reight years since THE MAIL was established, and during that y eight years since THE MAIL was essamment, and during that gradually acquired circulation and influence, which renders it oother newspaper in the Dominion. The Publisher takes pleasuring that THE WEEKY MAIL has met with a very large

News, Political Intelligence, and Editorials WILL BE CONTINUED WITH UNABATED VIGOUR.

N FARM ANNUAL FOR 1880.

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Remember our first-class Singing School and Books, Voice of Worship and The Temple, such \$9.00 per dozen, or \$1 each. Send for copies. Also, always remember the Musical Record, published weekly. It keeps you well posted as to

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N THE WORLD

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THE WEEKLY MAIL forms an excellent medium through which to reach the public, dron lasing from every Post Office and prominent polition of Ontario, and largely in the sister Provinces of Queek, Nova Sootia, New Brunswick, British Columbia and Manitche. and Manitoba.

THE WEEKLY MAIL—Printed and published by CHRISTOPHER W. BUNTING, at the officeroner of King and Bay streets in the City of Townstee.

e Meetin Mail.

\$200,000.

A Brussels despatch says the strike of

colliers at Charleroi, which commenced a few days ago, is extending, and assuming a

cise in studying how best to meet an in-

a special envoy to arrange for the estab-

the German army will be absolutely and

dragoons and a company of infantry to stationed at Ballinrobe and Castlebar.

ishment of consuls at ports in China.

The Russian staff officers have

vasion from that quarter.

VOL. VIII. NO. 394.

Capture of the Hausear by the

Chilian Fleet.

THE IRISH LAND TROUBLES.

CAPTURE OF THE HUASCAR.

THE IRISH ANTI-RENT APPEAL.

county. Assistance must be

rendered the tenants against the land-

lords. The power at present lies wholly

the former, two things are necessary

with the latter. To give the advantage

the 600,000 landless farmers must

has won the endorsement of public opinion

ITALY AND AUSTRIA.

that it is completely satisfied with the ex

THE DIPLOMATIC CZAR.

The Italian Government has declared

as already wen much sympathy.

emanded. Societies

TORONTO, FRIDEY, OCTOBER 17, 1879.

Triumphant Advance of the Dr. Falk is writing an anti-Papal British.

The Afghan Population Reported to be in Arms.

LONDON, Oct. 13.-A despatch from en. Roberts states that the Afghans are the engagements of last week, are dissolv-ing their military organization and return-ing home; also that heavy batteries of English artillery have received orders to return at once to India. This news is commented upon here as too good and too sweeping to be true. Why Gen. Roberts should telegraph to this effect is not clearly apparent, as the facts have not up to the present time afforded ground for so roseate a view of the situation as the commander at Cabul now appears to take

officials and by the people.

A despatch from Simla states that the

IRELAND'S DISTRESS.

that it is completely satisfied with the ex-planations given by Count Andrassy to Count Corti, the Italian plenipotentiary at the Berlin Congress, with regard to the object and extent of the occupation of

Resolutions Passed in Favour of a Native Parliament and the Establishment of a

Field Marshal Lieutenant Baron Dopfner. who was sent to salute the Czar in the LONDON, Oct. 15 .- At the anti-rent denonstration at Belfast this ever Parnell and Biggar spoke, and resolutions were passed declaring that at no time of history was Ireland's want of a native Parfrontier, was received with extraordinary distinction, and invited into the Emperor's box during the performance at liament more clearly demonstrated than by the present alarming distress and by the continued and deliberate hostility of the English Government to Irish prosperity, and that the establishment of a peasant proprietory was the only practical and final A remarkable change has taken place in the sentiments of the Albanians towards the Greek nation. They complain of having been deceived by the Turks, who, after encouraging the formation of an solution of the land question. Disturbances were expected at the meeting in consequence of the strong feeling of the Orange-men against Parnell, but no trouble is re-

Albanian League, promising an autonomy, have entirely abandoned them. Rather than become a foreign province, they de-clare they would accept union with Greece LATER - A well informed correspondent on somewhat the same terms as that of estimates there were 1,500 persons at the Belfast meeting. Parnell's speech was of the usual violent character. He said the English Government had remained in-The Russian Government has expressed different, though it knew the distress approaching would be as bad as that of the in a despatch to the Vienna Cabinet its regret at the insulting treatment to which the Austro-Hungarian Consul at Widdin famine in the year 1847.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A great anti-rent was subjected by the Russian General Kis-

censured the General for his conduct on the RUSSIA WAITING FOR AN OPPORTUNITY LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Russians are everywhere active, and evidence is abundant to demonstrate that Russia means to take advantage of England's present embarrassment to pursue an extremely aggressive policy in the East.

RUSSIAN REGRETS.

UNFOUNDED FEARS. The fears which have been expressed in Vienna is to the reactionist tendencies in the new Austrian Ministry are unfounded. The Ministry is a minis acrifice of the convictions of either. It has formed in the belief that the Austrian Parnt has just now more urgent problems to than questions of constitutional principle, and important matters as the maintenance of the try forces of the empire, the security of its sets in the East, the improvement of its less and the development of its

A REWARD FOR A BRAVE OFFICER. The £500 Government allowance, which is usually granted to the officer taking home despatches at the close of a successful campaign, will in all probaclose of a successful campaign, will bility be granted to Lord Gifford, V.C. EDUCATION IN PRUSSIA.

The Prussian Government has prohibited the es-blishment of public schools, where Protestantism

MONSTER MEETING IN IRELAND. LONDON, Oct. 13 -An immense tenant yesterday. Over twenty thousand persons were present. The town was beautifully decorated with triumphal arches, flags, and the enthusiasm was enormous. The re-ception of Mr. Parnell by his constituents was very enthusiastic. He was met on entering the town by the clergy and people and conducted in procession to the place of meeting. The meeting was presided over by a justice of the peace, who welcomed Mr. Parnell, and thanked him in the name of the Unit and thanked the last refuge of the afflicted country. At the conclusion of the chairman's At the conclusion of the chairman's address, Mr. Parnell delivered a lengthy address, in which he advocated the policy of paying no rent, until the times mend, and also the abolition of landlords and the rooting of the people on the soil. During the delivery people on the soil. During the delivery he people were frantic with excitement many threats were made against the ndlords. At the conclusion of Mr. Par-

nell's speech, several members of Parlia-ment spoke and endorsed the same policy. After the meeting had dispersed, Mr. Parnell and his friends were entertained at a grand banquet. NGLAND'S POLICY IN REGARD TO EGYPT LONDON, Oct. 13.-Lord Salisbury has formed Germany, in reply to a question om Berlin, that England is anxious for

arely local government in Egypt. This idden change of policy on the part of the overnment is regarded as indicating the resence of influence growing possibly out if Gortachakoff's interview with Bismarck. ASIATIC TURKEY.

Mr. Layard, English ambassador at Constantinople, has complained of the uncatisfactory condition of the Asiatic provinces of Turkey. THE "TIMES" FAVOURING SECRETARY SHER-The Times this morning in an article on

the American Presidential prospects thinks Secretary Sherman's claim to popular sup-port on the whole deserving, of sympathy. BRITISH POLITICS. t is reported that the Right Hon, if asked."

Robert Lowe and the Earl of Derby will soon affiliate with the Liberals. THE AFCHAN WAR. IRISH ADDRESS TO THE POPE. The Irish Bishops have congratulated the Pope upon his recent encyclical. ANOTHER RUSSIAN CRUISER.

The Committee of the Russian volunteer fleet has ordered a fifth cruiser to be constructed at Marseilles at a cost of £100,000 THE IRISH ANTI-RENT AGITATION.

Five hundred tenants of the Marquis of Sligo and the Earl of Lucan met near Westport, county of Connaught, and solemnly pledged themselves to pay no more rent until a reduction is granted proportionate to the great fall in prices. Notices posted at Warner Point, county Down, Ulster, state that any man coming into that county to nay more than £1 an "Times" on the U.S. Presidential Elec-tion—Unsatisfactory Condition of Asiatic Turkey-The Cuban Emancipation Diffi-LONDON, Och. 9.—A despatch from Valinto that county to pay more than £1 an acre for land, may bring his coffin with paraiso, date of to-day, makes the important announcement of the capture of the THE CUBAN SLAVE EMANCIPATION

Peruvian iron-clad Huascar off the port of Magillour, by the Chillan fleet. The Hu-ascar had committed much damage to boats on the coast and taken several valu-The Spanish ministry threaten to resign n consequence of the growing opposition to the immediate emancipation of slaves in Jubs. Gen. Martinez Campos, Minister of THE PLENARY AMNESTY IN FRANCE.

A Paris correspondent says Gambetta approves of the plenary amnesty campaign.
All is certainly over with the Waddington Cabinet. The language of the Radical The address and appeal by Mr. Parnell and the Home Rulers to the American-Irish people, says that apart from the effect of American competition with rent-tied Ireland, all the Irish evils are preferable to press is becoming outrageous, and is eagerly copied by reactionary papers. Bouteillier, another extreme Radical, has been elected a member of the Paris municithe barbarous land system. It is that system which has reduced the people to such desperate circumstances. It is that The La France reports the belief that in January Ministers Waddington and Lesystem which has compelled them to proclaim the ownership of the soil by the people and not by the landlords. royer will resign, and perhaps also Say, infiscation of property or rights is ided. Societies must be organized

and that Freigcinet, the present Minister of Public Works, will become Premier of the entire Gambetta Ministry. It is reported that Freigeinet will not accept the anxiously awaited by the Foreign Office Premiership with amnesty programme. THE HEALTH OF THE POPE. surgical operation, but is not confined to

welded together into one organized body, and aid must be given them.
They require money. In that great
American Republic, they can appreciate
all the efforts that aim at affording ELECTION OF A BELGIAN SENATOR. There is considerable excitement at Bruges over the election of a senator to succeed Count Boyaval, Liberal, deceased equal incentives to progress to their crushed and persecuted kindred at home. The education bill, which the Government only freedom of the Irish soil is a task far above got through the Senate by two majority. The Catholics are making great efforts to win the seat, which would insure a conthe influences of a party movement. It win the endorsement of Irish cinuance of clerical supremacy in West America and Irish America will at least obtain for Ireland the possession of an unfettered soil. Such is the address. It Flanders. The excitement last night culminated in numerous arrests. A later despatch says the Catholics elected their candidate for senator.

DEMONSTRATION AT BELFAST.

in March last, adding that it has carthy for the 26th inst.

TURKEY

Distress in Constantinople. LONDON, Oct. 13.—A correspondent in Constantinople says all classes are suffering from the effects of the political and fin-ancial crisis. There are grave apprehensions of serious disturbances during the coming winter, of which the prevalent robbery and murder at present is considered a premonitory symptom.

The Sultan has ordered the disbandment 10,000 regular troops.

THE AUSTRIAN REICHSRATH. Opening Speech of the Emperor—An Appeal to the Patriotism of the Members—The Budget.

VIENNA, Oct. 8. - The Emperor in opening the Reichsrath to-day said delibera-tions over the military bills must be guided by patriotic considerations. The monarchy must be enabled to assert its influence fully whenever events required it to protect its interests. The equilibrium of the budget will be established not by recourse to the credit of the State, but by economies

IRELAND FOR THE IRISH. An Appeal to the Sons of the Emerald Isle Abroad.

London, Oct. 9.—A committee, consisting of Messrs. Parnell, O'Connor Power and Finegan, Home Rule members of Parliament, and others, has been formed for the purpose of conducting the anti-rent agitation in Ireland. They have agreed upon an appeal to the Irio agreed. who welcomed Mr. Parnell, and thanked him in the name of the Irish people, urging him to uphold his policy in Parliament as the last refuge of the afflicted country.

At the conclusion of the solicy are people in the conduction of the solicy are proposed to the afflicted country. declares, should, however, be fully com

AFFAIRS IN ZULULAND.

CAPE Town, Sept. 23.—The presence of the troops and Sir Garnet Wolsley's emphatic declaration that England intends to claim the Transvaal, have produced a quieting effect on the Boers.

Affairs in Zululand are quiet. A report is current that Dabulmanzi, the brother of Cetewayo, has been killed. It is likely that Secori will submit. Moirosi continues defiant

THE MULMUR MURDER.

The Sentence Commuted to Seven Years. BARRIE, Oct. 13.—The death sentence passed upon Chester Munro at the late Assizes for the murder of Thomas Cook in June last, has been commuted to imprison-ment in the Kingston Penitentiary for seven years. Great satisfaction is generally felt at the result of the many petitions sent

Mrs. Capt. Norman, of Millbridge, Ontario, writes, August 17th, 1871:—
"ALLEN'S LUNG BAISAM cured my son of a severe attack of congestion of the lungs.
He took no other medicine. The BAISAM acted wonderfully, taking away the fever at once operating on the bowels, and send

CABUL ENTERED.

ales are about to re-open. Dangerous Position of the Troops. rails have been recently bought in Germany for the United States.

CRITICAL RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

mander at Cabui now appears to bake. Much discussion has arisen upon this news, and various conflicting opinions are expressed. No enthusiasm is yet manifested on account of the distrust everywhere felt as to the complete truth of Gen.

The Pope on Friday underwent a slight urgical operation, but is not confined to the night last Wednesday, after the battle before Cabul, and which resulted in a victory for Generals Roberts and Baker, are hurrying to join the Afghan regiments at Ghunzai, the principal fortress of the country, situated on a high plateau, 70 miles south of Cabul. General Mc-Pherson is reported to be in hot pur-suit, but it is not believed the British troops will be able to overtake any of the fugitives, who can readily secrete themselves among the inaccessible astnesses of the mountains in caverns known only to native Afghans. The villagers in the vicinity of the capital are intensely hostile, and do everything in their power to annoy and retard the Brit-ish troops. Gen. Roberts has issued an order that no quarter is to be given any one firing upon the British columns.
An indiscriminate slaughter of all who

on Thursday between Jean Jacques Alicot, a former Republican Deputy in the French Chambers, and M. Sassere, a Bonapartist. The latter was seriously wounded in the resist his advance has been threat-ened by Gen. Roberts, and is regarded in military circles here as indicating the arm. Cause, a political grudge. A Pesth despatch says that the Prime Minister, referring to the distress threaten-ing some parts of the country, informed the Hungarian Diet that apprehensions of famine were unfounded, and the Governdesperate position in which the British feel themselves notwithstanding their temporary successes. It is held that the most difficult and dangerous part of the ties are that the Afghans who were dispersed before Cabul will hurry to reinforce the forces under Yakoob Khan in the neighbourhood of Herat. Afghanistan is full of tribes who had arisen against the English, and chiefs hitherto neutral or quiet, are arming and organizing bands for common defence. All prisoners taken with arms in their hands are to be shot by the British. This order has stirred up an

the British. This order has surred up an indescribably bitter and vindictive feeling among the entire Afghan population. The most sincere and intimate friends of the Ameer were seen at the head of the regiments and bands of the Afghans in recent engagements, and the Ameer himself is suspected of sympathising with them. Rhushbeal Khan, who commanded the escort of Major Cavagnari, is the chief among these. A later despatch from Simla says Gene-

ral McPherson continued the pursuit of the flying Afghans for 15 miles, capturing twelve of their number and some military twelve of their number and some military stores. It is reported that the cavalry on their return marched through Cabul, although no significance is attached to this. The Afghan troops were mostly among the hills, and the city is now walled. It is hills, and the city is now walled. It is not expected there will be any more imme-diate fighting, but it is not assumed, even at the Foreign Office, that the present inaction is more than a luli in the struggle for possession of the coun-try. The war will now probably be con-tinued in the vicinity of Herat, at which point the Afghans expect more important assistance from their Russian allies. The question of the occupation of Herat is looked upon by the Foreign Office as one of the greatest importance, and there are grave doubts as to whether the British troops will be able to reach and hold that place in advance of the Russian expedition. The chances of war with the Russians are growing more serious. Another despatch from Simla states that the Ameer is strictly watched to guard against treachery, which it is not doubted he will manifest at the earliest opportunity. The troops on their march to Cabul were obliged to carry

instructions.

expected.

UNITED STATES.

heir to an earldom, borrowed consider-

The great excitement at Fort McKinney

Hon, E. M. K. Glen, one of the founders

The Secretary of the United States Navy

He also witnessess the examination and

school of the ship Winnesota, and made

them an address.

ieaving for the mountains.

their owa provisions in transportation and were several days without tents. A later despatch from Simla says that Gen. Roberts made a triumphant entry into Cabil on Sunday. This is a most magnificent denouement to the English campaign, and is hailed with great rejoicing by the officials at the Foreign Office. It is further stated in official advices that Gen. Roberts and his advance corps were accompanied by the Ameer and his staff, and that the entrance was made with great eclat. As the forces entered the city limits, the Royal Horce Artillery fixed city limits, the Royal Horne Artillery fired a feu de joie in honour of the occasion.

London, Oct. 14.—A despatch from Simla states that after the British column had entered Cabul a detachment of its officers and men went to the scene of the tragedy in which Major Cavagnari and his associates lost their lives. The Residency of Balahissar is still standing but it has been completely looted, every article of value within it having been taken away. The embassy building has been partly destroyed by fire, the flames having burned all that portion of it extending from the roof of the high building at the northern and of the court at the northern end of the court yard of the Plaza. Beneath the debris in front of the Plaza. Beneath the debris in front of the Embassy was a heap of charred, half-consumed logs of wood, underneath which the bodies of Major Cavagnari and his staff were buried. The soldiers dug away these piles, and finally discovered the bodies of Major Cavagnari, and of Captain Kelly. The visiting diary of Major Cavagnari was afterwards found in the Ameer's palace, a circumstance which the desired that the control of the founders with the Gerritt Smith, William Goodell, Myron Holley, Beriah Green, James G. Birney, and a few others in 1835, of the Anti-Slavery party, died at Rochester yearterday, at the residence of H. E. Hooker, his son in-law. He was the father of Mr. F. W. Glen, M.P., ef Oshawa. palace, a circumstance which tends to still further confirm suspicions already entertained, that the Ameer was a consenting party to, if not the instigator of,

THE AFGHANS REPULSED AT ALI KHEYL, A despatch from Simla says the hill tribes attacked the British at Ali Kheyl, but were repulsed.

What a Pity

Heavy rains are again reported throughout New South Wales. Serious floods have occurred in the country districts. ance dreadful beyond expression. There are several others who reside in this neighbourhood, and have been cured by ALLEN's

to buy it considering the good it does, and
LUNG BALSAM, who would give certificates
if asked."

to buy it considering the good it does, and
its benefits stretch out into her future life,
Poor girl!

Irawaddy districts,

he revenues of that country, owing to The Emperor William will personally open the Prussian Diet. the decline of commerce and increase smuggling.

Information from Monterey, Mexico,

A Cardiff despatch says Crawshay's Cyfarthfa ironworks, among the largest in It is reported 60,000 hundredweight of forces, are en route for the scene. It is reported from Shanghai that the A Vienna despatch savs Bismarck recenty expressed a desire to see England join he Austro-German alliance. creasing the armament on their coast ports. In the village of Glenijesek, Southern The hostile feeling on the Loo Choo Russia, thirty persons recently died from accidentally eating poisonous fish.

Mr. Pulestom, the English M.P., yesterday settled a debt of \$9,000 which The United States Consul-General Shanghai reports a large decrease in American tonnage in the past three years. It is tonnage has more than doubled. It says if the United States is to have arose out of an oil speculation years ago.

Five thousand eight hundred and sixtytwo animals have died of rindspectain
Southern Russia since the beginning of the

The German Lloyds Steamship Company have received Capt. Neynaber's report of the fire at sea in the steamship Mosel. The sian consul-general at Salonica, has been ar-rested in accordance with the demand of captain states that after investigation he is of the opinion that the fire originated from spontaneous combustion. It broke out he was received with cheers, Hon. Mr. A Paris despatch says a portion of the Cotton mill at Tendres, containing 21,000 spindles, has been burned. The damage is among several rolls of silk cloth shipped hampton. This silk was of that

THE FIRE RECORD.

ordered to the Austrian frontier for exer-Russia is building a new and powerful Her Government has despatched A Berlin correspondent announces that if the Russian army is further increased, it

s considered a proportionate increase in In consequence of disturbances by roving bands of Ribbonmen in Ireland, the Government have ordered two squadrons of A duel took place on the Spanish frontier

letter the Emperor appoints Baron Von Haymerle Minister of Foreign Affairs and President of the Council of Ministers. It is rumoured in Paris that the Russian Sovernment has demanded from Constantinople reparation within twenty-four hours for insults recently offered the Russian tained —Harper & Webster, shoe factory, stock, National \$1,500, Western \$2,425, Consul-General at Salonica by the populace of that city, threatening to send a war vesstock, National \$1,000, Western \$2,420, Canada Fire and Marine \$1,125, Ætna \$1,000, Imperial \$1,000; building, Imperial \$1,000; furniture, Western \$750 Fidele Perrier, Imperial and Ætna \$1,400 sel to Salonica if the demand is not com-plied with. Other foreign Consuls at Salonica have asked their Governments for each on stock; Adam Tait, stock of groceries, Royal \$400. His Lordship Bishop Sweeney, \$600 in Ætna on build-

ing, occupied by Perrier; John Calder, stock, \$2,000 in Queen, \$1,000 in Canada Fire and Marine; W. W. Turnbull, \$1,000 in Commercial Union on Calder's building, Prof. Peters announces the discovery of planet of the eleventh magnitude one hour right ascension, one degree, twenty minutes north declination. Henry H. Farmer, President of the Na-Bank, Port Jervis, one of the wealthiest men in Orange County is dead. He leaves a fortune of a million dollars to his widow whom he married six days ago. The Delaware and Lackawanna Company have abandoned its October auction sale of coal. This Company, the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre and the Reading Company will advance the price of coal 25 cents per A young Englishman calling himself Martin, and who confidentially proclaimed himself to several parties as a Viscount and

Webster, boot and shoe factory, \$30,000, able money from duped persons in Erie, Pa., committed forgery, and engaged in blackmailing operations. His arrest is Webster, boot and shoe factory, \$30,000, insurance \$10,000; J. Calder, building and stock, \$8,000, insurance \$3,000; F. Perrier, general store, loss \$7,000, insurance \$3,000; C. H. Gallant, general dealer, loss \$4,000, insurance \$2,000; Melancon & Poirier, general store, loss \$4,000, insurance \$1,250; Jas. Gallant, loss \$4,000, insurance \$1,250; Jas. Gallant, loss \$4,000, insurance \$1,250; Jas. Gallant, loss \$4,000, insurance \$1,000; W. Turabull & Co., St. John, loss \$3,000; w. Turabull & Co., St. John, loss \$3,000, insurance \$1,500; Geo. Pelletier, stock, loss \$3,000, insurance \$1,800; Roman Catholic Bfshop of St. John, build-Wy., on account of recent rich discoveries of gold bearing quartz in Big Horn Mountain, seventy-five miles north-west of this post, at the head of Tongue River. Large numbers of miners are en route to the mines. Nearly all the citizens of this section are Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John, building, loss \$700; insured for \$600; and F. Robideau, proprietor of the *Moniteur Acadien*, press and stock, loss \$1,300, no nsurance. The companies represented in St. John lose as follows:—Imperial, of ondon, \$3,400; Ætna, \$3,000; Assurance Company, \$6,550; Queen \$2,000; Canada Fire and Marine, \$1,500 Commercial Union, \$2,000; Nationa \$1,500; North British and Mercantil

How to Tell Genuine Florida Water,—The true Florida Water always comes with a little pamphlet wrapped around each bottle, and in the paper of this pamphlet are the words. this pamphlet are the words "Lanman & Kemp, New York," water-marked, or stamped in pale, transparent letters. stamped in pale, transparent letters.

Hold a leaf up to the light, and if genuine you will see the above words. Do not buy if the words are not there, because it is not the real article. The water-mark letters may be very pale, but by looking closely against the light, you cannot fail to see them. A correspondent at Rangoon states that a

600 : Royal, \$400.

NEWS FR. ABROAD.

At Dunedin, in New Zealand, a block of bindings has been burned, and five persons burned to death. Two have since died from their injuries. Others are

The United States Minister to Mexico reports a decrease of over two millions in

says that the city of Chihuahua has been captured by revolutionists under Masherrao. Gen. Trevino, with the Federal Chinese have bought large quantities of old rifles, and that the Japanese are intion continues, but no definite steps have been taken.

quality which requires in its manufacture a large quantity of oil and other liquids Two more duels, on account of political large quantity of on and outline likely to cause spontaneous combustion. differences, have been tought in Paris. In each, one of the parties has been seriously

DUNNVILLE, Oct. 8.—About three o'cleck this afternoon the woollen factory of the Messrs. Waltho was discovered to be on this afternoon the woollen factory of the Messrs. Waltho was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was at once given, and in a very short time the brigade was on the spot, throwing water on the building. The whole roof and top story were in flames, but by vigorous exertions the fire was extinguished. The Messrs, Waltho are insured in the Canada Fire and Marine Insured Insured

of the town. The wind blew a strong north-westerly gale, carrying the sparks in every direction, kindling fires which for a time were extinguished but soon obtained the mastery and caused an immense conflagration, that was seen eighteen miles away at Moncton. The Weldon House and the railway building escaped. Aid from Moncton and other places were sent in the tables were arranged with a view to making most of the space without sacrific-The railway authorities at Moncton sent a body of firemen and engines. The office of front of the stage, and commanded a full the Montton of the stage, and commanded a full the Montton of the stage, and commanded a full the Montton of the stage, and commanded a full the Montton of the stage, and commanded a full the stage of the stage.

The railway authorities at Moncton sent a body of firemen and engines. The office of the Moniteur Acadien is destroyed. The fire did not spread to the district of the them being under the galleries. Suspended to the characteristic of the stage were the arms of the stage were the arms of view of the tables down the room, two ef town containing the churches or the finest in the centre of the stage were the arms of residences, being confined to the business Sir John Macdonald, between French and the Hungarian Diet that apprehensions of the country, informed the Hungarian Diet that apprehensions of amine were unfeunded, and the Government would distribute seed among the rural population.

A Paris correspondent reports an interview with M. de Lesseps, who says he means to go on with his canal. He will go to Amerias and examine the ground person because the means to go on with his canal. He will go to Amerias and examine the ground person and the does not doubt he will get all he wants. He does not expect the United States Government will oppose the scheme.

A Rome despatch states that in view of the regulation states that in view of the regulation states that in view of the regulation states that in the control of the size of E.J. Smeeney's blackamith shop; to be shore a hop; Tope's barber shop; Pope's barbe the rear of their store were also destroyed.
This comprises the entire business portion of Shediac. Only one store is left. Most of the stores carried large stocks of goods. Harper & Webster's shoe factory was in complete running order and doing a fine business. Its loss will be felt most severely in the town as it gave employment to many hands. The following is a partial list of the insurances as far as can be obtained —Harper & Webster, shoe factory, of music during and after the dinner in an unexceptionable manner. Within ten

> the extreme, and its contemplation was only brought to a close by the bugle blast announcing that pleasure being over duty began. Just before this Sir Charles Tupper entered the hall, and received a most hearty reception.
>
> The first business was the reading of in Commercial Union on Calder's building, \$500 in same company on the hall in the rear; J. P. Johnson, dwelling, \$500 in Commercial Union. Masonic Hall, \$600 in North British and Mercantile; Mrs. C. H. Gallant, \$2,000 in the Western, and Melancon and Poirier, \$1,250 in the Western. The origin of the fire is unknown, Shediac which has a population of 600, principally French, has no fire deknown, Shediac which has a population of 600, principally French, has no fire department and little or nothing could be done to stay the progress of the flames. The loss is estimated at \$\$0,000.
>
> LATER.—A careful estimate of the losses on the buildings and property destroyed, places the amount at a little over \$91,000, on which there was but \$26,650 insurance. The heaviest losers have been Harper & Webster, boot and shoe factory. \$30,000. dian military by the Royal family and other distinguished people of England. He spoke of the bravery of the English

> > wished to take advantage of the occasion to state that in all his thirty years' exto state that in all his thirty years' experience in her Majesty's service, he had never experienced such kindness and hospitality as that which had been extended to the officers and men of the Tourmaline during their visit to Canada, and especially at Montreal; and he might mention that the first bag of the letters from the ship after her arrival at Quebec contained no less than 200 letters for Montreal. Sailors had two mottoes, "Silence and deeds, not words." In obedience to these he would say no more. The CHAIRMAN then proposed the toast, "Our Guest, the Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald, K.C.B." He said he was sure they were all happy to welcome their right Macdonald, K.C.B." He said he was sure they were all happy to welcome their right hon. friend on the occasion of his being sworn in as a Privy Councillor of Great Britain, an honour never before conferred on a Canadian, but an honour well earned and well merited by him. Many of them might remember that 25 years ago Sir John Macdonald was discussing the affairs of the country on the floor of the very building in which they were then sitting. Since that time he had been engaged in governing the country and had

PRICE THREE CENTS. been the principal in the great act of Con-federation and the principal public works and railway enterprises of the country.

most enthusiastic cheering.
Sir John Macdonald, who was received

with great enthusiasm, expressed the great emotion he felt at receiving in this old city

in which, a quarter of a century ago, he

had first taken office in Canada, this grand

Judging from the numbers then present, The Quebec Banquet a Brilliant he supposed the next time they gave a dinner to Sir John they would have to give it on Dufferin Terrace. He then proposed Success. the toast which was received with the

Speeches by Sir John Macdonald, Sir Chas, Tupper, Mr. Langevin and Others.

A Large and Distinguished Company

ovation which proved to him that the peo-ple had recognized the fact that, however fallible he might have been, his sole thought throughout his career was the interest of QUEBEC, Oct. 15.—The dinner to Sir John Macdonald, on the occasion of his return as sworn, of her Majesty's Privy Canada. He referred to the success of his mission to England and depicted in glow-Council, took place this evening in the Music Hall in this city and fairly exceeded ing terms the future which was reserved to Canada under the impetus of a wise and farseeing policy. His speech, which octhe most sanguine expectations of all con-cerned. Notwithstanding that nearly 100 invited guests and subscribers were detainwill be published to-morrow. ed owing to the special train on the North Shore road, having accidentally left the The CHAIRMAN then proposed the toast of her Majesty's Ministers. In doing so

vin and Mr. Pope, both of whom, he pointed out, had laboured hard in the interests of their country. Those gentlethe hall where already Hon, P. Garneau, chairman, with Sir John Macdonald on his right and Hon. Hector Langevin on his left had taken their places. The delayed train arrived shortly after dinner commenced men having replied, the next toast proposed was, "Our Sister Provinces," with which was coupled the name of Sir Charles Tupper.
Sir Charles Tupper, on behalf of Nova Scotia, replied in a brief but eloquent speech. In the course of his remarks he Chapleau especially being signalled out for a most enthusiastic reception. When all the guests had arrived, it was seen that at the guests' table sat Hon. P. Garneau, chairman, Sir John Macdonald, Hon. H. Langevin, Hon. J. H. Pope, Hon. Mr. Baby, Hon. J. G. Blanchet, Speaker of the House of Commons; Hon. J. A. Chapleau; the commander of H. M. S. Tourmaline; Hon. Dr. Festin, Magna Lohn Chapter, M. P. Bertin, Magna Lohn Chapter, M. P. Bertin, Magna Lohn Chapter, M. P. Bertin, Magna Lohn Chapter, M. P. Garneau, and Pacific railway policies; and while predicting for the trade policy its continuance, promised for the railway policy energetic treatment. He hoped that by the pushing of our railway policies; and while predicting for the trade policy are promised for the success of the commercial and Pacific railway policies; and while predicting for the trade policy are promised for the railway policies; and while predicting for the trade policy are promised for the railway policies; and while predicting for the trade policy are promised for the railway policies; and while predicting for the railway policies; and predicting for the railway policies. the guests had arrived, it was seen that at Dr. Fortin, Messrs. John Costigan, M. P. up, prosperity such as Canada has never seen before would follow. Mr. PLUMB, on behalf of the Province of Ontario, deprecated his ability to reply for so important a Province, but said as a very humble member of the Conservative

party he would do his best. He ex-pressed his gratification at seeing the but by vigorous exercious etc.

but by vigorous exercions the desired in the Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company for \$1,500, but their loss to stock and building will considerably exceed that amount.

St. John, N.B., Oct. 13.—A fire broke out in Main street, Shediac, about four o'clock last evening. In less than four o'clock last evening o'clock last eveni patriotic manifestation that evening in favouring the greatest statesman ever known in Canada. He spoke in eloquen terms of the National rolley, the future of Canada in its new prosperity the future of Canada hack by the "fly on the wheel" policy of the late Administra Pope, Hon. John O'Connor, Hon. J. C. Aikens, Hon. M. Bowell, Hon. J. McDonald, Lieut. Col. Duchesnay, C. W. country the bountiful harvest of this year would be, and how much more good it would do under the present Go than under the policy of the late Adminis-

of the Province of Quebec," Hon. J. A. Chapleau, leader of the Opposition in the Local Legislature, was received with treof Sir John his short address was listened to with the greatest attention. Other toasts followed and the company separated at 2 a.m. The banquet was in

Election of D. A. Smith Declared

Praposed New Telegraph Line—The S. W. Colonization: Railway—Arrival of the Hon. Messrs. Alkins and Mackenze Bowell.

Hon. Messrs. Alkins and Mackenzte Bowell.

Winkipeg, Man., Oct. 10.—Senator Akins and Hon. MacKenzte Bowell arrived here at two o'clock this morning. They were accompanied by six delegates of Polish and English tenant farmers. An American gentleman showed them over the Dairymple farm in Dakota. All of the above, with several Winnipegers, started after an informal lunch at the Norfolk House to the settlements in the western part of the Province. They will return next week. There was no want of courtesy this time. Several Provincial Ministers, as well as members of Parliament, the United States Consul, the Mayor, Aldermen, and others met the party at the railway station, and provided everything necessary to the comfort of the party.

The Provincial Agricultural exhibition at Portage La Prairie is only a partial success. The entries aggregate one thousand.

Mr. Molyneux St. John, has been appointed Assistant Land Commissioner of the St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Manitobs railway.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 11.—Judgment was

WINNIPEG, Oct. 11.-Judgment was given to-day on the petition of David Young and Archibald Wright against the election of Donald A. Smith for the County of Selkirk, in the House of Commons, at of Selkirk, in the House of Commons, as last years' election. Judge Betourney decides that the petitioners have failed to prove any of the allegations of the petition; that the election is valid, and that nothing has been proved to have been done by Smith or his agents to justify the petition, which is therefore dismissed with

The town of Emerson, on the boundary, has petitioned the Lieutenant-Governor f incorporation under the terms of last years.
Act.

A charter has been applied for to incorporate a company, with a capital of \$10,000, to build a line of telegraph between the city of Winnipeg and Portage La Prairie, and thence to other places.

The whole of the capital stock of the South Western Coloniation will be a line of the capital stock of the South Western Coloniation will be a line of the capital stock of the South Western Coloniation will be a line of the capital stock of the South Western Coloniation will be a line of the capital stock of the south Western Coloniation will be a line of the capital stock of the south western capital stock of the capital stock of the south western capital stock of the capital s ath-Western Colonization railway but \$8,000 was subscribed to day. Each of the provisional directors subscribed \$4,

\$100,000.

Major Irvine, of the Mounted Police, who arrived here from the West on Saturday, says there is no danger in the Northother tribes. The Blackfeet, whose loyalty warriors, splendidly armed and equipped

000, and Mr. Spencer, Collector of Customs.

THE OHIO ELECTIONS.

Large Republican Gains. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14, midnight.
-Richard Smith, editor of the Cincinnat Gazette, has sent a private telegram to a gentleman in this city, in which he says gentleman in this city, in which he says
the Republicans have carried Ohio by
20,000 to 30,000 majority, and that the
Legislature is undoubtedly Republican.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 14, 1.40 a.m.— Returns from over one-fourth of the State show the Republican gains to be 7,500, and indicate that the Republican majority in the State will not be less than 25,000. The Legislature is claimed by both parties, with chances in favour of the Republicans.

The Gold and Silver Mines of Mexico. Washington, D.C., Oct. 13.—The Con-

sul at Matamoras gives information con-cerning some newly discovered silver and gold mines in Mexico. These marvelously rich mines are situated in Sierra Moyala range, 600 miles west of Matamoras. They are very inaccessible, being at a great distance. What with terrible reads and danger from Indians, it will be a hazardow journey to reach them.

Cholera Infantum.-When the poor little fellow wakes you up in the mid-dle of the night, away from physician and friend, and you suddenly feel that his spirit is about to depart before morning, and all your cherished plans frustrated, how helpess your facel. The contraction

nufacturers of Royal Clothes Wringers, Drinces shing Machines, Table Mangles, Plorist's Compions, Lawn Sprinklers, Family Corn Shellers, etc. Orders from the trade solicited. Special ention given to repairing all kinds of Wringers, shers, Mangles, Sewing Machines, etc. THE HAMILTON INDUSTRIAL WORKS CCO

86 Merrick Street, Hamilton, Ont. 357-121 a THE WEEKLY MAIL is published every Thursday morning in time to the English mail, second edition on Friday, and de spatched by first trains and express to all paris of the Dominion. Price \$1.00 a year.
Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of fifteen cents per line; contant rate by the year made known on application. Condense divertisements are inserted at the rate of fity contant word.

uers UEENSTOWN Nos. 594, 596, 598-St. Joseph Street, MONTREAL THE HAMILTON

BREACH OF PROMISE

A faithless Widower and His Injured Love.

A Promise to Marry Settled for \$60; but a Further Demand of \$1,000 on the part of the Lady-The Plaintiff Non-Suited.

breach of promise of marriage. The plaintiff, who claimed to have been a lady's companion, is a Miss Selina Roberts. She fence. The case was one involving a companion, is a Miss Selina Roberts. She has been in Canada about ten years, and has resided for a considerable portion of her time with her niece and niece's husband—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Anderson—at Leslieville. At the house of her relatives she met with a widower, Mr. Samuel Booth, a builder, doing a good business in the eastern part of the control of the standard of the control doing a good business in the eastern part of the city, and a resident of the vicinity of Leslieville. Mr. Booth, the plaintiff's case sets out, courted her for some considerable time, and finally—a few months before the birth of their child—promised to marry her. This promise he had failed to carry

The case was opened by Mr. Blackstock, who detailed at some igth the various attentions which the defendant had paid to the plaintiff and alleged promises which he had made to her which had resulted in her making prepara which had resulted in her marriage defend-tions for marriage, which marriage defendant had failed to carry out. Besides all this, defendant had seduced the plaintiff, which fact should weigh with the jury in considering the extent of the damages to

The first witness called was FRANK ANDERSON, of Leslieville. He said defendant is a builder in the east end of the city. At his own request he was during last August twelvemonth introduced to the plaintiff, who was then companion to a lady, and a frequent visitor at my house. She is my wife's aunt. Plaintiff paid his attentions to her. One night in November last, defendant came to my house with Roberts and introduced her as his wife. Subsequently and soon after Christmas, plaintiff told my wife, and afterwards myself, that Mr. Booth had seduced her. After she had told me Booth, who this I went to see Mr. seemed very much excited about it. He said he would rather do anything than be married to her. I saw him again on March Bridge, he came to the office in which I am employed, and said he had come back to marry her. He had gone away with the heart misgave him, and he had now returned with a view to marrying her on the following Sunday. He went away to get a licence, and told me to bring plaintiff to his house on Sunday, and Rev. Mr. Car-roll would marry her to him. He afterwards came back to me, and said he could

'Did he give any reason?" Yes; he said that to marry her would be a bitter dose." Did he turn up on the Sunday to get

"When next did you see him?"
"I think Miss Roberts went to see him next, but he put the marriage off again, I know Mr. Booth's handwriting. The signatures on letters produced are Mr. "I will read the letters," remarked Mr.

Rose, who was conducting the examina Dear Senna—I arrived nome about 10 clock very tires and shey there all night, and out again at 5 o'clock; thought I would drop you this line as I passed, thinking your kind heart might be anxious. Hope you did not get cold; wil see you if possible

September 17, 1878.

Dear Selina—I presume you wil think me a verr

Dear Selina—I presume you wil think me a very naughty boy for going over the bridge on Sunday night after saying I would not; but after I got to Queen street and gazed upon the long walk and knowing in my own mind that the bridge was per-fectly safe I said "here goes," but not through. I will be up town to-night and if agreable to you I from yours Affection SAMUEL BOOTH.

SAMUEL BOOTH.

TORONTO, September 22, 1878.

I rec'd your note Dear Selina this morning, but it is not an account of that that I write. I will not be able to come up to-morrow night, but would like it see you if you could spare the time sometime on to morrow afternoon; take a walk down town for the good of your health and call and see me at the shop we have not much accommodation for the visits of ladies but we can give you the upside down of anal keg to sit upon, or a saw horse—say about 2. Clock pathans. I might take you a drive even but ladies but we can give joinail keg to sit upon, or a saw horse—say account o'clock perhaps, I might take you a drive even, but night I must do some writing.

Kisses to you till I see you.

SAMUEL BOOTH.

Dear Selina—If you think of coming down town this afternoon I wil be in the shop at three o'clock and would like to see you and can find time to take a short walk with you.

Yours,

SAM.

TORONTO, Oct. 18.

Dear Selina—I wil see you to-morrow night i fine; have been so busy; could not possibly come; please accept his present and oblige

Yours, SAMUEL BOOTH. To Mr. Fullerton-The young lady in

question is my wife's aunt. 'How old is she?" Twenty-six, or something like that." Twenty-six or seven, twenty-nine or

"I don't know exactly."
"I don't know exactly."
"When she came oversto this country, were not you anxious that Mr. Booth should meet this young lady?" "Not particularly; Mr. Booth used to visit us frequently.

'Did not you speak very highly of her to Mr. Booth ? "Yes."
"And did not your wife bring about this little match-making?"

'You said that Miss Roberts was companion to a lady; who was that lady?"
"Mrs. McAllister." "The wife of the headmaster of one of

our schools?" "And do you mean to say that a schoolmaster could afford to pay a hired companion for his wife?"

Now, was she not a servant?"

"And did not you threaten to shoot him

"And did not you threaten to shoot him if he did not marry her?"

"No; I threatened him no more than to say that if he did not marry her the matter would take the form of a law suit. I heard of the seduction on 23rd of March and it was then that I went to see defendant. He said it was a bitter dose but he would A Queer Way of Escaping
Matrimony.

Said it was a bitter dose but he would marry her. The minister was to have come to the house on the following Sunday but he did not come. The child was born on 3rd August, which would bring the seduction back to November. I think the promise of marriage was broken off in

'Had not there been an agreement and Yes; and she received \$50 and I was At the Assizes on Thursday morning, the case of Roberts v. Booth was the first to have also receive \$15 from Mr. Booth; be called. Messrs. Rose & Blackstock an. this was after he refused to marry the nounced that they were ready to go on on behalf of the plaintiff, and Mr. Fullarton titled to some recompense for the time Miss behalf of the plaintiff, and Mr. Fullarton said that he was prepared with the deferce. The case was one involving a but it was understood that the money was

The following note is in my handwrit-TORONTO, June 27.
Received \$10 being full, as per agreement with

F. H. ANDERSON, Per S. R. out, nence the suit for damages. For the defence, the pleas put in were, first, that no promise had been given; and, secondly, that all liabilities for damages were settled, by agreement, between the parties concerned for the sum of \$60.

The case was append by

I have now paid Miss Selina Roberts \$50 and will pay to Frank Anderson \$10; payment in full of all claims from Miss Roberts and I further promise to assist her to get over her difficulties to the best of my ability. ANNIE BAIN .- WITNESS.

To Mr. Rose-I never asked Mr. Booth for money on account of Miss Roberts; I only asked him for money because I had some trouble and she had lived at my house; I understood that defendant's children objected to the young woman.

Mrs. Sarah Anderson, wife of the last witness and page of the plaintiff called witness and niece of the plaintiff, called. She said:—I was present in November last when Mr. Booth introduced Miss Roberts as his wife. I said, "Oh, nonsense." The second day after Christmas I knew that Miss Roberts was in a critical condition. I

introduced the defendant to Miss Roberts

stock asked—"Did she tell you anything of the circumstances under which the seduction took place?"

"She did not; she only said it would be all right, as she was to be married. Defendant brought Miss Roberts to our house one day in the spring and introduced her as his wife. I did not have an opportunity of saying anything to them about their marriage as they only staved at the house five next year and will endeavour to make a riage as they only stayed at the house five mext year and will endeavour to make a minutes, and Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins and the Misses McFadden were there. I partly believed that they were married."

Mr. Roge said white was the house five next year and will endeavour to make a good exhibit in Toronto. (Applause.) This year it was impossible; it was hard work to get the exhibits ready in time for Others.

believed that they were married."

Mr. Rosz said this was the extent of the plaintiff's case.

Mr. FULLERTON submitted that there was no case, for the reason that the plaintiff had accepted a sum of money from defendant, and had released him from all claims.

Mr. Rosz contended that the words of the receipt given by the plaintiff had to be read in connection with the promise made by defendant in his paper, "to assist her to the best of my ability to get over her difficulties." These words, inserted in the document written by the defendant, were evidence that the sum of \$60 was not to be taken in full of all claims. They admitted the existence of a further liability, which liability he (Mr. Rose) suggested the jury should be allowed to assess.

His Lordship was of opinion that the money and the agreement were the consideration of the receipt in the release of the results of the release of the results of the results of the release of the results of the release of the r

money and the agreement were the consideration of the release.

and homey. But they have been through Ontario, and I believe it is the opinion of Mr. Rose thought the jury might be allowed to say whether the document, in their opinion, was intended for a release.

His Lordship did not think he would in the west. The men we want in Manibe pursuing a prudent course in leaving toba are Ontario farmers, because they the case open to the jury; he thought the the case open to the jury; he thought the better way would be for him to rule on the

The ruling was accordingly given by his Lordship and in favour of the defendant,

THE LUCAN POISONING CASE.

Final Disposition of the Matter. London, Oct. 8 .- James Hoge, who was accused jointly with his mother of causing the death of his stepfather John Regan in Lucan, was arraigned at the assizes and dismissed without a trial. His mother was tried a year ago and the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." She was the woman burned to death at Lucan a few days ago. The evidence in Hoge's would have been the same as in hers. The evidence in Hoge's case

OTTAWA ASSIZES.

Strange Conduct of a Jury. OTTAWA, Oct. 9.—The case of Kennedy v. Rooney occupied the afternoon of the Assize Court a good portion of yesterday. The action was to settle the ownership of a stallion, which was in possession of the defendant, who claimed that he had leased the animal, and the term had not expired. The jury, after a long absence from court, brought in a verdict in favour of the plaintiff, each party to pay his own costs. Mr. Justice Cameron informed the jury that such a finding would not be received, that costs always followed the verdict. The jury were sent back to their room with in-structions to find a clear verdict. Strange to say, after another absence of an hour or so, they came in and returned a verdict in favour of the defendant, thus entirely reversing their former decision.

"Now, was she not a servant?"

"I always understood she was a companion. I was surprised when Mr. Booth introduced Miss Roberts as his wife at my house; I did not believe him. They stayed at our house only for about five minutes, when defendant drove her away. There were in the house at the time Mrs. Hopkins and a couple of young ladies from the Woodgreen choir. Subsequently defendant used to speak of plaintiff as his little girl, his little wife, his little woman, or his little something of that kind."

"Speak more definitely, and say what he did call her?"

"I used to see him every day and I used did call her?"

"I used to see him every day and I used speak of her to him and he would speak her in that way."

"Now, tell me when he called her him." speak of her to him and he would speak her in that way."

"Now, tell me when he called her his the residence of Dr. Williams, when Roach 'I don't know that he did call her that; he said she should be his wife."

"He promised you that he would marry her?"

"Was not he sick in bed when he promise 1?"

waggon and started to mand were just opposite the residence of Dr. Williams, when Roach fell out of the waggon, and the wheel ran over his head, cutting a deep gash under his right ear, and smashing his head in. Dr. Williams, who happened to be in his office at the time, was quickly on the spot, and did everything possible that could be done, but the man died this evening at seven o'clock.

waggon and started to mand feet from McGannon's store, and were just opposite the residence of Dr. Williams, when Roach fell out of the waggon, and the wheel ran over his head, cutting a deep gash under his right ear, and smashing his head in. Dr. Williams, who happened to be in his office at the time, was quickly on the spot, and did everything possible that could be done, but the man died this evening at seven o'clock.

There is no doubt that they do take some farmers from us. They employ agents along the road and, sparing no expense, location with the will cause a very large home demand for your farmers the country of the mand and other diseases of the throat and and other diseases of the throat will giving the American people undent manufactures increase they will cause a very large home demand for your farmers the result has been that Druggists in the Canadas United States are recommending it to consumers, is developed, the better it will be for you. (Hear, hear.) And as your giving the American people undent manufactures increase they will cause a very large home demand for your farmers the country of the manufactures increase they will cause a very large home demand for your farmers. The result has been that Druggists in the Canadas United States are recommending it to consumers, is developed, the better it will be for you

the company with songs. Among these were Mr. Walker, who led in the singing of the National Anthem, Mr. Malcolm, who sang a song in which he described

the "many cantie sprees he had alang wi". Geordie Broon," and Mr. Ritchie. The CHAIRMAN, in proposing the health of Mr. Begg, expressed his regret that Mr. Withrow, the President of the Exhibition of Mr. Begg, expressed his regret that Mr. Withrow, the President of the Exhibition Association, was unable, through sickness, to attend. He spoke very highly of Mr. Begg, and thanked him for his kindness in coming to show the citizens of Toronto specimens of Manitoba's products. The products he had shown were fair specimens of the growth of the Province. They had been well selected and admirably displayed. Into no more efficient hands could they have fallen than into those of Mr. Begg. That gentleman had worked energetically and well for his Prevince; and it was pleasing to know that next year he would exhibit at the Toronto Industrial Exhibition. (Applause.) He (the chairman) could not overlook the fact that Manitoba would take from Ontario some of its best farmers. This he regretted to a certain extent. The Province would also, in taking away our farmers, become a great wheat-growing district. That being the cause of the great they can get land a dollar an acre cheaper there—well, we'll not miss them very much if they do go. During the last very much if they do go. During the last very much if they do go. During the last very much if they do go. During the last very much if they do go. During the last very much if they do go. During the last very much if they do go. During the last very much if they do go. During the last invery much if they do go. During the last invery much if they do go. During the last invery much if they do go. During the last invery much if they do go. During the last invery much if they do go. During the last invery much if they do go. During the last invery much if they do go. During the last invery much if they do go. During the last invery much if they do go. During the last invery much if they do go. During the last invery much if they do go. During the last invery much if they do go. During the last invery much if they do go. During the last invery much if they do go. During the last invery much if they do go. During the last invery much if they do go. During the last invery mean

taking away our farmers, become a great wheat-growing district. That being the case, our farmers bid good-bye to wheat-growing, and take to stock-raising. He concluded by calling on the company to drink to Mr. Begg.

Mr. Begg, in reply, said—Since I have been the recipient of many marks of kindness, consideration and attention. All these I value very much, indeed; but at his request.

To Mr. Fullerton—Plaintiff had not been living at my place until some time last fall. She was lady companion to Mrs. when to day I received an invitation to be here this evening, and when this evening. inving at my place until some time last fall. She was lady companion to Mrs.

MacAllister, receiving remuneration and assisting at the house work. Mr. Booth came to hear of Miss Roberts through conversations at our house; and he would often ask when she would be down, so that he might meet her. I introduced him to be might meet her. I introduced him to her. When she was in a critical condition she told me not to mention it to my husband then, and stated also that she was to be married in January. I have heard that there was a settlement for \$60. In fact, Miss Roberts told me so.

"When did you hear that she was not going to abide by the settlement?"

"Shortly after the trouble."

To Mr. Blackstock—When she told me

moccupied by jurymen.

"Oh, no," replied his Lordship.

Continuing his examination Mr. Blackstock asked—"Did she tell you anything

will not be easily disappointed. But, after all, we have not so much roughing as you may imagine. A man can go up there and get a crop almost the first year, instead of having to chop wood half his lifetime. The English farmers can come here, for I have no doubt those who do come will have the means to pay good prices for cleared farms, and they, wit the rest of the Ontario farmers, need n

devote themselves exclusively to stock-raising, for you will always be able to

raise good crops here, and there will always be plenty of willing hands to till the soil. When I went to Winnipeg in 1867, there

were about six or seven houses there, and

were about six or seven houses there, and about fifty people. There were no farms on the prairie, away from the river banks, as it was thought foolishness to settle on the prairie. Now, what do you see? You can drive through almost any part of Manitoba, and see cultivated fields of grain, farm houses, and every sign of a well peopled country. And it was Ontario farmers who first went out to settle up and cultivate the country, (Applause.) In the course of a visit to the obtain a reprieve for Munro are nut forth (Applause.) In the course of a visit to the different districts from which I collected the exhibits, I had the pleasure of being accompanied by Mr. Connolly of the London Times. Going out in the direction of Springfield and Sunnyside, north of Win nipeg, we drove to the top of Bird's Hill, and there we saw to the north of us a belt of wooded land, and the long-settled parishes of St. Andrew's and St. Paul's; to the east, a fine rolling prairie, dotted with farm houses; to the south, the thickly-settled parish of Kildonan and the smokestacks of the city of Winnipeg, giving evidences that the manufactu terests were not forgotten, and to the west, as far as the eye could reach, a boundless prairie, with here and there, like a ship of the desert, a settler's house. Mr. Connolly took in this picture, and, turning to me, said, "This country is the salvation of the Dominion." There is a good deal of truth Dominion." There is a good deal of brubil in what he said. In this connection, I may say that you are as much interested in the development of the North West as we are. For years to come it will not be a great given such a test of its curative qualities as BOSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP. In three years BOSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP. In three years For years to come it will not be a great manufacturing country, or a very great grain producer. We will be consumers, and, towards you in the east, we will be what the Western States are to the American Union. You will be the manufacturers for us, and the more the country occupied by your consumers, is developed, the better it will be for you. (Hear, hear.) And as your manufactures increase they will cause a very large home demand for your farmers here. (Applause.) There is a great deal said about American land, and about the United States taking settlers from us.

SMITTEN AT SIGHT.

The Future of the Prairie Province—Its Development to Assist Ontarie's Progress—Manitoba to Exhibit at the Next Industrial Exhibition.

Friday evening a very pleasing entertainment in the shape of a complimentary dinner to Mr. Alexander Begg, the Commissioner from Manitoba, was given at the Manitoba. Was given at the Manitoba to Exhibit at the ment in the shape of a complimentary dinin mer to Mr. Alexander Begg, the Commissioner from Manitoba, was given at the
Walker House. The dinner was under the
auspices of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition Association, many of the members of
which, with a large number of other gentlemen, were prefent.

The cloth having been removed, the
usual loyal and patriotic toasts, including
"The Queen," "The Prince and Princess
of Wales," "His Excellency the Governor-General and the Princess Louise,"
"The Lieut.-Governor," "The Army and
Navy," were honoured. Between the
toasts several gentlemen present favoured
the company with songs. Among these
were Mr. Walker, who led in the singing
of the National Anthem, Mr. Malcolm,
who says a song in which ha described wheat for fifty years without one particle of manure having been put on it. So that I don't think we need be afraid of the United States; and as to the men who will leave the British flag to live in the Union because they can get land a dollar an acre cheaper there—well, we'll not miss them

AN INDIAN'S LOVE STORY. and was married at Campbellford. Considerable interest was taken in this case. A letter written by the Indian to Miss Taylor was read in Court, which breathed of love and trust in the object of his affection, the style of composition and treatment of the subject being such as would not reflect discredit on some of his white cousins. The prisoner was ably defended by Wm. Jex, the Grown being represented by Mr. Hodgins, Q.C., of Toronto. After a short absence, the jury brought in a verdict of "guity" against the prisoner. Sentence was deferred. The prisoner was also arraigned on a charge of abducting the girl, whom he married. The evidence was much the same as that given in the first trial. The jury were unable to agree and were discharged.

was perfect. The eels take lodging in the wheel when it is not in motion. This is the second time this season that the whee

BLOCKED BY EELS.

stopped by eels during the past two days. One of the eels taken out measured three

fcet eight inches in length, and over nin

ister of Railways and Canals, and Mr. Braun Secretary for the Department.

FISH CULTIVATION.

Maskinonge for the Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Oct. 9 —Overseer Gilchrist arrived in Ottawa this morning from Rice

Lake, with five large boxes containing live maskinonge. He started from the lake with twenty-three fish, but lost three on

his way, very fair success considering the tenderness of the fish, and the delicacy

required in handling it at this season of the

THE MULMUR MURDER.

obtain a reprieve for Munro are put forth and shewn by all very earnestly. The pe-titions and all copies of press matter on the Munro murder have been sent to the

THE LUMBER TRADE.

OTTAWA, Oct. 12.—The following is

statement of the value of shipments of sawn lumber from this port to the United States for the months of May, June, July,

Total value.... \$859,616 \$686,671

Minister of Justice.

inches in circumference.

has been stopped from working through DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENTS. OTTAWA, Oct. 8.—The chief officers of the new Department of Railways and Canals, and the Department of Public Works, have been appointed and assumed their respective positions. Mr. Baillarge becomes Deputy Minister of Public Works and Major Chapleau Secretary of the department. Mr. Trudeau is Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals, and Mr.

required in handling it at this season of the year. The fish ranged from twelve to twenty pounds in weight. Half an hour after their arrival at the station, they were carted to the Ottawa river, placed in a perforated reservoir, and towed down by a small tug to the Government fish pond at Campbell's Bay, where they will be kept in close confinement for re-stocking pur-

ance people of the Dominion, and would be very gratifying if the Hon. Mr. Scott could be associated with such counsel as may be appointed to conduct the case before the Supreme Court.

of a small lake, about fifteen miles from Cillia, by one of Mr. Begg's sons, in the beginning of September last. The latter's attention was drawn to the nest in the sand protection at the police station. She said she was been married the might following to a corporal of marines. Lest night she turned up at church, but instead of the corporal a private of marines are notices the change for a moment or did and not notice the change for a moment or did and not one of the corporal was drinking at a saloon to nerve him for the expected task, while the private, who has been visiting Glen Williams' woollen factory, which is, perhaps along the refuses to like was wild with grief and throwing her arms around the neck of the man who was to have been her husband swore she would never leave him. The successful and unsuccessful suffered the refuse of the man who was to have been the husband swore she would never leave him. The successful and unsuccessful suffered the refuse of the man who left her.

Cleared with Ferty Theusand Bollars. New York, Oct. 2 — Robert Stale, bookkeeper for lease Smith, Sons & Co., umbrella manufacturers, Broadway, is reported to have disappeared with \$60,000 of the firm's money. The firm has been obliged to suspend.

Counterfeit 25c pieces are in circulation in Belleville. The coin is well made, but is light, and has a soft soapy feeling. Singular Case of Mistaken Identity.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Farmer's Daughter Recovers a Large Sum for a Broken Vow.

BALM FOR A WOUNDED HEART. LONDON, Oct. 9.-James Blair, a well known wealthy citizen of London, was to-day sued at the Assizes for breach of promise, the plaintiff being M. M. Woodman, a single woman of Goderich. At the time of making the acquaintance of the girl, the defendant was living with her father in the Township of Colborne, County of Huron. The plaintiff was a wall of of Huron. The plaintiff was a young lady of good repute and gentle birth, well educated, and in every respect the equal of de-fendant. In March, 1876, defendant visited the farm of the plaintiff's father and there made the acquaintance of plaintiff, then about nineteen years of age. He visited the house on business with the plaintiff's father. He appears to have been smitten at first sight. After having inspected the farm, it was about twelve o'clock, and with the usual generosity of country people, he was invited to take dinner, which he accepted, and during the meal he evinced signs of admiration with the family, but which of the daughters he was enamoured which of the daughters he was enamoured of did not become quite apparent. He left, taking the names and addresses of both daughters, and about a week afterwards he sent plaintiff a book of "Moore's wards he sent plaintiff a book of "Moore's Melodies," as a slight token of his esteem. The young lady politely wrote him a note of thanks, and that drew from him a letter full of love and sweetness. He also sent several pieces of music, and in one letter he said he felt like embracing her in an "ecstaay of joy." He also sent her a pair of gloves in a letter, accompanying which, he expressed himself in endearing terms. In the month of June he wrote to say that he was coming self in endearing terms. In the month of June he wrote to say that he was coming to visit the family, and used in his letter, among other terms: "I am often persuaded, my wants will be administered to by my Sweet Minnie, and that my aching head will be allowed to rest upon the sweet innocent bosom of my Sweet Minnie." Plaintiff met defendant on the bridge at the arthur of Codesia when Plaintiff met defendant on the bridge at the entrance to the town of Goderich, when a poetical effusion was presented by him to the plaintiff, entitled, "The meeting on the bridge." In April, 1877, defendant came up to plaintiff's house, about 9 o'clock on a Sunday morning, giving her the materials fer a handsome dress. He could not succeed in getting his letters back, but at a second visit, he induced plaintiff in her mother's absence, to burn the letters in a stove, upon the promise that he would what appeared to be a tinder box, and in a stove, upon the promise that he would send her one more letter, which would amply recompense her for the loss of all the rest. After the letters were burnt, defendant commenced to cool off. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff and

presenting them. All the Dominion Government has to do is to let them under-He Elopes With and is Married to a Youthful White Girl. band then, and stated also that she was to be narried in January. I have heard that there was a settlement for \$60. In fact, Miss Roberts told me so, "When did you hear that she was not going to abide by the settlement?"

"When did you hear that she was not going to abide by the settlement?"

"Shortly after the trouble."

To Mr. Blackstock—When she told me she was in trouble as told me not to mention it, as it would be all right, as she would be married. She told me this at the end of last year.

"May I be allowed to say something?" interrupted the plaintiff, who, with her baby, was occupying a seat in a jury box, uncoupied by jurymen.

"Only, was occupying a seat in a jury box, uncoupied by jurymen.

"On ho," replied his Lordship.

Continuing his examination Mr. Blackstock asked—"Did she tell you anything of the circumstances under which the success the season was stook asked—"Did she tell you anything of the circumstances under which the success the season was too early, but ultimately they came to my to the carbot the combination of the combination of the combination of the combination of the limited and the products are will be appeared to the agent of others, who deserve the credit which case there will never be any Indian troubles. The Government are aware of this, and I do not believe there will be contrary. In this troubles, not withstanding despatches which may come to the contrary. In which case there will never be any Indian troubles. The Government are aware of this, and I do not believe there will be consument to the contrary. In this case the will be consument to the contrary. In the first to insome paraboth to make one graphed to Hon. Mr. Pope, very generously replied that he would, and I do not believe there will be consument and to the contrary. In this troubles. The Government are aware of this, and I do not believe there will be contrary. In this troubles, the contrary. In this case the wild in the contrary of the country. I would like to make one paraboth to make one paraboth the country. I he Strange Cause which Stopped the Working of a foundry's Wheel. OTTAWA, Oct. 8.—The turbine water-wheel at forty-horse power furnishing the motive power for Patterson & Law's foundry, at New Edinburgh, has been

MIDDLESEX ASSIZES.

Conviction of a Whiskey Info mer for Perjury-Seduction Case.

Conviction of a Whiskey Informer for Perjury—Seduction Case.

London, Ont., Oct. 10.—Wm. Donaldson, the whiskey informer, was to-day placed on trial at the Assizer, charged with perjury. The basis of the charge was that he had brought up one Hodgins, of the village of Birr, for selling liquor on Sunday, and that he had purchased liquor there on the day in question. Hodgins, on the other hand, testified that he was away from home, and that his bar was never opened that day. After hearing the evidence of Hodgins, and several corroborative witnesses, the jury returned a verdict of "Guilty." Sentence will be given to-morrow.

The seduction case of Freel v. Carley also came up to-day. The parties are residents of the Township of Caradoc. It appeared from the evidence that defendant had been paying court to plaintiff's daughter for six years, and that in July of last year he had seduced her, the result being the birth of a child in April. Verdict for the plaintiff, \$500.

Evidence was taken and arguments heard in the case of Purkis against the Huron and Eric Loan and Savings Company, an action to recover a penalty for alleged neglect to make and properly attest required yearly returns of their loans for investment, and securities therefor, t. the Finance Minister, as required by 37 Vic. Technical points are involved, and the case is certain to go up to the full Court. Another case between the same parties, in which substantially the same questions are involved, was tried, the only difference is that the returns were made substantially, and that attestation was not imperative. Judgment was reserved.

Rev. James Mackie, late assistant minister of St. Paul's Presbyterian church in this city.

THE SCOTT ACT.

THE SOOTT ACT.

Its Constitutionality to be Tested at Gevernment Expense.

Montreal, Oct. 10.—At the quarterly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Dominion Alliance, the principal business was the discussion of the Canada Temperance Act, which has been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of New Brunswick. The New Brunswick question is an important one, as if the Act is unconstitutional in that Province it is equally so in the other. A memorial was, therefore, sent to his Excellency the Governor-General in August last by the electors of Fredericton saking that an appeal might be made to the Supreme Court of Canada, at the expense of the Dominion Government in order that a final decision as to the constitutionality of the Act might be obtained. A reply was received from the Under Secretary of State bearing date Sept. 30th, of which the following is an extract:—

"His Excellency, the Governor-General-in-Council, deeming it highly necessary that an authoritative decision as to the constitutionality of the Act in question should be obtained, which would be binding in all the Provinces of the Dominion, is pleased to order by order-in-Council, dated the 22nd inst, that the necessary steps to have the case in question appealed to the Supreme Court be taken at the expense of this Government and that counsel be retained by this Government to argue the case on each side."

A long discussion ensued on the question of the counsel to the Hon. Mr. Ferrier, the Rev. T. Gales, and the Rev. Mr. L. Pearson, with power to add to their number, to represent to the Minister of Justice that it would meet the wishes of the temperance people of the Dominion, and would be very gratifying if the Hon. Mr. Scott could be associated

PRIVATE OR CORPORAL.

August and September in the years 1877,

A new cheese factory has been established at St. Joseph, in the County of Beauce. Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise has become patroness of the Hellmuth Ladies' College.

Mr. Sloan, of Brantford, aged 75 years,

took a fancy to try his pedestrian powers, and so trudged to the Hamilton fair, 25 The Telégram, a weekly paper published in Brantford, formerly called the Union, commenced to be published as a daily on

The freight business on the Canada Southern railway is said to be heavier now than it ever was before in the history of N.S., and will remove to New Brunswick, the road. The extension of the New Brunswick & United States, and fifty places of worship Canada railway, from McAdam Junction where services are conducted in the sign The extension of the New Brunswick & to Vanceboro, is rapidly approaching com-pletion, and trains will probably commence running over it regularly in a few days.

During the last three years the "Queen of Hearts," a Miramichi built ship, and one of the Messrs Muirhead's fleet, has made four voyages each year, having dur-ing the three years crossed the Atlantic The night editor of the Winnipeg Times India.

The night editor of the munipey a vince put "Death of a Prelate" over the announcement of the decease of a Bishop, but the compositor made it "Death of a being pauper invalids who are being taken being pauper invalids who are being taken being pauper invalids who are being taken being pauper invalids who are being taken. the Manitoba press thereat. The Litchfield, N.S., Enquirer

Mr. John J. Holly, of Plainfield, N.J., has purchased Mr. F. Ratchford Starr's Jersey cow, Filbert, No. 3,630; price \$1,500. Mr. Starr had previously refused \$1,000 for this celebrated cow. A correspondent at Shediac writes:— We have just heard of two more large yields of wheat. John Sheridan, of Little River, Buctouche, Kent County, has had 120 bushels from 6, and from 13 quarts of

hand picked seed he got the magnificent yield of $17\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, or at the rate of about 13 bushels to one. On the 10th inst., a lecture under the auspices of the Emerald Benevolent Association, will be delivered in the Town Hall, Dundas, by Mr. James Fahey, of the Strat-ford Herald. The subject, "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers," is one which Mr. Fahey has handled in other places to the great satisfaction of large audiences.

what appeared to be a tinder box, and several pieces of a substance resembling The Halifax Herald records the death of

Mrs. Mary Urquhart, in her 100th year The deceased lady had the pleasure of seeing around her her children grown up to the fourth generation. Her parents emigrated to New York from the north of Scotland, and after the revolutionary war was over they came to Halifax. Here the deceased was born. Some years 2go the family removed to Elmsdale, and have re-Some years ago the sided there since.

A person calling himself R. W. Chute has lately been duping the hotel-keepers of New Brunswick. He pretends to be travelling for a crockery warehouse, but while visiting Fredericton, Richibucto, and other places, he has been "waiting for samples," and the samples not coming to hand, he has departed leaving board bills unpaid. Chute was last heard of in Sackville.

A party of deer-hunters returned home to Campbellford on Saturday night last, being unsuccessful in getting a single deer. One of their number, Mr. E. Nancarrow, Lake, and succeeded in capturing his eagleship, which he brought to Campbell-ford. It is a very large one, being seven feet eight inches across the wings from tip

Mr. David Britsaux's store, Somerset, King's county, N.S., was entered on Friday night last week, his safe opened and a cash box containing about \$1,400 in promissory notes and \$60 in cash taken. On Sunday night the store was again entered, the cash box returned and placed in a drawer containing all the notes and \$12 in cash. Besides the cash taken a lot of jewellery, tweeds and other dry goods are missing. Malachlan & Penhale, with their steam thresher, threshed 1,060 bushels of grain and moved the machine from one barn to another in ten hours. The work was done on the farm of Mr. Simon Jory, Thames road, Usborne. 875 bushels of wheat were asked to give aid to the enterprise. road, Usborne. 875 bushels of wheat were threshed in 7½ hours. The remainder of the 1,160 bushels was barley. 175 bushels of wheat were threshed the first hour the machine was running. This is the biggest day's threshing ever done in that section that section at the country brought in the section that the secti A singular suit was recently brought in the St. John City Court. A party who had in his possession a Bank of New Brunswick five dollar note placed it for safe keeping in one of his boots. Having on this fast wat the note was stained and got his feet wet the note was stained and damaged, and he could not pass it off. He

got his feet wet the note was stained and damaged, and he could not pass it off. He then presented it at the bank counter, but payment was refused. He next appealed to the President, who laid the matter before the Directors, who decided not to redeem it. The holder sued the Bank in the City Court, the Bank defended, and the Court gave judgment in favour of the holder.

In the vicinity of Midland City are nu-In the vicinity of Midland City are numerous Indian graves. Recently Mr. Jas.
Thornton, of Omemee, was visiting Midmerous Indian graves. Recently Mr. Jas.
Thornton, of Omemee, was visiting Midland, and in company with a friend proceeded to examine one of these graves, in which was found fifteen skeletons. These were evidently the remains of some who were evidently the remains of some who had fallen in a fight. The bodies had all

been buried in the one position—on the left side with the heads towards the cast. One of the skulls, which Mr. Thornton brought home with him and presented to Mr. Shaw for his school museum, bears marks of having received rough usage, having had a tomahawk driven into it five times. tomahawk driven into it five times,

Mr. Patrick Walsh, of the Township of
Peel, met with an accident on the 17th
Sept., which caused his death. He and
Mrs. Walsh went to Guelph for the purpose of seeing the Princess and the Marquis of Lorne. On returning to Alma they
were thrown from the train. Mrs. Walsh
was rescued by the station master, but the
old man was not so fortunate. One of the
old man was not so fortunate. One of the old man was not so fortunate. One of the wheels passed over his foot, crushing it so badly that it had to be amoutated. He lingered in great agony till the 2nd inst.,

when death put an end to his sufferings.

Kerry, Ireland, and was ninety years of

Mr. Walsh was a native of the County

Mr. J. Fletcher, curator of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society's Museum, has received from Mr. Alexander Begg, of has received from Mr. Alexander Begg, of Beggsboro', three Canada turtle's eggs, which are placed in the museum as the only specimens as yet presented to the Society. The eggs were found on the margin of a small lake, about fifteen miles from Orillia, by one of Mr. Begg's sons, in the beginning of September last. The latter's attention was drawn to the nest in the sand by the track of the turtle and some freshly rected. None but the best teachers should

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Mennonites are about to establish anission in Alaska. There are now 854 Young Men's Chrisans Associations in the United States. The Presbyterians of England gave Dr. Talmage a wide berth during his recent

The new Presbyterian church in Ridge. town is to be completed by December 1st III will cost \$18,000. General Merritt's C

The American Episcopal Church is to hold a congress in Albany, N.Y., on the 21st of October and following days. Rev. L. B. Gates has resigned charge of There are 30,000 deaf mutes in the language.

Rev. John Burton, pastor of the Presby. terian church, has accepted the repeated call of the Northern Congregational church of this city.

The Free Church of Scotland propose to observe this year as a missionary jubi-lee, as it is fifty years since Dr. Duff was

Rev. John Brown, pastor of the Lanark

Congregational church, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted, to take effect on the first of January, nine years from the time of settlement Rev. W. S. Gray, of Annapolis, after a ministry of 20 years, has intimated his intention of resigning, chiefly on account of ill-health, but mainly through a recent misunderstanding with the congregation. Rev. J. A. R. Dickson, formerly pastor of the Northern Congregational Church of Toronto, has received and accepted a call to one of the Presbyterian churches in Galt.

The Barrie Advance thinks avowed Chris. tians are too fond of holding public controversies with the champions of infidelity, and that the best way to treat scoffers of the Christian faith is to "let them severel Rev. W. Manchee has expressed his intention to resign the pastorate of the Guelph Congregational church. The church has requested Mr. Manchee not to

resign until a successor is found to take his During the past year the American Bible Society has printed an average of 1,000 copies a day of its ten cent Testament, and

still did not keep up with its orders.
About 550 copies of its twenty-five cent Bible have been printed daily. At a meeting of the Ingersoll Ministerial Lord's day having been discussed, it was resolved that ministers cannot attend funerals on the Sabbath unless they are

satisfied that it is a matter of necessity. The Chilian Reformed Congregation in Valparaiso has purchased the "Old Church" of the Union Society, which was erected in 1855, and was the first church edifice for Protestant worship on the western coast of South America from Panama to Cape Horn The Congregational church in Kankakee, Ill., with a debt of only \$500, has become so much discouraged with the outlook for paying it that the edifice has been sur-rendered, and a Presbyterian Society is temporarily occupying it while building a

Age may sometimes take a lesson from youth. A little fellow asked his parents to take him to church with them. They said he must wait till he was older. "Well," now; for when I get bigger I may not want to go."

Mr. Moody combats the favourite idea that, "if you get the lambs, you will be sure to get the sheep." He says that his experience is just the reverse of this. If he got the parents, he was sure to get the children, and "if the father and mother were all the week pulling right against the instruction you give the children on the Sabbath, there isn't much power to do the

The Swiss Old Catholic Church, in consequence of the Roman Catholics being now allowed to vote for priests, expects been supported by the State. The Old asked to give aid to the enterprise.

during the services.

membership of 515,786, raised (exclusive of \$1,734,295, received by virtue of its state connection) \$1,911,670; the Free Church reported sums amounting to \$2,755,625; and the United Presbyterian Church, with 175,066 members, reported \$1,836,940.

The Echo, of London, reports that the Leeds Young Men's Christian Association

The Bishop of Manchester, Dr. Fraser, is always doing something characteristic. Preaching recently at a harvest festival in Preston, Lancashire, he remarked that he understood that a portion of the collection was for the completing of the baptistry and the tiling of the chancel floor. He asked the vicar if there was pressing poverty in Preston, not to undertake that work then. He spoke very severely of the strife for

Anybody will do to teach an infant class in the Sunday School—and so the infant classes are taught almost anyhow. It is about time this grave mistake was corrected. None but the best teachers should have charge of the little ones. An English dean's view of the case is ours precisely, that the man who thinks that though he could not manues an aldea class he could

THE UTES DEF

The Beleaguered Troop After a Stubborn

THIRTY-SEVEN HOSTILE

Successful Ru

THE ROUT OF THORNBURGH

CHEYENNE, Oct. 8.-A cou front brings the following :- BATTLE FIELD, Milk River p.m.—The Indians still surro pour in an effective fire from thing bluffs, distant five or yards, having a cross fire upon which was chosen hastily. A and all but twelve mules, are sheltered them as best we coul gons, but to no purpose. Ca and Lieut. Hughes, with Cor the 9th cavalry, came to our ass terday morning at daybreak, a night's march of 35 miles from A lull in the firing enabled the in and shelter the horses as well taking them to the fortificati when the attack redoubled its the heights been accessible, Ca would have charged them w pany, while we covered him fr pits; but this being utterly the ascent being nearly perper we could do during the day was good look-out from loop holes the fire when an Indian showed This was rare, as the Indians ha and loop holes. Before dark but three of Dodge's comman down. It has been very fortun Indians have left us unmolesi except an occasional shot to m ter to our pits. We have be great risk, to haul off the de every night, otherwise the ste have been intolerable. A sal every night for water, two hu from our entrenchment. The n last Private Erser, Company shot in the face while out wit after water. The Indians were yards away, and were driver

was admirably chosen for defe-Indians, and had it not been Thornburgh's advance guard, by Lieut. Cherry, discovering cade, it is believed the entire would have been annihilated. small party of Indians disappe hill half a mile in front, and vided his party to reconnoitre liscovered them when he h their position by about 200 yards rode back at full speed, with tw men who were with him, and not burgh, who had already begun into the deep ravine, which was i engulf the command. The Indian mounted, lying down along the high ridge for a hundred yards point where a deadly assault we commenced. The troops were wi short distance, dismounted, and d line of battle, with orders to aw tack. Cherry was here ordered burgh to take fifteen picked men a reconnoisance, and commu possible, with the Indians, a thought they only desired to opp proach to their agency, and wor or have a big talk if they could municated with.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE ENGAG Cherry moved out at the gall men from the right flank, and like movement of twenty Indian left of the Indian position. He to within two hundred vards of the and took off his hat and waved i response was a shot fired at hi ing a man of his party and k horse. This was the first shot instantly followed by a volley f Indians. Work had now begun earnest; and seeing the advanta position he held, Cherry dismou deployed along the crest of the hi vent the Indians flanking his po to cover the retreat, if it was for sary to retire upon the waggon tr was then coming up slowly, gu Lieut. Paddock, Company D, of cavalry. Orders were sent to rwaggons and cover them. The panies in advance were Capt. Pay pany of the 5th cavalry, and Cap son's company, E, of the 3rd which was dismounted and depl skirmishers, Payne on the left and on the right. From Cherry's po could see that the Indians were cut him off from the waggons, and sent word to Thornburgh, who his line slowly,

KEEPING THE INDIANS IN CH until the opposite point, which held, was reached, when, seeing dians were concentrating to cut of treat, Payne, with F company of Cavalry, was ordered to charge, did in gallant style, his horse be down under him, and several of h wounded. The Indians having been from this point, the company was on the waggon train. Thornburg on the waggon train. gave orders to Cherry to hold his d cover Laronson's retreat, w ordered to fall back slowly with horses. Cherry called for voluntee twenty men who responded prompt fought with desperation, nearly eve was wounded before he reached can two were killed. Cherry brought in wounded man with him. brave old veteran, displayed the coolness and courage during the sending up ammunition to Cherry when once they were nearly with Thornburgh started back to the train after giving his final orders to to charge the hill, and to Larons Cherry to cover the retreat. I have been shot dead when barely i there, as his body was seen by Laronson's men, life extinct ond ly, its face. Payne, then in comma once set about having the wounded

with dismounted waggons, boxes, of bedding, corn and flour sacks, were quickly piled up for fortific Picks and shovels were used vigorou digging entrenchments. Meantime ing fire was concentrated upon the mand from all the surrounding which commanded the position. N Indian could be seen, but the inc cracks of their Sharpe and Winci rifles dealt fearful destruction amon horses and men. The groans of the and the agonizing cries of the wort told what fearful havoc was being among the determined and desperat life as dearly as possible. About the great danger was approaching at a fully rapid pace. The red devils at t ginning of the fight had set fire to the grass and sage brush to windward position, and it now came sweeping towards us, the flames leaping high the air, and immense volumes of rolling on to semifus. It was rolling on to engulf us. It was A SIGHT TO MAKE THE STOUTEST

HORSES SHOT FOR BREASTWORK

and the fiends were waiting ready to a volley as soon as we were driven our shelter. Now it reaches the Blankets, blouses, empty sacks are used to extinguish the flames. A w is set on fire, which requires all our possible to smother the flames. No is to be obtained and the smoke is sur-ing, but the fire reases and we still ing, but the fire passes and we still our position. Meantime a constant is poured upon us. Payne being wo for the second time, and 1st Ser Dolan, of company F, killed inst Corporal McKee was killed, and

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Mennonites are about to establish a mission in Alaska.

There are now 854 Young Men's Christians Associations in the United States. The Presbyterians of England gave Dr. Talmage a wide berth during his recent

The new Presbyterian church in Ridgetown is to be completed by December 1st, It will cost \$18,000. The American Episcopal Church is to hold a congress in Albany, N.Y., on the 21st of October and following days.

Rev. L. B. Gates has resigned charge of the Baptist Church at Westport, Digby, N.S., and will remove to New Brunswick. There are 30,000 deaf mutes in the United States, and fifty places of worship where services are conducted in the sign

Rev. John Burton, pastor of the Presby-terian church, has accepted the repeated call of the Northern Congregational church of this city. The Free Church of Scotland proposes

to observe this year as a missionary jubi-lee, as it is fifty years since Dr. Duff was India. Some 3.000 pilgrims set out the other

day from Paris for Lourdes, many of them being pauper invalids who are being taken , but to the miraculous grotto by charitable per-Rev. John Brown, pastor of the Lanark

Congregational church, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted, to take effect on the first of January, nine years from the time of settlement. Rev. W. S. Gray, of Annapolis, after a ministry of 20 years, has intimated his intention of resigning, chiefly on account of ill-health, but mainly through a recent misunderstanding with the congregation.

Rev. J. A. R. Dickson, formerly pastor

of the Northern Congregational Church of Toronto, has received and accepted a call to one of the Presbyterian churches in Galt. The Barrie Advance thinks avowed Christians are too fond of holding public contro-versies with the champions of infidelity, and that the best way to treat scoffers the Christian faith is to "let them severely

tention to resign the pastorate of the Guelph Congregational church. The church has requested Mr. Manchee not to resign until a successor is found to take his

During the past year the American Bible Society has printed an average of 1,000 copies a day of its ten cent Testament, and still did not keep up with its orders. About 550 copies of its twenty-five cent Bible have been printed daily. At a meeting of the Ingersoll Ministerial

Association, the subject of funerals on the Lord's day having been discussed, it was resolved that ministers cannot attend funerals on the Sabbath unless they are war satisfied that it is a matter of necessity. The Chilian Reformed Congregation in the Union Society, which was erected 1855, and was the first church edifice for rotestant worship on the western coast of uth America from Panama to Cape Horn. The Congregational church in Kankakee,
ll. with a debt of only \$500, has become

so much discouraged with the outlook for paying it that the edifice has been surendered, and a Presbyterian Society is temporarily occupying it while building

Age may sometimes take a lesson from last, take him to church with them.
deer. he must wait till he was older. was his response, "you'd better take me now; for when I get bigger I may not want to go.

Mr. Moody combate the favourite idea that, "if you get the lambs, you will be sure to get the sheep." He says that his experience is just the reverse of this. If he got the parents, he was sure to get the children, and "if the father and mother were all the week pulling right against the instruction you give the children on the Sabbath, there isn't much power to do then

The Swiss Old Catholic Church, in consequence of the Roman Catholics being now allowed to vote for priests, expects soon to lose several parish been supported by the State. The Old catholics have determined that in spite of this they will keep up worship in these parishes by voluntary support, and the Episcopal Church in this country has been

asked to give aid to the enterprise. Dr. Vincent, on the notion that church s for grown people and the Sunday school for children, says: "if a little five-years-old can attend only one service, let it be the preaching service. Even if he don't understand the sermon, the whole service who is an object lesson to teach reverence an worship. It is a good thing for the child to it for sit with his parents and hear the minister laving lift up the standards of righteousness."

A boy was recently brought before a magistrate at Brighton, England, on a charge of disturbing a congregation by letting off fireworks in and around the ing service had begun, the congregation were startled at hearing a series of reports like the explosion of a pistol. The noise proceeded from firecrackers. Just outside the church fireworks had also been let off during the services.

A correspondent of the London Christian World gives the following comparative estimate of the benevolent contributions of the leading denominations of Scotland for 1878. The Established Church, with a membership of 515,786, raised (exclusive of \$1,734,295, received by virtue of its state connection) \$1,911,670; the Free Church reported sums amounting to \$2,755,625; and the United Presbyterian Church, with 175,066 members, reported \$1,836,940. The Echo, of London, reports that the

The Echo, of London, reports that the Leeds Young Men's Christian Association appears to have made some money by Dr. Talmage's lectures, but that smaller societies who engaged him have been less fortunate. At Dudley the agent appeared before the lectures were delivered and demanded the whole of the fee, which was raised with difficulty. After the lectures raised with difficulty. After the lectures the cash account showed a deficiency of \$300. In another case there was a loss of

The Bishop of Manchester, Dr. Fraser, is always doing something characteristic.
Preaching recently at a harvest festival in Preston, Lancashire, he remarked that he understood that a portion of the collect was for the completing of the baptistry and the tiling of the chancel floor. He asked the vicar if there was pressing poverty in Preston, not to undertake that work then. He spoke very severely of the strife for gain and the heaping up of luxuries which prevails in the land. The bishop is an outspoken, practical preacher. spoken, practical preacher.

Anybody will do to teach an infant class in the Sunday School—and so the infant classes are taught almost anyhow. It is about time this grave mistake was cor-rected. None but the best teachers should have charge of the little ones. An English dean's view of the case is ours precisely, that the man who thinks that though he could not manage an elder class he could easily get along with the infants, is like the medical student who modestly remarked that "he had not got far in his profession, but he could cure children."

profession, but he could cure children.

Bishop Latane, the newly appointed Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church in Canada, arrived in Ottawa a few days since. His jurisdiction extends to all the Reformed Episcopal Churches in Canada, a large it was accept those in British Columbia. Although one of its newly elected bishops, Bishop Latane has always been regarded as one of the ablest men in the denomination. He was elected Bishop in 1876, but with rare modesty, declined the appointment. He was elected again in June last at Chicago, and accepted the office only in deference to the urgent desire of the General Council.

WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER

WEEKLY MAIL TORONTO, FRIDAY, OCT

by Lieut. Cherry, discovering an ambus-cade, it is believed the entire command would have been annihilated. He saw a small party of Indians disappear over the hill half a mile in front, and at once divided his party to reconnoitre, and only discovered them when he had flanked commenced. The troops were withdrawn a short distance, dismounted, and deployed in line of battle, with orders to await the at-

Cherry moved out at the gallop with his men from the right flank, and noticed a like movement of twenty Indians from the left of the Indian position. He approached to within two hundred yards of the Indians, and took off his hat and waved it, but the response was a shot fired at him, wounding a man of his party and killing his horse. This was the first shot, and was instantly followed by a volley from the Indians. Work had now begun in real earnest; and seeing the advantage of the position he held, Cherry dismounted and deployed along the crest of the hill to prevent the Indians flanking his position, or deployed along the creat of the hill to prevent the Indians flanking his position, or to cover the retreat, if it was found necessary to retire upon the waggon train which was then coming up slowly, guarded by Lieut. Paddock, Company D, of the 9th cavalry. Orders were sent to pack the waggons and cover them. The two companies in advance were Capt. Payne's companies in advance were Capt. Payne's company of the 5th cavalry, and Capt. Laronson's company, E, of the 3rd cavalry, which was dismounted and deployed as skirmishers, Payne on the left and Laronson on the right. From Cherry's position he could see that the Indians were trying to cut him off from the waggons, and at once sent word to Thornburgh, who withdrew his line slowly,

KEEPING THE INDIANS IN CHECK
until the opposite point, which his men held, was reached, when, seeing the Indians were concentrating to cut off his retreat, Payne, with F company of the 5th Cavalry, was ordered to charge, which he did in gallant style, his horse being shot down under him, and several of his men wounded. The Indians having been driven from this point, the company was rallied on the waggon train. Thornburgh then gave orders to Cherry to hold his position and cover Laronson's retreat, who was ordered to fall back slowly with his led horses. Cherry called for volunteers. Of

and cover Laronson's retreat, who was ordered to fall back slowly with his led horses. Cherry called for volunteers. Of twenty men who responded promptly and fought with desperation, nearly every man was wounded before he reached camp, and two were killed. Cherry brought in every wounded man with him. Capt. Laronson, a brave old veteran, displayed the greatest coolness and courage during the retreat, sending up ammunition to Cherry's men when once they were nearly without it. Thornburgh started back to the waggon.

The expedition made the expedition made the vith melancholy interest to the laying of the corner stone of the new building, the last public act in connection with which Dr. Topp was engaged. As a friend, Dr. Topp was thoroughly reliable, faithful and true, the more trusted and loved the more that he was known. Into the inner circle of his domestic and private life we do not enter. We only remark that it was peculiarly happy. All that Ten Thousand Bollars Carried off by a property of the corner stone of the new building, the expedition. The expedition made the with melancholy interest to the laying of the corner stone of the corner stone

concess and courage during the retreat, sending up ammunition to Cherry's men when once they were nearly without it. Ten Theusand Bellars Carried off by a Harton once they were nearly without it. Ten Theusand Bellars Carried off by a Harton once with the course of the Cherry to cover the retreat. He must have been shot dead when hardly half way there, as his body was seen by one of Laronson's men, life extinct and lying on the course of Laronson's men, life extinct and lying on the course of Laronson's men, life extinct and lying on the course of Laronson's men, life extinct and lying on the course of Laronson's men, life extinct and lying on the course of Laronson's men, life extinct and lying on the course of Laronson's men, life extinct and lying on the course of Laronson's men, life extinct and lying on the course of Laronson's men, life extinct and lying on the course of Laronson's men, life extinct and lying on the life of bedding, corn and flour saoks, which were quickly piled up for fortifications. Picks and shovels were used vigorously for digging entreachments. Meantime a galling fire was concentrated upon the common which commanded the position. Not as Indian could be seen, but the incessant cracks of their Sharpe and Winohosetter rifled dealt fearful destruction among the horses and mean. The groans of the dying and the agonizing ories of the wounded told what fearful haron was appears noon mand. Every man was bound to sell his life as dearly as possible. About this time great danger was approaching at a fright-fully rapid pase. The red derils at the between the life and the series of the work of the standard of the series of the work of the standard of the series of the work of the standard of the standard of the series of the work of the standard of the series of the work of the standard of the standard of the series of the work of the standard of the series of the work of the standard o

railway witness received in a special by the Daily News:— "After we left Independence, the engineer pulled out lively, as it was not the intention to make any more stops until we met the west bound train, where a car is switched off and attached to a train coming west. We were running very rapidly when the envided his party to reconnoitre, and only discovered them when he had flanked their position by about 200 yards. Cherry rode back at full speed, with two or three men who were with him, and notified Thornburgh, who had already begun the descent into the deep ravine, which was intended to engulf the command. The Indians were dismounted, lying down along the crest of a mounted, lying down along the crest of mounted, lying down along the crest of a high ridge for a hundred yards from the guns and revolvers. They told him not to move an inch. Half a dozen then went for the express car. The car was chopped and knocked all to pieces inside and the safe broken open. The messenger said he lost \$4,000 or \$5,000, but I think he did not except two and the leader, who was not masked. He was a tall man with red whiskers. After they rifled the safe, they mounted horses and rode off to the south-west. The passengers were all badly frightened, as they expected the robbers to go through the train, but no one was hurt; except the express messenger. He was struck on the head with a revolver. He

NORDENSKJOLD'S SUCCESS.

attempted to escape with a revolver. The fact that they did not stop to rob the pas-

sengers leads me to think they must have got a pretty good pile out of the safe."

Ten Thousand Bollars Carried Off by a Bogus Cigar Bealer.

church of that town. He was called at a very early age to assume part of the work in that collegiate charge. The position was not without difficulties, but the acceptable character of his ministrations combined with his rare prudence and his conciliatory spirit, soon gained him the confidence and affection of the congregation and the high respect of the community at large. His earnest evangelical preaching, such as was not very common in that part of Scotland at the time, attracted crowds to the church, and no doubt many were led to a saving knowledge of the truth as it is in saving knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus. The strength of the attachment of the flock to the faithful pastor was shewn by the large numbers that followed him when in 1843 he left the Establishment and identified himself with the Free Church. From Elgin he was translated, in 1852, to Roxburgh church, Edinburgh. During the years of his ministry there, the congrega-tion was largely increased and consolidated. In the summer of 1858, the call from Knox church, Toronto, was addressed tack. Cherry was here ordered by Thorn-burgh to take fifteen picked men and make a reconnoisance, and communicate, if possible, with the Indians, as it was thought they only desired to oppose his approach to their agency, and would parley or have a big talk if they could be communicated with.

Indicated all to pieces inside and the safe broken open. The messenger said he lost \$4,000 or \$5,000, but I think he did not care to tell just how much he did lose. I heard him say, "Well, boys, you have got me this time." The robbers numbered twenty in all, and all were armed with shot guns, carbines, and three revolvers to each man. They kept shooting all the time they were there. The care to the charge of the congregation—and in the beginning of September, 1858, he arrived with his family in our city. I need not go on with the particulars of his personal history, for yourselves know it, and ye know what manner of person he time they were there. The care to take the charge of the congregation—and in the beginning of September, 1858, he arrived with his family in our city. I need not go on with the particulars of his personal history, for yourselves know it, and ye know what manner of person he time they were there. The care to the property to have got the charge of the congregation—and in the beginning of September, 1858, he arrived with his family in our city. I need not go on with the personal history, for yourselves know it, and ye know what manner of person he time they were there.

and ye know what manner of person he was among you in his going out and coming in, in the pulpit, in his family visitations, in all the varied duties of a city pastor. His pulpit addresses were always carefully prepared, and were ever thoroughly evangelical in their tone, and delivered with earnestness and impressiveness of manner. The addresses which he prepared for the young each New Year's Day were simple, but yet fraught with the rich truths of the Gospel. In his visitation of the flock, and especially of the sick and afflicted, he was most faithful and laborious, while his courteous, sympathizing, kind manner opened every heart and gained him the confidence and love of all to whom he ministered. As a ruler in the church he was prudent and cautious, with church he was prudent and cautious, with

life we do not enter. We only remark that it was peculiarly happy. All that sanctified affection, kindness and cheerfulness could make him as a husband and father, he was to wife and children. May the balm of heavenly consolation be poured into their hearts, now wounded and bleeding. My dear friends, your pastor was one worthy of your respect and reverence and affection. You know how thoroughly he gave himself to the work of the ministry among you, and you know, too, how much

and the state of the control of the

formity to military rules, instead of an almost utter disregard of both, as was evinced by the majority of teams who competed at Ottawa. In conclusion, I would also suggest that the annual meeting of the D. R. A. should take place at Laprairie, where the best range in the Dominion could be had, and room for 40 or 50 targets. The Ottawa ranges are very poor, and except you know the range it is very hard indeed to make a good score. Another reason in favour of Laprairie is that it would be neutral greund and give equal chances to all competitors. I thank you, Mr. Editor, for the space you allow me. I know there are many others who feel that improvements might be made, and who are more competent to make suggestions. In ample, in machinery of many descriptions, including steam-engines (stationary, locomotive, and marine), steam fire-engines, turbines, pumping engines, and sewing machines of all kinds, Canadian manufacturers are perfectly competent to meet the local demand; and although the machinery which they turn out is in many cases open to the charge of being somewhat clumsy and old-fashioned when compared with the THE Keasa, 26 points, 10 Colour services. motive, and marine), steam fire-engines, the second of the

very creditable specimens of bridge building, from local workshops, are to be med with, especially in the Frovince of Ontation in ground of the control of t the war from the point where Forbes, ordered to Africa from Afgbanistan, took it up; but there was nothing new in the atory, nething more graphic than the fine descriptive features of his letters; added to which Mr. Forbes' manner is not impressive, nor his delivery oraterical. He reels out his yarn with prosaic formality, he has little or no action, he drops his voice at the end of every sentence, and the general effect is that of hearing the secretary of a public institution reading the annual report at the annual meeting. Now and then his faots and figures, his bits of personal description, and his dashes of criticism wake you up, and now and then you feel that the little war is hardly worth so much talk, and that the more Forbes says about the British operations and the unavailing bravery of the Zulus, the more sorry you become for the poor black wretches who have gone to the wall, and for their captive and heroic King.

INDIAN RIGHTS.

Severe Reflections on the United States
Gevernment

New York, Oct. 10.—The Tribune to day prints two letters upon the treatment of Indians by the United States Government. The first is a letter from Omaha, Neb., October 4th, to the editor from T. H. Tibbles, the Omaha editor from T. H. Tibbles, the Verean into prominence. The second is a letter from commander of the Department of the Platte. Tibbles makes a strong ples for the Indians fighter now commander of the Department of the Platte. Tibbles makes a strong ples for the Indians, charges the Government with injustice to them, and says the record of the Government in its dealings with the little war is hardly worth so much talk, and that the more Forbes says about the British operations and the unavailing bravery of the Zulus, the more sorry you become for the poor black wretches who have gone to the wall, and for their captive and heroic King.

A MURDEROUS VILLAIN. black wretches who have gone to the wall, and for their captive and heroic King. But apart from all this there is a special attraction in Forbes' lecture; it is worth time and money to see the press hero, to see the brave, handsome fellow who has eclipsed all his confrères, in the field and out of it, who proved himself hardier and swifter than the best-appointed messengers of the Czar during the Turkish war, and whose ride from Ulundi te the African telegraph station is worthy of the heroic telegraph station is worthy of the heroic muse of the Laureate. If in the early part of his lecture there was a certain amount of arrogance and ostentation, it was amply atoned for by the finish, where he refrained from saying more about his great and gal-lant ride than just this:—"And then I rode off to the nearest telegraph station."

FOR THE RELIEF OF PAIN we firmly believe "Brown's Household PANACEA" will more surely quicken the blood, and heal—whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly relieve pain, whether chronic or acute—than any other pain alleviator. It is warranted double the strength of any other medicine for similar uses. Sold by all dealers in medicine. 25 cents a bottle.

A church bell which has just left a Troy, N.Y., foundry for Persia will have certain peculiar associations attached to it. The funds for its purchase were given by a Presbyterian Sunday school in California, and it is intended as a memorial to Mrs. Hattie Lyman Stocking, who died at Assam, on the River Tigris, in Persis, 150 miles from the site of ancient Nineveh. After it arrives at an Oriental port it will have a journey to make of several hundred miles on the backs of herees. It will be used for the church at Assam. Heretofore the bells in use in Essiern countries have for the most part been obtained in Russia. FOR THE RELIEF OF PAIN we firmly be-

A Pesth despatch says new taxes on augar

and petroleum will soon be proposed.

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER in Papress Train Collides with a Switch Engine.

FIFTEEN PEOPLE KILLED.

A Number of Canadians Among the Sufferers.

GETTING OUT THE DEAD AND WOUNDED was at once commenced by railroad employes and others, and continued through the night. Nearly all the wounded had friends among the killed, and the moans of anguish from the poor sufferers were agonizing beyond description. The full corps of physicians and surgeons and many noble ladies were busy in the night and to-day making the wounded as comfortable as possible, while the work of clearance was witnessed by several thousand people.

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.

Shipment of Farms Produce to England— The Mild Weather Injuriously affecting Early Sown Fall Wheat—Demand for Apples—Advance in Eye. St. John, N.B., Oct. 10.—The first full cargo of potatoes for England was taken in the brig Laura B, which sailed yesterday for Liverpool. She took 5,800 barrels. Several small shipments were pre-

viously made. Vigusiy made.

St. Catharines, Oct. 10.—The farmers in this section are of opinion that the mild and springlike weather will have an injurious effect on the early sown fall wheat, of which a large area has been put in this season.

MONTREAL, Oct. 11.—There is a strong demand in this market for applies and the strong demand in this market for applies.

England.

OTLAWA, Oct. 10.—Messrs. McKay & Co. shipped last week several thousand barrels of oatmeal to Europe, there being quite a brisk market for meal.

BELLEVILLE, Oct. 10.—Rye advanced & per bush on the local market this morning. A ear of barley arrived from Madoc to-day.

Mr. E. Ketcheson shipped on board the steamer Alexandria at Rednerville, 106 boxes of cheese, 167 barrels of apples, and 1,000 dozen of eggs for Montreal.

INDIAN RIGHTS.

Arrest of a Man who Shot his Wife and Tried to Stab his Father. Offawa, Oct. 10.—A lively arrest took place at Prescott yesterday. The name of the party in James Young, who is somewhat old in crime, for has piled up a had record. A short time ago he shot his wife in the face, in addition to which he shot his wife in the face, in addition to which he stabbed a sailor, and yesterday he assaulted his father, trying to shoot him also, hence the arrest. Young was very vicious and when Chief Constable Tinkess, accompanied by Mr. Ass Geralds, Customs officer, put in an appearance, he drew asheath knife and dared them to lay a hand on him. In making the capture Mr. Geralds was cut on the wrist. Young will likely be committed to gaol at Brockville to answer charges of maliciously cutting and wounding.

THE ARTHUR WIFE MURDER. Acquittal of the Prisoner on the Ground GUELPH, Oct. 10.—Geo. Antiknap, charged with the murder of his wife in Arthur on the 18th of June, was placed in the dock at the Assize Court today. After hearing the evidence of several witnesses, together with the plea of the prisoner's counsel, the jury brought in a verdict of acquittal on the ground of insanity. The prisoner is to be incarcerated in a lunatic asylum.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, OCT. 17, 1879.

" CHIELS AMANG US. THE arrival in this country of two members of the English House of Commons, followed after a few weeks by the visit of a considerable number of Scotch and English representative farmers, marks, it is to be hoped, a new departure in Canadian farming. Both deputations will return to the Old Country impressed with the capabilities of this paired by the purchase of a farm in fee Province, if the remarks that have fallen simple, for having regard to the rate from them have been uttered, as we beincome he had at home and the farm lieve they have been, in honest sincerity. into the bargain, while the purchasing Their reports will have much to do with power of his income, so far as the necesnext year's emigration, and may impart saries of life are concerned, would be nearly doubled. These are the reflecto it a colouring that has hitherto been tions which we are sure have impressed wanting. Emigrants with small capital themselves on the minds of our visitors. have, it is true, constantly come and there is no reason to doubt they to this Province, and have adopted will carry back home with them and agricultural pursuits here. Vixere fortes disseminate for the use of their neighbours some such views as those we have ante Agamemnona ; but the Agamemnons whom we are now trying to attract are of a different type. We know all about the young man who comes out here with INCREASED PRICES UNDER just sufficient capital to buy a small farm, and who goes to farming because he knows nothing else, not because he knows farming. We know that the last state of that man is too often worse than the first. An imprudent marriage, improvident habits, or a lack of business capacity, land him in the hands of the inevitable mortgagee, and he

AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION. OUR facts and figures respecting the increased prices received by Ontario farmers for their cereals since the National Policy came into operation have received no refutation from Grit journals. The Globe, having been convicted the object of private charity, of Governby us of wilfully misquoting commerment patronage-or of delirium tremens. cial statistics, especially in regard to the The picture is not overdrawn. It has price of barley, does not attempt to been seen to the life-and deathfurther argue the subject and support every community in Ontario. It is, of course, indisputable that some its position by figures, but falls back on of these gentlemen-farmers have manlive. They have been hardworking, industrious, self-denving persons, ready to live on what they been unable to sell. Most of their with increased and closer study of the species have proposed to themselves exprices during Free Trade and Protection actly the opposite principle of existence and have come to grief. The real Brit ish farmer, a man from his youth up accustomed to the possession of capita and to work land on his own account has been a very rare importation. The sons of English and Scotch tenantfarmers have come here young. and the Scotch especially have the vast improvements visible in our system of agriculture as the traveller Brown rule. (3.) The average price is carried along the chief lines of raileceived during, say, four months way, and remembers the slovenly potato patch style of doing things vogue twenty-five or thirty years ago. eding four months under Free Trade. But the fathers have staved at hom 4.) The prices paid to farmers at pre- lic against being deceived by such repart and parcel of the soil, and immovent, and during several months past, presentations or suggestions. able as their own landmarks. It is this are far in excess of those paid during the corresponding period last year. that we hope to see altered. It is the head of the family we want here, and These facts are emphatically proved by he must bring his capital with him. the following statistics, which cannot be Where he will find it most to his advantage to settle, it were invidious for us to say. This one may prefer the Wheat Barley Flour No. 1 Spg. No. 1. Oats. Spg. Ex. scale of operations practicable in Manitoba, acres of wheat by the thousand, flocks and herds in like num- July 6. \$.92 \$.55 \$.31 \$4.10 13. 95 55 32 4.00

ber. Another may see in comparative

picked up for a mere song. Were such the case, could we expect sensible men

to come in and buy a wreck which men of longer experience in the country have been unable to navigate? Those

who would undervalue farming land and

its accessories to our visitors are really

crying stinking fish, and on every

seriously deprecated. It is, perhaps,

inevitable under the early circumstances

The foot and eye of

such a course is to be

of a colony that few capitalists embark in farming. The owner is generally a man May

guiding his own plough. But time, July which has already wrought great Aug.

ber. Another may see in comparative		13.	90	99	32	4.00	-
nearness to Great Britain, in compara-		20.	96	55	32	4.10	re
tive similarity of society and surround-		27.	99	58	32	4.20	ga
tive similarity of society and surround	A						m
ings, and in those adjuncts of old settle-	Aug.	3.	1.02	85	33	4 50	wi
ments to the loss of which it is so hard		10.	1.02	90	33	4.50	
for the middle-aged emigrant to recon-		17.	1.06	90	33	4.60	in
io sie middie aged emigrant to recon		24.	1.08	1.00	31	4.50	m
eile himself, an advantage on the side of			1.06	1.00	29.	4.50	tr
Ontario; while the cheapness of farms		31.					
and the goodness of their pasture may	Sept.	7.	1.05	1.00	27	4.35	m
		14.	1.05	1.00	27	4.30	8.1
induce others to fancy the Eastern		21.	98	1.00	25	4.25	pl
Townships.		28.	93	1.05	25	4.25	
From remarks that have come to	Oct	5.	90	1.05	26	3.90	th
	Oct.	0.	30	1.00	20	3.30	pr
our knowledge, it would appear that			PROT	PECTION.		- 1	Ìf
the British tenant farmers now with	1879				۹ .	- 1	
us have been rather misled as to the	July	9.	\$1.07	\$.70	\$.37	\$4.60	m
price of farming lands in the best	July	16.	1.08	70	37	4.60	do
price of farming failed in the sess							m
counties of Ontario. A few years		23.	1.07	70	39	4.70	ca
ago land in these was frequent-		30.	1.06	70	$38\frac{1}{2}$	4.70	
ly being transferred at a rate	Aug.	6.	1.03	70	381	4.75	fe
	8	13.	1.02	none		4 65	ne
exceeding one hundred dollars an acre,					-		w
the fences and buildings in such cases	1	20.	99	none		4.60	
being something better than those or-		27.	1.00	none		4.55	W
dinarily soming the purpose of what the	Sept.	3.	98	none	35	4.50	G
dinarily serving the purpose of what the		10.	99	none	35	4.50	to
English papers call our peasant proprie-		17.	1.04	none		4.50	
tary. There has been since a slight de-		24.			34		av
eline in prices, and less demand; but	0.4		1.12	60		4.70	ta
wille in prices, and ress demand, but	Oct.	1.	1.14	67	34	5.00	ar
to-day no really good farm in Ontario,		9.	1.20	67	36	5.60	of
provided with buildings and convenien-	To	ke it	another	way .			
ees such as first-class farmers in	1						at
England consider indispensable, can	PRICE	s Du	URING FO	UR MON	THS bef	ore THE	C
1 lang than oight dellars			PROTECT	IVE TAR	IFF.		re
be got for less than eighty dollars	1878	2				1	le
an acre. Cheap land may be pick-			. 05	• 00	. 00	20.05	
ed up here and there in small	Nov.	9.	\$.85	\$.98	\$.26	\$3.65	m
ap		16.	85	98	26	3.65	th
acting the second		23.	85	97	29	3 60	po
of property that these gentlemen are in		30.	86	98	28	3.60	
search of; though admirably suited to	Dec.	7.	86	1.00	28	3.65	m
the requirements of emigrant labourers	Dec.		-				to
the requirements of emigrant labourers		14.	86	1.02	$27\frac{1}{2}$	3.70	fe
who may have saved money in their ser-		21.	84	1.03	$27\frac{1}{2}$	3.60	
vice. If persons possessed of homes in		28.	84	1.00	$27\frac{1}{3}$	3.60	
Scotland and England are desirous of	1879						
bootand and implant are desirous of			92	1.00	97	2 50	
transplanting themselves and their be-	Jan'y		83	1.00	27	3.50	
longings to this country they must ex-		8.	84	1.00	27	3.50	
pect to pay the worth of homes in Can-		15.	84	1.00	28	3.50	
		22.	85	98	27	3.55	
ada. If they would have good land near		29.	84	95	$27\frac{1}{2}$	3.55	es
a railway and market town, miles of	Feb.	5.	85	93	27	3.55	66
board fence, good stables, implement	T. OD.						
sheds, feeding houses, barns, root-cellars,		12.	85	93	28	3.60	m
anous, recuiring mouses, barris, root-centars,		19.	90	93	30	3.70	1
dairies, poultry houses, piggeries, ice-		26.	92	93	31	3.80	at
houses, field hovels, gates, cottages, wells,	M'ch	. 5.	92	90	. 33	3.85	th
cisterns, nicely laid out grounds, kitchen							
	PRICE	s DU	RING FO	UR MON	THS aft	ter THE	p
gardens, paddocks, and good brick houses			PROTEC	TIVE TA	RIFF.		T
with all convenient outhouses, laun-	1879	9.					1
dries, larders, cellars, &c., they must	M'ch		\$.97	\$.80	\$.38	\$3.95	of
pay something in the neighbourhood of	ME OF	26.	97	80	35	3.95	
nost on have lands without any such law	- ·						aı
cost, or buy lands without any such lux-	Apri		97	80	35	3.90	m
uries on them, and go to the expense of		9.	98	80	37	3 90	
creating them. It would be folly to as-		16.	96	90	37	3.85	B
sert that ready-made establishments of		23.	96	80	37	3.85	b
the control ready-made establishments of	1	30.	95	80	37	3.90	
the sort are going begging and to be	Marr						re
picked up for a mere song. Were such	May		98	80	37	3.90	fo
the case, could we expect sensible men		14.	1.03	70	$37\frac{1}{2}$	4.00	100

which has already wrought grown changes in the average standing of our Sep. Oct. 1.12 leading agriculturists and stock raisers, 1.14 1.20 1.22 fall will rapidly cure that complaint. There is no doubt that farming will eventually be followed by men of means and education, and as a dewnright prac-ever since the National Policy became tical business, to be made in its law, the case might rest here. But way as exact and profitable as the some trumpery side issues have been raised by the Globe to divert attention manufacture of boots and shoes or the administration of a wholesale from the main question, and they may grocery. Very little thought will suffice to show that it is not the fool of the be briefly disposed of. A point is attempted to be made out of the fact that Toronto prices do not rise and fall with family that should be put to farming. He has to compete with a larger number every Chicago "corner." The circumof rivals than any other tradesman. stance is matter for congratulation, not Early and late he has to watch the signs for regret. Our farmers require good, steady prices, and these they are now obtaining under the system of agriculof the times in the sky and in the market reports. When OPIE was asked by tural protection. In regard to barley, the price has been higher under Sir John Macdonald's Administration than an ambitious pupil with what he mixed his colours, he replied, "with brains, "sir;" and everything that the successunder a normal condition of the market ful farmer does is done with brains. rom the moment that he gets in the prepare a field for winter tario growers of oats are in a much betwheat till the day he drives home from market with the price of his grain in his of duties, which prevent Ameriglutting the local markets. the farm- cans from er are the life of the farm. He must be On every hand the Canadian farmer oc-

M'ch. 12. \$.97

who would have succeeded in any other state of life to which it might have pleased God to call him. As the years go on recruits of this class will be constantly added to our farming population from our own native supply; but we are not insensible to the advantage of enlisting them also in foreign countries. A middle-aged man settling on such a tance to take a leading part in the county affairs, and eventually to represent it it. Parliament, where we have now too few members largely interested in practical agriculture. His and his interests, was ready to consent to any be finite agricultural consensus the demands of the world's false balances and derection of the many is determined not by the function of the many is determined not by the flow is m in practical agriculture. His and his family's position would be improved in every way by his change of country. The yield of his capital transferred to this colony would not be improved the second to the second the seco prices and are generally prosperous and simple, for having regard to the rate contented, cannot be successfully confinterest here he would have the same troverted. Our case rests solely on facts and statistics, and we in tite close atten-tion to the above tables of comparative tion to the above tables of comparative prices under Free Trade and Protection. They will effectively refute columns of

AN ATTEMPT TO DISTURB THE

blatant talk by Opposition journalists.

PUBLIC MIND. A VERY noticeable attempt is being tunity of pointing out the fact and of the time, and at the same that he is likely to make proposals to the and fortunately in these days the best American Government, with the consent | are as cheap as the worst. Avoid trashy of England, for a reorganization of the tariff relations between the three countries. The confident tone in which this is appropried to the public wight. You train a sea state of a state of the confidence of the three countries. The confident tone in which this is appropried to the public wight. You train a state of the confidence of its stale practice of vituperation. The this is announced to the public might to disade temptations the light and cheer-this is announced to the public might to disade temptations the light and cheer-this is announced to the public might to disade temptations the light and cheer-this is announced to the public might to disade temptations the light and cheer-this is announced to the public might to disade temptations the light and cheer-this is announced to the public might to disade temptations the light and cheer-this is announced to the public might to disade temptations. its stale practice of vituperation. The position we have taken is invulnerable, and its strength will more clearly appear and its strength will more clearly appear which increased and closer study of the Another suggestion made in these same organs is in regard to Sir Alexander ERAY, Macaulay or Longfellow. Grantperiods. Several points are clearly established. (1.) From the day the tariff went into operation farmers' prices have steadily advanced, and are still adsteadily advanced, and are still adsteadily advanced. Periods are still adsteadily advanced, and are still adsteadily advanced of the duties they now new the standard of the duties they new new the standard of the duties they now new the standard of the duties they now new the standard of the duties they new new the standard of the duties they new new the standard of the duties they need the standard of the duties they need the standard of the duties they need to standard of the duties they need they need to standard of the duties they need to standard of th vancing. (2.) Besides receiving better prices for their produce, Ontario in our markets. Time after time these or, if poetry be preferred, "The Lays farmers have the advantage of a steady ideas crop up in the Opposition press; market, American cereals being no longer and we deem it our duty to refer to permitted to flood the local markets, as them. They are probably intended to was the case under the Mackenzievestment, to make manufacturers hesiafter tate about going into business, and thus the tariff went into operation, was far in excess of that obtained during the pre- of public prosperity. We beg to offer a warning to the pub-

> are not such as would render a new Reciprocity Treaty either right to ask for or prudent to accept; and we feel quite safe in saying that the has no more to do with a Reciprocity Treaty than it has to do with the war ; country are as unlikely, say, as minority dustries need be alarmed at. Changes rust that some few changes may be made; but if so, the changes will be ach as to give greater ustries, Neverthele play to our own industries. Nevertheless the promise of Sir ALEX. GALT is a fair manifest unfairness by our tariff, no doubt such unfairness will be remedied; but we fancy that such cases will be found to be singularly few. Our own manufacturers and busidess men need have no fear that there of literary tastes which will be a price vill be any changes in the tariff that vill operate against their interests. The dovernment that was placed in power o protect Canadian industries is ware of the imperative nature of its task: and is not so unwise as to avoid any portion of its duty. The applause English traders would be dearly won eaders that they need not be in the east disturbed by any nonsense they may see in the Opposition papers on his subject. It is the object of the Oposition press to disturb the public mind. The public mind is, we trust, too stable to be moved by so light and feeble a motive-power.

RECREATION FOR WINTER EVENINGS.

WE have received a pithy and interesting communication from "A Day treaty, the consequences by which its execution is being attended and the might fitly occupy a greater share of the possible dangers with which Austria and attention of our public instructors and those interested in the welfare of the declaration has been authoritatively poorer classes than it has hitherto done. made that the interests of these two The writer states that he is the father of a family of grown girls and boys, in Eastern Europe, are identical, and and finds it hard to know what amusement to give them during the evenings. He sensibly objects to young people desired object of capturing Constantirealizes the necessity of some relaxation that it shall be of a harmless character.

He recognizes the partial supply of this obvious want in the entertainments got longer a right of control in Eastern to be longer a right of control in Eastern to Halifax as Canadian flour, flour around from American wheat in bond.

Servia, Roumania and Bulgaria are new independent, and the Porte has no longer a right of control in Eastern to Halifax as Canadian flour, flour around from American wheat in bond. up in connection with the various Roumelia. Herzegovina and Bosnia churches at an admission fee are also outside of Russian influences. 4.25
4.60 of ten cents, but observes that where there are five or six of a family, the aggregate, even at this 3.95
3.90 low figure, is more than a low figure, is more than a low figure. The duty. The duty. The duty thus evading payment of the duty. The writer is sadly ignorant of the wily ways of the Grits and of even ex-members of influence in the border states, and is negotiating a defensive treaty with Turkey. The situation in Eastern published. The announcement of the life in the duty. The duty is writer is sadly ignorant of the duty. The writer is sadly ignorant of the wily ways of the Grits and of even ex-members of influence in the border states, and is negotiating a defensive treaty with Turkey. The situation in Eastern published. The announcement of the duty. do something for the evening entera very big "perhaps." Abstractly con-didered we do not know that the proposition is untenable; but as there is no ally pursuing its policy of annexation in likelihood of anything being done in the Central Asia. The expedition against direction of gratis municipal entertainments, beyond occasional scenes in the City Council, which are never advertized in advance, we are afraid that "Day labourer," and others similarly comans with the loss of seven hundred comans with the loss of seven hundre back on their own resources.

This brings us to the question whether these are altogether John Machenald's Administration than under a normal condition of the market during Mr. Mackenzie's regime. Ontain growers of oats are in a much betsuggest. It is a great truth in every day life, as well as in philosophy, that the best things often lie closest at hand.

But with respect to the limited field of relaxation open to our correspondent and his growing family, we have a suggestion or two to make. Why should they not dispel the ennue of the long winter evenings by reading aloud? Probably one or more of the family is a good reader, not merely in the sense of being able to get through an ordinary being able to get through an outside been quoted for our edification; and a been quoted for our edification; and a good deal of natural curiosity has been good deal of natural curiosity has been manifested to know what The Mail has Then why not improve and utilize this made just now to disturb the public talent for the amusement and instruction of the family? There is no pardon the expression of the disturb the public talent for the amusement and instruction of the family? There is no pardon the expression of the disturb that the public talent for the amusement and instruction of the family? tariff. We take the earliest oppor- more delightful means of passing supplying the necessary correction. In several Opposition papers we have of be done in a drawling, monotonous, several Opposition papers we have of be done in a drawing, monotonous, late noticed references to Sir Leonard perfunctory manner, but with a keen, lively interest, and with an effort to call forth and improve the best elocutionary powers of the reader. The best class of books only should be selected. familiar with Scott or DICKENS, THACKof Ancient Rome "or some of Lone-FELLOW'S more popular poems—somethe United States, particularly among thing which all can understand and appreciate? Let the work be read aloud effect as the reader is capable of giving it, and unless our correspondent's State in the American Union. A man children are considerably duller and less from St. John or Halifax is at home in appreciative than the average, he will e surprised at the interest developed presentations or suggestions. Our and the eagerness with which they will look forward to the evening relaxation. It will be a means of culture as well as of simple, inexpensive pleasure worth a great deal more than the usual run of entertainments. Finance Minister's visit to Washington | It will be well, of course, to vary the programme, giving, perhaps, a few chapters of a good novel one night, and poeand that new trade relations with that country are as unlikely, say, as minority teny. There are few more delightful representation. In like manner, in reard to Sir Alex. Galt's speech, we have quite safely say that no changes will be made in the safety say that no changes were fill be made in the safety say that no changes were fill be made in the safety say that no changes where good times are prevailing, and should not have patience to wait for the slower development of good times at home. may quite safely say that no changes workingmen might advantageously sub-will be made in the tariff that our own costly dissipations now in vogue. I family know how to read in the true sense of the word-there are comparatively aid and fair few who do, even among well-educated people. If so, the exercise will be of benefit in teaching them. It is no wonder romise and may fairly be carried out. that good readers are so rare, when the f any English industry is treated with art of reading aloud is so little practised. A course of private readings carried on in the line we have indicated would go

less possession in mature life. RUSSIAN AGGRESSION.

By a combination of events, Russia

has been checkmated in her recent at-

question for many families rich and noor

gone away, and that by-and-bye the exodus will turn this way, and our own that conviction. Absenteeism aggratempts at aggrandisement. The resot the cost of the condemnation of the lute stand taken by Lords Beacons Canadian public; and we assure our FIELD and SALISBURY at the Berlin Congress compelled the great northern autocracy to loose its hold upon some portions of Turkey which it had overrun if we have given a reasonable degree of with its military hordes. The opinions of leading European statesmen have steadily come to support the position assumed by England. The phrase, " peace with honour," used by the British Premier, truly represents the position to-day. BISMARCK and ANDRASSY have taken counsel respecting the Berlin Germany are threatened. The old triple opposed to those of their old ally. The Czar is thus left to face the combined Western nations alone. His longbeing out in the streets after dark, but nople is further from being realized than at any previous period for many years past. Great Britain, France, Austria, tically wiped the Porte from the roll of and that the writer was unaware that tainment of us poor ones during this coming winter. It might help keep was due solely to the action of Britain's one of the best friends of the

Merv has, however, met with as many reverses as successes. The column unshut out from all returns in that directions and the successes and the successes and the successes and the successes are the successes and the successes are the successes and the successes and the successes are men. It is somewhat singular that of flour to the Lower Provinces an this column was not originally part of the present expedition, but was tor of customs at the port where the organized by Kaufmann to advance flour is shipped, stating (to quote the considered inevitable; but after the Berlin treaty the project of disputing British power in Hindoostan collapsed. er are the life of the tarm. He must be everything. He cupies a better position to day than unmust buy well and sell to advantage; and to do all these things must be a man Reform Government, which, while preserve and the cupies a better position to day than unmeans proportionate to its cost or the difficulty of its attainment. We are so being armed with breach-loading rifles—which the Russians persistently declare the invaders, and difficulty of its attainment. We are so which the Russians persistently declare the invaders, and difficulty of its attainment. The other than the control of the restriction to day than unsupportation to da

tion raised that the Government's regufore, absurd.

Advocates of the National Policy con ten years old, Khiva was engulphed subsequent to that date, and the invasion of Turcoman territory is a recent grain raised by our own farmers instead of the companies of the c grain raised by our own farmers instead event. Russia marches with an iron of that of American growth. This pre-tread, and her advance southward will diction has been fulfilled to the letter. doubtless only be permanently checked by the frowning front of the mountain with the exception of a few barrels purranges of Afghanistan, defended by British soldiers. chased by fishing vessels and odd cargoes

THE EXODUS. A GOOD deal of nonsense is being writ-

"exodus" from the Lower Provinces to the United States. A number of quota- creased demand for Ontario flour mean tions from papers of notoriously un- to scrupulous character, such as the Patriot. sents increased prices and an imthe Halifax Chronicle, and the Telegraph, and all of them deeply interested in exaggerating the alleged "exodus," have by increased importations of American been quoted for our edification; and a wheat, and the Canadian farmer was manifested to know what The Mail has pardon the expression of this flattering ready to anticipate a rise. Even at mills at Duffin's Creek and localities our power. In the first place we assert without fear of contradiction that the 'exodus" is greatly exaggerated; and that no public man, with any regard for his character, would make such statements as are made in the Grit papers, over his own name. In the second place, we venture to state, without fear of contradiction, that arge percentage of the "exodus" conof women in search of service places, servants returning after the sum ner's vacation, and young men doing the same thing. In the dle summer the lists of passengers to the Lower Provinces from the States were equally full. These people were coming on a visit, or for a holiday; now they are going home. The thing is well known; it is so common an incident that no one is ever disturbed by it very greatly in the Lower Provinces. We will at once confess here that this does not account for the full extent of the exodus, exaggerated as it is, which brings us to another point. In the third place, the present flush times in the United States are quite enough a people who for thirty years at least have been in the habit of making the with as much expression and dramatic States their temporary or permanent home, and who have relatives in every Boston ; he meets old acquaintances by the score; he meets his business conne tions : he is as much at home as if he were in the Provinces. It is no wonder, therefore, that the exodus is great—even though, as we contend, it is exaggerated in the papers. In the fourth place it would not be a very singular thing if people who have been suffering from bad times for five years should make haste to seek out the places where good times Perhaps the race of young people who in the five years past have grown from the five years past have grown from to the soil was vested in some twenty and we half suspect that Mr. Mackenzie's distrust their own country as a nermanent home; if so, they had good rea-sons for doing so when they were told that Government did not exist to protect industries, and that Ministers were only "flies on the wheel." Finally, we may say that the "exodus," even as stated by the Opposition papers, does not at all alarm us except, perhaps, for those who are making the rush. All the occupier was secured fixity of tenure "rushes" have their dangers; and the and compensation for his improvements. present rush is no exception to the general rule. We prefer the conservative alike, and would tend to the cultivation slow growing prosperity of Canada to the feverish excitements of the "flush" times in the United States; and we feel assured that our steadfast population will reap a fuller

ONTARIO MILLERS.

measure of benefit than those who have

young people will prefer to come back

We probably have not quite satisfied our Opposition friends with our observa-

tions; but as to give them full satisfac-

tion is impossible, we shall be content

satisfaction to reasonable people whether

in or out of Op osition.

her than live in a foreign land.

THE so-called Reform press having acquired his nity thousand acres by the failed to refute our facts and statistics obtained the estate by confiscation durregarding the increased prices received ing the rebellion of 1837, it is quite safe by Canadian farmers under the National to say that public opinion, even if it did Policy as compared with the Free would be decidedly hostile to him. The Trade regime, rapidly executed a change difficulty is to know where to step in of front. Our opponents raised the cry between landlord and tenant and adjuof dear bread with as much vehemence dicate. The landlord has, of course, his right at law, and the tenant as they had previously clamoured for has the ancient claim of settlement : but increased prices for farmers' produce. how to umpire between their respective But the general improvement in trade sides, even on the broad basis of humanand the fact that workingmen are more generally employed, and therefore better able to provide for their families.

ity, is a problem of no little difficulty.

Mr. Gladstone's Act affords but little relief; and the clause by ter able to provide for their families, which, virtually, a committee of land combined to render this kick at the lords is empowered to give the tenant compensation for improvements, is about as effectual a mode of obtaining satisrealizes the necessity of some relaxation for young people, his only care being that it shall be of a harmless character. He recognizes the partial supply of this

The recognizes the partial supply of this is the partial supply of the partial supply of this is the partial supply of the partial supply of this is the partial supply of the partial supply of this is the partial supply of the partial supply of this is the partial supply of the partial supply of the partial supply of this is the partial supply of the p days when the tenant is harassed by American competition not only in Herzegovina and Bosnia ground from American wheat in bond, cereals but in cattle, is the question of thus evading payment of the duty. The the day in Ireland. It stands to sense that in this unequal conflict the American-and by that is meant the cis-Atlantic-farmer, must win; and then what? There are in "the city," he goes on to say, not without a slight touch of sareasm, "as it did "so much for the grand folks will kindly the European Powers, would have practiced to the European Powers are the European Powers and the European Powers are the Europe Ireland nearly five millions of acres of suggested that the tenant farmer should either emigrate or cultivate. When a bread famine was raging in Paris, a Princess suggested as a specific that the people should eat cake; and 'many a working girl from being enticed to places which have brought a
good many of them to ruin." That is
good many of them to ruin." That is otherwise. The Globe truly says, "the Government could not avoid taking The small farmer cannot emigrate, for cognisance of this little trick." Effihe hasn't the money; nor is it possible cient measures for preventing frauds on without money to bring under subjection the bogs and mountains which cover a vast proportion of the area of the land rated as "not under cultivation" A farmer cannot drain a bog nor plough a mountain on which nothing but heather grows without a liberal expenditure; and as a general rule the Irish tenant farmer has not the money to waste on any such experiments. The only feasiway out of the difficulty, outside of a revolution, which would be ruinous, is for the landlords to cut down their rents.

'above flour was ground at said mill,

from wheat of Canadian growth, and no

other." In case there is no collector

residing within a reasonable distance the

didn't cost their forefathers much get the land, is, if not strictly logical, at least justified by the facts of history. The St. Petersburg Golos reports China

They will-plead, to be sure, that they

cannot afford it, but the answer that it

actively preparing for war with Japan.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

lations divide the responsibility is, there

tended that under it Ontario millers

would secure the markets of the Mari-

carried as ballast by schooners trading

between Halifax or St. John and Bos-

ton, all the flour imported into the

Maritime Provinces is drawn from On-

tario. American agents in Boston are

American flour to meet the requirements

of those markets. What does this in-

thereby prevented from realizing a fair price for his grain. But now that

outside of the city, the price paid to the

farmers for their wheat is within half a

cent per bushel of that received

at Toronto. We congratulate the farmers on their prosperity under

a truly national policy. It is, indeed, fortunate that they are now receiving \$1.23 per bushel, instead of the low prices which prevailed under Free

Trade. The markets of our western

peninsula are no longer glutted with

American oats, and, to manifest their

independence of American cereals

our farmers are largely using coars

grains and roots in the place of Indian

benefitting millers and agriculturists, is

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

FIFTY years ago O'Connell began the

anti-tithe agitation in Ireland. At that

time the Roman Catholic taxpayer had

to provide for the maintenance of the

Protestant clergyman, whose services he

never asked for and whose ministrations

it would have been a mortal sin for him

to attend. The movement, it need

hardly be said, was a popular one in the

Provinces of Connaught and Munster

where the Catholics are in the majority

and from it sprung Mr. GLADSTONE'S

people of Ireland upon an equal footing,

so far as religion was concerned. The

the champion in and out of Parliament.

good one; but no Act of Parliament

whom acquired their title either during

the campaign of WILLIAM of Orange,

by the process of attaindure the loyal man could by affidavit swear into

his possession the acres of the rebel. In

the North where the Ulster Plantations

Act had been long in force, by which

the tenant was naturally more content-

ed than his brother by the Lee or the

Shannon. Mr. GLADSTONE'S Act gave

to the occupier in Connaught and Mun-

ster almost similar rights and privileges:

but when it once enters into the soul of

a peasantry that their masters hold the

land by fraud, it is difficult to drive out

thousand acres in the County of York.

Orleans or St. Louis, the farmers under

his yoke, alike with the tradesmen of

the neighbourhood, would feel the pinch

keenly. And if he continued that

course for years, it is very probable that

York would become comparatively im-poverished, and it is absolutely certain that the farmers would protest against

over if this suppositious absentee had acquired his fifty thousand acres by vir-

so unneighbourly a proprietor.

took his rents and spent them in New

during the rebellion of '98, when

tive of their political opinions

conceded by all practical men, irrespec-

That the National Policy is

Ontario farmer ? Why, it repre-

ten in the Opposition papers about the now purchasing Canadian instead of

The Foreign Times says "the policy of the Canadian Government is not injurious but beneficial to the inhabitante of the Do. minion, and, if continued, it will be ben ficial to the Mother Country."

The Russian harvest, according to an official circular just issued by the Govern. nent, has turned out a good deal better than was anticipated. The continuous rains high winds and heat, have had an injurious effect on the different crops, but on the whole the situation is much better than

Humane officers of the American symv feel deeply the cruelly false position in which they are placed in being compelled to fight the Indians who have been driven desperation by the ill-treatment of the frontiersmen and the agents. says that justice to the Indians is all that is needed to make them obedient and insure their gradual civilization. It is a hard thing, he says, to be forced to fight or kill Indians when it is known that they are clearly in the right.

It is carious that nobody has drawn a parallel between the fate of Captain Cook. the famous explorer of the 18th century. and that of the young Prince Imperial. They were both unexpectedly attacked by savages and killed in the presence of a small number of followers, who in neither case tried to do more than save them-selves. But nobody was court-martialed for escaping and leaving Captain Cook to his fate, though he was the only man left ashore when the Sandwich Islanders came up with him and killed him with weapons not unlike those used by Cetewayo's Zula

The hon, member for Lambton trusts that "it will be long before Reformers, for the sake of retaining office, will sacrifice the principles they laboured to promote." What about no Coalition, Reduction of the Number of Cabinet Ministers, Economy, Parliamentary Control over Public Money, Elevation of the Standard and so on? What became of those glorieus principles when Mr. Mackenzie was in office? And by the way will the hon, gentleman when he has time, admit or deny Senator Macpherson's charge that in th session of 1876 the Government were about to increase the tariff to 20 per cent in order to stop the deficits, but yielded to the objections of their Maritime friends-i other words for the sake of retaining office. abandoned a measure which they believed was necessary for the country's good.

In his reply to the doleful address presented to him by Mr. Pattullo, the Reform sergeant-major, at Woodstock the other Disestablishment Act which placed the day, Mr. Mackenzie said :- "He gave the opinion of a noted English gentleman who so far as religion was concerned. The land question, of which Mr. PARNELL is the champion in and out of Parliament. the champion in and out of Parliament, is perhaps a more complicated matter than that with which Mr. GLADSTONE than that with which Mr. GLADSTONE had to deal when he undertook to establish religious equality before the law. The Land Act of 1868 was in its general features a good one; but no Act of Parliament had not met one who spoke favourably of the working of protection; and when he returned to England he would tell his people that the tariff changes lately made in Canada would last only until the next general election." It is a good one; but no Act of Parliament could persuade the Roman Catholic taneatry and peasantry that the right of this interesting family. But if we are doing the ex-Premier an injustice, perhaps he will set us right by naming his noted

A terrible story from the Arctic seas reaches us through the channel of an American whaling captain. The pursuit of the walrus has been engaged in with such energy and success, during recent years, that within two years this marine monster will be unknown. During the present sea-son, it is estimated that eleven thousand have been taken, and from thirty to forty thousand destroyed. But the destruction of the walrus means death to the nativ Esquimaux in some portions of the northern regions. Fully one-third of the population south of St. Lawrence Bay are re ported to have perished during the past winter for want of food, and half the natives of St. Lawrence Island died. One village of two hundred inhabitants all died, xcept one man. Mothers took their starv children to the burying grounds, stripped the clothing from their odies, and then either strangled them of let the intense cold end their misery. It is estimated that for every one hundred walrus taken a family is starved. An expedition to relieve the necessities of these innocent natives should be as popular as one to discover the north pole

The dreaded cattle disease known as pleuro-pneumonia has made its appearance in Putnam county, N.Y., a noted grazing region from which a considerable portion of the milk and butter supply of New York city is obtained. The character of the disease was ascertained about three weeks ago by a thorough investigation after the farmers had stoutly persisted that it could not be the terrible cattle plague. A panic on the subject has resulted, as the dangerous. Thirty-three animals have already died of the disease or been slaugh-tered, and there are probably fifty in various stages of the complaint among infected herds, while it is believed that about 150 or 200 have been exposed to the contagion. The disease appears to have radiated from tively known, but it is stated that it was communicated by some western cattle which had been herded at Buffalo and arrived in the vicinity by way of Albany, Vigorous measures have been instituted with a view of preventing the spread of the disease, and the entire county will probably be quarantined.

The beneficial results accruing to Canadian manufactures from the operation of protective duties, are strengthening the uncultivated land, bog, morass, moun- hands of English advocates of reciprocity. been The London Globe in a late issue says :-"Unfortunately, it is not only the American who is excluded from the Canadian market by the new tariff, but the English manufacturer as well; and however much we may be interested in the prosperity of the Dominion, the Mother Country cannobe expected to acquiesce without a mur mur when it is bought at her cost. the other hand, the unfairness of the col petition of foreign manufactured good which enter our markets free of while heavy duties are imposed on English manufactures sent abroad, cannot fail to continue to produce dissatisfaction.

Mr. MacIver, the member for Bir

kenhead, continues to urge to change in England's fiscal policy.

The colonies (Mr. MacIver says) are still our best customer; but if the protection system inaugurated by Canada extends, we shall lose our colonial as well as our foreign markets. Under these circumstances the question ought certainly to receive more consideration than it has done whether it is not possible to adjust ou fiscal system so that, instead of fighting, the Mother Country and the celonies might mutually aid each other in the com tion with the foreigner. The reciproc wave is gathering strength, and it will assume considerable importance before the general election.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY The London Times says :- " of the scheme for linking the Atl the Pacific by a line of rail through territory is that the capitalists when the money are to receive 1,000,00 security and to reimburse them outlay. This grant of land is to

THE ENGLISH M

Liverpool Dates to Oc

in Commissioners, one of whom appointed by the Imperial Go and is to watch over the interests lish investors. Granting that t

mission will be properly constitution will discharge its duties efficient

main point to be determined is to f the grant itself. We may infe

capitalists who have negotiated Canadian Government are satisfie

head; but the public in this count be equally well-informed.

contrary, the erroneous opinion to some extent on both sides of lantic that the country through w railway is to run has no attra settlers, being the haunt of wi and the home of savage Indians is plenty of information in print a country between Lake Superior Rocky Mountains; but much of tained, or rather hidden, in tained, or rather hidden, in bland Parliamentary reports. The made in 1863 by Captain Paspecially valuable, being the resurvey extending over nearly the and conducted on behalf of our ment. Captain Palliser affirmed conclusion at which he had dearrived, that it was both easy pedient to make a railway threejon. Since then a railway made across the United States the North American continent, lines of rail are in course struction. It was long, ind lines of rail are in course struction. It was long, ind fore the public of the States could be stirred up an to regard this matter as one of portance. The agitation in fav Pacific railway was begun in 1836 Plumbe, a Welshman and natura zen; the line itself was not fin opened for traffic till 1869, called the Northern Pacific, we carried on with vigour for a time carried on with vigour for a time financial difficulties, and the we suspended. The Committee of Railways of the United States S ported in 1869 in favour of subsid Northern Pacific, on the ground made, it would drain the agricul ducts of the rich Saskatchewan River districts to the east, and country on the Fraser, Thomakootanie rivers to the west of t Mountains. Moreover, it in the report—and this had great weight in decidi gress to make a grant of lar promoters—'The opening by us Northern Pacific railroad seals the of the British possessions west of meridian. They will become a canized in interests and feeling will be in effect severed from the minion, and the question of their tion will be but a question
Though this railway is slowly westward, and may yet span the the grand future anticipated for will prove a formidable rival. can line runs through a barrer many miles, and its construction only be very costly, but the prosp ever yielding a profit is very sli Canadian line, on the other hand the most part through a country American continent : and i structed as economically as the

THE REVENUE. Sir Stafford Northcote is a m age and ability; but all his reso be wanted to cope with the aleficiencies of the Exchequer ner in which they should be foresaw, when he introduced in the first week of April, a revenue, and he made allowances mates for diminished receipts : ing off in the main stays of his fi already been more than he anti the result of a twelvemonth. Th brought in last year £20,316.0 Stafford Northcote modestly esti receipt of this year at £20,000 falling off in the half-year that his been £438,000. He though cise duties might yield him £2 instead of £27,400,000, showing mated decline of £130,000. The cline already realized has been So, again, the produce of the lan house duty has fallen off in simore than he thought it would twelve. The only item in which her how that her here fortunate has been that been fortunate has been that o and this, as he himself explain legacy and succession duty recein FORBES' EXPERIENCE AS A PRI

DIER. In his article on this subject number of the Nineteenth Cent Archibald Forbes, writing with Archibald Forces, writing with to the contention that the conscite a liability to be flogged does not deterrent, reluctantly adduces his perience:—"Twenty years ago a cavalry regiment. Your spirits and vigour, not destitute and having no experience of dis-must be said that not in every re I a model soldier. For offer heartedness I was somewhat so often in trouble. At length, escapade on the line of march fr pool to Sheffield, I was tried mental court-martial, and twenty-eight days' imprisonmen most strictly farinaceous food, in field 'garrison provost.' Emerg confinement, with a head shor that it resembled an affable to light-heartedness was not long in ing itself. Brought as a priso my commanding officer, I stood at in the orderly-room before him, asked me the question, 'Do you that you are now a second-class had not studied those niceties o grades, and failing to see the d question, I simply replied, 'No, manner in which he pursued to was not wholly agreeable you are, and as such liable to l and by ____, the next time you fore me I'll flog you.' I did not more of that topic. He neve again as a prisoner, and when regiment it was with a good che simply adduce this personal e onstrate how effectual a dete military crime it is to be broug unpleasant manner face to face.

MR. GUILDFORD ONSLOW CLAIMANT.

Mr. Guildford Onslow writ Daily Chronicle:—" Dr. Keneal and Mr. John Helsby (the broth Helsby, of Santiago, who made brated portrait of Mr. Roger Tic South America in 1853) visited t tunate prisoner yesterday, Septer in Portsea Convict Prison, who pleted his first sentence of seven swearing he was Roger Tichborn is now undergoing his second se an additional seven years for sw is not Arthur Orton, and I have in recording the fact, for the your numerous readers, who be lo, that an innocent man is s justly in penal servitude, Claimant, as he is so called, is in ment of good health, and is cert robust and brown in his comple formerly, and looks somewhat frame. He says he is in good h ms less careworn and more re calm; but what astonished me m wonderful change in his pacity, both in language,

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Foreign Times says "the policy of the Canadian Government is not injurious but beneficial to the inhabitants of the Dominion, and, if continued, it will be ficial to the Mother Country."

The Russian harvest, according to an official circular just issued by the Govern. ment, has turned out a good deal better than was anticipated. The continuous rains and cold weather, and in some districts high winds and heat, have had an injurious effect on the different crops, but on the whole the situation is much better than previous reports had indicated.

> Humane officers of the American army feel deeply the cruelly false position in which they are placed in being compelled to fight the Indians who have been driven says that justice to the Indians is all that is needed to make them obedient and insure their gradual civilization. It is a hard thing, he says, to be forced to fight or kill Indians when it is known that they are

It is carious that nobody has drawn a parallel between the fate of Captain Cook. the famous explorer of the 18th century, hin half a and that of the young Prince Imperial. They were both unexpectedly attacked by savages and killed in the presence of a small number of followers, who in neither case tried to do more than save them-selves. But nobody was court-martialed for escaping and leaving Captain Cook to his fate, though he was the only man left ashore when the Sandwich Islanders came up with him and killed him with weapons not unlike those used by Cetewayo's Zulus,

> The hon member for Lambton trusts that "it will be long before Reformers, for the sake of retaining office, will sacrifice the principles they laboured to promote." What about no Coalition, Reduction of the Number of Cabinet Ministers, Economy, Parliamentary Control over Public Money, Elevation of the Standard, and so on? What became of those glorious principles when Mr. Mackenzie was in office? And by the way will the hon gentleman when he has time, admit or deny Senator Macpherson's charge that in the to increase the tariff to 20 per cent in order to stop the deficits, but yielded to the objections of their Maritime friends-ir other words for the sake of retaining office, abandoned a measure which they believed was necessary for the country's good.

In his reply to the doleful address presented to him by Mr. Pattullo, the Reform sergeant-major, at Woodstock the other day, Mr. Mackenzie said :- " He gave the opinion of a noted English gentleman who had been attending a number of the principal fall shows throughout Canada, and who had told him that in his conversation with farmers he had not met one who spoke matter favourably of the working of protection; LADSTONE and when he returned to England he to establately made in Canada would last only until the next general election." It is a Reform custom when tough statements have to be made in the interest of the Parliament
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the right
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and we half suspect that Mr. Mackenzie's her during of this interesting family. But if we are of Orange, doing the ex-Premier an injustice, perhaps '98, when he will set us right by naming his noted

A terrible story from the Arctic seas reaches us through the channel of an which American whaling captain. The pursuit of the walrus has been engaged in with such energy and success, during recent years. that within two years this marine monster will be unknown. During the present season, it is estimated that eleven thousand have been taken, and from thirty to forty thousand destroyed. But the destruction of the walrus means death to the native Esquimaux in some portions of the northern regions. Fully one-third of the population south of St. Lawrence Bay are ported to have perished during the past winter for want of food, and half the natives of St. Lawrence Island died. One rillage of two hundred inhabitants all died, except one man. Mothers took their stary. ing children to the burying grounds, stripped the clothing from their emaciated odies, and then either strangled them or let the intense cold end their misery. It is estimated that for every one certain walma taken a family is starved An exinnocent natives should be as popular as one to discover the north pole

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A panic on the subject has resulted, as the
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dangerous. Thirty-three animals have dangerous. Thirty-three already died of the disease or been slaugh-tered, and there are probably fifty in various stages of the complaint among infected herds, while it is believed that about 150 or 200 have been exposed to the contagion.
The disease appears to have radiated from the tenant ts, is about three centres in as many different towns. ing satisto sue | The mode of its introduction is not positively known, but it is stated that it was communicated by some western cattle which had been herded at Buffalo and arrived in the vicinity by way of Albany.
Vigorous measures have been instituted with a view of preventing the spread of probably be quarantined. The beneficial results accruing to Can-

adian manufactures from the operation of protective duties, are strengthening the hands of English advocates of reciprocity. The London Globe in a late issue says :-"Unfortunately, it is not only the American who is excluded from the Canadian market by the new tariff, but the English market by the new tariff, but the English manufacturer as well; and however much we may be interested in the prosperity of the Dominion, the Mother Country cannot be expected to acquiesce without a murmur when it is bought at her cost. On the other hand, the unfairness of the competition of foreign manufactured goods which enter our markets free of duty, while heavy duties are imposed on English manufactures sent abroad, cannot fail to continue to produce dissatisfaction.

Mr. MacIver, the member for Birkenhead. continues to urgs kenhead, continues to urge a change in England's fiscal policy. The colonies (Mr. MacIver says) are still our best customer; but if the protective system inaugurated by Canada extends, we shall have any coloniel. only feasi-outside of ruinous, is their rents. that they whether it is not possible to siscal system so that, instead of logical, at the Mother Country and the cold mutually aid each other in the comp tion with the foreigner. The reciprocal wave is gathering strength, and it wave corts China

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Liverpool Dates to Oct. 2nd.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY. The London Times says :- "The basis of the scheme for linking the Atlantic and the Pacific by a line of rail through British territory is that the capitalists who advance the money are to receive 1,000,000 acres as security and to reimburse them for their outlay. This grant of land is to be vested in Commissioners, one of whom is to be preparated by the Imperial Government. the Pacific by a line of rail through British putlay. This grant of land is to be vessel in Commissioners, one of whom is to be appointed by the Imperial Government appointed by the Imperial Government lated thumb which James Collins, of lated thumb which James Collins, of and is to watch over the interests of English investors. Granting that this Commission will be properly constituted and will discharge its duties efficiently, the main point to be determined is the value of the grant itself. We may infer that the capitalists who have negotiated with the Canadian Government are satisfied on this head; but the public in this country may not be equally well-informed. On the contrary, the erroneous opinion prevails to some extent on both sides of the Atlantic that the country through which this railway is to run has no attraction for settlers, being the haunt of wild beasts and the home of savage Indians. There is plenty of information in print about the Rocky Mountains; but much of it is contained, or rather hidden, in blue-books and Palisment and the Paris popular. The reporter is plenty of information in print about the Rocky Mountains; but much of it is contained, or rather hidden, in blue-books with the lates the sum the people. Dr. Kenealy prevailed on the chart to allow himself to be nominated as a candidate for the city of Nottingham, but he reputed that he did not seek the suffrages of any constituency in his present degraded position; but if the electors of Nottingham did him the honour of returning him they might rely on his serving them faithfully when he regained his freedom, on the condition that he was returned as an independent candidate to vote only in accordance with what he considered would be to the benefit of the people. Dr. Kenealy Rocky Mountains; but much of it is contained, or rather hidden, in blue-books and Parliamentary reports. The reports made in 1863 by Captain Palliser are specially valuable, being the result of a survey extending over nearly three years and conducted on behalf of our Government. Captain Palliser affirmed, as the conclusion at which he had deliberately arrived, that it was both easy and except to make a railway through that conclusion at which he had deliberately arrived, that it was both easy and expedient to make a railway has been made across the United States section of the North American continent, and other lines of rail are in course of construction. It was long, indeed, before the public of the United States could be stirred up and taught to regard this matter as one of vital imposition to the command of Him who says States could be stirred up and taught to regard this matter as one of vital importance. The agitation in favour of a Pacific railway was begun in 1836 by John Plumbe, a Welshman and naturalized citizen; the line itself was not finished and opened for traffic till 1869. Another, called the Northern Pacific, which was carried on with vigour for a time, fell into financial difficulties, and the works were suspended. The Committee on Pacific Railways of the United States Senate reported in 1869 in favour of subsidizing the Northern Pacific, on the ground that, if made, it would drain the agricultural products of the rich Saskatchewan and Red made, it would drain the agricultural products of the rich Saskatchewan and Red River districts to the east, and the gold country on the Fraser, Thompson, and ootanie rivers to the west of the Rocky

Mountains. Moreover, it was said in the report—and this argument had great weight in deciding Con-had great weight in deciding Con-to make a grant of land to the "Whilst in Portsmouth I was provided promoters—'The opening by us first of a Northern Pacific railroad seals the destiny

Paramatta Asylum, of the alleged Creswell, of the British possessions west of the 91st neridian. They will become so Americanized in interests and feeling that they Arthur Orton as he was of his own existwill be in effect severed from the new Dominion, and the question of their annexation will be but a question of time.'
Though this railway is slowly creeping westward, and may yet span the continent, the grand future anticipated for it will not be realized. Its competitor to the north will prove a formidable rival. The Ameriline runs through a barren tract for the gentlemen of the Portsmouth Tichborne Release Committee, who provided carriages for our conveyance, and for which we felt deeply indebted, as well as for the many miles, and its construction will not only be very costly, but the prospect of its ever yielding a profit is very slight. The Canadian line, on the other hand, runs for the most part through a country which is inequalled for fertility on the North from all during our short visit to Portsea. American continent : and, if it be constructed as economically as there is reason to expect, it ought to prove highly remun-THE REVENUE. Sir Stafford Northcote is a man of courage and ability; but all his resolution will be wanted to cope with the augmenting deficiencies of the Exchequer in the manner in which they should be dealt with.

He foresaw, when he introduced his Budget in the first week of April, a declining revenue, and he made allowances in his estimates for diminished receipts: but the falling off in the main stays of his finance has already been more than he anticipated as the result of a twelvemonth. The Customs brought in last year £20,316,000. So Sir Stafford Northcote modestly estimated the receipt of this year at £20,000,000, thus anticipating a decline of £316,000. The has been £438,000. He thought the Excise duties might yield him £27,270,000, instead of £27,400,000, showing an estimated decline of £130,000. The actual decline already realized has been £593,000. , again, the produce of the land tax and house duty has fallen off in six months more than he thought it would fall off in twelve. The only item in which he has been fortunate has been that of stamps, and this, as he himself explained in his budget, is due to accidental variations in

legacy and succession duty receipts.

to the contention that the consciousness of a liability to be flogged does not act as a deterrent, rejuctantly adduces his own experience:—"Twenty years ago I enlisted in a cavalry regiment. Young, full of spirits and vigour, not destitute of money, and having no experience of discipline." and having no experience of discipline, it must be said that not in every respect was I a model soldier. For offences of lightmanner in which he pursued the subject was not wholly agreeable. 'Well,' said he 'you are, and as such liable to be flogged; and by —, the next time you come be-fore me I'll flog you.' I did not want any fore me I'll flog you.' I did not want any present reign the number of peers of all more of that topic. He never saw me again as a prisoner, and when I left the Irish, stood at 456, so that—setting new again as a prisoner, and when I held regiment it was with a good character. I simply adduce this personal example to demonstrate how effectual a deterrent from unplessant manner face to face, as it were, unpleasant manner face to face, as it were, with the lash."

MR. GUILDFORD ONSLOW ON

CLAIMANT. Mr. Guildford Onslow writes to the Daily Chronicle:—" Dr. Kenealy, myself, and Mr. John Helsby (the brother of Mr. Helsby, of Santiago, who made the celebrated portrait of Mr. Roger Tichborne in South America in 1853) visited the unfor-South America in 1853) visited the unfor-tunate prisoner yesterday, September 25th, in Portsea Convict Prison, who has com-pleted his first sentence of seven years for swearing he was Roger Tichborne, and who is now undergoing his second sentence of an additional seven years for swearing he is not Arthur Orton, and I have pleasure in recording the fact, for the benefit of in recording the fact, for the benefit of your numerous readers, who believe, as I do, that an innocent man is suffering unjustly in penal servitude, that the Claimant, as he is so called, is in the enjoyment of good health and is certainly more ment of good health and is certainly more ment of good health, and is certainly more | the capital, and that the school children robust and brown in his complexion than necessarily become familiar with the worst ormerly, and looks somewhat heavier in forms of evil. This is a shameful condition frame. He says he is in good health, and seems less careworn and more resigned and calm; but what astonished me most was the wonderful change in his mental capacity, both in language, pronuncia-

tion and intelligence. The fearful YORK AUTUMN ASSIZES.

effect of the loss of memory from his sun-stroke after his escape from the Bella, and the rough edge of low life in the bush and Robert W. De Courcier Arraigned the shop, is gone. Quiet, thought, study, and the blessing of health, free from the cares of the world, have had their benefi-Pleads "Net Guilty."

cial effect on his entire system, and have been the means of putting the sundial of his life back to the degrees of former days. On the opening of the Court of Oyer and Terminer on Tuesday morning, Robert W. De Courcier was arraigned on a charge of having murdered his brother, Edward De Courcier. The indictment having been read, the prisoner, in a calm, clear voice entered a plea of "not guilty."

Mr. D'ALTON MCCARTHY, Q.C., for the prisoner, asked for a postponement of the

Mr. D'ALTON MCUARTHY, Q.U., for the prisoner, asked for a postponement of the trial till the January Assizes. He read an application from Mr. James Pearson, prisoner's attorney, setting forth, in the first clause, that the case had been prejudiced by accounts of the murder which appeared in the city papers. Copies of The Mail (daily and weekly) were filed with the application. The second clause in the application stated that as the crime had been committed on the 26th September, sufficient time had not been allowed the de

cient time had not been allowed the defence to properly prepare for trial.

Mr. IRVING, Q.C., opposed the application for postponement. The counsel for the prisoner, he said, had the privilege of challenging any juror presenting himself, who, he thought, would be influenced by the statements appearing in the newspapers. In replying to the second clause, Mr. Irving said that an investigation had been made immediately after the deed was committed, and the evidence had been spread out for their inspection. Had the application been based on the absence of some important or particular witness, it would, no doubt, have received his consideration.

eration.
Mr. McCarthy said that it would b aimply impossible to enquire of jurors as they came forward to be sworn, whether or not their minds had been influenced by the newspaper reports. The prisoner, who had taken prussic acid after the commit-ment of the deed, was not in a fit condition several days afterwards to instruc counsel, and it was only on Thursday last that he (Mr. McCarthy) had been retained.
Mr. Justice Burron thought it was a
pity that the newspapers did not confine
themselves to the publication of evidence
only. He was confident that the accounts
would in no way influence the minds of the jurors, who would decide upon the evidence brought forward. In his opinion no case had been made out for postponing the trial till the next Assizes, but an enlargement would be granted for a few days, and if a further application for an adjournment should be made at that time, it would be considered. ters every one of them, to read in future days in remembrance of one heloves so much. He requested us to remember him to all

THE DEAL BROTHERS. his friends, especially to those who provided for his daughter's schooling, and to thank them for all their kindness to him Before the rising of the Court true bills were returned against Thomas Ross Deal and John Deal, for having forged the name of Hon. Adam Wilson to a written document. A true bill was also returned against the brothers for having, on the 20th day of August, kidnapped one Robert

and I showed it to the Claimant, who in-Jaffray. stantly declared he was as sure it was Their counsel, Mr. Murphy, asked to b allowed time to consider the various counts in the indictments before entering a plea, ence, and glad I am he did so emphatically declare it, as Dr. Kenealy had doubts as to the truth of his identification of it. All some of the counts being new to him. doubts are now removed. Arthur Orton, the real man, is found in a lunatic asylum To this Mr. Irving raised no objection the understanding arrived at being that the prisoners be brought to trial on Thursn Australia, as sure as the real Roger Tichborne is found in a convict prison in

England.
"We received the greatest kindness from WELSH ROSE AND JERSEY LILY.

of upon the two reigning belles of the metro

on the 29th ult. with a consignment cattle, sheep and pigs, the animals were seized and quarantined by Mr. Moore, the local inspector of the Privy Council, on suspicion of being affected by foot-and-island MRS. LANGTRY is the daughter of the Dean of Jersey, an island which is famous for pretty people, although it had not before attained the mouth disease, three of the pigs having sores on them. Professor Duguid, of the Privy Council Office, was sent from Londistinction of furnishing London with the beauty officially accepted as such. Her early life was passed entirely in the isle of don, and on Tuesday he made a careful examination of the suspected animals in the presence of several veterinary surgeons.

The cattle and sheep were promptly pronounced healthy. Then the pigs were minutely examined, and some were found taken one wife from Jersey, came thither again and carried off Miss Le Breton as to be suffering from bruises received duras second. They came to London with ing transit, but there was no trace of out exciting any great enthusiasm or becoming known to many members of society with considerable interest, a large trade antil 1877, then through a concurrence o The House of Lords-Its In-We are constantly being told that the was indeed beautiful. She possessed won-

cordial and enthusiastic reception we had

On the arrival of the Dominion steam

hip Onebec, from Canada at Liverpool

CANADIAN CATTLE TRADE.

depending upon the result.

crease.

of 60 new peers. At the beginning of the

Saturday Review.

House of Lords has largely increased in numbers, which is true. But we are also which always wore a winning expression. numbers, which is true. But we are also told that it has increased in proportion to the population, which is not so certain.

At the beginning of the fourteenth century Edward I. summoned 109 lay peers, besides bishops and abbots. The population of England was then a little over 2,000.

ODO. The roll before us enumerates 500 those sights of the town which the "Spring Coptain" yearns to see, and for which country covering make leavy, pilgringers by a silver summer leavy and the summer seems of the summer seems of the summer seems of the summer summer leavy and the FORBES' EXPERIENCE AS A PRIVATE SOLDIER.

In his article on this subject in the new number of the Nineteenth Century, Mr.

Archibald Forbes, writing with reference of the Nineteenth Century, Mr.

Archibald Forbes, writing with reference of the Nineteenth Century of the Nineteen a bride she appeared in the Park and set ten thousand tongues a wagging. Since the 21 bishops, the mitered abbots—it is obvious that the Upper House was, in proportion to the population, more than three times as large in 1300 as in 1879. As in the beginning of the reign of Henry VIII. there were only 49 peers of all kinds, the population being then about 4,500,000; the proportion was about half what it is at proportion was about half what it is at present. At the beginning of the reign of that wherewith mentally we endow Mig heartedness I was somewhat scandalously often in trouble. At length, for an escapade on the line of march from Liverpool to Sheffield, I was tried by a regimental court-martial, and underwent twenty-eight days' imprisonment, on the most strictly farinaceous food, in the Shefield 'garrison provost.' Emerging from confinement, with a head shorn so bare that it resembled an affable turnip, my light-heartedness was not long in re-assert that what it is at present. At the beginning of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the number of peers was 89, the population a little above 5,000,000; so musically, that you are insensibly impressed with the idea of her absolute sincerity. The bright, ringing treble; the light, springy step; the happy halcyon which it resembled an affable turnip, my light-heartedness was not long in re-assert. Small as these numbers are, likely and so musically, that you are insensibly impressed with the idea of her absolute sincerity. The bright, ringing treble; the light, springy step; the happy halcyon view of life characteristic of girlhood, are still hers. Above all, she is kindness itself incarnate. At Glasgow, where—that goes without the saying, she was the cynosure, she astonished the canny Scotch by her generous impartiality. The plain ing itself. Brought as a prisoner before my commanding officer, I stood at attention in the orderly-room before him, when he asked me the question, 'Do you know, sir, that you are now a second-class man?' I had not studied those niceties of military in the reign of Charles II. the temporal peers were salden more than 150; but the prison of the population, make the House of Lords very much as it is now. The actual numbers have varied very much. In the reign of Charles II. the temporal peers were salden more than 150; but the plain of the canny Scotch by her generous impartiality. The plain in the ballroom, and he was not refused, the plain in the ballroom, and the plain in the ballroom in the ball grades, and failing to see the drift of the question, I simply replied, 'No, sir.' The manner in which he pursued the subject This figure had doubled at the death of essed and made much of, more than any George III., and in the short reign of George IV. the House received an increase ever, the same, true to the gentle emblem

ever, the same, true to the gentle emblem forever hers, the Jersey Lily!"

MRS. CORNWALLIS WEST.

Lady Virginia Sanders is entitled to the gratitude of London society for introduccreations on the one hand against extinctions on the other—nearly 50 peerages ng to it her niece, Miss Fitzpatrick, who BUTTER IMPROVEMENT Co., Buffalo, N.Y. have been added since. In the same per subsequently married Mr. Cornwallis West, of Ruthin Castle. Ruthin Castle is somewhere in Wales, and therefore evidently not a fitting abiding place for a beauty whose duty is to be everywhere in London. To London, accordingly, Mrs. been increased in proportion, it would now stand not at 500, but at 750.—The Cornwallis went, and she was greeted by an admiration almost sufficient to console theatrical competitors in the way of sensa-tional and gratuitous [advertising. How-ever devoted their agents may be a factorial and processes at the competition of her Weish castle. Her lace is of that charming and peculiar style of beauty that has always moved mankind more than the most regular features. She has a very rich complexion, on which an occasional freckle stamps a certificate of fineness and ever devoted their agents may be to their interests, the most fascinating of actresses will find it impossible to find anyone willing to die for her in the literal sense of the term. An agent shot by a jealous woman beats the runaway horse and stolen jewel-lery rackets all hollow. thereby adds to the charm of the general effect. A splendid head of rippling hair which used to be very long until she cut it Ottawa is similarly afflicted with Toronto on account of the foothold which open small in stature, of an admirable form, and rides, with a certain dash, both to hounds and in Rotten row.

LATEST HOME NEWS.

Dresden had a charivari the other night. Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise and suite will leave Ottawa for Quebec on Friday.

Owing to the prevalence of small-pox, a preventative by-law has been passed by the Hull City Council.

Peaches have for the first time, in many years, been grown and successfully ripened in the vicinity of Belleville during this

It is rumoured in Quebec, that the Marquis of Lorne will soon follow the Princess Louise to England, on account of political Mr. Barrett, Grand Lecturer of the Sons of Temperance in Ontario, is in Otta-wa making arrangements for a public meet-ing to discuss the Scott Act.

Fredericton the canon for the nomination and election of a coadjutor bishop was carried by a large majority. The Women's Christian Temperance Unions of New Brunswick have formed a Provincial Union and are to hold their first convention at Fredericton.

In the Church of England Synod at

A party of excursionists and intending settlers from points on the Grand Trunk railway, under the guidance of Mr. Tay-lor, arrived at Winnipeg on Monday even-Col. Lovell, R.E., and Lieut. Hussy have returned to Halifax from British Columbia, where they have been engaged in taking a report of its defence for the

Imperial Government.

The hearing of evidence in the educational investigation at Belleville has been closed. Nothing of a fraudulent character has been shown, it is believed, in regard to the matters under investigation.

The Free Christian Baptist conference in session at Woodstock, N.B., has adopted a resolution of thanks to the Dominion Government for its prompt and patriotic action in referring the appeal as to the validity of the Scott Act to the Supreme Court.

A new steamship line will be started

A new steamship line will be started next month from Yarmouth, N.S., for Bermuda, St. Thomas and Barbadoes, West Indies. The rates of passage and freight will be made low, to induce the traffic of the Western Counties railway to Yarmouth. Yarmouth.

August Carter, against whom the grand ury at Ottawa brought in a true bill on Wednesday, for having an illicit still in his possession, has cleared out. He was out on bail, and skipped the moment he ed.

the distribution of the offence.

The Quebec Chronicle, speaking of the timber trade, says:—"We are happy to learn from a gentleman engaged in the trade, who has just returned from Europe, that a marked improvement has taken place, and that there is every probability of a large demand for the small place, and that there is every probability of a large demand for the small place, and that there is every probability of a large demand for the small place, and that there is every probability of a large demand for the small place, and that there is every probability of a large demand for the small place, and that there is every probability of a large demand for the small place, and that there is every probability of a large demand for the small place and the small place and the small place are the small place and the small place are the week in which St.

Valentine's Day falls, when, of course, the sum total is abnormally swollen. Statisticians of great experience assert that there is no healthier sign of prosperity than the resultant increase in the number of letters passing through the post office.

Mr. Johnstone, of the Inland Revenue day last instructing Mr. Properties and the week in which St.

Valentine's Day falls, when, of course, the sum total is abnormally swollen. Statisticians of great experience assert that there is no healthier sign of prosperity than the resultant increase in the number of letters is no healthier sign of prosperity than the resultant increase in the number of letters is no healthier sign of prosperity than the resultant increase in the number of letters is no healthier sign of prosperity than the resultant increase in the number of letters is no healthier sign of prosperity than the resultant increase in the number of letters is no healthier sign of prosperity than the resultant increase in the number of letters is no healthier sign of prosperity than the resultant increase in the number of letters is no healthier sign of prosperity than the resultant increase in the number of le

This is cheering intelligence,"
A representative of a firm in the States
who manufacture steel barbed wire for

that his firm in Ohio had last year shipped

to Canada 40,000 tons.

A vessel now loading at Campbellton,
N.B., is being fitted up with one of Boss
& Southwood's freezers of large dimensions for the purpose of carrying over to England several tons of frozen salmon. The

less at that place.

Rev. Mr. Checkley, head master of the The Dean of Jersey's Daughter and the Msriana of a Monted Grange in Wales.

The fierce light that beats about beauty's throne has suddenly been focussed, through the means of a scurrilous London paper, upon the two regining bells of the means. The affair threatens to go hefore the public of the high means of a scurrilous London paper, the means of a scurrilous Lon in the shape of a libel suit brought by Mr.

O'Connor.
The following Canadian visitors registered their names at the offices of the Canadian Government during the week ending 2nd October:—C. E. Good, Mrs. Good, Montreal; Fredk. England, Knowlton; A. H. Malloch, W. B. Malloch, M. D., Ottawa; Daniel E. R. Lucas, Alexander Divor, Toronto, Larges Kerr, M. D. London, M. D., Ottawa; Daniel E. R. Lucas, Alexander Divor, Toronto, Larges Kerr, M. D. London, M. D.

Dixon, Toronto; James Kerr, M.D., Londonderry, N.S.

The Halifax sugar refinery is at last a settled fact. The directors at their meeting decided on the Kaye property at Richmond as the site. The price is \$18,000. The property is 458 feet 8 inches frontage, 155 feet deep at the north end, and 196 feet 6 inches at the southern end. The greatest width is about 245 feet. The difortuitous circumstances Mrs. Langtry was seen, admired and invented as a beauty by certain amateurs, who immediately sounded her praises throughout the town. When the town came to look at her it found she gineers are at work surveying the ground, was indeed beautiful. She possessed wonweather sets in the walls that will be necessary will be completed, and other pre-liminaries arranged for the rapid comple-tion of the work in the spring. Mr. tion of the work in the spring. Mr. Schreiber, engineer, and Mr. Pottinger, manager, of the Intercolonial railway, have been consulted, and have offered to do all in their power to further the interests of

the refinery. LONDON. Oct. 13.—Chas. Lancaster, has been employed at the Merchants Bank here as ledger keeper, was arrested to-day on an information charging him with em-bezzling \$1,000 from the bank. He enjoyed a high character for integrity and was greatly trusted, but seems to have fallen into bad hands. Shortly after he was arrested another man named George Rowe was also taken into custody for receiving part of the stolen property. Lancaster but 18 years of age, and his compani Lancaster i Rowe some ten years his senior. It is alleged that he was induced by Rowe to nake false entries and take the money and afterwards compelled to divide with him.

The special embezzlement referred to of \$1,000 was committed eighteen months ago, but since then it is alleged other sums have been appropriated, making in all about \$2,000. It is understood that these thefts were committed at the repeated instigation of Rowe, who prevailed over his young companion by threats of exposure, but this remains to come out in evidence.

What do you mean? Inquired the Mayor. "My husband, sir, is a letter carrier in the suburbs," replied the cautious companion by threats of exposure, but this remains to come out in evidence.

The Baroness von Stoerck, of Vienna, A preliminary examination was held this afternoon, when Lancaster pleaded guilty to the charge. He is considered less guilty than Rowe, who is alleged to have systematically blackmailed him.

The result of the educational investigation at Belleville was that five candidates were found to be more or less implicated in fraudulent practices, and confessed after having protested their innocence. The whole matter will be referred to the Minister of Education for his decision.

FIGURES DON'T LIE. SPARTA, Union County, Oregon, May 30th, 1879. Sirs—The package of "Butter Maker" forwarded by you to W.W. Ross, Esq., of this place, was handed over by him to me for trial, and orders to report the results to

you, as I have the management of his dairy.

I have the honour to report that one gal-I have the honour to report that one gallon of sweet cream churned at a temperature of 55 deg., and treated with the Butter Maker according to directions accompanying package, produced four and one-half pounds of butter of a fine golden color, and firm, waxy texture, and of delicate flavour; time occupied in churning and gathering the butter, twenty minutes. One gallon of sweet cream, same lot, churned without the powder, produced effect. A splendid head of rippling hair which used to be very long until she cut it into boyish curls, clusters framewise about her face production and the specific production of the into boyish curls, clusters framewise about her face, producing an effect which many London beauties have sought to imitate, but which none has approached. She is impulsive, original, daring, and says upon occasion the sprightliest things; and to her it was given, some little time, to throw the whole of a royal ball into dismay by an untoward fainting fit, which was at once elevated to the rank of a social event. She dresses generally in a careless and sometimes in startling fashion. She is small in stature, of an admirable form, and public generally.

Very respectfully, your obedient ser-

GEO. W. EASTERBROOK.

THE CITY RECORD.

Dr. Thomas, the celebrated Chicago preacher, is to lecture on "Doubt," in Shaftesbury Hall, on Monday evening next. Dr. Thomas is an original and independent thinker.

understood that Mr. D'Alton McCarthy, Q.C., has been retained to defend the prisoner, Robert De Coursier, charged with having murdered his brother at Lambton

of Mr. Inspector Spry, have been transferred to Barrie, where Mr. Spry and his staff will at once take up their residence.

The divisions will be remodelled somewhat, and while the Northern counties will be much benefitted by the charge the

Bruce Mines where the unfortunate young man was drowned while out boating on the man was drowned while out boating on the 12th ult. The deceased was the youngest son of Mr. G. B. Cowper, of the Crown Lands Department of this city, and was a very promising young man. At the time of his unfortunate death deceased occupied a position with the Georgian Bay Lumber Co. Of unfailing courtesy, combined with a particularly genial disposition, the deceased was generally a favourite with all with whom he came into contact. His numerous friends throughout the country will mourn his untimely end.

The much spoken of revival of hysines.

to have an effect on correspondence, we made enquiries at the Toronto post office, and find that upwards of fifty-five thousand lieved, she made a visit to the hen house, letters were delivered last week by the letter carriers. This is altogether exclusive of the large number delivered through the boxes and general delivery, and is in excess of any previous number on record since the establishment of free de-

Measures for this city and surrounding counties, and his assistants, in the duties appertaining to their offices, especially in reference to the use of the standards in the fencing purposes was in St. Catharines a few days ago on the look out for a site for a manufactory in order to manufacture wire for the Cauadian market. He stated instructions issued by the Department.

The Weights and Measure office in this city is now open for business. Mr. Johnstone left yesterday for London, where, and in all theother Weights and Measures divisions, he will impart the same instructions to inspectors and assistants, thus insuring uniform shipper is Mr. J. P. Mowat, of Campbellity in the system of inspection throughout ton, who carries on an extensive fish busiministration of the law by the deputy inspectors appointed by the late Ministry

WOMAN'S WAYS.

Upon himself and his 800 wives the Sultan of Turkey spends \$10,000,000. One of the ladies' clubs in London has requested a member to resign because she rissed her brother in the dining room. One of the most enlightened monarchs if the present day is the Queen of Madagascar, who labours earnestly to impress upon her subjects the importance of so

riety and education. Russian ladies have just begun to take part in boat races. In Saratoff the first prize, a golden bracelet, and the second, a golden breastpin, were adjudged to the two young ladies who handled the rudder. Miss Mary C. Welles, a graduate of the Hartford (Conn.) High School, and daughter of lawyer Welles of that city, takes the prize of two hundred dollars for the best entrance examination at Smith's College,

Northampton, Mass. The French don't believe in anything good out of France. An American who recently married a charming French gir proposed an autumn tour in Switzerland "The mountains are magnificent," said he; "the lakes are charming." "Never mind the lakes and mountains," she murmured

lovingly in his ears, "bring me, dear, to some country of good shops." A young couple in humble life were going through the usual civil matrimonial forms a few days ago, before the Mayor of woman is everwhere to follow her husband," said the functionary, reciting the usual formula. "I decline to promise that," said the bride with great decision. "What do you mean?" inquired the Mayor. "My husband, sir, is a letter

The Baroness von Stoerck, of Vienns while staying at Untervintl, in the Tyrol, left her lodgings on the 13th and did not return. In a drawer was found a paper with the words. "When you read these with the words, "When you read these lines I shall be no longer among the living." Her hat, shoes and umbrella were picked up on the bank of the Rienz, and it is fear ed that illness and melancholy led her to commit suicide. She was only twenty-six

years of age. A cheerful person was Mrs. G. A. Taylor, of Greenville, Miss. She was plaintiff in a case before the Mayor, and it was noticed that she kept her hand constantly in her pocket. Being askel if she wished the witness to believe that she had a revolver and might use it, she answered that it would be well for him to be careful. Upon this she was made to draw forth her hand, and it was found to hold a revolver with half a dozen ball cartridges. So the away the pistol, and fined her \$50.

The Indian Princess Monica, daughter of Spotted Tail, the Sioux chief, fell in love with an army officer at Fort Laramie, and plainly told him so. He informed her that he was engaged to marry a girl in Ohio, but she persistently followed him, until her father removed her to a distant camp. There she died of grief, after directing that her body be buried on the spot where she had first met the officer. This story is told by Chaplain Alexander Wright, who was at the time on duty at Fort Laramie.

A lady of amiable disposition was lately instructing a class on duty to the neigh-bour. At the termination of the lesson, and after an oration on the virtue of returning good for evil, in the beats made a favourable if not a lasting impresmade a favourable it not a lasting impression on the youthful minds, she wound up with the following question:—Suppose a person were to be unkind to you, or strike you, what would you do?" A pause ensued, when one little girl, sharper than the rest, made the following laconic and not unnatural reply:—"It im again."

What a place Rome is for sadlove stories. Here is the last. A young workman on a railway was about to get married. The very day before that set apart for the wed-ding he was run over by an engine and killed. No sooner did the girl hear this, than she laid herself down across the tracks THE LAMBTON MILLS TRAGEDY.—It is but she had only an arm crushed. The geons all the while that it was no use, that she could not live now that her lover

oner, Robert De Coursier, charged with having murdered his brother at Lambton Mills recently.

A TORONTO ARTIST ABROAD.—Mr. John N. Gray, art teacher, of this city, has again been successful at the National Art competition, London, Eng. Out of three drawings he sent in of the antique figure drawing he original size cast, he received two prizes—a bronze medal and a third grade prize.

Oppostal Change.—The head quarters of the Northern postal division, heretofore in Toronto, under the superintendence of Mr. Inspector Spry, have been transferred to Barrie, where Mr. Spry and his staff will at once take up their residence, Inflant and their society—for young ladies

operation like a soldier. She told the surgeons all the while that it was no use, so that the while that it was no use, that he lover was dead. They gave no heed to such ravings he removed the bandages and bled to death.

A gentleman just returned from the Mother Country states that while spending a month in the country houses he met a number of young English girls, and, while he found them exceedingly beautiful, they were "tremendously useless," just what the Englishman says of the American women. The girls in England play lawners of the Northern postal division, heretofore in Toronto, under the superintendence of Mr. Inspector Spry, have been transferred to Barrie, where Mr. Spry and his staff will at once take up their residence.

The divisions will be averaged led come.

what, and while the Northern counties will be much benefitted by the change, the public inconvenience of two inspectors having their offices in Toronto will be removed.

THE LATE ARTHUR L. COWPER.—On Saturday afternoon the remains of the late Saturday afternoon the remains of the late Arthur L. Cowper arrived in this city from Bruce Mines where the unfortunate young there were attached four grays whose heads

The much spoken of revival of business house. There she accordingly placed what she had—the sum of \$120 in coin—careis heneath the straw. Ocfound, to her great sorrow, that every egg and every piece of coin had been taken

> Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills.—The most powerful, yet the safest of all remedies. Under their penetrating, detergent influences, the foulest ulcer and the deepest gangrene are speedily changed in their character, and the most loathsome sores and eruptions are soothed and healed

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for al diseases of children, such as teething, wind colic, etc, is a reliable remedy. It not only relieves the child from pain, but regulates the stomach an owels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system ; gives rest to the mother as health to the child.



Until the discovery of Fellows' Compound Sy of Hypophosphites, the use of Cod Liver Oil very general in the treatment of Consumption other wasting diseases, but its employment has ? very general in the treatment of Consumption and other wasting diseases, but its employment has been to a very great extent discontinued wherever the Syrup has been introduced.

It is found that all advantages obtained from the Oil are possessed by the Syrup, without the draw back of unpleasant taste, eructations of disgusting the syrup of t

Oil.

Fellows' Hypophosphites is most agreeable to the palate. It assists digestion and assimilation, so that any healthy diet is made to sus ain the system under trying circumstances. It not only increases the muscular power of the stomach, but Chyle and good Blood are readily formed by its peculiar action on the food, making the process of digestion more comfortable and the body stronger to overcome diagease.

PUPE COD LIVER OIL

With HYPOPHOSPHITES of LIME and SODA. With HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIEE and SUDA, Is combined in a perfectly palatable form that is taken readily by children and most sensitive persons without the slightest nausea. It is the finest food and medicine ever offered to the weak and debilitated patient. Itre-stores feeble digestion, enriches the blood, adds fiesh and strength, and for Consumption and all affections of the throat, Scrofula, Rheumatism, and all disorders of the Blood and General debility, no remedy has been found to equal it. For sale by all Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle.

DURNETT'S

A Compound of Cocoanut Oil, For Promoting the Growth and Preserving the Beauty of the Hair.

It softens the hair when harsh and dry. It oothes the irritated scalp. It affords the richest lustre. It prevents the hair from faling off. It promotes its healthy, vigorous growth. It is not greasy nor sticky. It leaves no disagreeable odor. It kills dandruff.

Baldness.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28, 1877. Gentlemen .- Having used your COCOAINE for the past ten or twelve years, I take pleasure in giving as my opinion that no preparation made in this country will keep the hair so soft and glossy, and, at the same time, allay all irrita-tion of the scalp. It will most effectually remove dandruff, and prevent the hair from falling out.
THOMAS ROBERTS,

Wholesale Grocer, 30 South Front Street. Scald Head.

OTTAWA, ILL., April 8, 1878. Messrs. JOSEPH BURNETT & Co.: Gentlemen,-For over two years I have sa fered terribly with "scald head" in its worst form. A few weeks ago I tried a bottle of your COCOAINE. The first application gave me relief, and now the disease is effectually cured. I cheerfully recommend BURNETT'S COCOAINE to any one suffering with the above complaint Yours respectfully,

N. C. STEVENS, Deputy Sheriff

For sale by all Druggists. PERRY DAVIS' SONS & LAWRENCE, Wholesale Agents, Montreal

VEGETINE

Liver Complaint.

This disease may be said to proceed almost invariably from the stomach being out of order in the first place. By the stomach being out of order, the blood also gets out of order; and why? All the blood in the human body passes through the liver every few minutes to have the billous matter separated from it. If there be any Scratulous taint

Rochester Policeman "Gained Eight Pounds in Three Weeks."

MR. H. R. STEVENS, :—

Dear Sir,—Having used but three bottles of your Vegethins in a very bad case of Liver Complaint, I find myself improving rapidly. Am weighing eight pounds more at present than I did when I began taking it, and believe, with a continuance of a small quantity more, I shall be entirely cured. Before I began taking the Vegethins I was under the doctor's care. Was sick a long time. Mr. Smith, who had received great benefit from taking the Vegethins, advised me to try it. I can cheerfully recommend it to every one as a good medicine, as the Vegethins has done more for me than the doctors could do.

Yours truly. Yours truly,

JAMES A. JOHNSON,

Police Officer, No. 323 Brown St., Rochester, N.Y.

Liver Complaint I AM AS WELL AS EVER.

WATERLOO, IO, Oct. 9, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON:—
I have been troubled with Liver Complaint and disorders of the stomach, and have taken many preparations without effect; but, after taking two bottles of Vecenius, I am as well as ever I was.

Respectfully.
S. A. LINCOLN
We are personally acquainted with My Lincoln.

S. A. LINCOLN
We are personally acquainted with Mr. Lincoln,
and know (the above) his statement to be true.
We have sold large quantities of Vegeting, and our
customers speak well of it for the complaints for
which it is recommended. is recommended.

WANGLER BROS.,

Druggists and Booksellers, Waterloo, Io.

Liver Complaint.

GRIGGSVILLE, ILL., July 30, 1878. GRIGOSVILLE, ILL., July 30, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON.

Dear Sir,—My only object in giving you this testimonial is to spread valuable information. Having been badly afflicted with Liver Complaint, I was induced by some of my friends to try your VNEWFINE; and before I had used half of the bottle I found that I was deriving great benefit by it. I had used other medicines, but could not say that they helped me in the least. I pronounce your medicine far ahead of any other, and can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

ecommend it to any one in need of such a medi-South Poland, Me., Oct. 11, 1876.

Mr. H. R. Stevens,

Dear Sir.—I have been sick two years with 'he Liver Complaint, and during that time have taken a great many different medicines, but none of them did me any good. I was restless nights, and had no appetite. Since taking the Vecerines I rest well,

Witness of the above, MR. GEORGE M. VAUGHAN, VEGETINE

PREPARED BY H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

HUNPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. Been in use 20 years, and is the most successful remedy known. Price \$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial of powder for \$5, sent post free on receipt of price.

Humphreys' Homosopathic Wedleine Co., 169 Fullon Street, New York Wholesale Depot for Canada:—H. HASWELL & CO., 180 McGill street, Montreal

SCOTT & BOWNE'S

Is prepared in a form perfectly agreeable to children and most sensitive persons. In its manufacture the properties of the oil that produce pain and griping are eliminated, and it is rendered not only mild and pleas

The Great Blood Purifiers



Established 1832. Guaranteed to be an infallible cure for Screfula, its worst forms, stubborn, deep-seated Elecers, sphilis, primary, secondary and tertiary uneurs, Foul Eruptions, eld Sores, Eheu-BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS

A CAUTION THE GENUINE MURRAY & LANMANS FLORIDA WATER

CURE ALL LIVER COMPLAINTS

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers Medicines.

Has a little pamphle le, and the paper which this pamphlet wrinted has the words water mark, so that when a leaf is held up to the it, it shows these words in faint sem

all buyers who care to enjoy the true Florida Water nd who wish to avoid being imposed upon, can, by the aid of the above direction, detect and reject the orthless counterreits with which the market is flooded PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, Sole Agents for the Dominion



ase and the Science of Chemistry applied to Butter making. July, August and Winter Butter made equal to the best June product. Increases product 6 per cent. Improves quality at least 20 per cent. Reduces labor of churning one-half. Prevents Butter becoming rancid. Improves market value 2 to 5 cents a pound. Guaranteed free from all injurious ingredients. Gives a nice Golden Color the year round. 25 cents' worth will produce \$3.00 in increase of product and market value. Can you make a better investment? of imitations. Genuine sold only in boxes with trademark of dairy-maid, together with words "GILT-EDGE BUTTER MAKER" printed on each package. Powder sold by Grocers and General Store-keepers. Ask your dealer for our book "Hints to Butter-Makers," or send stamp to us for it. Small size, 1/2 lb., at 25 cents; Large size, 21/4 lbs., \$1.00. Great saving by buying the larger size.

Address, BUTTER IMPROVEMENT CO., Prop'rs [Trade-mark" Butter Min Regulered.] BUFFALO, N. T.



PARSON DODD'S ADVENTURES.

A COMEDY OF ERRORS.

BY J. T. TROWBRIDGE

(Continued.) FARMER LAPHAM'S EXPLOIT.

When Parson Dodd withdrew from the society of the Five Sisters and their dog Bruce, he descried across the fields a hous and barn situated on another road, and made towards them, under the shelter of walls and fences, thinking that if he could take them in the rear, and enter the bain unperceived, he might at least secure a horse-blanket in which to introduce himself to the family.

He found, however, to his dismay, that

they must be finally approached across a range of barren pasture, unsheltered even by a shrub. No friendly rye-field here; and he was too far off to make known his wants by shouting. He did shout two or three times from behind an old cow-house in which he took refuge, but timidly and without the desired effect. What was to be done?

He had turned aside to visit the cow-

house in the feeble hope of finding there some relief to his forlorn condition. But it was empty even of straw.

As he cast abouthim in his despair, seek ing for something wherewith to cover his further advance, his eye fell upon the cow-house door. "If I only had that off its hinges, I might carry it before me," thought he. He took hold of it and found it could be easily removed. In a minute he had it in his arms. "Samson carrying off the Gates of Gaza!" was the lively comparison that occurred to him-but with this difference: whereas, in familiar Bible pictures, the strong man was represented as bearing his burden on his back, this modern Samson pressed his on his portly bosom. "(
thought he. "Circumstances alter cases,

With arms stretched across it, grasping its edges with his hands, and just lifting i from the ground (it was not very heavy), he moved forward with it cautiously much like a Roman soldier under cover o his immense scutum, or door-shaped shield, occasionally setting it down to rest (being careful at such times to take his toes from under it): or reconnoitring his ground from behind it; but always keeping it skilfully betwixt his person and the enemy'

Now, one can easily picture the amazement of the worthy Lapham family, when its younger members reported a wonderful phenomenon in the cow-pasture, that calm Sunday morning; and mother and children running to look, behold! there was the cow-house door advancing in this extra-ordinary manner to pay them a visit; staggering slightly, and balancing itself occasionally on its lower corners, like a door that had as yet learned but imperfectly the art of walking! Close scrutiny might per-haps have revealed to them the human fingers clasping the edges of it; or the feet of flesh and blood taking short steps under it; or the glistening crown of the bearer peeping furtively from behind. But when the vulgar mind is greatly astonished, it is prone to see only that which most astonishes; and, accordingly, good Mrs.
Lapham and the little Laphams, failing to discriminate in such trifling matters as hands and feet, saw only the gross phenomenon of the perambulating door. It was like Birnam Wood coming to Dunsinane. Wnat gave a sort of dramatic effect to the apparition was the grotesque outline of a human figure, large as life, which the boys bad chalked on the outside of the door, for a target. As soon as they saw door, for a target. As south this advance, grinning at them, they were greatly excited; and one ran for the gun.

"Woon back mother!" said he; "I'll

give the old thing a shot, if 'tis Sunday Stop! You shan't, Jason! Martin, run for your father! Run!"
Mr. Lapham had been talking with stranger at the gate who had just driven hen the children ran out to proclaim

"Nonsense, children!" said he. "A door don't move across the country without somebody to help it; you ought to know that, mother. Wal! there!" he exclaimed, witnessing the miracle from the kitchen-window. "It is on its travels. sure enough! Jason, run and see if you can catch that man I was talking with.

Holler! scream! Be quick!"
"Who is he, father?" asked mother. "A man from the asylum says one of their crazy folks got away this morning.

Run off without his clothes. He's behind that door, I'll bet a dollar!" This seemed a very plausible explanation of the mystery; but it did not serve to tranquilize the mother and children. Was not a live madman as much to be dreaded as a walking door?
"Don't be frightened. Just shet the

, out the farmer sallied. Parson Dodd had by this time perceived that his approach was creating a sensation. For want of a pocket he had tied his handkerchief to his wrist. He now fluttered that white flag over a corner of the door for a signal; then with his hand behind his mouth for a trumpet, summoned a parley. Looking to see some friendly recognition of his flag of truce, great was his consternation at beholding so warlike a demonstra-tion as a man running to the ambush of some quince-bushes with a gun. In vain he fluttered his white flag and called for

I a'n't goin' to fall into no trap sot by a crazy pate!" thought shrewd Farmer Lapham, as he concealed himself. Poor Dodd was in a terrible situation He could not advance without the risk of receiving a bullet; neither could he lay the door down, unless indeed he first laid himself down, and then drew it over him for a blanket. He might retreat, but that movement too presented difficulties. So there he stood, holding up the target, beckening and shouting himself hoarse to

no purpose.

And now the musical clamour of churchbells rose on the tranquil morning air. "The beins ross on the tranquil morning air. The wedding-guest here beat his breast, for he heard the loud bassoon!" thought he; for still he could not keep odd fancies out of his brain. Yet how far off those bells sounded ! - not in distance only; they seemed to be in a world of which he had never dreamed. He thought of the sermon he was to have preached that day as something he might have written in a previous state of existence, something quite foreign to the dread realities of life.

"I can't stand here holding up a door forever!" thought he at last. And he determined to move on, in spite of bullets. So he took up the door, and resumed his Observing the point he was aiming at, Lapham thought it wise to get into the barn before him, and station himself where

barn before aim, and station nimesti where he could keep guard over his property, watch the supposed madman, and fire a de-fensive shot if necessary.

Dodd, bearing up the door, did not perceive this flank movement; but advancing to within a few yards of the barn, he was astonished at hearing a voice thunder forth

from a window : Stop, or I'll shoot !" Dodd stopped, and peeped forth from behind his portable screen, showing a bald crown which was very much against him. "His keeper said he was bald on top of called out ; "What do you want?"

ally: "I want clothes."
This was another corroborating

This was another corroborating circumstance, and a very strong one.

"How came you here without clothes?"

"I lost them by a singular accident. I am a clergyman, on my way to preach."

This was conclusive. "The very chap! His keeper said he imagined himself a preacher," thought the farmer. "Wonder if I can't manage to trap him!" and he cast shout him for the means.

about him for the means.

"I'll explain every thing—only give me something to cover myself, and don't keep me standing here!" said Parson Dodd, growing impatient.

By this time Lapham had formed his

plan. "Do just as I tell ye now, and you shall have clothes. Come into the barn, turn to the right, and you'll find a harness room, and in it you'll find a frock and over-alls. Do you hear?"

Dodd heard; and the prospect of even so poor a covering thrilled his heart with gratitude. He came on with his door, left it leaning against the barn, and entered. He found the harness room as described, and seized eagerly upon the frock and over-alls. But just as he was putting them on, the door of the room flew together with a bang; the crafty farmer, who had hid be-hind it, sprang and turned the key; and the "madman" was locked in.

Having accomplished this daring feat,

Farmer Lapham, deaf to the cries of his victim, ran out excitedly to call for help. just as Patrick Collins was taking down a pair of bars on the other side of the pas-ture for Superintendent Jakes to drive through. Their errand was soon made "I've ketched the fellow for ve !" oried

the elated farmer. And he led him to the dungeon within which the entrapped par-"Unlock the door; don't be afraid, man!" said Jakes.

Lapham opened it and stepped cautiously back while the Superintendent entered,

followed by Collins with a rope and bundle of clothes. Within stood the captive, a figure, in loose blue frock and overalls, hareoot and wigless, and with a countenance in which indignation at the farmer, joy at the prospect of deliverance, and a consciousness of his own ludicrous situation, were

mingled in an expression which was very droll indeed. droll indeed.

"How are you?" said Jakes in an off-hand way. "We have brought your clothes; would you like to put 'em on?"

"I would; and I am infinitely obliged to you, my good friends!" said poor Dodd, thinking the worst of his troubles now over. "How did you find—But what—These—these are not my clothes!"

"A'n't they?" and Jakes "You'd!"

"A'n't they?" said Jakes. better put 'em on, though. They'll do till To the doctor's? What do you mean? I am a clergyman—I am on my way to preach-

'Yes, we understand all about that. Come, on with the clothes. We don't expect you'll give us any trouble, Mr. Hillbright. Hillbright! I am Dodd-Dodd, of

Coldwater—a minister !"
"There are two of you, then?" said Jackes, laughing incredulously. We just met one Parson Dodd, in his buggy, driving the bay mare he had of my brother, going over to preach at Longtrot. He's there by this time."

"Dodd-Longtrot-the bay mare!" gasped out the astonished parson. "Im-"Come, no nonsense, Mr. Hillbright Colonel Jakes, of Coldwater, is my brother, and I know the mare perfectly well—the

balky brute !" There is some mistake here, Mr. Jakes—if that is your name. I knew the Colonel had had a brother at the insane asylum, and I suspect you are he."
"Yes, and you have seen me the enough, I suppose. Now, no more fooling. avoided; but you must go with us—that's all there's about it.

Collins pass along that rope,"
"Never mind the rope," said Dodd. Just hear my explanation, and you'll save yourself and me some trouble. That mare balked with me in the middle of the river, and to lead her out I had to take off my clothes and put them in the waggon, and

she ran away with them." she ran away with them."

"A very ingenious story," said Jakes;
"but you wouldn't have thought on't if I hadn't just said she was a balky brute. Come, this won't do, Mr. Hillbright, or Mr. Dodd, or whatever your name, you must go with us; and you can take your choice, whether to go peaceably or to be tied with this rope. We're much obliged tied with this rope. to you, Mr. Lapham."

Seeing resistance to be in vain, Parson Dodd stepped into the waggon, stared at by the whole family of Laphams, who had come out to get a view of the madman and was carried off triumphantly by Jakes and

DENOUEMENT.

Animated by the prospect of a ride, young Levi Garcey backed the minister's buggy out from under the shed, got up into it, took the reins, and was having his simple reward, when, as he was crossing the track a slight wisnuderstanding or the street, a slight misunderstanding oc-curred between him and the bay mare She wanted to return homeward—never yet having enjoyed the hospitalities of the Garcey stable. Not being permitted to follow her own sweet will, she refused to house and keep dark. I'll head him off. Gim me the gun, I may want it." And move at all—balked, in short. And this was the reason why Levi did not go back toward Longtrot in pursuit of "the other

into church.

There he was in the middle of the street, There he was in the middle of the street, when a man in a chaise drove up. He was the same who had stopped at Farmer Lapham's gate, and whom Jason Lapham had failed to overtake. To be more explicit, it

was Jervey.
Stopping to help the boy out of his trouble, or to make inquiries concerning Hillbright, he remarked in the bottom of the buggy something that had a familiar look. He pulled it up, and recognized the strip of carpet belonging to the doctor's

"How came this thing here?"
"Id'n'know. I found it in the buggy."

"Whose buggy is it?"
"The minister's—Mr. Dodd's." "Where is he?"
"In the meetin'-house, where I ought to be," said Levi.
"Gentlemen," said Hillbright, bowing low in his borrowed plumage, "I succumb; I see the world is against me; I

"Just look out for my horse a minute," said Jervey. And he started for the church-door, rightly regarding the carpet as a clew which might lead to something.

What it did lead to was the most astonishing thing that ever happened in all his remarkable experience. He had thought that, if he could get a word with the minitude of the control of the contro remarkable experience. He had thought that, if he could get a word with the minister, he might perhaps, hear from Hillbright, and lo! the minister was Hillbright himself! He did not recognize him ruin me." at first, in that wonderful costume, which seemed little short of miraculous; and he said Deacon Adams. "There everything could scarcely credit his senses when the madman's phraseology and tones of voice (he was still praying at a furious rate for the sins of the world) betrayed his identity.

Stand Deacon Adam can be arranged."

And there every the satisfaction of perhaps Hillbright, The prayer was an incoherent outpouring of mingled sense and nonsense; and the

congregation was beginning to show marked signs of uneasiness and excitement under it. "What's up?" whispered Jervey to the **Sexton.

"I don't know," replied the sexton.

"We expected Dodd, of Coldwater, to preach to-day. But he seems to have sent an edd genius in his place—in his clothes,

of the Five Sisters, thanking him for it as he was going out of church.

"And, only think, sisters!" said another of them, "how near we come to missin' it, all on account of that dreadful crazy man! I hope his keepers have got "Can we get into the pulpit without going through the aisle?" Jervey quietly "Yes, I can show you. What under the sun is the matter?"
"Your odd genius is a madman, that escaped this morning naked from the escaped th

"Rest and a guide and food and fire" but just call out two or three of your was running in Dodd's mind; but he answered in plain prose, and very emphatically: "I want clothes."

I know not how many in the congregation had by this time learned the real charbut just call out two or three of your prominent men."

I know not how many in the congregation had by this time learned the real character of the man who appeared before them so strangely in Dodd's place and in Dodd's attire. It had taken some a good while to find out that it was not Dodd himself. But there was one who at the first moment saw there was one who at the first moment saw the astounding change, and feared the

> This was Melissa. She remembered the This was Melissa. She remembered the gossip in the vestibule concerning the escaped madman, and, connecting that with the arrival of Dodd's buggy and characteristic apparel, what else could she infer than that he had been waylaid and robbed, and perhaps killed? The fanatical extravagance of the prayer corroborated her suspicions. She glanced around and saw the gravest deacons looking restless and disturbed. The came a stravers to the disturbed. Then came a stranger to the door, and whispered to Deacon Sturgis and Deacon Adams and Doctor Cole, who got up and

went out. Next came a singular movement in the sulpit. It was at the close of the prayer, when the usurper of Dodd's raiment unclosed his eyes, and, looking about him, saw closed his eyes, and, looking about him, saw two or three men in the shadow of the pulpit-stairs. He stooped to speak with them; there was a sound of quick, low voices, then the spurious Dodd had dis-appeared; and lo! there was good Deacon Sturgis standing in front of the pulpit. The whole congregation was by this time in a rustle of commotion.
"I hope the friends won't be disturbed

tle importance has occurred; but everything will come out right we trust. Meanwhile the services will go on. Here the deacon read, with great deliberation, the longest hymn he could select. Congregation will please jine with the

IN VALVE HE PLUTTERED HIS WHITE PLAC AND CALLED FOR HELP.

the spurious Dodd that was there. It was

Riding away with his captors in the carry-all, Dodd had rendered so straightforward

an account of himself, corroborating it with

many particulars concerning Jakes' brother, the Colonel, that Jakes was staggered by it. "Patrick," said he, aside to Collins

a'n't it just possible the other Dodd in

een him before.
"Ah! but the'yre cunning divils! Don't

ye belaive a word this feller says," replied

Collins.

Jakes, however, was secretly persuaded to

the wishes of his prisoner as to drive over

Dodd." So it happened that the real Dodd's capture as a madman resulted to

his advantage, since it hastened the de-novement of his urhappy adventure, and enabled him after all, to preach for Selwyn. The denovement took place in front of the

meeting-house, where Levi was still hold-

ing Jervey's horse; where two men, seated in Dodd's buggy, were just starting in

start, for the bay mare had something to

say about that; and where Patrick, catching a glimpse of Jervey coming out of the vestry with his madman, called to him:

Jervey, Jervey! we've caught the

"So have I!" cried Jervey, and there

the genuine parson was brought face to face with the counterfeit.

"I owe you a thousand apologies. Mr.

Dodd!" said Jakes.
"On the contrary," replied Dodd, hav-

your Irishman, and your brother and his

bay mare—the Jakes family was bound to

And there every thing was arranged, to

the satisfaction of every body, excepting perhaps Hillbright, who was reluctant to

put off his heaven-sent apparel, and return to the asylum without fulfilling his great

mission.

Parson Dodd was himself again when he

appeared in the desk; and it is said that he preached for Selwyn that day one of his

very best sermons.
"What a beautiful discourse!" said

must still groan under the

You know we thought we had

Parson Dodd himself!

the man?

at all," said he. "A mistake of some lit-

having ridden over that afternoon to remonstrate with his brother, the Colonel, monstrate with his brother, the Colonel, for putting off on the parson so vicious a brute as the bay mare. The whole thing struck the Colonel as so good a joke, and put him into such excellent humour, that he voluntarily drove the old gray over to Dodd's the next morning, and offered to swap back, which offer was most cheerfully accepted by the parson. "Didn't I tell ye," said Jakes, "that the creetur was always poorest at the start?" So Dodd got back his old gray, and somebody else got shaved on the bay mare.

Parson Dodd continued to travel occasionally the Longtrot road, both on Sunday mornings and week-day afternoons, until after his marriage. But now Melissa and the children (he is remarkable fond of children) make his home so delightful to him

dren) make his home so delightful to him that he leaves it as seldom as possible. And so it happens that of late years he

Tecumseh's Powder-Horn. (Natchez (Miss.) Democrat, Oct. 2.) We were yesterday shown by Capt. Thos. P. Leathers a reminiscence of the past, in the shape of a powder-horn which was the shape of a powder-horn which was taken from the body of the celebrated Indian Chief, Tecumseh, by the father of Capt. Leathers, after he was killed. The recollection of Capt. Leathers' father was, that when the dead body of Tecumseh was found, it was pierced with about a dozen bullet wounds, several of which would certain a glassy death-arroy. An empressive down as of greater a group of the features distorted with a group.

> A deep and broad burn was exhibited in the middle of the back, and the spine was found to be completely car-bonized. Upon the floor underneath the bedstead were discovered the wicks, embedded in a little blotch of cold stearine, of three candles, which had been taken out of the candle-sticks and fixed upon the planking upon a layer of melted grease. Over the flame of these candles Mr. O—— had lain upon the skeleton frame-work of his bedstead, and suffered his spine to be slowly consumed until he died. A manuscript, placed upon the table close to the bed, contained not only a esume of the reasons which prompted this unfortunate man to undergo self-inflicted martyrdom, but minute

> > and commenced in a firm, bold handbeing scarcely legible, having evidently en penned in dire agony. tion is commonly put; but I fancy that it does not touch the real point at issue. A man makes up his mind to putan end to his life when he finds that he takes no interest in it; when he cannot dis-cover in the whole wide world the least thing which awake ns sympathy in his breast The question, therefore, is, not whether the suicide be mad or not whether the suicide be mad or sane, but whether or not he have any nothing in life; but my intellect is

haps he would have cast loose from the cords that him had it been in his power choir in singing'," he said; and set the example, in a loud, nasal voice.

The singing ended, he read a passage of scripture; then called on one of the brethren noted for having a gift that way to offer uplaprayer. The prayer too was a long one.

The prayer too was a long one. Then Deacon Sturgis read another hymn; during the singing of which Deacon Adams dian war. This is true, and the origin of the beacon Adams came in and whispered a word in his ear.

The second hymn was ended, Melissa was watching in great distress of mind to who desired their construction for the purwas watching in great distress of mind to who desired their construction for the purpose of giving the frontier Indian fighter an opportunity of loading his gun while pulpit. Turning hers in the same directions of the purpose of giving the frontier Indian fighter an opportunity of loading his gun while pulpit. Turning hers in the same directions of the purpose of giving the frontier Indian fighter and opportunity of loading his gun while pulpit. tion, she barely suppressed a scream; for there, behind the desk, appeared once more the well-known wig, effugent shirt-ruffle, and blue-black suit. But it was no longer which were called the Hall rifle. We reatrocious sufferings; and the person inflicting such agony upon himself, having no power to contend with but his own proper will and pleasure, can at any moment interrupt the process by the slightest movement of his body. I will submit myself to this torture. (In Russian.) Should member some of these Hall guns which were unearthed from some quarter at the beginning of the war of secession, but in the face of the improvements which had I not succeed in enduring the the question will be settled, at for the present, in the sense then begun to be made in weapons of warfare they were soon laid aside as far behind present, in the sense suicides are cowards. But if corpse be found, exhibiting proof that I have obtained death by two agencies—by Russian Students in Revolt.

burning candles, as ministering factors, and by my dominant will, which has not blenched before excruciating torments— The continual feud between the Govern-ment and the whole student class in Russia and the severity which the officials have that will be proof positive that men may displayed in dealing with the difficulties at die of their own free choice. Let me be the universities are, says the St. Petersgin!" Here the writing became irregular, burg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, now producing their natural results. The and progressively more and more illegibl students being the weaker party are suc-cumbing, but their submission is under sufferings, but still not so terrible as I had anticipated and feared. I arise, but not to cumbing, but their submission is under protest and takes the only possible legal form of retiring from the establishments save myself. No! life is as obnoxious to me as ever. But I must send you (in form of retiring from the establishments the system of management of which meets with their strong disapproval. They claim a certain freedom in education, the right of making complaints and petitioning the authoritie, and in certain instances they have clamoured for the dismissal of professors whom they determine the dismissal of the dismissal of professors whom they determine the dismissal of the dismissal of the dismissal of professors whom they determine the dismissal of the dismiss in certain instances they have clamoured for the dismissal of professors whom they declare to be thoroughly incompetent, and who, belonging to the old conservative school, have received and maintained their appointments through favouritism and protection. These demands on the part of the students, and their occasional active demonstrations against the authorities, have been met by wholesale expulsions from the universities, imprisonment and exile, and, finally, by the proclamation of new finally, by the proclamation of new academical regulations, whereby any faint appearances of liberty which previously existed have been completely swept away. Besides the discontent produced by these liberty among the present students. were you to forget me! I am dying—the experiment will succeed—the worst pains are past. I do not suffer so much now.

Pain has at length become my friend. (In German.) I repeat it—I am in full pos-session of my faculties—my heart heats as measures among the present students, they have not been without their effect in session of my faculties—my neart dense to steadily as usual, but my pulse seems to me a little deranged. Poor Werther! the could be hoped for ever—on one of the spectators, the curtain descends—it could be hoped for ever—on one of the preventing the appearance of fresh candidates for entrance into the universi-ties. Youths of independent spirit, who are in a position to decide on the matter for themselves, will not enter the estab-lishments where the course of instruction above, like here beneath, like everywhere; aye, as in my heart and everywhere else! (In Polish.) I return to my strange, is so limited and hampered, where personal silently burning bed. I must put some is so limited and nampered, where personal liberty is interfered with, and where the smallest display of liberal tendencies will bring down upon the student the displayment one cannot die nobly and pleasantly; the smallest display of liberal tendencies will bring down upon the student the displeasure of the authorities, even if it does not lead to much more/serious results. On the other hand, the continued disturbances at the universities and the sad fate which has befallen so many of the students have excited the fears of all anxious parents, and to permit the entrance of a son into a university is now considered a dangerous experiment. Thus the whole system of university is now considered a dangerous experiment. Thus the whole system of single mement's peace. It would have been so easy for her to make me happy, niversity education in Russia has received check from which it will not readily reor at least contented. If I could remain alive my life should be vowed exclusively cover, and as a striking example it is an-nounced that only thirty-six youths have entered for the next term at Odessa, to vengeance on her. But I am going to my rest. Be she accursed with my last breath!" Such were, the last words scrawled on this extraordinary document where formerly the number always exby an obviously dying hand.

AN INTERNATIONAL DIFFICULTY Aveid all strong purgative pills, which dryly, as he walked out with Melissa, and services began; and peeped forth from betable screen, showing a bald away very much against him, per said he was bald on top of earner reasoned. And he farmer reasoned. Don't alarm the people?

**Our odd genius is a madman, that escaped this morning naked from the awaked out with Melissa, and when Dodd, and he was left on the parsonage. The joke was out before the afternoon services began; and when Dodd reappeared in the desk, it was with difficulty that there in a vessel with arms and ammunitation to smile. The news of his mishap reached Coldman for the purpose of taking Santiago. Cubans state that the reason this news has not reached this country officially is because of ill-health, especially among awater before he did; Superintendent Jakes —to atone for his blunder, I suppose—

**Our odd genius is a madman, that devalue from the swalked out with Melissa, and when Dodd, dryly, as he walked out with Melissa, and when Dodd responage.

**The joke was out before the afternoon services began; and when Dodd reappeared in the desk, it was with difficulty that the propose of taking Santiago. Cubans state that the reason this news has not reached this country officially is because of ill-health, especially among awater before he did; Superintendent Jakes —to atone for his blunder, I suppose—

**Our odd genius is a madman, that devalue from Jakes only and the cuban revolution a letter from Jamaica was read the mucous secretions and went over to lunch at the parsonage.

**The joke was out before the afternoon services began; and when Dodd reappeared in the desk, it was with difficulty that the mucous secretions and went over to lunch at the parsonage.

**The joke was out before to afternoon services began; and when Dodd reappeared in the desk, it was with difficulty that the mucous secretions and went over to lunch at th

Traveller Broils His Back Over a Slov rived at the Hotel de France of that city, stating that he was Mr. Joseph O——, a colonial agent, and that he wished to stay a short time in Jhitomir upon business. A room on the second floor of the hotel was assigned to him, and he spent two or three days in walking about the streets, although the weather was unusually wet and stormy. On the fourth evening he retired to his room early and locked himself in. Next morning he was called at his usual hour, but returned no answer to the summons. After a good deal of futile knocking and shouting, the hotel proprietor became alarmed at his tenant's protracted silence, and caused the door of the room to be broken open. A terrible spectacle presented itself to the assembled household. Mr. O——'s body was lying on the bare bedstead, from which the mattrass and bed-clothes had been removed; one of the sheets partly covered the legs of

bullet wounds, several of which would certainly have proved fatal. The question of "Who killed Tecumseh?" is one, therefore, which can never be settled. The was transversely barred in several places fore, which can never be settled. The powder-horn taken from his person bore evidence of considerable ingenuity on the part of the person who made it, and would in these practical days have entitled its maker to a patent. The mouth-piece of this horrible tragedy, the corpse was turned over upon its face, when the cause of death became for the first time apparent to the terror-stricken spectators.

details of the torturing process by which he had chosen to destroy his life. It was written in four languages
—German, Russian, Polish and Czechish

writing, the last few pages, however, paragraph, in German, ran as follows:
"I thought it would cease, but it ceases not! So be it, then. Hereby I propose to solve an important question—namely, are suicides in their right enses, or are they the victims of nental aberration? Thus the questhing to hope for from life. I hope for erfectly clear. (In Russian.) There is still another question to solve. (In German.) Are suicides cowards?
That lover who allowed himself to be

coward, for he might have thrown away the petroleum lamp and thus saved his life. Yet his clothes were already on his life. Yet his clothes were already on fire, and the straw he was lying upon was smouldering; and he may have wished to escape death, had it been feasible. Now, a burning candle, to the flame of which the backbone and spinal marrow are exposed, must certainly make an end of life; that kind of death must be attended with him another round." Her opponent has no wish in that direction, and the woman is looked upon as a heroine, and leaves the stage amid cries of "She's gritty, you bet."
The performance is brought to a close

> LETHARGY OF THE POLICE AUTHORITIES. The only thing requisite to class the en-

VICIOUS AMUSEMENTS

An Evening Performance in ronto's Variety Theatre.

FOUL JOKES AND VILER ACTIONS. 'Can-Can" Dance Resuscitated

and Embellished. FEMALE "PUG." DISPLAYS HER SKILL.

Speciators—Are the Police Authorities Cognizant of the State of Affairs?—Will

They Move in the Matter ?

A truth was written when the following words were penned, "All work and no play make Jack a dull boy." What is applicable to the juvenile in this case, is equally applicable to the grown man. Unrelieved by healthful amusements, the tedium and worry of every day business life would not also worry of every day business life would not also worry of every day business life would not also worry of every day business life would not not also work and the control of the Lennox and Addington Teacher's Association takes place at Napanee 17th and 18th October inst. It is announced that a "Distinguished Educationalist" will be present.

The certificate of Mr. Edward Corbeil, and the control of the Lennox and Addington Teacher's Association takes place at Napanee 17th and 18th October inst. It is announced that a "Distinguished Educationalist" will be present. not alone prove injurious to the mind but as a Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, we suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, We suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, We suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, We suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, We suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, We suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of Ontario, We suspended by Mr. T. O. Steele, Public School teacher of On ing legitimate amusement to its citizens, Toronto is not behind any city on the continent. It boasts of two theatres that, for beauty of design and finish, are acknowledged by visitors to bear comparison with almost any in America. On their boards during the season can be seen the leading artists of the world, both in opera, tragedy, the drama, and comedy. Those seeking relaxation from labour in books find it in our libraries— unfortunately too few and expensive— and reading-rooms. The musically-inclined are provided with concerts, in which, as a rule local telept of roomers.

which, as a rule, local talent of no mean order take part. Physical amusement finds its exponents on our beautiful bay, the lacrosse and cricket fields, and in the gymnasiums and rinks. Places innumerable, and ways without number could be enumerated wherein the seeker after pleaenumerated wherein the seeker after pirasure can gratify his wish, but the present will suffice. To cater to the advocates and admirers of lighter theatrical amusements, variety halls hold their place in st every city. When well conducted. and innocent amusement is dispensed, they cannot be said to be objectionable.

TORONTO HAS ITS VARIETY THEATRE. but, under the present management, it is unquestionably one too many. The Lyceum Theatre—its aristocratic name is situated on the north side of King street, midway between Bay and York streets. Over the entrance leading to the place is nightly stationed what is supposed to be a band of musicians, who, so to speak, "make Rome howl" with the unearthly music blown from their trumpets. The visitor makes his way along an arched alleyway to the place of amusement (?) where an admission ticket is purchased from a masculine-looking female stationed at a wicket. The building, a very small one, is well filled with spectators, foul air and tobacco smoke. In rear of the "pit" rises a gallery, its principal occupants being

BOOTBLACKS AND STREET ARABS. Following the example set by their elders seated in front, the lads sit with heads uncovered, blowing clouds of smoke from cigar "stubbs" or clay pipes, and ever and anon vigorously expectorating tobacco juice. The music of the orches-tra, consisting of a piano, violin, and cornet, is drowned amid the noise of the boisterous youths, who clamour for the "rag" to be hoisted. In due time the "rag" is rung up, and the "beautiful The scene that follows is almost indescribdragged to death by a horse before the eyes of his betrothed, affords and most indescriband most pernicious character are bandied

haps he would have cast himself loose from the cords that bound him had it been in his power to do so. That other fellow, who burned himself to death in Odessa, was probably no coward for he might have the control of programme, the specialty performers are introduced. Bad singing and worse dancing appear to be the leading features of this portion of the entertainment. When

between a man and woman is introduced. ti is thought by the unnitiated that the performance has got as low down in the scale of morality as it is possible to descend.

This is a mistake: the choice morceau re
on account of its intrinsic merits to become mains to be witnessed While the "only male and female exp nents of artistic boxthe printing cannot be surpassed, while the ing in the world "knock each other around the dirty-looking stage, the excitement curate and pleasing description. runs high, especially among the "unwashed" in the gallery. The woman appears to be the favourite, and she is encouraged by such remarks as "You're a brick," "Now, give it him with your left," "That's a daisy, old woman," etc., etc. Three rounds are fought, lasting probably twelve or fifteen minutes, in all of which the female comes off first best. On retiring they are greeted with loud applause, and a demand is made for a further sample of their skill. The man, on behalf of the woman, pleads the heat of the room as an excuse fer not prolonging the contest. The woman, however, speaks for herself, and says that 'if her opponent wishes it, she will give

SCANDALOUS AN AFTER-PIECE s was ever produced in the lowest "free as was ever produced in the lowest "free and easy" of London or New York. "Paris by Moonlight," in which "living statuary" is introduced, is an appropriate finale to the night's performance, and to which the earlier part of the entertainment appears tame and innocent. The "can-can" dance, with all the improvements and flourishes, is gone through. So utterly low and debasing was it, that frequent cries of "shame" were heard from different parts of the house during the progress of the new laboratory at a cost of \$10,000.

and the lightly-dressed waiter-girls. The low sayings of the performers and their lower actions must and will prove injurious to the large number of small boys who nightly wight the place. It is not the large number of small boys who nightly visit the place. It is not so many years since the police authorities broke up similar places of amusement in this city, none of which equalled the present in its vileness and debasing tendency. It surely cannot be said that they are ignorant of the class of performance given within its walls. The fact is known to every detective and almost every policeman on the force, and they, no doubt, have reported the matter time and again to the proper authorities. Individual policemen or de-tectives are not to blame for the existing state of affairs—their hands are fettered by red tape formalities, which have to be untied by those over and above them. Had any of the members of the Board of Police Commissioners visited the variety hall in question on Saturday night and witnessed question on Saturday night and witnessed the performance, they, no doubt, would have been awakened from the lethargy—the Rip Van Winkle sleep—which appears to have fastened itself upon them. The matter complained of requires their prompt attention, and if proof is wanting, let them solicit facts from the members of the detective and police force, EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN The Listowell High School is nearly con eleted and will be a very fine edifice The new High School at Stratford wil be formally opened, with appropriate of monies, on the 1st November. Dr. Herbert Bayne has removed fro Halifax to Kingston, Ont., to enter upon his duties as Professor of Chemistry in

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Mr. J. H. McFaul, headmaster of the Lindsay Model and Public Schools, is the secretary of the International Educational Association, which held its recent annual meeting at the Thousand Island Park The vacancy in the Seaforth High School caused by the retirement of Mr. Field, has

been filled by the appointment of Mr. J. C. Morgan, B.A., late of the Woodstool Literary Institute. The attendance at the pening was large. The first meeting of the Teacher's Association of Haliburton was held at Minden, on 26th and 27th September last, and was certainly a great success. Dr. Chas. D. Curry was elected President; Wm. Leith,

Vice-President, and E. S. Unger, Secre tary-Treasurer. The semi-annual meeting of the Fron tenac Teachers' Association will be held at Kingston on 6th and 7th November. Prof. Depuis and Inspector Buchan are expected to be present. The meeting of the Kingston Association will be held on 30th and

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The deaths of Prof. Howe, of King College, Windsor, and L. R. Bartley Professor of Civil Engineering in Alber University, Belleville, are announced Mr. Howe was Professor of Chemistry and Natural History in King's College many years.

The report of the Committee on School Management of the Ottawa Separate School Board, in reference to the assuming of the management by the Board of the Commercial Academy, was ruled out of order at the last meeting. The report recommended that the Board take over the academy and pay the teachers employed. The solicitors of the Ottawa Public

statute, advised the Board that all parti to send their children to the Public Sch even though non-residents. The opinion was referred to the Minister of Education with a request that he would say whether it was in accord with the views of the Edu-

The students of the Elora High School have recently revived the literary society with that institution in times past. The intend to put into practical use the lesson taught in the class-rooms, and readings an recitations in French and German will be made a feature of their meetings on every Friday afternoon. The officers are:-President, Mr. Field; Secretary, Miss Kirkman; Treasurer, Miss Foote.

Mr. John Lovell's Intermediate Geo graphy, which has been authorized by the Minister of Education, is a most excellent

The discontent felt by the Lindsay people over the failure of their High School at the recent examinations has culminated in the dismissal of Mr. Dobson, the head master.
Mr. Dobson stated to the Board that although he personally made great exertions, the school, with its 73 pupils, was rendered inefficient by its want of teachers, he only having one assistant. As the schools, quoted by the Board—the Port Perry, Whitby and Port Hope—have all four teachers, with much the same attendance, there would seem to be some force in M Dobson's argument; but it did not prevail. The Minister of Education has revised the regulations regarding candidates passing the intermediate examinations. In future, if a candidate obtain only 30 per cent. of the marks on each subject and 40 per cent. on the group, he or she will be entitled to a non-professional third-class teachers' certificate; if 50 per cent. of the whole number be obtained, a second B will be granted; while 30 per cent. on

each subject, 40 per cent. on each group aod 60 per cent. of the whole will entitle the candidate to a second-class grade A certificate. The standard is not to be The schools at Jackson, Mich., are to be urnished with electric signals. The cost of elementary education in russia amounts to \$3,100,000 annually. Matthew Vassar and John Guy Vassar have decided to erect for Vassar College a College a

The Boston Board of Education are talk ing of introducing elecution as a regular study in the public schools of that city. Alvan Clark & Sons, of Cambridge, Mass., have received the order from the Russian Government for the object glass of the new telescope of the Pulkowa Observatory. The object glass is to be 40 inches in diameter, which is considerably larger than any now in existence, and the Washington and McCormick glasses, of 26 inches, in this country, now stand at the head; the Vienna telescope, at present building by Grubb of Dublin, is to be 28 inches. For the glass, without tubes or appliances any kind, the Clarks are to receive \$3 000; and a time of three and a half years

is to be allowed for the manufacture. The new Bulgarian educational project, which is to be discussed by the legislators in November, provides that elementary in-struction shall be obligatory and gratuitous for every child, the school course to extend over six years in the country and eight in the towns. Every country commune is to provide at least one school for the three classes, and to pay at least one teacher at its own cost. The Government is to build middle-class schools in all the larger towns -a gymnasium, a pro-gymnasium, what the Germans call real-schule, and a commercial school. It will also establish a university, two lyceums, four training schools for teachers, and four theological seminaries. The towns will be invited to establish technological schools. It is be lieved the scheme will be adopted,



MEATS. BROILED LIVER,

Cut beef's or calf's liver in thin slid wash, and soak in salt and water for t an hour; wash it again, season with p per and salt, and broil, basting with b ter, or fry to a nice brown. CHOPPED LIVER.

Fry liver cut in small pieces with sli of pork; cut both into square bits, nea and pepper, thicken the gravy with i FRIED LIVER.

Cut in thin slices and place on a platt pour on boiling water, and immediate pour it off (sealing the outside, taking aw the unpleasant flavour and making it mu more palatable); have ready in skillet the stove, some hot lard or beef dripping the stove to the stove that the stove the st or both together, dredge the liver rolled crackers or dried bread-crum rolled fine and nicely seasoned with pept and salt, put in skillet, placing the over on, fry slowly until both sides a dark-brown, when the liver will be thoughly cooked. The time required is aboa quarter of an hour. LARDED LIVER.

Lard a calf's liver with bacon or Lard a calf's liver with bacon or has season with salt and pepper, tie a coaround the liver to keep in shape; put it kettle with one quart of cold water quarter of a pound of bacon, one on chopped fine, and one teaspoon sweet migram; let simmer slowly for two hour pour off gravy into gravy-dish, and brow liver in kettle. Serve with the gravy. STEW WITH TOMATOES.

Cut up three pounds lean beef, veal, pork; put into a stew pan with two quar of tomatoes, peeled, sliced, and season with pepper and salt; cover close, b watch carefully, and when tomatoes a dissolved, add three tablespoons fresh buter rolled in flour, and stew fifteen minut longer, or until the mest is thorough

BROILED TRIPE. Drain, dredge in flour, broil on a greas gridiron for ten minutes; season with sal pepper, and butter, and serve on very h s. In buying tripe, get the "l omb." as it is the best.

FRIED TRIPE. Dredge with flour, or dip in egg ar cracker crumbs, fry in hot butter, or oth fat, until a delicate brown on both side lay it on a dish, add vinegar to the grav and pour over the tripe (or the vinegar make omitted, and the gravy added, or t be omitted, and the gravy added, or the tripe may be served without vinegar gravy). Or make a batter by mixing gradually one cup of flour with one sweet milk, then add an egg well beat and a little salt; drain the tripe, diphatter, and fry in hot drippings or lar Salt pork and pig's feet may be cooked to the server when

FRICASSEED TRIPE

Cut tripe in narrow strips, add water milk to it, and a good bit of butter rolle in flour, season with pepper and a litt salt, let simmer slowly for some time, a serve hot garnished with parsley. SOUSED TRIPE. After preparing it according to dire

' How to cut and cure meats place in a stone jar in layers, seasoni every layer with pepper and salt, as sired, a few whole cloves, a sprinkle mace, and a stick of cinnamon have be boiled; or cover with the jelly or liquor which the tripe was boiled. When wante for table, take out of jar, scrape off the liquid, and either broil, fricassee, fry batter, or fry plain.

TOAD-IN-THE-HOLE. Make a batter of one pint flour, one e make a batter of one pint flour, one eg
wet with milk, and a little ralt; greas
dish well with butter, put in lamb chops
add a little water with pepper and salt
pour batter over it and bake for one hour

BOILED MUTTON WITH CAPER SAUCE. Have ready a pot of boiling water, an throw in a handful of salt; wash a leg of mutton and rub salt through it. If it is t be rare. cook about two hours, if well done three or longer, according to size. Boil a pint of milk, thicken with flour we blended, add butter, salt, pepper, and tw ablespoons of capers, or mint sauce if pr

Cut the neck or breast in pieces, put i in a stew pan with some pork sliced thin and enough water to cover it; cover clos and let stew until the meat is tender, the skim free from scum, add a quart of gree

peas shelled, and more hot water, if neces sary; cover till the pease are done tender then add a bit of butter rolled in flour, and pepper to taste; let simmer for a few minutes and serve. LAMB CHOPS. Trim neatly, broil over a clear fire, season with pepper and salt, and serve with green pease. The chops may be arranged on the platter in the form of an oval with

the bones lapping one over another. MUTTON CHOPS. Season with salt and pepper, put in skillet, cover closely, and fry five minutes, turning over once; dip each chop in beaten egg, then in cracker or bread-crumbs, and fry till tender or nicely browned on each side; or put in oven in dripping-pan, with a little water, salt and pepper; baste fre-

quently and bake until brown WINTER HOTCH-POTCH. This can be made of beef or mutton or those who are partial to Scotch cookery of a sheep's head and feet), one pound of a sheep's head and feet), one pound of old green peas steeped all night, one large turnip, three carrots, four leeks, a little paraley (all cut small with the exception of one carrot, which should be grated), sweetherbs, peaner and salt. The reas required herbs, pepper and salt. The peas require two hours cooking, the vegetables two two hours cooking, the vegetables hours, the head three hours, and the four hours.

MUTTON PIE AND TOWATOES. Spread the bottom of a baking-dish with bread-crumbs, and fill with alternate layers of cold roast mutton, cut in thin slices, and tomatoes, peeled and sliced; season each eyer with pepper, salt, and bits of butter. The last layer should be of tomatoes spread with bread-crumbs. Bake three-quarter f an hour, and serve immediately.

LEG OF MUITON A LA VENISON. Remove all rough fat from a leg of mut-ton, lay in a deep earthen dish, and rub in-to the meat very thoroughly the following mixture: One tablespoon salt, one each of celery, salt, brown sugar, black pepper, made mustard, allspice, and a sweet herbs, mixed and powdered. After these have been rubbed into all parts of meat, pour over it slowly a teacup good vinegar, cover tightly and set in a cool place for four or five days, turning ham, and basting it with the liquid three or four times a day. To cook, leave in a clean kettle a quart boiling water, have in kettle an inverted tim-pan or rack made for the purpose; on it lay ham just as taken out of pickle; cover kettle tightly, and stew for four hours. Do not allow the water to touch the meat. Add a teacup of hot water to mixture : One tablespoon salt, one each of meat. Add a teacup of hot water he pickle, and baste the ham with it. he kettle with flour, strain through a fine trainer, and serve the meat with it and a reliah of currant jelly.

FROGS. Frogs may be broiled, or made into a ricasee seasoned with tomato catsup. The aind legs alone are eaten, and are a great

The Princess Caroline Bonaparte, widow

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MUTTON PIE AND TOMATOES. Spread the bottom of a baking-dish with tead-crumbs, and fill with alternate layers cold roast mutton, cut in thin slices, and matoes, peeled and sliced; season each er with pepper, salt, and bits of butter last layer should be of tomatoes spread b bread-crumbs. Bake three-quarters an hour, and serve immediately.

LEG OF MUTTON A LA VENISON. Remove all rough fat from a leg of mut-lay in a deep earthen dish, and rub in-the meat very thoroughly the following mixture: One tablespoon salt, one each o celery, salt, brown sugar, black pepper made mustard, allapice, and sweet berb e mustard, allspice, and sweet herbs ed and powdered. After these have ubbed into all parts of meat, pour over slowly a teacup good vinegar, cover ghtly and set in a cool place for four or the days, turning ham, and basting it the heliquid three or four times a day. ook, leave in a clean kettle a quart pan or rack made for the purpose; on ay ham just as taken out of pickle; for kettle tightly, and stew for four urs. Do not allow the water to touch neat. Add a teacup of hot water to pickle, and baste the ham with it. eady to serve, thicken the liquid in ettle with flour, strain through a fine ler, and serve the meat with it and a

f currant jelly. FROGS. rogs may be broiled, or made into a lassee seasoned with tomato catsup. The legs alone are eaten, and are a great

Princess Caroline Bonaparte, widow ince Antonio, is dead.

AGRICULTURAL.

WIND-GALLS.

DEAR SIR, -I have a horse lame with wind galls. Could you, through the columns of your valuable newspaper, inform me of the best mode of treatment? Yours, &c., Brantford, Oct. 8, 1879. SUBSCRIBER.

BROILED LIVER,

CHOPPED LIVER

FRIED LIVER.

LARDED LIVER,

ard a calf's liver with bacon or ham,

Lard a call s nver with bacon or ham, season with salt and pepper, tie a cord around the liver to keep in shape; put in a kettle with one quart of cold water, a quarter of a pound of bacon, one onion

roff gravy into gravy-dish, and brown in kettle. Serve with the gravy.

'nt up three pounds lean beef. veal. or

STEW WITH TOMATOES.

Serve hot with dry toast.

mb." as it is the best.

Drain, dredge in flour, broil on a grease

ron for ten minutes; season with salt,

ner, and butter, and serve on very hot

les. In buying tripe, get the "honey

FRIED TRIPE.

acker crumbs, fry in hot butter, or other t, until a delicate brown on both sides,

d pour over the tripe (or the vinegar may omitted, and the gravy added, or the

adually one cup of flour with one of reet milk, then add an egg well beaten

FRICASSEED TRIPE.

Cut tripe in narrow strips, add water or

TOAD-IN-THE-HOLE

or fry to a nice brown.

arter of an hour.

Brantford, Oct. 8, 1879.

Prof. Law, in the Veterinary Adviser, speaks about wind-galls as follows:—

'This is the result of sprains or severe exertions, and is always associated with round elastic synovial swellings on each side of the tendons, familiarly known as puffs or wind-galls. Similar swellings arise, independent of sprains, as the result of over-exertion or dropsy of the part. The swellings may become solid by coagulation of the lymph and may be absorbed or organized, or the inflammation may attack the bone, leading to ulcerations or stony deposits. Similar stony deposits, with or without ulceration, may take place on these small bones in connection with injuries of the suspensory ligament. out beef's or calf's liver in thin slices rash, and soak in salt and water for half an hour; wash it again, season with pep-per and salt, and broil, basting with but-Fry liver cut in small pieces with slice of pork; cut both into square bits, nearly with water, add a little lemon juice and pepper, thicken the gravy with fine hread-crumbs, or browned flour, and serve. Cut in thin slices and place on a platter

small bones in connection with any the suspensory ligament.
"Treatment—Simple wind-galls, drop-sical or from over-exertion, may be made by parsistent pressure with a sical or from over-exertion, may be made to disappear by persistent pressure with a bandage and pads applied at first two hours twice a day, and two hours more twice a day, and two hours more twice a day thereafter, until they can be kept on all the time. It may, however, require five or six weeks, and should be stopped if it causes inflammation in the sac. Another plan is to draw off the liquid through the nozzle of a hypodermic syringe and apply a firm wet bandage. In some quiet animals a weak solution of iodine may be injected, but this is too often injurious, or at least fruitless, from the irritability of the horse. Recent puffs will sometimes disappear under strong astringent lotions (oak bark and alum) or under an active blister, or after firing, the contraction of the skin during healing appearing to be a principal cause of their absorption.

oped fine, and one teaspoon sweet mar-m; let simmer slowly for two hours, "Where there is sprain with much heat, tenderness and tension, treat by rest, purgative; a high-heeled shoe, and fomentations or cooling astringent lotions, to be followed by blisters when the tenderness the particle of the control of the c

"Disease of the bones (Sesamoiditis) with carefully, and when tomatoes are dissolved, add three tablespoons fresh but-ter rolled in flour, and stew fifteen minutes must be treated with severe blisters and even firing, with long continued rest, but if ulcers already exist on the gliding suror until the mest is thoroughly face of the bones, a complete recovery need scarcely be looked for."

LARGE FARMING A PRECARIOUS BUSINESS.

The following figures are given by a San Francisco correspondent of a Philadelphia paper, as evidence that farming on a gigantic scale is profitable neither to the country nor to the farmer. He says :—" The Dredge with flour, or dip in egg and largest wheat producer in California, or in the world, is Dr. J. Glenn. He was formerly from Monroe county, Missouri. He is a man of great enterprise and energy. His ranch lies in Colusa county, and npe may be served without vinegar or ravy). Or make a batter by mixing prises 60,000 acres, nearly all arable land. He has this year 45,000 acres in wheat, which, at a low calculation, will produce 900,000 bushels. His wheat will sell for 85 cents per bushel, or \$765,000. Dr. Glenn has been farming ten years, and one would suppose he ought to have a handsome sum to and a little salt; drain the tripe, dip in batter, and fry in hot drippings or lard. Salt pork and pig's feet may be cooked by his credit in bank; but what with a failure of crops—which occurs two years in every five - and the enormous interest he pays on milk to it, and a good bit of butter rolled in flour, season with pepper and a little salt, let simmer slowly for some time, and as he had no crop. Now, with his splendid as he had no crop. Now, with his splendid crop in prospect, he will probable get out. The Dalrimples of St. Paul, who, ten years ago, were the largest farmers of wheat in Minnesota, raising as much as 40,000 bushels in a single year, went to the wall. Another large wheat raiser is D. M. Reavis, whose land lies on the borders of Colusa and over boiling vinegar, in which, if de-Butte counties. He is also from Monroe county, Missouri, and has an unpretending ared, a few whole cloves, a sprinkle of mace, and a stick of cinnamon have been boiled; or cover with the jelly or liquor in which the tripe was boiled. When wanted little estate of 15,000 acres, 13,000 of which are in wheat, which, he thinks, will average this year 30 bushels, or 390,000 bushels. He also is hard pressed, and I am told is paying 9 per cent. on a couple of hundred thousand dollars of borrowed for table, take out of jar, sorape off the liquid, and either broil, fricassee, fry in money. If farmers raising half a million to a million bushels of wheat cannot get out of debt, it might be well to enquire what is the use of having so much land? The truth is that from the frequent failure of crops in California and the waste that atcrops in California and the waste that at-tends on large operations of that kind, farming on a gigantic scale in this portion of the Pacific coast must be considered a failure. North of this, in Oregon and Washington territory, there is no failure of the harvest; farming operations are car-ried on on a smaller scale, and consequently

Measure as follows: 1. The girt close behind the shoulders. 2. The length from the fore part of the shoulder-blade along the back to the bone at the tail, in a vertical line with the buttocks. Then multiply ry; cover till the pease are done tender, the square of the girth in feet by five times and a bit of butter rolled in flour, and the length in feet and divide the product by 1.5; the quotient will give the dressed weight of the quarters. Example—The girth of a beef is 6 feet, and the length, measured as described, 5

Square of girt. Five times the length.. 25

> 180 72 1.5)900(600 lbs.

1. With fat cattle divide by 1.425, and ith very lean by 1.575. 2. The quarters of a beef are very little ore than half the weight of the living 3. The hide weighs about the eighteenth part, and the tallow the twelfth part.

THE USES OF THE POTATO.

In France the farina is largely used for culinary purposes. The famed gravies, sauces, and soups of France are largely indebted for their excellence to that source, and in its bread and pastry equally so; while a great deal of the so-called cognac, imported into England from France, is the produce of the potato. Throughout Germany, the same uses are common. In many the same uses are common. In Poland the manufacture of spirits from the potato is a most extensive trade. "Stettin brandy," well known in commerce, is largely imported into England, and is sent from thence to many of her foreign possessions as the produce of the grape, and is placed on many a table in England as the same; while the fair ladies of our country same; while the lair ladies of our country perfume themselves with the spirit of po-tato under the designation of eau de Co-logne. But there are other uses that this esculent is turned to abroad. After extracting the farina, the pulp is manufac-tured into ornamental articles, such as picture frames, snuff boxes, and several descriptions of toys, and the water that runs from it in the process of manufacture is a most valuable scourer. For perfectly cleansing woollens, and such like articles, it is the housewife's panaces; and if the washer-woman happens to have chilblains, she becomes cured by the operation.

HOW TO LAY OFF AN ACRE. Measure 209 feet on each side, and you will have a square acre, within an inch. Contents of an acre -An acre contain 160 square rods, 4,840 square yards, 43,560 square feet, and 6,272,640 square

144 square inches...... 1 square foot

9 square feet...... 1 square yard. 301 square yards...... 1 square rod.

coming near for a long time."

THE FAIR SEASON.

County and Township Exhibitions.

NEWMARKET, Oct. 8.—The experiment of lighting and opening up the building to visitors last night proved a great success, about three hundred persons being in attendance. The village band was stationed at one end of the hall, and greatly enlighted the proceedings. The second and livened the proceedings. The second and last day is always looked upon as the best day of the fair, as the horses are then exhibited. This morning the streets were crowded with visitors from the surrounding country, who came in in all manner exhibition. The morning was cloudy and fell during the afternoon served to cool there were about 3,500 people on the

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. About fifty different machines for farm ing purposes were exhibited on the green in front of the main building. The machines have been so often described in reports of fairs this season that nothing more remains to be said about them. The male visitors seemed to take great pleasure in inspecting and working them, and agents took many orders.

HORSES AND CATTLE, The horse ring, where carriage horses competed for prizes, was the centre of attraction during the afternoon. The heavy draught horses and cattle were judged in entries in each class were as follows

Dranght horses

It will be seen from this list that a very good show was made. Mr. William Innis, of Bradford, exhibited his fine stallion, 'A 1, King of the West." The beast is out of a Messenger mare by Al, and is considered to be one of the finest stallions in showed his heavy black stallion, Al of Canada, half-brother to Mr. Innis' horse, out of a Clydesdale mare by Al. Both animals were paraded in the ring, with their numerous price tickets displayed on the necks, and called forth great admiration, Mr. Henry Hulse, of Newmarket, won two first prizes, one for a span of black carriage horses over 15½ hands high, and the other for a span of blacks, under that height. The animals are well bred and looked beautiful on the track. The last mentioned span is the property of Mr. Henry Irving of Newparket Massaches. beautiful on the track. The lass mentioned span is the property of Mr. Henry Irving, of Newmarket. Messrs. R. & A. Wells, of Aurora, exhibited a roadster, over 15½ hands high, and was awarded the first prize over a great number of competitors. In the competition for dsters under 154 hands, Mr. Hogan, of

Spring Hill, won first prize.

The principal exhibitors in Durham cat-Gwillimbury; Seth Heacock, or King, and Henry Playter, of Whitchurch. A very fine heifer calf owned by Capt. Tyrwhitt, of West Gwillimbury, and bred by Mr. Stoddard, was awarded a prize, and a bull calf, which Mr. Stoddard has named "Ed. Hanler." also took a first prize. In bulls. the farmers, while not rolling in wealth, are Hanlan," also took a first prize. In bulls, Mr. Heacock carried off the prizes. The show of Durhams was small, but the animals were of the finest kind.

In sheep Mr. Kobert Marsh, Thornhill was the only exhibitor of Southdowns, of which he showed several pens. The display of long-woolled sheep was larger than for a number of years, and attracted a

reat deal of attention from farmers. LENNOX. NAPANEE, Oct. 8 -The second and closng day of the Lennox Agricultural Exhibition was a complete success, the show of live stock being good, and agricultural implements, carriages, etc., being far superior to those shown in any other year. The show inside the Palace was not up to other years, but the deficiency was made up by the outside exhibits. The attendance today was the largest for years.

MILDMAY, Oct. 8.—The Carrick branch Agricultural Society of the South Riding
of Bruce held their annual exhibition here yesterday, being favoured with delightful weather. There were about 2,000 people

weather. There were about 2,000 people present. There was a very keen competition in horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry, also in agricultural implements, fruit, grain, roots, and ladies' fancy work. This show proved by far the greatest success of any ever held here. South Riding of Perth was held here to-day. About 4,000 people were in attend-ance. A much larger crowd was expected, but on account of the constant rain all day the exhibition was not so successful as anticipated. The different exhibits were of a first-class order, that of roots being notable. The fine arts were up to the usual standard. There was a fair show of WEST DURHAM. BOWMANVILLE, Oct. 8.—The annual exhibition of the West Durham and Darlington Union Agricultural Societies was held cattle, horses, sheep, swine and other stock was up to the usual standard. Ou here yesterday and to-day. This fair always draws a large crowd, but this year's attendance exceeded that of any previous the whole everything was as successful as year. The exhibit throughout was good.

In the drill shed, the display in ladies' work, fruit, flowers and vegetables was ex-WEST LAMBTON. ceedingly fine. Outside the entries of horses and cattle were not as numerous as SARNIA, Oct. 8 .-- The annual exhibitio they have been, but nearly all the animals shown in both classes were choice and valuof the West riding of Lambton was held here to-day in the Society's new grounds about a mile east of the town, and notable. There was a very large show of agricultural implements and machinery. withstanding the rain which fell in the morning and continued at intervals during he new Reaper and Mower Company The new Reaper and Mower Company about to commence operations here had on the ground a sample mower of the kind they intend to make. There was the largest exhibit of Leicester and Cotswold sheep ever made in this district, Messrs. H. & R. Beith being the largest exhibitors. The rain drove the spectators early from the ground, and consequently the farmers. tendance. The new grounds are somewhat rough yet, but when properly laid out and improved they will be both handsome and commodious. The building is admirably suited for the purposes for which it is intended. The number of extries is 1,413, being several hundred more than on any former occasion. The show of fruit, horses, cattle, sheep, roots, vegetables and ladies' work was particularly good, and would doubless have been even better had the weather continued fine. Commaratively the ground, and consequently the farmers left for home earlier than usual. It is estimated that there have been 4,500 people in attendance, and the fair has been a weather continued fine. Comparatively few of the people of the town attended, on account of the rain and the muddy state of NORTH ONTARIO UXBRIDGE, Oct. 8.—The twenty-second the roads. Many of those in attendar had left home in the morning before the rain began. All who visited the fair were well pleased with the exhibition.

annual exhibition of the North Ontario Agricultural Society was held here yesterday and to-day. The weather was highly favourable, though a light shower fell late in the afternoon. The attendance was much larger than usual. The number of entries was largely in excess of several forms. entries was largely in excess of any former years. There was a large number of entries day was good, but no doubt the rain, which set in about 10 a.m., kept many away. The show of cattle is good, and great credit is due the farmers of Brant county for the

deal rests upon chance. It may be observed that if the seed is good, and properly above, there is no chance shout the "catch" if the soil is in a proper condition to insure it. If the soil is in a proper condition to insure it. If the soil is not appears and the same but they oung plants may dry up and die for want of moisture. If the same but starve to death. It may be safely acted upon that if the soil is mellow and rich, clover sown either in fall or spring will prove a "good catch," the same but starve to death. It may be safely acted upon that if the soil is mellow and rich, clover sown either in fall or spring will prove a "good catch," the same but starve to death. It may be safely acted upon that if the soil is mellow and rich, clover sown either in fall or spring will prove a "good catch," the same but starve to death. It may be safely acted upon that if the soil is mellow and rich, clover sown either in fall or spring will prove a "good catch," the same but starve to death. It may be safely acted upon that if the soil is mellow and rich, clover sown either in fall or spring will prove a "good catch," the same but starve to death. It may be safely acted upon that if the soil is mellow and rich, clover sown either in fall or spring will prove a "good catch," the same as any other seeds, and that when it falls, the cause, except it may be excessively dry, weather, is within the control of the farmer.—Rural New York.

A German gardener reports remarkably sweether, is within the control of the farmer.—Rural New York. The show of cattle was good and when we supple the cause, except it may be excessively dry, but in the control of the farmer.—Rural New York.

A German gardener reports remarkably weather, is within the control of the farmer.—Rural New York.

A German gardener reports remarkably weather, is within the control of the farmer.—Rural New York.

A German gardener reports remarkably weather, is within the control of the farmer.—Rural New York and the former specially the farmer.—Rural New York.

A G

portant part in the proceeding whole affair was a great success.

play of hardware. The Uxbridge Fire Brigade band in full force played an important part in the proceedings. The whole affair was a great success.

THE SAUGEEN.

PORT ELGIN, Ont., Oct. 8.—The first annual union exhibition of the Port Elgin

Port Elgin, Ont., Oct. 8.—The first annual union exhibition of the Port Elgin



A FRIGHTFUL DISCLOSURE. "Faith, mum, don't that stiff brush make your gums bleed?"

all that could be desired. At early dawn this morning people could be seen flocking in from all directions, and it appeared as if entries in some classes was not equal to in from all directions, and it appeared as it every available conveyance was brought into requisition to do justice to this the first efforts of Port Elgin and township of Saugeen towards inaugurating an annual exhibition. The entries numbered 2,000, and the attendance to-day was upwards of a cold. There are a superior of the standance to-day was upwards of a cold. There are a superior of the standance to-day was upwards of a cold. There are a superior of the standance to-day was upwards of a cold. 5,000. There was a grand display of agri-6,000. There was a grand display of agri-cultural implements, all the leading manu-facturers of Ohtario being well represented. The show of roots and grain would do credit to any of the city exhibitions. In and the exhibit was both numerous and grand. Butter was well represented, there being thirty-three entries for roll butter. There was a goodly number of horses, cattle and sheep shown, clearly proving that the farmers in this section are turning their attention towards improving their stock. Poultry was rather below the average, and only a few were shown. The exhibition, on the whole, has been a decided success, financially and otherwise, and far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the District control of the cont

tations of the Directors.

WATERLOO, Oct. 8.—The second day of The principal exhibitors in Durham cattle were Messrs Davis Stoddard, of West Gwillimbury; Seth Heacock, of King, and Henry Playter, of Whitchurch. A very fine heifer calf owned by Capt. Tyrwhitt, but the fire calf owned by Capt. Tyrwhitt, and head by Mr.

vious year. The competition in and cattle was extra close.

SOUTH PERTH.

ST. MARY'S, Oct. 8.-The fall fair of the

ultural implements. The show

SOUTH BRANT.

BRANTFORD, Oct. 8.-The attendance

Horticultural and Saugeen Agricultural agricultural implements, carriages and cut-Societies was held here yesterday and to-day. The weather throughout has been live stock did not come in until to-day.

WEST GWILLIMBURY.

BRADFORD, Oct. 9.—The fall show under the auspices of the West Gwillimbury Agricultural Society, opened here to-day as single carriage bay gelding, a very shows a single carriage bay gelding a very shows a single carriage bay sh der the auspices of the West Gwillimbury Agricultural Society, opened here to-day with promise of proving a great success. The society is about thirty-five years in existence, and held its first show at the village of Middleton, a few miles from here in 1844 or 1845, the late Mr. J. Armson, of West Gwillimbury, Warden of the County, being President. Since then it has had a prosperous career, numbering among its members all the wealthy farmers and "solid" men of the township. At present Capt. R. Tyrwhitt is President; Mr. William Bingham, Vice-President; Mr. William Bingham, Vice-President; Mr. R. Stewart, Treasurer, and Mr. John Armson, Secretary. The Directors are Mesars. William Faris, D. Campbell, J. D. Booth, D. Ferguson, W. Johnston, William Innis and William Robinson. The honorary directors are Mesars. John Boddy, Hugh Faris, D. H. Sutherland, Alex. Ross, Edward Jeffs and George Evans; the auditors being Messrs. here in 1844 or 1845, the late Mr. J. Arm-

ed out with threats of rain, Duration with the file of till late in the afternoon. The show was a splendid success in every respect. The attendance was very large, numbering about five to six thousand. The surrounding county turned out very largely, indicating the prosperity of the riding. The total number of entries were

Sutherland, Alex. Ross, Edward Jeffs and George Evans; the auditors being Messrs. William Strong and Wilson Scott. The drill shed is built on the society's property, which is south of the village, and largely, indicating the prosperity of the serves as an exhibition building. The rain of last night and this morning had a Captain Buchner, a bay gelding.

C. B. Bennett, Port Sutherland, Alex. Ross, Edward Jeffs and George Evans; the auditors being Messrs.

William Strong and Wilson Scott. The drill shed is built on the society's property, which is south of the village, and captain Evange.

Captain Buchner, a bay gelding.

C. B. Bennett, Port

standing the threatening aspect of the weather and the oppressive atmosphere, a great number of visitors from the surround-

ing country visited the village to witness

THE EXHIBITION BUILDING

ness of its interior to a considerable extent, and give it a bright and cheerful appearance. One end of the structure is occupied by Messrs. J. W. Griffin & Co., of Brad-

of virgin whiteness, and bristling with the most delicate and intricate embroidery are

shown in profusion. Berlin wool work, flowerlwork, fancy and plain needlework, slip-

s conspicuous by its absence.

THE DISPLAY OF ROOTS

2,000, being an excess of 200 over any pre- | bad effect upon the roads, but notwith-

mr. Charles Denison, of Toronto; three end spring buggies, a phaeton, six cutters and several farmers' waggons. The work on these articles is of the highest order, the finish being excellent. Mr. Denison's buggy could hardly be surpassed, so far as style is considered. Mr. Lawrence also shows an ascriment of horse-shoes filed and plain.

and Hope Union exhibition opened this morning with a very creditable display of exhibits, which were constantly being dded to during the day.

NORTH HASTINGS. Bellsville, Oct. 9. - The annual exhi-Society took place at Luke's hotel, in Huntingdon, to-day, and proved a genuine success in the character and number of exhibits, and also in attendance. In horses, the show was first-class, and compared very favourably with that of exhibi-tions of longer standing. The show of cat-tle, sheep and swine, though small in numbers, made up that deficiency in quality. In waggons, carriages and bug-gies the show was up to the usual standard. As a whole, the show was more successful than any previously held.

WELLAND.

Welland, Oct. 10.—The fall show of the grain, dairy produce and fancy work, which county of Welland Agricultural Society County of Welland Agricultural Society opened this morning in the town of Welland agricultural society opened this morning in the town of Welland agricultural society was displayed in Sheppard's Hall, while not quite as large as on former occasions, land. The weather was delightful, and if it continues to-morrow there will be nowhole the fair was a complete success. thing wanting to complete the success of the sair. The grounds are fifteen acres in present. Much credit is due to the officers, extent, and are conveniently situated, he ing about five minutes walk from the business part of the town. The cattle, pigs, sheep and poultry will not be exhibited till to-day, but all the rest of the classes were well filled. The prizes offered for competition amount to nearly \$1,000. HORSES.

The show of horses is exceptionally fine and both in point of numbers and quality, is one of which the County may well be proud. The thoroughbreds, agricultural, heavy draught, general purpose, carriage, and roadster's classes were exhibited in the ring and on the track before the judges during the afternoon and attracted crowds B. Cook, Stanford, shows the thorough-

bred stallion Pegasus.

A. Griffith, Welland, shows Mr. Van the first prize. Taking it on the whole, the exhibition was an improvement on the Allen's bay mare Pinafore, which has been described in our reports of previous fairs. She attracted a good deal of attention. He also shows the grey gelding Sil cox and a pair of bays in the style and speed class, and a span of trotting bays, The entries in the carriage class were aumerous, and some finely matched pairs were shown. James Moore, Thorold, exhibits a pair of brown Pegasus colts;
Deputy Sheriff hobson a fine pair of browns; J. H. Price, Welland, a pair of numbered over three hundred and \$140.

In the heavy draught class, teams are exhibited by Anson Garner, Stamford; A. Kotmier, Thorold; A. McCredie, Wil-loughby; H. & Andrew Hensler, Pelham. The stallion Black George is sent by B. Cook, Stamford, and the stallion Champion by Messrs. Gould & Batten, Thorold.

In the roadstead class, Joseph Secord, has the grey gelding "Grey Smuggler," a fine animal, with a capital action. H. Buchner sends, a span of house in this Buchner sends a span of horses in this

class. George Henry Crowland has a team entered for style and speed. In the general purpose class, James Upper, Allanburg, shows a fine pair of bays. J. D. Macdonald, Thorold, a handsome chestnut mare. G. Page, Thorold, a stallion, sire of "Pinafore," a fast trotter, and Mr. Stevenson, Thorold Township, a fine two year old stallion. The saddle horses, as usual, formed an attractive class. White Bros., Welland,

Lemon, Stratford, sends a bay mare and shows his chestnut gelding, "Red Cloud," five years old, 16 hands, in the

style and speed class. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC. There is an extensive display of local sources. Messrs. M. Beatty & Sons, Welland, are extensive contributors. They show one "vibrator" separator for horse or steam power, an improved Pitt's horse-power fitted with brass boxes on bevel wheel shafts, and of extra weight and strength, several hand and power straw cutters, a two horse cultivator and an assortment of ploughs.

thrashing machine, feed cutter, and an improved tread power, which works on the level.

A. Dobbie, Thorold, shows the Lorne lough, a subsoil plough and three ording. thrashing machine, feed and an improved tread plough, a subsoil plough and three ordinary ploughs. Peter Learn, Ridgeway, sends his new patent portable forge, which is commended as being light, durable and economical. A

welding heat on a two or three inch bar of is of wood, small in dimensions, without any ornamentation, but the display of ladies' work and flowers relieve the dingi-ness of its interior to a considerable extent, iron can be obtained without difficulty, and with the expenditure of little labour, by means of this forge.

Near the implements is shown several sections of Smith's patent rail fence. No nails or post holes are required for this fence, but each section is braced by strong supports secured by heavy wire binding, which prevents any "give."

by Messrs. J. W. Griffin & Co., of Bradford, who make an extensive display of dry goods, millinery, haberdashery, ladies' boots and slippers, and little nic-nacs dear to the female heart. The goods are most tastefully arranged, and set off the building beautifully. The articles are not exhibited in competition, but merely to please visitors. The ladies' work occupies a stand running the entire length of the building, and the display made is excellent. Sofa cushions in all the colours of the rainbow, of all shapes and sizes, and stuffed to different degrees of corpulency, are propped up against the back of the stand for public admiration. Pillow shams, of virgin whiteness, and bristling with the ROOTS AND VEGETABLES. The display of roots and vegetables is remarkably good, and speaks well for the fertility of the soil of the surrounding country. No names are attached to the various collections, and it is, therefore, not possible to refer to individual exhibitors. The potatoes are exceptionally large and well shaped, and the Early and late Rose varieties are still the favourites for general culture, judging from the large quantities on view. A promising variety, which attracted comment, was ascertained to be "Burbank's Seedling." Some gigantic field roots are to be seen, and several mammoth pumpkins, one of which weighed 100 lbs. and another 71 lbs. The samples of grain shown are plump, heavy and bright.

per fronts in velvet and bead work, and many other samples of women's ingenuity with the needle are shown. The ladies who filled the unsatisfactory position of judges encountered considerable difficulty in awarding the prizes. In another part of the building we come and all the pullding we come and all the pullding we come and all the building we come a come and all the building we come a come and all the pullding we come and all the pull t There is a truly magnificent display of apples, pears, and grapes, but the vexatious rule which prevents the names of exhibitors the building we come across some old, familiar friends in half a dozen log cabin quilts, blushing all colours in their simplicity; but the hearth rug, displaying a blue dog with a red tail as a centre piece, is constituted by its absence. rom appearing is also enforced here, and collections come. It is said that for quality and quantity the fruit surpasses anything shown here in past years member of the advanced party will visit the United States. Parnell will probably CENTRE WELLINGTON.

is fully equal to that at the Newmarket show. Some very fine cauliflowers are shown, which, together with several heads of Irish kale, attract some attention. Some excellent specimens of early rose potatoes are on view, their surprising dimensions calling for comment. In cabbages, squash, mangels, citrons, corn and garden produce the display is very large. ELORA, Oct. 10.—The Central Riding of Wellington and the townships of Nichol and Pilkington Agricultural Societies' annual exhibition was held in the village of Elora on Thursday and Friday of this attention. The exhibits were much superior to anything hitherto-seen in Wellington. The first prize fall wheat weighed prize sixty-four pounds, The from the continuous and commanded special attention. The exhibits were much superior to anything hitherto-seen in Wellington. The first prize fall wheat weighed prize sixty-four pounds, The same level of industrial development, consequently excluding England from the continuous form the continuous is due the farmers of Brant county for she excellent stock exhibited. The show of sheep was very good, being of much better quality and more numerous than last year. Pigs were very good. The display of waggons, carriages, &c., was very fine, and exhibited excellent workmanship. The

heaviest turnip weighed fifteen pounds and mats of beautiful patterns, graced the display of a nice case of millinery, which was much admired by the ladies. On Friday the outside show was held on the grounds adjoining the drill shed and was one of the best yet held under the auspices of the society. The Watts, the Hunters, the Murdochs, the McQueens and other noted breeders were out in full force and made a capital display. In sheep the quantity shown was large, while the quality exceeded any former year. In horses the show was one of the finest it is possible to conceive of, the young stock being of great promise. The Mechanical Department was well sustained and drew crowds of admirers. The show of firuit was equal to, if not The snow of firth was equal to, in superior, to that exhibited at the recent Guelph Central Exhibition. Taken as a whole the agriculturalists of Centre Welington have good reason to be proud of the progress evidenced on Thursday and Friday. The attendance was good and the

weather delightfully fine. GEORGINA.

SUTTON, Oct. 10.—The annual exhibition SUTTON, Uct. 10.—The annual exhibition of the Georgina and North Gillimbury Agricultural Society was held here to-day, and although in the early part of the day it was dark and stormy looking, the clerk of the weather showed his appreciation of the exertions of the officers of the Society by the integral on the antiful warm weather for by turning out beautiful warm weather for the afternoon. The exhibit of horses and cattle was very large, and showed by the quality of the animals exhibited that the tarmers had not been slow to avail themselves of the first-class stock imported into the neighbourhood. The show of roots, particularly to the Secretary, for their ex-

ertions to-day. OSBORNE MVXWELL, Oct. 10 .- The Osborne township fair was held in this place yesterday. There were about three hundred persons attendance. There was a very credit in attendance. There was a very creditable exhibition of farm stock, garden and field produce, as well as some handsomely executed ladies fancy work. Mr. Guy, of this village, exhibited a buggy, democrat waggon, and sleigh, all finished in first-class style. The beets, tomatoes, carrots, or histogram and other warefaller ware of cabbages, and other vegetables were of a very large size. The barley was also firstclass. Amongst the most handsome of the ladies' work was a cross made of white

SMITHVILLE, Ont., Oct. 10.—The annual exhibition of the Township of Grimsby ing in from all directions. The entries numbered over three hundred, and \$140 ountry. The exhibition was a gran success in every respect, and shows that a lively interest in this direction is being taken by all classes of the community.

THE FINE ARTS AND AGRICULTU-RAL SHOWS.

To the Editor of The Mail SIR,-At this season of shows and fairs throughout the country it may not be deemed inopportune to make a few remarks upon the position the "Fine Arts" hold mong the exhibits therein.

It appears to me that this branch of inclustry is treated by the directors of these

institutions in a way which, apparently, if not unmistakeably, expresses their want of a real consideration for it-nay, in a mancouraging, but, positively more repressive to its progress than if they ignored it altogether. For, though it continues to be recognized by these gentlemen as a department, professedly worthy of their interest and that of the country, how is it that it is, really, so contemptuously regarded, and its value so sordidly estimated? I would respectfully ask:—How is it that what is justly acknowledged as one of the highest achievements of human genius, that of a well-conceived and masterly-exeagricultural implements and tools, a cuted historical picture, or, even one of the large proportion of which comes from class called genre, is held in such small and inappreciative esteem? Why, the me-chanical construction of an ornamental pig is fed up to an abnormal condition of lard and adipose matter, have much higher prizes awarded them than any such effort of intellect or manual skill. The answer to this query I can anticipate, and it is this: -"These articles of exhibition connd an assortment of ploughs.

Mr. Hershey, Ridgeway, shows a tribute to the essential requirements of life and are of the class 'useful,' those only spun at her wheel had all the demands of a seat that she required. A gorgeously up-holstered fauteuil is, therefore, as much a luxury in the sense of its not being neces-sary as the luxury of a painting which may address itself to the mental intelligence as well as satisfy, soothe and please the visual sense. It is a hard matter, and futile, to attempt in most cases, to draw lines of distinction between necessaries and luxuries. The utile cum dulce—the useful and the graceful—is a good combination, and worthy

tated.

It is a doctrine proclaimed by all those who have discussed the subject of aesthetios that the higher departments of the fine arts have much to do in producing good taste in what are called the useful arts — that, besides the pleasure they yield in themselves, they extend a humanizing influence all around. Let the directors, then, of our agricultural associations, central and county fairs, do, is the future, more justice to this department of industry and make it keep pace with, and be worthy of, the progress of the Dominion. Let there be prizes offered to the artist somewhat commensurate with the labour and efforts. commensurate with the labour and efforts of those who show superior ability in those essential elements of art, viz., conception, composition, knowledge of anatomy, cor-rect and graceful drawing and colouring, of

ALEX. DAVIDSON.

EAGER FOR EMIGRANTS. Quarter of a Million to be Given to LONDON, Oct. 9.—A telegram has been received from New York guaranteeing \$250,000 to assist Irish tenants if an Irish

A EUROPEAN ZOLLVEREIN.

Proposed Tariff League of Continental

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following is the official report of the Toronto

ock Exchange, Oct. 15, 18	to have been quiet.			
Banks.	Sellers	Buyers.	Trans.	13th alt. state that t in wheat, owing to quent on the bad res asked were very high in maize and barl
ontreal	185	134		continued to be do
itario	64	63		
erchants'	85	83		compromised, and v
mmerce	1184	118		article. Future ship
msolidated	9	****	******	to be absorbed at t
minien	114	112		annual Government
amilton	98 70			the Russian cereal cr
andard		101		
deral	95	93		by the Russian Go
olsons'	-			according to this re
Loan and Savings Cos.		-		Alexandria business
nada Permanent		1744		were advancing. Sta
eehold	-:-	1431		and at still advancing
estern Canada	146	144	70 - 10F1	
nionaion	126	1251	79 at 1251	to a great extent sp
nada Landed Credit		135 994		that the shipping der
ilding and Loan	****	1071		ful, and the tendency
perial		1114		The deliveries of
ndon & C. L. & A. Co	128	****		the week ending on
ron and Erie		183		
minion Savings and In-				bush, v. 5,187,904 b
vestment Soc	1201	1183		3,311,527 bush the
t. Lean and Deben. Co.	-	128	*****	The export clearance
n. Sav. and Loan Co	114			the week were 4,619,
ndon Loan Co		****		
milton Prov. & L. Soc	****	100		previous week, and f
tional Investment Co	105	108		118 bush, v. 27,97
nglo-Can. Mortgage Co	105			eight weeks in 1878
itish America		113		comprising the stoc
estern Assurance		150		
nada Life		205		points of accumulati
nfederation Life		136		and in transit by rai
nsumers' Gas		125		was as follows :-
ominion Telegraph	70			
obe Printing Co	140	1871		20
Railroays.				
ronto G. & B. Bonds		221	******	Wheat 18
pronto & Nipissing Bonds				Corn 10
Debentures, &c.				Oats
om. Gov. Stock, 6 p.c		994		Rye
om. Gov. Stock, 5 p.c ounty (Ont.) Stock, 6 p.c.		101		
'p (Ont.) Stock, 6 p.c		98		Total, bu 34
ty Toronto Stock, 6 p.c.		1013		The following tabl
,, v p.u.				THE TOTTOMETING MEDI

English Markets.

WEDFESDAY, Get. 15. London-Floating cargoes-Wheat, strong; maize, firm; cargoes on passage—wheat, active and higher; maize, fair demand, and a shade higher. Mark Lane-Wheat and maize, dearer. London-Fair average No. 2 Chicago wheat, for shipment the present or following month, was 52s 6d, now 52s 6d at to 53s; good cargoes No. 2 spring wheat, off the to 53s; good cargoes No. 2 spring wheat, off the coast, was 52s, now 53s to 53s 6d; ditto, california wheat, was 54s 6d now 56s; ditto, California wheat, was 54s 6d to 55s, now 56s; fair average California wheat, just shipped, was 55s, now 56s fd; nearly due, was 55s, now 55s 6d; fair average mixed American maize, for grompt shipment, was 27s to 27s 6s, now 27s 6d; cargoes on sale, off the coast—wheat, less than 5; maize, less than 5. Imports into the United Kingdom during the week—Wheat, 28s 00s 2940,000.

we find, now fire; citting, clarification, was fixed to action contains and the control of the c and solve of wheat, but 1d decline on corn during the week; and markets to-day seemed to be still tending upwards.

Markets to-day seemed to be still tending upwards.

Markets during last week seem to have been comparatively quiet, with high prices checking the demand in the country, offerings of home-grown paratively quiet, with high prices checking the demand in the country, offerings of home-grown wheat small and of the very poorest quality; but floating cargoes firm with a good business. The total supply of wheat and flour from all sources in the week ending on the 4th inst. seem to have been from 2,000 to 30,000 quarters in excess of the average consumption. The great mass of this supply however, consists of imports; home deliveries in the first six weeks last year. There can be not doubt, however, that home deliveries must increasing. The quantity of wheat and flour in transit are large and increasing. The quantity of wheat and flour in transit for the United Kingdom on the 9th inst., and risen to 1,955,000 quarters, against 1,500.

Taken at steady and generally unchanged prices; the amange has been from \$6.50 to \$0.50.50, and the general and and seem from \$8.50 to \$2.50.

The market has been sufficiently supplied that the seem to \$7.40 to \$7.60 nad risen to 1,950,000 quarters, against 1,-326,000 on the 26th ult., and 1,572,000 quarters at the corresponding date last year. The pproximate quantity of grain on passage for the United Kingdom for orders, expected to arrive turing the four weeks from Sept. 25 to Oct. 23, is: -Wheat, 334,000 quarters, comprising 18,000 quarters from the Danube and Black Sea; 126,000 quarters from Atlantic ports; 100,000 quarters from California, and 90,000 quarters from Chili and Ausstralia, along with 151,900 quarters of corn, all from American Atlantic ports. Further cable advices state that in the week ending on the 6th inst., narvesting had been carried on in a very iesultary manner, in consequence of continued cains; much of the grain in various parts of the Kingdom remained unstacked, the greater part of the wheat and barley recently cut being in such a lamp state that sprouting or heating in the stackwould inevitably ensue. In the South of England many fields were cleared, but the results upon rashing were most disappointing as to the con lition, quality and yield. Judging from the few samples shown, the wheat was thought to be light, samp and sprouted; the barley was in many instances discoloured and unfit for malting. Trade was firm but with diminished excitement. Continental advices to the 29th ult. are rather meagre. France as well as England complained of unseasonable rains, desultory harvesting, bad results on threshing and new grain selling at lower prices than last year. Country markets were being better supplied

sage to France by sailers, up to latest postal dates,

as increased to 640,800 qrs, against 426,800 qrs in

Konigsberg with small supplies, business remained restricted, but the tendency was decidedly upwards. there was still very little doing sult of the crops, and the prices however, a lively business one, the former principally for very little was passing in that the Mediterranean ports. The

,815 bush, v. 5,565,685 bush the The visible supply of grain,

		Oct. 4.	Sept. 27.	Oct. 5.
- 1		bush.	bush.	bush.
	Wheat	18,146,639	17,180,443	13,849,678
- 1	Corn	10,938,531	11,342,110	11,035,674
	Oats	2,541,868	2,277,139	3,942,782
	Barley	1,705,277	1,011,936	8,776,721
- 1	Rye	687,008	818,211	1,244,183
	Total, bu	34,019,323	32,629,839	33,849,038
	The following to			
_	different kinds of	produce in	the Liverpo	ol markets
	for each market			
	TOE GROTE TRINKE W.G.P.	and annual	erro heres was	- ; and
	್ಷ ಕ	28 28	1 13	
e.	t 2	# A # B	4.7	

	selling at 40 to 50c. Ducks firm at from 45 to 55c
	per pair. Chickens abundant and easy at 30 to 40c per pair.
	FLOUR, f.o.c.
	Superior Extra, per 196 lbs.
	BAG FLOUR, by car lot f.c.c.
	Extra\$5 40 \$5 50 S. ring Wheat, extra
	GRAIN, f.o.b.
	Fall Wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs
١	
	No. 3
I	Oats (Canadian) per 34 lbs 0 34 0 35 Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs 0 67 0 70
	_ No. 2, 0 63 0 64 _ Extra No. 8 0 58 0 60
1	No. 3 0 50 0 59
I	Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs 0 6 0 0 88
	No. 2, and No. 3 0 65 0 66 Rye 0 62 0 63
	PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS.
-	Wheat, fall, new, per bush
1	Oats, do 0 85 0 86

Aingdom remained unstacked, the greater part of the wheat and barley recently cut being in such a	No. 2, and No. 3 0 65 Rye 0 62	0 66 0 63
lamp state that sprouting or heating in the stack-	PRICES AT FARMERS' WAGGONS.	
would inevitably ensue. In the South of England many fields were cleared, but the results upon rashing were most disappointing as to the con- dition, quality and yield. Judging from the few	Wheat, fall, new, per bush	\$1 26 1 22 0 69 9 36 0 67
amples shown, the wheat was thought to be light,	Dressed hogs, per 100 lbs 5 50	6 00
amp and sprouted; the barley was in many in-	Beef, hind qrs., per 100 lbs no	
stances discoloured and unfit for malting. Trade was firm but with diminished excitement. Con- tinental advices to the 29th ult. are rather meagre.	Mutton, by carcase, per 100 lbs 4 00 Chickens, by pair	4 50 0 45 0 55
France as well as England complained of unseasonable	Geese, each	0 55
riance as well as England complained of unseasonable	Butter, lb. rolls 0 60	1 00 0 25
rains, desultory harvesting, bad results on thresh-	- large rolls	0 20
ing and new grain selling at lower prices than last	- UD GMITV 0 14	0 16
year. Country markets were being better supplied	Eggs, fresh, per dos 0 16	0 18
and all sound wheat was bringing 49s to 53s per qr,	Potatoes, per bag	0 65
in the ports foreign wheat continued to improve,		1 50 9 00
and red winter at Havre was quoted at 54s 3d		0 40
to 55s per 480 lbs. At the Paris weekly	Tarmine bet dog	0 40
market home-grown wheat was held at an		0 20
advance of 1f to 1f 50c on the week, whilst	Beets, per dos	0 30
		0 80 10 50
foreign was scantly offered and held 2f 50c to 3f		7 00
nigher. The quantity of American wheat on pas-	Wool, per lb 0 20	0 00

FREIGHTS.

has increased to 640,800 qrs, against 426,800 qrs in the previous week. Belgian markets showed a reaction from the previous high prices; but imports of wheat from America and from Russia continued on a large scale at Antwerp. In Germany the trade was rather lively, in sympathy with the rise abroad, and Berlin closed 6 marks higher on the week for both wheat and rye to arrive; at Hamburg the rise was more. At Berlin a large business was done in wheat for forward delivery, and prices after several fluctuations closed 6 to 7 marks higher. At Hamburg spot wheat was firm with a good local demand, shale barley was dull except for choice samples, which were firm and in fair demand; supplies, however, exceeded the demand, and a decline was local to the first supplies, however, exceeded the demand, and a decline was local to the first supplies, however, exceeded the demand, and a decline was local to the first supplies, however, exceeded the demand, and a decline was local to the first supplies, however, exceeded the demand, and a decline was local to the first supplies, however, exceeded the demand, and a decline was local to the first supplies, however, exceeded the demand, and a decline was local to the first supplies, however, exceeded the demand, and a decline was local to the first supplies, however, exceeded the demand, and a decline was local to the first supplies, however, exceeded the demand, and a decline was local to the first supplies, however, exceeded the demand, and a decline was local to the first supplies and to Kingston and Prescott 15c for flour, and 7c for grain; and to Kingston and Prescott 15c for flour, and 7c for grain; and to Kingston and Prescott 15c for flour, and to Kingston and Prescott 15c for flour, and 7c for grain; and to Kingston and Prescott 15c for flour, and to Kingston and Prescott 15c for flour, and 7c for grain; and to Kingston and Prescott 15c for flour, and 7c for grain; and to Kingston and Prescott 15c for flour, and 7c for grain; and to Kingston and Prescott 15c for flour, an

expected. Choice was quoted at 48s to 50s up to 52s to 55s for extra selected. At Danzig and Konigsberg with small supplies, business remained restricted, but the tendency was decidedly upwards. Roumania advices report business at Galatz to have been quiet. Advices from Odessa to the one-half of the above per cental.

Through Rates to Esgland.—Ocean rates also have advanced. The Dominion Line quotes no rates, being full. Rates by the Alian Line to Liverpool or Glasgow are as follows:—Beef and pork, per cental; 66c; boxed meats, tallow and lard, 72c; butter and cheese in lots not under 15,000 lbs, 77c; potatoes in bags or barrels, 72c per cental; potatoes or apples in earrels, \$1.42 per barrel for lots not under 50 barrels, and \$1.32 for lots not under 180 barrels.

PROVISIONS TRADE—Has been fairly active, but checked by a scarcity of meats.

TRADS—Has been fairly active, but checked by a set the Mediterranean ports. The ment official circular, in regard to all crops, has recently been issued Government. The cereal harvest, report, will be fairly good. At least markets have been active, and its admitted States markets have been active, ning prices. These, however, are speculative, and it is admitted generally inclined to hold out for higher prices, which buyers refuse to pay. English advices to the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with strictly fine descriptions rather firmer, but others unchanged; extra fine was quoted at 90 sto 95s, good to fine at 75s to 80s, and ordinary at 60s to 65s. Cable advices to Montreal report a good enancy in the corresponding week in 187s. Inces from thence for Europe for 119,815 bush, v. 5,565,685 bush the

ocks in granary at the principal kees.—Have continued firm, with all offering selling at 15 to 16c; but the feeling to-day is rather asil, at the undermentioned dates on the street reality fresh are scarce and up to 17 to 18c.

PORK—Nothing doing in round lots; but small lots fairly active and firmer, at \$13.50. lots fairly active and firmer, at \$13.50.

Bacox—Stocks have run so very low that there is scarcely any to sell. Cumberland is not in the market. Long-clear has sold in cases at \$1c. Short ribbed has been going at \$1c. to \$1c. in cases, and various so ts of breakfast bacon at \$2 to \$1c. with stocks of all sourts very small

Hars—Have been in rather improved demand at steady prices; small lots of smoked or canvassed have sold at \$11\tilde{t}\$ to \$1c. but lots of 100 or more could be had at \$11c. Pickled are unchanged at \$10\tilde{c}\$.

LARD—Have brought \$10c.; tinnets \$9\tilde{c}\$c, and tierces are worth about \$2\tilde{t}\$ to \$2\tilde{c}\$ in small lots, which are the only lots to be had. worth about \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{3}{2}\$ c in small lots, which are the only lots to be had.

Hoss.—Have been rather firmer and selling at \$\frac{3}{2}\$. 50 to \$\frac{3}{2}\$ for lots on the street.

SAIT.—Quiet and unchanged, Goderich has been selling in car lots at \$\frac{3}{2}\$ con track. Liverpool has been quiet but steady; car-lots of coarse to arrive could be had at 70c, and small lots at 75c. Liverpool dairy in unbleached bags has sold at \$\frac{3}{2}\$.20 to \$\frac{3}{2}\$ 1.25, and in bleached bags at \$\frac{3}{2}\$ 1.40 to \$\frac{3}{2}\$ 1.45.

Hors.—Some few bales of new have been on the market, but they have been held so high, from 30 to 40c being asked, that buyers have held aloof.

There is no movement reported.

Liquors—The jobbing trade has been quiet with prices unchanged. Quotations are as follows:—Pure Jamaica Rum, 16 o.p., \$2.30 to \$2.50; Demerars, \$2.20 to \$2.30; Chemerars, \$2.20 to \$2.30; Gin—green cases, \$4.25 to \$4.50; Pemerars, \$2.20 to \$2.30; Gin—green cases, \$4.25 to \$4.50; red, \$3 to \$8.50; Winse-Port, \$1.25 to \$4.25; fine, \$2 to \$4.50; Sherry, \$1.25; fine, \$3 to \$4.50; champagne, per case, \$4.00 to \$2.50; Brandy, in wood, \$3 to \$8.50; in case, Sazerac, \$8.00 to \$8.50; do. Otard's, \$8 to \$8.50; Central Society, \$5 to \$8.50; do. Hennesy's, \$10.50 to \$10.75; do. Martell's, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do., Jules Robins, \$8.50 to \$8.75; do., Vine-growers' Co., \$9.00 to \$9.50; do., Jules Belleirie, \$7.50 to \$8. Whiskey—the following are Messrs. Gooderham & Worts' prices on which merchants charge an advance of 5 per cent.:—Alcohol, per Imperial gallon, \$2.23; pure spirits, \$6 c.p., \$2.27; do., 50 o.p., \$2.06; do., 25 u.p., \$1.05; family proof whiskey, \$1.15; old Bourbon, \$1.15; old rye, toddy, or mait, \$1.08; domestic whiskey, \$2 u.p., \$5c; rye whiskey, \$4 years old, \$1.41; do., 5 years old, \$1.51; do., 6 years old, \$1.51; do., 7 years old, \$1.51.

CATTLE. TRADB—Has been generally quiet since our last. TRADS—Has been generally quiet since our last.

BREVES—Receipts have been on the increase, but have consisted almost entirely of the lower grades.

Of really first-class cattle, that is steers averaging 1,200 lbs. and upwards, there have been none offered, and there has been nothing doing either in lots for export or for Montreal; prices of first-class have been purely nominal, but if offered they would have brought \$4.25 to \$4.50. Second-class, that is light steers and heifers and heavy oxen and bulls, have been abundant and selling slowly for the local market at from \$3.25 to \$3.75, with a few-plocked taken at \$4 in default of first-class. Third-class have been abundant and very slow of sale, with prices weak_at \$2.25 to \$2.75.

SHEEP-The market has shown no improvement since our last; no demand has been heard for ship-ment, and very few only have been wanted for the local market; prices are again lower, with sales of first-class at \$4 to \$4.50 and no other grade wanted at any price. at any price.

LAMBS—Receipts have fallen off, and the rush of the last fortnight seems to have come to an end; all offering have been wanted and selling at a slight advance. First-class, 'dressing from 40 to 43 lbs, have recovered the late decline, or possibly something more, and have been bringing \$3.25 to \$3.75, but the latter for top-weight and top quality only. Second-class, also, are firmer, ranging from \$2.56 to \$2.

St.

Calves—Have shown no change; really choice have been wanted, and all others neglected. First-class, dressing from 120 lbs upwards, have found a steady sale at 6 to 7c per lb, or from \$7 to \$9 each. But second-class, dressing from 75 to 110 lbs, have been slow of sale and easier at \$4 to \$5 each. Third-class have not been wanted at any price, and may be set down as ungalable.

HIDES SKINS AND WOOL

TRADE—Seems to have been fairly active.

HIDES—Prices have continued to tend upwards, and show an advance of 50c since our last, No. 1 green now standing at \$8.50; all offering and more too are wanted. Cured have been in good demand, but selling slowly because scarce; one car lot brought \$2\cdot\text{-}, but they are now held at 9c.

CALPSKINS—Both green and cu. of remain quiet and unchanged at former prices. TRADE Seems to have been fairly active.

Woot.—Has been more active at advancing prices. Several lots of fieece have sold at 22 to 23c, some lots of 10,000 lbs, or thereabouts, having changed hands at the latter figure; we understand that for one large lot of choice quality 23c has been bid and refused. Super also has been selling at 22 to 23c; and extra is scarce and wanted at 23c.

and extra is scarce and wanted at 28c.

Tallow—Has been offering abundantly, and selling readily at before at 51c, with all readily taken at this price when of good quality.

Quotations stand as follows:—No. 1 inspected, choice, \$8.50; No.3 2 inspected, \$7.00; No. 3 inspected, \$6.00; Calfakins, green, 13c; Calfakins, cured, 13t to 14c; addistins, green, 13c; Calfakins, 50 to 70c; Wool, "fleece, 22 to 23c; Wool, pulled super, 22 to 23c; extra super, 26 to 27c; Wool, pickings, 6 to 7c; Tallow, rough, \$4c; rendered, 5 to 52c.

LEATHER.

LEATHER.

Trade has been active at advancing prices. The tendency has been in my with sales of selections at 13 to 14c, the latter for very choice only; and of good round lots with white thrown out at 10 to 11c. Some small sales of inferior have also been made about 5c. The demand is still maintained, and these prices we believe would be repeated to-day; but the market is quiet, with offerings small and holders apparently inclined to hold out for higher prices, which buyers refuse to pay. English advices to the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with such that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with such that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that the was haved in the upon the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that there was a good demand, with the 29th ult say that the advance on say everything and in some cases, the advance on mary everything and in some cases, the advance on mary everything and in some cases, the advance on say unchanged; extra fi

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

TRADE—Active; all sorts of goods going off freely and prices still advancing. Cable advices quote tinplates at 24s for charcoal and 21s for coke, prices here are up proportionately. Canada piates have not been advanced at factories, but factors decline to book orders and those booked are delivered slowly; prices here are up 25c. Glasgow cables quote a fail of 10s in pig iron, which is due to speculative influences Glass is up 20 per cent at Antwerp, but no advance has yet occurred here. Nails are firmer as manufacturers have declined to take any further orders at present prices, but no further advance has been established.

Axss—"Peerless." "Lumberman's Pride." "for-AXES—"Peerless," "Lumberman's Pride," "for est King," "Forest Queen," from \$8.50 to \$10.

Borax-Per lb., 10 to 12c. Canada Platus.—Arrow, none; Hatton, \$3.75; Pen, \$4 to \$4.25; Garth, \$4 to \$4.25; Maple Leaf, none; M. L. S. Crown, \$4.25; Thistle, \$4 to \$4.25; Antimony, per lb., 15 to 16c; sad iron, \$3.00 to \$3.25; zinc sheet, 6½ to 6½c; zinc block, 5½ to 6c⁸ BABBIT METAL-From 61 to 25c. COPPER—Pig, 20 to 22c; Sheet, 27 to 30c; Bar, 36 to 33c; Brass Sheets, 30 to 32c; Brass Kettles, 31 to 35c; Lead, pig, per lb., 4½ to 5c; Lead, bar, per lb., 5 to 5½c; Lead, sheet, per lb., 4½ to 4½c.

per 10., 5 to 5gc; Lead, sneet, per 10., 6½ to 4gc.

CUT NALLE—Makers have adopted the American
list, and prices are as under:—10 to 60 dy., \$2.60 %

8 to 9 dy., \$2.85; 6 to 7 dy., \$3.10; 4 to 5 dy.,
\$3.10; 3 dy., \$3.80; 4 to 5 dy., American Pattern,
\$4.35; 3 dy., American Pattern, \$4.10.

GALVANIEED IRON—Best No. 24, 6½ to 6½c; best No.
26, 6½ to 7c; best No. 28, 7 to 7½c.

Live Stock Markets. EAST LIBERTY, Oct. 15, 9.30 a.m.

CATILE—Slow; prime, \$4.75 to \$5; fair good, \$3.75 to \$4.50; common, \$3.25 to \$3.50; stockers, \$1.25 to \$3; receipts, 5.78; shipments, 884.

Hoss—Slow; receipts, 2,000; shipments, 2,200; Philadelphias at \$4 to \$4.10; Yorkers at \$3.80 to \$3.90. SHEEP—Firm; receipts, 400; shipments, 800.

SHEEF—Firm; receipts, 400; shipments, 800.

JERSEY CITY YARDS, Oct 15, 10.10 a.m.

CATTLE—Firm, at 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 10c; receipts, 3 cars.

LAMES—Firm, at 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 5\(\frac{1}{6}\); receipts, 3 cars.

LAMES—Firm, at 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 5\(\frac{1}{6}\); receipts, 40 cars.

EAST BUFFALO, Oct 15, 11 a.m.

HOSS—Steady; receipts, 50 cars; shipments, 47 cars; 23 cars to New York; Yorkers at \$3.76 to \$3.95; mostly \$3.80 to \$3.90; fair to heavy at \$3.60 to \$3.80; holding few loads prime heavy at \$4 to \$4.05.

U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO, Oct 15.

HOSS—Official receipts yesterday, 21,445; ship-U. S. YARDS, UNIGAGO, COS. 10. Hogs-Official receipts yesterday, 21,445; ship

U. S. Yards, New York, Oct. 15, 11.49 a.m. Hoos-Light grade, \$3.50 to \$3.65; choice heavy, \$3.40 to \$3.70.

Detroit Markets. WHEAT—Strong; extra, \$1.36; white, \$1.34½ for cash; \$1.34 bid for October; \$1.36½ for November; \$1.38 for December.

BIRTHS.

Woodhouse—On the 7th October, at No. 112 Agnes street, Toronto, the wife of Allen M. Woodhouse, of a daughter. house, of a daughter.

Langlois, of a daughter.

Langlois, of a daughter.

Bowman.—At Pine Grove Farm, Thornhill, on the 6th inst., the wife of W. R. Bowman, of a son.

SHIRRIFF.—At 212 George street, on the 9th inst., the wife of F. A. Shirriff, of a daughter.

RUTHERFORD.—At 10 Prince Arthur Avenue, Yorkville, on Saturday 11th inst., the wife of Andrew Rutherford, of a son.

MORRISON—In this city, at 101 Characteristics. MORRISON—In this city, at 121 Church street, on Sunday Oct. 12th, the wife of Mr. W. C. Morrison, Jeweller, of a son.

Jeweller, of a son.

Warson—At Sherwood, on the 12th inst., the wife of Henry Morris Watson, Eq., of a son.

Eyrs—On Sunday September 12th, at 254 Yonge street, the wife of Richard Eyre, of a son.

WILKINSON—On the 13th inst, at No. 5 Fleming's Terroce, Elm street, Mrs. Russell Wilkinson, of a daughter. WILLMOTT—At 313 Queen street west, on Monday the 13th inst., the wife of C. W. Willmott, of a son Kingsford—On the 13th inst., at 54 Avenue road, Yorkville, the wife of R. S. Kingsford, of a son.

FIELD—At Kingston, Ont., on the 11th inst., the wife of Henry Field, of a daughter. MARRIAGES. CHOATE—SKYNNER—At St. Peter's church, Spring-field (Credit), on the Sth October, by the Rev. T. Walker, incumbent, J. Fred. Choate, eldest son of John Choate, Esq., of "Brookside," near Ingersoll, Ont., to Georgina Helen, second daughter of John Skynner, Esq., Sheridan, Ont.

Skyaner, Esq., Sheridan, Ont.

EDWARDS—KNEHT—At the residence of the bride's father, near Suaderland, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. John Curry. Mr. Charles Edward Edwards, to Miss Mary Eliza-Knight, all of Brock.

MALCOLM—MCERMER—In Hamilton, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. R. J. Laidlaw, of 8t. Paul's, Thomas D. Malcolm, of Toronto, to Jessie Ross, eldest daughter of Mr. Duncan McKerzie, of Mornington Township, Perth County, Ont.

OROWN-WEST—At the residence of the bride's CROWN-WEST-At the residence of the bride's usacle, Yorkville, on the 9th Oct., by the Rev. F. H. Wallace, Garton Crown, to Mary, second daughter of Samuel West, Esq., Allsa Craig, Ont.

DEATHS. SPROAT—On Sunday morning, the 5th inst., at his late residence, Etmsley, near Milton, Ont., Adam Sproat, formerly of the Parish of Borgue, Kirkcudbright, Scotland, in his 79th year. TUPPER—On Thursday evening, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Chas. Moore, 19 Wilton Crescent, John M. Tupper, aged 77 years and 4 days.

DEWAR—Suddenly, at Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 26th ult., Gilbert Innes Dewar, late Lieutenant 50th Madras Native Infantry, and brother of the late John Forrest Dewar, M.D., Port Hope. Happer, E. E., aged 59 years. WALKER—At his residence, 274 Sherbourne street Toronto, on the evening of the 13th inst., M Charles Walker, in the 70th year of his age. IRWIN-On the 9th inst., at Markdale Grey, the Rev. William Irwin, ministe Canada Methodist church, aged 44 years. Owens—In this city, Borden street, Jane, beloved wife of Thomas Owens, eldest daughter of John DUGGAN—At Prince Arthur's Landing, Thunder Bay, on the 13th inst., George Frederick Duggan, son of the late Judge Duggan, aged 37 years.

Books and Stationerp.

Simcoe papers please copy.

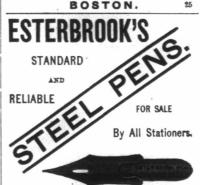
NEW OPERAS.

CARMEN. Opera by Bizet...... \$2 00 Carmen is an Opera that has gradually and surely won its way to a great popularity. Although the book is large, in fact what one might call a "four dollar book," it is got up in elegant style, with music and all the words, English and foreign, for \$2.00.

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Remember our first-class Singing School and Choir Books, Vefec of Wership and The Temple, each \$9.00 per dozen, or \$1 each. Send for copies. Also, always remember the Musical Record, published weekly. It keeps you well posted as to musical matters, gives 6 or 7 pages of music per week, and costs but \$2.00 per year!

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Situations Gacant.

\$777 a year and expenses to agents. Outfifree. Addresss P. O. VICKERY \$9 A DAY TO AGENTS.—Something new. Outfit free. Address, RIDE-OUT & CO. Box 1120, Montreal, Que.

Wanted for the Markdale Public School for 1880, one second-class male teacher, experienced (Normal School preferred) as head-master; salary not to exceed \$455. One female teacher, second or third-class, experienced, for the second form; salary not to exceed \$250. One female teacher, third-class, for the junior department. Salary not to exceed \$200. Applications, accompanied with testimonials, &c., stating salary expected, will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th October next. JOHN LYONS, Sec.-Treas., Markdale. 392-2

\$10 REWARD—LOST ON Saturday night last, black, heavy built horse; right hind foot and left fore foot white, and white star in forehead small. ABSALOM PEDDLE, Malton. 394-1

MANITOBA EXHIBIT of Seed Grain, comprising Fife and Golden Drop Spring Wheat, Black and White Oats, Barley, etc.

RECEIVE CONSIGNMENTS OF

Commission—for consignments under £50—4 per cent do. do. do. £100—3 do. do. do. do. £100—2 do. Freight, &c., paid, free of charge for interest.

Money Advanced on consignments without interest. Account sales and Cash promptly remitted.
Bankers; NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
LAND. Telegraph_Address, TATERIOR, LONDON.
365-52

Farms tor Sale.

PELL—In this city, on the 9th inst., Elizabeth, elict of the late James C. Pell.

Splendid new Opera that is a decided success. A large, fine book, with English and foreign words, and the opera in every way complete, for a low price.

Doctor of Alcantara.

Sy A famous Opera, now brought, by the popular price, within the reach of all. Orchestral parte, \$15.0 Country of Ontario. App.y to WM. Hamilton, Uxbridge Village.

Splendid new Opera that is a decided success. A sate proprietor, Markdale P. O. 386-13

Will be sold on reasonable terms, as the proprietor, Markdale P. O. 386-13

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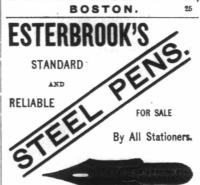
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Bankers, 35 Wall street, New York. \$70-52

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Country, as the growth of grass is marvellous. There are now, and have been since hay cutting, 100 het imports the timothy meadow, which bring in \$100 per month. The buildings are dwelling, stable for 11 horses, two-story granary 20x80, corn crib 8x:56, shed 18x:123. I want \$65 per acre, \$3,000 cash, balance easy payments, and will satisfy any person that, with this payment, two see this farm from any part of Canada, and says that the does not invery particular come up to my description, I will pay his way here and home again and keep him free of expense while here. This farm is well drained; water for stock or house always plentiful. Apply to JOHN NORTHWOOD, Bailway, 3,000,000

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MANVASSING AGENTS wanted.—Address Box 163, Mail office, To-ronto, giving full particulars of previous experience, permanent residence, canvassing district, &c. \$98-tf TEACHER WANTED — FOR L School Section No. 10, Township o' Peel, County of Wellington; salary must be under \$300. Apply, with references, to JAS. H. STONE, Creek Bank P.O. 394-3 MALE TEACHER WANTED— M For School Section No. 7, Township of Mulmur, for 1880. Applications, accompanied with testimonials, &c., stating salary, will be received by undersigned up to 25th October. Address ALEX. NEELY, Black Bank PO.

YEACHERS—HEAD MASTER

First or second class; also female, for 4th department. Ashburnham Public Schools, Jan. 1st, 1880. Applications received to 1st November. ABSALOM INGRAM, Esq., Secretary, Peterboro'. FEACHERS WANTED. -

\$10 REWARD-LOST ON TO Saturday evening, brown mare, 6 years old; nice head and neck; any one giving information that will lead to recovery of the same will receive the above reward. JOHN MOJRE, Malton.

one immense capating its opitians divided monthly barriolders have at descritares or maintied capital and interesperience. *****Ecovy they make morey in Wallow bireet." (Irollars out the Addison Allen, Jordan & Co., Bankers and Problems, 5-4 Wall bireet, N. 7. FOR SALE—THE

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BAIRY AND OTHER AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE LARGEST AND BEST MARKET IN THE WORLD.

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for sale on easy terms.—Catalogues sent free to any address on application to W. J. FEN-TON, Hamilton. MPROVED FARMS FOR SALE —Counties Wellington and York. ROBERT CONWAY, Auctioneer, Eramosa post-office; or W. H. BEST, Barrister, Toronto. 393-52 Hundred and ten acres, six miles from To-ronto; good building; new house; well watered. THOS. ARMOUR, York Mills, Ont. 893-2t 315 ACRES OF LAND FOR sale, together or separate 3 farms FOR SALE-A GOOD FARM,

FOR SALE—A GUOD FARM, south-half 19, con. 7, Westminster, brick cottage, good out buildings and water, near Railway Station, Post Office, Episcopal Church, School and Stores, good neighbourhood, between London and St. Thomas. F. W. ERRINGTON, Glanworth P. Q. 387-8 MARMS FOR SALE—A FULL

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FATINITZA. Opera by Suppe... \$2.00

Snlendid new Opera that is a decided success. A spley to JOSEPH McCUTCHEON, Proprietor, Markdale P. O. 386-13

FARM FOR SALE-EAST half lot 5, con. 2, Tassorontio, about 107 half lot 5, con. 2, Tassorontio, about 107
acres, 45 cleared and in good order. On the premises are a good well, a thriving young orchard,
good log house and log barn, as also a small creek
running through the lot. There is about 15 acres of
fall wheat on the ground, which purchaser can
have This is really one of the best wheat farms
in this section of country and is near to markets. in this section of country, and is near to markets, schools, &c., being about 6 miles from Alliston and 4 fr. m Everett station on the H. & N.W. Title indisputable. For further particulars apply to GEORGE CUMMING, Rosemont, or to the proprietor on the premises. GEORGE SARGENT, Rosemont P.O. PARM FOR SALE—WITHOUT

any exception the very best money farm in Canada, situated in the County of Kent, three miles from the Town of Chatham, a splendid business town of 8,000 inhabitants, having railway and water facilities unsurpassed in the Province. This farm consists of 300 acres, 250 in the highest state of cultivation, the other 50 bush. The soil is unsurpassed for richness and fertility in the whole world. It consists of about 8 to 10 inches of black loam, which is nothing but a bed of manure; under this is strong clay. No stumps, no stones, no Canada thistles or other bad weeds of any kind. There is now growing on this farm 100 acres fall wheat, looking first-class, 120 acres in timothy hay, which cuts from 2 to 3 tons per acre, and only requires seeding once in 20 years. It is capable of raising anything growable in Canada, all kinds of roots and fruit, including peaches, grapes, strawberries, &c. It is also very suitable for dairying or feeding cattle for the Old Country, as the growth of grass is marvellous. There are now, and have been since hay cutting 100 band of steam neckning or the circular to the contraction of the old country, as the growth of grass is marvellous.



Good climate, pure water fine schools, churches, and good society. Railroad and market facilities excelent. Maps and full information FREE. Address lent. Maps and full information of Reference and Commissioner, Salina, Kansas. S. GILMORE, Land Commissioner, Salina, Kansas. 3 & 8—13 e o w

Lands in Oxford County for Sale or Rent.

Lot 1 in 9th con. Blenheim, 200 acres. Lot 1 in 10th con. Blenheim, 200 acres. Lot 8 in 9th con. Blenheim, 200 acres. Soil of superior quality, in good state of cultiva-tion. Well watered by River Nith. Good build-ings, and conveniently situated for market. Near village of Ayr. Lets can be sub-divided to suit pur-chasers.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE THE CANADIAN LAND & EMIGRATION CO'Y

FOR SALE 300,000 ACRES from \$1. 50 an acre, in the COUNTY OF HALIBURTON. The Village of Haliburtion is the terminus of the Victoria Railway, by which means direct comunication is established with the best markets East and West. The Township of Dysart is well settled, and there are other flourishing settlements in other Townships the property of the Company.

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Valuable Farm Property. Under power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time, following valuable properties in the

TOWNSHIP OF BLANDFORD in the County of Oxford, will be offered for Sale by PUBLIC AUCTION A FARM

MONBAY the 20th October, 1879. AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, AT HAYWARD'S TAVERN.

IN THE Village of Eastwood, Co. Oxford.

1. The North half of Lot 7, Cen. 1, Township Blandford, 100 acres.
2. Lot No. 8, Con. 1, Township Blandford, 200 2. Lot No. 8, Con. 1, Township Blandford, 200 acres.
3. The South half of Lot 9, Con. 1, Township Blandford, 100 acres.
These lots are situated on the North side of the macadamized road, commonly known as the Governor's Road, and are within five minutes' walk of the Eastwood Station of the Great Western Railway, where all local trains stop.
Parcel No.1, containing 100 acres, being North half Lot 7, Cen. 1, Blandford, with Frame House and Barn will be sold separately.
Parcels 2 and 3, containing together 300 acres, will be sold in one block if desired.
On Lot 8, Con. 1, there is a substantial two-story Brick House, with the necessary outbuildings, well adapted for a first-class residence.
Terms of sale and other particulars will be made known ucon application to Messrs. MURRAY, BARWICK & LYON, Solicitors, 56 King street east, Teronto, or to T. C. PATTESON, Esq., Eastwood.

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FARMS FOR SALE IN WEL-LINGTON county.—A rare chance for good bargains. Apply to DAVID T. SMALL, Arthur. WILD LAND.—FARMS IN Nottawasaga and Sunnidale. Particulars on application to LAIDLAW, NICOL & CO., Stay. ner, or J. D. LAIDLAW, Toronto. FARMS FOBSALE. -19 FARMS and over 11,000 acres of most excellent timber land for sale in the county of Lembtrong Particulars and price lists sent free.

WM. J 394-5
394-5

FARM FOR SALE—107 ACRES first-class soil, lo.5, con. 6, West Chingua-cousy, Co. Peel. The farm is about 28 miles from Toronto. Apply on the premises, or to WM. Mc. FARLANE, Norval P.O. FARM FOR SALE— \$3,500; -a bargain. Apply to JAMES BROWN, Melanc

REPORTED OCCUPATION OF FOR SALE - THE TAYLOR farm, composed of 884 acres, 10 acres, heading on the gravel road. For terms apply to WM. Mc. INTOSH, Newcastle. Newcastle, 25th September, 1879.

TIMBERED LAND FOR SALE. parts to suit purchasers. Terms easy. Apply to D. JAMES, Thornhill, or T. JACKSON, Newton FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR SALE Being compased of lot 15, con. 5, in the township of Southwold, county of Elgin, containing 200 acres; about 110 cleared and under good township of Southwold, county of Elgin, containing 200 acres; about 110 cleared and under good state of cultivation; balance well timbered with beech and maple. First-class brick house (new), 24x36, with kitchen 18x24. Good barn, she'l, drivebarn, orchard, and never-failing supply of water. Will be sold on reasonable terms, as the proprietor wishes to retire from the labours of the farm. For

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BANT Belt. The wonder of the nincteenth century. For the prevention and cure of disease without internal medicine. 386.13

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ALEX. BUNTIN & CO., MONTREAL. SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA. 36

I was greatly pleased with the 7-inch auger, as it could not work any better. I worked it in quick sand over 90 feet from the surface, and it worked in the most satisfactory manner.

(Signed.)

March 30th, 1879.

Harrisburg.
Send for circulars, 68 May st., Hamilton.

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> for Sale are inserted in the WEEKLY MAIL, 20 words Advertisements of Farms for Sale are inserted in the DAILY MAIL, 20 words for 25c. each insertional word 1/2c. Advertisements of Live Stock, Auction Sales of Stock, Implements, etc. Seed or Sale, Exhibitions, etc., in-

IN THE

Address MAIL TOBONTO THE WEEKLY MAIL is published every Thursday morning in time for the English mail, second edition on Friday, and despatched by first trains and express to all parts of the Dominion. Price \$1.00 a year.

Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of fifteen cents per line; contract rates by the year made known on application. Condensed advertisements are inserted at the rate of fifty cents per twenty words, and two cents each additional word.

medium through which to reach the public, direnting from every Post Office and prominent point is Ornario, and largely in the sister Provinces of Quebec, have Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia, and Mastoba.

THE WELLY MAIL—Printed and published by CHRIS COLHER W. BUNTING, at the office, corner of King and Bay streets in the City of Toronto.

THE WEEKLY MAIL forms an excellent

VOL. VIII. NO.

PECIAL CABLE NE

War Between Russia England Inevitable

land of the Muscov Afghanistan.

XIOUS FEELING IN EURO

Territic Explosion of Powder Bala Hissar. SUAL OCCURRENCE AT BER constant of Foreign Affairs on Thursday. Such an ever Some special correspond important to communica the negotiations with n or the relations with The Committee record

STS IN THE WINE DISTRIC ere frosts have occurred in th

RUSSIAN OCCUPATION OF MER NDON, Oct. 20.-A telegran occupied Merv, after a batic. This advance and victory the ultimate occupation of Hera Rusian column only a question of The latter place is only about 250 the outh of the downbanks of the V The English army in Afghanistan a position to move forward to m demonstration of resistance to denonstration of resistance to proching Russian column. The pation of Merv is regard much anxiety and consternation Foeign Office. Severe comment in utside circles upon the alleged s presed on to Herat, which was be he true key to the position. polity is believed to be to push column towards Herat, by way of and Kohadjah Salih, and thence to thestrong position of Maimeme. AY ANGLO-RUSSIAN STRUGGLE INE With the abdication of the Ame lad will be left alone to govern the try, which she can do only by me lage and expensive army of occ Her position in this event will b than it now is. Notwithstanding quent protestations that she had

sins upon Afghanistan, her pres vace shows her purpose to gur inntier without delay. With R. Hirst and England at Cabul, under cesity of moving on her ancient er is believed the coming contest betw two powers cannot be much longer The tone of conservatism in and Dwning street is flavoured with a the inevitability of this result. mye upon the chessboard in the hed to hasten war between Engla Rissis, which under certain conditi beome general throughout Europe. DECLINE ON THE EUROPEAN BOUL The Government has just receives of the capture of Merv in the

Russian success was published in cas journals which receive these des as soon as it is know in Downing st consequence of this depressing new has been a decided decline in E Bourses. The assertion is openly not only by Radicals but by friend Ministry, that it is difficult to see I with Russia can long be avoided, land wishes to preserve, as it is compelled to attempt to p the advantages she has already in Afghanistan.

AN ANXIOUS FEELING. The feeling is one of increasing hension and anxiety. The that a European war cannear so long as the Austro-Grant alliance exists is losing little popularity it had in sight of sent aggressive attitude of the forces now advancing on Herat. anxiety is expressed as to what act Gorernment will take in the eme and but little confidence is felt in it able to interpose a check in time vent the occupancy by Russia.

position from which the latter will

to dictate terms, in spite of the a

assurance of the Foreign Office, expectation looks towards a long a ibly disastrous struggle for the po

of the key of British India. STANLEY HEARD FROM. The steamship Albion has arr Leith, the seaport of Edinburgh, fr Congo river, and brings despatche Mr. Henry M. Stanley, under date of Sentember, directed to certain pre-September, directed to certain pa Belgium. These despatches are from Banana Point, just below the of Congo. It is believed that the ate the organization by Stanley gian travelling company which is the first profits of the new and v South Africa trade, which events

opening up. THE EXPLOSIONS AT THE BALA HE LONDON, Oct. 21.—A despatch simls states that the explosions at the disear continue. The fortress has bandoned. Many persons add have been killed since the first ex d Monday. Owing to the confusinght into which the concussion and alties threw the occupants of the one systematic investigation into the of these disasters has been made. The plesions are different in power, a not attributed to any visible source.

THE WORK OF RUSSIAN ENGINEE It was stated in these despatche time since that Russian engineers guise had been recognized in and Cabul for some time previous to ti vance of General Roberts' column that the Afghan officers were instruc-them in the art of planting and dis them in the art of planting and dising military mines. Subsequent dements have confirmed this, and it is believed by the British officers in that they are under obligations. Petersburg for the destruction of Bala Hissar and the slaughter many of the force which was ing the fortress. The Afghans, the direction of Russian engineer the time necessary to prepare their during the slow approach of the troops. In the absence of any chanceled the mines with which the capital surrounded, considerable apprehented as to what may happen next. t as to what may happen next overest punishment is threatened be oberts to any and all parties who is elected in causing these explosion it can be proved have have have the control of the care of the car

THE TRIBES UNEASY. The mountain tribes, who were supplied by the scattered and subdued by the ritish victory, are again exhibiting uncasiness, and stealthily gather

owledge of dangerous explosive bul, and have refrained from in