and when discovered was nearly dead. On being placed in the water again, however, it revived, and became quite lively. It was captured in the Red river, having become entangled with a fish line just at the moment when the angler yanked a fish from the murky depths. It is probably one of the most curious specimens ever seen in this country, and pains should be taken for its preservation. Mr. Higgerty proposes to put it through a course of training, and make a good moral snake of it.—Winnipeg Free Press.

The Primitive Methodist colony, situated north of Qu'Appelle, including townships 21,

The Primitive Methodist colony, situated north of Qu'Appelle, including townships 21, 22, and 23, in ranges 8 and 9 west of the second principal meridian, is, says the Brandon Sun, growing apace. The colony was opened for settlement in June of last year; a few families moved in, and, as one of the settlers puts it, about a dozen wintered there. Now there is a settlement of between 130 and 150. Four families are in the city today, all direct from England, on their way to the colony. They have purchased their supplies here, which include fourteen head of cattle. A good deal of dissatisfaction has been occasioned among the settlers on achead of cattle. A good deal of dissatisfaction has been occasioned among the settlers on account of an attempt on the part of the Colonization Company to exact an additional \$10-for homestead entry. They have already paid \$5 more than the Government fee, and there is a strong disposition to resist the extra levy. A meeting of the settlers has been called for Monday next, the 30th inst., when this with other ougstions of moment to the this, with other questions of moment to the colony, will be discussed. Mr. Ree, the secretary of the company, went west on Thursday, and it is probable the colonists will force

CRIMES. McGarvey & Co's, store at Wyoming was broken into recently, and \$500 worth of goods stolen.

William Simpson, aged 14, clerk in the office of Egan & Co., of Montreal, who absconded two weeks ago with \$500, and Walker, a 13-year-old companion who accompanied him, were arrested at Lynn, Mass., recently.

ight he was insane, as he was noticed as

Suicide of a salesman.

Sr. Thomas, July 28.—A shocking suicide occurred here this morning, when Peter Dunn, a dry goods salesman, well known throughout Western Ontario, deliberately hanged himself at about ten o'clock. The body was discovered suspended in a barn owned by a man named Longley, who lives south of the Canada Southern bridge. The man who made the discovery was apparently afraid to touch the corpse and sought the assistance of another person, who proceeded to the spot, when it was found that the suicide had been a most deliberate one. From the position in which he was hanging down he could easily have touched the floor, but it was quite evident that he must have coolly drawn up his lower limbs and allowed himself to strangle to death. He had been a first-class salesman, and was at one time employed in A. T. Stewart's in New York, and other leading establishments, but he was hopelessly addicted to the use of liquor, and it is supposed that he must have been under the influence of drink when he so deliberately suicided.

Geo. Mittleberger had a hand cut off by circular saw at St. Catharines the other

a circular saw at St. Catharines the other day.

A little girl named Delorme fell out of a lugger in Burlington bay Monday, and was drowned.

The body of a boy, aged about six years came ashore about three miles north of Kincardine on Sunday.

W. Bate, employed by J. Rundel, of Sparta, was so badly gored by a bull the other day that the bowels protrdued.

John Rooney, of Paris, slipped while walking through the hall of the Woodbine hotel, at Brantford, and broke his leg at the ankle joint.

ankle joint.

A young man named Stephen Milsted, had his lefthand and eye badly injured, while blasting on the Ontario and Quebec railroad near Marmors.

The fourteen year - old daughter of S. Silver, of Sydenham, while boating with her cousin at Yarker the other day, fell overboard and was drowned.

An Indian named Peter Johnson fell off Cockshutt's granary at Brantford, while drunk

Garland, a boy employed in McLaren's mills at Carleton Place.

Margaret Butmen, a squaw of the Micmac tribe, aged eighty-two-years, was burned to death at Port Lorne, N. B., the other day, by her clothes catching fire at the camp of which she was left in charge.

At Kingston the other day a horse belonging to William Reid, kicked a boy named William Castell in the face, fracturing the lower jaw, knocking out three of his front teeth of the upper jaw and badly cutting the lips.

lips.

At Mascouche the other day a two-yearold child was fatally poisoned by eating a
beautiful little flower called Wolfsbane or
Monkshood, every portion of which is extremely poisonous, one flower being sufficient
to kill a man.

Mike O'Reilly acced ten was steeling a

Mike O'Reilly, aged ten, was stealing a ride on a North Shore railway train at Montreal last week. The conductor ordered him off, and when he clung to the guard of the steps struck him on the head until he fell off, and rolling under the train, had his foot cut off.

The other day Henry Wilson, a farmer on the 4th line, Bosanquet, while cutting hay with a mower, ran over his three-year-old daughter, who had fallen asleep in the grass, mangling her body terribly with the guards and knife, and cutting one arm off. At last

Orangeville, July 31.—A fire occurred about 9.30 p.m. in the brick stables of the Gordon house, occupied by Mr. J. E. Booth. The fire got ahead inside before anything was known of it, and notwithstanding the efforts of the people and the water works it was found impossible to save the contents and building. The loss is as follows:—The well-known trotting horse General Beams, belonging to Messrs. Middleton, Stubbs, and Booth, for which shortly since they refused \$3,000, was burned. The trotting horse Highland, jr., belonging to Mr. Booth, for which he was offered \$2,000, was destroyed. He also lost a chestnut mare valued at \$200, and other valuables. A fine span of horses and buggy, the property of Mr. Burdridge, of Sand Pitt, was burned, valued at \$450. Mr. Perdue, veterinary surgeon, lost his horse and buggy and inary surgeon, lost his horse and buggy and stock of drugs, worth about \$300. There were also destroyed a horse and phaeton belonging to Dr. Pattullo, of Brampton, value about \$300. Mr. Stafford, of Acton, drove a about \$300. Mr. Stafford, of Acton, drove a horse and bugg into the stables about three-quarters of an hour before the alarm was given; they were burnt, worth about \$300. The damage to the buildings is about \$700; the insurance is only small. It is probable that an inquest will be held to enquire into the cause of the fire.

What it Did for an Old Lady.

What it Did for an Old Lady.

COSHOCTON STATION, N.Y..

December 28, 1878.

GENTS,—A number of people had been using your Bitters here, and with marked effect. In one case a lady of over seventy years had been sick for years, and for the past ten years has not been able to be around half the time. About six months ago she got so feeble she was helpless. Her old remedies or physicians being of no avail, I sent to Deposit, forty-five miles away, and got a bottle of Hop Bitters. It improved her so she was able to dress herself and walk about the house. When she had taken the second bottle she was able to take care of ber own bottle she was able to take care of her own room and walk out to her neighbour's, and has improved all the time since. My wife and children also have derived great benefit from their use.

W. B. HATHAWAY, Agt. U.S. Ex. Co.

A little Alabama girl saw a fog for the first time. "Come, mamma, and see the sky all crammed down to the ground," she cried. Ayer's Ague Cure should be the companion of all who reside or travel in malarial districts. No family or traveller in such places, should be without it, for use as a preventative, Walker, a 13-year-old companion who accompanion who accompanio and ready for any emergency. It is certain harmless, and the best anti-malarial medicin

THE LAST OF WEBB.

The Body of the Reckless Swimmer Found
—An Inquest. An Inquest.

QUEENSTON, July 28.—The body of Captain Webb was found floating in the Niagara river, a short distance below Lewiston, N. Y., this afternoon by Mr. Turner, of Youngstown, N. Y. It was towed to Lewiston. An inquest was held on the body in the afternoon, and a verdict of found drowned was rendered. During the examination of the body a ragged cut was discovered on the top of the head, about three inches in length, opened sufficiently to expose the skull. It had the appearance of being cut by a rock or other hard rough substance, and was supposed by those present to have been done at the entrance to the whirlpool, where the rocks in places project above the surface of the water, and where the current is the wildest. This wound was considered sufficient in itself to have caused death, and it is thought he sank immediately after receiving the blow. The body was placed in a coffin and removed in a hearse to Suspension Bridge, N.Y., where it will be prepared for shipment to Boston, Mass., where Mrs. Webb is residing at present.

A Winnipeg Times reporter has interviewed Mr. C. R. Webb, deputy registrar for Selkirk, a brother of the unfortunate Capt. Webb, who lost his life at Niagara.

"I suppose you feel keenly over the news of the captain's sad death?"

"We feel very badly. I mean my brother Percy and myself. Percy is employed in the C. P. R. office is the engineer's office at Winnipeg."

"Would you have any objection to giving me some particulars of the career of the captain?"
"Well, I will try and recall some incidents. The captain was born at Sharpshire, England, in 1847, and would therefore be about 36 years of age, and not 40 as stated in some of the papers. Our father was a doctor, and practiced his profession nearly all his life. Our home was close to the river Severn. At an early age my brother learned to swim. Before he was nine years of age he could swim the Severn, which is fully three-quarters as wide as the Red River in most An Indian named Peter Johnson fell off Cockshutt's granary at Brantford, while drunk and was dangerously cut about the head. Congestion of the brain is probable.

The other day a splinter an inch and three-eighths in length and an eighth of an inch in diameter, flew into the eye of Ned Garland, a boy employed in McLaren's mills at Carleton Place.

Quarters at wide as the Red River in most parts. At twelve years of age he was placed on board the training ship Conway to qualify for the merchant service. Here he remained three eighths in length and an eighth of an inch in diameter, flew into the eye of Ned Garland, a boy employed in McLaren's mills at Carleton Place. Humane Society."
"When did the captain accomplish his

first great feat as a swimmer?"

"In 1875, when he swam the English channel, from Dover to Calais, a distance of 22 miles."

"That had been considered an impossible task, had it not, previous to that event?"
"Yes. The idea of my brother was considered a crazy one, and the doctors all predicted that he would not be able to accomdicted that he would not be able to accomplish the task. All the efforts to induce him to refrain the attempt were unavailing, and his victory, accomplished in 22 hours, was considered, as it was, the greatest event of modern times. Since that time he has accomplished the task of remaining in the water 100 hours at a stretch."

"How long had he been in America previous to his death?"

"How long had he been in America previous to his death?"

"About two years. He had been making a specialty of terrific headers since he came here, some of his dives being from a height of ninety feet. In his swimming matches he was only beaten on one occasion, his opponent being a young Canadian. Without attempting to lessen the battles and success, I might-say that my brother was out of condition at the time."

"You noticed that the captain expected to make \$10,000 if he accomplished the Niagara leat. How was he to make that amount?"

"That is a mystery to me?"

"That is a mystery to me?" "That is a mystery to me?
"Did the captain make much money out of his exhibitions?"
"Very little beyond the necessary expenses and the cost of living?"

EXPLORING NEWFOUNDLAND.

A Canadian Lumber King Commencing Operations There. Mr. Hall, one of the largest lumber manufacturers in the world, and one of Canada's leading merchants, arrived here, says the St. John, Newfoundland, Mercury, on Thursday by the steamship Polino. He brought a party of explorers with him, who departed in the Polino for the purpose of being landed in the Bay of Islands, where, should the explorers' reports drove favourable, he proposes to establish a large lumbering manufacturing business. The initiation of the scheme also depends upon the terms upon which the Government will be able to make grants of land; and it is to be

traition of the scheme also depends upon the terms upon which the Government will be able to make grants of land; and it is to be hoped that nothing will be left undone to assist in the establishment of an enterprise so well calculated to develop a portion of this country. Mr. Hall has also an idea of explaint the Fundate wires. He has been best ploring the Exploits river. He has been looking at our dry-dock, and says that in all his vast experience he has never seen finer tim-ber used in such work—an opinion of great value because of his knowledge of the sub ject. Why He Had the Victoria Cross.

Macbean, one of the officers, found himself Macbean, one of the officers, found himself in the breach of Lucknow, almost alone, and surrounded by enemies. He killed eleven of them, and came off unscathed. He received the Victoria cross at a parade, and as the General pinned the cross on his breast, he wound up his brief address with: "And a good day's work; it was along." (17th 2) good day's work it was, sir." "Tutts," said my gallant and simple friend, quite forgetting that he was on parade, and perhaps a little piqued at his performance being spoken of as a day's work. "Tutts, it didn'a tak' me twenty minutes."

The Editor and the Humorist.

The Editor and the Humorist.

The New York Graphic says that one day when Bob Durdette was in New York—Hawkeye Burdette, I mean—he went to the Evening Express office and met the then managing editor Chamberlain. Concealing his identity, Bob told a touching story of his struggles in a country newspaper office, and his desire to try his hand at the metropolitan grind. Mr. Chamberlain received the modest applicant with great dignity and no encouragement. Finally he asked for samples of the ambitious countryman's literature. Bob handed him one of his unpublished sketches, done in his happiest vein. "A person who writes such rot as this," calmly and icily explained Mr. Chamberlain, "can never hope to succeed in journalism. He should get a job of hoeing corn." The joke did not look half so funny to Mr. Chamberlain as it did to the always genial Bob, after the managing editor discovered who his visitor really was, and the more particularly that at that time the Express was copying conspicuously from Burdette's Hawkeye contributions.

DIAMOND DYES.

DRESSES, COATS, SCARFS, HOODS
YARN, STOCKINGS, CARPET RACS,
RIBBONS, FEATHERS, or any fabric or finey article easily and perfectly colored to shade. Black, Brown, Green, Blue, Ses Cardinal Red, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Green, Terra Cotta and 20 other best or Warranted Fast and Durable. Each package color one to four lbs. of goods. If you have r

GOLD and SILVER PAINT. Bronze Paint, Artists' Black.
For gilding Pancy Baskets, Frames, Lamp

MARRIED TO A LUNA Sane on her Wedding Night, niac Next Day,

The old proverb about marrying and repenting at leisure was never lustrated than it was in a suit which fore Judge J. F. Daly in the Court of Pleas, New York. The action is one by David Holtz against his young wife Holtz, a girl of twenty, to annulther a which stock place on the 2nd of less? which took place on the 2nd of last FACTS FOR A NOVEL

In his complaint the plaintiff says uarriage occurred under the folloumstances:—He became engaged defendant on the day preceding his n and, as he alleges, the defendant an lations, for the purpose of inducinconsent that the marriage should next day, falsely represented to him the laws or customs of this Stat obligatory upon engaged parties to ately appear before some officer of stationed at the City hall for the pu-performing the marriage ceremon when he refused to be married so after the engagement, without havin come better acquainted with his wife, and without first consul mother, who was then on her way is rope to this country, the defendant relations, for the purpose of haste marriage, fraudulently represented that such a ceremony was not bind persons professing the Hebrew religional that their actual marriage could ta that their actual marriage could ta thereafter, and be performed by a m their own religion; that the plainti a foreigner and unacquainted with lish language, was finally induced to to the marriage, which was perform City hall by one of the aidermen, this marriage was not consummated 15th of April following, on which parties were remarried by a Hebrew

On the morning following the sec mony of marriage, as Mr. Holtz prallege in his complaint, his young came insane, and had to be remove asylum on Blackwell's Island, wher remains, under medical treatment tic, and upon information and l alleged that she has been a lunati eral years past, and has been severa the asylum, but that she enjoys lu vals at various times, lasting from to two months, and that at such int fully remembers all that had trans-fore she relapsed into lunacy. times, as the complaint further sta well aware of her lunacy, but belie ing been so advised by physicians-cure may be effected in case of her a mother. Mr. Holtz says that d acquaintance with the defendant the day following the second cer marriage the defendant was enjoyi these lucid intervals, and during acted like a sane person, and the having been insane was entirely un

The plaintiff charges that the md her relatives maliciously with im the facts above stated, so that e induced to marry her, in utter os the defendant's father is also as the plaintiff is informed and belie In conclusion, the plaintiff says the facts, as stated, not been conce him, he would never have married the therefore asks that the married He therefore asks that the marria UNABLE TO SERVE THE SUMM

Affidavits were presented to Ju Daly, in the special term of the Pleas Court yesterday, setting forth defendant was not in a fit conditiserved with the summons in the Mr. Morris J. Friedlander, the plai torney, stated in an affidavit that he the Blackwell's Island Asylum on last June for the purpose of se summons personally upon the different terms of the says that Dr. Thomas M. medical superintendent at the asylinformed of the purport of the visit, the defendant was not in a fit the defendant was not in a tion to receive the summons, a delivery of the paper to her would her mental disorder, and lessen the of her recovery. The doctor refus mit the service of any papers upon ordered to do so by the court. I lander then delivered the samme sheriff for service, but that offi deputy met with no better succ Friedlander says, in an affidavit, and before her marriage lived mother, and that her father is either or a lunatic, and has been in that

for ten years past.

The plaintiff also makes an a which he states that he never defendant's father at her house, and made to believe by both the defer her mother that her father was d plaintiff says that he subsequently of that the father was alive and of mind, and had not lived with his far 1872.

Upon this state of facts Judge Da that service of the summons be'r the defendant personally, and also THE HIRED MAN AG

A Trivial Quarrel and its Dange

From the Belleville Intelligen Benjamin S. Sills is a farmer, w on lot 10, in the 9th concession o ship of Thurlow, near what is Zion's Hill. He had in his employ lishman, named George Miller, w years since, came to this section unty of Bruce. Miller was in Sil opinion of Miller, re-engaged his season. On Monday evening t relled, and yesterday morning the troontinued. In the afternoon it of in an encounter, the results of whi

Miller is in prison and Sills is unde

SILLS' STATEMENT. In a conversation with Mr. Sills,

of a surgeon.

to our representative that, on the March last, he engaged Miller for a seven months at \$17 per month. A a good boy and an industrious wor recently ascertained that he coul more remunerative employment, an expressed a wish to leave. To this proceed Miller is the owner of the seven of the sev murred. Miller is the owner of a lon Monday evening he took the the pasture of William Hamilt three-quarters of a mile from Si next morning he brought the horse declined to go to work, though des

so by Sills. Between the hours of three in the afternoon, Silis, who working in the hay-field, drove to and there saw Miller hitching up He asked Miller if he intended to affirmative reply was returned. Si an "overdraw check rein" on th and recognizing it as being the pr his nephew, attempted to take it after a time succeeded in doing s Miller endeavoured to prevent him strong stick to effect his object. M went to the house, threatening at the kill or shoot Sills, and procuring a proceeded in the direction of the twhere Sills was, and on approach presented the weapon and fired. Simp Miller's series of the series of up Miller's arm, then grappled with threw him, but Miller succeeded in ing the revolver again. The noise the team Sills had been driving (fo yet hoosed to a reaper) and also beast, and they started off. To Sills to run for his team, while Mili secure his own animal; and thus th

MILLER'S TALE. In a conversation with Miller arily occupied the centre cell in station last night, he stated that S DOMINION EXHIBITION.

BY FAR THE FINEST DISPLAY

The food was brought. He sat with thankful eyes,
But spake no grace, nor bowed he toward the East.
Safe sheltered here from dark and angry skies,
The bounteous table seemed a royal feast.
But ere his hand had touched the tempting fare,
The Patriarch rose, and leaning on his rod,
"Stranger," he said, "dost thou not bow in
prayer?
Dost thou not fear, dost thou not worship God?"
He answered, "Nay." The Patriarch sadly said:
"Thou hast my pity. Go! eat not my bread."
Another came that wild and fearful night. Another came that wild and fearful night.
The flerce winds raged, and darker grew the

"Nova bit?" said Forgus.

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The question of chief importance to most people in these overwrought wakeful days and nights is how to get good sieep enough. Dr. Corning drops a few simple hints which may be of value. In the first place, people should have a regular time for going to aleep, and it should be nearly the system does not counsider inconsistent with a faith law a regular time for going to aleep, and it should be nearly the system does not equal the water of the system does not expect the system does not

An aged man came late to Abraham's ter. The sky was dark, and all the plain was He asked for bread; his strength was w. His haggard look implored the tenderes The food was brought. He sat with the eyes.

MARRIED TO A LUNATIC.

The Body of the Reckless Swimmer Found
—An Inquest, QUEENSTON, July 28.—The body of Captain Webb was found floating in the Niagara river, a short distance below Lewiston, N. Y., this afternoon by Mr. Turner, of Youngstown, N.Y. It was towed to Lewiston. An inquest was held on the body in the afternoon, and a verdict of found drowned was rendered. During the examination of the body a ragged cut was discovered on the top of the head, about three inches in length, opened sufficiently to expose the skull. It had the appearance of being cut by a rock or other hard rough substance, and was supposed by those present to have been done at the entrance to the whirlpool, where the rocks in places project above the surface of the water, and where the current is the wildest. This wound was considered sufficient in itself to have caused death, and it is thought he sank immediately after receiving Sane on her Wedding Night, but a Ma-niac Next Day. The old proverb about marrying in haste and repeating at leisure was never better illustrated than it was in a suit which came before Judge J. F. Daly in the Court of Common Pleas, New York. The action is one brought by David Holtz against his young wife, Pauline Holtz, a girl of twenty, to annul their marriage, which took place on the 2nd of last April. FACTS FOR A NOVEL.

THE LAST OF WEBB.

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Captain Webb's Brothers,

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"I suppose you feel keenly over the news of the captain's sad death?"

We feel very badly. I mean my brother Percy and myself. Percy is employed in the C. P. R. office in the engineer's office at Win-

"Would you have any objection to giving

denta. The captain was born at Sharpshire, England, in 1847, and would therefore be about 36 years of age, and not 40 as stated in some of the papers. Our father was a doctor, and practiced his profession nearly all his life. Our home was close to the river

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Very little beyond the necessary expenses

EXPLORING NEWFOUNDLAND.

A Canadian Lumber King Commencing

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terms upon which the Government will be able to make grants of land; and it is to be

hoped that nothing will be left undone to assist in the establishment of an enterprise so well calculated to develop a portion of this

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ploring the Exploits river. He has been look. ng at our dry-dock, and says that in all his vast experience he has never seen finer timber used in such work—an opinion of great value because of his knowledge of the sub-

Why He Had the Victoria Cross,

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in the breach of Lucknow, almost alone, and surrounded by enemies. He killed eleven of

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The Editor and the Humorist.

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In his complaint the plaintiff says that his marriage occurred under the following cirrumstances:—He became engaged to the defendant on the day preceding his marriage, and, as he alleges, the defendant and her relations, for the purpose of inducing him to consent that the marriage should occur the next day, falsely represented to him that by the laws or customs of this State it was obligatory upon engaged parties to immediately appear before some officer or person stationed at the City hall for the purpose of performing the marriage ceremony; that when he refused to be married so quickly after the engagement, without having first become better acquainted with his intended wife, and without first consulting his mother, who was then on her way from Europe to this country, the defendant and her relations, for the purpose of hastening the marriage, fraudulently represented to him that such a ceremony was not/binding upon persons professing the Hebrew religion, and that their actual marriage could take place thereafter, and be performed by a minister of their own religion; that the plaintiff, who is a foreigner and unacquainted with the English language, was finally induced to consent to the marriage was not consummated until the 16th of April following, on which day the parties were remarried by a Heirew minister.

THE BBIDE BEOMES INSANE.

On the plaintiff says that his carriage is marriage, independent of the control of their own reining in the defendant and her trouble the officer on the journey to the city. The revoiver, a seven shooter, was found on him, and four of its chambers were did not make the slightest resistance nor did he trouble the officer on the journey to the city. The revoiver, a seven shooter, was found on him, and four of its chambers were discovered to be empty. Last night the police magistrate remanded Miller until to morney and took a slightly upward direction. Its whereabouts was ascertained, and it was then removed. The bullet, which is a small one, is flat on one side. Another wound is a In his complaint the plaintiff says that his marriage occurred under the following cirrumstances:—He became engaged to the defeadant on the day preceding his marriage, and, as he alleges, the defendant and her relations, for the purpose of inducing him to consent that the marriage should occur the next day, falsely represented to him that by the laws or customs of this State it was obligatory upon engaged parties to immediately appear before some officer or person stationed at the City hall for the purpose of performing the marriage ceremony; that

THE BRIDE BECOMES INSANE. On the morning following the second ceremony of marriage, as Mr. Holtz proceeds to allege in his complaint, his young wife became insane, and had to be removed to the asylum on Blackwell's Island, where she still remains, under medical treatment as a lunatic, and upon information and belief it is alleged that she has been a lunatio for several years mast, and has been several times in

made to believe by both the defendant and her mother that her father was dead. The plaintiff says that he subsequently discovered that the father was alive and of unsound

Upon this state of facts Judge Daly ordered that service of the summons be made upon the defendant personally, and also upon Dr. Franklin and the girl's mother. THE HIRED MAN AGAIN.

A Trivial Quarrel and its Dangerous Re-From the Relleville Intelligencer Benjamin S. Sills is a farmer, who resides Benjamin S. Sills is a farmer, who resides on lot 10, in the 9th concession of the township of Thurlow, near what is known as Zion's Hill. He had in his employ an Englishman, named George Miller, who, a few years since, came to this section from the county of Bruce. Miller was in Sills' employ last year, and the latter, entertaining a high opinion of Miller, re-engaged him for this season. On Monday evening they quarrelled, and yesterday morning the trouble was continued. In the afternoon it culminated in an encounter, the results of which are that

kill or shoot Sills, and procuring a revolver, proceeded in the direction of the barn, near where Sills was, and on approaching him, presented the weapon and fired. Sills threw up Miller's arm, then grappled with him and threw him, but Miller succeeded in discharging the revolver again. The noise frightened the team Sills had been driving (for they were yet hooled to a reaper) and also Miller's beast, and they started off. This caused Sills to run for his team, while Miller went to secure his own animal; and thus they became

the pasturing of this horse. The result was that he asked Sills yesterday morning to show the books to him that he might see how their accounts stood. Sills refused to do this, and though he was asked to go to work, he declined. In the afternoon he took from the house the property that belonged to him, and went to the stable to hook up his horse. While so engaged Sills saw him, and the quarrel over the check rein began. Then, Miller says, Sills knocked him down and kicked and beat him, and while he lay on the ground he shot at Sills.

THE ARREST.

A New York Etrm Which Supplies Babis

Of all the thousand and one professions on which the inhabitants of this city are dependent for support, it is probable that the pusuit of the baby nover has as yet attracted the least attention. Very few are aware of the extent and importance of the business. The recent researches of a Journal reporter revealed the fact that there are something like forty or fifty individuals and firms employed in this industry. It has been generally held that the "blessed baby" was not unally regarded as a thing to be desirable in American families, and that Matthusian ideas were exceedingly popular; but the volume of the transactions in infantile humanity furnables a striking refutation of this theory. "Of course I will tell you something about it," and a prominent operator in infants to a Journal reporter the other day. "Come round to the office with me, and I will give you a few points. At present the youtful crop is coming forward but slowly, and as a natural consequence my

STOCK IS RATHER LOW; however, you shall see what I have. There is a desirable youngster about 10 days old, fair hair, blue eyes, and a boy. He has, you observe, a dimple on the left cheek, and that always enhances the value of a child. I am asking \$100 for him. The qirl next to him, of about the same age, will probably go for half that sum, She would fetch more but her hair has every indication of developing into what is euphemistically termed an anburn shade—in other words, red. However, boys always bring more than girls."

"How do you account for that?"

"How do you account for that?"

"How do you account for that?"

"How do you find it kinds when the proper it is a girls, with the exception of particularly fine specimens, are at discount. I prefer not to deal in them."

"How do you account for that?"

"How do you account f Of all the thousand and one professions on which the inhabitants of this city are dependent for support, it is probable that the pursuit of the baby broker has as yet attracted the least attention. Very few are aware of the extent and importance of the business. The recent researches of a Journal reporter revealed the fact that there are something like forty or fifty individuals and firms employed in this industry. It has been generally held that the "blessed baby" was not usually regarded as a thing to be desirable in American families, and that Matthusian ideas were exceedingly popular; but the volume of the transactions in infantile humanity furnishes a striking refutation of this theory. "Of course I will tell you something about it," said a prominent operator in infants to a Journal reporter the other day. "Come round to the office with me, and I will give you a few points. At present the youthful crop is coming forward but slowly, and as a natural consequence my

make a large hole in my profits. My competitors are very numerous, and of course that cuts down the prices. Things are not what they used to be. Now, if a customer is not satisfied with my rates, she goes elsewhere, in fact, goes 'shopping.' The establishment opposite has been a great source of loss to me. Where I used to get \$200 a year ago, I must now be satisfied with \$75."

"Do you ever have applications for coloured babies?"

"No. The extreme brunette type is not popular among white people, and the African

popular among white people, and the African population do not seem to stand in need of my service. A large part of my trade is in my service. A large part of my trade is in what we might term futures. I have here," referring to a ledger, "contracts for July and August deliveries; some, indeed, as far ahead as September, these being the months in which my rustic customers, amongst whom most of my business is done, visit the city."—New York Exchange.

Zion's Hill. He had in his employ an Englishman, amed George Miller, who, as Miler, who, as Miler we years since, came to this section from the county of Bruce. Miller was in Sills' small property of the pasture of the pasture of william Hamilton, about the pasture of william Hamilton, and there are morning he brought the horse back and declared to the pasture of william Hamilton, about three-quarters of a mile from Sills. The next morning he brought the horse back and declared to the pasture of william Hamilton, about three-quarters of a mile from Sills. The next morning he brought the horse back and declared by them, and there saw Miller hitching up his horse. He saked the house, threshead to take to the first of the pasture of the house, threshead to take to the horse, and recognizing it as being the property of his nephew, attempted to take to toff, and after a saw Miller is his horse. He saked the week of the house, threshead to take to toff, and after a saw Miller is his charactery and three saw Miller is his charactery of the miler of the profession of the country of the mount of the country by the introduction of large size when the laws of the water, and there as we miller hitching up his horse. He saked Miller is the bound of the country by the introduction of large size when him the hand faller of the profession of the same and three when him the hand faller of the profession of the same and there were the house, threshead to go, and after a saw Miller hitching up his horse. He saked Miller for the profession of the same and threw him, but Miller saccoseded in disclarating the revolver again. The noise frighten of the profession of the same succeeded to the country of the mountry of the mountry of the country of the mountry of the mountry of the country o It Has Gone to Murray Bay to Rusticate and Recuperate.

beast, and they started off. This caused Sills to run for his team, while Miller went to secure his own animal; and thus they became separated.

MILLER'S TALE.

In a conversation with Miller, who temporarily occupied the centre cell in the police station last night, he stated that Sills wanted him to take the shoes off his (Miller's) horse, and he therefore took the animal to Hamilton's. Sills and he had a slight trouble over

To the Editor of The Mail. Sir,—In your issue of July 5th appeared a communication from C. J. Douglas, under the caption of "English Draught Horses," in which I am personally and untruthfully assailed. I do not ask your space to enter into a controversy with Mr. Douglas as to whether the English or Clydesdale horses are the best, or if, as he claims, the best Clydesdales are grades—part English and part Clydesdale. Nor do I wish to defend any particular breed, not even the French race, the inlar breed, not even the French race, the introduction of which into America has occupied

years nearly a hundred stallions from my stables alone.

In regard to Mr. Douglas' insinuations that I import mares from England and Canada, and call them Percherons, I will say they are utterly false. I never owned an English or Canadian bred mare in my life. I once bought in Canada a mare called "Eugenia," and a stallion called "Napoleon," both imported from France by the Berthier County Importing Co.; and my agent once in England bought, for parties in Minnesota, three English mares and some Shropshire-Down sheep, entirely as a personal favour. I never received a dollar as commission, or in any way had any interest in them. They were at once on arrival shipped to their owners. These were, doubtless, the animals referred to by Mr. Street.

Street.

I have devoted myself entirely to the importing and breeding of the Percheron race, each year finding myself unable to meet the rapidly increasing demand, although my importations this year amount to nearly four hundred. Their popularity has become so

The state of the control of the cont

Aing's county, where the best cattle in the Maritime Provinces are raised. Halifax manufacturers who made such a thorough exhibit at the Dominion Exhibition of 1881 will, in consequence of concessions as to prizes made by the management, dispute the supremacy of St. John manufacturers on their own ground. A splendid display of apples from the Annapolis valley has been promised.

great that many gentlemen who were exclusively engaged in the importation of English and Clydesdale horses are now importing Percherone largely, a significant fact highly gratifying to me, but one that grates harshly upon the feelings of such men as Mr. Douglas.

Little Pussy Pink-toes sat in the sun, Yours, &c., M. W. DUNHAM. Little Pussy Pink-toes sat in the sun, Blinking.
What next could be done.
There wasn't a mouse
To be found in the house,
Not even a rat in the cellar—not one.
And Pussy said—"Mi-ow! I wish I could find
A nice bit of mischief just to my mind." Wayne, Ills., July 25. HUMOROUS.

Around the corner came Johnny McGee,
Aged four,
And no more,
Plump and rosy, and pleasant to see.
Not a moment he tarried,
But carefully carried
A pitcher of milk for his grandmother's tea.
"Ho! Ho!" cried the cat—
"I'd like to taste that,
I'll frighten young Johnny, and then he will fiee! Why are blushes like girls? Because they A Yankee editor, observing that "the cens embraces seventeen million women," asks, Who wouldn't be a census?" "Many a 'omau," says a coloured philos-opher, "what don't wash her chillun' at home delights in washin' dishes at a church fair." So this wicked pussy-cat quickly uprose,
Raised her tail,
Like a sail,
Showed the sharp claws in her little pink toes—
She grew bigger and bigger,
A terrible figure;
Poor Johnny was frightened, as you may suppose,
And her tail! how it swelled!
And her voice! how she yelled—
"Mi-ow! mi-ow-sass—ssss—sspit—"while Johnny stood there
Quaking and shaking with fright and despair.
Pussy's help stood within me how the

"Mr. Isaacs, can you tole me vere vas the first diamond?" "No, Mr. Yacobs, vere vas it?" "Vy, Noah's con on der ark vas a Shem of der fust water." A little girl hearing her mother observe to another lady that she was going into half-mourning, injuired whether any of her re-lations were half dead.

Satisfactory Prospects for the Coming Display at st. John.

Sr. John, N.B., July 27.—Exhibition prospects are now splendid, though general gloom rests upon the project at present through the seemingly untimely death of the honoured president of the Executive commission, Dr. Elder, whose great talents and personal popularity rendered him a powerful promoter of the exhibition. Indeed, but for the able diplomacy of Dr. Elder in effecting a compromise between the conflicting elements, the exhibition would doubtless have been abandoned. Just as the success of the exhibition became assured, the wounded dignity of the Board of Agriculture patched up, the commission appointed, and committees struck off for the various departments, he who had brought such order out of such chaos was removed from the scene of his life's last labour. Despite this great loss there is reason to expect "Did the child die under suspicious circumstances?" asked the coroner, of a witness. "No, sir, it did not. It died under the back porch."—Pitteburgh Telegraph.

When Carlyle said that everybody should have an aim in life he had no reference to the fair sex. He had doubtless often seen a woman trying to throw a stone at a hen.

"I was so mad at George, last night," said a girl of her aweetheart, "Yes," said her illnatured brother, "I noticed, when I looked in the parlour, that you were up in arms."

The absence of telegraph operators recalls the story of the old darkey who, hearing the instrument suddenly begin to click while the operator was away, stepped up to it, and, putting his mouth to it, shouted with all his power of lung: "De oppahratah ian't hyar?"

An Altoona man claims to have seen a Pussy's hair stood right up-her eyes were s this fall ever yet made in the Maritime Pro-vinces. Demands for space have been pour-ing in from every direction, and it is already apparent that every foot of space in the build-

A child, while walking through an art gallery with her mother, was attracted by a statue of Minerva. "Who is that?" said she. "My child, that is Minerva, the goddess of wisdom." "Why didn't they make her husband too?" "Because she had none, my child." "That was because she was wise, wasn't it, mamma?" was the artless reply.—Harper's Bazaar.

A professor of theology and homiletics died this week in Alleghany. How often must we warn our readers to avoid the study of homiletics? It invariably causes diabrosis of the entire spiritual nature, resulting in spissitude of the cerebellum, and the formation of silicious spicules in the cephalic ganglion, which even castor oil is powerless to remove. Let our ministers be warned in time.

It is going to go pretty rough with that A child, while walking through an art

It is going to go pretty rough with that Chinese editor in New York, who libelled a fellow-countryman in his paper. When the intelligent jury are shown a copy of the Chinese paper, and see the frightful tea-box language used, they will find the defendant guilty without leaving the box, and recommend that he be imprisoned one hundred and sixteen years and eight months.—Norristown Herald.

Then down, with a smash,
The pitcher went—crash,
The milk soaked his little red slippers quite through, And poer Johnny McGee Had lost all the milk for his grandmother's tea. So the milk was spilled, and pussy got none-As she sat there washing her face in the su .

"Not even a taste
Of that milk—what a waste!
It wasn't"—said pussy—"the least bit of fun a.

Her father stood at the gate talking with a gentleman and the seven-year-old miss threw out several hints about supper being ready, without success. At length, anxious and impatient, she called out from the side stoop:

"Papa, if you don't come right in to supper the ice cream will all get cold!"

"And the gentleman who catches the ball," said Anabel: "why does he wear a mask?"
And Anabel looked upon her consin Ned's face with becoming prids when he promptly answered, "That is to protect his face, Bell; an ugly mug wouldn't harmonize with a nice pitcher, you know,"—Boston Transcript.

Biggs rushed up the theatre stairs and down the aisle, after having been out to see a man. "I declare," exclaimed Biggs, panting from his unwonted exercise, "I ran up those plaguey stairs so fast I almost lost my breath." "It was a great pity you didn't quite lose it," remarked Mrs. B., turning away her head. "Ugh, its awful!"

Col. Percy Yerger—"Great Cesar! Another hat? You are the most extravagant woman in Austin. Why, I believe you have got a different hat for every day in the week, but none for Sunday. I want an expensive one-for Sunday is the sunday of the week and then a play?" "You see, dearest, that it makes a difference which way you look at it. Writing a drama is play to the witing a drama is play to the witing a

tain."
"Eh!" said the farmer, in amazement,
"Built all of stone," said Tudor.
"With such lovely ivy chuging all over

"With such lovely ivy chuging all over it," added Fergus.

"And round," hallowed Henry, "just like the pictures of the old stone mill at Newport!"

"Bless the boys' hearts," said Mrs. Jenkins, who was just placing a plate of hot pice cakes on the table, "they've come across Deagon Pugsley's old smoke-house!"

The farmer burst out laughing.

"That's it, boys," said he slapping his knee, "I couldn't imagine what on earth you were talking about at first. But it's just as wife says, Deacon Pugsley did build a amokehouse there ten years ago, because stone was plentiful, but he found it cost too much time and trouble to haul the hams and shoulders there, so he gave it up, and built one nearer home."

"Is that all?" said Barlow, evidently dis-

appointed.
"But it's got a nice board floor," said Fergus. "And a weather-tight roof, and some

after nightfall when the owls hooted, the black clouds hung over the woods in pitchy darkness, and the leaves rustled so mysteriously outside. It was a comfort to think that the big bear was dead, and the rattle-snakes' den broken up. They all snubbed Barlow with one accord, when he ventured to suggest that the big bear might have left a family of little bears somewhere, who might have grown up by this time into middle-sized bears.

But when the fire got to blazing nicely, and they all sat round the flame, telling stories and eating roast sweet apples, with plenty of sugar on them, the brief panic died away, and before midnight they were all sound asleep on their fragrant beds of evergreen boughs.

In the middle of the night a terrific thunderstorm swept over the mountain, however, arousing, with its fearful noise and fury, even the four tired little sleepers. And as they sat up in bed, rubbing their eyes and staring at each other's faces, dimly visible in the light of the dying logs, there came vivid sheets of flame, a roar of thunder, and a crash that seemed to shake the whole foundations of the earth.

Their first impression was that they had

The fierce winds raged, and darker grew the sky;
But all the tent was filled with wondrous light, And Abraham knew the Lord his God was nigh.
Where is that aged man?" the Presence said.
"That asked for shelter from the driving blast? Who made thee master of thy Master's blead? What right hadst thou the wanderer forth to cast?"
"Forgive me, Lord," the Patriarch answer made, With downcast look, with bowed and trembling knee. a crash that seemed to shake the whole foundations of the earth.

Their first impression was that they had been struck by lightning, and that the Runned Castle was smitten to the ground—but they got over that, after a little. Fergus jumped up, and ran to open the door, but, to his horror, it was tightly barred,

"Boys," he cried breathlessly, "the old hemlock tree has been blown over by the storm, and has fallen directly across our doorway and shut us in!"

Tudor gave a cry of terror. "And how are we ever to get out?" said he.

"By the windows, of course," said Barlow, who had himself grown very pale.

"They are too narrow," gasped Henry.

"Up the chimney," suggested Fergus.

"Nobody could climb a sheer mass of smoked stones like that," cried Henry.

The boys looked at each other with dismay. "Ah me! the stranger might with me have wait;
Couldst thou not lodge him one night in thy gate?"

The Presbyterians of Brookside are prepaing to build a new church. The members of Knox and Erskine Presby-terian churches of Ingersoll have decided to The Rev. A. F. Kemp, LL.D., is at George town, P.E.I., where he will remain for th summer months.

The Rev. Principal McVicar and family are enjoying their vacation at Bathurst village, on the Bay of Chaleur.

RELIGIOUS.

THE STRANGER.

special fifty will find the decomplete on hundred and ment that he be imprisoned one hundred and ment that he be imprisoned to hundred and the property of the ment that he be imprisoned to hundred and things and live there?" bodies that Alone that a satisfact was the special to the hip of the special that the state she will be a special to the special that the state she will ment the shellon to ourselve his form the point one on the special that the state shell have been that the state of the st

the Express was copying conspicuously from Burdette's Hawkeye contributions. DIAMOND DYES Best Dyes Ever Made.

M2-FOR SILK, WOOL, OR COTTON. TA DRESSES, COATS, SCARFS, HOODS, YARN, STOCKINGS, CARPET RACS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, or any fabric or

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ed advertisements on the third page iven under their respective headings. THE WEEKLY MAIL.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, AUG. 2, 1883.

WARNING. Agents of other papers are through the at less than advertised rates. Any agent offering to cut on rate should be avoided, as he

is almost certain to be a fraud. THE MAIL will not accept subscriptions from these parties at any price.

THE RAT PORTAGE TROUBLE. "WE cannot," said Mr. MACKENZIE in 1876, " apply the laws of Ontario to any " part of that territory, although it may " belong to this province, until the bounds ary is decided on." Now, in spite of this declaration, and after being of Mr. MACKENZIE's opinion for seven years, Mr. Mowar has determined to put the law of Ontario in force in Rat Portage, which he refused to organize under Ontario law, and which is now incorporated under the laws of Manitoba.

This outrage, undertaken and committed for a mere political purpose (viz : the roping in of votes in Rat Portage for Mr. Mowar's candidate), has resulted more seriously than the conspirators anticipated. The element of ruffianism which Mr. Mowar has been conspicuously appealing to these two years has seen its oppor-tunity, and it is testing to the full Mr. Mowar's declaration that there was no law at all in the disputed territory. Mr. Mowar, as we have said so often that it owar, as we have said so often that it is to our readers, made him all the Patron, in advance, of every ruffian sho wished to create disturbance; and all movements are disturbance; and all movements are sponsible for the present lawless condition of the place, let us quote the offer made him personally by Sir John Macdonald; and regards the government of the state of the control of the difficulty.

On the lirst page we read again; "The Chief Constable and Premier to Norouax are still at Rat Portage. A more sould be a more sould be said to the way.

Correspondent number one says the Ontario specials had nothing to do with the gaol-breaking. That is only the political dodge out of the difficulty.

On the lirst page we read again; "The Chief Constable and Premier to the more sould be a present."

"country, and the enforcement of law and
order in the meantime, it was intimated
to Mr. Mowar at the interview above
referred to (in the despatch) that the
Government of the Dominion would be " ready to agree to such measures as were necessary to prevent confusion in these "necessary to prevent confusion in these "important respects. The suggestion was "then made that all justices of the peace "residing in the disputed territory should "receive commissions from both Ontario "and Manitoba; that all the judges of Ontario and the judges of Manitoba "should be put in a joint commission as regards the disputed territory."

Mr. Mowar made all this impossible. He attached absurd conditions to his con-

He attached absurd conditions to his con-sent. He kept exciting the feelings of his partisans till he was overborne by them. And now he has flung away all possibili-ties of amicable arrangement, and appeal-ed to the lawless element by lawless pro-ceedings. The result be on his head. Our special despatches contain very serious and indeed alarming news. The

serious and indeed alarming news. The statements made concerning the character of the men employed by Mr. Mowar's Government are hardly credible, but their acts sustain their alleged character. We trust that the affair will blow over without bloodshed. But if not, the weight of blame must rest on Mr. Mowar's Government, who have appealed to a lawless class by acts that are illegal, in a district organized under the laws of Manitoba. And all this desperate risk has been run in order that a few dozen votes may be captured for the candidate of Mr. Mowar, who sees his own doom in a defeat in Algoma.

ority was paramount in the place.

It is admitted that the prisoners were t free by a mob of two or three hundred ople. We doubt the number, but assert that they were nothing but a riotous mob acting against law. It is alleged that the "citizens" were indignant at the offenders being imprisoned in a gaol that had not all the modern improvements, in a log building that had "bad smells," &c. This is too ludicrous! The esthetic sensibili-ties of the mob in question have not Grit Local Government whose officials aided the rioters were more concerned aided the rioters were more concerned for the votes of the whiskey sellers than for their personal comfort. Some better plea must be put in for a disorderly, illegal, and disgraceful riot, than this one, of the "bad smells," &c., in the Rat Portage gaol. If riotous persons are at liberty to make a general gaol delivery whenever they think there are bad smells in the edifice, the results might be most unsatisfactory in more populous localities.

ALL that the Grit press has been able to prove in regard to the affair at Rat Port-ge is damaging in the extreme to the dovernment and Mr. Mowar.

It is asserted that the Dominion Govern-

Lat Portage in the district of Keewatin t is a fact that Rat Portage is incorporated under the law of Manitoba. It is, we believe, a fact that Mr. Mowar refused to lieve, a fact that Mr. Mowar refused to incorporate it under Ontario law on the plea of doubtful authority. It is admitted that the gaol in which the unlicensed whiskey sellers were put was a Manitoba gaol. All these facts prove anything you like except one thing, viz., that Mr. Mowar's Government had any right to take forcible possession of Rat Portage, and rule the people without warrant.

Mr. MACKENZIS had in 1876 declared that the laws of Ontario could not be ap-

Mr. Machenzie had in 1876 declared that the laws of Ontario could not be applied to any part of the disputed territory, even supposing that Ontario owned it, till the conclusion of the Boundary question. Mr. Blake, and indeed all the Grit anthorities, obviously intended that the greater part of the territory would belong to Manitoba. The Grit organ in 1876 was of the same opinion. Mr. Mowar had on several occasions declared that there was "no law" in the disputed territory. The organs of his party have been appealing for a settlement of the Boundary question on the ground that there was "no law" in the territory. Mr. Mowar has not dared till now to assert practically the right of his Government to rule that territory. And he does so now only on the eve of an election which affords him an opportunity of making use of his patronage by taking possession of the territory.

All the facts go to show that the act of the Local Government is illegal, improper, and scandalous. It is useless to try to conceal the purely partisan object of the proceedings. In order to try to capture the content of the Boundary of Both Portrees the content of the Both Party to capture the capture the content of the Both Party to capture the content of the Both Party to capture the capture the capture the party to capture the capture

the proceedings. In order to try to capture the votes of the people of Rat Portage, the Local Government of Mr. Mowar has abandoned its own policy, swallowed its own declarations, and reversed the opinion of Mr. Mowar by taking possession of territory which, up to the date of the invasion, they had ostentatiously abstained from ruling. The common sense of the public will see through the dodge Agents of other papers are through the country representing themselves as agents of THE MAIL and offering to take subscriptions Algoma will probably pronounce the first

> GRIT GARBLING OF FACTS. On the first page of the Grit organ yesterday the following telegraphed sentences

appeared dated: -"The conflict between the Manitoba and Ontario Governments continues Premier Norquay, ex-Judge Miller, "Chief Constable, and the posse of special police, who went to Rat Portage and caused the arrest of the Ontario special named Boston O'Brien, and also two others named McKay and Mulligan, who released the prisoners from the Mani-'toba gaol, also Montgomery, who escaped. They are charged with selling 'the prisoners liquor."

On the second page of the very same veracious organ appeared the following contradictory assertion:

" Neither the Ontario constables nor Ontunjo efficers have anything to do with the affair, and the whole proceeding from first to last did not occupy more than live minutes. Notwithstanding the presence of Mr. Norquay and his army, ence of Mr. Nobouay and his army, no arrests have been made, although the men concerned in the affair are still here making no effort to keep out of

On the second page we read as follows: "I have known Rat Portage since the 'orderly as it is now, since Ontario has asserted her authority here." But, by way of making up for this excess winds up as follows:

winds up as follows:

"If Ontario is let alone, enjoying as she does the full confidence of the citizens, there is no fear of any trouble; but the populace have already had quite enough misrule of Sir John's creatures, miscalled Manitoba officials, and they have no notion of submitting to their attempts at usurpation of authority. Should these men continue in the course they have been pursuing they will only be laughed at in the future as they have been in the past, but on the other side should they resort to violence, as they threaten to do, there is every reason to fear that the most deplorable consequences would follow, as the people of fat Portage are heartily sick of the series of farces that have been enacted here in the name of justice."

The attempt to make the "people of "Ontario" responsible for the proceedings of T. B. Pardee, O'Brien the slugger, and the other "specials" made use of

ings of T. B. PARDER, O'BRIEN the slugger, and the other "specials" made use of in this case; is insulting to our people. Ontario beholds the deplorable trick with disgust for the perpetrators. Ontario repudiates the whole wretched, vulgar gang of whiskey sellers, whiskey drinkers, rioters, and Grit inspectors and bummers. The attempt to represent the "people of Rat Portage" as comprising the mobwhich broke open the gaol has failed and

which broke open the gaol has failed, and the organ has with its customary clumsi-ness procured its own confusion.

On Monday morning it published this:

On Monday morning it published this:

"At length the prisoners' friends demanded that hail be accepted in the one case and that the other prisoner be sent to Winnipeg. A contemptuous refusal was extended to this demand. Thereupon the citizens assembled last night to the number of between two and three hundred, broke open the lock-up, and liberated the two prisoners. The Manitoba police endeavoured to disperse the crowd, but were at once informed that no interference would be allowed, as the liberation of the prisoners was determined upon. The citizens here are all but unanimous in the wish that Ontario laws shall prevail here. No one was Ontario laws shall prevail here. No one was hurt during the gaol delivery. No renewal of disturbance is anticipated unless, as is reported, the Manitoba Government sends up a force of police. If this happens, a conflict tetween them and the citizens is not improbable," · On Tuesday morning from the very same

On Tuesday morning from the very same correspondent, apparently, appears the following contradiction:

"There are a large number of Cape Breton mep, and they determined to give their fellow-countrymen what they termed a fair show, and on the evening in question they turned out in force, and going up to the Manitoba gaol, demanded the release of the prisoner. The constables refused them admittance, whereupon they brought a large telegraph pole, and breaking in the door, walked into the gaol and released not only Montgomery, but two other prisoners confined therein, thus making a clean sweep of the Manitoba gaol."

On Monday it was " the citizens " who made the riot.

But no doubt the confession that it was the Grit "specials" of Mr. Mowar who did the mischief was the truth. That tallies with the Grit organ's own despatch, with the Ottawa Grit organ's despatch, and with the despatches to The Mail.

The public will have to get the facts of

this case from our columns. Obviously it cannot get them from those of the Grit organ unless a very keen eye is kept on the daily contradictions and a judicious balance struck. Above all things, we should wish to have it understood the columns of the interpretations of the columns. "the citizens," that is, the people generally in Rat Portage are not with the Grit rioters in this matter. They are not in favour of being ruled by Mr. PARDER and his bullies; they are law-abiding people, and want to have a final settlement of the dispute concerning their position. The is determined they shall never get.

THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF

OUR Grit friends make much of the fact that the electoral district of Algoma was included in Ontario at the general elections. If for Dominion, why not for provincial purposes? they ask. For one thing the Dominion has provided for the inclusion of Rat Portage by law; the Province has not. The Representation Act of 1882 contains this proviso: "The settlements westward of the provisional district of Thunder Bay, and eastward of the electoral district of Manitoba, shall, pending the adjustment of the ies, be, and the same are here by made, part of the electoral district of Algoma."

This section was the result of a dodge by Mr. Mills, who thought that by in-cluding the rotes of the people of the discountry and the people well. He accepted Mr. Mills proposition, but it was defeated. Subsequently, when the bill came from the Senate to be discussed with its amendments, the section above quoted was agreed upon. The result of the election, which came on in due time, was that out of 130 votes cast in Rat Portage, Mr. Dawson took 117, and he had a majority in all the sections included under the Act. The same thing will occur again.

THE DISPUTED TERRITORY. ONTARIO does not "own" the disputed territory. If she did there would be left but small ground for "dispute." Ontario cannot claim as her own what is not legally hers. She may own the whole of the territory in question; but till it is legally decided that the territory is hers, she cannot possess it and rule it. And the Local Government, in forcibly and illegally possessing it and ruling it, is guilty of an outrage of the worst sort, involving all the consequences we have so frequently pointed out. This, as we un-derstand it, is Mr. Meredith's position; it is our position. It is the position alone sustained by common sense, by law, by the whole course of this discussion. We hope our Conservative contemporaries will not mistake the facts of the case and the position of the Liberal-Conservative party

NORQUAY are still at Rat Portage. A of mortals can hardly refrain from laughter. If only, as has happened occasionally, the state of affairs continues." If only, as has happened occasionally, the organ can secure the sympathy of some fifth-rate sinner on the other side, the pious spectacle is really enough to move

one to tears:

"But more merry tears

The passion of loud laughter never shed."

The Grit organ boasts that it has never assailed any journalist. Pessibly not, for a week or two; but there has been a method in its moderation. It has confined its libellous insinuations mainly to men in public life, and has cautiously hedged itself with the saving expressions that might in the eyes of a jury constitute a "liberty of the press," and save it from punishment. If the organ dared to assail

punishment. If the organ dared to assail any respectable journalist in the country in the way in which it has assailed public men, he would have the proprietors before a Police Court as quickly as warrants could issue. The Globe simply dare not assail any journalist in its usual fashion of slander and slang.

We confess we have not respected the impersonality of the press, in some instances. We have very little regard for the anonymity of assassins. Their feelings do not count. They have no rights which honest people are bound to respect. When men who have been Ministers of the Crown have become journalists we have not hesitated to pin their press utterances to their Ministerial proceedings and policy, by way of significant and instructive comment. And when men who have been ment. And when men who have been doubly disgraced in public office, and kicked in general contempt out of their old constituencies, have been hired to slander the Premier of this country, we have not nesitated to go straight into the anonymity in which they have sought shelter, and to expose them to the public as the authors

It is noticeable that these cries anonymity arise just now from the Grit organ, which has been bitterly suffering for the singular combination of elements that has been made for the direction of the

"There was gents there from Wapping.
And ladies from Blowbladder Row;
Lord Hood for a man;
For a maid, Lady Anne,
And Alderman Wood for a beau!"

Mr. EDGAR for political success; Mr. Cook for purity; Tom Paine for Christian principles, and O'DONOVAN ROSSA for loyaly and respect for property: These are the anonymities that are shricking for "re-

the anonymittee that are shricking for "re"spect." Who can respect them?

As a specimen of what may be expected
from the Grit organ whenever the Conservative press utters a kindly word concerning an opponent, we quote the follow
ing hypocritical paragraph from Saturday's
effusion:

ing hypocritical paragraph from Saturday's effusion:

"It is gratifying to find the Hon. Mr. Elder, whose sudden death is so serious a loss to the profession, spoken of as he deserved even by those Conservative papers which, while he lived, were ever ready to condemn his conduct and to impugn his motives. So, also, we now frequently find Tory papers extolling as a patriot and statesman the Hon. George Brown, whom, while he lived, they abused so often and so virulently, not only for what he said and did as a public man, but also for what appeared in the editorial columns of the Globe."

It is not only a mean taking of advantage, but it is also untrue as to facts. No one has, that we know of, extolled Mr. Grorge Brown as a patriot and statesman. Compared with those who have come to have the control of his organ, he was indeed a great man; but in view of the exceedingly small character of his successors we do not, by the comparison, very much flatter Mr. Brown. We have quoted his speeches to confound his friends. They at least extelled him as a patriot and a statesman; but now they are doing their beat to depart from his policy and to pull down his fame. Neither have we, nor any other journal that we know of, retracted any condemnation passed on Mr. Elder as it spoke kindly of Mr. Brown. But the columns of the Gobe will be searched in vain for ten lines of Christian kindliness towards any political opponent living or dead.

Christian kindliness towards any political opponent living or dead.

Those of our contemporaries whose too fluent sympathies may be excited to motion by the Grit organ's whimpering appeals for "respect" for its schemes of assassinating the characters of our public men, by the use of the weapons of those whose characters were stripped from them by parliamentary votes and committees, had better restrain themselves. To be paraded one day as sympathizing with the Grit organ's noble aspirations, in columns that the next day will contain some viperous slander on Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues, is not a humiliation which any self-respecting Conservative journal will willingly, even for a temporary in-nce in the hasty joy of differing from THE MAIL

PANTAGRUEL IN POLITICS.

"For a stouter, better drinker, one that loves his liquor more. Never yet have I encountered than our friead upon the floor." -Aytoun.

THERE used to be a JAMES STEWART in Montreal who, as the records in the Jacques Cartier election trial proved, was in the habit of singing songs and drinking whiskey in aid of Grit candidates at election times. He has probably gone to join the angels by this time, as the practice is one that is debilitating. We are reminded of his provess by the revelations of the courts regarding the practices of the Grit party in the Ontario election. It was PANTAGRUEL who was the Patron of the Party. Whiskey was everywhere. We are told in old-time nursery stories that pigs once went about with knives and forks in their legs crying "Who'll eat "pork?" It is very obvious that in Mr. Mowar's interest kegs and jugs went about, with tin mugs tied to them, crying "Who'll drink whiskey?"

When a ship at sea is in danger of foundering, the crew often break open the lockers and drink to drown their despair.

stump-orator in the interests of Mr. Mowat's candidate. He was fond of drink. He was a perfect whale on whiskey. He was, we are told, on the authority of Mr. Hagar, better as a Grit speaker when drunk than when sober! He appears to have arrived at the stage when, as Charles Lams says, "Reason only visited "him through intexication." But he went about, "filled with liquor at the expense "of 'the party," proving to delighted audiences that Mr. Mowar was a great Friend of Temperance, that all good Grits were Friends of Temperance, and that the Crooks Act was calculated to decrease the consumption of whiskey!

The whole affair is comic in the extreme; yet it has its sad side too.

Never was there such a cynical prostitution of truth and decency in the interests of a vulgar pack of charlataus as was exhibited by Mr. Mowar's friends at the election in February last. To serious men the aspect of the affair is very dreadful. And to sensible men the moral of it all is, or should be, that the men who so have tricked public intelligence and so trafficked in the baser vices should be expelled from public positions which they disgrace. positions which they disgrace.

THE ENIGMA OF LIFE

THE problem of existence is one which presses, for solution, on every mind whether it be thoughtful or indifferent. One may beat against the finite bars, and rage at the impotent failure of all attempt at emancipation from the puzzle; but it faces each one of us with grim insistance notwithstanding. The agnostic attempts to ignore the mystery can be of no avail. To our solemn and ever-present difficulty, it superadds fresh ones of its own crea-tion. No obstacle is removed from the path of humanity by its helpless folding of arms to an inexorable and inexplicable fate. It proclaims that nothing can be known on crucial matters which most nearly interest us, and waves off, as im-potent and untrustworthy, the faith which alone can serve as a stable basis for the

potent and untrustworthy, the faith which alone can serve as a stable basis for the longing soul.

Agnosticism, in fact, stands confessed, by its latest exponents, as a despairing failure. In a recent number of the Contemporary Review, Miss Cobbe shows how the first exultation of the creedless has given place to gloom and despondency. The reference to a confession made by an agnostic previously in the same periodical simply re-echoes the hollow echo in the noisome vault of unbelief everywhere:

"I have been shorn of my belief; I am "emancipated, free; superior; all the "things which a thorough materialist." But I have net yet attained to the perfection of being a hypocrite, of daring to pretend to my own soul that this belief of ours, this truth, is not bitter and abominable, arid and icy to our hearts." This melancholy admission of the impotence of agnosticism for one who is said to be one of its most promising exponents may well serve as a caveat to all who meddle with the hopeless and helpless thing.

It seems strange indeed that so much of

should be enlisted on behalf of a system which reposes in nescience. To most thinking beings it seems of little importance whether genera and species are transmuted by evolution as compared with the transcendent and portentously solemn

he work of a Divine Be ervading all by omniscie

pervading all by omniscient power, a moral purpose, and an intelligent will. Does blind fate or kindly design pervade creation is, of all questions, the most aupremely exigent. Beside it the curiosities of science pale their ineffectual fires and dazzle the eye by their brilliancy in vein. They may be dispensed with, regretfully it is true; but how trivial are they when compared with the awful question whether we are under the benign sway of beneficent will, or orphans in a world controlled by chance, without hope, and menaced with certain extinction not only as individuals, but as a race?

out as a race? Surely that is not a creed upon which sumanity can rest even for the next deade. The three virtues—the trinity of cade. The three virtues—the trinity of graces—abiding with us, as Sr. PAUL proclaims, forbid the permanence of so permicious a system. Faith, which in matters of uncertain sight stands to us temporarily in the place of empirical knowledge, forbids the blindness of unbelief. Hope, with heaven-aspiring eyes, smiles off despair, confident of the sheetanchor which moors her to the rock of ages. Charity, tearful but yet valiant with the spirit of CHRIST, casts out fear, and grows strong with the perfect assurance grows strong with the perfect assurance that, in the future, all sorrows will be that, in the future, all sorrows will be healed, all wrongs redressed, all broken hearts made whole, all partings turned into joyous reunions for evermore. What does agnosticism offer the race to compare with the sacred promises of the Gospel? Nothing but a short struggle with the in-

Is that to be the outcome of man's moral and intellectual development? We are told that some centuries hence he is to are told that some centuries hence he is to be toothless, harrless, timorous, and incapable of exertion. If so the vaunted "religion of humanity" can serve no good turn to us. The more sensual and self-seeking our lives the better; it is the whole of morality "to eat, drink, and be "merry, for to-morrow we die," to leave behind us a posterity more ignoble than ourselves. There is yet a hope, according to science, of a catastrophe which will cut short the race in its decadence. The sun will cease to glow: there will be no sun will cease to glow; there will be no seasons with their freshening activity; time will be no more for all animated nature. No spring is to unbind the frozen earth, no summer to brighten the land with its marvellous hues of green and the manifold varieties of floral colouring; the autumnal beauties of the forest will vanish, and their delicate tints no more gladden and grace the eye of intelligence. Stern winter will remain supreme, and the earth, solitary and aimless, be doomed to wander, silent, icy, untenanted, through

wander, silent, icy, untenanted, through cheerless space.

If this is to be the doom of the round world, and all that is therein, and the hope of immortality prove a dream, what room is there for morality? Why delude the men and women of to-day with "post-" humous activities," and preach the expedience of working for a fated humankind? With unbelief faith dies, hope loses its grasp on the sheet-anchor, and charity becomes idle philandering. Why not make the best of this ephemeral existence? Why sacrifice self to the good of others, if no ultimate benefit is to come of me and to my neighbour whether I wrong him or chasten myself in self-denial to benefit him, why am I bound to refuse the short space of our existence? It is a struggle for existence, and one is bound to get the best of the conflict.

Every form of atheism, or if the term be preferred, non-theism, involves an immoral practice, whatever its theory may be. It abandons the only secure foundation of moral obligation, and tends, of necessity, to reduce human society to chaos. We who are still Christians may feel perplayed at the apprehiment of contributions. chaos. We who are still Christians may feel perplexed at the anomalies of earthly life; yet feeling perfect trust in Him who doeth all things well, we humbly await the unlocking of the mystery behind the veil. "Without Gop," says Cardinal Manning, "there can be no commonwealth"; he might have added that there can be no morality, no hope for those who are without Gop in the world. The heavens may shrivel like a parched scroll, and the earth way old like a garment

and be folded up by its beneficent Maker, but our faith assures us that if this earthly tabernacle be dissolved, we have "a house "not made with hands, eternal in the "heavens." There is a Gop who made us, to whom we are responsible, a God who redeemed us, a God to guide us through the struggles of earth, and, in His mercy, to direct us through the portals of an eternal life to come.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Lord Dufferin must have been pleasantly urprised when on speech day at Harrow he heard one of his own eloquent Canadian addresses repeated as a specimen of oratory.

The accounts furnished by the Ontario Government of the Rat Portage riots prov pretty conclusively that the troubles we pre-arranged by Messre. Hardy and Pardee

under whose immediate instructions
Mr. O'Brien, the Slugger,
Mr. Patulio,
Mr. Charley, the Bull Pup,
Mr. Burden,
Mr. Black Jim Reddy,

Mr. Black Jim Reddy,
Mr. Patsy Roach,
are acting. It would seem that a general
disturbance of the peace had been decided
upon, and that whiskey was to be the basis
upon which the uproar was to be worked.
The first thing the Ontario "officials" did
was to get a man named Montgomery to sell
liquor illegally, in order that a reign of
terror might be inaugurated at the Portage.
While whiskey was being illegally offered to
white men there, another agent of the Ontario Government named Keyes was away at
the Lake of the Woods Indian Reserve attempting to debauch the Indians. To the
savages he sold fire-water liberally, well
knowing not only that he was committing an
illegal act, but that he was inflaming the red
men and making them exceedingly dangerous
in the riot which had been arranged to follow. Fortunately both of the illegal vendors
of whiskey were arrested, and both committed to gaol. Thus in all probability the
worst feature of the premeditated disturbance
were avoided. Still the more prominent On-

of whiskey were arrested, and both committed to gaol. Thus in all probability the worst feature of the premeditated disturbance were avoided. Still the more prominent On tario "officials," that is to say,

Mr. O'Brien, the Slagger,

Mr. Charley, the Bull Pup,

Mr. Black Jim Reddy,

Mr. Patsy Roach,

were determined to have their fling, so, ac cording to the admission of the Untario Government, they went to work and broke open the gaol, and released their whiskey-selling colleagues. The Ontario Government in planning illegal whiskey-selling, riots, am

MILITARY MATTERS.

To add to the efficiency of the arrangements for the defence of the ports of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, and Rangcon by submarine mining operations, an officer of the Royal Engineers is to be attached to each port for

Russia is plodding on in her own quiet way. She is now about to raise a Senoy army of her own, by supplying her uniform or livery, and, to a certain extent, her language, to the Bokharan troops by introducing her own liscipline and Russian words of command. On the evening of the 28th June, on board

the Russian war vessel Boog, at present lying in the harbour of Odessa, a naval offieer, Lieutenant Kowenko, on account, it is stated, of some neglect of duty on his own part, shot himself on the deck of the vessel. Death was instantaneous.

The importance of giving military orders in writing is illustrated by a recent occurrence. Colonel Ross gave Sergeant Bates, of the Governor-General's Foot Guards, permission to go into camp. After he had gone Colonel Ross said he had verbally revoked his permission and ordered Bates to return. The officer in charge refused to permit him to go, and on his arriving in Ot tawa placed him under arrest. For this Col. Ross was censured by Gen. Luard. The new edition of the Queen's Regulation

and Orders for the Army, which has recently been published, will suggest to those who first take it up that the regulations have not only been revised, but abbreviated. Appearance

edition of 1881 was published.

The correspondent of an Italian paper at Port Said gives a terrible account of the effect produced on decent people there by the dress of the Highlanders. "He can understand," he says, "Albanians and Greeks wearing ridiculous short petricoats, but they have the delicacy to cover the skin of their legs, whereas the Scotch leave a space from the knee to the lower part of the calf quite naked!" And then their music is deplorable! They actually use Calabrian cornemuses (bagpines), like so many niferari, and drive peo-

They actually use Calabrian cornemuses (bagpipes), like so many pifferari, and drive people mad with the hideous noise.

During a recent lecture in London before an assembly of army officers, inventors of small arms, and other experts, Col. Fosbery astonished the audience by suddenly drawing from under the table a weapon which he had just brought from Liege, and which he called a "baby electric gun." It could not be discharged until brought in connection with the source of electric force, but that done it could be worked with amazing rapidity, its inventor, M. Pieper, of Liege, having a few days before fired 104 rounds in two minutes. Col. Fosbery exhibited its mode of operation by means of a small electric accumulator seby means of a small electric accumulator se-creted under his vest, and minute cartridges containing only powder and a wad. Varie speakers afterwards expressed the opini that electricity would again revolutionize t manufacture of small arms.

makake the facts of the case and the position of the Liberal-Conservative party and of This Man. On this question. If they do, and if they fall into the bad habit of the party of the present of the pre On the arrival of H.M.S. Beacon at Corun

TEMPERANCE TOPICS.

The New York Sun thinks that the temperance reform is at present more hopeful than ever before, and it is more likely to go

Hon. M. D. McHenry, of Iowa, a life-long Democrat, but a consistent Son of Temperance, has avowed his intention to bolt the whiskey ticket and vote with the Republican party at the coming election now it has espoused prohibition.

The Grand Division which was recently organized in North Carolina adopted a resolution expressing sympathy with their coloured friends on the temperance question, and making an offer of assistance towards the organization of divisions among them.

At the fifteenth annual session of the National Division Sonsof Temperance of Australia a large part of the session was taken up in legislation relating to sick benefits, funeral fund, etc. The funeral fund has a credit of about \$2,700. A higher rate of taxation was. agreed upon, the old rate not affording suffi-cient to meet the calls for sick benefits.

The order in Ontario is steadily increasing in divisions and membership. Five new divisions have been added since the May sesdivisions have been added since the May session of the grand division, and the returns for the quarter ending March last show an increase of over six hundred members over the pravious quarters. The Mutual relief system is giving permanence to the divisions, and is steadily increasing in membership and ganing the confidence of the order.

gaining the confidence of the order.

It has been truly said that no temperance society is complete without the Band of Hope. "Train up a child in the way he should go." It may justly be considered a foregone conclusion that the great effect upon British revenue, which caused a moral wave of congratulation all through the nation, called forth a complimentary observation in the Queen's speech, and moved the House of Commons to a vote of approbation this year, is as much due to the labours of thirty years' effort in the Bands of Hope as to any effect upon the moral sense of the general public. when a generation of total abstaining children reaches adult age the consequence of total abstaining children reaches adult age the consequence of total abstinence must show itself both in decrease of revenue and of crime.—The Canada Casket.

Annual Session of the National Division.

Eighteen representatives from Canada were present at the thirty-ninth annual session of the National Division Sons of Temperance of North America held at Ocean Grove, New Jersey. The session was an interesting one, and noted for great harmony, enthusiasm, and traternity. The reports of the M. W. Patriarch, B. R. Newell, of Massachusetts, showed that the order had made a net gain of twelve per cent. during the year, with a membership of over fitty-five thousand. He also spoke of the success of the Relief Society of the order, and said that it was entitled to the support and confidence of all the members.

The annual report of H. S. McCollum, of Canada, the N. W. scribe, gives the statistics and operations of the order for the year as follows: Total number of divisions, 1,286; members admitted, 27,791; reinstated, 392; withdrawn, 5,013; in divisions charters surrendered, 4,081; suspended, 8,445; expelled, 3,623; died, 373. Present number of members, 55,880; lady visitors, 2,791. Total receipts in subordinate divisions, \$77,864.12; cash en hand and invested, \$178,900.20.

The total receipts for the year are \$2,886.80; expenses, \$2,930.80 for general fund; propagation fund receipts, \$1,149.80; disbursements, \$1,756.80.

The next session will be held in Halifax, Nova Scotia, during the second week in July, 1884.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN,

A new school-house to cost \$7,000 is to be empleted at Minnedosa, Man., this fall. At a recent meeting of the Kingston School Board Dr. Fee objected to a grant of \$8,000 for the purpose of erecting a new school, when the building and site for St. John's school in that city cost only \$4,000.

The Education Department of Quebec have decreed that after the close of the present year any municipality which continues the "boarding-round" system will not be entitled to participate in the annual legislative grant. This is a most effectual method

of crushing the system out of existence.

We understand that all the female teachers in Halifax, N.S., favour one session daily, and that all the male teachers favour two daily, The St. John, N.B., School Board have tried both ways, and have at length decided in favour of a forenoon session and an afternoon session, with an hour and a half's intermission between.

The methods adopted in Pickering College, Ont., are so entirely different from those fol-lowed by other educational institutions that lowed by other educational institutions that a brief enumeration of them will prove interesting. From the annual calendar for 1883-4 we glean the following facts:—
1. There are no prizes or scholarships. 2. No inducements are held out for students to work and study other than "the satisfying of their own sense of duty, and the pleasure which comes to those who endeavour to acquire knowledge for its own sake. 3. There is no marking system. 4. Consideration is nursued. marking system. 4. Co-education is pursued. We merely draw attention to Pickering Col-We merely draw attention to Pickering Col-lege as being a practical illustration of a school conducted on a system hitherto thought to be impracticable—that of having no intrinsic rewards for diligence and appli-cation, and no marking system. There can be no doubt that these are correct, though scarcely orthodox, principles. The problem of rewards and punishments in schools is a vexed one, and difficult of satisfactory solu-tion but we entirely agree with the sentition, but we entirely agree with the senti-ment that there should be no other reward ment that there should be no other reward for diligence and proficiency than "the pleasure which comes to those who endeavour to acquire knowledge for its own sake." It is a very incorrect, though very prevalent, idea that children zo to school to gain prizes. The attainment of useful knowledge, and that only, should be the end and aim of teachers and scholars alike. A very considerable amount of knowledge is absolutely necessary for one to keep up in the keen race for existence to-day. But success in attainment of knowledge is not always indicated by the number or value of the books borne off by the successful pupil on Commencement day, though it certainly shows a certain relative rank, not altogether reliable or infallible. Such a system of rewards is most productive of "cram," and should therefore be avoided.

In Thebes and Arcadia, Greece, only five per cent. of the population can read and

The English Council on Education has sanctioned the addition of hygiene for the list of sciences for the study of which grants are made by the department.

In the Cambridge mathematical tripos this year, a graduate of Girton Female College is placed between the 20th and 21st wranglers. Three ladies are senior optimes, and one

Speaking of the Normal schools of the State, the Albany Evening Journal says:—
"Two things ought evidently to be done. The students at Normal schools, whose especial education is paid for by the State upon the understanding that they are to teach, should teach, or return the cost of their education; and the appropriation for the support of teachers' classes in the academies of the State should be materially increased to furnish added and needed facilities for more careful and extended instruction to those who are preparing to, and who actually do, teach."

are preparing to, and who actually do, teach." The first suggestion is quite as applicable, by the way, to Ontario, as to New York, and to other beneficiary systems of education as well as the teaching profession.

The Geneva correspondent of the London Times states that an interesting lecture was delivered at Berne recently by Professor Pfluger, on the effect of reading and writing on the eyesight of young children, a subject upon which Prof. Pfluger is a great authority. The lecturer pointed out that 50 per cent. of 45,000 children recently examined in Germany were found to be suffering from defective eyesight. In some schools the proportion was as high as 70 and 80 per cent., while at Heidelberg it was 100 per cent. The reasons for this lamentable state of affairs, according to Prof. Pfluger, are insufficiently lighted school-rooms, bad print, and bad paper, the method of writing in vogae, and ill-contrived desks and forms. The lecturer said that an evil greater than these, and resulting in something more serious than defective eyesight, was the burdening of children with too many lessons, and the consequent restriction of their hours of play. We shall refer to this lecture again.

'Dr. Benson, Archbishop of Canterbury, and formerly head master of Wellington College, called "Boy Life." Like all utterances of Dr. Benson, these sermons abound in practical suggestions and keenness of insight, and seem to embody those principles which have been at the bottom of his remarkable successes—the management of Wellington College, and of the early days of the diocese of Truro. The Times says of the hook:—"No one, therefore, acquainted with the class of boys claiming to be young gentlemen, and hoping to be scholars, and something more, will wonder to find in these pages much that calls for close attention, and even taxes the adult intelligence. They do not pretend to make religion or merality easy and pleasant. Dr. Benson somewhere speaks of the 'passive fallacy,' as the most common and dangerous of all delusions. The id

CONFLICTING AUTH

Capture of Three of Mowa Lambs.

SAFELY CONVEYED TO THE CITY OF

Prisoners Remanded Till Tu Bail Refused.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 28.-Af Portage are assuming a serious as morning Mowat's lambs set fire t toba gaol, but the fire was extin the gaol is being strengthened troubles are expected to-night. M and Judge Miller, as the former viser, are now in consultation with citizens regarding the situation. of the Manitoba provincial police s has spotted all the men that he attack on the gaol, and can and them in spite of all opposition. It the Ontario Grit authorities a adopt a do-nothing policy with the blinding Mr. Norquay into the bell reports of the Grit rowdies are ex Among the Ontario special constate following hard characters, none of long to Rat Portage:—Elack J Montana; Charley Bull Pup O'Brien, the singger, Patsy F Charley McDonald. These men as est pills in the North-West, and that night a mobile of Mulligar, the h last night's mob is Mulligan, the hin Rat Portage. He will be arre Opposition to his arrest is thre lively times are expected to-nig rough in Rat Portage is with a hopes of free whiskey and pay All respectable citizens are with News has just been received that mob is organizing for a row to-darkness sets in. The Winnipeg issuing extra editions.
Winnipeg, July 30.—This mwires between here and Rat Po

down, and no despatches were r late this afternoon. At 3 p.m., O' Manitoba police, and a number o started in pursuit of Barton. O'E gan, and McKay, the leaders in the Manitoba police. Several hot repute were raided, but the found in a saloon. They were and put in gaol. A special was rether good and the men were put and put in gaol. the gaol and the men were put a are now on their way to the Winn up guarded by the chief toba, Chief Constable O'K-the Manitoba specials. When of the departure of Ontario speci known, the Ontario authorities excited and declared it was a transaction from first to last, a nounced the Manitoba officers and afraid to fight the matter out. and alraid to light the matter out, quay will remain in Rat Portage time, as to-day's proceedings so foonsidered the beginning of It was rumoured here to-day that from Regina were ordered to Rabut the rumour is not confirmed.

of the Mowait Government is reg as a desperate attempt to carry

Kay, and Mulhgan, three of Mow arrived here last night, and were t provincial gaol. It is believed that had they r Rat Portage serious disturbances taken place, owing to the fact that roughs in Rat Portage were anxio a row, feeling satisfied at least would be tolerated, if not encourage httle Premier's myrmidons. The new down between here and leand no news has been received from the state of th have been cut, but nothing is ki

One chief cause of the whole tre is a huge election douge. pullers at Rat Portage are political missionaries sent by Mon territory, trying to cause discont Dominion Government, in hope Mowat from a political grave, The three prisoners have just be before Col. Peebles, on the charge into the Manitoba gaol and libera ers. Hugh McMahon, Q.C., as the prisoners, and pleaded not g Judge Miller prosecutes on behalf ernment of Manitoba.

Mr. McMahon raised the questi

diction and the legality of the a case was remanded till Tuesday ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATIO Under date July 25, a desp Winnipeg Times gives the follo attempt at assassination took place H. Ridout, while returning home ing about 10 o'clock, was fired party in ambush, the bullet g his hat, and grazing the top of is generally supposed the bullet we for E. M. Ridout, who is takin part against Ontario's usurpation here a hard gang of ruffians have ible means of support whose swith the Outario party. John Ontario constable, was arrested for selling whiskey to Indians. I party paid McMahon, of Winnipe argue the boundary question bef Commissioner Brereton here yeste fense of a whiskey case. The cap the evidence conclusive.

the evidence conclusive. The p fined \$30 or six months for sel ARSON ADDED TO THE LIST OF ARSON ADDED TO THE LIST OF C Meeting Mr. E. M. Ridout, of R. a Winnipeg Times reporter aske affairs at Rat Portage as bad as at telegraphed to the city would sugg "Worse, I fear. Ontario seems of to carry the Algoma election. I st the Mowat party seemed determin supporters, or rather servants, every effort to incite the people a Manitoba authorities. So far as by telegraph McMurphy was surro mob while making an arrest and a mob while making an arrest and a ried to the Ontario gaol. He has released. My brother, Harding, with in a similar manner while arrest at 11 o'clock last night. T Ontario seems to be to incite the roplace to deeds of violence."
"Is there any truth in the rep Government feared that an effort made to tear down the Manitoba g made to tear down the Manitoba g

"The report is quite true.
ated an attack on the gaol, and g
to our officers to get into the gaol;
against all attacks of violence." I
this the Ontario crowd got up sev
fights on the street, hoping to get
to leave the gaol. Failing in this
started in the stable in rear of t
house. The flames were fortunate
before they had gained much head
"What will be the outcome of a
"There will be bloodshed so
prompt measures be taken by the

prompt measures be taken by the ernment here, which I think w We are determined to hold the

A rather odd circumstance A rather odd circumstance leontly, Mrs. A. and her daugh ehon street, Springfield, Mass., or relative, Mrs. B., of Central street day and evening. On their way remarked how pleasant it would be there too. This remark was Mrs. B., apon their arrival at h.

The Education Department of Quebec have decreed that after the close of the present year any municipality which continues the "boarding round" system will not be entitled to participate in the annual legislative grant. This is a most effectual method of crushing the extension of the system. crushing the system out of existence. We understand that all the female teachers

We understand that all the temale teachure in Halifax, N.S., favour one session daily, and that all the male teachers favour two daily. The St. John, N.B., School Board have tried both ways, and have at length de-cided in favour of a forenoon session and an cided in favour of a forenoon session and an afternoon session, with an hour and a half's intermission between.

The methods adopted in Pickering College,
Ont., are so entirely different from those fol-

owed by other educational institutions that a brief enumeration of them will prove interesting. From the annual calendar for 1883-4 we glean the following facts: 1. There are no prizes or scholarships. 2. No inducements are held ont for students to work and study other than "the satisfying of their own sense of duty, and the pleasure which comes to those who endeavour to acquire knowledge for its own sake.' 3. There is no knowledge for its own sake.' 3. There is no marking system. 4. Co-education is pursued. We merely draw attention to Pickering College as being a practical illustration of a school conducted on a system hitherto thought to be impracticable—that of having no intrinsic rewards for diligence and application, and no marking system. There can be no doubt that these are correct, though scarcely orthodox, principles. The problem of rewards and punishments in schools is a vexed one, and difficult of satisfactory solution, but we entirely agree with the sentiment that there should be no other reward for diligence and proficiency than "the for diligence and proficiency than "the pleasure which comes to those who ndeavour to acquire knowledge for its own sake." It is a very incorrect, though very prevalent, idea that children go to school to gain prizes. The attainment of useful know ledge, and that only, should be the end and aim of teachers and scholars alike. A very considerable amount of knowledge is absolutely necessary for one to keep up in the keen race for existence to-day. But success n attainment of knowledge is not always inlicated by the number or value of the books borne off by the successful pupil on Com-mencement day, though it certainly shows a certain relative rank, not altogether reliable, or infallible. Such a system of rewards is most productive of "cram," and should there fore be avoided.

FOREIGN. In Thebes and Arcadia, Greece, only five per cent. of the population can read and write.

The English Council on Education has sanctioned the addition of hygiene for the list of sciences for the study of which grants are made by the department. In the Cambridge mathematical tripos this year, a graduate of Girton Female College is placed between the 20th and 21st wranglers. Three ladies are senior optimes, and one i

junior optime. The North-Western University at Evanstown, Illinois, has been freed from debt, the sum of \$100,000 having been subscribed for that purpose. Ex-Governor Evans, of Colorado, gave \$25,000; Mr. William Deering gave \$50,000, and others various amounts

aggregating \$25,000 more. An amusing incident occurred in England. An amusing incident occurred in England, illustrating the want of education in a man who wished to appear educated. A Manchester firm introduced a type-writer into their correspondence department, and, as a result, received the following letter from an indignant customer:—"I want you to understand that you needn't print letters to me; Il can read writing—even fours—and I don't want to be insulted by reflections on my education!"

Speaking of the Normal schools of the tate, the Albany Evening Journal says :--"Two things ought evidently to be done.
The students at Normal schools, whose especial education is paid for by the State upon the understanding that they are to teach, should teach, or return the cost of their education; and the appropriation for the support of teachers' classes in the academies of the State should be materially increased to furnish added and needed facilities for more careful and extended instruction to those who are preparing to, and who actually do, teach."

The first suggestion is quite as applicable, by the way, to Ontario, as to New York, and to other beneficiary systems of education as well as the teaching profession. The Geneva correspondent of the London Times states that an interesting lecture was delivered at Berne recently by Professor Pfluger, on the effect of reading and writing on the eyesight of young children, a subject upon which Prof. Pfluger is a great authority.

new, against which they are happily armed with keen ambition and exuberant powers."
We cannot do better than quote an extract from one of the sermons, that on "Boyish Resolve," as an illustration of Dr. Benson's clear and forcible style:—"In the intellectual world it is a matter of pecessity that the

clear and forcible style:—"In the intellectual world it is a matter of necessity that to be a great poet, or a great scholar, or a great orator, or the conqueror, not of bodies, but of minds, must have been the boy's resolve before it was the man's reward. Careers like those must be chosen by the open eyes of boyhood, must be pursued with all its vivid forces. Again, in the higher spiritual world, how young have been most of our chieftains—the saints of heaven at the time when their choice was made and proclaimed. It has often been noticed how young the great leaders of European Christendom have ever been."

A Washington county man has, after a long search, found the cradle in which he was rocked when a baby, also the cradle with which he cut his first dozen of wheat. He has the switch with which he was first whipped for going fishing on Sunday; also the switch his wife wore when he first met

The lecturer pointed out that 50 per cent, of 45,000 children recently examined in Germany were found to be suffering from defective eyesight. In some schools the proportion was as high as 70 and 80 per cent. while at Heidelberg it was 100 per cent. The reasons for this lamentable state of affairs, according to Prof. Pfluger, are insufficiently, lighted school-rooms, bad print, and bad paper, the method of writing in vogue, and 1-contrived desks and forms. The lecturer said that an evil greater than these, and re-sulting in something more serious than deective eyesight, was the burdening of children with too many lessons, and the consequent restriction of their hours of play. We shall refer to this lecture again. Dr. Benson, Archbishop of Canterbury, and formerly head master of Wellington College,

has issued a new edition of the sermons preached by him at Wellington College, called "Boy Life." Like all utterances of Dr. Benson, these sermons abound in practical suggestions and keenness of insight, and seem to embody those principles which have been at the bottom of his remarkable successes—the management of Wellington College, and the management of Wellington College, and of the early days of the diocese of Truro. The Times says of the hook:—"No one, therefore, acquainted with the class of boys claiming to be young gentlemen, and hoping to be scholars, and something more, will wonder to find in these pages much that calls for close attention, and even taxes the adult intelligence. They do not pretend to make religion or morality easy and pleasant. Dr. Benson somewhere speaks of the 'passive fallacy,' as the most common and dangerons of all delusions. The idea of growing into goodness and greatness, indolently and enjoyably, as an animal acquires its proper form under ordinary conditions, saps the root of all excellence. Dr. Benson tells his boys plainly that their life at school and in the world is a perpetual conflict, in which they world is a perpetual conflict, in which they encounter difficulties, at once formidable and

Capture of Three of Mowat's Little replied that she had no idea of coming till that day, and that she decided to do so because she had been "tormented with the impression that somebody warted to see her." So, acting wholly on impulse, she started off as she was, without stopping to "prink," and took the cars. She is not accustomed to come to Springfield often, not having been here before for about a year, a fact which makes the circumstance all the stranger. It would certainly seem as though by means of some occult mental telegraphy toe wish so fervently felt and expressed in Springfield reached and impressed itself upon the woman's mind in Hartford. Prisoners Remanded Till Tuesday and Winnipee, Man., July 28.—Affairs at Rat Portage are assuming a serious aspect. This morning Mowat's lambs set fire to the Manitoba gaol, but the fire was extinguished and the gaol is being strengthened. Serious troubles are expected to-night. Mr. Norquay and Judge Miller, as the former's legal adviser, are now in consultation with prominent citizens regarding the situation. The chief of the Manitoba provincial police says that he has spotted all the men that he wants connected with last night's and this morning's

CONFLICTING AUTHORITY.

SAFELY CONVEYED TO THE CITY OF WINNIPEG

Bail Refused.

Kay, and Mulligan, three of Mowat's lambs, arrived here last night, and were taken to the

NOTES OF SPORT.

Uxbridge defeated Markham in a basebal match on Saturday with a score of 25 to 14.

The Lachine challenge cup roved for at Lachine on Saturday was taken by the Chatham four.

E. Jones, the professional ex-champion tenmile runner of England, died lately of con-

place defeated the Athletics of St. Catharines by 3 games to 1, Uxbridge defeated the Markham Lacrosse Club at the former place on Saturday by three games to one. The Seaforth cricket club defeated the. Goderich club on Saturday at Goderich with

of the Manitoba provincial police says that he has spotted all the men that he wants connected with last night's and this morning's attack on the gaol, and can and will arrest them in spite of all opposition. It is said that the Ontario Grit authorities are likely to adopt a do-nothing policy with the hope of blinding Mr. Norquay into the belief that the reports of the Grit rowdies are exaggerated. Among the Ontario special constables are the following hard characters, none of whom belong to Rat Portage:—Black Jim Reddy, Montana; Charley Bull Pup: Boston O'Brien, the slugger, Patsy Roach, and Charley McDonald. These men are the bardest pills in the North. West, and the leader of last night's mob is Mulligan, the hardest case in Bat Portage. He will be arrested sure. Opposition to his arrest is threatened and lively times are expected to-night. Every rough in Rat Portage is with the Grits in hopes of free whiskey and pay as specials. All respectable citizens are with Manitoba. News has just been received that last night's mob is organizing for a row to-night after darkness sets in. The Winnipeg papers are issuing extra editions.

WINNIPEG, July 30.—This morning the wires between here and Rat Portage were down, and no despatches were received till late this afternoon. At 3 p.m., O'Niel, of the Manitoba police, and a number of constables started in pursuit of Barton. O'Brien, Milligan, and McKay, the leaders in the attack on the Manitoba police. Several houses of bad repute were raided, but the men were found in a saloon. They were arrested and put in gaol. A special was run down to the gaol and the men were put aboard, and are now on their way to the Winnipeg locking guarded by the chief of Manitoba, Chief Constable O'Keefe, and the Manitoba specials. When the news of the departure of, Ontario specials became known, the Ontario authorities were very excited and declared it was a kidnapping transaction from first to last, and they denounced the Manitoba officers as cowards and afraid to fight the matter out. Mr. N

quay will remain in Rat Portage for some time, as to-day's proceedings so far are only considered the beginning of the end. It was rumoured here to-day that fifty police from Regina were ordered to Rat Portage, but the rumour is not confirmed. The action of the Mowat Government is regarded here as a desperate attempt to carry the Algoma

Rat Portage serious disturbances would have taken place, owing to the fact that scores of

taken place, owing to the fact that scores of roughs in Rat Portage were anxious to cause a row, feeling satisfied at least that they would be tolerated, if not encouraged, by the little Premier's myrmidons. The wires are now down between here and Rat Portage, and no news has been received from there to day so far. It is rumoured that the wires have been cut, but nothing is known for certain.

Wr. C. A. McHenry, one of the \$1,500 with a score of 108 to 73.

Courtney says he is willing to place \$1,500 with the New York Clipper, \$250 forfeit money for each of the six men Hanlan says he can find to beat him.

The contest for the silver quoits was finished at Kingston on Saturday. First prize was taken by Funnel with 21 points, the second by Hinde with 19 points.

Mr. C. A. McHenry, one of the Toronto

and no news has been received from there to day so far. It is rumoured that the wires have been cut, but nothing is known for certain.

One chief cause of the whole trouble is the black guard character of the constables engaged by the Grit Government. The whole thing, so far as the conduct of the Mowat Cabinet is concerned, is a huge election dodge. The wirepullers at Rat Portage are not the only political missionaries sent by Mowat. There are scores of them scattered over the disputed territory, trying to cause discontent with the Dominion Government, in hope of saving Mowat from a political grave.

The three prisoners have just been brought before Col. Peebles, on the charge of breaking into the Manitoba gaol and liberating prisoners. Hugh McMahon, Q.C., appeared for the prisoners, and pleaded not guilty. Exjudge Miller prosecutes on behalf of the Government of Manitoba.

Mr. MoMahon raised the question of jurisdiction and the legality of the arrest. The case was remanded till Tuesday next, and bail refused.

weapons.

George Luther, of Syracuse, beat R. E. Sheldon, of Cleveland, in a glass-ball shoot, at Syracuse recently, for \$250 and the championship. Luther broke 96 out of 100, and Sheldon 79.

The cricket match played in Gualph on

Under date July 25, a despatch to the Winnipeg Times gives the following:—An attempt at assassination took place last night. H. Ridout, while returning home last evening about 10 o'clock, was fired at by some party in ambush, the bullet going through his hat, and grazing the top of his head. It is generally supposed the bullet was intended for E. M. Ridout, who is taking an active part against Ontario's usurpation. There is here a hard gang of ruffians having no visible means of support whose sympathy is with the Outario party. John Keyes, an Ontario constable, was arrested yesterday for selling whiskey to Indians. The Ontario water, on the 10th of August, for four gold

he junior single-scull race won by O'Conner, f the Don Rowing Club, Toronto; time, 9.10. The junior four-oared race won by the Argo-suts, of Toronto; time, 7.14. The senior ingle-scull race won by Laing; time, 8.21. The double-scull inrigged race won by Enght and O'Conner, of the Don club, Toronto. Five races out of the seven were thus won by Toronto men.

BEECHER'S BELIEF.

A Concise Statement of the Religious Views of the Brooklyn Divine.

Cleveland Herald, July 26.

Two weeks ago Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached a sermon in Chicago, in which he gave his views on modern theology. Last Sunday Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, of the Fourth Baptist church, of Chicago, took occasion to make reply to Mr. Beecher. Today Mr. Beecher publishes a letter in reply to Rev. Mr. Kennard. Mr. Kennard's sermon, as well as Mr. Beecher's letter, were given in the pleasantest terms, and last evening the two divines dined together. Mr. Beecher's letter is of much interest, giving, as it does, in plain, positive terms, his views on the Christian religion. The following is the full text of the epistle, which is to-day published by the consent of both parties:—

Chroago, July 23, 1883.

CHICAGO, July 23, 1883. ev. Dr. J. Spencer Kennard. DRAR SIR,—I have read your reported ermon, delivered yesterday, with great in terest. I have to thank you for your kind less of feeling manifested and the absence of by 3 emes to 1.

Therefore defeated the Markinam Locroses Clinb at the former place on Saturday. The Seaforth cricket club defeated the seaforth of the seafor ess of feeling manifested and the absence of nat vigour of orthodoxy which seems to be out a covert form of saying "damn you." at I am not saying this as an expression of arprise. One would have expected this exellent spirit in you; but the point of my ratification is that the time has come for an overed discourage.

all.

The discussion has begun. God is in it. It must go on. It is one of those great movements which come when God would lift men to a higher level. The root of the whole to a higher level. The root of the whole matter with me is, in a word, this:—Which is the central element of moral government, love or hatred? (I say hatred, for in human hands that is what justice has largely amounted to.) I hold that they are not coequal. True justice, in its primitive form, is simply pain, and this suffering is auxiliary, pedagogie—the schoolmaster until men are enough developed to work by love. Love is not auxiliary. It is the one undivided force of moral government to which God is bringing the universe.

Forgive my length. I should wish to live

Friday, between the Galt and home teams, resulted in a draw, Galt accred 53 in its first innings, and 99 in its second. Guelph had but one innings in which they scored 81 runs.

Mike Donavan has accepted the challenge of Wm. Sheriff, the Prussian, to box any man in America four or six rounds, Marquis of Queensbury rules, and has placed \$50 in the hands of Harry Hill to make the acceptance good.

The Ottawa four-oared crew who raced in

amounted to.) I hold that they are not coequal. True justice, in its primitive form, is
simply pain, and this suffering is auxiliary,
pedagogic—the schoolmaster until men are
smough developed to work by love. Love is
not auxiliary. It is the one undivided force
of moral government to which God is bringing the sufferion and confidence of my brether
in the affection and confidence of my brether
in the ministry. But I cannot, for the sake
of earning it, yield one jor cittled of lovely
to the kingdom of love which is coming, and
of which I am but as one crying in the wilderness, "Frepare ye the way of the Lord." I
am, affectionately, yours.

HENRY WAND BRECHER.

The Tinker's Dam.

It may be a relief to some conscientions
poople to know that there is no "m" in "tinker's dam." An ecclesiantical court has at last
decided that the aforeased dam is made in a
powter plate to hold colder while the winter
play multi before the job is comparing research
guntleman is very styp about it is worth is
proverbially small. Now, if the court pleases
we would like to know the genesis and proport of the continental member of the dam
family.

Some French.

A wealthy solicitor named Richard Wilson
popularly called Dick, was a Bendfranker,
the being perfectly innocent of French, he
protectively innocent of French, he
pro

here a hard gang. of cuffinish having no use lible means of emport whose sympathy is with the Onizato party. John Kayes, an office selling whitely to indicate. The Ottows four-cared crew who raced in the latter spatial have challes, seed the Toronto for selling whitely to indicate. The Onizato party pand MaMahon, of Winnipes, \$200 to argue the boasdary question before Police forms of a with key was the primer was the circulated the selling with the states of the selling with the states of a with key was the contained of the primer was fined \$30 or six months for selling into with these turns. Hasha, Eas, and Homer should be suffered to the contained of the primer was fined \$30 or six months for selling into with these turns. Hasha, Eas, and Homer should be suffered to the state of the st

ROBERT DE LA SALLE,

From the Montreal Witness.

BOBERT DE LA SALLE,

who, for 21 years, acted a most conspicuous part in the early history of Canada. In quest of new discoveries and with the hope of finding a water way through Canada to China, he travelled and re-travelled over the then unbroken forests of the great West, and traversed and re-traversed, in his frail Indian cance, all of our vast inland lakes, and southward and westward by the Ohio, the Mississippi, and the then other unknown rivers, in search of the great object of his ambition, until he met his death in March, 1687, comewhere, we believe, on the banks of the Missouri. He was, without question, one of the most remarkable explorers recorded in history. The present is not to deal with his discoveries or explorations, these are matters of history, but simply to point out a spot,

This was

THE HOME OF LA SALLE,

a name dear to all Canadians, how few now know of its existence, and fewer still of its whereabouts. Its walls have withstood the rough blasts of over two hundred years, the waters of the St. Lawrence still glide quietly by it as of old, but the rich fur-laden fleet of Indian canoes no longer visits that spot, nor is the merry song of the Canadian voyageur now heard there; those days are gone! In its earlier days it was the resort of the Indian tribes from their far distant hunting grounds to exchange their furs with La Salle, and it is on record that a band of Seneca Indians, with their chief, spent a whole winter with him at his home. The tread of passing armies, French or English, westward or homeward to Montreal, was a familiar sound and of frequent occurrence; this was the point of embarkation by batteaux or canoe westward, and resulted in the establishment of the "King's Posts" in later years. Connected with his home, La Salie reserved 420 acres as its earlier days it was the resort of the Indian tribes from their fair swith La Salle, and it is on record that a band of Seneca Indians, with their chief, spent a whole winter with him at his home. The tread of passing armies, In other words, the animal passions of man have proved to be too strong for his moral and spiritual nature. Paul's double man, the "old man" and the "oew man," is a grand exposition of the doctrine of sin—especially in the seventh chapter of Romans.

But enough of this, I am not in my preaching attacking orthodoxy. I belong to this wing of the Christian army. But I can not get my own views out except by a comparison of them to the disadvantage of the standard views. If to any I seem to bring with and humour to an irreverent use, I can only say I do it because I cannot help it So things come—se I must express them, but not as a sneer or scoff, though often with impetuous feeling and without open mirti.

My life is drawing to an end. A few more working years only have I left. No one can express the earnestness with which I feel

working years only have I left. No one can express the earnestness with which I feel that, in the advance of science, which will inevitably sweep away much rubbish from the beliefs of men, a place may be found for a higher spirituality, for a belief that shall have its roots in science and its top in the sunlight of faith and love. For that I am working, and shall work as long as I work at all.

The discussion has begun, God is in if. It must go on. It is one of those great movements which come when God would lift men to a higher level. The root of the whole

QUERIES AND REPLIES.

GENERAL.

G. C., Leslieville.—Get a map. Young Columbia. - Have no records.

SUBSCRIBER, Bruce.—There is no such concern in Toronto as far as we can learn.

Subscher, Toronto. — The International oricket match will be played on Wednesday and Thursday, 15th and 16th August.

J. T., Newmarket.—We cannot go over extensive information which has been repeatedly published in our columns for your benefit. published in our columns for your benefit. CRICKETER, Lindsay.—The bateman was out if no rule had been made regarding a ball histing the fence before the match commenced. G. H., Orillia.—An edition of the Parliamentary Companion has been issued for this year.

H., Orillia.—The latest edition of the Canadian Parliamentary Companion was dated 1833. The last edition of the Annual Register is that for 1882.

J. K., City.—The Brantford lacrosse cinb. late the Brants, of Brantford, have held the Southern Ontario championship since it was established. The Excelsiors, of Brampton, have held since last year the Western Ontario championship.

JAMES KyDD. Warren, Ohio.—1. Almost anywhere in Lower Canada. 2. According to the census of 1881 the populations of the cities named were:—Montreal. 140,747: Toronto, 86,415; Hamilton, 35,961; Ottawa, 27,412; and London, 19,746.

NANAIMO. British Columbia.—The following strawberries, in the order named, are recommended for culture on the Pacific coast:—Cinderella. Sharpless. Monarch of the West, Giendale and Miner's Prolific. Raspberries suitable for the same district are the Hansell, Cuthbert, and Shaffer's Colossal.

Novice, Hamilton.—Such an experiment would be very risky. Numerous efforts have been made to run poultry farms in Ontario the past few years, but with one or two exceptions they have failed. A person who cannot live within his income. as you admit, shows a lack of management, and would not succeed in the ventures you speak of C. S. G.—(1.) Type-writing is operating on a

you speak of

C. S. G.—(1.) Type-writing is operating on a
type-writer, an instrument with a key-board
like a piano. There is a key for each letter. (2.)
The employment is not very profitable unless in
connection with some other business. (3.) Time
of learning depends on amount of practice, (4
and 5.) Send to Bengough's Shorthand atheneuum
for circulars.

GIBB—At Oshawa, on Sunday, July 22nd, the wife of Frank E. Gibb. of a son. RATHBUN—At Deseronto, Ont., on July 25th, the wife of F. S. Rathbun, of a son. MACKINTOSH—At Walkerton, on the 10th inst, the wife of A, St. L. Mackintosh, of a son,
LAMBE—At the Humber, on Tuesday, the 24th inst, the wife of Alfred B, manbe, of a daugh-BLACKSTOCK—On Saturday, the 28th inst., the wife of Mr. T. G. Blackstock, of a son.
STEPHENS—At Gore Bay, Manitoulin Island, on Tuesday, 24th July, the wife of J. P. Stephens, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES,

HAND-MAHAFFY—At the residence of the bride's father, Brampton, July 25th, James Hand, teacher, Stouffville, to Letitia, daughter of Wm. Mahaffy.

SNIDER—MORROW—On the 2nd ult., by the Rev. W. W. Lloyd, at the Methodist parsonage, Victoria road, Mr. Aaron Snider to Miss Lavenia Morrow, all of Dolton. nia Morrow, all of Doiton.

DEATHS.

DAVIS—On Monday, the 30th, at 179 Parliament street, Alberta, second daughter of Wm. and Sarah Davis, aged 1 year.

MACAULAY—At Sparkford hall, Somerset (the seat of her son-in-law, Henry E. Bennett, Esq.), on the 17th July last, Lady Macaulay, widow of the Hon. Chief Justice Str James B. Macaulay, C.B., of Toronto, aged 80 years.

CLENCH—At St. Catharines, on 26th July inst., Eliza, beloved wife of Johnson Clench, Deputy Clerk of the Crown, and daughter of the late James Izard, of Chicago, formerly of Woodstock, Ont.

STEWART—On 29th instant, Edith, the infa daughter of. Thomas and Elizabeth Stewar aged 9 months and 16 days. JORDAN—On Sunday, 29th July, at 215 Ches nut street, Minnie, second daughter of W. 1 Jordan, aged 15 years. THOMPSON — At her father's residence, 14 Widmer street, on Wednesday 25th inst., Frances Dora, second daughter of J. T. Thompson, aged 19 years and 21 days.

ATTERS—At NO. 3 lattle Adeiside street, on the 25th inst., Samuel, eldest son of Samuel and Julia Ayers, aged 4 years.

MURPHY—On the 27th July, 1883, Cornelius James, eldest son of the late John Murphy, aged 27 years and 9 months.

JONES—On the 26th inst. at his father's resi-lence, 30 Conway street, William Jones, aged 11 GAYROR. To 1 GAYNOR—In this city, on the 25th inst., the beloved wife of P. Gaynor, in her 50th year. HEBER—At her father's residence, German Farm, Thursday, 25th inst. Lessa, eldest daughter of Charles Heber, aged 17 years and REID—At his father's residence, No. 51 Brook-field street, Toronto, on the 26th inst., Albert, James Reid, youngest child of James B. and Catharine Reid, aged 1 year, 2 months, and 19

days.

HODEE—At his residence, Collingwood, on Tuesday, July 24th, the Rev. T. P. Hodge, suddenly, of heart disease, aged 62 years.

THOMPSON—At her father's residence, 14 Widmer street, on Wednesday, 25th inst. Frances Dors. second daughter of J. T. Thompson, aged 19 years and 21 days.

COOLAGHAN—Suddenly, at his late residence, 100 Sydenham street, on Wednesday morning, William Coolaghan, aged 78 years. William Coolaghan, aged 78 years.

Brewes—On Friday morning, July 27, Amelia Velina, infant daughter of S. J. and Amelia Brewes, aged II months.

Ballard—On the 10th inst., in her 85th year, at the residence of her son, Rey, John Woods Ballard, Tralee, Ireland, Annie Woods, relict of Rey. Thomas Ballard, and mother of Mrs. Wm. Magill. Simcee street.

MILIS—At 228 St. Denis street, Montreal, an Sunday, 22nd inst., Minnie, wife of Rey. W. L. Mills, rector of Trinity church, in that city, aged 26 years.

Calvert—At Jarvis, July 27, 1883, Fanny. LASBY—At Acton, on Friday, July 27th, in his 29th year, Charles W. Lasby, B.A., of class al Victoria College, Cobourg, Ont.

RAINEY—On July Sist, J. Hargrove Rainey, youngest son of Capt. Arthur C. Rainey, of Dublin, Ireland, aged 25 years and 2 months, "Thy God thy glory."

GRIFFITHS—At Ardmore Cottage, Armagh, Ireland, on the 3rd May, 1835, Lieut. Col. T. Richardson Griffiths, paymaster H.M. 16th Bedfordshire Regiment, aged 63 years 11 months.

SPARROW—Suddenly, at the residence of Mrs. Lamphier, Southview, Clonmel, Ireland, Wm. H. Sparrow, of Toronto.

REYNOLDS—On the 23th instant, after a protracted illness, Frederick John Reynolds, at his father's residence, 142 Youge street, in the 26th year of his age.

PEARSON—On Tuesday, July 31, at 198 Oak street, Walter George, infant son of Robert S. Pearson, aged 1 year and 25 days.

FRILDS—At his residence, Waterdown, on Saturday, July 28th, Captain Feilde, formerly of the 4th Regiment, King's Own, latterly of the 66th, aged 86 years and 6 months. He served at Waterloo under Wellington.

BERTRAM—At Orillia, on the 28th of July in Waterloo under Wellington. He served at BERTRAM—At Orillia, on the 28th of July, in the 78th year of her age, Elizabeth Bertram, relict of the late John Thomson, R. N., of St. Germains, Orillia. GRANERY—On the 27th July, at 161 Richmonstreet west, of heart disease, Eleanor Granery a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland, aged 2 STEWART—On the 29th inst., Edith, aged 9 months and 16 days, and also Ida, aged 9 months and 19 days, the beloved twin daughters of Thomas and Elizabeth Stewart. FERGUSON-At 321 Spadina avenue, Toronto, a the 22nd July, the wife of Dr. J. Ferguson, of son, still-born.

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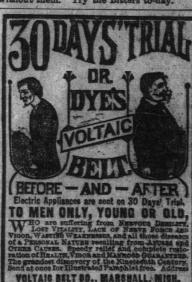
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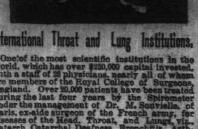
perties of all other remedies, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill-health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are

They give new life and vigeur to the and infirm. To all whose employments or regularity of the bowels or urinary or a who require an Appetizer, Tonic, and stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, b



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DEAR SIRS.—It is with the greatest pleasure can certify to the wonderful effects of Dr. Souvielle's Spirometer and medicine, they he ing produced a permanent cure in my cass asthma and nasal caterrh of several yeastanding. I tried a number of physicians with out obtaining any relief. Four months tree ment by the surgeons of the International Three and Lung Institute, 173 Church street, Toron has effectually cured me. I can confidently commend it to all who are similarly affected.

S. D. WATT

es, Canada— Inp's Square, Montreal, P.Q. urch street, Toronto, Alexander street, Winnipeg, J

ot pleasant."
"But they need not be destroyed."

She shivered instinctively, and then laugh-

you remain in this country long, Mr.

"Thank you," he said.

Ida was vexed with herself for having thus

poken. The sweet words, for which any ther of her guests would have given all he ossessed, had been received by this stranger

ddly—as a matter of course. Ida de-rmined that she would not again give Mr.

either one way or the other, in his stay or

dearest and closest friend I shall ever

He sat down at her feet, on a mossy boul-

llon reason to think she was interested.

'Shall we return to the house?" she asked.

beside a corpse."
He smiled gravely.

CHAPTER XXXI. THE NEW GUEST AT BRECHCLIFF.

It was toward six o'clock in the afterno The was toward six o'clock in the afternoon—the usual dinner hour at Beechcliff—and most of the guests were in their rooms preparing to dress or dressing for that meal. Mrs. Delamere and Angie were on the lawn, where the white marble nymphs were shining through their sparkling veil of spray, and Captain Gracie sat on the portion steps, just returned from a walk.

curned from a walk.
"I saw the barouche at the station, with erkins on guard, as I came by," he said, arelessly patting the dog's head as it crouch-dalently by his side.

adalently by his side.

"I suppose Giuseppe sent it to meet Mr.
Judley and his friend," said Ida.

"I am quite anxious to see this Chevalier
Sayard of a friend," observed Angie.

"Come, this won't do," said Captain
Fracie, merrily. "We who are garrisoning
Seechcliff at present are not to be shelved in
avour of a red-haired Scotchman who is
axteenth cousin to Admiral Tyndale."

"Red-haired" echoed Angie, in horror.

"Oh, Captain Gracie, Mr. Dudley said it
vas a beautiful silky black." "I have, but not in Scotland. I have always been curious to see that land of old romance and story," she added, lightly. "Ah, you do not know what a fairy-world of beauty I have made it, in my thoughts!"

"Then, perhaps, it is better should you never see it," Mr. Dorrillon answered, gravely. "This destroying of illusions is not pleasant."

"Mr. Dudbey has a powerful imagination, and a way of putting things that would have made his fortune if he had been a romance writer by profession." said Captain Gracie, gravely. "All Scotchmen are red aired,

He started to his feet and looked a little He started to his feet and looked a little awkward as the inner door of the vestibule just above him was thrown open and Mr. Dudley emerged on the portion with the identical Scotchman in question by his side. "This way Dorrillon; the ladies are on the lawn, I perceive. Mrs. Delamere, let me introduce to you my friend, Mr. Dorrillon—Miss Gresham, Captain Gracie."

Ida saw that the stranger was very tall and handsome, with dark luxurant hair and beard, and a moustache so heavy that it

and handsome, with dark luxuriant hair and beard, and a moustache so heavy that it seemed to completely hide his mouth, except when he smiled or spoke sufficently to reveal a set of dazzling white teeth. There was something foreign in his air and manner as he stood there on the lawn—a something which you could not describe, and yet was patent to all beholders.

And Mr. Dorrillon—what did he think of the lovely young widow in the white dress.

the lovely young widow in the white dress, with fresh roses in her hair and at her belt, and rose-coloured ribbons fluttering from her slender waist—the mistress of Beechcliff, slender waist—the mistress of Bescholiff, and the most beautiful woman in the State? Beautiful with the dark, glowing loveliness that belongs not to America nor yet to England, but to the dazzling atmosphere and tropical clime of Italy—with creamy skin, and lips like scarlet velvet, and eyes where the light of Southern skies seemed to burn in deepening languid fire. It would be difficult—nay impossible—to describe all the thoughts and impressions that surged through the mind of Frederic Dorrillon at that instant, as he bowed, scarcely touching Mrs. Delamere's he bowed, scarcely touching Mrs. Delamere's extended hand.

You are welcome to Beechcliff, Mr. Dor-" she said, smiling a cordial confirmation

"I am grateful for your welcome, Mrs. Delamere," he answered in a voice that was low and deep, not without a certain musical accent in its tone.

"Captain Gracie was just giving us a description of Scotchmen," said Angie, mischievouely, "when your sudden appearance on the ecene interrupted it, Mr. Dudley."

"O'Scotchmen?" said Mr. Dorrillon, furning round, with an amused expression of countenance. "I am interested in that Pray go on, Captain Gracie,"

Captain Gracie looked inexpressibly sheepish.

"Oh, it was only a fancy sketch." he said, "Go on, Gracie; don't be bashful," said Mr. Dudley. "Let us have the benefit of

tet us an go mot the nouse, interrupted Ida, as Captain Gracie's eyes appealed mutely to her for assistance. "Giuseppe!" to the man who met them on the threshold. "We shall dine in about half an hour, Mr. Dorrillon," she added, as she slipped her arm through Angie's, and entered the cool, dark-

when they were alone together.
"He is very handsome—don't you think

"Yes, but foreign-looking. He speaks with a slight accent, too. I don't like

with a slight accent, too. I don't like accents."

"I do," said Angie, thoughtfully. "At all events I like Mr. Dorrillon.

"You mustn't fall in love with him, child," said Ida, laughing. "One at a time, Angie."

"I don't know what you mean, Ida," said Miss Gresham, colouring, and looking very much confused.

"I can tell you exactly what I mean," said Mrs. Delamere, "if——" Sheuttered a alight exclamation of surprise. As she turned toward the conservatory door she saw something flash and sparkle in the semidarkness. It was the diamond cross on the bosom of Victoria Lyndhurst.

"Miss Lyndhurst, you here?"

"I was dressed too early for dinner," languidly explained Miss Lyndhurst: "so I laid down on the sofa in this cool place to wast for the gong. I declare I had quite fallen asleep. Did I startle you Mrs. Delamere?"

Ide laughed He sat down at her feet, on a mossy boulder, where an umbrella-like dogwood-tree laid its patch of tremulous shade on the turf. Ida was more annoyed than ever; his words puzzled her. She was accustomed to have her society courted and appreciated at its fullest value. This haughty, dark-faced Scotchman raved about solitude, and did not seem to care whether she stood beside him or not.

Why, how pale you look, and how your eart beats, little one!"

And no wonder. Angie Gresham was beinning to be actually alraid of Miss-Victoria

"No," she said, quietly, "I will not."
And, turning around, she went up the hillside, her cheek crimson, and her pulses
throbbing a trifle faster than usual,

"I have been very rude," she thought,
penitently, as she paused at the crest of the
elevation, and glancing back, saw him still
sitting motionless, under the shadow of the
dogwood tree; "but I couldn't help it. I
think I dislike that Mr. Dorrillon. No—I do
not, either; but he puzzles me. I ought not
to have left him there, but the impulse of
defying him was too strong within me. If it
were anyone else I should go back and ask
his pardon; but of him—no, never!"

And dismissing the idea from her brain,
Mrs. Delamere went rapidly forward to the
croquet ground. Justile one? the words sound so sweet from your lips?"

"I don't know," said Ida, pondering the subject within herown mind. "You are so widely different? I should never dream of calling you 'little one,' yet the words come naturally to my lips when I speak to Angie."

Victoria Lyndhurst laughed a little, well-pleased laugh. Yes, she was very different from the tall, sandy-haired daughter of the rector of Deepdale. She felt that, as she rose from the sofa and stood in front of the mirror that filled the chimney-piece from Mrs. Delamere went rapidly forward to the croquet ground.

"What have you done with Mr. Dorrillon?" gaily demanded Mr. Dudley, who was sitting on the grass at Mrs. Forsyth's feet lazily enjoying the beauty of the evening.

"I have left him in the woods, rhapsodizing about nature," said Ida, smiling.
"Am I too late for a mallet? Never mind; I will wait until the next game."

And, in watching the progress of the balls, Ida tried to forget Mr. Dorrillon altogether. But she was not altogether successful.

rose from the sofa and stood in front of the mirror that filled the chimney-piece from mantel to cornice, soft y shaking out her draperies of pale blue silk, and arranging the Liama lace shawl gracefully over her shoulders, while the diamond ornaments scintillated vividily in the darkened room. As for poor Angle, her white dress was not a new one, and it had been washed and froned many a time, and there was a mended spot, neatly executed, it is true, but still an undeniable mend, down by the hem; and her ribbons were rather a scant pattern. They were different.

owers at either end of the table, and cereconious courses following one another, acording to Giuseppe's programme. But when
he last perfumed ices were sipped with tiny
blden spoons, and the last glass of chamagne was poured, and cup of black coffee
vallowed, there was a universal adjournent toward the lawn and gardens.

Ida turned to Mr. Dorrillon.

"You are my latest guest," she said, with
child-like frankness of manner, that was
triely devoid of anything like boldness;
and I shall devota the evening to showing

of the drawing-room window curtains, saw him enter, and her quick ears followed the ringing sound of his steps along the marble hall toward the library door. She was emphatically "on guard" that night, and neither sight nor sound escaped her vigilant senses. Rising softly, she stole through the drawing-room, entering asort of boudoir which adjioned the library, and formed a communication between the two apartments. The door—a very unusual circumstance—was ajar. Miss Lyndhurst herself had opened it early in the afternoon, and had, either by accident or design, forgotten to close it again.

lose it again.

There she paused, listening intently.

"It won't do old fellow," she heard forsyth say, resolutely. "The letters will seep, and croquet won't!"

"But you really must excuse me for to-ight," said Waverley Cleve, in a tone of She glanced up into his face as she took it,

with a momentary sensation that amounted almost to timidity—an unusual feeling on her part and not a pleasant one.

"You have never visited this country benight," said Waverley Cleve, in a tone of annoyance.

"You'll have to make your excuses to Mrs. Delamere, then, not to me; it is she who has bidden your presence out on the croquet ground."

"Tell her how it is—that I am particularly engaged in writing."

"Not I; you must tell her yourself."

Cleve uttered an exclamation of vexation, but rose nevertheless, pushing his papers under a crystal paper-weight, and Victoria Lyndhurst could hear him striding out of the library after Mr. Forsyth.

This, then, was her opportunity. He had dropped a pencil he was balancing between his fingers and had to stoop for it.

"How clumsy of me!" he said. "But his pencil has been my companion, through many a lonely hour. As you say, Mrs. Delamere, it is all new to me, Shall we go down by the shore of the river? Rivers are my special admiration."

"And you must tell me all about Scotland," said Ida, as she turned toward the path leading down the slope to where the blue gleams, flashing now and then through the trees, revealed the river's course.

"Have you never been in Scotland? I beg your pardon for the question, but I understood from my friend Mr. Dudley, that you had spent a good deal of time abroad."

"I have, but not in Scotland. I have al-

Lyndhurst could hear him striding out of the library after Mr. Forsyth.

This, then, was her opportunity.

Waiting cautiously until she was quite sure that the library was vacant, she stole into the room, and, creeping like a cat across the floor, she lifted the crystal paper-weight, and hurriedly turned over the papers.

A low murmur of annoyance escaped from between her compressed lips—they were all blank sheets.

Yet there, upon the pen rack which surrounded the silver standish, lay the pen, still wet with the ink in which it had been recently dipped. There had been no turning of the key in any desk—no slipping sound as of drawers opening or closing. Of that Victoria Lyndhurst was quite sure.

"He cannot have hidden it entirely," she said to herself, again turning over the papers. "I will know what it is!"

As her light, skilful fingers fluttered the papers, one by one, a sheet of closely written note-paper fell from between the pages of a quire of foolscap, bearing the well-known handwriting of Waverley Cleve. Victoria knew it by heart; she had treasured one or two notes he had sent her on trifling occasions too long and tenderly to be mistaken now; and a cold, hard smile of triumph came into her face.

"I thought so?" she muttered. "I thought "They always are."
"Do you mean in Scotland?" asked Ida, "No, not specially. I mean everywhere."
"I have not found it so," said Ida, unwilling to drift into a deeper current of meaning in her conversation with this stranger, yet unable to avoid it.
"You are a very fortunate person, Mrs. Delamere." he said

"You are a very fortunate person, Mrs. Delamere," he said,
"You speak as if your experience had been unfortunate," she hazarded.
"It has," was his low-spoken answer.
"Yet," pursued Ida, fascinated as it were into following up the subject, "it cannot have been very wide—you are still young,"
"I am not old, Mrs. Delamere; that is, if you count life by years."
"How else should I countit?"
"We sometimes number it by events— "I thought so?" she muttered. "I thought Evidently Miss Lyndhurst was not troubled with any over-fastidious scruples on the subject of reading communications not intended for her own eye, for she devoured the first few lines with her eager glance. "How else should I countit?"

"We sometimes number it by events—
epochs—occurrences. But I am talking of
the past, Mrs. Delamere," he added, "not
the present. With me life ended long

"My Dearest Angie" (how her lip curled as she read the words),—"Shall you be surprised that I take this method of communicating to you what I have already endeavoured without success to tell you in words—my sincere and earnest love? But do not imagine that I shall press you with undue solicitations. You shall not sure have the uncertainty. You will make me think I am walking that I shall press you with undue solicitations. You shall not even have the ungracious task of saying 'No!' If, when I meet you at the breakfast table to-morrow morning, you come to me and place your hand in mine, I shall know that your heart goes with it; it is a common greeting at Beeohcliffe, and need excite no comment. But if you regard my devotion as uncalled for—if you wish to convince me as gently as possible that I have mistaken your kindness for something deeper—then, Angie, let the note be destroyed. I shall understand you without the mediation of words. I love you, Angie; I have been learning to love you ever since we first met at Beechcliffe, and your fresh innocence, and pure, unsullied character taught me, in its contrast to the hackneyed affection of others" (here Victoria's lip curled again), "the "That sounds metaphysical and German; yet there is more truth in those German legends than one is apt to give them credit for. Yes, as I told you. Mrs. Delamere, I have ceased actually to live. I am only existing new manufacturing. have ceased actually to live. I am only existing now—waiting for the finis."

Ida stole another timid glance at his face. He was beginning to interest her strangely. "Mr. Dorrillon—pardon me if I seem curious, but it is not that—you speak as if you had met with some great grief."

"I have." He spoke through his set teeth, never looking into her pitying eyes. "A great grief—an overwhelming sorrow—one that I have closed the gates of memory on altogether. Mrs. Delamere"—in quite another tone—"this is the finest view I have ever seen, except one wooded slope on the banks of the Rhine."

"Yes," said Ida, thoughtfully twisting the stem of the wild flower she held in her hand, but not thinking of the view. "Sball you remain in this country long, Mr. contrast to the hackneyed affection of others" (here Victoria's lip curled again), "the beauty of genuine womanhood. And I am vain enough to believe that I can make you happy, my pure little wild flower. I have been all the afternoon writing this letter, and re-writing it, and even now it is far enough from expressing all I would fain say to you, for—

"My plans are not yet fully determined."
"I hope we shall make it pleasant enough

hurrying back along the wide hall.

"So," she thought, "this is the engrossing task which has absorbed all his afternoon! And it has come to this. Really the man is blinder and more rash than I had supposed. Waverley Cleve actually proposing to a staring, pink-cheeked country girl who has never even seen New York! Why, it's a complete infatuation! He will live one day to bless the hand that mercifully saves him from his doom, and that hand shall be mine!" abruptly.

"Are you tired of the moving shadows and the ripple of the water?" demanded Dorrillon.

'No; but they usually play croquet directly after dinner, and we have some excellent players in the house."

'You are fond of croquet?' he asked.

'Not particularly so," she replied.

'Nor I. I should rather remain here in the stillness and the solitude. Nature is the dearest and closest friend I shall ever

hall be mine!"

For Miss Lyndhurst had fully made up he ind, as she crept through the twilight of the parlours.

the parlours.

"I must watch," she thought, "and wait. Patience! My vigils have not been in vain hitherto. I shall win yet. Angie Gresham has no brains and I have, that is the difference between us, and I may safely defy her doll face and simpering smiles."

How little Waverley Cleve imagined, as he sat down at the library desk, and resumed the penning of the epistle upon which so much depended, whose glance had rested, instinct with red-brown light, upon the pages destined for Angie's eyes alone.

not.
"Don't let me keep you here, if you really prefer the gay group yonder," he said suddenly looking up, as she hesitated. It was the one word needed to complete her half-formed

instinct with red-brown light, upon the pages destined for Angie's eyes alone.

Victoria Lyndhurst sat long and patiently, almost as motionless as a red Indian waiting in ambush for the rustling leaf or breaking branch that betokens the coming of a foe; nor was she unrewarded.

It was quite dark when she heard the library door close, and Cleve's footstep ringing along the floor of the hall.

The letter then was written—the letter which Victoria Lyndhurst was fully determined Angie Gresham should'never have, and she waited calmly the development of the event.

Mr. Cleve turned at the carved black walnut newel and ascended the broad stair-It was quite dark now, and the halls were not yet lighted. Fortunately Giuseppe was later than usual in this portion of his evening duty, and Victoria was quite certain of being unobserved, as she hurried to the foot of the stairs, and stood still there.

"Maria," she could hear him speak to the chamber-maid who had charge of the rooms in the upper story.

n the upper storey. Maria was distributing clean towels, and and her arm full of scented white linen as she

came to his summons. "Will you do me a favour? Just lay this note on the dressing table in Miss Gresham's com; or, stay—if you will show me which tis, I will put it there myself."

"And I too late for a mallet? Never mind; I will wait until the next game."

And, in watching the progress of the balls, Ida tried to forget Mr. Dorrillon altogether. But she was not altogether successful.

CHAPTER XXXII.

THE INTERCEPTED LETTER.

"We are not playing as well as usual," said Mrs. Carisforde, when the game was about half through. "Our best players are gone. Where are Miss Lyndhurst and Mr. Cleve."

"Victoria has a slight headache this evening, and thought she would not come out," apologized her uncle.

"And Cleve—where is he?"

"Writing in the library, I believe."

"Writing in the library, And on such a superb avening, as this:" cried Captain Grazie. "New, I call that downright sacrilege. Let some one go after him at once." Forsyth, you aren't in the game, go tell Cleve we can take in two more balls on our side if he will come. Stay—tell him Mrs. Delamere wants to speak to him."

Ida protested faintly against this lawless use of her name, but Mr. Forsyth was gone before she could check him, springing up the terrace steps three at a time.

Victoria Lyndhurst, sitting in the shadow

There lay the tit there myself."

"Certainly, sir," said Maria, promptly; "the sacred door, while Mr. Cleve, entering the sacred door, where it had one, it is the second door, sir—that one!"

"Entering the sacred door, where it had one, it is the sacred door, where the tought of main entering the sacred door, where it had one, it is the sacred door, where it had one, it is the sacred door, where the door, where it had one, it is the sacred door, where it h

lers," touching the dressing-table with he ingers, "with my own eyes, and he says ays he, as pleasant-like as can be, 'Renember, Maria, that it is for Miss Gresham' own hand,' and there ain't a soul's crosseche threshold since; and what can have come of it?"

To be continued.

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

Dried Lavender.

The pipe of linnets pent in it!
trick and smoke and mire have fled,
ime and space between drop dead;
Oh, the sweet dried lavender!
I can hear the pigeons whirr,
I can count the quarters chiming,
I can watch the ivy climbing,
Close it clings from eave to basemen
Clasps and shadows all the casement,
thin, against the raftered wall,
c oaken press stands black and tall;
I see its foided inen store
Gleam athwart its open door.
I smell the lavender fresh-dried
Strewing all the shelves.

Fashion Notes. All shades of gray are popular.

Shot silks and satins will be worn in

The fashionable shade of pink for evening

Bonnets of straw fringe are the present

The hair is worn in a braid twisted low over

Muslin bonnets with cap crowns and plaited

The newest Spanish lace is the Escurial, with its figures outlined with heavy cord or

White satin vests trimmed with burnis silver buttons are worn with dark colou dresses.

The new Suede gloves, with elastic wrists, take the names of "gants Tarmes," the "Bourse," and the "Coppellia" glove.

steel, or stamped leather called "Gauda

Female Fancies.

"Well," said the lady whose husband had

A landlady-Mother Earth.

lace brims appear among other

novelty in millinery.

Oh, the sweet dried lavender! Oh, the more than scent in it!

in the gathering dusk, exactly where Waverley Cleve had placed it.

Victoria snatched it from the dressingtable, and tearing it into tiny pieces, thrust it into her pocket.

"I must burn the scraps when I get to my own room," she said to herself. "No word or line must remain to bear witness against me!"

Tive minutes later, with a scented taper, ostensibly used to seal letters, burning in her room, Victoria Lyndhurst held over it the slips of paper, one by one, watching the ashes curl into the little ash shell of the taper stand with a smile ten times more vindictive than any frown, and finally removing her lace-edged pockethandkerchief, she turned the pocket inside out, to make sure that she had destroyed them all.

Yes, all—all but one, which, lying amid the folds of the handkerchief, had escaped her search, and which she now unconsciously returned to her pocket.

It is said that a murderer, seeking to avoid all taint of supposed crime, closes ninetynine doors of suspicion, and leaves the hundredth wide open to convict himself. So it was with Victoria Lyndhurst. She outwitted herself.

When the party of croquet players came in, full of gay talk and laughter Victoria sat at the grand piano in the brilliantly lighted drawing room, striking such chords as she could improvise.

"Your headache is better then, dear," said Mrs. Forsyth, in soft congratulatory tones, as she advanced into the room.

"Oh, much better," said Victoria. "It is so kind of you all to remember my trifling aliments. I have been asleep in my own room since dinner."

Angie Gresham had entered with Captain Gracie, and was sitting near the door. Victoria's eyes rested upon her with a calm, steady light.

"And you, Miss Angie—how have you enjoyed the game? As much as usual?"

toria's eyes rested upon her with a calm, steady light.

"And you, Miss Angie—how have you enjoyed the game? As much as usual?"

"Very much," said Angie, shyly. Somehow she never felt entirely at her ease in Miss Lyndhurst's presence. "Is that nine o'clock?" as a timepiece in some adjoining room tolled the hour with musical click. "I had no idea it was so late. If you will excuse me, Ida, I will go up to my room. I promised papa to keep a diary regularly while I was here, and I have made no entries in two or three days."

"A diary!" repeated Victoria, mockingly, as with a smile and a nod from Ida, that young girl withdrew. "Quite like the good young ladies in the story books, upon my word! I did not know that anybody ever kept diaries nowadays!"

While Waverley Cleve watched her from the room with a deepening colour on his cheek and a heart which throbbed perceptibly faster.

"She will get the letter new." he then the

Nor yet you are in heaven:
You count the sheets aloud, mother,
And smooth and lay them even.
Your jingling keys, with music low,
Measure your steppings to and fro;
And sorting, piling, still you croon
Some soft, half-uttered cradle tone.
Oh, the sweet dried lavender!
I hear the wise old tabby purr
Curled on the window-sill asleep,
Where winter's sunlights start and creep.
I hear, without, familiar babel
Of turkeys and of geese,
I, perched upon the kitchen table,
In a smook above my knees;
My head is all a golden mop:
Upon my cheek the round tears drop;
The frosty morning weather nips
My nose and toes and finger-tips.
Mother, so quick you leave your sheets!
The shelf of sugars and of sweets
So well you rifle for my meal,
Almond and fig and candied peel!
You chafe my little palms, mother,
You kiss away their cold.
You take me in your arms, mother,
And I am five years old.

cheek and a heart which throbbed perceptibly faster.

"She will get the letter now," he thought, "and my fate is coming nearer to me. Heaven grant that the little soft-voiced, blue-orbed dove may be willing to neatle to my breast."

"Mrs. Delamere," called out Mr. Forsyth who had been glancing over some letters brought him by a servant, "I have good news!"

Ida was sitting on a low carden chair on

Ida was sitting on a low garden chair or the portico without, but so close to the window that the folds of her white dress lay

Plaited blouse waists and long apron over-skirts remain in favour. The latest importations of Paris dresses have large tournures and hip draperies. window that the folds of her white dress lay partly on the carpet within the room, and her delicate profile was clearly outlined bythe lamplight, while Mr. Dorrillon, leaning against the casing opposite, talked to her in a low voice. Evidently he had forgiven her her offence of a few hours ago.

She glanced up at Mr. Forsyth's voice.

"Good news—what is it?" she asked, with as much apparent interest as if Forsyth had not awkwardly interrupted her companion at a most absorbing point of description.

"Fairfax and his sister are coming to-morrow." Skirts trimmed with lace, put on in half-moon shapes, are very fashionable. the neck and secured by a silver arrow, Lace mitts coming far up on the arm, are run through with narrow velvet ribbon.

Nuns' grey riding-habits, relieved by a dash of crimson, are very stylish and fashion-Bows and bouquets are more frequently worn on one side of the throat than directly in

"Fairtax and his sister are coming to-morrow."

Ida's eyes sparkled.
"That is good news—very good news," she said, earnestly.
"Oh, I knew you would say so," said Mr.
Forsyth. "Mrs. Delamere will have no more eyes for us, Mr. Dorrillon, when this good-looking rascal at a Fairtax is once here."

Fairfax came to Beechcliffe or remained in Boston? Why should she care whether Dorrillon thought she was over-glad to welcome the new-comer or not? She was her own mistress, and accountable to none of them for her conduct; yet she was conscious of a very hearty wish that Henry Forsyth had been in Rome or Jericho, or any other place that was sufficiently distant from her drawing-room at that particular moment.

"What has detained them so long?" asked Ids, ignoring Mr. Forsyth's facetious allusions.

The Mother Hubbard slip, without sleeves, and low in the neck, worn over an under waist, or guimpe, remains the popular dress for little girls. have Beechcliffe full at this rate!"

"Yes, won't it be nice?" simpered his blue-eyed wife. "I don't know Miss Fairfax, but I've heard that she's a very sweet.

Ribbon ties are popular when worn with puffed vests or where there is an arrangement of crape or illusion used for filling in the V or Pompadour shaped neck.

Flannel for travelling, or for the seaside, appears more frequently in navy blue and gray than in any other colour, and is always made up with close sleeves and close-fitting Jersey bodice.

Black granading a few seasons and close fitting the state of the seasons are seasons. fax, but I've heard that she's a very sweet girl."

"Are they really such friends of yours?" asked Mr. Dorrillon, with a curiosity he had not yet deigned to display on any subject whatsoever.

"Yes, or else they would not have been invited to Beechcliffe," answered Ids, calmily. "Miss Fairfax is one of the noblest girls I ever met. They were my fellow passengers on the Liverpool steamer last spring, as well as old companions of travel before. You have met no Bostonians as yet, Mr. Dorrillon. I think you will like the Fairfaxes."

And saying these words, Mrs. Delamere Black grenadines dresses are much worn by young ladies. A low-necked and short-sleeved bodice of black silk or satin is worn under the grenadine, the bare arms and shoulders showing through.

faxes."

And saying these words, Mrs. Delamere rose and joined a group of ladies near the piano, leaving Mr. Dorrillon for the second time that day to take care of himself.

CHAPTER XXXIII. THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE. Angie Gresham did not begin to write a

Angie Gresham did not begin to write as soon as she entered her room. She unbound the masses of flaxen hair from their fillet of blue ribbon, and exchanged her dress for a loose wrapper of white muslin and then sat down to think.

The world had grown very different in Angie Gresham's innocent eyes since her last sojourn at Beechcliffe. Somehow it had acquired more of sunshine and brightness. The quiet, every-day enjoyments were heightened into a radiant happiness; and Waverley Cleve was the magician whose presence had done it all. Angie knew it now, and felt it; there was no further disguising the facts.

and felt it; there was no further disguising the facts.

Victoria Lyndhutst's sharp eyes had told her plainly enough what she might have been long enough in finding out for herself—that Waverley Cleve was not indifferent toward her—and that she loved Waverley Cleve.

"I know it's wrong," thought Angie, fluttering, as she sat at the open window, dreamingly watching the glow and quiver of the stars in the deep firmament above; "it must be wrong, for mamma told me I must never think about any gentleman until he had first asked me to be his wife. Mr. Cleve certainly hasn't asked me any such question," and Angie felt herself growing hot, even in the innocent companionship of the stars; "and yet I cannot help thinking a great deal about Mr. Cleve."

The letter, Maria ?"

A lady, in communication to a fashion magazine, wants to know if the husband ought not to be several years older than the wife. Not necessarily, sis. Adam and Eve, the first married couple, were both born the same day. Jane Grey Swisshelm says: "You cannot lessen the natural size of a woman's waist without stunting her brains." This may be, We have noticed that a girl's brains do not

and yet I cannot help thinking a great deal about Mr. Cleve."

Her reverie was here interrupted by a knock at the door, that made her start and colour—but it was only Maria.

"I beg your pardon, miss, but I forgot whether I brought the towels to your room, to-night. Bless me, are vou sitting here all alone in the dark!"

"I—I haven'tlighted a candle yet, Maria," faltered Angie, feeling as if Maria must know why she had preferred sitting in the dark. She sprung up, hurrying to strike a match and illuminate the room. "Yes—I believe the towels are all right."

"And," Maria glanced at the dressingtable and lowered her voice to a mysterious whisper, "you got the letter miss, all right?"

"The letter, Maria?" We have noticed that a girl's brains do not seem to be very active when her waist is being compressed by a young man's arm.

Miss Whinnery, a school teacher of Benton, Ind., pointed out to Fred Plengle, one of her pupils, the folly of falling in love with her. "You're a good boy," she said, "and I would like well enough to be your mother, but I couldn't think of becoming your wife." Fred thereupon attempted suicide.

"What are you reading?" asked Mrs. Shoddikins; "something interesting?" "Very," replied Mrs. Brown; "it is "Il fenseroso." "Oh, dear!" exclaimed Mrs. S., "what is he ill of?" Mrs. Brown was polite enough to reply that she didn't know;

"The letter, maria:
"Yes, miss—the letter; it was right on
the table here."
Angie looked at Maria in surprise,
"I haven't seen any letter," she said.
"What letter do you mean, Maria?"
"Well," cried the chamber-maid, "if that polite enough to reply that she didn't know; she had only just begun it.

"Why do women so often wander aim-

lessly in the murky solitudes of the dead past, brooding over days forever gone?" asks a correspondent, and we give it up, unless it be that she hopes by ransacking the dead past she may find something suitable to work up into a rag carpet.

An Unsuccessful Fashion Editor.

Somehow a fellow will get himself into trouble when he least expects to. A young lady in the rural districts wrote to us asking advice about how to have a dress made. Now, we didn't know any more about a dress than a single man ought to, and didn't know what to say. But we wanted to accommodate her, so we got a fashion magazine, copied a description of a dress, and sent it to her. Yesterday the queerest creature you ever saw bounced into our office. "Do you see this dress?" she demanded; "I've worn it in here to let you see it. This is the thing you advised me to make; look at it." Then she went on. She had caused the dress to be made up, worn it to the city, expecting it to be right in style, and found it to be a terror. Investigation showed that the magazine was of 1847. We hadn't observed it before. There was only one thing for us to do. We told her we were not the editor who wrote the article, and took her to the office of the literary editor, whom we pointed out as the man. Then we fled the office. We hope we shall not see the literary editor for a few days. He is a man of violent impulse, and somebody might get hurt. of it?"

"Stop, Maria," said Angie, "you confuse me. Who put the letter here?"

"Mr. Cleve, to be sure, miss,"

"Mr. Cleve, to be sure, miss,"

"But, Maria," said Angie, after a short silence of wondering surprise, "are you sure you were not mistaken?"

"Mistaken!" echoed Maria; "no more, miss, than I'm mistaken in saying that I'm standing here and talking to you this minute. Mistaken! of course not!"

"Then," said Angie, "what can have become of the letter?"

A Romantic Nobleman.

The famous French danseuse, Mile, Rosita Mauri, had occasion a short time ago to dismiss her valet-de-pied on account of numerous embezzlements, and, on looking out for a substitute, was interviewed by a handsome and elegant young man, giving the name of Leon, who possessed the requisite number of inches, and on producing the most undeniable references, was at once accepted. Leon was pronounced on all sides to be a treasure, and everything went well until one morning, when he brought Mile. Mauri's chocolate into her boudoir, he apparently forgot himself, and falling on his knees, made the most violent protestations of his love for her. Highly indignant, the lady rang the bell and ordered him to be turned out of the house, when the pseudo valet disclosed himself, and proved to be the Marquis Gaston de Brincourt, a wealthy nobleman, whose letters Mile. Mauri had always left unanswered, and who had adopted this means of getting near the object of his departice. had always left unanswered, and who had adopted this means of getting near the object of his devotion. He was naturally obliged to give up his place, but as the bouquet and bracelet which he forwarded the same evening were not sent back to him, there is yet a chance that the dancer will consent to become chance that the dancer will consent to become Madame la Marquise, and that the stage will be deprived of one of its brightest ornaments.

Too Late. He plucked some sprays of mignonethem.
One morning, while the dew drops, yet
Bright, glistened on each tiny flower.
He thought the blossoms passing fair,
Because their fragrance filled the air,
Until the sultry nonetide hour.

And then they drooped: his careless hand Failed to supply their life's demand; And yet, man-like, he marvelled, when They fainted, in the sun's bright glare, He was so strong, that their despair Seemed strangely far beyond his ken.

"Thirsting?" he questioned in surprise,
Then gave them drink, with tear-filled eyes.
Each flowret raised its low-bowed head,
Save one, whose fragile stem had broken!
Too late the care! sweet love's fond token,
The fragrant mignonette was dead! Advice to a Bride,

Advice to a Bride.

In the first solitary hour after the ceremony take the bridegroom and demand a solemn vow of him, and give him a vow in retarn. Promise one another sacredly never, not even in jest, to wrangle with each other; never to bandy words, or indulge in the least ill-humour. Never, I say, wrangle in jest; putting on an air of ill-humour merely to tease becomes earnest by practice. Mark that! Next promise each other sincerely, and solemnly, never to have a secret from each other, under whatever pretext, with whatever excuse it may be. You must continually, and every moment, see clearly into each other's bosom. Even when one of you has cemmitted a fault, wait not an instant, but confess it freely—let it cost tears, but confess it. And as you keep nothing secret from each ether, so, on the contrary, Light mourning muslins have dots of white on black grounds, or black dots on white secret from each ether, so, on the contrary, preserve the privacies of your house, married state and heart from father, mother, sister, brother, aunt and all the world. You two, with God's help, build your own quiet world; every third or fourth one whom you draw into it with you will form a party and stand between you two. That cloud should never be. Promise this to each other. Renew the yow at each temptation. You will find your account in it. Your souls will grow, as it were, together, and at last will become as one. Ah! if many a young pair had on their wedding day known this secret, how many marriages would be happier than, alas! they are, cret from each ether. Belts are worn quite narrow. They are fastened with buckles of oxidized silver, cut cambric or lawn dresses. Those of white em-broidered mull are popular for wearing with

riages would be happier than, alas! they are.

—Eschokke. Male and Female Dress From the sterner sex and from the sterner

members of her own sex, poor defenceless woman has received an enormous amount of reviling for her corsets, her high heels, her bustles, her tight shoes, and the thousand and one other things which she imagines make her more charming. All this she has endured ner more charming. All this she has endured up to the present, and with saintly patience, but, at last, even the worm brought to bay will turn and rend his accusers. And the peculiar thing about it is that she seems to have some reason on her side. She tells her critics to remove first the beam from their own eyes, and then they will be better qualified to judge of the size of the mote which is obscuring their sisters' vision. Tiny lace caps are now worn at dinner parties, made perfectly flat. These caps measure but little over five inches across the widest part, and generally consist of lace only laid in creamy folds, but not so full as to conceal the patterns of the lace, which must be handsome, and the lace itself must be very rich. In the centre of the cap is set a tiny bunch of fine French flowers or buds. Wide collars of old lace are worn to match. The effect of these dainty head-dresses is often very charming, it requiring a pretty, young face or a pretty, old face to make them a success. fied to judge of the size of the mote which is obscuring their sisters' vision. Her first point of attack is the starched shirt front. This we surrender at once. And so on until we are reduced almost to the condition which Eve succeeded in making improper for Adam to appear in on the day when that wretched couple indulged too unrestrainedly in a vegetarian diet. Then it was that woman first provoked the dress discussion, and it has remained with her a fruitful top o ever since. Up to that time there was no question as to what was and what was not "rational" dress. But Eve listened to the Worth of her day, and here we are, after centuries of evodress. But Eve listened to the Worth of her day, and here we are, after centuries of evolution, each sex wearing a fashion of fig leaf which the other knows to be ridiculous, and yet no nearer a solution of the vexed problem than were our unworthy progenitors on that November afternoon when they were evicted from the Garden of Eden. Is there no compromise possible? If we yield points on our side will our daughters, wives, and sisters meet us half-way? Will the abandonment of the high hat purchase abstinence from the flower and feather-trimmed monstrosities which furnish the milliners a luxurious existence? Will the giving up of starched college. Pooling their issues—Women giving their children a bath.

It is no longer fashionable for a girl to say that she has refused an offer of marriage. It is now in good form to speak of the rejected lover as having been placed on the retired list. "Well," said the lady whose husband had ran away with the school ma'am, "there's one consolation: I know the inside facts of this scandal, and that's more than those spiteful old maids across the way do."

Instructor in Latin—Miss B, of what was Ceres the goddess? Miss B—She was the goddess of marriage. Instructor—Oh, no; of agriculture. Miss B (booking perplexed)—Why, I am sure my book says she was the goddess of husbandry.

A lady, in communication to a fashion which furnish the milliners a luxurious existence? Will the giving up of starched collars, cuffs, and shirt fronts gain the abolition of an equal number of starched skirts and lace-trimmed petticoats? Will our return to sandals mean death to French heels? Will our absolute desertion of barbers secure temperance in the use of rice-powder and arsenical solutions? When these questions are answered in the affirmative we will give in our allegiance to the new order of things, but until they are we shall cling manfully to the right to encase our bodies in stiffened linen, and torture ourselves in any other way we may see fit.

Epps's Cocoa—Grateful and Comforting.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every teadency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame,"—Civil Service Gazette,—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets and tins (½ lb. and lb.), by Grocers, labelled—"James Epps & Co., Homceopathic Chemists, London, Eng.—Also makers of Epps's Chocolate Essence. Epps's Cocoa-Grateful and Comforting.



KIDNEYS, LIVER AND URINARY DREAMS-THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER. THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

There is only one way by which any discusse can be cured, and that is by removing the cause—wherever it may be. The great medical authorities of the day declare that meanly every discusse is caused by deranged kidneys or lives. To restore these therefore is the only way by which healife can be accured. Here is where WARNER'S SAFE. CURE has achieved its great reputation. It acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by placing them in a healthy condribudive discusse and pain from the system. For all Kidney, Liver and Primary troubless for the distreming disorders of women; for flutaria, and physical troubless generally, this great remedy has no equal. Beware of impostore, imitations and concections and to be just as good.

For Diabetts age for WARNER'S SAFE BIALETES CURE. H. H. WARNER & CO., Toronto, Ont., Bechester, N.T., Lendon, En-

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Rheumatic Complaints



Kidney Complaints TESTIMONIAL

From Squire Robertson, who for many years we Reeve of the Township of Normanby, a high-ly respected resident of that part of On-tario, having lived in that Township for the past 20 years:— J. N. SUTHEBLAND, Niagara Falls, Ont.

J. N. SUTHERLAND, Niagara Falls, Oni.,
May 17:

DEAR SIR,--My daughter has been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. She has been obliged for years now to carry her arm in a sling, and her hand was beginning to wither. During these years she has tried all the many oures that have been advertised, without any result. Seeing your advertised, without any result. Seeing your advertiser ment in the papers, giving testimonials from trustworthy people, I determined to procure some "Rheumatine" for her, and purchased four bottles of it from Mr. A. Jamison, Druggist. of Hount Forest, which she took strictly according to directions, with this result, that her arm is now completely restored. I cannot praise your medicine too highly, indeed it is worth its weight in gold to all who suffer from Rheumatism, and it is with pleamerethat I come forward to suy so. I sam yours truly.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Various Causes-Advancing years, care, sickness, disap ment, and hereditary predisposition-all operate to turn the hair grey, and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will restore faded or grey, light or red hair, to a rich brown or a deep black, as may be desired. It softens and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action. It removes and cures dandruff and humours. By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not destroyed or the glands decayed. Its effects are beautifully shown on brashy, weak, or sickly hair, on which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and sure in its results, it is incomparable as a dressing, and is especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is colourless. either oil nor dye, and will not soil or colour white cambric; yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous, imparting an agreeable perfume



We will always be pleased to receive of enquiry from farmers on any mattering agricultural interests, and answerieven as soon as practicable.

AGRICULTURAL

FRUIT-GROWERS' MEETI The summer meeting of the Fruit-

Association of Ontario will be he Datharines, commencing on the 21st and continuing two days. It is that there will be a fine display fruits, and all members are requeste to the importance of the meeting ! samples with them. Arrangements h made for an excursion to Niagara that members wishing to visit then so at little inconvenience or expense.

The nineteenth session of the A
Pomological Society will be held this
Philadelphia, commencing on Se
12th, and an invitation is extended to ticultural, pomological, agricultur other kindred associations in the States and Canada to send delegal large as they may deem expedient, persons interested in the cultivation are invited to he recent persons interested in the cultivation are invited to be present and take ses convention. It is expected that then a full attendance of delegates from a ters of the United States, and that be the largest and most useful meet held by the society. At the last me the society it was decided in future tage general exhibitions of fruits, as new varieties or novelties. It is a new varieties or novelties. It is a new varieties or novelties. It is rethat no duplicates appear in any countries and that none but choice specimens on exhibition. Six specimens of a will be sufficient except in fruits of interest. Packages of fruit should dressed to Thomas A. Andrews. tural hall, Broad street, Philadelphi American Pomological Society. A of gentlemen well versed in fruit cu entomology will deliver addresses on they are fully conversant with, an will not fail to be of interest to th attend the meetings.

PRIZE LISTS ISSUED The prize list for the Industrial E

to be held in Toronto from Septembe 22nd, is now ready, and intending e can be supplied with copies by addre H. J. Hill, secretary. All entries made on or before the 25th inst, as entrance fees are charged such fees The prize list for the thirty-eight coal Exhibition, to be held in Gu been issued by Mr. Henry Wade, se the Ontario Agricultural and Arts tion, who will forward copies when to do so by intending arthitics. to do so by intending exhibitors. will commence on September 24th tinue until the 29th, entries closin lows:—Horses, cattle, sheep, an Aug. 25th; grain, field roots, and farm before Sept. 1st, and horticultural prior to September 8th. Among the prizes are the following:—\$100 by Wellington, for the best sample of ton grapes on vines purchased ton grapes on vines purchased donors of the prize; \$100 by the l Government for the best essay on practicable means of improving the of butter in Ontario both as regards facture in private dairies and in creations. facture in private dairies and in cr \$50 for the second, donated by the tion; \$30 for the best essay on the tendency of the times for farmers' leave the occupation of their father pursuits, its cause and remedies, \$5

next best.

The Great Central Fair will be Hamilton on October 2nd, concluding 5th, the prize list for which has be by Mr. Jonathan Davis, secretary. the attractions at this fair will be tition, by the consent of the Ministe culture, of choice stock from the Experimental Farm, and a large in of the best breeds of sheep in En being sent to compete for prizes.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIV

of Ontario for 1882, containing not proceedings of the annual meeting valuable papers on various subjecterests to fruit-growers. Considerations of the control of the contr is devoted to forestry, the committee ed by the Commissioner of Agria attend the American Forestry Com-senting a very full and interestin Not the least entertaining part of the is that pertaining to entomology, the report of the annual meeting tario Society, and papers by Messrs. London; Dodge, Washington; Bow of which are freely illustrated with.

The eighth report of the Montr cultural Society and Fruit Growers tion of Quebec has been received, testimony of careful proportion. testimony of careful preparation.
paper on "Russian Fruits," by Mr
Gibb, of Abbotsford, contains an his experiences in that country whi information regarding the fruits growhich he describes very minute details of culture, soil, &c. In clapper Mr. Gibb says:—"Our jo Russia has shown how necessar journey was but has set as the same of the same o journey was. It has set us upon track, and will greatly hasten the fruits-a matter to which all our fruits—a matter to which all our horticulturists were so eagerly look have but broken ground; the worl tinue by importations, by corres and by the interchange of seeds and Professor Budd, of Ames College, tributes two papers of more the interest on "Experimental Hor and "Trees and Shrubs." Other

together with the reports of judges houses, window gardens, &c., co volume, from which extracts may b future occasions.

The report of the Dairymen's a of Western Ontario contains the transfer of of the general convention, addressays on cheese making, dairy butter making, &c. Papers on the cow, description of an Illinois breeds of cattle, the butter quest manent pasture, and dairy imple manent pasture, and dairy imple replete with facts and suggestions t

Scotland's Glory III., Clydesdale has been transferred by McCom Orono, Ont., to Manhard, of Brock At a sale of Short-horns at Parcently, 59 head, from Bedford's disposed of for \$9,785. Forty-t and heifers brought an average \$194.53, and sixteen bulls and b

be known and acted upon by all da

There is no advantage in turning of any kind on a barley stubble to gleanings. The beards on barley kinds of animals, and the loose he ground should be turned under a that may grow before wheat seeding the study of the study of the seeding of the Mr. Ferguson, Kinnochtry, Scot old to Mr. Whitfield, of the G Model Farm, Rougemont, Can., two bull calves of this year, of his own

bull calves of this year, of his own at the price of £60 per head, pot board steamer at Glasgow in the The calves, aged from two to six mor Coupar-Angus, Keillor Favourites, try Princesses, Baronesses and Emfour Prides and Daisys, Glenbarry and Castle Fraser Minas, and are a lot, as might be expected from the Sheep shearing is an art that is learned, and the work cannot well machinery, as there can be no gua the sheep will lie still while the obeing performed. In the far where are kept by the thousand the for shearers is always in excess of The lack of good shearers is loudly ed of this spring in Texas, and as wool is light and prices low it will



KIDNEYS, LIVER AND URINARY ORGANS There is only one way by which any disease can be cured, and that is by removing the cause—wherever it may be. The great medical authorities of the day declare that nearly every disease is caused by deranged kidneys or lives. To restore these therefore is the only way by which health can be accured. Here is where WARARE'S SAFE. Acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by lacing them in a healthy condition drives disease and pain from the system. For all Kidney, Liver and lyingery troubless for the distressing disorders of women; for malaria, and physical treables generally, this great remedy has no equal. Ecware of impostors, imitations and concections said to be just as good.

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Kidney Complaints

TESTIMONIAL om Squire Robertson, who for many years was Reeve of the Township of Normanby, a high-ly respected resident of that part of On-tario, having lived in that Township for the past 20 years:—

N. SUTHEBLAND, Niagara Falls, Ont., May 17:

DEAR SIR,—My daughter has been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. She has been obliged for years now to carry her arm in a sling, and her hand was beginning to wither. During these years she has tried all the many cures that have been advertised, without any result. Seeing your advertisement in the papers, giving testimonials from trustworthy people, I determined to procure some "Rheumatine" for her, and purchased four bottles of it from Mr. A. Jamison, Druggist. of Hount Forest, which she took strictly according to directions, with this result, that her arm is now completely restored. I cannot praise your medicine too highly indeed it is worth its weight in gold to all who suffer from Rheumatism, and it is with pleasured that I come foregard to say so. I ample amend that I come foregard to say so. I ample amend that I come foregard to say so. I ample amend that I come foregard to say so. I ample that I come foregard to say so. I ample that I come foregard to say so. I ample that I come foregard to say so. I ample that I come foregard to say so. I ample that I come foregard to say so. I ample that I come foregard to say so. I ample that I come foregard to say so. at I come forward to say so. I am

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AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is colourless, contains white cambric; yet it lasts long on the hair. and keeps it fresh and vigorous, imparting an

agreeable perfume



It excites expectoration and causes the lung to throw off the phiegm or mucous; charges the secretions and purifies the blood; heals the irritated parts; gives strength to the digestive organs; brings the liver to its proper action and imparts strength to the whole system. Such is the inmediate And Sarisyactora Fefet that it is varranted to orrak up the most distressing cough in a f w hours time, if not of too long standing. It is varranted to Give Entire Satisfaction, even in the most confirmed cases of Consumption! It is varranted not to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies), or affect the head, as it contains no opium in any form. It is varranted to be perietly harmless to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerfuremedy for restoring the system. There is no real nee asity for so many deaths by Consumption, when Allen's Lung Balsam will prevent it it only taken in time. Physicians having consumptive patients, and who, having falled to cure them with their own medicine, we would recommend to give Allen's Lung Balsam it trial. Sold by all Brugaists.

The celebrated DR. H. HOLLICK, of London as established an agency in Toronto for the same into model of the sure cure of all nervous seases, arising from whatever cause. Enclose amp for pamphlet, which will be sent in seale welope to all who address to

There is no advantage in turning in cattle of any kind on a barley stubble to gather the gleanings. The beards on barley repel all kinds of animals, and the loose heads on the ground should be turned under quickly, so that may grow before wheat seeding time. that may grow before wheat seeding time.

Mr. Ferguson, Kinnochtry, Scotland, has sold to Mr. Whitfield, of the Government Model Farm, Rougemont, Can., twenty polled buil calves of this year, of his own breeding, at the price of £60 per head, put free on board steamer at Glasgow in the autumn. The calves, aged from two to six months, of the Coupar-Angus, Keillor Favourites, Kinnochtry Princesses, Baronesses and Emilys, Tillyfour Prides and Daisys, Glenbarry Victorias, and Castle Fraser Minas, and are a very good lot, as might be expected from their ancestry.

Sheep shearing is an art that is not easily Sheep shearing is an art that is not easily sarned, and the work cannot well be done by nachtnery, as there can be no guarantee that he sheep will lie still while the operation is eing performed. In the far West where the per are kept by the thousand the demand or shearera is always in excess of the supply. The lack of good shearers is loudly complained of this spring in Texas, and as the clip of cool is light and prices low it will lessen the

preen to know that the best antidote to the poison is iron rust. There are preparations of 1 iron in liquid form which should be kept in farmers' houses wherever this popular insect poison is used. Of course, the poison should be got from the stomach by emetics wherever possible. Cases of accidental poisoning from Paris green are frequently reported in the daily papers.

Rotation of Garden Crops. Have you not frequently noticed that some men change their garden spots every few years? If you ask them why they do so, they will tell you that vegetables don't seem to do well there after a few years' cropping. Paris green are frequently reported in the daily papers.

It is very important that stubble land intended for seeding with wheat should be ploughed as early as possible. Only thus can the soil be made compact enough to insure a good seed bed. Besides, on the newly-ploughed land the rains that come soak into the soil, while on stubble they run off and leave the seed bed dry and hard when the time far seeding arrives. An early ploughed stubble has nearly as many advantages for killing weeds as most summer fallows.

Mulching Winter Wheat.

The Elmira Farmer's Club discussed this subject a few weeks since, and several intended for this purpose, two or three years are required to get it pulverized and enriched for this purpose, two or three years are required to get it pulverized and enriched for this purpose, two or three years are required to get it pulverized and enriched for this purpose, two or three years are required to get it pulverized and enriched for this purpose, two or three years are required to get it pulverized and enriched for this purpose, two or three years are required to get it pulverized and enriched for this purpose, two or three years are required to get it pulverized and enriched for this purpose, two or three years are required to get it pulverized and enriched for this purpose, two or three years are required to get it pulverized and enriched for this purpose, two or three years are required to get it pulverized and enriched for this purpose, two or three years are required to get it pulverized and enriched for this purpose, two or three years are required to get it pulverized and enriched for this purpose, two or three years are required to get it pulverized and enriched for this purpose, two or three years are required to get it pulverized and enriched for this purpose, two or three years are required to get it pulverized and enriched for this purpose, two or three years are required to get it pulverized and enriched for this purpose, two or three years are required to get it pulverized

no doubt be reaped, with the general yield over an average.

OATS.—The extent to which oats has been sown as compared with that of last year shows an average increase of fifty-eight per cent. In a great many localities the spring was backward, and oats sown late were injured by frosts in the early part of June. Serious injury, however, is only reported in a very few places. Grubs or worms are also spoken of as working destruction in some localities. The great majority of reports speak confidently of a good average crop, and no fears are expressed of any failure or scarceness.

Barley.—Though not grown to nearly so great an extent as wheat or oats, barley shows an average increase in acreage of thirty-six per cent, over 1882. This grain seems, too, to have suffered to a considerable extent from the early June frosts and also from worms. per cent. over 1882. The gram to have suffered to a considerable extent from the early June frosts and also from worms. However, very encouraging remarks are made, and a good fair average crop will be general. The dampness of the ground in the early part of the season and the want of rain later on has caused the straw to be short, but reports generally speak of barley as-

а	Industrial Toronto Sept. 11, 22	188
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ä	Hay Zurich Sept. 20, 21 Grey, South Durham Sept. 25, 26	E
8		
8	Glenelg Sept 97 99	li
8	Gleneig Sept. 23, 28 Western London Oct. 1-5	186
ä	Great Central Hamilton Oct. 2-5	
ä	Grey, East Flesherton Oct 2 3	
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8	Carrick	æ
3	Hastings, West Belleville Oct. 5. 6	2
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ă	Southern Brantford Oct. 9, 11	8
9	LOWER PROVINCES.	
8	Dominion St. John. N.B Oct. 20	100
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g	Cartwright	П
3	North Dunerin Nelson Sept. 28, 27	驗
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ă	Fat Stock Shows,	17
ä	Chicago	III)
ø	Toronto Dec. 14, 15	18.

The gardens in the Mennonite villages are models of perfection, not a weed can be seen in any of them, and the vegetables of all kinds look wonderfully well,

orally. Before the end of ten years the missionary was able to make a

TRANSLATION OF THE FOUR GOSPELS
into the Takudh tongue; and also of the three epixtles general of John, and portions of the prayer-book. These translations he took with him to England in the beginning of 1883, and they were printed by the British and Foreign Bible Society. The Tukudh language is used by the Indians who are accustomed to assemble at Fort Yukon and at Peel river, the whole number of whom is about 800. Mr. McDonald returned from England in May, 1873, having arrived there at the end of the preceding January. He reached Winnipeg on his way back before the end of May, and left in June to continue his journey to his station at Peel river. His stay in England was too short to admit of the completion of the printing of his translations before his departure; but they were completed in the course of the following summer and forwarded to Winnipeg, whence they reached Fort Simpson on the Mackenzie in autumn of the following year. It was not until the next year (1875), two years from the time of the author's visit to England, that the books were received at Peel river. Since that time nearly all the young men and women and some of the others

RAVE LEARNED TO READ

the Gospels in their own tongue. A hymnbook, composed of translations of some of the world-wise thing—The marriage tie; that is to say, it used to be, but now it is the loosest.

The brightest thing—The marriage tie; that is to say, it used to be, but now it is the loosest.

The brightest thing—The marriage tie; that is to say, it used to be, but now it is the loosest.

The softest thing—The marriage tie; that is to say, it used to be, but now it is the loosest.

The brightest thing—The marriage tie; that is to say, it used to be, but now it is the loosest.

The brightest thing—The marriage tie; that is to say, it used to be, but now it is the loosest.

The brightest thing—The marriage tie; that is to say, it used to be, but now it is the kencked silly, provided the money came?

ABSOLUTION AND MADE A

the Gospels in their own tongue. A hymnbook, composed of translations of some of the
most popular hymns, numbering over seventy,
has also been made in their language. With
these hymns they are all familiar, and sing
them very nicely.

All the Indians connected with the H. B.
Company's posts from Peel river to Lapierre's
and Rampart House, and also those at Fort
Yukon, Alaska Territory, have been Christlanized. Archdeacon McDonald says that,
although he would not venture to say that
all are sincers Christians, yet many of them
are endeavouring to lead a truly Christian

FOR LEISURE MOMENTS. FINANCE AND COMMERCE

'I am," replied a gentleman who was sit-"And why so, sir; give your reasons."
"Because I am sentenced to be hanged ext month.

Why He Married Her,
"I hear that you have married an Indian
oman," said a State official to black Jake.
"Yes, sah, tuch a Ingun."
"Couldn't you find a coloured woman good
onesh for you?"

condit tyou had a coloured woman good enough for you?"

"Oh, yes, sah. De trouble was da was too good. I'se had a mighty heap of trouble wid my black wives, an' I was al'ays in de 'worce court, so I 'cluded ter try dis 'oman, and 'sides dat, yer know, dar ain't much law agin ki'lin' a lugun, nohow."

What She Proposed For Her Share, What She Proposed For Her Share,
Mr. Gooseberry, who had married for
money and found the property all tied up so
that he could not tourh it without his wife's
permission, was explaining to her about a
brilliant scheme, in which a great amount of
money could be made, and he wanted considerable capital to start with.
"Don't you see, myldear?" he said; "and
then we can divide the net proceeds."

"Oh, yes," she exclaimed enthusiastically,
"you can have the net and I'll take the
proceeds."

rdly Enough Left to Pay for Training.

"How's that?"
"Well, you see, I wanted to crop his tail;
so I held him over a stump while brother
Tom chopped; Tom, you know, is a little
cross-eyed, and he chopped a little too high
up. The tail's all right, but there's hardly
enough of the dog left to pay for training it
as it were."

He Preferred to Cherish Something Else. The widow of a distinguished professor was isited by a rather shabby genteel sort of a entleman, who expressed great admiration or her deacesed husband, and who finally

"I revere the memory of your husband, and would like very much to have some relic to keep and cherish."

"The only relic I can offer you," replied the disconsolate widow, sighing heavily, "is myself. If you will love and cherish me for his sake, you may."

But the relic hunter had silently stolen away before she could finish the sentence.

He couldn't help it. He had been in Wall street twelve years, and when the boys cleaned him out he quietly slid into a Pennsylvania town to recover his wind and count up his small change. He put up at the cheapest hotel over night, and started out in the morning to look for an opening. The first thing he encountered was a toll bridge, and as he payed his way over he asked the woman:

"Is this bridge owned by a company?"

"Yes, sir."
"Has it any stock out?"
"About \$10,000, sir."
"How does it sell?" ell, it's down to about 15 cents, I

believe."

"Good!" chuckled the speculator as he waked on. I'll buy in \$2,000 worth, pull it up to 75 on a report that the next President is from Pennsylvania, and unload before the fall treshet takes the old thing down stream. Egad! I've got the country right by the neck, and somebody's got to squeal!"

My dear, were you aware that the lera is getting a firm hold in the East, and coming rapidly this way?"
I heard something about it. Is it catch-

in'?" she replied, unmoved.
"Catching? Why my dear it is epidemic and sweeps everything before it like the resistless rush of the cyclone."
"Let it rush, Topnoody."
"But, my dear, are you not fearful of its results if it should reach these shores?"
"Not dangerously fearful, I guess."
"Well, you should not treat the matter so lightly. Don't you know that it may invade, our very household and take one or both of us in its destroying hand? Think, only think, my dear, if you were left a widow!"

"That's just what I was thinking about, "That's just what I was thinking about, Topnoody. I think it would be real nice, and as a cholera widow I'd excite such sympathy that, before I could have a tombstone erected over your mouldering dust, I would have half the marriageable men in this town after me, and by the time I was ready to wear colours again, I could have a mortgage foreclosed on one of them and be on the high road to a very comfortable future. Cholera, indeed? Why, my dear, I'm going to take my chances, and begin praying this very night for it to come."

Topnoody relapsed into silence,

The Man Who Did Not Want a Favour,

"Well, how are we ail to-day?" asked a pright-looking, pleasant-faced man, as he branced lightly into the sanctum and slapped he city editor on the back. "Hard at work, see, getting out the greatest paper on the North American Continent."

"Been arrested for being drunk and disponderly and want us to leave out the item?" lemanded the city editor, eyeing him suspiciously.

"Good enough!" roared the chipper man n convulsions of merriment. "That's one f the best things you ever got off."
"Must be worse than getting drunk," nuttered the city editor. "I say, is it a ttle defalcation, and you desire the witholding of public opinion until you can have n opportunity of being heard in the urts?"

"Better yet?" screamed the pleasant man, with a paroxysm of laughter. "Let up old fellow, or you'll kill me?" "Great Scott!" grunted the city editor. "Shouldn't wonder if he's been committing murder and didn't want anything said about it until after the inquest. What do you want us to do?"

"Nothing! I just dropped in to see the men who get out the paper that has afforded me so much pleasure for the last twenty years. I wanted to take them by the hand and tell them how much they are doing for the public and how highly, I for one, appreciate their services."

"Is that all?" murmured the city editor, hanging his head. "I must be losing my grip. I need a wacation. There's something wrong with my head, Look here, I don't want to think I'm going crazy. Can't you wind this business up by asking some little favour, so I won't think I've got softening of the brain?"

"Why, if you feel that way," replied the tranger, sobering down and regarding the ity editor with interest. "If it will relieve our mind, you might state in your next use that I am about to open a new paint thop on Fulton street. Would that—"
"Do you know," said the city editor, as he office boy finished sweeping up the remains of the pleasant man, "Do you know, think I must take a vacation anyway. I ever thought of the puff dodge. It never coursed to me. I supposed he was on the leave out lay, and he had all the symptoms, but I never thought of the puff racket as moment. I'm overworked and I'm long to take a rest." And the city editor cant gloomly to his desk and buried himself in thought. It was the first time he ad ever been left on the object of a taffy all.

Vennor predicts a dry August,

treal sterling exchange is quoted at

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS-WEEKLY REVIEW.

THURSDAY, August 2.

PRODUCE.

Fall wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs...
No. 2, ...
No. 3, ... The past week has been a quiet period in the local market. There has been very little of anything offered; but that little seems to have been enough. Prices have been fairly well maiutained, chiefly from the fact that holders have not been inclined to press sales, and next because outside reports have been fairly steady. The weather has been by no means propitious to the growing crops; indeed it may fairly be said to have been decidedly unfavourable to them at the most critical period of their growth. But, strange to say, complaints from the country have been neither numerous nor violent. Another fortnight will show the result somewhat definitely. Stocks in store have shown very little change during the week, and nearly everything is largely in excess of the quantity held last year or in the year preceding; they stood on Monday meening as follows:—Flour, 2.275 bbls.; fall wheat 83,825 bush.; pars. 311 bush.; rye, 321 bush.; barley. 30,728 bush.; peas. 311 bush.; rye, 321 bush.; barley. 30,728 bush.; peas. 311 bush.; rye, 321 bush.; pars. 311 bush.; rye, 321 bush.; pars. 312 bush.; pars. 312 bush.; pars. 313 bush.; art.; 5,522 bush. otto. 78,283 bush.; spring wheat. 34,319 bush.; oats. 2,909 bush.; pars. 4,523 bush.; rye. 5,284 bush. Outside advices show in Fanglish quotations a fall of 2d. on spring wheat. of a penny on all other sorts of wheat, and of 2d. on corn, with a rise of 4d. on peas during the week. Markets have been flat for the last three days, the reason of which it is rather difficult to understand in face of previous advices of unfavourable weather for the growing crops. Imports for last week were on the decline, and amounted to 275,000 to 280,000 quarters of wheat and 160,000 to 165,000 bris. of ficur. The supply for the previous week ending July 21 was equal to from 487,708 to 512,188 qrs. against 470,000 to 37,580 grs. in excess of the weekly consumption. The quantity of wheat and flour in transit has been decreasing and was equal on the 26th ut. to 1,575,000 qrs. or wheat, against 1,641,000 qu The past week has been a quiet period in th " No. 3,
Red winter
Spring wheat, No. 1.
" No. 2.
" No. 3.
Oats (Canadian), per 34 lbs.
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs.
" No. 2.
" Extra No. 3.
" No. 3.
Peas, No. 1 per 60 lbs.
" No. 2.
Rye. Gess. each.

Furkeys, each.

Butter, pound rolls.

do. largerolls.

do. tub dairy.

Eggs, fresh, per doz.

Cotatoes, per bbl.

Dillons, green, per doz.

Jauliflowers, per doz.

Jauliflowers, per doz.

Lelery, per doz.

Jarrots, per doz.

Barrots, per doz.

Parsnips, per bag.

PROVISIONS

BAG FLOUR, (per bag 987bs., bags returnable, if not 8c. more), by car lots, f.o.c.

GRAIN, F.O.C.

Extra, per bag...... 2 321 Spring wheat, extra, ber bag.....

FORK—Quiet and unchanged, with small lots selling usually at \$20, and nothing doing in round lots.

BACON—Quiet and tending downwards. Long clear has been obtainable at 10c.; but there is no movement in them reported; small lots have sold only slowly and usually at 10½c. Cumberland is scarce and held more firmly than is long-clear, and sold in small lots at 10 to 10½c, but only to a very smell extent. Rolls are almost finished, but a few might, perhaps, still be had at 13½c., and canvassed belies have sold at 1½c, for small lots.

HAMS—Stocks are running low, and all on hand are held firmly. The only movement has been in small lots at 1½c, for smoked and 1½c, for canvassed; but round lots might be had half-acent lower, though holders are not anxious to sell them. Pickled quiet at 12½c.

LARD—Dull and inactive. Tinnets in round lots might have been bought at 12½c, or lots of 25, and up to 13½c, for small lots.

HOGS—Very few offered, but these few apparently sufficient, with prices rather easier at \$8 to \$8.25. advices stated that the shipments from Cronstadt, which had for some time been so large, showed signs of diminishing, having in the week ending July 8th amounted to 52,527 grs. for all destinations, against 99,611 grs. in the preceding week. From the opening of the navigation on the 28th May, the shipments from Cronstadt summed up to 497,167 grs., and had no doubt contributed materially to the large increase in the stocks ir England and to the depression of prices. From Odessa hardly any exports of wheat were being made, and according to advices from thence of the 7th ult., the fresh transactions on the spot were of the most insignificant character. The weather remained very fine, and according to the same advices it was expected that unless there should be an unfavourable change in this respect, this year's wheat harvest in that part of Russia might be expected to be, if not superior, at least equal to that of last year. From Nicolaieff reports of 11th July state that the weather had remained most favourable for the crops, but business in grain was almost at a standsfill. States markets have been rather unsettled during the week, but the total change in prices since our last has been small. At New York sales for export have been checked by news of improved weather in Europe, accompanied by a reduction of buyers limits. The movement of new winter wheat has been fair at St. Louis and Baltimore, but uninspotant, so far, at any other points. Western crop reports have been of a very variable character, the heavy and protracted rains at the West and at the North-West have delayed the harvest and protracted rains at the weat, and this, followed by damp, close, weather, has caused it in many localities to rust. In instances, as threshing procresses, the yield has proved disappointing, and the estimates for Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Wisconsin have been reduced. Receipts of wheat at western lake and river ports have been rather on the increase. Those for the week enfance the constant we see the reduced. Receipts of w

OC.

DRIED-APPLES—Nothing doing in country
ots, which may be regarded as finished. Dealers
have been selling barrelled at 10 to 10½c, in small

GROCERIES

TRADE—Seems to have improved somewhat during the week.

Tra—Prices have been steady, and sales of lines seem to have been rather on the increase. Greens have sold at 44c. for two lines of fine; at 50c. for one line of fine; at 50c. for one line of first, Young Hyson. New Japans have sold at 55c. and 50c. for choice new Moning; at 38c. for "finest;" at 29c., at 30c., at 31c., at 32c. for good medium; at 25 to 27c. for low medium, and at 30c. for basket-fire. Blacks have changed hands at 15c. for two lines of low grade Congou, at 17c. for another line, and at 40c. for a line of fine new, Sales on English account quiet, but prices steady. Quotations are as follows, the outside figures being for retailers lots:—Young Hyson, common to fair, 14 to 20c.; medium to good, 22 to 32c.; fine to choice, 38 to 52c.; extra firsts, 58 to 62c.; Twankays, 15 to 20c.; Gunpowder and Imperials, common to good, 20 to 35c.; fine to extra choice, 46 to 69c. Blacks—Congous, common, 16 to 20c.; medium, 22 to 30c.; good, 32 to 40c.; fine, 42 to 69c.; Souchong, 35 to 50c.; Scented Pekoes, 30 to 45c.; fine, 45 to 62c.

Coffee—Firmer; a lot of Singapore sold at 20c., and Rio is held at an advance. Quotations are as follows, outside figures for retailers lots:—Government Javas, 22 to 22c.; Singapore, 17 to 19c.; Rio. 10 to 10c.; Mocha, 30 to 32c.

SUGAR—The market has been firm and fairly active. Raws strong. with sales of lots of dark Porto Rico at 69c., and of medium-bright at 7c. Dark Scotch has sold in round lots at 64c. Medium to bright sellows have sold at 7 to 76c. for lots, but dark could be had lower, and choice was held higher. Granulated quiet and much as before. Quotations are as follows, outside figures being for retailers' lots, ed., to 64c.; medium, 7 to 74c.; bright to choice, none; Canada, refined, 63 to 81c.; Paris, lump, 94 to 10c.; granulated standard, 84 to 9c.

Sylups—Now movement in round lots; prices of all grades unchanged. Quotations are as follows, the outside figures being for retailers' lots:—Common, 3 rather on the 28th ult. were 933,000 hushels, against 613,000 in the preceding week, and 3,986,000 last year. The receipts of wheat at tidewater for the week ending July 28th, increased from 834,000 bushels in the preceding week to 1,127,000 bushels. The exports from the Atlantic ports for the week ended July 28th amounted to 790,000 bushels, against 834,000 bushels in the preceding week, and 2,886,000 bush last year. The visible supply of grain comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake supply of grain comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and Atlantic ports, and on rail and on the Mississippi river, and afloat on New York canals, destined for tidewater on the dates indicated was as follows:—

1883. 1883. 1882. 1882. 1881.

July 21. July 14. July 22. July 22. Wheat, bu.17,748,509 18,170,321 10,942,268 15,621,645 Corn, bu...1,481,500 11,612,418 6,021,964 15,931,573 Oats, bu... 3,702,538 3,465,529 1,187,231 7,510,563 Barley, bu... 354,032 368,931 100,817 133,738 Rye, bu... 1,725,143 1,742,677 605,107 117,028

Total bu...35,012,082 35,359,876 18,857,350 39,334,545

July 28.

July 27.

July 28.

2.30 p.m.

July 39.

5.00 p.m.

July 31.

The following are the Liverpool quotation each day of the past week, the prices of and flour being top figures:—

bis., none; half-bbls., \$5.75; No. 1 mess do., \$2.50; sar-'s, 26c.; American do., 's, 10 19c.; No. 1 Lake Huron her-

HIDES, SKINS, AND WOOL.

LOCAL CATTLE TRADE.

..... \$6 to \$12 each.

WHOLESALE FRUIT MARKET. At Lumbers' auction sale of fruit at York street wharf to-day, red cherries sold at \$1.20 to \$1.25. It quart basket: red currants, \$1 to \$1.30, 14 quart basket: black currents, \$1.45 to \$1.70, 14 quart basket: black currents, \$1.45 to \$1.70, 14 quart basket: small new Canadian apples, 60 to 65c. basket: Canadian peaches, \$1.65 per 1 peck basket. The first Canadian peaches of this season, grown by W. Armstrong, Niagara, arrived to-day.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL

OTTAWA.

August 1.—Flour, No. 1 super., \$5.25 to \$5.50; f wheat, \$5.0° to \$1; spring wheat, \$1.00 to \$1.0 bariey, \$0 to \$5.0°; peas, 75 to \$0.0°; oats, 45 to \$0.00 catle (live weight), \$10 50.; beef, \$6 to \$6.75; m ton, \$ to \$0.0°; dressed hogs, \$8.75 to \$8.50; hides, \$8; sheepskins, \$1 to \$1.25; wool, 18 to 20 butter, 16 to 170; eggs, 16 to 180; cheese, 13 150; hay, \$8 to \$9.50 per ton; potatoes, 75 to 8 per bag; corn, \$0 to \$50.

CHICAGO.

October... 8 75 8 70 8 77‡ 8 70

Loose meats—Shoulders, \$6.25; short rib, \$7.05 short clear, \$7.50; long clear, \$7.00; green hams, 10½c. Boxed—Shoulders, \$6.45; short rib, \$7.30 short clear, \$7.80; long clear, \$7.80; sugar pickled hams, 12½c. Receipts—Flour, 9,000 bbls; wheat, 41,000 bush.; corn, 452,000 bush.; oats,49,000 bush.; rye, 10,000 bush.; barley, 3,000 bush.; bork, 150 bbls; lard, 231,836 tcs.; cut meats, 54,687 lbs. Shipments—Flour, 7,600 bbls; wheat, 11,000 bush.; corn, 4,000,000 bush; oats, 49,000 bush.; rye, 40,000 bush.; barley, 1,000 bush.; bork 707 bbls; lard, 688,590 tcs.; cut meats, 2,268,336 lbs. Receipts by cars—Wheat, 36; winter, 76; corn, 474; oats, 70; rye, 16; barley, 2. By canal—Corn, 43,000 bush.

12 m.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.083 for cash tor August; \$1.103 for September; \$1.12 l.13 for October; \$1.144 for November; \$0 ryear; \$1.184 for January, Corn—52c. ash or August; 534c. bid for September. Cull at 334c. for cash.

Aug. 1, 10.15 a.m.—Wheat—No. 1 white. \$1.67 for eash; \$1.06} for bid August; \$1.08} for September; \$1.10 bid for October; \$1.11 bid for November; No. 2 red. \$1.13 asked.

12.30 p.m.—Wheat—No. 1 white, \$1.07 for cash are adjust; \$1.08\$ for September; \$1.09\$ for October; No. 2 white, \$7\cdot c.\$ receipts, 1,000 bush.; shipments, 6,000 bush.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS. U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO.

Aug. 1, 9.30 a.m.—Hogs—Estimated receipts 18,00; official yesterday, 21.744; shipments, 4.521 left over, about 6.000; light grades, \$5.75 to \$5.30 heavy common, \$5.25 to \$5.55; common to fair \$5.55 to \$5.90; heavy shipping, \$5.50 to \$6.

EAST BUFFALO.

Aug. 1, 10.30 a.m.—Hogs—Receipts, 22 cars; shipments, 18 cars, 11 to New York; Yorkers, \$6.10 to \$6.20; good butchers and heavy, \$6 to \$6.15.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Aug. 1, 11.30 a.m.—Consols, 99 9-16 for money and account. Bonds—4/s, 115½; 5's, 10½; Eric 35½; Illinois Central, 135. SEPTIMUS A. DENISON. W. STANDISH LOWE. DENISON & LOWE,

(Members of the Toronto Stock Exchange), HAVE REMOVED TO 42 KING STREET EAST.

buy or sell Stocks, etc., for cash or on margin. WESTERN WHEAT TRADE. Messrs. McLaren & Co., of Milwaukee, have he following remarks on the situation and prospects of wheat in the States at the present ime: the following remarks on the Stuation approspects of wheat in the States at the preser ime:

After very severe storms on Sunday and Moday, we have a day or twoof clear, cool weathe succeeded by further heavy rain storms, frequently accompanied by high winds. There storms, as usual, at this season of the year, as more or less local, but taken together have bee widespread in their extent through this State and Minnesota. In this neighbourhood all kind of grain are very badly laid, oats and bark suffering the most. Winter wheat is being or in this State, and if the weather does not in prove soon it will suffer decided damage from rust and growth. Spring wheat has been la more or less, and complaints are heard that also is rusting to some extent. Through the North-West generally, reports are quite conflicing. The wheat crop is undoubtedly suffering from too much rain, but the actual damage do not yet seem to be sufficiently widespread to important, and a change to good harvest weath would probably secure a fuir crop. An immeate improvement in the weather, however, urgently needed, and we hope will be seen tong. There is no material change in the report of yield of winter wheat in the Middle State Michigan is still suffering from too much rain and both the quality and quantity of her created the state of the property of the created the property of the prope

unsettled weather here; and parity caused by more firmness in foreign markets. The clear cool weather in the middle of the week, and the increasing receipts in St. Louis, would have weakened prices somewhat, but continued firm ness abroad prevented any decline. During the last day or two cable advices have shown de cidedly quieter markets abroad, and our markets have relapsed into a dull condition, with some decline in values. The lack of any materia movement of stocks at the lake ports is un doubtedly the weak feature in the market, and must continue to be so till a decided reduction has taken place. But there is a strongly confident feeling in the trade here, that when we reach the early fall season, the situation in this respect will show a decided improvement. The whole amount of wheat now in sight and on passage is 34,188,509 bushels, as compared with 32, 014,288 bushels a year ago, and the stocks in Grea Britain are unquestionably very large, giving u a situation, for the moment, far from encouraging. It seems certain, however, that the usua summer movement of new winter wheat will be much smaller than usual this year. The want of France for the coming year will be much larger than for the previous one, and Grea Britain, with her short acreage in wheat, will require at least as much as last year, while thrye crop in Central Europe is a very short one The shortage in our winter wheat crop will soon show in the comparatively small movement a compared with good crop years, and certainly the present prices are not high enough to induo farmers to crowd to market what wheat the have. On the whole, therefore, we think the feeling of confidence in full prices has a reason able foundation in the actual prospects, to sa nothing of the contingencies yet to be met it completing the harvest here and abroad.

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VOL. XI. NO.

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OBITUARY NOTE The Rev. H. J. Nott, editor of the The Rev. H. J. Nott, editor of the of Bowmanville, who was taken st a few days ago, died on Sunday ag Rev. Alexander Czvitkovicz, bet as Father Alexander, died on Frida years. He was the founder of the the Redemptionists in America, very successful missionary among dians.

dians.

Friends and acquaintances of Mr. Crombie, barrister, will regret to h death, which took place on Sunday at his residence, Toronto. His docasioned by an attack of paresis, come four years ago. He was perhad as solicitor for the Bank of Montreal, which he held for twenty years, was given the enviable position counsel for Ontario.

A Funny Mistake, A gentleman at Cape Vincent to to the agent of a line of steamship between New York and France between New York and France rates of passage for himself, his wife children under three years of age transmission of the message the nation that the family was increased to two The agent of the company telegrant that ewing the unusual number of a special rate would be granted to thusband and wife could travel at terms.

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The Lower Silesian Tagebiate aged peasant of that province who to the credit of committing suice most original of causes. On his bowas found stating that he was goin himself to deprive his relatives, w good-for-nothing lot, and had bot greatly all his life, of the sum thalers, which they would receive treasury of a benevolent society if until death overtook him nature which would be forfeited if he too life.