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BRUNETTE. 1946

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VOL. VIII. NO. 385.

spects of Peace Consider-

OPERATIONS AGAINST CETEWAYO.

Undertakes to Capture His Brother

sed Council of Chiefs.

ops Re-Embarking for Home-Pro-

Wolseley at St. Paul. It is re-

eforth be governed and protected by

British Government. eneral Crealock, Col. Wood and Col.

other detachment of marines has r

ars, and probably also Gen. Newde

Cape Town despatch says the Pre

ptured without difficulty.

A Capetown despatch says news re-

Gen. Wolseley on the Umla-July 21st, stated that the pros-

th the coast chiefs was satis-the latter considered quite im-

generally cannot understand at of the British forces from

noned all the chiefs to meet

10th August, to settle the

ents are being made to break up

outh Africa think it possible that Cete-

may defeat the natives sent against in which event all the prestige gained

success of the British forces will be

burg, but it will probably be little more

tinue recalcitrant. Export, Aug. 13.—From a full examina-

BMANY'S FOREIGN RELATIONS.

end of the war has been reached.

Russia.

Ripple of Unpleasantness With France— a official Dismissed for Hinting at a War of Revenge.

LONDON, Aug. 12.-A Berlin corres-

mdent revives the report of the existence coolness between Germany and Russia.

A St. Petersburg correspondent in con-ection with the report of coolness between

assia and Germany, says it has been de-

to construct four new fortresses on

Russian frontier. Kovno, Grodno, ostok and Gonetz will be fortified. A

derable sum has already been set aside

A Berlin despatch says judging from the

blent and repeated onslaughts against rmany in the St. Petersburg press,

assia thinks she has a grievance against

presents, though in a very exaggerated m, the views of Prince Gortschakoff. A Paris despatch asserts that the rela-

red at a rifle-shooting dinner at Charle

le to a possibility of un guerre de re-

THE HOME RULE LEAGUE.

LIN, Aug. 6.—The Home Rule league

t a special meeting discuss a pro-for converting the league into a re-

Oox, Aug. 9.—The Dublin Freeman's says that Messrs. Gray and Par-

AN IMPERIAL MEETING.

minated at night.

perors of Austria and Germany

STEIN, Aug. 10,—The Emperor of tria arrived yesterday. There was t enthusiasm when the Emperor of

yapproached and the two sovereigns

cordially. The town and heights

peror of Austria departed to-day NA, Aug. 10.—It is claimed that

ing of the Emperors of Austria many is not without political signifi

mmencing work.

uth African advices, the Times

a matter of form, as Gen. Wolseley, is accused by the colonists

Sir Garnet, therefore, thinks it

Cetewayo was at large

occupy that place,

July state that sev-

THE ZULU CAMPAIGN

ed Satisfactory.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1879.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT. NEWS FROM ABROAD. EUROPE.

Irish Volunteer Bill Rejected in the ing cough.

Tuesday passed over in a very peaceful LONDON, Aug. 7.—The House of Lords manner. took up the second reading of the Irish Volunteer bill to-night, and rejected the frontier. measure. LONDON, Aug. 8.—It is supposed that

oon, Aug. 7.-Advices from Cape the Irish volunteer bill, which failed in the House of Lords last night, was squelched chiefs have submitted to Sir by the action of the peers, who are great landed proprietors in Ireland. In supporting the previous question the Government leaders approved the bill, declaring that they thought it impolitic to fix a stigms of disloyalty on the Irish people. The Irish University bill was

Lords.

third time without a division. The result was loudly cheered. LONDON, Aug. 12.—In the Commons to-day the Colonial Secretary stated he un-derstood the Canadian Government in-tended to apply to the Home Government ly, Sir Garnet having promised that he would be there by 10th A detachment of friendly natives,

or guarantee of a loan for the construction f the Canada Pacific railroad. No such overnment of Cape Colony an-the Assembly that Sir Bartle application had been made.
In the House of Commons the bill enabling unlimited liability banks to bedid not contemplate resigning the come limited, and allowing banks to increase their nominal capital by increasing the nominal value of their shares, passed Another despatch says it is represented hat Cetewayo has with him a force of only thousand. It is believed he might be

through Committee. Mr. Chas. S. Parnell, Commons for Meath, left London yester-day with a view of taking active steps in wedding amounted to considerably over the organization of Irish constituencies for the forthcoming general election.

ects for peace and the settlement of the entry were good. Sir Garnet Wolseley's NEWMAN HALL DIVORCE SUIT.

the result, was received by cable :-

The Rev. Doctor Gains the Day—Addresses by Counsel—Mrs. Hall's Counter Charges Thrown Out. The opening of this celebrated case, which was received by mail, is given on our sixth page. The following conclusion, with

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The evidence in the Newman Hall divorce suit was concluded last night, and this morning arguments in the case began. Mr. Willis, barrister, who has conducted the case in behalf of Mrs. Hall, addressed the jury in her interest, and made a powerful and somewhat impassioned argument. So great is the inter- | the injured. est excited by the case that the court room, before the commencement of the eedings, was densely thronged, the officers had some diffi-y in preserving order. Mr. Willis began his address by severely denouncing the conduct of the plaintiff in this case, Rev. Dr. Newman Hall. He said he had shortly to become midshipmen. for years pursued his wife with a malignity and persistency which would be disgracesent on pursuing his own views. As to the reduction of the British forces in South fired, besides the marines, the naval religion? This man, continued Mr. Willis, was determined to right will be sent home.

Some accounts state that Secocoeni in a root more so was it then to one who wore the garb of a Christian morality and religion? This man, continued Mr. Willis, was determined to rid himself of the woman to whom he had sworn life-long fidelity, and, finding that he force in the maculine adjective in preference to the adverbial neuter form, answers thus: "The device on the banner is not to be interpreted 'ascende superius,' but 'excelsior est.' This will make evident to the opposite side of the road, thus avoiding a fall by which the whole party must have been killed.

Robert Rown. the north is not expected to submit without ghing. A column of 5,000 men is pre-

sworn life-long fidelity, and, finding that his former accusations against her had fallen harmless at her feet, contrived new the conclusion that King Cetewayo and all on the battle of Ulundi, and that and diabolical purpose, he had contrived to thrust his wife into places where she would be assailed by temptation. He had sworn to honour, protect and cherish her, but he had laid snares for her. He had villified her, and he had contrived incoming matheds to tempt Decided Coolness With trived ingenious methods to tempt her from the paths of virtue. It was upon his wife the acquaintance of a gentleman whom he trusted would so fascinate the lady as to lead to her ruin. A spectacle like this has seldom been seen in a British Court, and the hypocrisy

and sanctimonious pretences of the plaintiff only added to the ignominy of the position in which he had placed himself. Happily the virtue of the wife was proof against the duplicity and craft of the husband. He had utterly failed with all his too willing witnesses to prove the slightest guilt on the part of the woman whom he had placed in the way of temptation and lured into situations where, the House. had she been prone to evil, she might have fallen. Dr. Hall, counsel continued, might have known from his wife's nature that there was not the slightest fear in exposing her to temptation, but he persisted in it, and when he failed, he relied

but somewhat ruffled by the Nancy and blorte incidents. The Berlin newspapers thress great satisfaction at the dismissal M. Lambert, Secretary-General of the markener of Ardennes for having rebefore to-morrow. London, Aug. 7th, rtment of Ardennes, for having re-In the Newman Hall divorce case this morning, Mr. Willis concluded his address to the jury. Having reviewed the whole testimony and dwelt upon the cruelty, hypocrisy and falseness of Rev. Dr. Newman Hall toward his wife, he implored the jury to save Dr. Hall from success which would be fatal to what little remains ranization of a Convention of the Irish Sation-Demonstration at the Crystal Palace-A Threatened Split Averted. of his character, to his spiritual influence, and to his position in society. Sir Henry James then opened the argument in behalf of Dr. Hall, and began by asking the jury to dismiss from their minds the impression which the fervid eloquence of his learned brother had produced upon tnem, and to look at the case in the actual light of the evidence which has been adduced. He went on to deny that Dr. Hall was the cool. calculating, hypocrite he had been

the Home Rule members of the Comcool, calculating, hypocrite he had been represented to be by Mr. Willis. between whom was a serious mistanding in reference to politics, had adly explanation on Friday night at LONDON, Aug. 8th. suggestion of Messrs. Shaw and in the suit for divorce brought by Rev. In the suit for divorce brought by Rev. Dr. Newman Hall, the noted Congregational minister, against his wife, Sir Henry James, counsel for defence, finished his ar-James, counsel for defence, finished his argument, and the closing addresses were made to-day. The judge having summed thin the crystal Palace on Saturday night. The landance was very large, although the landance was very previous action of a similar nature because he feared it would be an obstacle to his efforts to raise funds Resolutions were passed the right of Ireland to for the new chapel and for the "Lincoln rnment in her own local affairs, memorial tower," the monument in com-memoration of Abraham Lincoln. The repledging every Irishman and their ympathizers to refuse to sustain for office who opposed a native sult of the suit was somewhat unexpected egislature. Perfect good order was ained, and the proceedings passed off The judge in his charge to the jury leaned strongly in favour of the plaintiff. Dr. Hall's friends profess themselves to be greatly elated at the decision of the jury, but the verdict is much criticised, many people believing that the reverend doctor

Sir Wm. Jenner is very ill from whoop The Orange celebrations at Derry

Russia has protested against the presence of Turkish troops on the Roumanian The iron industries in Staffordshire and Worcestershire are recovering from their

It is announced in London that General Wolseley will be the next commander-in-chief of India. One of the heads of the department in

the French Ministry of Public Works at Paris has been arrested for forgery. A Cathelic procession at Belfast on Mon-day was attacked by some Protestants and a serious riot ensued, during which many persons were wounded. The meeting of the Emperor of Austria and the Emperor of Germany at Gastein, s considered a new guarantee of the friend

proved the harvest prospects in France. Producers are frightened at the decline in price of French wheat caused by heavy imports from America. It has been ascertained that the charitable contributions of the German people on the occasion of the Emperor's golden

The warm weather has considerably im-

two and a half million marks. The British military authorities announce that in the examination for admission to the Staff College, 1880, one of the principal subjects will be General erman's campaign in 1864.

The Tagblatt states that the Emperor ac-Huffman will probably succeed him. The Ministerial papers continue to express

fifty men were seriously injured during the riot. Surgeons at the hospital were kept busy all night dressing the wounds of Princes Albert Victor and George Frederick of Wales, on July 24th bade farewell to the Britannia, at Dartmouth, where they have been educated during the past two k Son, Barclay street, New York, in 1877, years. The have both passed first-class in when thirteen persons were killed and seamanship and conduct, thereby gaining six months' time, which will entitle them

Robert Burns, a grandson of the poet Burns, who died in Moorhead's Hospital, Dumfries, on July 19th, resembled the poet was in most straitened circumstances. The leaders of the various coal and iron

nines associations throughout the North of England in connection with those of Scotland and Wales, are holding conference at Manchester. The most important project before the Conference is one for a more combined and uniform organization of the almost incredible, but the evidence of the case has shown that this man Hall forced Some sensation was caused in the House ef Commons two weeks ago by the discov-

ery that some wag had posted up in one of the principal corridors a clever drawing of Lord Beaconsfield as a domestic cat with nine tails. The likeness was excellent and the nine tails were supposed to represent war, slavery, bankruptcy, imperialism and other evils which have been associated with the policy of the Government by its oppo-The drawing was in its way quite a work of art. Many members inspected it before it was removed by the officials of

Mr. Gladstone appears to have regained some of his old popularity. The other evening he went with Mrs. Gladstone to the Haymarket Theatre, and on his enexposing her to temptation, but he persisted in it, and when he failed, he relied upon fallacious, if not perjured, testimony to convince a British jury of the guilt of a pure-minded, noble-hearted and innocent British matron. It is not thought probable ness of their greeting. Mr. Gladstone, who appeared somewhat surprised at his recepthat the case will be submitted to the jury tion, was afterwards evidently deeply in-terested in Miss Neilson's rendering of the character of Juliet, which he was observed repeatedly to applaud.

The Countess Gilbert de Voisins (Mlle. Taglioni), though now a very old lady, is in perfect health. She has never been ill in her life, except that she had once an attack of cholera; she does not know what tack of cholera; she does not know what headache is. Life is very pleasant to her; she delights in teaching her graceful art to children, and she is so kind and gentle and charming that her pupils all love her. Most of them are young ladies of the noble families of England. The countess has a son and daughter. The latter, Marguerite, is the wite of Prince Troubetzkoy. Her brother was severely wounded in the

Garihaldi's life, says a Roman correspon lent, has not been without a strong elenent of romance, and the refusal of the Roman judges to divorce him from the Countess Raimondi brings back the mind Caroli, who eloped with the wife of his General, died in Siberia, where his sister had just arrived with a ukase from the Czar ordering his liberation. The Countess Raimondi did not oppose the petition for a separation. She lives at Como with the son whom Garibaldi now wishest odisown. It is said that the wishes to disown. It is said that the General himself would never have entered into the law suit had he not been strongly influenced by his present surroundings. It may be safely asserted that Garibaldi has ost much of the prestige which he had in the eyes of his countrymen ten years ago. Money difficulties and domestic turmoils are killing to heroes, and poor Garibaldi has been a great sufferer in this respect. MADRID, Aug. 7.—The carriage in which the King returning from the Escurial to Lagranja, upset and the King's arm was dislocated. Gen. Echague had his wrist

sprained. The King's arm has been reset. London, Aug. 12.—Grouse shooting commenced to-day according to law, and accounts from the Scotch moors report brilliant sport. The birds are numerous UNITED STATES.

Reports from all portions of Northern New Jersey indicate a most pronounced revival in the iron trade. The veterans of 1812 have been ejected from their headquarters in New York City for non-payment of rent. A Chicago despatch says Father Vander-mortel, a Jesuit orator of note, has joined

the Episcopal Church, and is now with the Rev. Canon Knowles. The collector of Customs at Niagara Falls reports the seizure of a number of seines at the mouth of the Niagara River, set by intrading Canadian ashermen. Prof. Archibald Geikie, of Edinburgh,

one of the most distinguished of living geologists, arrived at New York on Monday. He will go west to pursue his studies.

Working in a baker shop with the thermometer at 120°, and then sitting in a refrigerator and drinking ice water, killed Adolph Richard, of Staten Bland, yesterday, in ten minutes.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt has just given \$100.,000 for a gymnasium and the erection of a Civil Engineering and Scientific Hall on the grounds of the Vanderbilt University at Nashville. Ten The Executive Committee of the New York State Freethinkers' Association

have invited the Freethinkers of the United States and Canada to meet in general convention at Chautauqua Lake, on Sept. 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st. Recent heavy rains have saved the to bacco crop in North Carolina. The reports indicate that the yield will be within 20 per cent. of last year's crop. Durham, the great tobacco centre of the State, is doubling its business in leaf tobacco. There arrived at New York during July

12,710 emigrants. During corresponding period of 1878 the total number arrived was 8,689. The arrival of immigrants dur-ing the fiscal year ending July 31, 1879 cepted Count Andrassy's resignation before the latter left Ischl. It is stated Baron vious fiscal year.

There has been a decrease in the num-Ministerial papers continue to express doubt relative to the Count's resignation.

A despatch from Belfast gives deplorable accounts of the results of the riot which took place there on Monday afternoon between Orangemen and Catholics. Over effect, and the county, and strict quarantine has been established at the ferries from Pennsyl-

ing room of the candy factory of Battais & Ode, New York, on Friday. Four employees were severely burned. This case s supposed to explain the mysterious explosion at the candy factory of Greenfield & Son, Barclay street, New York, in 1877,

shortly to become midshipmen.

Full accounts of the accident to King Alfonso show that he and the Princess of Asturias, who accompanied him, had an ence to the adverbial neuter form, answers

said he now believes a more suitable punishment for hazing than expulsion is to turn them back into the lower class, thus forcing them to associate with those they persecuted. The records of the War Department show that some of the most gal lant officers in the army have been pun

MISCELLANEOUS.

King Menlek, who rules over the southern portion of Abyssinia, has sent a letter to the Anti-Slavery Society of London announcing that he has abolished the slave

trade throughout his dominions. The Queen, on receiving intelligence of the brilliant victory of the British arms in Zululand, immediately sent off by telegraph her congratulations to Lady Chelmsford upon the auspicious event. The telegram couched in the warmest terms praise.

The British Consul-General at Zanzibar, writes that Mr. Keith Johnson, leader of the expedition to explore the head of Lake Nyassa, died on 28th June at Broboro, 130 les inland from Dorissalaam. The expelition will be continued by Mr. Thompson, his scientific assistant. The United States Minister at Moravis reports the secession of a number of tribes

heretofore supposed to belong to Liberia. They have issued a formal manifesto declaring:—"We consider our people under the protection of England, whose flag we and also call upon her in our present The King of Siam has sent a wedding present to the Duchess of Connaught which consists of a consecrated shell set in gold, two massive golden bowls for jewellery and a golden pedestal with two branches. The whole is inclosed in an elegant chest cover-

ed with orange-coloured velvet. The objects are of genuine Siamese work, and display great taste in design and skill in BRISTOL, Aug. 12.—Donald Mackenzie has arrived from Cape Juby, West Coast of Africa, bearing a letter from the ruler of that part of the country to Lord Salisbury, offering to open commercial relations with England.

LORD DUFFERIN.

His Probable Transference to Constanti LONDON, Aug. 7.—The report is revived that Lord Dufferin, British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, will shortly be transferred to Constantinople, with instructions to insist upon the speedy execution of the required administrative reforms in Turkey. In connection with the report that Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, will shortly succeed Mr. Layard as Minister at Constantinople, a St. Petersburg correspondent says Lard Dufferin leaves for England in about a

AMERICA'S FUTURE

Mr. Cladstone on the United States at Competitor With England. London, August 12.—Mr. Gladstone speaking at the opening of an art exhibition at Chester last night, said when America learned to trust entirely to her own splendid national resources, the great genius of her people, and their marvellous proficiency in the adoption of laboursaving appliances, is which she was at the head of the world, she would be a formid-able competitor with English manufacturers.

KRUPP GUNS.

London, Aug. 12.—Grouse shooting commenced to-day according to law, and accounts from the Soctal moors report brilliant sport. The birds are numerous and in excellent condition.

London, Aug. 11.—Much damage to crops in Lancashire and Cheshire has been caused by an overflow of the river Mersey. Some loss of life has also occurred.

London, Aug. 11.—Much damage to crops in Lancashire and Cheshire has been caused by an overflow of the river Mersey. Some loss of life has also occurred.

London, Aug. 12.—The Post says the Royal Commission on the Depression of the Was found in his cell sitting over a petroleum lamp. The flesh of his fingers was consumed. His back up to the neck was terribly burned. He was removed to the hospital, where he died.

London, Aug. 12.—Grouse shooting commenced to-day according to law, and accounts from the Soctch moors report brilliant sport. The birds are numerous system.

London, Aug. 12.—Ended to day, and accounts from the Soctch moors report brilliant sport. The birds are numerous and in excellent condition.

London, Aug. 11.—Much damage to crops in Lancashire and Cheshire has been caused by an overflow of the river Mersey. Some loss of life has also occurred.

London, Aug. 12.—The Post says the Royal Commission on the Depression of the Woolwich guns of twice their weight. In one case, at 2,700 yards, the horizontal deviation of the shot was only swo feet and ten inches, and the vertical deviation nine and a half inches.

"DYING LIKE FLIES."

Alarming Yellow Fever Reports From a Mexican Border Town.

CLOOMY PROSPECTS IN MEMPHIS.

Washington, D.C., Aug. 12.—The National Board of Health has received through the Department of State the following des-patch from Warner P. Sutton, Consul at

MEMPHIS, Aug. 12.—The prospects here are gloomy. The fever is spreading in every direction. Post office and telegraph office are invaded. The sick show no signs Sprague followed him and another exof improvement. For over two weeks change of words took place. There was an of improvement. For over two weeks there has been nightly assemblages of excited and threatening colloquy between coloured people in their churches. It is proposed to close the churches to prevent uch meetings in future.

A private letter from Corinth, Miss., August 11th, says a perfect stampede of citizens is in progress, owing to the illness of the Mayer and President of the Board of with yellow fever. It is thought their coming in contact with the citizens fleeing from the Memphis quarantine station caused the infection. The people were deeing to the country, but many farmers quarantined against them. They were roaming through the woods trying to find refuge. A telegram sent to Corinth to-night failed to bring any information of

MORMONISM.

Threatening State of Affairs in Utah.

New York, Aug. 9.-A Washington pecial says the Mormon question is assuming international importance. A letter atives in Great Britain, Germany, Norway and Sweden, protesting against the conduct of those Governments allowing their duct of those Governments allowing their subjects to emigrate to the United States as Mormon converts. The letter advises foreign Governments of the law in this foreign Governments and announces SITTING BULL AND HIS FOLLOW-ERS. country against polygamy, and announces that it will be hereafter strictly enforced where evidence is obtainable. In justice to their own subjects, foreign Governments should prevent their coming here to be punished for infraction of our laws. A Cabinet officer says if these friendly representations are disregarded, we shalf forbid ships containing Mormon immigrants to land. The Administration is determined prevent lawless people landing on our

OGDEN, Utah., Aug. 12.—The imprisonment of Reynolds for polygamy, the murder of a Mormon preacher in Georgia, the imprisonment of Geo. Q. Cannon, delegate ably alarmed over the condition of the Brigham Young estate, have caused a bitter feeling, and the News, the leading Church paper, has lately contained threatening articles, and inflammatory speeches have been made. The circular to foreign countries is treated with contempt. It is claimed it would be absurd to suppose any European Government would undertake to establish an inquisition to determine the religious faith of emigrants, or that all intend to enter into polygamy. There is no solved by the Interior Department to the condition of the North-West Indians. Advices were received by the Interior Department to the effect that the buffalo had crossed into American territory, and that the prospects for laying in the customary supply were very poor. In view of this, arrangements were at once made for the forwarding of supplies to put them through the winter, but the latest advices are of a more hopeful character, the Department having been informed that the buffalo have returned to Canadian soil. Congress, and other executors of tend to enter into polygamy. There is no evidence of any intention of forcible resistance to the Government, but the Mormons have a good military organization and nostly well armed. London, Aug. 12.—The Times, discussing the reported impending circular from the United States on Mormon emigration,

"The suggestion that European Governments should exert their influence to prevent continued accessions to the deluded adherents to Mormonism is easily made, but so soon as we examine it, we are confronted with new difficulties, which would apparently impede its adoption. No European Government can be otherwise than desirous that gross superstition should be speedily dissipated, but we do not see any way to direct interference; though Migration Commissioners might distribute tracts at the outposts. Furthermore, if the United States should determine to forbid the landing of any Mormon proselytes, it would be necessary for them to declare the profession of Mormonism to be an offence in itself and to institute a kind of inquisition into the religious opinions of immigrants. It is scarcely conceivable that legislation should go this length, yet such measures would alone be efficacious. Whatever may be done by Congress the British Parliament would never give the Executive power to interfere with Mormon emigrants. When the suggestions of the United States are before us indetail, they may modify the impression produced by the telegram. At present we see many difficulties, and owners of trans-Atlantic lines may suggest others. Their obligations as public carriers may constrain them to take all passengers who offer themselve

INTERNATIONAL DAIRY EXHIBI-TION.

teps for Securing a Big Display at New York in December. NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The managers of New York, Aug. 12.—The managers of the international dairy fair to-day passed resolutions inviting all dairy and agricul-tural societies and Europe to send exhibits to the fair, which will be opened here on the second and third weeks in December. Efforts will be made to get up a much larger display than last year. Thurber, president of the Board of Managers, sails for Europe to-morrow. It was resolved to request the European vice-presidents of the exhibition to confer with him in Lonon relative to their exhibits. It is intended to petition Congress to allow foreign exhibits to be landed free. A committee has been appointed to secure that result.

MYSTERIOUS SINKING OF A YACHT. Was Murder Committed and the Vessel Scuttled?

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 10.—On Saturday morning about 4 o'clock as Mr. Greswold, who resides near Tuft's Cove on the other side of the harbor, was coming to the city, side of the harbor, was coming to the city, he noticed the bow of a yacht sticking out of the water near Black Rock. He immediately pulled up and found that a large sized yacht painted blue was sunk, and the air in the cuddy kept the boat affoat. He obtained a rope and succeeded in towing the boat ashore, where it now lies. It is unknown yet if any one was drowned, no person being reported missing, but about half-past eleven on Friday night the screams of a woman were heard in that direction and of a woman were heard in that direction and later some men were heard talking very loud. The whole thing looks suspicious.

A PRETTY SCANDAL.

An Ex-Governor Threatens to Shoot a Senator.

A Beautiful Wife the Cause of the Trouble New York, Aug. 11.—A Narragansett Pier special reports that the trouble at ex-Governor Sprague's residence was not between Sprague and his German teacher but between Sprague and Senator Conk ling, who was visiting at Sprague's. gue, on Friday, drove to the rear of

between them. Conkling finally entered a carriage and went down to the pier. the most exaggerated rumours were set in during the squall.

NARRAGANSET PIER, R. I., Aug. 11.— The reported hostile meeting between ex-Governor Sprague and Senator Conkling is the all-absorbing topic of conversation, and there are several steries as to the cause of the recontre. It is stated that the ex-Governor had been absent from home for a few days, and on his return found Conkling a guest at his house, having been there for several days without the Governor's knowledge or consent, that angry words followed, and the Senator was ordered to leave the house, but he refused to go, and Sprague then rushed up stairs for a revolver, and when he returned Conkling had departed. It appears that Governor Sprague has a very beautiful and bell. On Sunday the body of a man was attractive wife, but that they do not live found at the foot of West Seventy eighth happily together is no secret; in fact, it is said they are so estranged that they seldom | Campbell. To-day Supt. Walling received speak to each other. Last winter Mrs. Sprague was in Washington at Edgewood, or father's mansion, in the suburbs of the city, her husband being at Providence, and much of Senator Conkling's time was

n which the public could have no possible

rumoured is the cause of the trouble in the

gone to Providence. He refuses to give

quiries said it was purely a family matter

OTTAWA, Aug. 11.—Sitting Bull has re-The Department of the Interior has been informed that he has no hostile intentions. The American Government were recently alarmed over the report that 5,000 Canadian Indians had crossed into Montans, but they were at once informed by the Department that their motives were not hostile. They went to kill the buffalo and not American citizens. For some time past the Government have been considerably alarmed over the condition of the North-West Indians. Advices were received by the Interior Department in the adjoining county. The woman Mitchell was arrested

Canadian soil. In reference to the despatch from Washington published yesterday morning, it might be said that the Canadian Government have not applied for permission for deserving Indians to hunt on American territory. In the hunting season neither Governments have prevented Indians from following the buffalo beyond their own limits. At present a number of American Indians are encamped on Canadian territory for hunting purposes.

THE CATTLE TRADE.

The Prohibition of Importations from the United States. OTTAWA, Aug. 11.—Some of the American papers have stated that the Canadian Government will not extend the order prohibiting the importation or introduction of American cattle into the Dominion after the 6th of September. The matter is now under the consideration of the Government, and no definite action has as yet been taken bable that a new proclamation will be issued before the 5th prox., in order to protect Canadian cattle and prevent the possibility of their being scheduled by the Imperial authorities. It is presumed that the Ministers of the Crown at present in England will have communication Imperial Government on the subject.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN.

A Man Deliberately Places a Pole in Front
of an Intercolonial Locometive.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 10.—An attempt
was made on Friday to wreck an Intercolonial train from Quebec for Halifax.
About four o'clock, when the train was
five miles this side of Rimouski, running at 30 miles an hour, the engine-driver of served a man placing a large pole across the track some distance ahead. He immediately reversed the engine and whistled down brakes, but the train had too much headway to be stopped in time to avoid the obstruction, and the pole became entangled between the wheels of the engine and tender, but without throwing the engine off the track. The man was seen in the woods on the side of the road watching the result, but finding there was no injury he disappeared. Several passengers and train hands started in pursuit, but failed to catch the villain. Had he been caught, lynching would certainly have fellowed.

LEWISTON, Aug. 8.—An accident with probably fatal result occurred here this morning. A party numbering about fifty, from Sanborn, drove here to take the beat for Teronto. One waggon containing eight or nine young ladies was capsized while descending the hill to the landing. They were all more or less injured, one fatally.

Miss Eleanor Tricknor suffered a severe
fracture of the skull, and has been unconscious all day. Her parents were immediately sent for, and the best medical

I have been a sufferer from Indigestion and violent Sick Headache for upwards of four years. I have consulted many of the Faculty, but have derived no material benefit from any source, until I tried PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, which I am happy to state has done me more good than all I ever tried before.

ESTHER BRIGGS,

PRICE FOUR CENTS. THUNDER AND LICHTNING

A Man Struck Dead Sitting in His Cart.

A Woman Killed in the Havfield-Severe Storm in Prince Edward Island. HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 13.—During a portions of Cape Breton on the 6th inst., a young man named McDonald while driv-Matamoras, dated,

Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 20.

Reliable information from Tampico to August 1st says:—"We have yellow fever epidemic worse than New Orleans last year. People die like files. Quarantine at Bagdad against Tampico is still efficient. Original detail of medical officers from the Navy to serve in foreign port under the National Board of Health has been revoked, neither Surgeons Thomas Hilard nor Walter K. Schofield having had the fever. Medical Inspector, neither Surgeons of the navy, and Dr. Done M. Burgeons, several years resident at Havana, will pen focus the duties of inspectors as presurbed by the second Act of Congress. Dr. Robinson was assigned and walked a few steps away, while Mrs.

Sprague came out of the house and stood.

Sprague came out of the house and stood. rendered insensible for sease time. His arm remained useless for anumber of hours. He is now all right. A heavy storm was experienced in Prince Edward Island on Wednesday last. About seven o'clock a heavy squall of wind began, followed by thunder, lightning and terrents of rain. The wind continued to blow a hurricane all. The wind continued to blow a hurricane all night. At Darnley there men were drowned by the upsetting of a fishing boat

FOUND DROWNED.

Supposed Suicide of a Montrealer in New York.

A Body Identified as that of the Wanager of McDonald's Tobacco Works. NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- A policeman on Friday last found a bundle at the foot of means of identifying the clothing was a receipt for a box which had been sent to Campbell, in Canada, signed D. Campstreet, and it is believed to be that of Mr a letter from Canada saying that Donald Campbell was the superintendent of Mc-Donald's tobacco factory in Montreal, and had been ill some time. The police believe Mr. Campbell committed

ARTHUR BOUTER'S DOINGS.

any facts in the case, and in answer to en-Elopement and Marriage with a Belleville, Aug. 12 .- A little excitement was created in town last night by an ouncement that Arthur Bouter, preprietor of the Ferry House—a hotel at the ferry wharf—and Mrs. Annie Mitchell, a keeper of a house of ill-fame, known as "The Farm," just beyond the city limits, on the Jamieson road, had n order that evidence might be procure Bail was refused.

OUR FISHERIES.

Wanton Destruction of Mackerel by HALIFAX, August 7.—A Charlottetown paper asks how is it that both Island and American fishermen are permitted to set at maght the regulations of the Marine and Fisheries Department with impunity. In Cascumpec mackerel are being seined, and ish destroyed by the million. The writer is informed that last week the American schooner Rushlight was engaged in seining mackerel within three miles of the shore, off Cascumpec, and that Messrs. shore, off Cascumpec, and that Messrs. Champson, of the same place, are resorting to that wasteful mode of taking that valuable fish. It is also stated that further east, along the coast, Americans boldly admit that they use seines in catching mackerel, and that they defy all the power of Great Britain to hinder them. This matter of seine fishing, says the journal in question, eacht to be settled immediately question, eaght to be settled immediately, once for all, Have the Americans greater once for all. Have the Americans greater privileges, the writer goes on to ask, than our own people possess with regard to the inshore fisheries, or are they bound to submit to the regulations made by our Government for the preservation of the fish? There is but one opinion as to the wastefulness of mackerel by seine fishing. If it is allowed to be continued, the destruction of any medical fishing within a vary tion of our mackerel fishing, within a very few years, is as certain as that the sun will

THE FENIANS.

ernational Convention—They Claim the Paternity of the Zulu Troubles. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 9.-Two hun-WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 9.—Two hundred delegates to the International Convention of the Fenian brotherhood, now known as the Knights of Clontarfan, have arrived. The session began yesterday, and will continue for ten days. The majority are Irish Protestants. One of the delegates stated yesterday that the charge made by England that Russia paid for the breechloading rifles found among the Zulus was false, as these arms had been paid for by the patriotic Irish of America, who will never cease to harass England. The Zulu surprise is only one of the many they have surprise is only one of the many they have prepared for her.

IMMIGRATION TO CANADA.

Improvement in the Class of Arrivals on OTTAWA, Aug. 11. - So far the immigration returns for the present season indi-cate the arrival of a much larger proportion of the agricultural class than for many years previous. Most of them are English, who come to our shores with a small capital. They have settled principally in Ontario, quite a number having located in the Ottawa Valley, where they fill the homesteads vacated by those who caught the Manitoba fever and went west. A number of female domestics were also encouraged to come to Canada, but no inducements were held out to mechanics.

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.—We earnestly urge every par-chaser to ask for that which is prepared who are the sole proprietors of the true perfume. All other so-called Florida Waters are only ordinary Colognes.

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THE VICEREGAL TRIP

New Brunswick Welcomes the Governor and His Royal Consort.

ST. JOHN IN HOLIDAY ATTIRE. Loyal Demonstrations all Along

the Intercolonial. Addresses and Addresses—Hearty Reception by the Acadians and Cordial Welcome by New Branswickers in General—St. John Illuminated.

St. John, N.B., Aug. 6.—The viceregal train in charge of conductor LaTaite ar-rived at Moncton at 8 o'clock this morning. Rain had been falling since 6 o'clock, and the gathering at the station was not large. Breakfast prepared by Mr. Sangster, of the Moncton Restaurant, was partaken of in the official car, after which the Marquis and Princess came out on a handsomely decorated platform and received

AN ADDRESS FROM THE ARCADIANS. It was read by Mr. Girouard, M.P. for Kent, and was signed by many of the leading

Acadians.

**Excellency replied :—" Gentlemen The Excellency replied:—"Gentlemen, I need not tell you how delighted we are to meet the descendants of those good and brave men who gave its first name to the fair land we are how visiting. It is pleasant to see howin all matters the two great races derived from the Gaylic and British blood meet in, this country, content and happy, to aid each other in realizing the desires and hones of the discoverers of this continent. It is seldom indeed that men dream and ambition finds so period a realization as its be seen in the present aspect of the population of the Dominion, and we cannot be wrong in ascribing this to the perfect freedom given to each part of the people. The rights and privileges which were so well sustained by arms on the part of the Canadian French, are preserved to them intact and immortal, not only by letter of treaties, but also by the spirit of Britishilberty, and the consequent respect and sympathy shown to loyal fellow-citizens, the sons of ancient rivals. It is pleasant to remember that the memory of the gallantry of the French Acadians has been most perfectly preserved by a poem in the English tongue. We shall hope at some future day to extend our travels so as to see your homes; and in the respect on the consequent of the contendent of the contende I need not tell you how delighted we are to meet the descendants of those good and has been most perfectly preserved by a poem in the English tongue. We shall hope at some future day to extend our tra-vels so as to see your homes; and in the

bouquet by Miss Porier, of Shediac, and her Royal Highness returned thanks, also speaking the French tongue. While the train for St. John was being made up, the Marquis and Princess joined in conversa-tion with Lieut.-Governor Chandler and the members of the New Brunswick Cabinet, and at 9.25 all was in readiness, and

wident that the citizens were not going to the viceregal party as it passed through the Long before ten o'clock, crowds of people began to gather at the railway

Engineers, under the command of Major Perley; and a squadron of 8th Regiment of Cavalry, Major Domville commanding. Lieut.-Col. Maunsell, Deputy Adjutant-General, commanded the whole force. At 10.30 they left the drill shed. The Engineer corps, one hundred members of the 62nd Batt., who formed a guard of honour and the cavalry escort proceeding to the railway station, where they were as-signed their positions, the men be-longing to the Engineers being on duty inside the station while the others took up their positions outside. No. 1 Battery, under the command of Capt. Kane, were placed on the hill in front of the Hon. Isaac Burpee's residence, Ne 3 Battery, Capt. Ewing, being stationed on the hill to the west, overlooking Paradise Row, and No. 10 Battery, Capt. Armstrong, on Wright street hill, overlooking Gilbert lane. The

arrangements IN THE RAILWAY STATION were most complete, and proved eminently satisfactory. The reception-room that had been erected for the benefit of those ladies who were fortunate enough to obtain passes was comfortably filled, the committee havfortunate enough to obtain passes was comfortably filled, the committee hav-ing been careful that there should be ne crowding. Directly in front of the reception room in the interior of the station a raised dais was situated, on which were two chairs, the floor about which was covered with a bright scarlet carpet. A rail was placed a short distance from the dais, was placed a short distance from the dais, outside of which the members of the Municipal Council, Common Council, Portland Town Council, press representatives, and those gentlemen who were supplied with tickets took their stand. The walls were tastefully hung with garlands of spruce, &c., and appropriate mottoes were arranged on them, the words "Welcome" and "God places" their way and "God places" their way and the words "their way and the way and the words way and the words way and the words way and the words way and the way and the words way and the words way and the way and the words way and words way and words way and on them, the words welcome and "cod bless our Queen" taking up a prominent position. At 11.40 the members of the different councils arrived and took their places, the Municipal Council on the right of the dais and the Common Council and Portland Town Council on the Portland Town Council on the left. The common clerk and recorder were arrayed in their vestments of office, the mayor appearing in full dress. A moment or two before 12 o'clock Mrs. DeWinton reached the station and

awaited the arrival of THE VICEREGAL TRAIN. which made its appearance precisely at twelve o'clock. As it neared Gilbert's lane, a saiute was fired by the soldiers stationed on the hills, above which was a signal for opening the station doors. The reverberation of the second gun had hardly died out when the train came dashing in the station. when the train came dashing in the sta-tion, cheer upon cheer being given. As it passed, the Engineers presented arms, and when it had come to a standstill the doors were closed. Major DeWinton, who was in the train, then came out and accompanied Mayor Ray to the Pullman car at the end of the train in which were the party. After the brief ceremony of presentation had been gone through, the Mayor escorted the party to the dais, where the Marquis and Princess took up their positions. As they ascended the steps they were loudly

was dressed with extreme plainness, having on a short walking costume of a grayish colour, her neck being encircled by a frill, without ornaments save a brooch. On her head was a light straw hat, which was simply decorated with blue and white flowers, and attached to it was a white veil with black spots. She also wore pearl earnings of very small design. The Marquis was also very plainly dressed in black. The following is

THE COMMON COUNCIL ADDRESS, which was presented by the Mayor :-

To his Excellency the Right Hon. Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, Marquis of Lorne, &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY—We, the Mayor, aldermen and commonality of the City of St. John, approach your Excellency and your illustrious consort, her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, with the loval and enthusisetic welcomes. sort, her koyal and enthusiastic welcome of the citizens of St. John, upon your arrival in the commercial metropolis of New Brunswick. In this city, founded by loyalist, who nearly a century ago abandoned all material possessions to preserve sacred and in-

His Excellency made the following reply:—Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,—The dignified and truthful words in which you recall the trials through which many of your ancestors passed in this country, now the happy home of their descendants, remind me how strong to-day among you is the feeling of the duty of patriotism, a duty the fulfilment of which I rejoice to think is accompanied now by no burden, but brings with it the enjoyment of much political advantage, We have found with pleasure that sufficient time has been at our disposal during the first year coasts, we observe with the greatest satisfaction the evidence of the energy you meantime we once more express our thanks to you for your consideration, courtesy and loyalty in coming to meet us.

The Princess was presented with a bouquet by Miss Porier, of Shediac, and look upon the Dominion as our eldest son look upon the Dominion as our eldest son in whose life and character the nature which has made the Mother Country stronger, the older it has grown, is seen and recognized by all. You are entering upon a glorious manhood which will in future ages stand forth in the beauty of

or people organ to gasher at the railway station and vicinity, every one anxious to get as good a position as possible. Fully a station and vicinity, every one anxious to get as good a position as possible. Fully a station and symbol and assembled on the new rail-way bridge, which centle have had not better test of its stability. At 9 30 the military met at the drill shed.

THE BATTERIES PRESENT

THE BATTERIES PRESENT

THE BATTERIES PRESENT

Batterial Road and the content of the population of the first of the population of the company of the population of the first of the stability. At 9 30 the grant of the company of the population of the first of the stability of the population of the first of the popul pressing to you our gratitude for the wel-come you now give us accept our best wishes for your welfare, and let us utter a fervent hope that the energy here exhibit-ed, which no depression in trade can mas-ter, and which the ruin of fire has only been able temporarily to affect, may re-ceive its full reward in the future prosper-ity of your loyal and flourishing city.

Cheers.)
The members of the Council were then presented by the Mayor, the Marquis shaking them cordially by the hand while the Princess acknowledged the introduc-

A HEARTY WELCOME.

As they emerged from the station, loud and prolonged cheering greeted them, and the Marquis appeared highly pleased with his welcome. The procession was then formed, the detachment of cavalry taking formed, the detachment of cavalry taking up a position in the front, followed by the Royal carriages, which were succeeded by the general officers according to seniority. Members of the Local Government, and the different councils, followed in carriages. As the procession started from the station the soldiers marched to Reed's Castle, awaiting the arrival of the party. The route of procession was from the station to Paradise Row, these to Mill street, through Dock street, across Market square, up King street to

coss Market square, up King street, across Market square, up King street to Charlotte, thence to Cobourg street, from which street they went down Garden street, and across the railway bridge, to the road leading to the Castle. Thousands of spectators lined the streets and followed the precession. the procession; the windows in the houses along the route were filled with people. The enthusiasm was intense, cheer upon cheer echoing from the crowd as the party

too, in many instances were really magnificent, each exhibition appearing to outrival the other in the grandeur and magnificence of his display. Among the many private individuals whose the many private individuals whose decorations were specially noticeable were Messrs. Parks & Sons, proprietors of the New Brunswick cotton mills, on whose property a magnificent arch had been erected of spruce, behind which a platform was situated. The operators of the factory occupied positions on the platform, and as the viceregal carriages came in view, sang the "National Anthem." The procession halted in the meanwhile. The children of St. Paul's Sabbath school also sang the "National Anthem" as the carriages passed. Shortly after one o'clock the propassed. Shortly after one o'clock the cession arrived at its destination, cession arrived at its destination. The carriages immediately, proceeded through the beautiful grounds, a parting cheer was given from the thousands that had gathered around, and this portion of the viceregal reception in St. John became a matter of history. The fog fortunately did not interfere with the pleasure of the party to any great extent.

A GRAND ILLUMINATION torchlight procession took place in honour of the visit of the viceregal party. Such a display has not been seen in St. Jehn since the arrival here of the Prince of Wales in 1860. The buildings on all the Wales in 1860. The buildings on all the leading streets were handsomely decorated with bunting, evergreens, &c. The shep windows were all beautifully ornamented, Chinese lanterns, designs in gas, &c., were used for illuminating purposes, and a grand effect generally was produced. The procession was a great success; firemen and volunteers joined in it, and there were five bands of music. The firemen had their engines and hose. th, and there were five bands of music. The firemen had their engines and hose-reels ornamented, and they presented a fine appearance. The Lieut. Governor and members of the Local Government, city Corporation and Portland Corporation, were escorted, and it was expected his Excellency would review the procession from the Dufferin Hotel. He did not attend however.

o any great extent.

end, however. VISIT TO CARLETON. St. John, N.B., Aug. 7.—The visit to 2,000 can do. Late in the fall about 500 cutlers from England and Germany will this forenoon. The viceregal carriage con-

violate the chilgations of allectance and conseisant interest will be particular, and the complete by many descendants of those loyalists, and by fellow citizen, allek warmy attaches to in first interest the consequence of the narrow of the

dais at the side of the room. Among those on the dais with the Princess were Lady Tilley and Lady Burrard.

INDISPOSITION OF HIS EXCELLENCY. St. John, N.B., Aug. 8.—The Governor-General was slightly indisposed this morn-ing and had not sufficiently recovered to warrant his going out this afternoon. Shortly after 3 o'clock Her Royal Highness, accompanied by Mrs. Major DeWin ton and Capt. Harbord, started out on A SERIES OF VISITS.

THE RECEPTION AT ST. JOHN.

The morning dawned darkly, the sky being obscured by a heavy fog and rain falling in slight showers, rendering the possibility of a fine day very poer indeed. As the day grew, the fog became somewhat lighter. The rain ceased, and it was quite evident that the citizens were not wintered to the general public hospital, where they were met by the Commissioners, the resident physician, and the matron, and shown through the male and female public wards and the wards occupied by paying patients. The Princess spoke to several of the patients in the care of the patients. theatre two centuries ago. The adventurer then only knew this place, and he with his companions stealing along the coast in small and battered craft, seeking a shelter, obliged to guard against the a shelter, obliged to guard against the savages of the forest, was yet full of visions of a great future for his new home, followed by a crowd cheering heartily to

ceived them. Two little girls next presented the Princess with bouquets of flowers, after which the National Anther was sung. The Lady Superioress Mother Augustine was then presented to her Royal Highness, after which the chapel and upper parts of the convent were visited.

A BISCUIT FACTORY.

Amidst loud cheering the Princess returned to her carriage, and the other mem-bers of the party being seated, they were driven to Rankin & Sons' biscuit factory, which they entered. They were shown the different departments, and witnessed the entire manufacture of biscuits. The Princess seemed to be very much interested

THE NEW BRUNSWICK COTTON MILLS were next visited, and Mr. Wm. Parks conducted them through. The Princess evinced a great deal of interest at the working of the machinery and the cotton in all stages.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT List of the Newly Appainted Inspector and Assistants. OTTAWA, Aug. 7.—Following are the probable appointments under the Weights and Measures Act:—

ONTARIO Windsor District.—W. J. Haywood, Inspector; A. Marantette and A. Erb, Assistant Inspectors.

London District.—James Egan, Inspector; G. W. Boggs and A. Bogue, Assistant Inspectors.

spectors.

Hamilton District.—Thomas Beattie and A. Young, Assistant Inspectors.

Toronto District.—G. T. Bolster, Joshua Wright, J. Bowman, J. Lyons, D. Bennie, Charles Way and Alderman Harry Piper, nspectors.

Belleville District.—Wm. Johnson, In-

Belleville District.—Wm. Johnson, Inspector; J. A. Wilkinson and Thomas Cahill, Assistant Inspectors.

Kingston District.—C. B. Chrysler, Inspector; W. Giffen, Wm. Burrows and W. Whitaker, Assistant Inspectors.

Ottawa District.—A. Code, Inspector; W. Gorman, R. S. Park and J. B. Leduc, Assistant Inspectors. Assistant Inspectors. OURBEC.

Montreal District.—A. J. Whitton, Inspector; J. O. Chalut, H. N. Tabb, G. T. Dorion Rivard, Assistant Inspectors.

Three Rivers District.—F. Rocheleau, Inspector; R. Kittson and A. M. Rivard, Assistant Inspectors.

Quebec District.—Abdon Cote, Inspector; Jos. Gregoire and P. E. Bourassa, Assistant Inspectors.

Sheeheads District.—E Clarke, Inspector. Sherbrooke District.—E. Clarke, Inspector; A. J. Pennoyer, P. Smith, J. U. Richard, Assistant Inspectors. NEW BRUNSWICK.

spector; E. Cowan, Assistant Inspector.
Fredericton District.—E. C. Freeze, Inpector.

King's District.—W. B. Scoville, In-

St. John District. - J. B. Wilmot, In-

Halifax District.-R. M. King, Inspecor; P. Tompkins, Assistant Inspector.
Sydney District.—L. E. Tremain, In-PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. James Reddin, Inspector.

MANITOBA. A. T. Huggard, Inspector. CUTLERS FROM SHEFFIELD.

Large Importation for Works at Bridge NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The Cunard steamer which arrived last night brought 130 practical cutlers and their families from Sheffield, brought by the Frary Cutlery Company, of Bridgeport, Conn. They speak discouragingly about the outlook at Sheffield, and say that there are in the place 50 000 men to reform work which

from 55 to 60 per cent. on their paid up stock. Notwithstanding such a favourable condition of things, the bank had fully de-

DEPOSITS AND CIRCULATION. On referring to the report of the last annual meeting on July 14th, it will be seen the circulation at that date amounted to \$546,535 and the deposits to \$697,305, making a total of \$1,243,830. It will be seen, therefore, that in a little over three weeks the deposits and circulation have decreased about \$350,000, according to the manager's estimate of what they are at present.

A DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT. A director of the bank stated that the shareholders would obtain at the lowest estimate as much for their stock by liquidation as it was selling for on the street. Had the bank been allowed a little time, it could have met all claims, but it had been found impossible to meet them all in a few days. The run on the bank which resulted in suspension was, he thought, due to several reasons—trouble about the late manager, remarks of the press about the annual meeting, the panicky feeling created by the failure of the Consolidated Bank, and other causes. The brokers are paying 90 to 95 cents for bills. The stock is offered at 24, with 174 bid.

WHY THE BANK SUSPENDED. This morning the cashier and one of the directors waited upon Mr. Angus, who sent for Mr. Grindley, of the Bank of British North America. An advance of \$400,000 was asked in addition to the \$200,000 was asked in addition to the \$200,000 already advanced by the Bank of Mentreal. Mr. Angus offered to grant this on condition, first, that collateral security should be given, second, that the personal security of the directors of the Exchange Bank should be pledged, and third that there directors should be predged, and THE SHAPEHOLDERS

MONTREAL, Aug. 8.—The city to-day has been in a state of feverish excitement over the events in the banking community. Although the failures which have happened during this and the last few days had been to a certain extent anticipated, their actual occurrence produced an intense excitement.

concerned as it was possible under she cir-cumstances. Mr. Anges, the manager of the Bank of Montreal, who appeared to look upon the "run" as quite without rea-son, said the city and district is in a good condition. There is no fear of it. They condition. There is no fear of it. They have not their assets looked up as before, and will not have to realize on them to

EXTENSION OF BUSINESS HOURS. The following notices was pested on St. James street and other places to-day:—In consequence of the unusual press of business the City and District Savings Bank will remain open until six o'clock, and later if necessary. After one o'clock the crush at the bank increased, a very lery Company, of Bridgeport, Conn. They speak discouragingly about the outlook at Sheffield, and say that there are in the place 50,000 men to perform work which 2,000 can do. Late in the fall about 500 or clock, the usual hour of closing, the usual hour of closing, the usual hour of closing, the monotony was varied by a speech from Dr. Hingston.

About eleven o'clock to-night your correspondent had an interview with Mr.
Barbeau, manager of the City and District
Savings Bank. Mr. Barbeau said in the
most emphatic terms that the City and
District Bank were able to meet every demand made on them, and that depositors
who wished to withdraw their money had
only to wait such time as they could be attended to by the tellers, when their demands would be settled. Mr. Barbeau
stated that the bank was under no favour
to any one or any other corporation, and to any one or any other corporation, and authorized your correspondent to announce in the most unmistakeable terms that they could and would pay every person who had a cent deposited in the bank.

At the caucus meeting of shareholders of the Consolidated Bank yesterday afternoon, an advising committee was elected to act in co-operation with the Directors until the special meeting to be held on September 18th, said committee consisting of Messrs. G. W. Simpson, G. W. Stephens, T. Ritchie, V.C., C. Hagar, and R. Moat. Another committee of four was appointed to call upon the Board of Directors and obtain from them a written pledge that at the special general meeting they shall elect such new Directors as the majority of the stockholders may nominate. A requisition for a special meeting to remove the Vice-President and the present Directors was also signed by the necessary number of stockholders, having the amount of stock required by law. CONSOLIDATED BANK.

As one of the incidents connected with the run on the City and District Bank, one woman drew \$430, and before she had gone one hundred steps from the bank, she discovered her pocket had been picked. No trace could be found of the thief.

troyed and Shipping Badly Damaged.

Thomas Ryan, Louis Rivet, John Pratt, F.
Nash, in trast, Jos. McKay, all of this city; Robert Muir, London, Eng.; T. C.
Kinnear, Halifar; Fair & Beansoleil, G.
B. Burland, John Helcher Rigand hold 100
flares each; Hon. A. E. Botsford, Sackville, N.S., 150; G. A. Greene,
I. Sarah Hyde Jones, S. Andrews, 62; M.
Sarah Hyde Jones, S. Andrews, 62; M.
Sarah Hyde Jones, S. Andrews, 62; M.
J. W. Umber, 60.

W. W. Gellivi, 70; Duncan Moderation of the the salip of the sack of the farm house and barns defy description.
In many casesthey are strewn for missance a mother was completely destroyed.

MONTREAL, Aug. 8.—The city to-day has been in a state of feverish excitement, over the events in the banking community.

MONTREAL, Aug. 8.—The city to-day has been in a state of feverish excitement to a certain extent anticipated, their actual course of the banking community.

MONTREAL, Aug. 8.—The city to-day has been in a state of feverish excitement to a certain extent anticipated, their actual course of the banking community.

LOSS OF LIFE.

New deaths are continually reported. In one instance a mother was crushed to the American people, and previous to the engagement which terminated to the American people, and previous to the engagement which terminated to the American people, and previous to the engagement which terminated to the American people, and previous to the engage

Ville Marie Bank had closed its doors the run on the City and District Savings Bank was increased. At first a large crowd surrounded the doors on the street, and the bank itself was filled to suffocation with depositors anxious to close their accounts. Mr. Judah and the other Directors, who were to be seen, were as pleasant-looking and apparently as unconcerned as it was possible under the circumstances. Mr. Anges, the manager of reported. In one instance, a mother was crushed to death while a child in her arms crushed to death while a child in her arms was uninjured. Several children in the Dollard settlement are missing. They had been picking berries, and are supposed to be killed. Visitors are arriving from all parts, and subscriptions to the relief of the starving folk are freely made by the people of the town. The loss is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars. Among the fine buildings destroyed were those of Samuel L. Allan and Phillip Gormier. The cyclone was half a mile wide and destroyed

verything in its path for ten miles. THE GALE AT WOODSTOCK.

cyclone was half a mile wide and destroyed

SITTING BULL

The American Sioux in the North-West Territories.

How Are They to Be Disposed Of?-A (FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

BATTLEFORD, July 15.

I wrote you recently, on the general have been taken by the Canadian Government, when this invasion of our territory took place. The Government then in power, instead of addressing a remonstrance to the American Government and a complaint as to the occupation of our soil by an armed body of American subjects, thought fit to send Mr. Mills, then Minister of the Interior, to Washington to request the American people to invite the Sioux back to their homes. Many think, that the American Government should have been informed that they were responsible for whatever consequences might follow from this occupation of our territory by their subjects. A different course was, however, pursued and as the result of the mission of Mr. Mills, American envoys were sent to interview Sitting Bull; but, as might have been expected, he and

AN INCIDENT.

what is now the Province of Manitoba,

No trace could be found of the thief.

THE EXCITEMENT OVER.

MONTREAL, Aug. 10.—The feeling in financial circles is much calmer, and the excitement is now well toned down. At half-past one yesterday the run on the City and District Bank had virtually ended, and at that time inside the appearance of the bank was, if anything, quieter than usual, not more than about twenty persons being present. Fully one-half of that number were re-depositing money drawn yesterday and during the morning; while outside everything was quiet, and the streets had recovered their normal appear.

envoys were sent to interview Sitting Bull; but, as might have been expected, he and his people declined to return to a country where they had, as they believed, met with broken faith. Fourteen years ago, the American forces were waging war against the Sioux, and terrible were the seenes enacted in Minnesota and Dacotah during that conflict. Bishop Whipple (the Excellent) has earnestly pleaded for these people, alleging that they are more sinned against than sinning. Be this as it may, a large body of this tribe sought refuge in the North-West, then under the rule of the Hudson's Bay Company. The settlers of the Red River yesterday and during the morning; while outside everything was quiet, and the streets had recovered their normal appearance. The amount paid out yesterday, the first of the run, was little in excess of \$415,000, which, added to the amount paid this morning, aggregates \$500,000. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars was provided. Company. The settlers of the Red River became much alarmed, and as the Sioux the first of the run, was little in excess of \$415,000, which, added to the amount paid this morning, aggregates \$500,000. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars was provided for yesterday, but the run having exhausted itself at noon, not more than one-third of the amount was preceded. than one-third of the amount was needed.

A TERRIBLE HURRICANE.

supporting themselves by shooting, fishing and assisting the farmers in harvesting their crops. A portion of them took up their abode at Turtle Mountains and the One Hundred Buildings Des-

Five People Killed and Many Injured Moncron, N.B., Aug. 7.-A fearful hurricane passed up the Buctouche river and vicinity last night, doing terrific damage. Over one hundred buildings were destroyed and most of the shipping destroyed and most of the shipping grounded. A large bridge and the Catholic chapel were carried away, but the content of the chapel were carried away, but the content of the chapel was saved. First report of 1877:—"On the strong recomlic chapel were carried away, but the convent in rear of the chapel was saved. Five
people were killed and many badly injured. The telegraph office was saved.

In one instance a mother was crushed to death while her child in her arms was uninjured. Several children in the Dollard to a certain extent anticipated, their actual occurrence produced an intense excitement. Shortly after banking hours this morning, it was announced that the Bank Ville Marie had suspended. The feeling to-day was decidedly panicky. The failure of the Exchange Bank coming quickly after that of the Consolidated had shaken public confidence, and many depositors and bill holders awaited with some anxiety the opening of the banks. This forenoon, St. James street was unusually crowded, quite a number of small depositors, men and women, being around the vicinity of the City and District Savings Bank to withdraw their savings, and numbers awaited the opening of other banks, but the chief interest was centered upon James street was unusually crowded, quite a number of small depositors, men and women, being around the vicinity of the City and District Savings Bank to with draw their savings, and numbers awaited the opening of other banks, but the chief interest was centered upon

VILLE MARIE BANK,

which had been much talked about. Before 10 o'clock a number of people hung about the steps, and immediately upon the bank opening its doors, crowds began to pour into the building. The 'run' was of such proportions that the Directors, who were meeting inside, felt that the bank was doomed, and after some deliberation they concluded to suspension of the bank, which he intimated would only be temporary. The excitement had extended to the street.

CASHIER'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Fauleaux, the cashier, estimated that the oirculation of the Ville Marie Bank at the general deposits amounted to about \$300,000, or \$96,500 less than at that date. The bank had a considerable amount of ready cash this forencem when they decided to suspend, but the Directors felt they could not withstand the rush.

CITY AND DISTRICT BANK.

As: soon as the news spread that the Ville Marie Bank had closed its doors the run on the City and District Savings Bank was increased. At first a large orowd surrounded the doors on the sirest, and the rush of the close of the two was increased. At first a large orowd surrounded the doors on the sirest, and the rush. present in a position to bear. Moreover, this high-handed expulsion would be contrary to British practice and most undesirable.

Why not then treat them like their pioneer brethren? Give them reserves and some slight assistance to engage in agricultural pursuits, and there is no reason why they should not become self-supporting and naturalized British subjects instead of as naturalized British subjects instead of as they are to-day, a large body of well armed warriors subsisting in the scantiest way, and an element of trouble and danger. It may be held, and with reason, that a course such as the above would tend to attract other American Indians to seek similar homes in our territories, but the present gives the opportunity of an international understanding on this grave subject, and the difficulty, serious as it is, must be met. The people of Canada should put aside party feelings and support the Government in any well considered measure to grapple with this grave and trying emergency. trying emergency.
A NORTH-WESTER. EFFECT OF A WOMAN'S TEARS.

How a Priest was Induced to Part with Three Thousand Dollars. New York, Aug. 6.—In the celebrated Cleopatra diamond case to-day, in which John Lynch, diamond broker, and a beautiful woman known sometimes as Mrs. Chas. C. Schoonmaker are charged with swindling Fulton market fish dealers out thousand dollars. Rev. Chas. New York, Aug. 6.-In the celebrated of several thousand dollars, Rev. Chas. Zucker, priest of Palatine, Montgomery Co., N.Y., testified that he answered Mrs. Schoonmaker's advertisement and loaned her \$3,000 on diamonds, which he found in Lynch's possession. The woman wept bit-terly when she appealed to him and said the Eclectric Oil since to many friends who the Eclectric Oil since to many friends who have been benefitted by it in a remarkable have been benefitted by it in a remarkable degree, and all speak highly of it as a medicine. I can recommend it myself truth that the jewels were pawned with him to save her brother, who was in debt. The case was adjourned.

BEEF FOR ENGLAND. Large shipment of Cattle from New York. New York, Aug. 9.— The steamship City of London for Europe to-day, takes 500 head of cattle, the largest shipment from this port ever made in one vessel.

HALIFAX, Aug. 9.—Five steamers laden with cattle for Europe, put into North Sydney this week for coal. The streets of Charlottetown are to be

PISTOLS FOR TWO

Resuscitation of the Burgess. Widgery Scandal

The Principals Encounter each other and Exchange Shots —Widgery receives a Couple of Slight Wounds—Disappearance of Cool, against whom a Warrant has been Issued.

About a year ago, a paragraph appeared in *The Mail* setting forth that a well-known minstrel performer had shot at a Yonge street fruiterer, who was suspected of hav-I wrote you recently, on the general Indian question, and now, pursuing my notes, I address you on the other and most important inquiry, what is to be the outcome of the incursion into the territories of the large body of American Sioux, who fled from the United States, and are under the real or nominal leadership of Sitting Bull? There is a difference of opinion as to the action that ought to have been taken by the Canadian Government, when this invasion of our territory took place. The Government then in power, instead of addressing a remonstrance to the American Government and a complaint as to the occupation of our threatening letters from Burgess to effect that he would SHOOT HIM ON SIGHT.

Under such circumstances, it was unfortunate that the fates should have decreed fortunate that the fates should have decreed a meeting between two such men on the night of Burgess' arrival in this city, whither he was called by a telegram to attend the bedside of his dying mother. Leaving New York on Monday night, Cool arrived here on Tuesday afternoon. He proceeded to the Rising Sun Hotel, on Yonge street, near Bloer street, kept by his brother, John Burgess. After seeing his mother Cool took a strell kept by his brother, John Burgess. After seeing his mother, Cool took a stroll through the city. In the meantime, Widgery, accompanied by Alex. Blakely, tobacconist, drove up to the hotel and entering had some drinks. They stayed but a few moments, driving off in a northerly direction. About half-past ten o'clock, or two hours after their first visit, Widgery and his companion again entered the hotel on their way to the city. Widgery ordered drinks for all hands in the bar, some four or five persons. While the potations were or five persons. While the potations were being prepared, Cool Burgess appeared at a side entrance to the bar, and Widgery see. ing him there, invited him to partake of a drink. This Cool indignantly refused, saying that such a request was a direct insult, and telling Widgery that he was the man who had broken up his home, ruined his wife and wrecked his hopes for life. Widgery replied by telling Cool "to shut up, as he had heard the same story before," Some persons who were present state that Widgery backed up this request by calling Cool hard names, but this is denied by Widgery, who says he up to that time used no stronger word than "liar." Be that as it may, Cool

Qu'Appelle Lakes. They have conducted themselves in a peaceable and orderly manner, and there has been only one grave crime among them during a period of ten years, and that was dealt with under tribal law. When emigrants began to come into the country the position of this tribe into the country the position of this tribe created consideration. The Government into the country the position of this tribe required consideration. The Government decided on assigning reserves to them on the Assiniboine river and Bird Tail creek, near Fort Ellice, where they made fair efforts at farming. It was subsequently found expedient to give them reserves at Oak Lake, on the Turtle Mountains, and, as stated in the Minister of the Interiors.

Twenty Buildings in Orillia Destroyes.

ORILLIA, Aug. 6.—A most disastrons fire, supposed to have originated in a frame building occupied as a liquor store, occurred here last night, destroying over twenty different buildings in the very heart of the town, on Mississaga street, and causing a loss of property to the amount of about \$100,000. The buildings being all frame, and the wind blowing briskly in an easterly direction at the time, it was impossible to subdue the flames. The firemen, therefore, confined their exertions to save the structures on the opposite side of the street. It was feared at one time that the whole selves with food. This state of things cannot go on for long, and it will tax the wisdom of our Government to find a happy solution of this difficult problem. The simplest and most beneficial remedy for us would be their return to their own homes and country under guarantees; but this, I fear, is almost hopeless new since distrust of the American promises is so strongly roeted in their minds. Another course is for the Government to send a sufficiently strong force to drive these refugees across the boundary, and station troops along the frontier to keep them on American soil; but this would entail a very large expenditure and one which the Dominion is not at present in a position to bear. Moreover, the wind changed to a southerly direction and stayed the spread of the flames. As it is, a large portion of the business part of the town is in ashes. From the corner of Mississaga and Peter streets to Mr. Gribbins' store on the west, and up to and including the Albion Hotel on the south, everything has been swept away. A number of the sufferers succeeded in saving a large portion of their stock, but of course in a very damaged condition. in a very damaged condition. The name of the losers are Kennedy & Co., J. Mul The names of the losers are Kennedy & Co., J. Mul-cahy, Jas. Shanahan, Mrs. Sherdan, J. B. Thompson, W. Harvie, J. Frost, J. Mc-Geough, J. McKerroll, M. C. Drew, Thompson & Dunn, G. I. Bolster, J. Blain, J. C. Jennett, Gunnigall, D. McKinlay, F. J. Gribbin, Edmunds, John Hammond, G. J. Booth. The following are the liabilities of the insurance companies:—Western about the insurance companies:—Western, about \$5,000; Scottish Commercial, \$9,000; Canada Fire and Marine, \$3,000; British American, \$3,000; Attna, \$3,500; Hartford, \$2,000; Royal, \$2,000; Citizens', \$1,500; Commercial Union, \$3,000; Standard, \$1,000; Union, of Toronto, \$1,300;

> Further Evidence in Regard to the Merits of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. CREEK CENTRE, Warren Co., N.Y.,

March 25, 1879.

DEAR SIRS,—I am happy to be able to write to you. I was troubled with Asthma for four years before using your Eclectric Oil; and for many nights after retiring, I had te sit up in bed, my sufferings being intense, while the Cough was so severe that the bed-clothing would be wet and saturated with perspiration. My wife hearing of your Eclectric Oil, sent to Madison Co. N.Y., for a bottle of it, but I had taken so much medicine without benefit, that I had persuaded to do so. The first dose relieved me considerably, and I continued taking it in small doses for a few days. I took two

Bunalo Commercial Advertiser. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. -Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion. 367-eow

A goose with two pairs of wings is one of the wonders of the county of Victoria. THE ENGLISH MA

Interesting Summary

THEASTPOITS FLOODS. In various parts of the country damage has been caused by heavy and floods. Agricultural labour is in places suspended, no hay is being places suspended, no hay is being and corn is rotting in the ground.

Eastern Counties particularly the flood most unprecedented. Near Ipswid conds are flooded to an extent never leads to the conds are flooded to an extent never leads are flooded to an extent never leads are flooded to an extent own; at Halesworth the shops are mown; at Halesworth the snops are water; at Framlingham houses are merged, and traffic between Yarmout Ipswich is suspended owing to two bron the Great Eastern railway having swept away.

FATAL DUELLING.

A duel took place on the 20th n St. Germain, resulting in the death o of the combatants. A quarrel broke o table between two non-commis officers in consequence of one asking other for repayment of a debt. Then there they repaired to the riding so accompanied by their seconds and mattre d'armes. After each had rece mattre d'armes. Alter each nad recsome trifling scratches, the lender a
his adversary to retract the word, in w
case he would give him his hand, but
other preferred to continue the fight.
speedily received a formidable th
which would have run him through not the mattre d'armes compelled give up the sabre. As it was, how he was seriously wounded in the and although taken to the hospital every attention was paid to him, h

MEMORIALS TO THE LATE PRINCE The bereaved Empress Eugenie w The bereaved Empress Eugenie will nish the sarcophagus which will enthe remains of her lost hope in the coff Chiselhurst, while the Queen will place in the same chapel a beautifus on all memorial. At Woolwich some timony of the strong feeling of comanip will be put on record; and the Memorial will reach proportions of siderable magnitude.

PROTECTIONIST AGITATION IN RELGI During the discussion of the Fin Rills in the Belgian Chamber of De M. de Keroyn urged the necessity of ing protection to the agricultural inte British Government as having knowledged the necessity for protection in England. The Minis occasion to revert to the policy tection.

THE WINNER OF THE QUEEN'S PI Taylor, the St. Helens man wh off the Queen's Prize with brilliant score, is only twenty six ye age, and is a fitter engaged at the Iron Works. His success was a su to the old stagers at Wimbledon scarcely dreamed that the blue ril the meeting was to be taken by a ma had never been in camp before. their been anything in his performan other competitions to afford an intimat his coming triumph. He had not succeeded in obtaining one of the aggregate prizes. However, this v ally, the Englishmen having been a fraid that the prize would, for the s time in succession, go north of the COMMERCE WITH SIBERIA.

The steamer Louise, Capt. Burme belonging to the Bremen Russian Sil Expedition, has recently reached E her way to Siberia with an as cargo. No less than six steamers are tered on English account to leave in l for the mouth of the Obi, and there to grain. The Danish steamer Neptun, visited Siberia last year, left Har

THE ARMY RESERVE. United Service Gazette sta the Horse Guards are about to issue for the men of the army reserve to be out early next year for training, and arrangements are to be made accord by officers commanding brigade depot WESLEYAN METHODIST CONFEREN

The Wesleyan Methodist Conferent been opened in Birmingham. The Benjamin Gregory was elected Pres-and the Rev. Marmaduke V. Osborn re-elected Secretary, for the ensuing
An inaugural address was given b
newly-elected President, and among
business it was decided to accept the
tation of the London Districts to hol next Conference in London. In the ing an open sessions was held, an dresses were received from the Iris Speeches were made by the Rev. W.
dey Punshon, D. D., and the Bishop
African Methodist Episcopalian Chu
the United States, and other gentler

The London Telegraph of 22nd ult.
We are told that 1,518 more failures occurred during the first half of 1879 during the corresponding period of 1 nearly every week of the twenty-sit tributing its depressing quota—we understand what is meant by the cohensive phrase "bad times"—falling in sales, profits, savings, capital, everything. As for the farmers, it is haps hardly an exaggeration to say next week, at farthest, will decide question whether they will be able to any sort of crop, or whether three-foof them will not sink into acknowle BAD TIMES. them will not sink into acknow olvency. No doubt the price of the fortnight, and those farmers wh much to sell made a good thing of it.

THE HARVEST IN FRANCE. Recent storms have dealt havoc w ragged looking wheat, which is thin ear and short of stalk. Accounts re ear and short of stalk. Accounts re of the potatoes are not more encour The hay crop has been entirely los what we hear of the vines is little p ing. In the central, eastern and ing. In the central, eastern and we districts they have scarcely commenc flower yet; it is certain that the vivil be very late, and the inconstant the temperature must aggravate chances of blight. Happily in the those vines which have escaped ravages of the phylloxera are describingly laden with grapes, and in a state of vegetation. It has been ested that France will have to pay from 000,000 to £24,000,000 for cereals alo

CONSECRATION OF FIVE BISHOPS Four bishops were consecrated Paul's Cathedral on 25th ult., the William Walsham Howe, D.D., as B of Bedford (Suffragan of London) Rev. Joseph Barclay, LL.D., as Bish the Church of England in Jerusalem; Lev. John Martindale Speechly, M.A. Bishop of Travancore and of Cochin; the Rev. William Ridley, D.D., as B of Caledonia, in British Columbia, dinal Manning, on the same day, at Bilead, consecrated a Roman Catholic tead, consecrated a Roman Catholic bishop of Shrewsbury. ROYAL COLONIAL NAVAL RESERV

In the Imperial Parliament on 25th Colonel Arbuthnot asked the Secr of State for the Colonies whether he ther state or grantfa return of the reference Royal Colonial Naval Reserve me of Royal Colonial Naval Reserve mer Royal Colonial Naval Volunteers en under the provisions of the Colonial Defence Act, 1865, in the Domin Canada and in the colonies of New Wales, South Australia, Tasmania, Quand and New Zealand. Sir M. I Beach said—I believe that none colonies mentioned in the question availed themselves of the provisions Colonial Naval Defence Act, but i colony of New South Wales thereforce of 282 Naval Volunteers, and in Zealand 431, raised under local These numbers must of course be con Zealand 431, raised under local These numbers must of course be coned as the numbers of a force capable pansion if required, and I do not that they will be increased in acconwith the efforts being made by colonies to provide for their defence. in th

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Widgery Scandal.

ories. The Principals Encounter each other and Exchange Shots —Widgery receives Couple of Slight Wounds—Disappear, ance of Cool, against whom a Warrant has been Issued. NDENT. July 15. suing my

has been Issued.

About a year ago, a paragraph appeared in The Mail setting forth that a well anown minstrel performer had shot at a Yonge street fruiterer, who was suspected of having been on too easy terms with his (the minstrel's) wife. No names were mentioned at the time, but the public soon placed the principals who were Cool Burgess and Wm. Widgery. Both these persons, however, denied that any shooting had taken place, but acknowledged that a difference existed on the grounds alleged. Shortly after this Burgess left for the Old Country, taking his wife with him, but the pair being satisfied that their future lives would be anything but pleasant and agreeable, separated, and made their homes in New York city. American ought to Governbut pleasant and agreeable, separated, and made their homes in New York city. Widgery, it is said, has received several threatening letters from Burgess to the effect that he would Mills, then SHOOT HIM ON SIGHT.

Under such circumstances, it was un-fortunate that the fates should have decreed fortunate that the fates should have decreed a meeting between two such men on the night of Burgess' arrival in this city, whither he was called by a telegram to attend the bedside of his dying mother. Leaving New York on Monday night, Cool arrived here on Tuesday afternoon. He proceeded to the Rising Sun Hotal on Yongs street, near Rices, treet. noon. He proceeded to the Rising Sun Hotel, on Yonge street, near Bloor street, kept by his brother, John Burgess. After seeing his mother, Cool took a stroll through the city. In the meantime, Widgery, accompanied by Alex. Blakely, tobacconist, drove up to the hotel and entering had some drinks. They stayed but a few moments, driving off in a northerly direction. About half-past ten o'clock, or two hours after their first visit, Widgery and his companion again entered the hotel on their way to the city. Widgery ordered drinks for all hands in the bar, some four or five persons. While the potations were or five persons. While the potations were being prepared, Cool Burgess appeared at a side entrance to the bar, and Widgery seeing him there, invited him to partake of a drink. This Cool indignantly refused saying that such a request was a direct insult, and telling Widgery that he was the man who had broken up his home, ruined his wife and wrecked granted to his hopes for life. Widgery replied by telling Cool "to shut up, as he had heard the same story before." Some persons who were present state that Widgery backed up this request by calling Cool hard names, but this is denied by Widgery, who says he up to that time used no stronger word than "liar." Be that as it may, Cool

DREW A REVOLVER lerly manfrom his pocket, aimed it at Widgery, who was standing at the bar and pulled the trigger. The ball struck the point of the index finger of Widgery's left hand, inflicting a trifling wound. This shot, which created considerable excitement among the spectaters, was quickly followed by another from Cool. The aim, as in the other shot, was had the hullst glanged off the counter. was had : the bullet glanced off the counter near Widgery, and striking him on the right arm below the elbow, slightly raised the skin. Widgery was not inactive while this was going on, and made repeated requests for a revolver. Blakely thinking, as he says, that Cool would retreat as soon as he saw his opponent armed, attempted to pass his revolver to Widgery. A person standing by tried to prevent this being done, and during the scuffle the revolver dropped on the floor and was quickly picked up by Widgery. By this time Cool had disappeared from the doorway, and gone into the yard in the rear. Widgery followed him to the door leading there, and, it is said, fired one shot at him, but this is denied by Widgery, who stated that he fired into the flooring. An examination, however, failed and preerminated
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A DISASTROUS FIRE.

refuge near Hills. The Twenty Buildings in Orillia Destroyed. ORILIA, Aug. 6.—A most disastrous fire, supposed to have originated in a frame building occupied as a liquor store, occurred here last night, destroying over twenty different buildings in the very heart of the town, on Mississaga street, and causing a loss of property to the amount of about \$100,000. The buildings being all frame, and the wind blowing hriskly in an easterly direction at the time. naturally ur own In ing buffalo when they ings can-the wis-it was impossible to subdue the flames. things can-The firemen, therefore, confined their exertions to save the structures on the opposite side of the street. It was own homes feared at one time that the whole but this, I town was in danger, but luckily the wind changed to a southerly direction y and stayed the spread of the flames. As it is, a large portion of the business part of the town is in ashes. From the corner of Mississaga and Peter streets to Mr. Gribes across bins' store on the west, and up to and in-cluding the Albion Hotel on the south, everything has been swept away. A number of the sufferers succeeded in saving a large portion of their stock, but of course in a very damaged condition. The names of the losers are Kennedy & Co., J. Mulcahy, Jas. Shanahan, Mrs. Sherdan, J. B. Thompson, W. Harvie, J. Frost, J. Mc-Geough, J. McKerroll, M. C. Drew, Thompson & Dunn, G. I. Bolster, J. Blain, J. C. Jennett, Gunnigall, D. McKinlay, F. J. Gribbin, Edmunds, John Hammond, G. J. Booth. The following are the liabilities of why they rting and lead of as well armed litiest way, the insurance companies :- Western, abou \$5,000; Scottish Commercial, Canada Fire and Marine, \$3,000; American, \$3,000; Ætna, \$3,500; Hartford, \$2,000; Royal, \$2,000; Citizens', that a \$1,500; Commercial Union, \$3,000; Standard, \$1,000; Union, of Toronto, \$1,300; ns to seek es, but the an inter grave sub

Further Evidence in Regard to the Merits of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

CREEK CENTRE, Warren Co., N.Y.,
March 25, 1879.

Canada ad support

ESTER.

DEAR SIRS,—I am happy to be able to write to you. I was troubled with Asthma write to you. I was troubled with Asthma for four years before using your Eclectric Oil; and for many nights after retiring. I had te sit up in bed, my sufferings being intense, while the Cough was so severe that the bed-clothing would be wet and saturated with perspiration. My wife hearing of your Eclectric Oil, sent to Madison Co. N. Y., for a bottle of it, but I had taken so much medicine without benefit, that I had no confidence in drugs, and so for some time it lay without being tried. At last my wife insisted on my using it, and I was persuaded to do so. The first dose relieved me considerably, and I continued taking it in small doses for a few days. I took two bottles in all, which effected a complete and perfect cure, as I have not had any attack now for nearly a year. I have recommended TEARS now for nearly a year. I have recommended the Eclectric Oil since to many friends who have been benefitted by it in a remarkable degree, and all speak highly of it as a medicine. I can recommend it myself truthfully, as I know of no other medicine that will cure the Asthma but your Eclectric er, &c.

Yeurs, truly,
E. H. PERKINS.

-Bunale Commercial Advertiser.

BEWARE OF IMPTATIONS, -Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion. 367-sow

A goose with two pairs of wings is one of the wonders of the county of Victoria.

THE ENGLISH MAIL Interesting Summary of News.

DISASTROUS FLOODS. In various parts of the country great In various parts of the country great damage has been caused by heavy rains and floods. Agricultural labour is in many places suspended, no hay is being made, and corn is rotting in the ground. In the Eastern Counties particularly the floods are almost unprecedented. Near Ipswich the roads are flooded to an extent never before known; at Halesworth the shops are under water; at Framlingham houses are sub-merged, and traffic between Yarmouth and Ipswich is suspended owing to two bridges on the Great Eastern railway having been PATAL DURLLING.

A duel took place on the 20th ult. at St. Germain, resulting in the death of one of the combatants. A quarrel broke out at a table between two non-commissioned officers in consequence of one asking the other for repayment of a debt. Then and the other two repayments of the riding achieved the statement of the riding achieved. there they repaired to the riding school, accompanied by their seconds and the mattre d'armes. After each had received some trifling scratches, the lender asked is adversary to retract the word, in which case he would give him his hand, but the other preferred to continue the fight. He speedily received a formidable thrust, hich would have run him through had not the mattre d'armes compelled him to give up the sabre. As it was, however, he was seriously wounded in the neck, and although taken to the hospital where every attention was paid to him, he died soon after.

MEMORIALS TO THE LATE PRINCE, The bereaved Empress Eugenie will furnish the saroophagus which will enclose the remains of her lost hope in the chapel of Chiselhurst, while the Queen will also place in the same chapel a beautiful personal memorial. At Woolwich some testing of the strong feeling of commender timony of the strong feeling of comrade-ship will be put on record; and the Army emorial will reach proportions of considerable magnitude.

PROTECTIONIST AGITATION IN BELGIUM. During the discussion of the Financial Bills in the Belgian Chamber of Deputies, M. de Keroyn urged the necessity of afford-ing protection to the agricultural interests, he cited the example of the knowledged the necessity for such protection in England. The Minister of Foreign Affairs replied that there was no occasion to revert to the policy of pro-

THE WINNER OF THE QUEEN'S PRIZE. Taylor, the St. Helens man who has carried off the Queen's Prize with such a orilliant score, is only twenty-six years of age, and is a fitter engaged at the Bold Works. His success was a surprise the old stagers at Wimbledon, who scarcely dreamed that the blue riband of the meeting was to be taken by a man who their been anything in his performances in other competitions to afford an intimation of his coming triumph. He had not even succeeded in obtaining one of the grand aggregate prizes. However, this victory was heartily welcomed by the camp gener-

ing an open sessions was held, and addresses were received from the Irish and the French and Swiss Conferences. Speeches were made by the Rev. W. Mor-ley Punshon, D. D., and the Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopalian Church of the United States, and other gentlemen.

BAD TIMES. The London Telegraph of 22nd ult. says: We are told that 1,518 more failures have occurred during the first half of 1879 than We are told that 1,518 more failures have occurred during the first half of 1879 than during the corresponding period of 1878— nearly every week of the twenty-six contributing its depressing quota—we can understand what is meant by the comprehensive phrase "bad times"—falling off in sales, profits, savings, capital, heart, everything. As for the farmers, it is perhaps hardly an exaggeration to say that next week, at farthest, will decide the question whether they will be able to save any sort of crop, or whether three-fourths.

The arrivals of live stock at Liverpool and the control of the arrivals of the arrivals

Arctic exploration, it is necessary that a new British expedition be immediately organized, to act in concert with the expeditions of those other nations for general scientific results, and to honourably compete with them for the discovery of the North Pole. That such expedition shall consist of one steamer, having balloons as a recognized portion of the equipment, at a total expense of £30,000, to be raised by public subscriptions throughout the country."

The London Times editorially says:—
The wheat ear is filling but slowly; the stalk is thin, the blade of a somewhat sickly hue; and it is quite within the compasa of possibility that the yield will be indifferent in both quantity and quality, and that our best bread will be from abroad. In the course of last week the dreaded potato blight showed itself here and there, and now threatens to be general. Apples, a poor crop to begin with, suffering from lengthened and recurrent frost and from scanty sunshine, show worse every day. The fruit that should have ripening, and consequently without flavour or tenderness. Strawberries, raspberries, currants, only remind us of what they ought to have been, and have to be largely ought to have been, and have to be largely supplemented with sugar in cookery. Cherries very early succumbed to the in-clemency of the season. Everything in

Cherries very early succumbed to the inclemency of the season. Everything in our gardens has been running to stalk and leaf. There is a full crop of peas, but everybody notices that they want flavour. Beans will fail in quantity as well as in quality. As for the wall fruit, happy are they who possess no walls, or no trees trained against them. Barley and oats may be said to have the summer still before them; but the former is an ill colour, and will not be an abundant crop. What seems hardest of all, and will be a paradox to some of our readers, the meadow grass to some of our readers, the meadow grass itself is poor, and does not feed or cheer the cattle as it ought. It wants body and

WHOLESALE EMIGRATION TO AMERICA. WHOLESALE EMIGRATION TO AMERICA.

A strike has gone on for the past three months in the iron and machine trades at Bradford. The places of the men who struck work are fully occupied, and there is no prospect of an arrangement being made whereby they may resume work. The consequence is that the attention of many of the unemployed has been directed to emigration, and it is stated that in about a fortnight some 200 of the men on strike will emigrate to America. The difference which resulted in the strike was a requirement on the part of the employers that the hours of work should be increased from 54 to 60 pre week. The mean contains

avour.

that the hours of work should be increased from 54 to 60 per week. The men en strike have the offer of employment in America, and though they will there receive an inorease of wages, yet they will have to work
12 hours per day. They have received information from Philadelphia that work can
be found there for all the mechanics who are on strike, and in a few days agents from the United States will visit Bradford to make arrangements for their emigration. R. DAFT'S AMERICAN CRICKET TOUR.

The Standard is informed that arrangements have been made for the visit to Am. erica, during the ensuing autumn, of a team of English cricketers, under the management and leadership of Mr. Richard Daft. ment and leadership of Mr. Richard Daft.
The Eleven (or rather twelve) will consist
of the following:—R. Daft, A. Shaw, G.
Ulyett, W. Oscroft, A. W. Bates, J. Selby,
F. Morley, E. Lockwood, W. Barnes, T.
Emmett, A. Shrewsbury, and G. Pinder.
Nine or ten of these men have been selected this year by the Marylebone Club to
play in the Gentlemen v. Players' matches
at Lord's. The first match will be played
at Toronto on the 10th Sentember under at Toronto on the 10th September, under the patronage of the Marquis of Lorne, the Governor-General of Canada, who is expec-ted to play against the Eleven. About twelve matches will be played, and among the places to be visited are Ottawa, Montreal, Detroit, Hamilton, New York, and Philadelphia. The tour is expected to last

again some days ago for that country.

The Amy researce.

The United Service Gazette states that there Gazette states that there Gazette states that the force Gazette states that the for good taste, the Duke of Connaught took the opportunity to offer special congratulations to the Colonial volunteers. "In the name of the Duchess," he said, "I congratulate you on the great success you have had en this occasion. I hope you will continue your efforts in future years, and that this will be an extra inducement to you to come and shoot in the camp where you are always as welcome."

always so welcome." THE BREACH OF PRIVILEGE

umorous View of the Proposed Inter. Oceanic Canal—How the Digging Canal Can be Avoided,

secutive Sunday upon which there has been rain. The London season of 1879 will long be remembered by all, certainly including what is known as society.

The new line of railway from Bettws-y coed to Festiniog, connecting the London and North-Western system with the great slate producing district of Merioneth has been opened for passenger traffic. Its length is about eleven miles, and it has cost upwards of £500,000, half that amount being expended on a tunnel two miles long. Sir Wilfrid Lawson writes to one of the anti-liquor traffic organizations, which had asked to be informed of his programme in dealing with his special subject in Parlia-mena, that "he thinks it will be the best

way to fight the battle through the me-dium of the 'resolution,' and not to bring in a bill till he has got the resolution car-

THE BREACH OF PRIVILEGE.

Immediately after the resolution proposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer was agreed to in the House of Commons the Speaker made out the order for the discharge of Mr. Ward, and in a few minutes Colonel Gosset released the prisoner. The fees paid amounted to £14—£5 fee of arrest or "caption money," £1 each for the order of committal and order of release, and £1 per day during his imprisonment. These sums did not include Mr. Ward's personal expenses during his confinement, With regard to Mr. Grissell, Inspector Denning, of the A Division of Police, is at present in Boulogne.

AMERICAN FOOD IMPORTATIONS.

The arrivals of live stock at Liverpool for the week ending 30th ult., from the United States and Canads, notwithstanding the recent scheduling of the sheep dunder the Foreign Animals Act which

cherge the corresponding period of 1570-controlled the controlled the controlled

THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

(From the New York Times.)

ment.

English agriculture is aroused at the thought of battle with the railway companies, and the country threatened with a transfer of the "Granger" movement in America to English soil.

A Fellow of the Royal Society who lives in a suburb of London and is much engaged in observation of the weather, states that the 20th ult. was the forty-third consecutive Sunday upon which there has been rain. The London season of 1879 will long be remembered by all, certainly including what is known as society.

But the best-laid dinners of mice and men frequently prove unsuccessful, as the poet has, in substance, remarked. Mr. Eads, the engineer officer who converted New Orleans into a sea-port, is not only leading a new railway across the isthmus, and carrying ships over on baggage cars. His plan really looks feasible in many respects, but he forgets that the reputation of the men who handle baggage on American railways is such that no intelligent ship-owner will consent to trust his on American railways is such that no intelligent ship-owner will consent to trust his vessel in their hands. We know what would happen to a British steamer that might incautiously be sent over Mr. Ead's isthmus railway. The expressmen, after checking the steamer, would drag her over the platform, banging her against every available object, and would finally throw her into the hagage car, where they would crush the baggage car, where they would crush her deck in by piling heavy tea-ships upon her. On arrival at Panama, the unfor-tunate British steamer would be pitched

tunate British steamer would be pitched out on the platform, where her unhappy captain would find her with a dozen holes stove in her hull, and with her masts and funnel completely carried away. Of course, if he had put a nice leather strap around her to hold her together, it would have disappeared during the journey, and any inquiries made of the expressman as to it would be answered with insults and bad language. Perhaps it would be possible to patch the steamer up so as to enable her to reach her destination, but no vessel could pass over Mr. Eads' railway more than once without being hopelessly

only one of which ever paid a dividend.

The death of Mr. Charles Landseer, R. A., is announced, in his 81st year. He was the elder brother of the late Sir Edwin Landseer, and though not so famous an artist as the latter, painted some works of high character, which were exhibited at the Royal Academy, and some of which are now in the Vernon Gallery. He was elected R. A. in 1845, and was appointed Keeper of the Academy in 1851.

The death of Mr. Charles Landseer, and when a succession of such accidents compels every Central American to carry an umbrella to protect his head from falling vessels, there will be a strong local opposition to that method of crossing the isthmus. Moreover, the passengers on board the passing steamers will be sure to drop nut-shells and lemon-peel and empty to the Academy in 1851. prevented from pursuing their ordinary business of sleeping in the sun with any

A SCOTCH HERESY HUNT.

The Doctrine of Future Punishment A special meeting of the United Presby-

THE ITALIAN IN AMERICA.

How a Native of Sunny Italy Emigrated t America—Thrown out of Work and Imposed Upon by a Cheat, He Commits

cannet cannal—New the Dingring of a control cannal—New the Dingring of a cannal cannal—New the Dingring of Cannal cannal—New the Dingring of Cannal were too much for both of thems. Iney ue-termined to go to America and grow rich. So he who had hitherto been all his life known familiarly as "Cecco," assumed his full name of Francesco Porcello, and "Did you have difficulty in finding work?" demanded the visitor.
"Che!" replied Porcello with calm

"Che!" replied Porcello with calm scorn. "I was always a good workman. None of my comrades had a keener eye or stronger arm than I. I found Bolender, an Italian, labourer, whom I had known at home, and he said that for \$5 he could get me a place. I had still a few savings, and gladly paid the money. So I found myself installed at Slauson's candy factory, on Dey and Church streets. I worked under his superintendence for many years—four, five perhaps. He never found fault with me. I never quarrelled with my fellowworkmen. I was never drunk. I lived quietly at home with my wife; regretting that I should never have money to return. The neighbours liked us. We paid our way; we gave offence to nobody.

MADDENED BY DESPAIR.

Tather than scholars,

A twelve days camp meeting, gotten up on a mammoth scale, is announced to be commenced on the 14th inst., at the vill lage of Port Lambton, on the river St. Clair. Among the speakers announced to be present are the names of D. L. Moody and E. Payson Hammond.

The Rev. R. Fisk accused himself of grave offences, and resigned as pastor of the Grand Rapids Universalist church, two years ago. He new says that he confessed more than the truth, calm thought on the subject having convinced him that he painted himself too black, and asks to be reinstated.

The real name of Miss Anna Oliver, the preaching she took the name of Anna of MADDENED BY DESPAIR.

"Then (his voice growing husky) I was suddenly discharged. I had committed no fault whatever, but was thrown out into real, Detroit, manual based of the samp game abactily welcomed by the camp game abactily welcomed by the prizes were presented by the Commen Sussian Siberia Expedition, he prizes were presented by the prizes were presen

well's Island, but as the prisoner mentioned her name his voice softened, his excitement calmed, a sudden light stole over his face, and then as suddenly went out.

Chickens in Camp. (Archibald Forbes in South Africa.)

I found a friendly courier in the tent of I found a friendly courier in the tent of the Quartermaster of the 21st. This gen-tleman is a heavy sleeper, and he has fallen on a curious method of having him-self awakened. About four o'clock I was self awakened. About four o'clock I was startled by a vehement cock crow, apparently within a couple of feet of my head. The noise continued for some time, then ceased. I thought it emanated from a cock roosting on a tent roof outside. About five the piper of the 21st sounded the reveille by playing "Johnnie Cope" on his pipes. The demoniac bird was roused tolnoisy rivairy, and vied vehemently with the pipes. As day dawned I noticed a ragged, yellowish cock serenely roosting on a perch inside the tent. He was the Quartermaster's alarm clock, and he it was which had been making all the din. He, with others of his race, male and female, is a perfectly contented denizen of the camp. He comes home to roost in the tent with all the punctuality of a curse. When the regiment moves the poultry ascend the baggage-waggons, and are serenely wheeled in another locality. In the next tent there are five hens, by name Mabel, Mrs. Lang-for delayers and the latter than the regiment another locality. In the next tent there are five hens, by name Mabel, Mrs. Lang-for delayers and the latter than the regiment another locality. In the next tent there are five hens, by name Mabel, Mrs. Lang-for delayers and the latter and t the punctuality of a curse. When the regiment moves the poultry ascend the baggage-waggons, and are serenely wheeled in another locality. In the next tent there are five hens, by name Mabel, Mrs. Langtry, Joan of Arc, Giraffe and Mrs. Ketchewayo. Thus there are eyes in the 21st, but

What a truly beautiful world we live in !
Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

sidered there was no necessity for the Church entering on the present prosecution at all. The result of the debate has not yet transpired.

The Russian News says Russia will surrender Kuldja in return for certain concessions from China, favourable to Russian commerce, but there are signs that the Chinese troops will not be able to maintain their ground there.

Avoid all strong purgative pills, which only exhaust the mucous secretions and wear out nature. Peristalize Lorendes are just the opposite; they resters the diagestion, quicken the consing Dyspepsia, Headache, Dizziness, Piles and all other results of Habitual Constitution, the chief cause of ill-health, especially among women. See advertisement in another column.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

The Church Missionary Society of England secured last year \$237,390 from the and boxes.

The Protestant Episcopal diocese of West Virginia has been divided into two convocations, to be known as the Northern and the Kanawha.

The Rev. James A. Spurgeon, brother of the great London preacher, and co-pastor of the Tabernacle, will visit America dur-ing the present month. Baltimore churches are always wrangling about which has the tallest steeple, but we don't remember of seeing any dispute as to which has the most religion.

A circular has been addressed to the bishops throughout the Catholic world calling on them to promote a monster clerical pilgrimage to the Eternal City for the next Feast of the Epiphany. The Rev. Dr. Marks, of St. Louis, put an ice tank in front of his house for the benefit of the street car drivers and con-ductors, and the grateful men have made

him a present of a gold-headed cane. The venerable Hanson Penn told a camp meeting congregation at Linwood, Md., how glad he was that, at the age of 70, he had just become a convert to Christianity. In the midst of his address he fell dead.

In the midst of his address he fell dead.

Rev. Gustav Posynansky, of the congregation Beth Elohim, of Charleston, S. C.,
was the first Jewish minister in the United
States who advocated reform, by introducing an organ into his synagogue about
thirty-five years ago.

The Spanish and Portuguese Congregation of Jews in London, the oldest in Great
Britain, have elected the Rev. Abraham
Pereira Mendes to the position of preacher
in both their synagogues, yacant by the

in both their synagogues, vacant by death of Rabbi Artom in January last. The sensation of the season at Warm Springs, N.C., has been a runaway match, wherein a Presbyterian minister, a Mr. Plunkett, and a lovely girl were the prominent figures. The gallant divine bore off his bride in safety, though the father has discovered by

disowned her. Mr. Spurgeon's Pastors' College in Lendon contains 100 students, and is in the receipt of 75 applications for about 20 vacancies. It has sent out 428 students in the

Pearson's force at Ekowe.

In fourteen years the Primitive Methodists of England have built forty-eight churches, which are filled every week with congregations aggregating over 9,000 souls. Their Sunday schools number 4,022, with an attendance of 365,004 scholars. They have four colleges, and a fifth building. Fifty young men offer themselves this year for the colleges as ministers.

for the colleges as ministers. Some of the c urc depts raised by Mr. Some of the c urc deots raised by Mr. Kimball do not stay raised. The mode adopted in nearly ever case was to take promises to pay at various periods during a year or more. These pledges are usually repudiated in case of a popular pastor resigning, or any other event affecting the church adversely. The financial embarrassment of subscribers is another element of disappointment.

We last week noticed the report of inspector Johnston, of South Hastings. This week we have before us the report of Mr. Macintosh, Public School Inspector for North Hastings, for 1878, from which we glean some interesting and instructive school sections and 12 incorporated villages. There are 81 school houses in the inspectorate, 13 being constructed of brick,

but like the Lutheran cap. Why not let a few clergymen agree to use such a cap; beretta, even, if they choose? The 'use' benedictary between the constraint of the constraint

belonging to the United Brethren Church.

Dr. Ormiston, who is now in Massachusetts, tells the folk there that he never furnishes abstracts or copies of his sermons to reporters, not that he is unfriendly to them, because if a public man undertakes to do it down in New York he can get time for nothing else, and that his delivery is so changeable—first slow and then rapid—that the stenographers are not able to "take" him. Possibly on his return to New York he may be taught the way of the reporters more perfectly.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher stated in a public lecture upon amusements, de-

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher stated in a public lecture mon amusements, delivered last week in Maine, that in his estimation "the game of games was billiards." Under proper restrictions he heartily endorsed it, and was himself the owner of two tables, one at his house in Peekskill and one at his home in Brooklyn; these were purchased with the intention of keeping his boys from the objectionable surroundings of public halls, and the result had shown "that a billiard table, with a chaplain attached, was not a bad institution."

Specting Japanese art, literature and folklore, a meeting of the Royal Asiatic Scoiety has been held, and a committee appointed to consider the best means of carrying out this object.

The fiftieth annual meeting of the American Institute of Instruction was held at Fabyairs, White Mountains, N.H., on the Sth ult. Representatives were present, from more than twenty different States, 1,800 being present, of whom 1,400 were ladies. The receipts from fees were \$4,809, A very interesting and instructive times was spent.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN. The High School at St. Mary's has been promoted to the rank of a Collegiate Insti-

I'ne Theological Faculty of the Canadian Institute at Woodstock will shortly be re-moved to Toronto. The Collingwood Collegiate Institute Board is putting up an addition to the building at a cost of \$3,345.

It is reported that owing to the recent action of the County Council, the Town of Mitchell is likely to lose its High School. Mr. G. W. Fields has been appointed Principal of the Elora High School. He resigns his position as teacher in the Sea-forth High School.

The Ottawa Valley Sunday School Convention for this year will be held in the village of Renfrew, commencing on the 9th of September, and lasting probably three days.

There were 119 applicants for third-class teachers' certificates at the July examina-tions at Whitby, and only 21 were suc-cessful. At Stratford there were 117 applicants, and 27 have passed.

The board of management of Albert College has reinstated Rev. Dr. Jacques as president of that institution. Rev. Dr. Badgley, who was appointed president on the resignation of Dr. Jacques, will remain in the college as Professor of Metaphysics, Ethics, and Hebrew. The statistics of the High Schools and

Collegiate Institutes show that the highest expenditure for teachers' salaries was Galt, with \$7,330; the lowest was Belleville with \$2,250. Brantford employs 9, and Belleville, but 3 teachers. The average cost per pupil was about \$27,57.

At a recent meeting of the Sarnia Board of Education, the head master of the High School presented his report showing 73 pupils on the roll, and an average attendance. ance of 66. The Public School Inspector's report for June showed 602 on the rolls, of whom 308 were boys, with an average attendance of 453, or 77 per cent.

At the annual general meeting of the Ottawa Ladies' College, the Board of Managers were instructed to apply to the don contains 100 students, and is in the receipt of 75 applications for about 20 vacancies. It has sent out 428 students in the past 14 years, who have baptized 36,000 persons. Its object is to produce preachers rather than scholars,

The real name of Miss Anna Oliver, the preacher, of Brooklyn, is Anna Olivia Snowden. As her parents were opposed to her preaching she took the name of Anna Oliver, and after she had made a reputation under this name she would not abandon it, although her parents had then changed their minds.

Some of the women in the Anna Oliver, the preacher, of Brooklyn, is Anna Olivia were granted the third-class certificates, or an average of over 1,500 per annum. There are only 5,200 schools, with 6,500 teachers, so that in a very few years a sufficient number of teachers would be secured, were that average kept up, to fill to overflowing the positions in the schools.

cimen papers sent in by candidates at the recent examination for third class certificates, on the subject of history, sent to it by J. M. Buchan, M.A., examiner. The by J. M. Buchan, M.A., examiner. The one is that of the candidate who received the highest number of marks, and the other is that of an unsuccessful candidate, but not the lowest down. The style of the last may be imagined from two of the answers given by it:—"Transubstantiation was a duty laid on tea coming from foreign countries into Canada, on account of the quantities that was transported;" and "Puritan were called from the peculiar way in which they wore their hair. It was always cropped to the skin!"

We last week noticed the report of Inspector Johnston, of South Hastings. This week we have before us the report of of Mm. Macintosh, Public School Inspector for

rassment of subscribers is another element of disappointment.

Here is a "stubborn fact" suggestive of an answer to the question sometime raised in connection with the adaptability of Methodism to great cities:—During the last thirteen years the Wesleyans have increased 32 per cent. in London; the Baptists, 31 per cent.; the Presbyterians, 12 per cent.; Episcopalians, 13 per cent.; Roman Catholics, 28 per cent.; while the Independents have increased only 5 per cent.

A correspondent of a Western Episcopalian writes to say that he "once heard a very prominent bishop, west of the Mississippi, say that he would be glad to see all his clergy use a suitable and clerical cap. A Virginia clergymen uses one for out-door officiations; it is not a beretta, but like the Lutheran cap. Why not let a few clergymen agree to use such a cap; beretta, even, if they choose? The "use" the see all his clergy the suitable and clerical cap. The whole school population was \$4,50. The whole school population was \$5,040, an increase of 61 over 1877; the number enrolled 4,919, an increase of 157. The average time for which the close of 1878 the estimated value of school property was \$59,589, an increase of \$33,705 (124 per cent.) was expended in teachers' salaries, and \$12,896 for other purposes. The average amount spont, per enrolled pupil, was \$4,50. The whole school population was \$6,040, an increase of 222; the average attendance 2,012; an increase of 1578. The average time for which the close of 1878 the estimated value of school property was \$59,589, an increase of \$33,7075 (124 per cent.) was expended in teachers' salaries, and \$12,896 for other purposes. The average amount spont, per enrolled pupil, was \$4,50. The whole school population was \$4,50. The was expended in teachers' salaries, and \$12,896 for other purposes. The average amount spont, per enrolled 1,919, an increase of 222; the average attendance 2,012; an increase of 1578. The average time for which the subproperty was \$4,50. The average amount spont, per enrolled 1,91 but like the Lutheran cap. Why not let a cap: wayo. Thus there are eggs in the 21st, but lil-feeling occasionally occurs by reason of the erratic laying of the hems. Suppose a hem not belonging to Jones elects to lay an egg on Jones' greatcoat in Jones' tent, there is strong temptation and some excuse for Jones in annexing for his own uses the deposited egg. But Robinson, to whom then belongs, naturally regards the egg as his also, and if he discovers that Jones has regarded it in the light of a lawful waif he is likely to grumble. The Quartermaster, although he has no hens, only a cock, somehow has always eggs, but the Quartermaster is an old soldier.

What a truly beautiful world we live in ! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for wayo. Thus there are eggs in the 21st, but like the Lutheran cap. Why not let a cap: the wayon of the hems. Suppose a hem not belonging to Jones' greatcoat in Jones' ent, there is strong temptation and some excuse for Jones' in the world soon spread.

Mrs. Western is a most uncommon religious convert. After announcing her change of heart in a Baptist meeting, at would soon spread.

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Mrs. Western is a most uncommon religious convert in the light of the most in a cap: the average attendance 2,012; an increase of 522

to \$3,300.

There are new five evening art schools in Boston, and another is soon to be opened. They are open four evenings in each week, but no pupil can attend on more

week, but no pupil can attend on more than two.

A movement is in progress for establishing a Society of English Listerature, which is designed to occupy the place in Great Britain of the Société de Gens de Lettrea in France, and by similar bodies in Austria, Belgium and Germany.

With a view to establishing an institution re-

With a view to establishing an institu-tion for the diffusion of information re-specting Japanese art, literature and folk-lore, a meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society has been held, and a committee appointed to consider the best means of carrying out this object.

The fiftieth annual meeting of the Ameri-

The Weekly Mail

TORONTO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1879.

MINISTERS AND MINISTERS. Our Reform contemporaries think it easily accessible. A close examination "simply disgraceful," as one of them, of the status of these banks, their circuhas it, that no less than three Dominion lation and deposits, and the circum-Ministers should be absent in England stances under which they suspended, at the present time. If Sir John Mac- will, however, demonstrate the innocu-DONALD, Sir LEONARD TILLEY, and Sir CHARLES TUPPER were away on a plear which has occurred in Montreal. None sure trip, we believe the majority of the of the institutions belonged to the firstpeople would say they had earned a little rest and recreation. Since September last the three gentlemen named have gone through no small amount of work, and they are not so young as they once the september however, that were. It so happens, however, that ally Montreal establishments and had their visit to England is purely one of each case disaster was anticipated by the business. The Minister of Finance went there for a new loan, and his mission Manager, as the rapid curtailthere for a new loan, and his mission The Minister of Railways has gone to lay the Pacitic railway policy before the Imperial authorities, and his two colleagues will aid him in the task, which has been attended with marked success. is a very delicate and most important one. Whether they will succeed or not, time will tell; but it is quite certain that what between overcoming British pre-judices against Canadian railway schemes, and fighting the base attacks on Canadian credit which appear in certain English journals known to be inspired by the Opposition in this country, the three Ministers have their hands full.

years ago Mr. Mowar declared that five this head of only \$1,492,781 on the Ministers could not possibly attend to the public business of the Province, and created a sixth portfolio. But what did we see last year? Why the whole Cab- same process of contraction characterinet. with the exception of Mr. FRASBR, who visited Europe to recruit his their Departments and took the stump for the MACKENZIE Government. They spent the whole summer in this work, and public business was left to take care of itself. This year, Mr. MACKENZIE does not require their assistance, but Ministers are quite exhausted after the session's work and the Local campaign, and we believe we are within the mark in saying that on no occasion since the 5th June has there been a quorum of the Executive Council present in this city. Mr. Wood is away with his Honour and party spying out the newly and visiting M. Cauchon. Mr. HARDY is in England. Mr. PARDER is sometimes at Sarnia, and sometimes at Orchard Beach, but never in the Crown Lands Department. Mr. CROOKS is in England, and Mr. Mowat has had seabathing at Murray Bay, "under con-'sideration" for some time, and an Oxford paper says he is booked for a tested their capability to meet their eafortnight's fishing in that county in the gagements. Suspension was in each fall. This, however, we do not believe, case the natural result of advances made fall. This, however, we do not believe. The idea of Mr. Mowat going a fishing is altogether too absurd. He is too numane a man to impale the writhing worm on the hook, and far too honest a politician to beguile the gentle trout ever, absurd. Our telegraphic reports of with a hogus fiv. The only Minister the run on the Montreal City and with a bogus fly. The only Minister who sticks at his post is Mr. FRASER: and, when we come to think of it, perhaps there is no necessity for his five positors, who are of a class easily exeagues being on hand, since he is the

"Should be to fill the North-West with settlers as rapidly as they can be prevails, and as delay inevitably occurs "located with safety, and not to hold
"the land along the railway for specu"lative purposes." So oracularly says our King street contemporary, and then | will not, however, affect Ontario in any it declares "that what should have been done was to throw open the line of that for settlement from the line of this respect payments made on the same "railway outwards, and if any price date for many years past. A good was to be put on the land it ought to have been a very small one." The Globe is very wise. If no price is to be engagements. There is, undoubtedly, increased confidence among our manuput on the land, how can the Pacific Railway be built? The present Governand additional employment has already ment found a falling revenue and heavy been afforded to the working classes. annual deficits left them as a legacy by There is, therefore, an excellent prosthe Mackenzie Government. They also found themselves committed to a in our banking institutions, the advancevery large expenditure in the construcment of the people of Ontario to a position of the Pacific Railway between Prince Arthur's Landing and Selkirk. They believed that it was necessary to of Quebec. push on the railway as a colonization road from Winnipeg westward, and decided to place 100 miles of that section under contract. In doing this and in

of the fertile belt, the are the main factors. lands are the main If they have no appreciable value, then the line cannot be built. But they have great intrinsic value, which the construction of the road will convert into a direct money value. As regards the settler, our contemporary will probably admit that without a rail- ing that period the evidence of physiway the land is comparatively useless to him. Without the market which the road will create, his crop is useless to him except for the purpose of bare subsistence. Plant a settler in the Little | was taken at great length, and the re-Saskatchewan; let him raise 2,000 port was founded on this testimony. bushels of wheat; and what can he do Nearly all the witnesses favoured rewith it unless to burn it for fuel as they have done with corn in the Western States. The Government, as we under- sures cutting down the number of tavstates. The Government, as we understand their regulations, grant 80 acres as a homestead to settlers within the railway belt, and allow them to pre-empt 80 acres more, to be paid for at a price to be hereafter fixed. The Mackenzie Government allowed land to be taken up by times and great national prosperity if ernment allowed land to be taken up by settlers on the route north of Lake reached £147,288,000. Since then, Manitoba, at prices to be afterwards owing in the main to the depression in fixed. The present Government have trade, it has been reduced by £5,000, modified this plan in the interests of the 000, but it still exceeds £142,000,000. settler, and have taken the line on the The report says that legislation best route south of Lake Manitoba. The has been powerless to produce any perprice per acre of the lands on the Red after weighing the evidence and enquirliver, yet the Globe did not see that ing into the working of the liquor traffic

carrying the railway into the vast wheat

this matter is an advance upon the search shows how vast the question is, American system, combining free settle- and how difficult it is to deal with it. The ment with the utilization of the lands by | Committee listened to the arguments of allowing the settlers to acquire an addi- the advocates of free trade in liquor. tional tract of 80 acres on paying for it and paid special attention to the views a price equivalent in a small degree to the enhanced value given to it by the conclusion that the middle course, viz. construction of the railway; and thus the sale of liquor under legislative reby giving the lands a cash value, creating striction, was the only practicable one. a capital for the construction of the

THE BANK FAILURES. THE recent announcements of the ailure of three Canadian banking institutions are, no doubt, calculated to disturb the public mind, especially in quarters where the means of correctly estimating their importance are not

of the bank's operations transferring agencies to other institu-tions, and to realize assets. The object sought to be attained was to diminish the business to the smallest limits com-patible with realising sufficient profit to defray the expenses of liquidation, and thus, as far as possible, save the stock-holders. This policy was steadily pur-sued from the opening of the present year until the doors of the bank were finally three Ministers have their hands full.

If our Reform contemporaries want to work up a first-class case of Ministerial neglect of duty, we recommend deposits was reduced in two months by neglect of duty, we recommend deposits was reduced in two months by them to the Ontario Cabinet. Two \$1,741,984, leaving as a liability under Bank. The deposits and circulation

ized the last days of the Exchange according to an estimate of the General Manager, stood at \$900,000 on the day of its suspension, as compared with \$1,243,830 at the annual meeting on the 14th ult. The proportions of the Ville the Exchange. This French-Canadian concern was deemed shaky from its inception, and was on several occasions reported to be in difficulties. Its circulation, which is confined to that Province. amounts to only \$275,000, while the deposits do not exceed \$300,000. No surprise was felt by financial men at the suspension of any of these three banks, and, indeed, the events were discounted in advance.

The present position of our banking institutions does not afford the slightest ground for alarm. The failure of the Consolidated caused a certain amount of public uneasiness in Montreal, which, reverting on weak and sickly institutions, on insufficient security and on property which could not be readily realised when pressure was put upon the banks. To say there is a banking crisis is, how-District Savings Bank undoubtedly indicate a feeling of alarm among the deis diminished when it is rer

THE LIQUOR QUESTION. THE report of the Select Committee of the House of Lords on Intemperance has just been issued, and it would be well if it were circulated freely in the counties where it is proposed to introdace the Scott Act. This Committee was appointed in December, 1876, and closed its labours in March last. Durologists, magistrates, police officers, and other persons interested in the suppression or extension of the liquor traffic. strictive legislation, the various meatheir action would retard settlement.

The question is in a nutshell. Without the lands, the railway cannot be are the only practicable means of treat-"off," and for two hours in the even-

companies, the profits going to the treasury of the municipality. This sys-tem has had a trial of fifteen years in Sweden, and is now in vogue in all the Swedish towns except Lund, and in many towns in Norway. Mr. CHAMBER LAIN, one of the members for Birmingham, has a scheme based on the Gothenburg system ; he would substitute the mun cipality itself for the company to which in Sweden the municipality lets its licences. The Committee in what is probably the most important paragraph in their re-port, recommend "that legislative facili-"ties should be afforded for the adop-"tion of either of these schemes, or of some modification of them :" in other words, that local option as to the regulation of the traffic should be granted Thus, of the three possible modes of dealing with the liquor trade—free trade, prohibition and regulation—the two first are held to be impracticable; the third mode alone remains. The report also urges the principle of moral suasion, and hints that the churches should combine in a grand effort to put lown drunkenness and its concomitant abominations by educating the moral sentiment of the community.

THE WEAKNESS OF OPPOSI-

sonable. Few Governments could, with Marie Bank were even more diminutive the best intentions and the happiest opthan its unfortunate Montreal associate, the Exchange. This French-Canadian day. Activity in ill doing has its days on which Ministers absolutely do nothing at all; and it is not impossible that on some two or three days in the year the present Clear days in the stated. The present Clear days in the stated. year the present Government might actually happen to do something popuare overdoing the thing. Once a month, now, a scandal might be hinted, or even charged; and a happy combination of favourable circumstances might give a decidedly dark colouring to the new "outrage." But a daily scandal, we are convinced, is unwise, and, if persisted in, the usefulness scandal, as an Opposition weapon, will be completely gone, and our Grit friends will be without arms in the pre-

sence of the enemy.

The unwisdom of this give-usthis-day-our-daily-slander policy can perhaps be accounted for on a very reasonable ground. The "our corres-"pondent" is responsible for a good deal of it; and as Reform journals are not over nice in the choice of their cited in regard to the safety of their savings. The gravity of the anin their declarations. Sydney Smith be carried west in greater quantities savings. The gravity of the announcement that two hundred peone wished of one of his enemies that than before. There has been in fact no he might be preached to death by mild apposition at all except in some silly We could hardly wish for our memies so shocking an end as to be ied to death by stupid correspondents. But that appears to be the fate that the Reform party is preparing for itself in this country. Public credulity is considerable of course; but it is not without end; and it will quite refuse to believe that a new slander can be successfully discovered for every issue of the

> THE AMERICANS AND THE FISHERIES.

uestion, that every move made, and every despatch written, is but a new mistake leading to new mortification. States, during the past half century, has and to be dependent on the meaning of the new investigations the meaning of the new investigations into the value of the fisheries, which have just been ordered. For a whole century the fisheries of the colonies which now form the Dominion were considered to be of great value. For half a century the United States by treaty has acknowledged their value. treaty has acknowledged their value. Every American lawyer has admit-ted British rights. Every American statesman of the first-class has left on record some opinion of a similar character. And the whole body of Eastern American fishermen with an easy loan. He contrived with case, an important International Commission awarded the sum of \$5,500,000 as the price of twelve years' use of the fisheries by the American fishermen. Better testimony to right and to value could not be obtained or desired for the protection of any man's private property. But the United States authori ties do not appear satisfied. They still imply by their conduct a belief that a half century of advice and admissions from their own lawyers and statesmen have been all foolishness and deceit; and that the fisheries are not so valuable MACKENZIE Government fixed \$5 as the ceptible decrease of drunkenness; and after all. In the happy hope of being lowed. M. Joly is not a resigning poliable to stultify half a century of statesmen, vessels with experts are being only a few days ago that the Province sent out to examine the business of would sustain him handsomely if he fishing in British waters. If only the again went to the polls, he proper number and sort of fishermen is built; without the railway, the lands are valueless. Which then is the true policy? To let them lie fallow and unhour earlier than at present; that the active population by giving the settlers an outlet to their products? The railways in the United States are built by grants of public lands. The St. Paul to speak of the Halifax Commissioners, and Pacific railway, for instance, holds ing for consumption "on," the prealerge extent of lands valued at from \$4 mises; and that the magistrates should rance and imbedility. As a result of \$12 per acre, and yet settlers are greater circumspection in this conviction, the American fishermen, glad to go in and purchase them. The granting licences. This meagre result to show their confidence in the new expolicy of the present Government in of two years of investigation and re- perts, will at once abandon British waters as barren and profitless, and be- is plain the end is near. take themselves to their own teeming shores, where, as everyone knows, their habits of fishing have left them an inexhaustible supply of the finest fish in the world.

We quite understand the desire of the United States authorities to escape the the sate of index under registative restriction, was the only practicable one. Important evidence was given with reference to the working of the Maine grounds. But we can hardly be expecsively seven dollars given by the surface, and the specimens assay forty-nine dollars gold and fifty-seven dollars silver per toa.

law. Professor Leone Levi submitted a report from a British consul in that State, in which the writer said that after a residence there of nearly fourteen years, he had no hesitation in declaring that, with the exception of some tisolated villages, the Maine prohibition law has been a failure; that the actual good it may have produced has been more or less counter balanced by the hypocrisy and consequent demoralization of a very large class, who, though nominally and politically prohibitionists, are not consistent in their conduct, and of which I have daily proofs. Evidence was also taken with regard to the Gothenburg system, by which the traffic is conducted under the control of local companies, the profits going to the treasury of the municipality. This system has had a trial of fifteen wears in ladge. The United States Government has it advantage can be secured for nothing. The United States Government has it advantage can be secured for nothing. The United States Government has it advantage can be secured for nothing. The United States Government has it advantage can be secured for nothing. The United States Government has it advantage can be secured for nothing. The United States Government has it advantage can be secured for nothing. The United States Government has it advantage can be secured for nothing. The United States Government has it advantage can be secured for nothing. The United States Government has it advantage can be secured for nothing. The United States Government has it advantage can be secured for nothing. The United States Government has it advantage can be secured for nothing. The United States Government has it advantage can be secured for nothing. The United States Government has it advantage can be secured for nothing. The United States Government has it advantage can be secured for nothing. The United States Government has it advantage can be secured for nothing. The United States Government has it advantage can be secured for aclustion. And the sum that it set can easily be worked honesty and ordinary scientific know-ledge. The United States Government will then be able to be better informed concerning the extent of the British waters occupied by their fishermen, the means of fishing adopted by these, and the damage done by their occupation. An increase of knowledge will be an increase of wisdom for the United States

THE RIVER DU LOUP RAILWAY PURCHASE

the River du Loup section of the Grand Trunk railway has been signed, and the road will be taken possession of in the course of this week. Provision was made for the purchase during the past session; and money voted to the extent of \$1,500,000. The road will be speedily placed in the best running order, and the communications between the Upper and Lower Provinces made more rapid and certain and more subject to the centrol of the Government, which has now command of 687 miles of railway from Halifax to Quebec. The necessity TION.

The great weakness of the present Opposition, as represented in its press, is its evident determination to have a new second of the present of the opposition during the session. The proposition to acquire the road was made in the least resision of the least Police of the least P new scandal every day. This is unrea-last session of the last Parliament by Mr. Mackenzie, but the negotiations were not completed before that limits; and there must of necessity be consideration and examination, an lar and proper. We are therefore this coming winter if some such arrange-strongly of opinion that the Opposition Once a will be hailed with gratification by the Lower Provinces, and both political even more largely a work of benefit to the west, for it is, and must be, in in-creasing degree, the great channel of conveyance of western products to the Lower Provinces. Hitherto, indeed, it was almost altogether a benefit to the west, as under the conditions of trade attempted to be made perpetual by the late Government there was very little return freight from the east. The new arrangement will increase the rapidity by which western products can be carried, while the new tariff is demon ting that eastern products can and will newspaper paragraphs in Grit journals, and the completion of the bargain will be hailed with almost universal appro-

> THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE. On Tuesday night M. Joly was sus

Dominion is just now greatly intereste and will in the future be more interest

tained by a majority of two in the di-THE United States has so bad a case vision on M. CHAPLEAU'S vote of want n regard to every aspect of the fisheries of confidence in the Government's railway policy. A few days ago the Administration was beaten on a motion of no great importance, but afterwards sus-The latest news is that an energetic tained by a majority of four. To be attempt is being made to discover, by compelled to withdraw the only im neans of experts, whether the United portant measures of the session, not been deceived by its own fishermen, slim and unstable majority which may its own fishery officers, its own statesmen, disappear at any time, must be a sore and its own lawyers! That in effect is trial to the Premier who boasted, when he went to the country after the coup d'etat, programme of the Government. Every American Government has been compelled to recognize British rights. ment; and M. Joly calculated that he carried the Province, and his Federal allies were sustained in September, they could be prevailed on to come to his aid have shown, by their determination to fish in our waters, their opinion of the extreme value of the fishing grounds of disaster befel his Ottawa allies, and the Canada. To crown and complete the well-laid scheme went aglee. M. Joly cannot extricate the Province from its financial embarrassments, as he promised to do, without assistance from the Ottawa Government, and that is out of the question. His policy of economy has not been successful, and noreover, it has created intense dissatis faction among his ravenous followers Nothing remains for him, L'Evenement thinks, but to confess his inability to carry out his pledges, and to go to the country with an entirely new platform. Senator FABRE's friendly advice to the Premier will probably not be tician : and although his friends boasted evidently not very sanguine his own political reputation. We are sat-isfied the Administration will be treated with the utmost fair play by the new Lieut.-Governor, who his advisers so long as they are sustain ed by a majority however small : but i

> A special reports the discovery of rich nineral veins in Northern Light lake, in the region of the north shore of Lake Sperior. It is a supposed continuation Islet. Three veins have been exposed, 14

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Our protective tariff undoubtedly nips American manufacturers. It is not surprising, therefore, to find Western journals advocating reciprocity between the United States and the Dominion. The Chicago Times urges that Mr. Evarts should open negotiations with the British Government not only on the fishery question, but also to obtain unrestricted commercial relations between Canada and the Republic. The Times thinks there is not much recent the Times thinks there is not much reason to doubt that Congress could be easily prevailed upon to accept a treaty of this kind, if it were once put in shape for ratification, although the Pennsylvania ooal monopolists and a few narrow-headed pine-land owners would of course make

The Halifax Herald has consulted the Custom House returns at that port from the 15th March, when the new tariff came into operation, to the 31st July, a period into operation, to the 31st July, a period of four months, and compared the results as to sugar importations with the corresponding period of 1878. The result is startling. Under Reform rule the quantity imported during the four months of last year was 2,611,271 pounds, of the value of \$99,782, as compared with 9,535,313 pounds, valued at \$262,187 during the last four months. The difference in value indicated above, gives but a faint idea of the effect of the new policy, for the low prices of sugar in the West Indies during the past year have caused the increase of value to be THE agreement as to the purchase of year have caused the increase of value to be altogether disproportionate to the increase

> A vigorous discussion is going on in A vigorous discussion is going on in some American papers with regard to Canadian educational institutions. They are trying to account for the fact that hundreds of American lads attend Canadian schools and colleges. One writer says the reason is that the Canadian colleges have dreds of American lads attend Canadian schools and colleges. One writer says the reason is that the Canadian colleges have better instructors and a higher curriculum. One writer says:—"A proof that Canadian colleges, in regard to learning, are better than American institutions, may be found in the fact that all students going to Canada are invariably placed in classes Canada are invariably placed in classes lower than the ones they attended while in the States, and there, instead of becoming shining lights, they are frequently found at the end, and are regarded as examples of polished ignorance." On the whole, the disputants agree in commending Canadian colleges.

The attention of English tenant farmers is being directed to Canada as an emigration field. The Liverpool Courier points out that weeks before Lord Derby suggested that there were openings in new counstated, the traffic of the branch road from River du Loup to Point Levis could not have been carried out with safety this coming winter if some such arrangement had not been made. The result will be hailed with gratification by the Lower Provinces, and both political parties will gladly acquiesce in the wisdom of the acquisition. But it is not to the Lower Provinces alone that the purchase is a benefit. The Intercolonial is even more largely a work of benefit to gration has not been very strong so far, but there are abundant signs that the exclusion of the acquisition. But it is not to the Lower Provinces alone that the purchase is a benefit. The Intercolonial is even more largely a work of benefit to gration has not been very strong so far, but there are abundant signs that the exclusion with a suggrated will greatly increase in volume before many months have elapsed. The Courier mentions that great anxiety is now manifested with respect to the amount of success which those who have already come to this country are likely to accompt come to this country are likely to accom-plish. A tone of confidence is reported among the emigrants themselves. There is every prospect that a considerable propor-tion of the English tenant farmers who will leave the shores of the mother country will settle in the Dominion and assist in its agricultural development.

A correspondent of the London Times advances a novel weather theory. He has studied the subject for thirty years, and finds that dry and wet seasons succeed one that dry and wet seasons succeed one that dry and wet seasons succeed one two-thirds by less than 2,000. another in alternate waves of nearly equal length. Not that this equality of duration is quite absolute, or that the wave of one period is exactly the fac-simile of that of a corresponding period at an earlier or a later time, but there is enough of regularity and uniformity about the waves to make the family likeness clearly discernible to any eye that looks for it. These periods extend over three whole years for each, and the following simple rules will enable any one to work out the several cycles of years for himself:—1. When the number representing any given year is bation. Since the question of the rapid transit of freight is one in which the still, the acquisition of the River du Loup line is certainly a long step in the oyotes of years for himself:—1. When the number representing any given year is even and exactly divisible by three, that year is the middle one of three cold and wet summers. 2. When the number representing the year is odd and divisible by three, then that year is the middle of a triad of dry and hot summers. This theory does not work in Canada. Let triad of dry and hot summers, theory does not work in Canada.

by three, but it certainly was not the middle of a triad of cold and wet summers. Loud complaints come from the North-West respecting the manner in which the treaty payments are made to the Indiana by the Government agents. The Selkirk Inter-Ocean gives a couple of instances. Inter-Ocean gives a couple of instances. It appears that the agent making the payments in the Lake Winnipeg district arranged matters so that he and a trader, who had chartered a steamer, should outstrip the general body of traders and make the payments and sell goods in a secluded spot. This manœuvre was successfully carried out by the agent commencing to pay at four o'clock one afternoon and continuing throughout the night. Another case occurred at Selkirk. The regular traders assembled on an island designated as the place where the annuities would be distributed. The agent arrived on a tug, with a favourite trader on board, visited the island, and gathered the Indians on the island, and gathered the Indians on board, and then made the payments. The trader, of course, conducted a brisk and profitable business. There is a strong feeling in the North-West that these tricks practised by Indian agents under the late Dominion Government should be pro-hibited, as the invariable result is that worthless goods at exorbitant palmed off upon the red men.

Emigrants to Manitoba have to run the gauntlet of land drummers acting for American railway and other companies, The advantages of Dakota and Minnesota are painted in bright colours, but the fact is carefully concealed that in consequence of the issue of enormous amounts of sible to ascertain whether the seller has a good title to the property which he seeks to dispose of. Under the different treaties which have been made with various Indian tribes and bands for the extinction of their titles in Minnesota it was usual for the Indians to make provision for their half-breed relatives in the form of scrip for land, sometimes applicable only to a par-ticular section in the ceded territory, and sometimes of general application to any part of the public domain. Under these part of the public domain. Order tasse provisions extensive frauds have been prac-tised; a great deal of scrip having been issued to parties having no claim to it, and even in the names of parties having no exstence. It was manufactured by wholesale by certain experts having confederates in the United States land offices and in the Interior Department, and a considerable part of the best pine lands and much agricultural land has been plastered over with this fraudulent scrip which was purchased The Mark Lane Express of the 28th ult.

takes a very gloomy view of the harvest prospects in Great Britain and the Continent. It says :- "The unfortunate farmers of our own and other countries are the chief victims of the catastrophe. Next to them, perhaps, their labourers will stand in the order of suffering, and it is to be feared that many industrious men will be thrown out of employment during the great agricultural crisis that is now inevitable. But in the cases of workmen who

are forced by the stress of bad times to emigrate, there is often the comfort of feeling that necessity to them is the mother of better fortune than they could have enjoyed if times had been prosperous. The labourer sees employment slacken here and goes where he may work for himself and earn a competency. He never sinks below his status, unless he stops where there is no work for him long enough to become a pauper. The farmer, on the become a pauper. The farmer, on the other hand, may lose his all in a season so utterly bad as the present one, and he will then be in a worse position than the labourer, as he not only loses a position and comforts to which he has been accustomed, but he is less able to get a living as man without capital in the

five miles from Fort Frances, for settlement. The lots front the river, are ten chains in width, and have a depth of two miles. Each settler will be allowed to homestead one of these lots and to preempt the adjoining lot if vacant. The site of the calculus are represented by the party. for the colony is pronounced by the party sent up to examine it as an excellent one. | been secretary of the reform Association for some years, and probably that fact prevailed with Mr. Mowat. Communication with the outside markets promises to be easy; the soil is capable of growing almost anything; game is plentiful, and building material can be got in any quantity. The only drawback to the place seems to be that the sweet singing mosquitoes have got possession of the two townships, and threaten to dispute the territory inch by inch with the incention. church was laid on luesday attention on Denison avenue, being the last of a series of six sacred edifices for the same denominated in the six sacred edifices for the same denominated in the six sacred edifices for the same denominated in the six sacred edifices for the same denominated in the six sacred edifices for the same denominated in the six sacred edifices for the same denominated in the six sacred edificient in the six sacred edification in the six sacred edificient in the six sacred edification in the six sacred edificient in the six sacred edification nation that have been erected in the city ritory inch by inch, with the incoming settlers. Mosquitoes, however, are not, as has hitherto been supposed, only for orna-ment. If a farmer in Florida is to be believed, they have a field of usefulness. quitoes have no such soothing powers. Perhaps those of Rainy Lake may turn out to be of the Florida species, however.

farmer possesses over his brother in England is the facility afforded for the purchase and transfer of land. Ontario farms are almost always in the market, and their titles can be transferred with little difficulty and trifling expense. But very seldom does a piece of land come into the seldom does a piece of land come into the market in the British Isles, and when it does, it is so entangled in a net of deeds, wills, mortgages and leases, that a poor man cannot afford to pay for the inquiry which must be made before the title can be called good. For example, in December, 1877, a farmer of small means bought in England three acres of glebe land, with a tithe-rent charge of \$75 a year, and had to pay over \$580 for the examination, establishment and transfer of the title. establishment and transfer of the title. But, under the land laws, it is almost impossible for the tenant farmer to purchase land. In view of the severe competition between American and British farm pro-ducts, the land question has assumed increased proportions in the public mind, and an effort will be made to obtain a considerable modification of the existing laws. Their effect may be seen in the distribution of the land. In England and Wales there are, in round numbers, 37,250,000 acres, and 17,500,000 acres, or nearly onehalf, are owned by 4,500 persons. Three of these persons own 420,000 acres. In Scotland there are 19,000,000 acres, of which 9,400,000 are owned by 70 persons. The Duke of Sutherland owns 1,326,000 acres in Scotland, and nine-tenths of Scotland's area are in the hands of less

can farm produce trade. He states that the hay orop is a failure, and that the cost of keeping stock during the winter will prove almost ruinous. Grain will not yield half a crop, it being rank in growth, while a continuance of wet weather will entail even more serious results. Potatoes are in a bad state and likely to rot, being, as a farmer remarked recently, "all tops and no bottoms." The American competition in agricultural products is beginning to be realized to the full much of the American produce almost the consumer thus cutdirectly reaches the consumer, thus cut-ting out many of the "middlemen" who come between the English producer and consumer. This is particularly true of meat; but even better methods might be devised for placing American cheese, but-ter, hams, fruits, &c., so as to totally avoid the "middlemen." This question avoid the "middlemen." This question of "middlemen." is being agitated, and it is probable that the English system of handling produce will finally be totally abolished as regards American articles. In the long era of England's prosperity little than the back and it the middlemen articles. In the long era of England's prosperity little concern, containing the information that the long era of England's prosperity little attention has been paid to the manner in which foreign products could be speedily and cheaply distributed to the consumer. It will hardly be believed that in a country so densely populated, and where competi-tion is so keen, wholesale and retail dealers in farm produce in England make double the profits that dealers make in America. The Colonel says the agitation against free trade is becoming more mark-ed every day, and the farmers and manu-facturers will, before long, protest at the polls against a system which discriminates against themselves. Landowners too, suffer in consequence of lowered rents, and they will give their co-operation.

An English correspondent writes to us

regarding the opportunity that is afforded Canadian shippers of live stock to open up a profitable trade with the north-east couninfluence on the side of measures which influence on the side of measures whic ties of England, where there is a dense will contribute to the well-being of his Newcastle possesses many advantages as a port of landing. A regular line of steamers has been established between the United States and the Tyne. Are advantaged in though it proves injurious to the interests of the few, is the maxim of the wise legislator. But certain men will never admit the wisdom of this later. States and the Tyne. An experimental cargo of oxen has arrived in the Tyne from the Republic. The animals were landed at
Tyne dock, a distance of seven miles from

Republic Purgative Pellets, because Newcastle; were sold by auction alive, and then slaughtered there on account of the Cattle Diseases' Act now in force against the United States. They brought about 9s. per stone of 14 lbs. Canadian stock, however, would be allowed to enter direct into Newcastle live cattle market, and would be sold by private bargain alongside of English animals, the prices for which at present are from 10s. to 10s. 6d. per stone for prime oxen and 10s. to 11s. 6d. per stone for sheep. These prices can be relied upon, and so steady is the demand that they do not fluctuate more than about a cent per lb. at any one time. Such is not the case with Liverpool, owing to its being the receptacle for all the live stock from the southern counties of Ireland, nearly all the dead meat from the United States, and the bulk of the live stock from both the United States and Canada. The first objection may also, for the most part of the year, apply to Glasgow, only unlike Liverpool it receives the chief part of its supplies from the northern counties of Ireland instead of the southern and it also commands all the northern pro-vinces of Scotland. The dues at Axminster Quay are light compared with others, being in all 2s. per head for cattle, and 2½d. each for sheep, while the cost of tran-sit by rail to London is about 15s. per beast and 2s. for sheep. With regard to return freights for vessels, they could al-ways be supplied with iron and chemicals With regard to

THE CITY RECORD.

A Toronto firm has proposed to establish as works at Lindsay. The Hanlan Club has dissolved, and the champion will now manage his own affairs;
Nineteenth annual convention of the
Ontario Teachers' Association is in progress, There is a large attendance, Arrangements for the Toronte Exhibition

are fast nearing completion. The Gover-nor-General and the Princess Louise will arrive in the city on Friday, Sept. 5th, and on the afternoon of that day they will formally open the exhibition. Rev. Henry Baldwin, D.D., son of the late Canon Baldwin, has signified his willingness to accept the incumbency of the The Canadian Colonization and Aid Society of London have fixed upon two townships on Rainy River, about thirty-

but will be here early in Sept The corner stone of a new Presbyterian

during the last four and a half years. The building is to cost \$16,000, and will have seating capacity for one thousand people. THE PIONEERS OG HOUSE.-The logs for use in the erection of the Yo Pioneers' house on the Exhibition grounds, have arrived at Parkdale. The work of putting the timbers into position will take place on Thursday, and the Pioneers are to perform the task.

SUDDEN DEATH. -Sarah Level, aged SUDDEN DEATH.—Sarah Level, aged nineteen years, died very suddenly on Tuesday morning at the home of her mother, near the Roman Catholic cemetery, Yonge street. It appears that the deceased visited the city about ten o'clock to make some purchases. On her arrival home, about noon, she retired to her bedroom, An important advantage that a Canadian on the floor of which she was a few minutes afterwards found dead. The deceased did not complain of being ill either before leaving for the city or after her return home. Coroner Armstrong was notified, and opened an enquiry at O'Halloran's hote on Tuesday night. The mother of the deceased stated that her daughter had en. joyed excellent health during the past two years. The Coroner considered it neces. sary to adjourn the investigation till Thursday evening, so that a post mortem

could be made. A COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER VICTIMISED. —A commercial traveller named Morrison, and hailing from this city, was victimised the other day at Gananoque, by what is known as the lock trick. While strolling through the streets, he was accosted by a man who engaged him in conversation. A few minutes after a peddler came along, and handed the traveller a lock, which he said had a secret way of operating. The peddler then left the two for a few minutes, peddler then left the two for a few minutes, and while he was away the lock was examined and found to work very easily. On the owner's return, the man who had first accosted the traveller remarked that anybody could open the lock, whereupon the supposed peddler offered to bet \$20 that neither of the two could open it. Of course sharper No. I had no money and course, sharper No. 1 had no money, and the result was that the traveller was in duced to bet \$5. The lock was then tried, but the Torontonian could now do nothing with it, and he discovered that he had been victimised by two accomplished

EVADING THE CUSTOMS DUTIES.-The Chicago Tribune publishes a short account of how certain Toronto merchants have been carrying on an illegal trade in laces, silks, etc., with their American consins. A postmaster in Grundy county, Ill., be-came suspicious of packages and letters Manchester, and formerly representing the Toronto P. O. mark. Consumer the Republic in this city, has furnished his Government with an interesting report on the condition of the English erops, and the prospects of the American postal authorities, he was instructed how to act. A letter from a dry goods firm in this city shortly afterwards passed under the hands of the Grundy county postmaster. against delivering mail matter from this city without first subjecting it to careful

GINNER IS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL. Samuel George Ginner, who was arrested in this city last week and taken to in this city last week and taken to Woodville, was recently placed on trial. The complainants were Messrs. A. C. Campbell & Co., of that village, who charged Ginner with having fraudulently obtained eleven kegs of butter. The evitor of the charge of the concern, containing the information that the butter had been sold for eight cents per pound. Commission and freight ex-penses being deducted from this, the To-ronto men forwarded to Messrs. Campbell & Co. a thirty day note for the amount. Not liking the manner in which they had been treated, a member of that firm came on to this city and had an unpleasant in-terview with the officers of the company. A lawyer was consulted, and Ginner's ar-rest followed. Messrs. Arch. Carmichael and E. R. Irish, the justices before whom Ginner was brought, considered that the charge was sustained, and the prisoner was committed to Lindsay gaol to await his

A Wise Legislator.

He is successful because he has the lator. But certain men will never admit the wisdom of this doctrine, any more than some selfish private practitioners will admit the superlative value of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Plessant have injured their practice. Of course, bitters, a few powders and a prescription, when one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and a bottle of his Pleasant Purgative Pellets, both costing but \$1.25, will accomplish the same resul viz :- Cleanse the liver and blood, regulate and tone the stomach, and impart a health-ful action to the bowels and kidneys.

been steadily gaining in popularity, until now it is recognized as being the premier journal of Ontario.—Aurora Conservative. Returns of the arrivals and departures of ocean going vessels at Quebec and Mont-real indicate the revolution that is taking place in the carrying trade. number of sailing vessels at Quebec showed a decline of 283 this season, the steamers increased 15 per cent in number and 17 per cent in tonnage. Except for some peculiar purposes, the recent improvement in marine engines and the great cheapness of running steamers arising from the economy in coal produced by these improvements, have made the sailing ship almost as much have made the sailing ship almost as much a thing of the past as a mail stage Steamers will, moreover, soon be constructed of steel. The excess in the falling off of foreign as compared with British tonnage was still more remarkable. The British eclined by only about 13 per cent., the foreign by nearly 33 per cent. This, at all events, shows that the British retain their

The Mail, during the past few years, has

THE VICEREGAL T

A PRESENT FOR THE POOR. ST. JOHN, N.B., Aug. 9.—Before ST. JOHN, N.B., Aug. 9.—Before this departure this morning, the Govingeneral received an address from the Andrew's Society, to which he made formal reply. The Mayor received a from the Governor-General's Secutanting the citizens through him for enthusiastic reception accorded his I enthusiastic reception accorded his I lency and the Princess. The Mayor received \$500 as a joint offering from Marquis and Princess to be distrib FREDERICTON IN EXPECTANCY.

FREDERICTON IN EXPECTANCY.

FREDERICTON, N.B., Aug. 9.—Fred ton has been full of strangers and chowing with excitement over the adverse the viceregal party to the capital train brought a party from Woodstock the upper St. John. These were augment in the afternoon by a party from six nearly town in a steamer, while the court in the afternoon by a party from six is below town in a steamer, while the coun people flocked to the city in count numbers. As early as two o'clock pe began to gather on the banks of the ri and the crowd extended over a mile do Two steamers, with Sabbath school of ren, went down to meet the party, after proceeding six miles, returned the steamer having their Excellencies board. At Gagetown, by request, the sailed close to the landing, and the Mar and Princess appeared on deck. As steamer passed the wharf at that po there were cheers from a vast crowd had collected, and it was the same at every settlement. A salute of twenty-one a was fired as the viceregal steamer reach a bend in the river, about a mile below city, and this was answered by

ARRIVAL AT THE PROVINCIAL CAPITA When the steamer reached the lane her Royal Highness and the Marquis ceeded to the stern. Two pipers stat ed on the wharf then played "The Ca bells are coming," until the party step on to the wharf. As they advanced to guard of ronour from the 71st Batt. her Royal Highness and the Marquis men came to the present, and cheers up from the large assemblage. Their cellencies bowed their acknowledgeme frequently, and left as the demonstration sed in fervour, stepping into a ca

A STATE DINNER was given to-night at Government Hor was given to night at Government Hou There were present his Excellency, Princess Louise, Governor Chandler alady, Mrs. DeWinton, the Metropolitan Canada, the Chief Justice, Judge W more and Mrs. Wetmore, the President the Executive Council, the Attorney-Geral, the Provincial Secretary and last the Chief Commissioner of Princess and Chief Commissioner of Chief Chief Commissioner of Chief eral, the Provincial Secretary and lather Chief Commissioner of Pul Works, the Solicitor-General, the Speal and lady, Hon. D. L. Harrington a lady, Hon. Wm. E. Perley, Mayor Grory, the Warden of York County, Lieu Col. Maunsell and lady, Lieut. Col. Manne, Capt. Perley, Hon. Mr. Adan The Surveyor-General was too ill to

FREDERICTON, N.B., Aug. 11.—At to clock this morning his Excellency a her Royal Highness left Government Hou and proceeded to the Normal School but ing. The Marquis and Princess were much the Superintendent. on the steps by the Superintendent Education, Mr. Theodore H. Rand, a introduced. All the lower rooms of building were then visited, and both building were then visited, and both in Excellency and the Princess express satisfaction with the general appearanc of the building. On the secon floor the principals were collect in their general robes, and both the Prince and Marquis conversed pleasantly with the schera and principals of the school.

teachers and principals of the school. M Rand invited his Excellency and her Roy Highness to sign their names in the visitor party then accended to the large exhibit room, where the young ladies who att made a brief speech expressing his grepleasure at being present. NEW BRUNSWICK UNIVERSITY. When the party was passing Mr. Samu W. Babbitt's residence a number of litt girls marched out and presented their E:

cellencies with five bouquets of beautifut flowers. The Marquis and Princess stor ped and spoke to the ladies on the doc steps, thanking them for their kindness At the University, Prof. Jack, president was first presented, and afterwards Dr. Bailey, Dr. Harrison, Prof. Rivet, and the members of the Senate, the Chie Justice, Judge Fisher, Hon. David Wark and Dr. Atherton. Dr. Jack regretted that the students were away from the institution and the Marynia said it would that the students were away from the in stitution, and the Marquis said it would have afforded him pleasure to have me them. The library, museum, students reading-room and apparatus were nex visited. The Marquis expressed great in terest in the samples of albertite, coal, and other minerals of the Province shown in the museum. When the building had been explored the party proceeded to THE EXHIBITION BUILDING.

there immense crowds of people were colored. The interior of the building was ally decorated for the occasion, the daily decorated for the occasion, the daily of the occasion. ing especially fine. In the galler upper end of the building the scho were seated, and over their hear ppeared the motto, "God Bless our meen," Just as the hands of the clock ere on two, the viceregal party drove up the door, alighted, and entered the They were escorted by the building. They were escorted by Mayor and City Council to the dais. one was crowded with people, and it was cossible to maintain perfect order, but the addresses were all read clearly the addresses were all read clearly and distinctly they could be heard in almost all parts of the building. His Worthip Mayor Gregory stepped in front of his Excellency and her Royal Highness and read an address from the City Council, to which his Excellency replied. Then Mr. William McBean, Warden of the County of Kent read an address the best of the county of Kent read an address the best of the county of Kent read an address the best of the county of Kent read an address the best of the county of Kent read an address the best of the county of Kent read an address the best of the county of Kent read an address the county of the county of the county of Kent read an address the county of the county o nty of Kent, read an address, to which is Excellency replied. The members of ooth City and County Councils were preented, and the proceedings terminated.

DEPARTURE FROM FREDERICTON. FREDERICTON, N.B., Aug. 12.—By uarter to nine this morning a great num-ber of people had assembled in the vicinity of Sherman's wharf, anxious to have anther look, perhaps the last they will ever lave, of the Princess, who by her gracious ad pleasing manners during her stay in the city has made herself so beloved by At ten minutes to nine a guard of onour under command of Capt. Cropley, eaded by the band of the 71st battalion, hed down Queen street, and took up ir position on the wharf. The steamer as gay with flags and the standard of old agland was unfurled from the highest agiand was unfurled from the niguest as pole. At ten minutes past nine, the axid Weston moved away from the axid Weston moved away from the axid was three hearty cheers, rf, the people gave three hearty cheers, the band rendered "Auld Lang d the band rendered "Auto Arrow The Marne" in a masterly manner. The Marand Princess remained upon the deck, bowed repeatedly to the crowds as-bled on the wharf and shore. Col.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE POOR. The following letter was received by the layor from the Governor-General's Sec-etary, before the departure of the vice party this morning :-R SIR, -I am directed by his Excellency t undred dollars as a joint gift from himself the city on the organization the city on the organization to the city on the organization that the city of the organization that the city of the organization that the city of the organization that the organization

panied the party to St. John

Faithfully yours,
(Signed) J. DEWINTON,

RETURN TO ST. JOHN. HN, N.B., Aug. 12.—At three lek this afternoon the viceregal party red at Indiantown in the steamer David ton, from Fredericton. The party on d consisted of the Governor-General, rincess, Major and Mrs. de Winton,

THE CITY RECORD.

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Rev. Henry Baldwin, D.D., son of the late Canon Baldwin, has signified his willingness to accept the incumbency of the Church of the Ascension—the Canon Baldwin Memorial church—which has been offered him. He is in England at present, but will he have early in Santamber. but will be here early in Septem! It is understood that Dr. J. S. King, of are ten of two wed to position, we cannot speak; but he has been secretary of the Reform Association for some years, and probably that fact prevailed with Mr. Mowat.

The corner stone of a new Presbyterian The corner stone or a new respyterian church was laid on Tuesday afternoon on Denison avenue, being the last of a series of six sacred edifices for the same denomination that have been erected in the city during the last four and a half years. The building is to cost \$16,000, and will have

THE PIONEERS OG HOUSE.—The logs for use in the erection of the York Pioneers' house on the Exhibition grounds, have arrived at Parkdale. The work of putting the timbers into position will take place on Thursday, and the Pioneers are SUDDEN DEATH. -Sarah Level, aged

nineteen years, died very suddenly on Tues-day morning at the home of her mother, near the Roman Catholic cemetery, Yonge street. It appears that the deceased some purchases. On her arrival home. about noon, she retired to her on the floor of which she was a few minutes afterwards found dead. The deceased did not complain of being ill either before leaving for the city or after her return home. Coroner Armstrong was notified, and opened an enquiry at O'Halloran's hotel on Tuesday night. The mother of the deceased stated that her daughter had an english to the deceased stated that her daughter had a second stated that her daughter had a second stated that the stated stated that her daughter had a second stated that the stated stated stated that the stated s in Engceased stated that her daughter had en-joyed excellent health during the past two years. The Coroner considered it necessary to adjourn the investigation till Thursday evening, so that a post mortem could be made.

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EVADING THE CUSTOMS DUTIES .- The Chicago Tribune publishes a short account of how certain Toronto merchants have been carrying on an illegal trade in laces, came suspicious of packages and letters bearing the Toronto P. O. mark. Consulting with the American postal authorities, he was instructed how to act. A letter from a dry goods firm in this city shortly afterwards passed under the hands of the Grundy county postmaster. On being opened, it was found to be a pri-vate circular soliciting orders, and stating that the said house was sending large quantities of fine laces through the mails to all parts of the Hall to the said to the s to all parts of the United States, in such a manner as to save the amount of the duties to the purchasers. The *Tribune* urges postmasters elsewhere to be on their guard against delivering mail matter from this city without first subjecting it to careful

GINNER IS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL. Samuel George Ginner, who was arrested in this city last week and taken to Woodville, was recently placed on trial. The complainants were Messrs. A. C. Campbell & Co., of that village, who charged Ginner with having fraudulently charged Ginner with having fraudulently obtained eleven kegs of butter. The evidence went to show that Ginner purchased the butter for the Toronto Commission House Company, agreeing to pay therefor eleven cents per pound. About ten days after the butter was shipped the consignor received a letter from the President of the concern, containing the information that per pound. Commission and freight expenses being deducted from this, the Toronto men forwarded to Messrs. Campbell & Co. a thirty day note for the amount. Not liking the manner in which they had been treated, a member of that firm came on to this city and had an unpleasant interview with the officers of the company.
A lawyer was consulted, and Ginner's arrest followed. Messrs. Arch. Carmichael and E. R. Irish, the justices before whom charge was sustained, and the prisoner was committed to Lindsay gaol to await his

A Wise Legislater. He is successful because he has the manly courage to rise above all personal motives or interests and cast his vote and influence on the side of measures which will contribute to the well-being of his fellow-men. The good of the many, even though it proves injurious to the interests of the few, is the maxim of the wise legis-lator. But certain men will never admit the wisdom of this doctrine, any more than some selfish private practitioners will admit the superlative value of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Plessant Purgative Pellets, because these remedies have injured their practice. Of course, no man in his right senses will pay a physician \$5 for a consultation, a bottle of bitters, a few powders and a prescription, when one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and a bottle of his Pleasant Purgative Pellets, both costing but \$1.25, will accomplish the same result, viz:-Cleanse the liver and blood, regular and tone the stomach, and impart a healthful action to the bowels and kidneys.

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THE VICEREGAL TRIP.

(Continued from Second Page.)

A PRESENT FOR THE POOR.

St. John, N.B., Aug. 9.—Before taking his departure this morning, the Governor-General received an address from the St. Andrew's Society, to which he made an informal reply. The Mayor received a note from the Governor-General's Secretary thanking the citizens through him for the enthusiastic reception accorded his Excellency and the Princess. The Mayor also received \$500 as a joint offering from the Marquis and Princess to be distributed among the poor.

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FREDERICTON IN EXPECTANCY.

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frequently, and left as the demonstrations increased in fervour, stepping into a carriage in waiting.

was given to-night at Government House. There were present his Excellency, the Princess Louise, Governor Chandler and Princess Louise, Governor Chandler and lady, Mrs. DeWinton, the Metropolitan of Canada, the Chief Justice, Judge Wetmore and Mrs. Wetmore, the President of the Executive Council, the Attorney-General, the Provincial Secretary and lady, the Chief Commissioner of Public Works, the Solicitor-General, the Speaker and lady, Hon. D. L. Harrington and lady, Hon. Wm. E. Perley, Mayor Gregory, the Warden of York County, Lieut.-Col. Maunsell and lady, Lieut.-Col. McShane, Capt. Perley, Hon. Mr. Adams. The Surveyor-General was too ill to be

present.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

FREDERICTON, N.B., Aug. 11.—At ten o'clock this morning his Excellency and her Royal Highness left Government House and proceeded to the Normal School building. The Marquis and Princess were met. made a brief speech expressing his great pleasure at being present.

NEW BRUNSWICK UNIVERSITY. When the party was passing Mr. Samuel V. Babbitt's residence a number of little W. Babitt's residence a number of little gils marched out and presented their Excellencies with five bouquets of beautiful flowers. The Marquis and Princess stopped and spoke to the ladies on the door steps, thanking them for their kindness. At the University, Prof. Jack, president, was first presented, and afterwards Dr. was first presented, and afterwards Dr. Bailey, Dr. Harrison, Prof. Rivet, and the members of the Senate, the Chief Justice, Judge Fisher, Hon. David Wark, and Dr. Atherton. Dr. Jack regretted at the students were away from the intitution, and the Marquis said it would have afforded him pleasure to have met them. The library, museum, students' ading-room and apparatus were next titited. The Marquis expressed great in-krest in the samples of albertite, coal, and ther minerals of the Province shown in explored the party proceeded to

THE EXHIBITION BUILDING. oking especially fine. In the gallery and upper end of the building the school alldren were seated, and over their heads preared the motto, "God Bless our liven." Just as the hands of the clock The on two, the viceregal party drove up to the door, alighted, and entered the hilding. They were escorted by the Mayor and City Council to the dais. The possible to maintain perfect order, but the addresses were all read clearly Mayor Gregory stepped in front of his died at two o'clock this ellency and her Royal Highness and sufferings were very great. an address from the City Council, to his Excellency replied. Then Villiam McBean, Warden of the nty of Kent, read an address, to which

Excellency replied. The members of oth City and County Councils were pre-ented, and the proceedings terminated. DEPARTURE FROM FREDERICTON. REDERICTON, N.B., Aug. 12.-By a

er to nine this morning a great num-people had assembled in the vicinity erman's wharf, anxious to have anof the Princess, who by her gracious leasing manners during her stay in by has made herself so beloved by At ten minutes to nine a guard of ir under command of Capt. Cropley, d by the band of the 71st battalion, down Queen street, and took up sition on the wharf. The steamer with flags and the standard of old was unfurled from the highest At ten minutes past nine, the e people gave three hearty cheers, band rendered "Auld Lang a masterly manner. The Mar-Princess remained upon the deck, yed repeatedly to the crowds as-

ied the party to St. John. ONTRIBUTION TO THE POOR. wing letter was received by the ore the departure of the vice-

Col. McShane and Capt. Perley

dollars as a joint gift from himself Highness the Princess Louise to the you the occasion of their first visit Faithfully yours,
(Signed) J. DEWINTON,

RETURN TO ST. JOHN. N.B., Aug. 12.-At three ils afternoon the viceregal party t Indiantown in the steamer David of the Governor-General, on the Clyde, July 29th, from his visit to Canada. A COLOSSAL FRAUD

and Princess receiving a continuous ovation along the entire route. At the station another immense crowd had gathered. The approach of the viceregal party was heralded by a salute from Capt. Armstrong's Battery, and as they reached the station the guard presented arms and the band played "God save the Queen."

A PARTING GIFT.

men came to the present, and cheers went up from the large assemblage. Their Excellencies bowed their acknowledgements fatally injured. He told his mother not

relegated to parental control.

Henry Chester, a tramp, fainted from hunger in the police cells last evening.

John McKay, of Ekfrid, has been brought to the gaol here, committed for

Lawrence, the defaulting tax collector of Petersville, was traced as far as Lucan, which place he reached in a roundabout way, by one of his sureties, Joseph Nixon.

shortly after five o'clock this afternoon a Great Western railway brakeman, named Thomas Stanley, entered the hotel of Mr. M. Theodore H. Rand, and introduced. All the lower rooms of the building were then visited, and both his Excellency and the Princess expressed attifaction with the general appearance, of the building. On the second foor the principals were collected in their general robes, and both the Princess and Marquis conversed pleasantly with the and Marquis conversed pleasantly with the teachers and principals of the school. Mr. closed on his assailant, the latter clutched Rand invited his Excellency and her Royal lighness to sign their names in the visitors book, and they responded willingly. The party then ascended to the large exhibition nom, where the young ladies who attend the school were seated, and his Excellency the school were seated. has always been on the best of terms with

Stanley.

DURHAM, Aug. 8.—A very sad accident occurred at a barn raising on the farm of Thos. Mighton, township of Bentinck, about three miles from this place, this afternoon, two men, Mr. Joseph Mighton and William Richardson, were instantaneously killed, and nine others were injured, several of them very severely. Great excitement has been caused at the result of the catastrophe, and much sympathy is expressed for the unfortunate victims, all of whem are well known and highly respected in this vicinity. Mighton highly respected in this vicinity. Mighton was married, and leaves a wife and a large family. Richardson was also married only

a short time ago. A short time ago.

HANOVER, Aug. 8.—Miss Adams, second daughter of Mr. H. P. Adams, of Hanover, was killed instantly to-day by a tree falling on her, which was blown down by the wind. The deceased young lady, with some friends, were on their way to the Blue Swings to held a price way. the Blue Springs to hold a picnic. They had just left their boats and were walking THE EXHIBITION BUILDING,
re immense crowds of people were cold. The interior of the building was
decorated for the occasion, the dais
ng especially fine. In the gallery
upper end of the building the school

The deceased ran to the right, in the course neath it. A number of the party were just in front, others a short distance behind when the melancholy accident took place. The sad affair has cast a deep gloom over the village, as the deceased gloom over the village, as the deceased was highly respected by all that knew

OTTAWA, Aug. 9.—A seven year old child the addresses were all read clearly distinctly they could be heard in altal parts of the building. His Wordied at two o'clock this morning. Its

Owen Sound, Aug. 10.—Last evening Mr. John English, farmer of the township of Sydenham, whilst on his way home from Woodford, was thrown from his waggon and received in juries from which he died in a few hours. in a few hours. An inquest was held be-fore Coroner Dr. John Barnhart.

Scotland, Aug. 9.—A thirteen year old son of George Roberts, living near this village, caught his clothes on the tumbling rod of a threshing machine to-day and was instantly killed.

Mr. Matte was badly burned about the head and arms, but not dangerously. OTTAWA, Aug. 11.—On Saturday the wife of Mr. Jas. Dunlop, of the township of Head, received a very severe and pos-sibly fatal injury from a bull. The animal was known to be vicious, but was supposed to be afraid of Mrs. Dunlop, she having mastered it on previous occasions, but on the morning in question it was raining hard, and she had on an oilskin coat, and she thinks the animal did not recognize her. She was milking the cow a few feet party to St. John.

ION TO THE POOR.

etter was received by the Governor-General's Secdes departure of the vicetorring:

Output

She was milking the cow a few feet from the door, and had finished her task when the bull charged at her, knocking her down and making a terrible wound about ten inches in extent across the lower ten inche part of her abdomen. The bull endea-voured to follow up the attack, but Mrs. Dunlop with great courage and presence of mind threw the can of milk in his face, which had the effect of checking the now infuriated brute, and enabling her to make her way into the house. Dr. Lafferty was at once telegraphed for. Mrs. Dun-lop has since been removed to the Pem-broke hospital, where she lies in a very

precarious condition,

The Revenue Cheated out of \$300,000.

Systematic Traffic in Liquor Carried

speculation was created last winter in Hamilton on the seizure by the Government of the vinegar factory of Lewis D. Birely, who was suspected of having systematically violated the provisions of the Inland Re-

turer of methylated spirits and vinegar

was fired as the viceregal steamer reached a bend in the river, about a mile below the city, and this was answered by ringing cheers.

ARRIVAL AT THE PROVINCIAL CAPITAL.

When the steamer reached the landing her Royal Highness and the Marquis proceeded to the stern. Two pipers stationed on the wharf then played "The Campbells are coming," until the party stepped on to the wharf. As they advanced to the guard of honour from the 71st Batt., the men came to the present, and cheers went

side against a piece of iron. He was taken home, and it was not supposed he was fatally injured. He told his mother not to cry, as he was all right, but in less than half an hour he breathed his last.

London, August 8.—Alex.Baxter, a tenyear-old boy, was tried at the Police Court to-day for shop-lifting, and found to have a loaded revolver in his possession, It was confiscated by the authorities, and the boy relegated to parental control.

Henry Chester, a tramp, fainted from hunger in the police cells last evening.

John McKay, of Ekfrid, has been Jeffer and McKinnon saved himself by turning Queen's evidence, but Birely and Brown left for the United States before they could be arrested. The excise officer Stewart was taken into custody and brought before the Police Magistrate, but on the case being remanded, he was allowed to go out on bail to the amount of \$3,000. It is needless to say he was never heard of again, and bebrought to the gaol here, committed for trial on a charge of perjury laid by his brother. The affair arose out of a land case that has frequently been before the courts. confiscated the stock and plant of the factory, and offered them for sale. Two offers were made, one of \$2,800 by R. R. Waddell, the attorney and confidential adviser of N. F. Birely, and another of \$4,300 by a Mr. Sutherland. The highest tender was accepted, although, it is said, great efforts were made to induce the Government to sell to Waddell, and to receive a fine and allow Birely and Brown to

ESCAPE CRIMINAL PUNISHMENT. True bills were found against both Birely and Brown at the last Sessions, and Birely's sureties on the bond to the

and Birely's sureties on the bond to the Government were compelled to pay the penalty on the bond. It is supposed that the late N. F. Birely told his Secret method of making money to some of his confidential friends and relatives, and it is therefore not surprising that the necessary capital and men were forthcoming to continue so lucrative a business. It is stated that strong efforts will be made to induce the Government to consent to a nolle prosecuse of the following property with any of the parties implicated in Birely and Brown's cases, but as the community have no sympathy with any of the parties implication. the Government to consent to a nolle prosequi being entered in Birely and Brown's cases, but as the community have no sympathy with any of the parties implicated, it is extremely improbable that they will be allowed to actual to the community of the parties of the case they will be allowed to return to the coun-HOW THE FRAUD WAS EFFECTED.

How the fraud was effected.

The factory which was a bonded one, consisted of two flats, in the upper of which the manufacture of methylated spirits and vinegar was conducted. In the lower flat was situated the shipping office. The whole was in charge of Excise Officer Stewart, whose duty it was at night to lock up the mixing-room on the upper floor, and to test the contents of barrels before they were shipped. The hoist used to convey the spirits to the mixing room was also locked before the officer left the premises. The plan adopted by the confederates was to hoist to the mixing room ten barrels of spirits during the day for the ostensible purpose of mixthe day for the ostensible purpose of mixing with wood napths to convert it into methylated spirits. They then subsequently let down five barrels of methylated spirits, and placed them in the shipping office. As soon as the officer had left the secret trap they had cut in the ceiling, and poured the contents into the mixing tub. Five barrels of the pure spirits were then transferred into five barrels labelled methylated spirits, which were then lowered into the shipping office. On the return of the officer in the morning, he found the barrels of methylated spirits in the shipping office apparently as he had left them, and allowed them to be carted away on payment of the duty on methylated spirits. In order, however, to guard against the contingency of the officer Stewart testing the contents of the barrels before they were shipped, he was allowed a consideration of \$56 a week in addition to his salary of \$700 a year. The operation was tion of \$56 a week in addition to his salary of \$700 a year. The operation was repeated every day, and on the average thirty barrels of pure spirits were disposed of in this way every week. The duty on the spirits being \$1.65 a gallon, and on methylated spirits only 22 cents a gallon, it will easily be seen that the Government lost \$1.43 in every gallon, \$42.90 a barrel, \$214.50 a day, \$1,287 a week; [and if, as is suspected, these frauds have been carried is suspected, these frauds have been carried on for five or six years, the revenue has on for five or six years, the revenue has been cheated of some hundreds of thousands of dollars. In order to make things look square on the visit of the Inspector, the books were balanced by means of entries of fictitious sales of methylated spirits and vinegar. Notwithstanding the protection afforded by the complicity of the excise officer Stewart suspicious were offer participal. WAUBAUSHENE, Aug. 9.—Mr. Matte, of this place, to-day was heating varnish on the stove when it caught fire, setting ablaze his daughter, Mrs. Bisson, who had a child in her arms. Before assistance could reach them both mother and child had their entire clothing burned off. Mrs. Bisson died soon after. The child cannot recover. Mr. Matte was badly burned about the they did not wish to be watched too protection and the process of the country had assumed since the art, suspicions were often entertained in regard to the factory, and on one occasion Stewart was withdrawn for three weeks, and Arnold, a respectable but guileless official, sent in his place. The confederates did not take the trouble to setting forth the question is the different setting for the country had assumed since the matter was brought before Parliament.

The President of the League, Captain R. Wynne, Mr. F. S. Miller, Major J. H. Durham, and Mr. L. McCallum, M. P. for guileless official, sent in his place. The

closely, they thrust into his hands a copy of the Globe, which had such a soporific effect upon that officer, that in a few minutes he became oblivious to everything that was occurring around him. of the Globe, which had such a soporific effect upon that officer, that in a few minutes he became oblivious to everything that was occurring around him. Immense quantities of spirits were obtained from Messrs Gooderham & Worts, and it is said that R. R. Waddell's name is in Birely's bond to that firm for \$4,000, which is held for an indebtedness of over that amount now due. It is believed that, in addition to Brown, McKinnon & Stewart, the carter who delivered the spirits was also a paid accomplice. The spirits was also a paid accomplice. The crash, however, came at last, and McKinnon betrayed his accomplices. It seems that they had got so reckless and seems that they had got so reckless and confident of escaping detection that on some occasions they shipped spirits to other parties without going through the formality of conveying it to the mixing room, and entered it in their books as having been manufactured by them. The fraud would not, of course, have been possible but for the compinance of Starmet sible but for the connivance of Stewart, as if he had tested the barrels, he would

Coal dealers at Kingston have dropped their price to \$4.50 per ton.

tween pure and methylated spirits.

THE AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.

London, Aug. 5.—A Geneva despatch says the crops of all kinds in the departments of Aisne and Jura, in France, are

Systematic Traffic in Liquor Carried on for Years in a Bonded Vinegar Factory.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—The export wheat from Russia is diminishing enormously. The export of rye is increasing. LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Financier says yesterday and for several days previously large French purchases of wheat from the United States were arranged for settlement through this market. UNITED STATES.

who was suspected of having systematically violated the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act, and of having defrauded the revenue of large sums of money. Owing to the escape of the principal and his accomplices, the facts of the case were never fully made public, and as general curiosity has been excited as to the secret method adopted by Birely of cheating the Government, the particulars of the whole matter are herewith published.

The factory was founded and built on James street by the late Norris F. Birely, who carried on the business of manufacturer of methylated spirits and vinegar crop, more than half No. 1.

turer of methylated spirits and vinegar for several years up to September, 1878, when he was burned to death in the fire at Reid's warehouse. It was often suspected that he carried on

AN ILLEGAL BUSINESS, attention having been directed to his transactions by the fact that he undersold the Toronto manufacturers in the same line. No disclosures, however, occurred during his lifetime, and it is supposed that by sharing his profits with his employes and bribing the excise officer he contrived to escape detection. After his death the vinegar factory was conducted by his brother, Lewis D. Birely, who continued the business up to the date of the seizure by the Government. It was then stated that under his management an extensive traffic in spirits had been carried as a composition of more than half No. 1.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 8.—The United States Consul at Newcastle, Eng., has furnished the Department of State with some valuable informations and suggestions on the subject of preparing American cheese for the English market. A great increase in the quantity and variety of cheese exported is attainable under the directions furnished by the Consul.

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WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 8.—The in an equal or greater proportion. The general rate of pay for skilled shoemakers, blacksmiths, carpenters, &c., is slowly rising and is believed to mark the return f better times for farm labourers

MILITARY MATTERS.

Proposed Visit of the Governor-General's Guards to Ogdensburg.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—Should the Governor-General's Foot Guards go to Ogdensburg in September they will be the guests of the Mayor and corporation of that city. Some of the crack shots of the State will probably be invited to shoot against a Canadian team. The President of the Agricultural Society in writing to agent Leman in tural Society in writing to agent Leman in tural Society in writing to agent Leman in this city says the idea of the Guards visiting Ogdensburg has caused considerable excitement. Everybody wants them to come. Their welcome would be grand.

Mr. Matthews is at present engaged in extending the Rideau rifle ranges and making improvements for the approaching prize meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association. Five new targets are being added, two of Mr. Carroll's patent, two of Col. Bevis', and one of Col. Bacon's. This will make the total number fifteen. The inmake the total number fifteen. The increase was found necessary owing to the prospect of a very much larger attendance than usual. His Excellency the Governor-General will be present at the opening, and it is thought that her Royal Highness

DESERVEDLY SHOT.

Brutal Outrage on a Little Girl by FREDERICTON, N. B., Aug. 9 .- A most FREDERICTON, N. B., Aug. 9.—A most daring outrage is reported from Caribou. On Wednesday morning, a girl named Kearney, aged ten years, was picking berries about a mile from Caribou village, when she was approached and outraged by a Frenchman in the employ of Collins & Porters, named Jerry Bouillier. Her father, catting a description of Rouillies. Porters, named Jerry Bouillier. Her father, getting a description of Bouillier, immediately set off to the place where he was employed, and recognized in him the perpetrator of the deed. Kearney intended arresting him himself, but was advised by another party to get out a summons. He took the advice and started for the warrant, but before he had proceeded far word was sent that Bouillier had escaped to the woods. Sheriff Barker and an assistant at once started in pursuit, and soon came up with the froit iff Barker and an assistant at once started in pursuit, and soon came up with the fugi-tive, but were unable to capture him. Meanwhile, the whole neighbourhood be-came aroused and a band of fifty men scouroffice. As soon as the officer had left the factory at evening, they drew up the five barrels of methylated spirits through a secret trap they had cut in the ceiling, and poured the contents into the mixing tub.

The secret trap they had cut in the mixing tub.

Bouillier's house and about 5 p.m. he was not a smarrar from the forest and run Bouillier's house and about 5 p.m. he was seen to emerge from the forest and run towards the house. His body was covered by the revolvers of the sentry, and he turned to run from them, at the same time telling them they dare not shoot. Clarke levelled his revolver and fired at him, the bullet striking him in the lower part of the abdomen. The wounded man remained standing for a moment and then dropped, apparently dead. He was carried to the Caribou House, and his wounds were dressed. The bullet was found to have lodged in the groin, and could not be extracted. He now lies in a most precarious condition and groin, and could not be extracted. Its now lies in a most precarious condition and is not expected to recover. The excitement in Caribou and vicinity over the affair is intense, and if Bouillier had been capis not expected to recover. The excitement in Caribou and vicinity over the affair is intense, and if Bouillier had been captured by the infuriated crowds of men in search of him, he would undoubtedly have been lynched.

At Truro, N.S., on Monday, three young scamps drove a horse around town until it was thoroughly exhausted, then they took it to a field and inflicted fifteen wounds in its body with a jack-knife. The poor brute died from exhaustion. The wretches were arrested and are now in good

A NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Meeting of the League at St. Catharines. ST. CATHARINES, Aug. 12.—A meeting of the agitators and supporters of the National Currency movement was held in this city this evening for the purpose of more fully discussing the question, and with a view to consider the attitude the purpose of the country had assumed since the guileless official, sent in his place. The confederates did not take the trouble to attempt to bribe Arnold, but whenever they did not wish to be watched too closely, they thrust into his hands a copy of the Close was carried unanimously :-

London, Aug. 7.—The collieries of Lanarkshire, Scotland, have agreed to work only four days each week. This movement, with the greatly reduced supply of coal, has caused the first upward movement in prices which has been recorded on the Glasgow Exchange for three years. It is expected the colliers will immediately lemand an increase of wages.

at once have detected the difference be-After trying many medicines without benefit, your BRISTOL'S SARSAPAmost painful Ulcers, with which I had suffered for about four years.—Thomas Lay-ton, Geelong, Victoria. LATEST HOME NEWS.

Some new barley was marketed at Belleville on Saturday. It was coloured, light in weight, and ranks number two. The schooner Marrodell has been seized at North Sydney, C.B., by the Custems officer for violation of the revenue laws.

American railway agents are in Ottawa endeavouring to induce intending emigrants to Manitoba to go to Nebraska and Minne-

The historian, Francis Parkman, is on his way to Cape Breton to study the Louisburg ruins. He is gathering materials for a life of Montcalm.

clearance papers. The defalcation of Lawrence, the Petersville tax collector, is found to have been \$415, which his sureties have paid, taking a mortgage on his property. The defendant

was discharged from custody. and silver has been discovered near Mill village, Queen's county, N. S. Surface specimens have been examined by experienced miners and pronounced very rich.

Mr. Hugh Molord Mr. D. S. A. D. State of the late of August, by the Rev. John Grenfell. Methodist Ministry For State of August, by the Rev.

Brockville,

The Ottawa authorities have notified the city fathers at Quebec that they cannot depend upon the volunteers or "B" Battery men to quell any disturbances in the city unless they first guarantee to pay them for A few wealthy Scotsmen of Montreal are considering a suggestion to send the 5th Royal Fusiliers to Toronto for the approach-ing review. With both the Victorias and Royal Fusiliers in Toronto our city will be

well represented. The tax collector of Petersville has mysthe tax collector of Petersville has mysteriously disappeared. He took his books with him. He had not paid any money over to the Treasurer for some time, and the Council had to press him. The amount involved is small.

The Episcopalian body at London has resolved to acquire a site between the city and the water works for a new cemetery, the municipality of London East having forbidden any further interments in the present cemetery. The Governor-General and the Princess Louise, after visiting the Maritime Pro-vinces and probably Boston, New York, Saratoga and some other places of resort in the United States, will return to Quebec

at the end of this month.

Sir Edward Selby Smyth is at present sojcurning with Mr. Thos. Reynolds, at Riviere du Loup. It is expected that he will resign his present position in the spring, and that he will receive an active appointment in the British army. At a meeting of the local committee at Ottawa of the Dominion Exhibition, it was decided to ask the Government to erect a building in which to exhibit a collection of

Canadian minerals and woods and other goods which were exhibited at the Philadelphia Exhibition. At Truro, N.S., on Monday, three young were arrested and are now in gaol.

were arrested and are now in gaol.

The first European vessel entered the Gulf of St. Lawrence 345 years ago last Sunday. The anniversary was celebrated by a special service on board the French frigate La Galissoniere, now lying at Quebec, the service being attended by Hon. H. L. Langevin and several of the leading citizens of Quebec.

A private despatch says, while returning to Montreal from a visit of inspection to the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, the Hon. Mr. Masson, Minister of Militia, met with a serious accident. The carriage in which the hon. gentleman was riding broke down, and he was thrown out, sustaining several contusions, which will confine him to his room and delay his return to Ottawa till next week.

The establishment of a sugar refinery in

Halifax is now considered an assured mat-ter. The promise of the Government to revise the decision of the Bureau of Ex-ports in sugar duties makes an end of the uncertainty which a fertnight ago seemed likely would attend the effort to form a company. There is no reason to doubt the success of the delegation in their purpose of obtaining a large stock subscription from western capitalists, and the construction of the buildings will probably go forward in large part before the winter frosts check work

POLITICAL NOTES. BONAVENTURE.

OTTAWA, Aug. - The writ for a new election in the County of Bonaventure has been issued. The nomination takes place on the 26th August, and the polling on the 2nd September.

Every Mother who Regards the Life and health of her child, should possess MRS. WINS-LOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It is an old and well tried remedy. It relieves the child from pain, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind. colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the

It is expected that the Quebec Legislature will sit three weeks longer.

Thursday, the 21st inst., has been proclaimed a civic holiday in Belleville.

Hon. Mr. Bowell and family left Ottawa on Tuesday morning for Prince Edward Island.

The death of Dr. McHattie, formerly of London, Ont., is announced at Manchester England.

Rev. J. A. Spurgeon, brother of the great English preacher, will visit Kingsten next September.

Mr. J. H. Metcalfe, M.P.P., for Kingston, now in London, Eng., is reported to be seriously ill.

The first package of the New Dominion notes, ones and twos, were sent from Ottawa, Aug. 11.—The family of Lieut.-Col. Hugh Richardson, stipendiary magistrate, North-West Territories, reached this city on Friday morning, making the long journey from Battleford in thirteen days. The trip to Winnipeg was made in six days by the Hudson Bay Company's steamers, three changes only being necessary between the two points. The steamers are fast, comfortably fitted up and well officered. As an evidence of their swiftness, it may be mentioned that the run from Battleford to Charleton, a distance by water of 300 miles, was made in thirteen hours, including stoppages. There were a good many passengers, among whom were Lieut.-Governor Laird's family, the Misses Richardson, Geo. Graham, H.B.C. Chief Factor's clerk, the Bishop of the Saskatchewan, and Mr. James A. Graham, H.B.C.

BATTLEFORD TO OTTAWA.

Lieut.-Col. Strange has been reappointed paymaster of the Military College and School of Gunnery at Kingston.

Mrs. Hugh Ternaud, of Buckingham township, died yesterday from the effects of a sunstroke received a week previous. A little boy named Duncan McInnes has died from lock-jaw at London caused by "stubbing" his toe against a stone. Scarlet fever is very prevalent in Truro, N.S. A Mr. Wm. Craig lost two children within an hour of each other on Tuesday.

The by-law on separation from the County of Dufferin was voted on yesterday in Orangeville, and carried by nearly six hundred majority.

HANSON-PAMPHILON-At Grace church, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Stone, F. W. Hanson, Boston, to Elizabeth, second daughter of G. A Pamphilon, merchant, Yonge street, Toronto.

Boston papers please copy. BOWERMAN—BEDELL—At Wilbeth cottage, Bloomfield, the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. E. W. Bedell, on Wednesday, 30th July, by the Rev. Mr. Sing. A. Claude Bowerman, M. B., to Miss Ida E. Bedell, both of Bloomfield.

SELEY—MILLER—On Wednesday, the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's weeter. Notes that the residence of the bride's weeter.

Ottawa will in the future be a United States Consular Agency instead of being a branch of the Prescott agency, as has been the case in the past.

The heavy rain of Sunday night considerably crippled the bush fires in the neighbourhood of Loughborough lake, and it is hoped the worst is over.

Mr. R. R. Fitzgerald has been appointed City Recorder of Charlottetown, a position of Chatham, to Georgie, eldest daughter of the late John Minty, Esq.

McMillan—Taylor—On Monday, August 4th, at McMillan—Taylor—On McMillan—Taylor—

of his appointment as Lieut. Governor.

Hon. Mr. Langevin has addressed a letter to Mr. Thos. White, M.P., recognizing the services rendered by Hon. Mr. Abbott, in bringing about the result in the Letal-lier matter.

Sonn Minty, Esq., one daughter of the lat McMillan,—Taylor.—On Monday, August 4th, at St. Mark's church, Hamilton, by the Rev. R. G. Sutherland, B.A., rector, Daniel Spencer McMillan, Esq., Barrister at Law, Guelph, to Annie J. Eugenie, eldest daughter of R. Taylor, Esq., of the lier matter. the services rendered by Hon. Mr. Abbott, in bringing about the result in the Letellier matter.

The schooner Minnie Cook, of Clayton, N.Y., has been seized at Millpoint for infraction of the Customs law, by sailing from Belleville without taking out her clearance papers.

September 1997, Mr. Abbott, Philarim—Kerne—On the 6th August, by the Rev. L. Louisa Keene, both of London, England.

Louisa Keene, both of Keene—On the 6th August, by the Rev. L. Desprisacy, John E., eldest son of Philip Loiselle, Req., of New Orleans, La, U.S., to Emma L., second eldest daughter of W.F. Beardsell, Esq., of Montreal.

STEPHENSON—GODGEN—Married by Rev. N. H. Martin, rector of Christ church, Chatham, assisted by the Rev. Jno. Lobdale, on Wednesday, April 6th, at the residence of the bride's father, Centre street, Mr. Sydney Stephenson, S. & E. F. Stephenson, Planet, to Miss Jennie Goodgin, both of town of Chatham.

Woodstock and Hamilton please copy.

MARRIAGES.

Over-On Wednesday, August 6th, at 359 Wilto avenue, Maud S. E., daughter of W. R. and Honor Over, aged 3 years 1 month and 15 days.

Symineton-In Montreal, on Wednesday nigh August 6th, 1879, Thomas Symington, manager the Shedden Company (Limited), aged forty-tw

the Shedden Company (Limited), aged 1012/2-100 years.

Areles—On the 6th inst., at Bellevue Avenue, Toronto, Winifred Ethel, the youngest and dearly loved child of Henry and Mary Argles, aged one year and four months.

Kent, England, papers please copy.

Darewark—At Lachine, on the 4th August, Francis Daigneaux, aged 80 years.

Wood—At the residence of Mrs. J. Thomas, her mother, in the Village of Chippawa, on Thursday, 7th inst., Susan Jane Wood, widow of the late Chas.

E. Dudley Wood, in her 63rd year.

Kurr—On the morning of the 8th inst., at 45

KERR—On the morning of the 8th inst. Louisa street, Frederick James, infant son Kerr, printer. AET, printer.

READ—At the residence of his son-in-law, A. Nor man, 4 Queen street east, of valvular heart disease, at 2.45 a.m., Mr. George Read, builder, aged 58. PURDY—At his mother's residence, No. 32 Camder street, on the 10th inst., Thomas, third son of the late John Purdy, Esq. COHN—On the 9th August, Adolphe, aged 4 years, 3 months and 14 days, eldest son of A. L. Cohn, painter, 36 Bonsecours street, Montreal. Minto—At her father's residence, 5 Major street on the 11th inst., Maud Mary, aged 4 months, only daughter of John Minto.

IRELAND—At Bellevue, Gananoque, on 8th in Violet Graham, aged 8 months, infant daughte fames O'Neil Ireland, Toronto. Kennedy—At 176 St. Patrick street, Dinah, relic of the late James Kennedy, aged 83, a resident foronto for the last 47 years; formerly of Cumb and, England. Cumberland papers please copy. Edna—In Innisfi, Ontario, at the farm of her father, Robert Eden, on the morning of the 9th of August, Margaret Ann Eden, aged 27 years. Born at Glenavey, Ireland.

Belfast papers please copy.



Ms. Kinedom Chifford recently said in a lecture before the Royal Institute that "It is quite possible for conventional rules of action and conventional habits of thought to get such power that progress is impossible,"—a truism for every walk, work or profession, and a proper heading for an advertisement for Fellows' Hypophosphites. This Preparation has been before the public several years, has been tried, tested and approved by the leading men in the faculty of medicine, and yet there are fossils in the profession who persiste in prescribing the old palliative remedies of their grandstres, in such diseases as Consumption, Bronchitis and other indiative of prostration of the vital powers, and pronounce them incurable. Progress in medical science is indeed impossible where conventional habit of thought has such strongholds.

PURE COD LIVER OIL With HYPOPHOSPHITES of LIME and SODA.

With HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and SOUA, 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. Itrestores feeble digestion, enriches the blood, adds flesh 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.

SCOTT & BOWNE,

SCOTT & BOWNE'S

Medical.

SAVED MY LIFE

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

Dear Sir,—May I ask the favour of you to make my case public?

In 1861, while on picket duty in the army, I was taken with a fit, which lasted all night. Was taken into camp, and dosed with whiskey and quinine. After this had fits every day, and was taken to Newbern Hospital, and there treated by the attending physicians. I grew worse, and was sent home. Remained in poor health for four years, treating with many physicians, and trying many remedies. Finally Scrotula made its appearance on different parts of my body, and my head was so diseased as to be frightful to look at, and painful beyond endurance. After trying the most eminent physicians without improvement, a change of climate was advised.

Graham, H.B.C.

BIRTHS.

LAYTON—At Caer Howell, on the 7th inst., the wife of H. U Layton, of a son.

SINCLAIR—On Wednesday, the 6th of August, at No. 550 Yonge street, the wife of John Sinclair, junr., of a daughter.

WILSON—On 6th August, 1879, at 63 Denison arenne, the wife of David Wilson, engraver, of a daughter.

MCLEAN—On the 6th inst., at 129 Beverley street, the wife of A.F. McLean, of a daughter.

ROBERS—On the 9th August, at Montreal, the wife of Joseph Robert, jr., of a son.

FERE—At 5 Jurors street, Montreal, on the 8th August, the wife of Arthur Feek, of a daughter.

MCLEY—At Windsor, on the 8th inst., the wife of J. S. Morley, of a son.

KILLALY—At Cannington, on Thursday, the 7th August, the wife of E. F. Killaly, of a daughter.

CROMBIS—At Elmhurst, St. George street, on the 11th inst., the wife of Ernest Crombie, Esq., of a daughter.

HURST—On August 9th, at 21 Walton street, the wife of Mr. Thomas Hurst, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

daughter.

HURST—On August 9th, at 21 Walton street, the wife of Mr. Thomas Hurst, of a son. vecerian has saved my life, and you are at liberty to make such use of this statement as pleases you best; and I beg of you to make it known, that other sufferers may find relief with less trouble and expense than I did.

It will afford me great pleasure to show the marks of my disease, or give any further information relative to my case, to all who desire it.

JOHN PECK,

No. 50 Sawyer Street, Boston, Mass.

REV. J. P. LUDLOW WRITES

178 BALTIC STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y., H. R. STEVENS, ESQ.

Dear Str.—From personal benefit received by its use, as well as from personal knowledge of those whose cures thereby have seemed almost miraculous, I can most heartily and sincerely recommend the Vegering for the complaints which it is claimed to cure.

JAMES P. LUDLOW,

Late Pastor Calvary Baptist Church,

Sacramento, Cal. I. R. STEVENS, Esq.

VEGETINE.

SHE RESTS WELL

SOUTH POLAND, ME., Oct. 11, 1876.

Dear Sir,—I have been sick two years with 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 Veenting I rest well, and relish my food. Can recommend the Vegeting for what it has done for me.

Yours respectfully.

MRS. ALBERT RICKER. SOUTH POLAND, ME., Oct. 11, 1876 Witness of the above,
Mr. George M. Vaughan,
Medford, Mass.

VEGETINE

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

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

IMPHREYS' 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' Homeopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulion Street, New York Wholesale Depot for Canada:—H. HASWELL & 20., 150 McGill street, Montreal

Whitcomb's Remedy ASTHMA,

Rose Cold and Hay Fever.

The late Jonas Whitcomb of Boston. impaired by frequent attacks of Spas-modic Asthma. While under the treatment of an eminent German physician his asthma disappeared; he procured the recipe which had done so much for him. This remedy has been used in him. This remedy has been used in thousands of the worst cases with astonishing and uniform success. It contains no injurious properties whatever.

TESTIMONIALS. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10, 1877.

Messrs. J. BURNETT & Co.: The relief the Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy afforded me was perfect; I have not had a bad night since taking it, and I have in no case found any relief until your Remedy came to hand. I most cheeffully recommend it to any. I most cheerfully recommend it to any-one troubled with Hay Fever or Asthma,

one troubled with Hay rever of Asimia, for it is the only remedy ever used by me with any good effects.

Your truly,

WM. T. MASON,

Of Mesers. MASON & GORDON, Lawyers,
517% Chestnut Street. JOSEPH BURNETT & Co., Boston, Mass.: Gentlemen,—In the fall of 1877 I used onas Whi.comb's Asthma Remedy and received immediate relief, and would most cheerfully recommend it to any person troubled with Hay Fever or Asthma. MRS. R. SHERMAN. 180 Ellis Ave., CHICAGO, ILL. For sale by all respectable Druggists.

For sale by all Grocers. PERRY DAVIS' SONS LAWRENCE, Wholesale Agents, Montreal Imperishable Fragrance. Murray & Lanman's CELEBRATED Florida

Water. The richest, most last ing, yet most delicate of all perfumes for use

Sale by Perfumers, Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. The Great Rood Purifiers BRISTOL'S

AND PILLS.
Established 1839. Guaranteed to be an infallible cure for Scrofuls, in its worst forms, stubborn, deep-seated Hiers, Syphilis, primary, secondary and tertiary Tumours, Foul Eruptions, Old Sores, Rheu wastism, all disease ar sores produced by

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS CURE ALL LIVER COMPLAINTS. For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in



THE SCOTTISH BANKER'S DILEMMA

CHAPTER I.

Mr. Duff, the worthy and respected agent of the Central Bank at Tollkirk, was startled by his teller, James Hamilton, coming to him to say, just as the banker had signed the lastofficial letter before prohad signed the last official letter before proceeding to look up the safe: "I am sorry to say, sir, the cash appears to be one hundred pounds short." James was very pale as he spoke, and. despite his efforts to prevent it, his voice trembled. A stranger could not have told whether A stranger the youth's agitation was the result of

fright or gilt.

Mr. Duff knew him too well to let the latter alternative dwell in his mind fer even a moment; but the lad's excitement was somewhat infectious, and it was with just a little throb that he replied: "You are joking, Jamie." Mr. Duff leaned back in his chair and nibbled the feather. end of his quill as he looked in the lad's

"I was never more serious in my life," reiterated Hamilton.

"It is some mare's-nest, depend upon it," said Mr. Duff, in a tone that partly reassured the poor fellow. "Have you been very busy at the deak to-day, larges?"

"That is the mystery of it, sir; we have not been busy. Hardly three pages of our cash-book are filled." "A hundred pounds! H'm! I'm go-ing up-stairs to dinner. In the meantime check your consummations and your cash, and by and by I'll come in and lock up the

safe with ye."

The teller went from the banker's room to the outer office with a grave face. Mr. Duff, who lived with his family, as is customary in Scotland, in a very commodious house attached to the bank, sent his letters to be copied by the junior clerk, and then went leisurely up stairs to dinnor.

Mr. Duff's was for a man who does not

object to permanent residences in a provincial town, a very easy and pleasant mode of life. His work was not hard, nor by the riverside these ten years, still he had two of the prettiest girls in Tollkirk— Minna and Mary Duff (besides Jenny, the matried daughter, who lived in Edinburgh)
—whose delight it was to make his life dispenser of discounts and custodian of the wealth of the neighbourhood—a man ciety. He was magistrate and farmer as well as banker; and on Sundays, for many a long year, he had stood beaming behind "the plate" at the entrance to the "auld casion Everybody knew him, and he kirk." Everybody knew him, and he knew everybody; and perhaps nobody re-spected him the less because he pretty well knew to within a pound or two what every rate-payer on his side of the country

was worth financially.

He took life very easy, as I have said; making no undue fuss when an accommodation bill was presented to him, if he knew—as he was certain to know—the pedigree and progress through life of drawer and indorser. He was protected, too, by his Edinburgh employers as a man of prudence and sagacity, who never made bad debts, never troubled them with applications for rise of salary or transfer of agency—whose books always stood the minutest inspection, and who, speaking generally, wanted no favours from them. Rather, granted favours, by occasional in-vitations to visit him at Tollkirk, where there is unsurpassed trout and salmon fishing, besides magnificent "links" for golf, and where the local distillery yields a liquid of more than local reputation. The city-birds were not slow to accept such invitations, Mr. Duff being over a tumbler o toddy the best of company, and generous in the matter of horses and fishing rods. The chief inspector of the bank came often enough to woo the fair Jenny, the eldest of

the family, and took her away with him one summer day, to the general bereavement of Tollkirk.

The banker did not hurry over dinner on the particular afternoon of which I write. When he went up stairs he did not give a second thought to James Hamiiton's pale face, but quietly settled himself in his armchair, after doing justice to his simple repast, to read for the second time the report of his own recent great speech at the parochial board, given at length in Tollkirk *Herald*, the fine roll of his own— Tollkirk Herald, the one roll of his own—somewhat improved—spoken sentences seen in black and white, communicating a pleasing sense of complacence and importance as influencing public opinion. It was nearly 7 o'clock before Mr. Duff remembered that he had not yet locked up his safe, and that his clerk was probably witing below for him. his safe, and that his clerk was probably waiting below for him. He was surprised when he opened the office door—leading to the hall of his house—to find Hamilton still bending over his cash-book with an expression of deep anxiety on his face, and bundles of bank-notes lying on the desk before him.

"What James, still in the fog?" he saked other fully as he came in "Not

asked cheerfully, as he came in. "Not found your difference yet, eh?"
"I am one hundred pounds short, sir, without doubt."
Hamilton had toiled through every en-

try over and over again, had counted and recounted his bundles of notes, and now had very sharply defined fear in his heart, and a vision in the background of his imagination of a dearly-loved old mother waiting for him at home, and who was ill able to bear the responsibility of such a loss—if loss it should prove to be.

"A mare's-nest, I'll be bound," Mr

Duffsaid good-naturedly, taking Hamilton's place before the cash-book. Very carefully and with a keen eye he went over each entry, very carefully, too, he counted the cash and recounted it, but only to find that Hamilton's words were too true. The cash was undoubtedly one hyndred account. cash was undoubtedly one hundred pounds short.
"I think we had better sleep over it,

Mr. Duff said at last, looking at his watch.

"The difference will turn up in the morning, you may depend upon it." Then the cash and books were carried into the safe and the office closed for the night.

Poor Hamilton lay awake nearly all right thinking over some probable clue to the whereabouts of the missing money. Never before had he left the bank with such a dread upon his mind, for he felt certain that he had gone over each item of the day, that he had not overpaid any one to such an extent; and he knew that on him devolved the responsibility to make good any such deficiency. He hardly spoke to his mother as he ate what she called his "ruined dinner"—spoiled by called his "ruined dinner"—spoiled by 'hree hours' waiting in the oven—nor sould she get from him all through the evening a hint of the cause of his trouble. She guessed and hinted that perhaps Minna Duff, "the little flirt," had something to de with his gloom, for she knew how her boy's heart lay in regard to the banker's younger daughter; but her son's reply was equivalent to a snub.

He was in the office two hours before official bank-hours on the following morn-

official bank-hours on the following morning; but no track of the missing money vious day been paid large sums, were asked to check the payments; but when four o'clock arrived and the cash had again to be counted, the balance still showed one hundred pounds short. If the money had been paid away, in error, no man had been paid away, in error, no man had been been to be the counter anough to return it.

reported to the head office. A hundred pounds to a rich man may seem a small matter to worry over; but to James Hamilton, whose yearly salary, after ten years' faithful and conscientious service did not amount to one hundred pounds, and whose mother—save for the help of a trifling annuity left by her husband—was in a great measure dependent upon him—the liability te refund this sum weighed heavy. He became anxious and nervous, not being altogether certain that the authorities of the bank might net suspect him of having appropriated the money; and from very nervousness was guilty during the next few days of making several small mistakes in his cash dealings, which confirmed him in the belief that he had paid the money to some unscrupulous rascal who did not mean to acknowledge it.

It seemed an age, although in reality barely a month had passed, before a note from Mr. Tait, the chief inspector (Mr. Duff's son-in-law), set the matter at rest. "In consideration," the note ran, " of the admirable mode in which the business of the branch at Tollkirk has hitherto been conducted the discetors have a sweet to many the same are and to winderted the discetors have accorded to winder

branch at Tollkirk has hitherto been con-ducted, the directors have agreed to wipe off the deficiency in cash, which it may be hoped will yet turn up and be recredited; but in doing so it must be firmly kept in view that the directors by no means establish the present case as a precedent, and must remind the gentleman who has charge of the bank's cash at Tollkirk that at no

future time will the directors be disposed to relieve him of the responsibility attaching to his office."

"There, Jamie, take that to your mother," said Mr. Duff kindly, handing the official note to Hamilton. "I thought mother, "said Mr. Dun kindly, handing the official note to Hamilton. "I thought Peter would manage it" (referring to his son-in-law, the inspector), "but we man ca' canny," said the banker, relapsing into broad Scotch, to put the reproof, if such it might be called, in the gentlest form, to

spare the lad's feelings.

There were tears of relief in Hamilton's eyes as he read the note. "That is generous treatment, sir; I was afraid they would

ous treatment, sir; I was arraid they would roup (sell by auction) me and my old mother out of Tollkirk."

"Roup ye? I couldn't spare ye, lad."

Then the youth went home to his mother jubilant, a burden lifted from him. But on the next evening, after business hours, Hamilton's face was whiter than hours, Hamilton's lace was whiter than ever. His hands were trembling; he fumbled over his cash, and "cast" and "recast" the long columns of figures on his cash-book. It was market day, a busy day, and large sums had passed into and out of his hands. To his horror he found his cash three hundred pounds short! He mode of life. His work was now man, were his responsibilities very heavy. He had a pretty and comfortable home in an the banker saw at once as he passed through the office on his way up the stairs that something was wrong.
"You are late, Mr. Hamilton." (Mr. Duff never in a general way called James "Mr." His doing so now implied mis-

givings.)
"Yes, sir; but I think I won't be sunny and happy. He was naturally—being known to possess private means, and on account of his official capacity as the "Are you ready to lock up the safe with "Are you ready to lock up the safe with

the wealth of the neighbourhood—a man of some importance in Tollkirk's best solution. If you are in no hurry, sir, perhaps we can lock up when you come "Very well."
Mr. Duff went up stairs; but on this oc

casion he did not linger over his meal. When he came down, half an hour later, Hamilton was not ready to lock the safe. He was sitting looking into space, his head resting on his hands.
"Have you balanced your cash now?"

no way be accounted for.
"This is terribly awkward, James."

There were tears in the youth's voice as he uttered: "Yes, sir; and it will drive me mad."

When Mr. Duff returned from his meeting at 11 o'clock, Hamilton was as far from peace as ever. The younger clerk had gone away. Again the banker and Hamil-"We can't report this to the head office, whatever happens," quoted Mr. Duff

"Find it!"
They looked blankly in each others' faces. Both men went to bed with heavy hearts; nor did the search next day throw any light on the mysterious transaction. Mr. Duff could not bring himself to report this second deficiency to his head office, this second deficiency to his head office, and the only alternative left was to refund the amount from his own private means. This, as may be imagined, he did very re-luctantly; and for the first time in his experience he watched the younger men, and perhaps his trusted teller, too, with just a faint and irrepressible glimmering of suspicion. A mistake of this sort might happen once; but to happen a second time as so short an interval, made him uneasy on other matters than made him a process. on other matters than mere loss of money. on other matters than mere loss of money. He had a frame-work of mahogany and glass made for Hamilton's desk, so that no one could come near the cash in future but Hamilton himself. And so, with what grace he could summon, and with many grave warnings, Mr. Duff paid the "short" money, having, as he said, to "grin and bear it."

ear it."
For a week or so things worked well under the new arrangement; but fer the third time Mr. Duff was destined to see Hamilton poring over his books long after bank hours, this time to hear on enquiry that the luckless lad was short by no less an amount than five hundred pounds! Had the shrewd, quick-witted James Hamilton, after ten years of faithful service, become suddenly dolt?

"This is beyond endurance," the banker and share the fact was a standard to the fact was a short by no less an amount than five hundred to the fact was a short by no less an amount than five hundred pounds!

aid sharply, as the fact was communicated

to him.

"It is most strange," replied the helpless teller, feeling that the fates were
against him.

"It is possible you can have paid the
money away."

"It is gone, sir."

"Then you must find it. I can no
longer be responsible for your blunders.
Here is no less than nine hundred pounds
in less than six weeks, to be accounted for.
Many a one has been sent across the sea
for less."

Many a one has been sent across the sea for less."

The youth put his hands over his face and fairly burst into tears. "I must give it up, sir. I can't stand this. I must leave the place."

Mr. Duff was looking at him with very keen eyes as this sobbed out. "Leave Tollkirk? Understand, Mr. Hamilton, that you dare not leave Tollkirk before this matter is cleared up."

For the greater part of the night the men sat up searching; but when the morning came they were as far away from the mark as ever.

as ever.

Mr. Duff, much to the surprise of cus-Mr. Duff, much to the surprise of customers of the bank, next day, "took over" the cash himself, and, rather awkwardly from want of practice, became his own cashier. Hamilton was degraded to subordinate duties. His spirit, poor fellow, was fairly broken. No trace of the missing money could be found. Of course Mr. Duff could not long continue acting as teller. The work interfered with even more important duties.

of heart lay in regard to the one sump daughter; but her son's equivalent to a snub.
in the office two hours before k-hours on the following moneyout to the missing moneyout state of the missing moneyout to be promote the commendation of the promoter of the missing moneyout the part of the part of the missing moneyout the part of the money had been part of the missing moneyout the part of the

Mr. Duff at the telling-table, in order to familiarize himself with the faces of the bank's customers. For some days all went well. Then came market day. At close of the day Mr. Traill's cash was five hundred pounds short.

Traill did not disturb him, did not even the trouble to follow him and the trailly him.

well. Then came market day. At close of the day Mr. Traill's cash was five hundred pounds short.

The former uneasiness became in the office a panic. Hamilton had been made ill by the anxiety of his position, and was in bed on the day that Mr. Traill's deficiency occurred. After closely scrutinizing every entry in the books. Traill came to the conclusion that he had not paid the morey in excess to any one, and that the notes must have been stolen by some one on the premises. The bank's safe was duly examined; but the looks bore no marks of being tampered with. The windows and doors of the office were unaffected, and Mr. Duff's domestics—who swept out the office—had been his servant and were known to him for years. The matter was on this occasion reported to the bank's head office; but thence came the cold intimation that no further deficiency could be made good, and referring the bank agents to their recent letter to that effect of such and such a date.

Mr. Duff began to think the place was haunted. Wherever the money was gone it had to be paid up; raising the total lossee made in this mysterious way to the unpslatable sum of fourteen hundred pounds in less than three months. The mystery was all the deeper that during the day of the difference in Traill's cash, it had happened there had not been a single cash payment amounting to fivehundred pounds. Then there came vague rumours—such as the police, had the matter passed into their hands, would certainly have made use of—that there was an itinerant locksmith, agipsy, in the neighbourhood to whom popular rumour astributed almost miraculous power in the manipulation of locks. Yet, it would take a very elever locksmith indeed to open the Central Bank's safe uncleased the properties of the conclusions of the conclusions of the conclusions of the conclusion of locks. Yet, it would take a very elever locksmith indeed to open the Central Bank's safe uncleased the properties of the conclusions of the conclusions of the conclusion of locks. Yet, it would take a very ele

indeed to open the Central Bank's safe unheard in the bonse, and to close it again
without leaving trace of his work. The
safe had a foundation of eight feet of stone,
and was coated on the floor, wall and roof
with a two-inch plate of solid iren. The
doors were, of course, of iron, and each—
there were four doors—had two keys and
separate locks. Through the lock of the
outer iron door an iron bolt was each evening shot down from Mr. Duff's bed-room
above, and while that bolt was down no
key in the world could open the door. It ndeed to open the Central Bank's safe unabove, and while that bolt was down no key in the world could open the door. It was necessary to be in Mr. Duff's bed-room before the bolt could be drawn or dropped.

No longer was Mr. Duff able to leave the bank with an easy mind for a 2 o'clock luncheon—with forty winks to follow—as had been his custom these twenty years. He was closely on the watch. Yet there was no visible cause for suspicion. Bankers and clerks were fast becoming demoralized—in the military sense—from sheer fright. in the military sense—from sheer fright, accelerated by mystery, and a sense of utter helplessness in face of it. Mr. Duff might far better belosing his fortune on the Stock Exchange, or throwing his money away on turf speculations; in these there would be some remote chance of profit, if not satisfaction in losing his property. His bark had up to this time sailed in smooth seas, had even hithertofloated in a sheltered tempests or reakers : but now a leak of a dangerous

sort had sprung, as likely, he imagin ingulf him at his anchorage as any l ing of waves in open sea.

Mr. Duff became a changed man. He was thin and worn and ill with anxiety was thin and worn and ill with anxiety and watching. They were all watching. Traill was watching. They were all watching. Traill was watching. They were all watching. Traill was watching. They was watching. Traill was watching. They was watching. Traill was wat

bewitched.

His partner, George Traill, being called upon to pay up half of the £500, resolved to get to the botton of the matter. He had a bed fitted up in the banker's business-room, and determined to spend his nights there until some solution of the problem presented itself. His transfer from the Aberdeen branch seemed just then to prove a bad bargain. The keys of the safe, it should be mentioned, numbering eight, were placed every night after the locking up of the safe and the dropping of the iron bolt from the banker's bedroom, in a strong box, the key of which was always carried bolt from the banker's bedroom, in a strong box, the key of which was always carried by Mr. Duff. George Traill, armed with a revolver, in spite of Mary's protests, and Mr. Duff's jeers, occupied the room where the bed had been fitted there, and waited philosophically the course of events. philosophically the course of events. He slept little for the first night or two; but no intruder came to disturb his repose. The long, dull hours crept on without adventure or other result than to make Traill venture or other result than to make Traill sleepy and cross euring the following days. The bankers were beginning to despair of discovering the thief. Yet Traill—despite Mr. Duff's perfectly reasonable argument that if any man broke into the safe it would not be £500 that would satisfy him, nor would he likely risk a second or third visit—continued to spend his nights in the bank

bank. At daybreak, however, on a certain morn-At daybreak, however, on a certain morning in the following week, Traill, who slept very lightly, was suddenly awakened and startled by hearing the bolt that passed through the lock of the outer doer of the same drawn sharply up. He could hardly believe the evidence of his ears, thinking perhaps that he had dreamed. But the "click" was still reverberating, exaggerated as all sounds are in the stillness of night. If the bolt was really lifted, the person that drew it up must be in the room where Mr. Duff slept. Traill was a courageous man; but in spite of himself. room where Mr. Duff slept. Traill was a courageous man; but in spite of himself, he trembled as he felt for and examined his revolver. When the reverberation subsided, there was a silence for a few moments as of Death, Sleep's twin brother. Then he thought he heard, afar off, a door open, followed by a step on the stairs. Then a light showed at the seam under the door opend and

open, followed by a step on the stairs. Then a light showed at the seam under the door; presently the door opened, and a man entered, carrying in one hand a lighted candle, in the other a bunnh of keys. The revelver was firmly held in Traill's grip, and before firing, he was about to utter a cry of wasning, when he noted that the figure paid no heed to his presence, but passed him, making straight for the safe door. In the dim light, to his astonishment, he distinguished the fixed, even rigid features of his friend and partner Mr. Duff! His eyes were wide open, and he moved with his usual deliberation, but with an air of stern precocupation quite foreign to his working habits. Traill saw at a glance that the banker was walking in his sleep.

His first impulse was to seize him and wake him; but a moment's reflection decided him to wait the natural issue of events. Mr. Duff, without hesitation or fumbling, chose the right keys for the outer door, and pushed it, as the lock sprang back, alowly open; then the wicket-gate, the inner door, and so on, until he disappeared silently in the vault-like shade of the strong-room. When he reached the inner safe, he took from the well-packed, store of pound notes.—Trail cagerly watching him from the door—a bundle containing five hundred; he noise-lessly shut and locked each door as he retreated. He passed within arm's length of Traill, bearing the bundle of notes, the keys and his lighted candle; left the office—followed by his partner—walked slowly up stairs to his bedroom, where he deliberately dropped the bolt back in its place, and finally laid the keys carefully, apparently counting them, in their usual place in the box fixed in the wall for the purpose. Traill expected that he would

agony.

"How much do you reckon your pigs cost you annually, Duff?" Traill asked, with an apparent irrelevance and, as Mr. Duff thought, flippancy.

"Pigs! Hang the pigs! Hang the bank! and—Yes; I mean to resign my office. I'm not going to remain here to be robbed and ruined."

"I see you are putting a new roof on "I see you are putting a new roof on your sty, and papering it," Traill went on sententiously. "Sparing no expense on it. Doing the thing stylishly, eh?"

"Are you mad, Traill?"

"Well, let me see. At the rate of two thousand pounds, say, in three months, that pig-sty will cost you and me just about eight hundred pounds a year." Traill was apparently in his gravest mood. "That's

retty moderate, eh?" Poor Traill! The loss of his money has taken his brain. What demon has en-tered this house?" sighed Mr. Duff in the presence of a despair more tragic even

than his own.
"Look here, old feliow!" said Traill, suddenly bursting into laughter, "look here! I found these in the roof of your pig-sty this morning; and what is more, I saw you put them there with your own hands."

"Prodigious !" Yes, all the missing money was there. The banker gave a champagne dinner to his delighted clerks on the evening of that his delighted clerks on the evening of that day. His own health, however, was in rather a bad way. In a month or two he resigned his office, retiring on a liberal pension to his farm; and in order to compensate James Hamilton, for all his recent trouble and misery. Mr. Duff requested, as a personal and final favour, that the directors might appoint him to the position of assistant agent with George Traill, a proposal, which the directors favourably entertained. These offices both of the gentlemen hold with honour to this day. It mey be mentioned, too, that George Traill and James Hamilton are now brothers in law, each having in due time wedded one of Mr. Duff's daughters. The bank is James Hamilton's home, while George Traill has rented a farm adjoining Mr. Duff's. The fresh country air, and fishing, and unlimited golfing—all enforced on him by the doctor as the best medicine—have put an end to the old banker's somnambulistic rambles.

A SIAMESE SCANDAL British Consul's Daughter Runs Away with a Busky Nobleman—A Speck of War on the Horizon. (From the N. Y. Tribus

BANGKOK, Siam, June 1 .- There is a BANGKOK, Siam, June 1.—There is a speck of war on the horizon just now—a threat of a disturbance of the harmonious relations between Siam and England. About thirty years ago there came to Siam a young officer of the English army. He had been for several years in India, in the service of the East India Company, and was in favour with the old King and the high officers of the Royal court high officers of the Royal court. Through the influence of friends at home he was appointed to represent the British Government as Consular Agent at Bangkok, and from this position he gradually rose to his present high office of Consul-General of her Britannic Majesty for the Kingdom of Siam. His name is Thomas George Knox, and he comes of one of the old families in the North of Ireland. During the time of his service with the King, and before he dreamed of the honours to come to him in later years, Mr. Knox contracted an alliance with a Siamese woman. Three chil-

NEWMAN HALL

The Opening of His Suit for Divorce—His Evidence and Cross-Examination.

Cause Celebre—Statement of the Case by Counsel.

The suit of Rev. Newman Hall v. his wife and Frank Waters Richardson, the co-respondent, for a divorce on the ground of adultery, was begun in the Divorce Court on the 30th ult. In The Mail's cable despatches of Saturday, it was announced that the petitioner had obtained the

divorce.

Sir Henry James, Q.C., Mr. Inderwick, Q.C., and Dr. Tristram appeared for the petitioner; Mr. Willis, Q.C., and Mr. Bayford for the respondent; Mr. Kemp for the co-respondent. It appeared from the opening statement of Sir Henry James that Mr. Hall was born in 1816. He became early in life a minister of the Conmake certain whether the money disappears by night or during the day."

Mr. Duff assented.

"Suppose you begin this morning."
Again Mr. Duff assented; and with reluctant fingers, at his partner's suggestion, counted the money. "Powers of darkness!" he exclaimed, "I shall not stay another day in this house. The cash is again five hundred pounds short!" Had Mr. Duff not been a remarkably bald man he would probably have torn his hair in agony.

"How much do you reckon your pigs

that Mr. Hall was born in 1816. He became early in life a minister of the Congregationalist community, and was appointed pastor of Albion Chapel, Hull, in 1842. He there made the acquaintance of the respondent, who was the daughter of a Dr. Gordon (since deceased), a gentlemant of good family and position at Hull, and they were married at Albion Chapel on the 14th of April, 1846. At the date of her marriage Mrs. Hall was 18 years of age. She was an only child and she had been treated by her father and mother as one whose will should never be controlled.

she became less and less devoted to him; taking no interest in his pursuits and seldom accompanying him to his church, and she finally refused him, while alleging no ground for the refusal, conjugal intercurve. The relation of husband and wife ceased between them in 1863, and from that date down to their separation in 1870 they occupied separate rooms. The correspondent was the son of the landlord and landlady of the hotel at Tring where the respondent stayed when hunting, and the respondent which led to the petitioner's permission, and then virtually began the intimacy between him and the respondent which led to the petitioner's permission, and then virtually began the intimacy between him and the respondent which led to the petitioner and respondent went together to the lakes and afterwards to the correspondent's stables, which were two miles away; that she was in the labit of constantly visiting him at the stables, of taking tea with him, and of dressing in his room. Previously to this date the respondent, who was always excitable, had suffered from sleeplessness, and had taken to smoking as a soporific. She would sit a hotel and the petitioner in the petitioner to give him and the respondent when the petitioner is the stables, of taking team the petitioner to give him and the respondent when the petit

our house. He remained for three weeks.
He was respectful, and was treated by us as an inferior friend. Mrs. Hall suffered from sleeplessness, and she took to smoking as a sedative. She said it to smoking as a sedative. She said it had a soporific and soothing effect on her and I believed her assurance. In the spring of 1869 she constantly smoked with Richardson. She never made any is secret of it. I used to sit up with her I until my avagight was and angusted. I read I

ardson took his meals with us and also rode out with my wife. His conduct towards her was always most respectful. I went to Switzerland in August, 1869. I wished her to come, but she refused, saying that it was the season in London, and that she wreferred to wearing at her was ing that it was the season in London, and that she preferred to remain at home. I left Captain Cottons reading to her while he went to make a mountain ascent. He returned on the 18th of August. She was out not at home to meet me; she was out walking with Richardson. I subsequently found that her horse, which was kept at found that her horse, which was kept at stables close by us, was removed to Richardson's stables, about two miles away. I went to the Lakes with my wife on the 19th of August. While at the Lakes I found her writing a letter early one evening. I saw accidentally that it began "Dear Frank." It was a long letter—several sheets. I said, "Your letters are much prized in America, and if you would only write such long letters as you are now writing to the papers you would earn much money." She wasgifted and was in the habit of writing for the press. She grew angry at my remark, and continued to scold me all night. After our return to London I ac-

age. She was an only child and she had been treated by her father and mother as one whose will should never be controlled and whose every wish should be gratified. She was accomplished and intellectually gifted, and had a power of persuasion which, combined with her husband's love for her, enabled her to have her own way in everything. In 1854 the petitioner left Hull for London, and became minister of Rowland Hill's chapel. Soon after they had taken up their residence in London the tastes and habits of the respendent began to change. She ceased to share in her husband's duties as a pastor, or even to take an interest in them, and when remonstrated with by her husband gave way to outbreaks of the most violent temper. Fearing such scenes, as the petitioner yielded to nearly all her wishes. He consented to her taking horse-exercise on her representation that her health was benefited by it, and he allowed her, though with great reluctance, to go alone to Tring to hunt. As time went on the list of the respondent began to change the properties of the respondent began to change. She ceased to share in her husband gave way to outbreaks of the most violent temper. Fearing such scenes, the petitioner yielded to nearly all her wishes. He consented to her taking horse exercise on her representation that her health was benefited by it, and he allowed her, though with great reluctance, to go alone to Tring to hunt. As time went on the staturd by the her the would pay his fare. I made no objection—I suspected no harm. I learnt afterwards that he went there. My wife and her mother came back on the list of October. I think Richardson came with us. I returned to London on the 2nd of October. Mrs. Hall and her mother came back on the list of October. I think Richardson came with us. I returned to London on the 2nd of October. Mrs. Hall and her mother came back on the list of October. I think Richardson came with us. I returned to London on the 2nd of October. Mrs. Hall and her mother came back on the list of October. I think Ric night. After our return to London I ac- wards her but as a brother to a sister—a night. After our return to London I accompanied her, at her request, to see Richardson's stables and house; it was a small one in a mews. I saw Mrs. Hall's habit hanging up in his bedroom. I took no notice. We went to Llandudno together on the 13th of September, and Mrs. Gordon and Mrs. Tranmer came with us. I returned to London on the 2nd of October. Mrs. Hall and her mother remained at Llandudno. She told me that she wanted Richardson to come for a week, and that her, though with great reluctance, to go alone to Tring to hunt. As time went on she became less and less devoted to him; taking no interest in his pursuits and sel-

been a true friend to him, and that he respondent, who was always excitable, had suffered from sleeplessness, and had taken a most transported from sleeplessness, and had taken a been at true friend to him, and that he should obey her wishes. I wrote to Richardson should it to smoking as a soporific. She would six up until late at night, and would smoke with gentlemen visitors, including the corsespondent, with whom she was often alone in a back kitchen or housekeeper's room. Her mode of life became at last the rintimacy with Richardson should cease. I showed the letter to her mother. I spent alone in a back kitchen or housekeeper's room. Her mode of life became at last the roundent, and also appealed to the coherence of the respondent vested with her on her conduct, and also appealed to the coherence of the respondent to discontinue his visits to the house. The respondent resented the respondent to the constrance, and in October, 1869, left her home and went down to Brighton with Mrs. Transer. I had no knowledge or idea of Richardson going to Brighton with Mrs. Transer. I had no knowledge or idea of Richardson going to Brighton with and the respondent was also at Brighton with Mrs. Transer. I had no knowledge or idea of Richardson going to Brighton with Mrs. Transer. I had no knowledge or idea of Richardson going to Brighton with Mrs. Transer. I had no knowledge or idea of Richardson going to Brighton with Mrs. Transer. I had no knowledge or idea of Richardson going to Brighton with Mrs. Transer. I had no knowledge or idea of Richardson from here to monstrance, and in October, 1869, left her habits should change and that the work of the respondent with the respondent with the remittance. I replied on the lith of November, refusing her request, but stating that I should receive her on the constitution of the word "restaurant," and brighton the was also at Brighton at the state, and he was willing to do so on certain contilition. In the word of the word is a brighton the sate up with her until two and three o'cl

the botton of Ireland. During the time of infrastand the botton for the bott with a disconnection control of the same and the botton in the same and the same

Have you not a person in your eye whom you would desire to marry if you were free?—I have.

free?—I have.

Have you not communicated to her the feelings you entertain towards her?—Yes.

And do not your friends know of your And do not your triends know of your object and purpose?—Very few.

And they have endeavoured to help you in this case? No. I know that Mr. Richardson's sister has lived with Mrs. secret of it. I used to sit up with her until my eyesight was endangered. I read to her until the pages became a blank, and then I talked to her until she slept. Richardson took his meals with us and also rode out with my wife. His conduct towards her was always most respectful. I went to Switzerland in August, 1869. I wished her to come, but she refused, say the season in London, and the occasion of a tour in Switzerland, and

the occasion of a tour in Switzerland, and left Captain Cottons reading to her while corresponding in shorthand two or three times a week with the lady (a Miss Mary

those relations as the main cause of their differences and ultimate estrangement.

Anna Drake, parlourmaid in Mrs. Hall's service in 1868 and 1869, deposed that Mrs. Hall and Mr. Richardson frequently sat up smoking until an advanced hour in the morning, and that on those occasions the danset the way was generally looked. door of the room was generally locked. She forther deposed that on a few occasions she had seen Mrs. Hall, when only partially dressed, go into Mr. Richardson's bedroom before breakfast.

MISCELLANEOUS.

As soon as a passenger car is loaded it ought to go off.—New Orleans Picayune, An Erie girl calls her fellow, who is member of the Michigan crew, her evening's tar.—Bradford Era. Young man, if every other way of mak.

ing yourself conspicuous fails, eat peanuts in a railroad car.—Yonkers Gazette. A man in Rochester recently tried to steal a dog worth \$33,000. He would have succeeded better, if he had found one. - Buffalo Express.

The man who puts \$50 in a savings bank and forgets all about it for seventy or eighty years would do the same thing if he

Advice to the milkmen :- Don't cry over spilt milk, but carefully fill up the can with water so the milk will colour it, and continue peddling.—Oil City Derrick. Pious Old Lady : Just think, Rose, only five missionaries to twenty thousand can-nibals! Kind hearted niece: Goodness! the poor cannibals will starve to death at

A man who shot at his village pastor was adjudged insane, and set at liberty. Then he killed his neighbour's hog, was convicted of murderous intent, and he goes to prison for twelve years.

When a Chinaman makes love to a girl.

lieve "Brown's Household Panacka will more surely quicken the blood, and heal—whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly lieve pain, whether chronic or acute—the any other pain alleviator. It is warrant double the strength of any other medicine for similar uses. Sold by all dealers medicine. 25 cents a bottle.



FRUIT. BAKED PEARS. Bake washed unpeeled pears in pan only a teaspoon or two of water; spn with the sugar, and serve with their

BAKED PIE-PLANT. Cut in pieces about an inch long, baking dish in layers with an equal w of sugar, cover closely and bake. BAKED PEACHES.

Wash peaches which are nearly or ripe, place in a deep dish, sprinkle sugar, cover, and bake until tender. STEWED PIE-PLANT.

Make a rich syrup by adding sugar water in which long strips of orange have been boiled until tender, lay into single layer of pieces of pie-plant tinches long, and stew gently until of When done remove and call. ne remove and cook another l This makes a handsome dessert-disl namented with puff-pastes cut in fan shapes. Use one orange to two and a pounds pie-plant. PEACH PYRAMID

Cut a dozen peaches in halves, peel take out stones, crack half the seeds, blanch the kernels; make a clear bor syrup of one pound of white sugar, and to it put the peaches and kernels; very geatly for ten minutes, take out the peaches, boil the rest for ten min longer, and take out all the peaches kernels; mix with the syrup left in kettle the strained juice of three len and an ounce of isin glass dissolved in the water and strained; boil up once, mould half full of this syrup or jelly, stand until "set," add part of the peaches, an up the mould with jelly. This make elegant ornament. o it put the peaches and kernels: legant ornament.

FROZEN PEACHES. Pare and divide large, fresh, ripe, juicy peaches, sprinkle over them gr lated sugar, freeze them like ice-cream an hour; remove them just before serv and sprinkle with a little more su Canned peaches and all kinds of berries be prepared in the same way. TO KEEP PINE APPLES.

Pare and cut out the eyes of a ripe apple, strip all the pulp from the core a silver fork, to a pint of this add a po a silver fork, to a pint of this add a po of granulated sugar, stir occasionally til sugar is dissolved, put in glass can, and turn down the covers as closel possible. This will keep a long time, BAKED QUINCES.

Wash and core ripe quinces, fill sugar, and bake in baking dish wi little water. MOCK STRAWBERRIES

Cutripe peaches and choice well-flavor apples in proportion of three peache one apple, into quarters about the size strawberry, place in alternate lay sprinkle the top thickly with sugar, add pounded ice; let stand about hours, mix peaches and apples thoroug let stand an hour longer, and serve. SNOW FLAKES.

Grate a large cocoa-nut into a large d and serve with cream, preserves, jelli-

BAKED SWEET APPLES. The most elaborate combination of most skilful cook, can not surpass sir wonderfully rich and luscious. The best the "Pound Sweeting," but the "Ge Sweet," well known in Ohio, is alm equal to it. Never core sweet appl wash them, set in oven in baking-parallittle water in it, and bake slow several hours. When done, they are rich, dark brown colour. If taken ou

BAKED SOUR APPLES. Quarter and core tart apples with paring, put into baking-dish, sprin with sugar and bits of butter, add a li water, and bake until tender. The portion is a gill of sugar, and butter size of half a egg, to three pints of app and a gill and a half of water.

GAME

Of game birds the woodcock out-rar all in delicate tenderness and sweet flavor The thigh is especially deemed a choice bit. The leg is the finest part of the smi bit. The leg is the finest part of the sni but generally the breast is the most ju and nutritious part of birds. Birds should be carefully plucked skinned, drawn, wiped clean, and all si rem yed. Game should not be wash unless absolutely necessary for cleanling With care in dressing, wiping will rem them perfectly clean. If necessary wash, do it quickly and use as little wa wash, do it quickly and use as little was as possible. The more plainly all kin of game are cooked, the better they ret their fine flavour. They require a brist fire than poultry, but take less time cook. Their colour, when done, should a fine yellowish brown. Serve on toast. Broiling is a favourite method of coing game, and all birds are exceeding nice roasted. To broil, split down

ing game, and all birds are exceeding nice roasted. To broil, split down back, open and flatten the breast by coving with a cloth and pounding, seas with pepper, and lay the inside first up the gridiron; turn as soon as browned and when almost done, take off, place on platter, sprinkle with salt, and return the gridiron. When done, place in a high, butter both sides well, and serve ones. The time required is usually about the salt and the salt once. The time required is usually ab

twenty minutes.

To roast, season with salt and peppe place a lump of butter inside, truss, skew and place in oven. The flavour is best preserved without stuffing, but a plain breadressing, with a piece of salt pork or has akewered on the breast, is very nice. delicate way of dressing is to place oyster dipped in the well-beaten yolk an egg or melted butter, and then rolled bread crumbs, inside each bird. All thirty minutes to roast or longer if stuffs Wild ducks, pheasants, and grouse a always best roasted.

To lard game, out fat salt pork in thin, narrow strips thread always in the same of the

thin, narrow strips, thread a larding-need with one of the strips, run the needle u der the skin and a little of the flesh of t bird, and draw the pork half way throug so that the ends of the strips exposed we be of equal length. The strips should about one inch apart. The larding integers with the natural flavour of the bir but renders it more juicy. Many pref tying a piece of bacon on the breast

Pigeons should be cooked a long time they are usually quite lean and tough, as they are better to lie in salt water half hour or to be parboiled in it for a few m They are nice roasted or m into a pie.

If the "wild flavour" of the lar

birds, such as pheasants, prairie chicker etc., is disliked, they may be soaked ov night in salt water, or two or three hou in sods and water, or parboiled with onion or two in the water, and then cook as desired. The coarser kinds of gan as desired. The coarser kinds of gan such as geese, ducks, etc., may lie in a swater for several hours, or be parboiled it with an onion inside each to absorb trank flavour, and afterwards thoroug rinsed in clear water, stuffed and roaste or pare a fresh lemon without breaking thin, white, inside skin, put inside game for a day or two, renewing the lem every twelve hour. This will absorb pleasant flavours from almost all meat a same. Some lay slices of onion over game. pleasant flavours from almost all meat a same. Some lay slices of onion over gawhn, sooking, and remove before servi In preparing fat wild ducks, for invalidation it is a good plan to remove the skin, a keep a day or two before cooking. Squir should be carefully skinned and laid salt and water a short time before cooking if old, parboil, They are delicious broit

Have you not a person in your eye whom you would desire to marry if you were free?—I have. Have you not communicated to her the

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Have you not communicated to her the feelings you entertain towards her?—Yes, And do not your friends know of your object and purpose?—Very few.

And they have endeavoured to help you in this case? No. I know that Mr. Riohardson's sister has lived with Mrs. Hall since June, 1870, and that her mother has also lived with her on and off since that details a nawar to further constitute. has also lived with her on and off since that date. In answer to further questions put to him by the learned counsel, Mr. Hall denied that he had ever taken a Captain Cotton, who had lived in his house for a few years, into his wife's bedroom at three o'clock in the morning on the occasion of a tour in Switzerland, and left Captain Cottons reading to her while he went to make a mountain ascent. He he went to make a mountain ascent. He admitted that he had been in the habit of was out corresponding in shorthand two or three times a week with the lady (a Miss Mary Wyatt) with whom it was alleged he had mmitted adultery, but he repeated that the fact of their correspondence was known to his wife and Miss Wyatt's family. And, in answer to Mr. Kemp, he stated that other gentlemen besides Mr. Richardson he Lakes I it began

had sat up smoking with his wife with his letters are sanction. Re-examined by Sir H. James.—Have you ever been guilty of impropriety with Miss Wvatt? Mr. Hall—On my oath, neither by inadin the habit vertent action, nor hasty word, nor one unchaste thought have I ever acted to-

wards her but as a brother to a sister-a father to a child. A portion of the correspondence which passed between Mr. Hall and his wife, and which was of a very voluminous character, was read in the course of Mr. Hall's exwas read in the course of Mr. Hails ex-amination. It turned principally on the unhappy relations which arose between them in 1863, when they commenced to occupy separate rooms, and pointed to those relations as the main cause of their fferences and ultimate estrangem Anna Drake, parlourmaid in Mrs. Hall's ervice in 1868 and 1869, deposed that Mrs. service in 1868 and 1869, deposed that Mrs. Hall and Mr. Richardson frequently sat up smoking until an advanced hour in the morning, and that on those occasions the door of the room was generally locked. She

pefore breakfast. MISCELLANEOUS.

further deposed that on a few occasions she

had seen Mrs. Hall, when only partially dressed, go into Mr. Richardson's bedroom

As soon as a passenger car is loaded it aght to go off.—New Orleans Picayune. An Erie girl calls her fellow, who is member of the Michigan crew, her evening's tar.—Bradford Era.

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Buffalo Express. The man who puts \$50 in a savings bank and forgets all about it for seventy or eighty years would do the same thing if he

Advice to the milkmen :- Don't cry over spilt milk, but carefully fill up the can with water so the milk will colour it, and ontinue peddling .- Oil City Derrick. Pions Old Lady : Just think, Rose, only ive missionaries to twenty thousand can-nibals! Kind hearted niece: Goodness! the poor cannibals will starve to death at

that rave.

A man who shot at his village pastor was adjudged insane, and set at liberty. Then he killed his neighbour's hog, was convicted of murderous intent, and he goes to prison for twelve years.

and that he rote to Richrith him, and when a channal was the doesn't rave about his heart panting for her, etc. No—he simply tells her that he loves her better than he does rats, and she elieves him. - New York Telegram. A mother, noticing her little daughter wipe her mouth with her dress aleeve, asked her what her handkerchief was for. Said the little one :—"It is to shake at the

ladies in the street. That is what pape does with his." He was a disgusted boy. He had exe cised great caution, and had finally suc-ceeded in crawling, unobserved, under the canvas into the tent. And he found it was not a circus, but a revival meeting i

In reply to a person who asked him the derivation of the word "restaurant, Bayard Taylor replied jokingly, with marry twinkle in his eye. "Restaurant merry twinkle in his eye, "'Restaurant is derived from res 'a thing,' and taurus, a bull "-a bully thing."

a bull "—a bully thing."

It should reconcile the average reader to be intense heat which we are now endurthe intense heat which we are now ing to reflect that, without it, there could e no corn. A hot summer means an abundant corn crop, and plenty of that cereal will give the country cheap whiskey. s. I went to her to certain Washington Post.

Washington Post.

A young Parisian lady, after being relieved of a tormenting tooth, laid down ten francs in payment. Looking at the fee contemptuously the dentist asked if that was for his servant. "No, sir," responded madame, with a sweet smile, "it is for madame, with a sweet smile, both of you."

Old Mrs. Cuir, says she has always noticed that in the summer time, when it is not needed, the sun is always hot as an up to oven, while in the winter, when a warm son in sun would be very agreeable, it is as cold ad met turned to too. It must be the fault of the almanacmakers.—Norristown Herald.

An old gentleman of eighty-four having taken to the altar a damsel of sixteen, the clergyman said to him:—"You will find the font at the opposite end of the church." What do I want with the font?" asked the old gentleman. "I beg your pardon, said the clerical wit, "I thought you habrought the child to be christened." When some years ago an eminent Aus

When some years ago an eminent Australian was inspecting in that country a lunatic asylum, miserably defective in construction and appointment, he asked what was the special feature in the lunacy of a certain patient. "He thinks he is in hades, sir," was the reply. "If that's all his delusion," was the rejoinder, "I think he has a very substantial basis for it."

Among the many things to make a fellow feel bad in this world one is to have a flat nosed, freekled little man come in and take your saat by the side of the side 5, but she l. My wife your seat by the side of a nice girl in your seat by the side of a nice girling horse car while you are making change and putting her fare in the box. Of course you can take him by the collar and roll him is the sawdust, but the comfortable feeling has got away from you and will not return during the trip. my wife a year in during the trip. riven nearly

owhich she riven nearly orbes Winsand I went but sat down in the pleasant porch, as wa little sister came to the door and looked a me of fats. him with some curiosity. "Does you sister Mabel know I am here, Nellie?" hasked. "Oh, yes," replied the innocer prattler, "I guess she does; she told me toome out and see how shady it made to me to the state of th hen I signed ad no doubt front yard when you put your feet up gh I had the not a cer-

If every one who's played the fool
Had died and turned to clay,
How many people would be left
Alive and well to-day?

—Steubenville H.

Tom felt for repartee a thirst, And thus to Richard said : "You'd better go as Charles the First, For that requires no head."

FOR THE RELIEF OF PAIN WE is not for that ted these pro
t this suit that Any such idea he in this matans who gets a double the attention of any other. who gets a double the strength of any other medic for similar uses. Sold by all dealers medicine, 25 cents a bottle.

nd are excellent cooked in any way with and are excellent cooked in any way with thin slices of bacon. Venison, as in the days of good old Isaac, is still justly considered a "savoury dish." The haunch, neck, shoulder, and saddle should be roasted; roast or broil the breast, and fry or broil the steaks. Venison requires more time for cooking than beefsteak. The hams are excellent pickled, smoked, and dried, but they will not keep so long as other smoked meats.

The garnishes for game are fresh or preserved barberries, currant jelly, sliced oranges, and apple sauce. BAKED PEARS. Bake washed unpeeled pears in pan with only a teaspoon or two of water; sprinkle with the sugar, and serve with their own

BAKED PEACHES.

STEWED PIE-PLANT.

shapes. Use one orange to two and a half pounds pie-plant.

Cut a dozen peaches in halves, peel and take out stones, crack half the seeds, and

blanch the kernels; make a clear boiling syrup of one pound of white sugar, and in-

syrup of one pound of white sugar, and in-to it put the peaches and kernels; boil rery gently for ten minutes, take out half the peaches, boil the rest for ten minutes longer, and take out all the peaches and kernels; mix with the syrup left in the kettle the strained juice of three lemons, and an ounce of isinglass dissolved in a lit-tle water and strained; boil up once, fill a

tie water and suramed; soft up once, fill a mould half full of this syrup or jelly, let stand until "set," add part of the peaches and a little mone jelly, and when this is "set," add the rest of the peaches, and fill

FROZEN PRACHES.

MOCK STRAWBERRIES.

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BAKED SOUR APPLES.

size of half a egg, to three pints of apples and a gill and a half of water.

Birds should be carefully plucked or

skinned, drawn, wiped clean, and all shot removed. Game should not be washed,

unless absolutely necessary for cleanliness

them perfectly clean. If necessary to wash, do it quickly and use as little water

With care in dressing, wiping will render

platter, sprinkle with salt, and return to

To roast, season with salt and pepper

bread crumbs, inside each bird. Allow hirty minutes to roast or longer if stuffed.

bout one inch apart. The larding inter eres with the natural flavour of the bird,

ds, such as pheasants, prairie chickens, , is disliked, they may be soaked over

flavour, and afterwards thoroughly-in clear water, stuffed and roasted;

a fresh lemon without breaking the te, inside skin, put inside the

ooking, and remove before serving.

alimg fat wild ducks, for invalids,

wenty minutes.

and nutritious part of birds.

soon they are insipid,

Pare and divide large, fresh, ripe, and

This makes an

the mould with jelly.

be prepared in the same way.

elegant ornament.

PEACH PYRAMID.

Wash peaches which are nearly or quite ripe, place in a deep dish, sprinkle sugar, cover, and bake until tender.

Cut in pieces about an inch long, put in baking-dish in layers with an equal weight of sugar, cover closely and bake.

Make a rich syrup by adding sugar water in which long strips of orange peel have been boiled until tender, lay into it a There is comfort for spinsters in Scripture, which tells them that Naomi was 580 years old when she married. single layer of pieces of pie-plant three inches long, and stew gently until clear. When done remove and cook another layer. This makes a handsome dessert-dish, or-namented with puff-pastes cut in fanciful One of the English dress associations has

just hired one of Worth's cutters at a salary of £500 a year and a carriage. The "pot-hook" is the new name for the manner in which some young girls glue the hair to their forehead in saucy little curls, The most bashful girl we ever heard of was the young lady who blushed when she was asked if she had not been courting

A Virginia judge helds that a husband cannot be slandered by his wife. Perhaps not, but he can be very severely injured about the head. The nice young lady who goes to a picnic in a white dress and sits down on the moist grass, gets up wiser, but considerably greener.—Exchange.

take seats on the tops of the omnibuses in the boulevards of the French capital. "One kind of a ship I always steer clear of," said an old bachelor sea captain, "and that's courtship; cause on that ship there's always two mates and no cap'n."

juicy peaches, sprinkle over them granu-lated sugar, freeze them like ice-cream for an hour; remove them just before serving, and sprinkle with a little more sugar. walking through a dry goods store where there are about fifty young lady clerks who have nothing to do but look at you. Canned peaches and all kinds of berries may TO KEEP PINE-APPLES. More money, instead of more modesty, is the great need of the female race, ac-Pare and cut out the eyes of a ripe pine-apple, strip all the pulp from the core with a silver fork, to a pint of this add a pound cording to the woman-righters in Chicago. Keep your opinion to yourself. It won't do any good to advance it. granulated sugar, stir occasionally

Norristown Herald:-A young has been til sugar is dissolved, put in glass fruit can, and turn down the covers as closely as courting one girl for five years, and every time he has called during the past six possible. This will keep a long time. nonths she has fed him on pop corn. But BAKED QUINCES. he doesn't take the hint—and pop. Wash and core ripe quinces, fill with sugar, and bake in baking-dish with a An inventor who has the comfort of the little water.

race in view has contrived an arrangement for moving a fan by an attachment to the treadle of a sewing machine, so that the operator can have a blast of air constantly. Cutripe peaches and choice well-flavoured apples in proportion of three peaches to one apple, into quarters about the size of a Kankakee has a Justice who beats them all in the way of doing up a job of matristrawberry, place in alternate layers, sprinkle the top thickly with sugar, and monial splicing with neatness and despatch.
This is his formula:—"Have 'er?'
"Yes." "Have 'im?" "Yes." "Marpounded ice; let stand about two rs mix peaches and apples thoroughly. ried; \$2." A Michigan lady wants to know whether

Grate a large cocoa-nut into a large dish, and serve with cream, preserves, jellies, or and serve with cream, preserves, jellies, or to the shady side of forty, still bearing he BAKED SWEET APPLES The most elaborate combination of the Feathers are to a certain extent to super

most skilful cook, can not surpass simple sede flowers for next winter. The monosweet apples, properly baked. They are wonderfully rich and luscious. The best is the "Pound Sweeting," but the "Geere Sweet," well known in Ohio, is almost also be worn—so it is said. equal to it. Never core sweet apples; wash them, set in oven in baking pan with a little vater in it, and bake slowly for several hours. When done, they are of a

belt of the dress material or of ribbon, i "Put out your tongue a little further," said a doctor to a fair invalid. "A little further atill. if you please." "Why, docgenerally worn with such waists. further still, if you please." "Why, doctor, do you think a woman's tongue has no

Quarter and core tart apples without paring, put into baking-dish, sprinkle with sugar and bits of butter, add a little water, and bake until tender. The proend?" said the gentle sufferer. "An end, perhaps, madam," replied the physician, "but no cessation." water, and bake until tender. The proportion is a gill of sugar, and butter the

The New Footman (sententiously)—
"Mrs. Montgomery Jehkins' carriage!"
Mrs. Montgomery Jenkins—"A—tell the coachman to wait.' New Footman— Of game birds the woodcock out-ranks all in delicate tenderness and sweet flavour. "Please ma'am, he says he can't. He says he's got another job at twenty minutes past 11!"—London Punch.

The thigh is especially deemed a choice tid-bit. The leg is the finest part of the snipe, but generally the breast is the most juicy The first roses imported into England were the rose of the Netherland and the musk rose of Italy. Both came here about 1522. The significance of the rose is "silence." In the days of Pope Clement VII. roses consecrated by him were hung over confessionals as the symbol of silence. The lotus flower also signifies "silence."

The women in Kansas vote at the school elections. At a recent election at Osage City one woman went up to vote, but be-fore she got through telling the judges what a time her Willie had with the scars possible. The more plainly all kinds of game are cooked, the better they retain their fine flavour. They require a brisker fre than poultry, but take less time to cook. Their colour, when done, should be afine yellowish brown. Serve on toast. let fever when he was only two years old, it was time to close the polls and she had forgotten to deposit her ballot.—Burdette. forgotten to deposit her ballot.—Burdette.

Jack Singleton, coloured, was arraigned in Charleston, S.C., on the charge of beating his wife. It being proven to the satisfaction of the Court that Jack had exercised this authority with no indication of malice or ill-will, Justice Chisholm dismissed the case, holding that a husband had the right to chastise his wife for her correction. Broiling is a favourite method of cooking game, and all birds are exceedingly nice roasted. To broil, split down the back, open and flatten the breast by covering with a cloth and pounding, season with pepper, and lay the inside first upon e gridiron; turn as soon as browned, d when almost done, take off, place on a

the gridiron. When done, place in a hot dish, butter both sides well, and serve at Gay colours have come boldly to the once. The time required is usually about front lately, and rich red is especially popular. Letters from Paris state that the amount of this shade to be seen at all gay gatherings is remarkable. Black jet bon-nets with bright red trimmings, red para-sols, red trimmings on both light and dark place a lump of butter inside, truss, skewer-and place in oven. The flavour is best pre, erved without stuffing, but a plain bread-dressing, with a piece of salt pork or ham dresses, are everywhere. It is a much more popular colour than the peacock or gendarme blue. tkewered on the breast, is very nice. A delicate way of dressing is to place an oyster dipped in the well-beaten yolk of an egg or melted butter, and then rolled in breast or the second of the secon

When a man talks to his wife about the When a man talks to his wife about the unnecessary size of her Saratoga trunk as they are about to journey to a summer resort, she should quietly remind him that the other week, when the deposed Khedive left Egypt, there were two hundred and seventeen large trunks to be checked, all belonging to his better half. There are four of these "halves," but still the number of trunks must have rather surprised the haggage smasher. ducks, pheasants, and grouse are ys best roasted. lard game, cut fat salt pork into thin, narrow strips, thread a larding-needle with one of the strips, run the needle under the skin and a little of the flesh of the or that the ends of the strips exposed will be of equal length. The strips should be the baggage smasher.

"Phairest Phlora," wrote an amorous youth who is smitten with the phonetic craze, "Phorever dismiss your phears, and phly with one whose phervent phancy i phixed on you alone. Phriends, phamily but renders it more juicy. Many prefer tying a piece of bacon on the breast inphather—phorget them and think only of the phelicity of the phuture! Phew phel-lows are so phastidious as your Pherdinand, so pheign not phondness if you pheel it Pigeons should be cooked a long time as ey are usually quite lean and tough, and ey are better to lie in salt water half an not. Phorego phrolic, and answer phinally Phlora." "Oh, Pherdinand, you phool! or to be parboiled in it for a few mo-They are nice roasted or made was phair Phlora's curt reply. to a pie.

If the "wild flavour" of the larger

An Oil Car Burnt Near Sarnia SARNIA, Aug. 8.—An oil car on the cixed train from London on the Great night in salt water, or two or three hours and water, or parboiled with an onion or two in the water, and then cooked as desired. The coarser kinds of game, Western railway, caught fire about four niles east of here about noon to-day and its contents were immediately consumed. Two other cars were badly scorched be-fore they could be detached, but no seriich as geese, ducks, etc., may lie in salt ater for several hours, or be parboiled in with an onion inside each to absorb the ous damage occurred owing to the praise-worthy efforts of the trainmen and of a few worthy efforts of the trainmen and of a few passengers, who rendered every assistance in their power. The Sarnia yard engine with the car foreman and a gang of men were promptly on hand to clear the track. A few rails were twisted by the intense heat and several of the ties burned, but were promptly replaced with new ones, so that the passenger train due here in the afternoon was delayed but a few minutes. for a day or two, renewing the lemon twelve hour. This will absorb unat flayours from almost all meat and Some lay slices of onion over game

a day or two before cooking, Squirrels de carefully skinned and laid in and water a short time before cooking; h, parboil. They are delicious broiled,

AGRICULTURAL.

TEESWATER CREAMERY. We copy the following article from the Farmer's Advocate, to whom we are also indebted for the use of the accompany en-

time for cooking than beefsteak. The hams are excellent pickled, smoked, and dried, but they will not keep so long as other smoked meats.

The garnishes for game are fresh or preserved barberries, currant jelly, sliced oranges, and apple sauce.

WOMAN'S WAYS.

Toast by our bachelor friend—The day we celibate.

Some malignant slanderer says:—"Wooman needs no eulogist, for she speaks for herself."

It will soon be fashionable for ladies to wear silk dresses with pictures painted thereon by hand.

Gold jewellery should not be worn with cream colour, and silver looks like tin by contrast with it.

There is comfort for spinsters in Scripture, which tells them that Naomi was 550. this butter they require it again; the merchants that purchased it were eagerly awaiting its arrival, and it was at once taken from the docks by ready purchasers, and this at the very highest price paid for the best English, Irish, or Sootch butter, realizing 20s. per 112 lbs. more than United States butter.

The whole of the butter made is shipped The whole of the butter made is shipped except that required for one hotel in Toronto. The farmers received 7c per gallon for their milk. This is much more than was realized by cheese-makers last season. This creamery alone enabled the farmers in this locality to realize over \$5,000 more than they would have done in the ordinary way. Only one-quarter of the farmers in this township have been able to avail themselves of the use of this creamery. It is estimated that \$15,000 more might have been made in this township alone had all been made in this township alone had all the butter been made on the factory sys-tem. The average price realized by farmers It was announced in Paris that on the tem. The average price realized by farmers 10th of July ladies would be allowed to for home-made butter was 10c.; the factory

butter brought 22c. OOST OF FACTORY. This factory cost about \$4,000 which includes the cost of some expensive implements that have been discarded. It has been built at three different times, each The Salem Sunbeam describes misery as year making it necessary to increase the walking through a dry goods store where size. The buildings are 76 feet long by 26 feet wide. One department has a concrete floor; in this building six wooden vats are

BARRIE HORTICULTURAL SO-

Sixth Annual Exhibition—An Excellent Shew of Plants and Vegetables.

Barrie, Aug. 6.—The sixth annual exhibition of the Barrie Horticultural Society took place to-day in the town and will be continued to-morrow. The exhibition was in point of excellence fully equal, if not in many respects superior, to last year's. The principal exhibitors were Messrs. Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., M.P.; R. Power, W. Lount, Q.C., all of whom displayed a very fine cellection of evergreen plants. Some of them were of very rare beauty and foliage. In cut and basket flower Dalton McCarthy took the first prize, Mr. H. B. Spotton also took several prizes for choice flowers. Mr. E. Justice also carried away a good share of prizes for vegetables, etc. The judges were Geo. Vair, of Yorkville, and David Murray, of Hamilton. In their report they bear testimony in the following remarks with regard to the exhibition:—As a whole, the number of fine specimen plants exhibited reflect the greatest credit on the collectors. Seldom have fine plants been exhibited at any of the more central exhibitions in the Dominion. The fern especially were exceedingly fine, and the number of comparatively new plants shows that the teate for horticulture in Barrie is that the teate for horticulture in Barrie is the proportion of the control of the comparatively new plants shows that the teate for horticulture in Barrie is the property and the respectables of the comparatively new plants shows that the comparatively new plants shows that the text of on tario.

This farm, which is situated in the Township of Guelph and within about a mile of the city of that name, lies at an elevation in the city of that name, lies at an elevation of the city of that name, lies at an elevation of the city of that name, lies at an elevation in the city of the proportion is shout proposed. It was originally variegated in the city of that name, lies at an elevation in the city of that name, lies at an elevation in the city of the more about 900 feet above the level of Lake Ontario. The sam number of comparatively new plants shows that the taste for horticulture in Barrie is extending very rapidly. The fact that there were nineteen exhibitors shows the

India as a Wheat-Growing Country.

A report of the English Government a collection of upwards of one thousand samples of wheat received from a great variety of districts in India, gives an ex-tremely favourable account of the possibilities of a large Indian export trade in this report has been prepared by prices current at the time for Danzic, set, about 15 feet long, 3 feet wide and 1½ Australian, American (including Californfeet deep. Tin vats are placed in the wooden vat, leaving a space between the THE MODEL FARM.

The results so far, though not in themselves of value to compare with the expen-diture show what might have been done if the farm had been properly located in a position and on a soil which would have nealthy state of the organization. The quality of the vegetables was all that could be wished, and it was a matter of surprise to the judges that in such a high latitude the vegetables could be so good, 550 acres, the greater part of which is now under cultivation. The buildings consist of residences, college buildings, stables, barns, carpenter shops, cheese factory and greenhouses. The staff consists of 10 proers and foremen of departments, matron, engineer and janitor, with salaries amounting to between \$10,000 and \$11,000 per annum, exclusive of servants, &c. The number of students has increased

rom 31 to 146. The farm is divided into 21 fields, varycereal. The report has been prepared by Dr. Forbes Watson, who observes that the subject has special importance at the present time, as the depreciation of silver and its effects upon the finances of India can be best counteracted by a development of Indian exports. Of 827 samples valued in the London market, 459 are included in the superior classifications, against 368 relegated to ordinary and inferior grades: 101 samples are of exceptionally superior quality, while only 114 are decidedly inferior. Comparing the valuations with the ferior. Comparing the valuations with the compared with their own experiments of the Mail, and when the compared with their own experiments between experimental plots, with as different compared with their own experiments between experimental plots, with as different compared with their own experiments. compared with their own experiments may be of value.

Twenty-eight acres of oats last year turned out as follows:—Black Tartarian (from Scotland), 56 bushels per acre; New Zealand, 51; Hopetown, 50; Emporium, 40. Tartarian straw was strong and on its feet when all others were badly lodged. In the experimental plot this year a great many varieties are being tested. Many of the varieties are already cut, while others are yet quite green. Norway looks well, but it is only now turning, while Colorado, White Blade, Hopetown, and Short alongside are cut and shocked. The White Blade is very like the old Potato oats. The Short has poor straw, but will yield fairly. Bulman's Charlottetown is still almost green. Somerset, a white oat, is cut. French, from the Centennial, is quite green, and will not de at all. Colorado has a good strong straw. The Barley oat is plump and good. Somerset is very early. Poland late. The Black Tartarian and New Zealand both show a tendency to rust. The Early Fellow is very late. rust. The Early Fellow is very late.

A great number of Sugar Beet are now being experimented upon, and will in due course be analysed and the results pubcourse oe analysed and the results published. To the palate Villemorine's and the Smooth Round are the sweetest. Villemorine's, which is the favourite French variety, is very small and delicate in growth, but contains a large proportion of sugar. The smooth red much more vigorous in its growth, and gives a larger root. Of table beets, a great number of new and old sorts are being tried, with the result so far of placing the blood red at the head of the list. GENERAL REMARKS.

The farm manager reports great advantages from horse-hoeing spring and fall wheats, the wheat to be sown in drills a sufficient distance apart to admit of working the horse-hoe. The cheese factory is now completed, but will not be put in operation this fall on account of the low prices now ruling. An excellent wire fence has been put up on one portion of the farm. It consists of six wires and top rail. The posts are eight feet apart, and fence four and a half feet high. The cattle are in fair breeding condition. The pigs do not now show to advantage, on account of lack of straw for bedding. The farm generally is becoming fairly

clean, but must receive a l more attention in that direction soil and exposure as the capabilities of the similar experiments be carried on in both Last year nine acres of fall wheat were plots. By this means such accidents

AMERICAN NOTES.

Lager beer is down to three cents a glass Springfield, Mass. There are 11,000 coloured Catholics in one ward of New Orleans. James Liar and Henry Slander are two of the best citizens of Dubuque.

Kansas City claims to be growing at the rate of a bunch of shingles per minute. There are 450 women dentists in the United States, and 1,350 are studying

An aged woman of Windsor Locks, Conn., died at a picnic which was given in Some of the belles of Lebanon, Tenn., are given to cigarette smoking as a fashien

An Indianapolis man has been arrested for violating Indiana law by marrying his A New Jersey tax collector felt so sorry for himself that he made no return of his property. Hence an indignation meeting.

Peck's Sun advises any young man with a cash capital of about \$80 to strike Mil-waukee if he wants to establish a newspaper.

Battle Creek, Mich., by a negro whom he had once owned in the South. Times had changed for both A Pennsylvania man with two wooden legs is the accepted suitor of a New York widow with a wooden arm and a glass eye.

Let them be happy. A recently enacted law in Galveston provides that any employer who shall force an employé to labour on Sunday, shall be liable to a fine of \$50.

A Springfield (Mass.) man has named his four boys Ara, Era, Ira and Ora, and they are "all alive and as mischievous as if nothing had happened." A new ferryboat at San Francisco is 424 feet long and 116 wide, has four rudders at each end, and eight boilers, and will carry

24 railroad cars at a time. The Adjutant-General of Texas has published a list of nearly 5,000 fugitive criminals who have fled from that State, 861 of

whom are accused of murder. The Young Men's Catholic Total Abs E nence Society, of New Bedford, would have profitted \$500 by a picnic if Treasurer McEllany had not absconded

Dubuque is a well-situated town. cyclone howled around there for half an hour, and did no damage beyond blowing over one tree and killing two dogs. One reason why Texas lawyers do not bully a witness on the stand is because a Texas witness had as soon begin shooting

from a witness box as anywhere else. A Baltimore tailor worked all day to finish a suit of clothes for a customer who committed suicide on Monday morning before paying the bill. 'Twas a mean trick. Four men and a dog held "a grand abouring man's mass meeting" in Iowa the other day. The dog was the the party ever doing a day's honest work. United States Commissioner Raum reports that the total collections of internal revenue in the past fiscal year were 113 millions, of which not a dollar has been

A Detroit barber treats his customers to a concert every evening. His shop is furnished with a piano and violin, and customers are shaved and shampooned while listening to the latest operatic airs.

Rochester brags of a young named D. P. Hicks, who can distinguish any locomotive on that division of the road by the tone of its bell, and says that railroad men state that this is the only case of the kind

The following is a sign on a barber shop in Mansfield, Ohio: —"Tonsorial Artis, Physiognomincal, Hair Dresser, Facial Oporator, Cranium manipulator lary abridger. Sheaves and

Suicides are becoming so numerous in Grand Rapids that the Leader gives the following paragraph under the head of "Notice to Suicides:"—" Coroner Holden will go to Black Lake Harbour with the Oddfellow excursion to morrow. will be open for business Wednesday ing at 9 o'clock."

A gentleman who could not stand the sultriness of night on the New York boat slept with his head out of the window, When he arrived at Allyn's Point he was in intense agony, and too ill to proceed. doctor summoned from this place found that he was suffering from cerebro-spinal meningitis, contracted by his method of keeping cool.

A boy was driving to Boston with a load of meat. It was a dark night, and he was singing loudly as he entered a suburb of the city. A policeman, intending simply to stop the noise, sprang out from the shadow of a tree, grabbed the horse by the head, and cried out "Stop." The boy thought that the policeman was a highway. man, and shot him, putting out one

John Baker was indicted for murder in Guadalupe County, Texas, and released on bail. He employed his liberty in attending religious services, and became a real or pretended convert. He went to a Methodist camp meeting, and was addressing the congregation, when a rifle ball penetrated his brain, and he fell dead. Some friend of his victim had fired from a distance with preciping aim. tance with unerring aim.

A New York lady writes :- " If I could have my way, every smoker should marry a smoker or live alone forever." Now, do you know that would be rather a nice idea

you know that would be rather a nice idea—matrimonial smoke as it were—one pipe with but a single blast, two stems that smoke as one. Smoking girls desireus of getting married will please mention the particular brand of tobacco they affect.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Arkansas Gazette:—A man was testifying in Justice Howe's Court, when a loud peal of thunder and a flash of lightning caused him to spring from his feet. The Justice, with his fatherly kind of protection, reaching over and catching hold of the man, said:—"Sit down, sir, sit down. You are in my charge now. Don't be frightened; I'll protect you." The man looked at the Justice with an inexpressible expression, sat down in the chair and resumed his statement.

Clay Hughes was not on hand when the

Clay Hughes was not on hand when the company assembled at Covington, Ky., to witness his marriage to Annie Berry. Mr. Bracken was sent out to hunt up the missing bridegroom, but before commencing the search he bought a revolver, so as to be prepared for any emergency. When found, Hughes said he had changed his mind about getting married. Bracken thought this was a proper time to use the weapon, but did it so unskilfully that not one of the bullets did any harm. However, the demonstration wrought another change in Hughes' feelings, and he submitted to the marriage ceremony.

The largest furniture manufactory in St.

Louis is a co-operative concern, each of the 110 skilled workmen being a holder of at least one share, and not more than twenty, at \$25 each. They are chiefly German So. at \$25 each. They are chiefly German Socialists. Only ten per cent, of the capital was paid in at first, credit being obtained for about \$20,000 of wood-working machinery, and the dividends have since been sufficient to meet the assessments as they fell due. The men receive ordinary wages for their work, and thus far there has been no receive direction to the second of the seco

their work, and thus far there has been no serious dispute in the management, which is vested in a committee.

Aaron Smith led a mob that hanged George Moore, at Carlisle, Ind., and was complimented by his comrades for his boldness in that outrage. A few nights afterward, a party of fun-loving young men dragged him out of his bed, put a rope around his neck, and told him that his death hour had come. They would have been puzzled to answer if he had asked them what he had done to displease them; but, to their astonishment, he confessed numerous thefts, and abjectly begged for mercy. He is not the popular man that he was before this trial of his qualities.



into the vats having ice in it; this is floated up and down each vat until the temperature is sufficiently reduced; then the milk stands from 12 to 24 hours, and is then stands from 12 to 24 hours, and is then skimmed and taken to the churn. They formerly used large upright dash churns, to the these have been discarded and the Blanchard churn is now used. They churn about 150 to 200 lbs. at a churning and churn twice a day. The churning is done by steam; it is commenced with 30 revolutions a minute, and then increased to 50. It takes from one to one and a quarter to a worker, washed, worked, salted and allowed to stand one day; it is then worked over and packed in firkins that have been soaked three days, then steamed if or three hours in salt and water, and properly prepared. A cloth is laid at the bottom of the firkin and another on the top; the top is then covered with a thin layer of salt. The keg is then put into the store-room, which is kept nearly ice-cold; there it is safe for shipment at any time.

There is another room in which the engine is only a three-horse power, but it has been skimmed, steam is put into ion pipes that yare laid in the bottom of wooden vats.

The water the milk has has been skimmed, steam is put into tom pipes that yare laid in the bottom of wooden vats.

The water is soon based in and they stood as follows: Chaff, 4th, Gold Medal; 5th, Arnold's Victor. Thus Silver Chaff came of the contained and Guzeratis also taken into account, a beautiful and and Guzeratis also that had is, after the to the sount the content of \$45,000,000 quarters), the largest wheat-producing country in the largest wheat-producing country skimmed and taken to the churn. They formerly used large upright dash churns, but these have been discarded and the Blanchard churn is now used. They churn

are laid in the bottom of wooden vats.

The water is soon heated, and the heat is imparted to the milk in the tin vats; when at a proper temperature the rennet is put into the milk, which soon coagulates. The process is then gone through as in cheese ectories, and the cheese is taken to a dry ing room. The cheese sold from 4c to 6 per lb., which we deem a high price, considering that the price of new milk cheese has been so low during the past season. WATER. A plentiful supply of good, cold, clear water is essential to a butter factory. On a rising ground near this factory is a beautiful spring of water; this is conveyed to the factory in wooden pipes, and thence in-to iron pipes. An ice-house is close by.

WANTS INFORMATION ABOUT POULTRY. DEAR SIR, -I have read with much in terest the discussion on the different breeds of fowls during the last few weeks. I have been thinking for some time of starting a henery for profit; but before doing so I want to get all the information I can on the business. I will ask a few questions, and will be very much obliged to any one who
will favour me with answers:—

1st. Would you recommend the Black
Hamburghs as a profitable breed for stock,
if not, what breed would be the most profit-

able for eggs? 2nd. Where a few of such know of any heneries established in On-tario, and where? 4th. Would you sup-pose it to be a profitable business if well conducted? 5th. About what amount of creage would be required per 100 hens, so as to give them a good run? 6th. About how many hens would be profitable to start Yours truly, SUBSCRIBER. with? Morpeth, July 31, 1879.

> It is proposed to place the statue of the Prince Imperial in Henry VII.'s chapel, in West Minster Abbey, next the stone which commemorates the burial of Oliver Cromwell, which is beside the grave and the memorial of the Duc de Montpensier, the brother of King Louis Philippe,

two vats to allow cold water to run at the bottom and sides of the vats. The milk is poured into the vats at a temperature of 80 to 90 degrees; it is then reduced to 60 degrees. In addition to the cold water running around the vats, a zinc float is put in the provinces under direct British rule running around the vats, a zinc float is put is estimated at from 30,000,000 to 35,000, 100 to 35,00 is estimated at from 30,000,000 to 35,000,000 quarters, equal to the production of Russia or France. The Punjab alone produces as much as the United Kingdom. If the production of the native States in the Punjab, Rajpootana, Malwa, Bundelkund and Guzerat is also taken into account.

> consequently of other countries. SEA AND MOUNTAIN AIR .- This is the time of the year when many families leave their homes in the city for the more invigtheir homes in the city for the more invigorating mountain or seashore air, anxious to go where they may derive the most health-giving benefit, and still are undecided whether they will go the mountains or seaside. To such persons the following extract from a recent work by Dr. C. Alberto, a celebrated Italian physician, may be an aid in helping them to decide:
>
> "The marine air," says the doctor, "produces the same benefit as that of the mountain, but each has a different modus efficiendi; the former acts more forcibly and energetically on the constitution which re-

thinks there will never be a chess automaton that can play a game, unless there is "Life in Other Worlds Than Ours."

perimental plot 14 varieties were grown.
Lost Nation yielded at the rate of 17½
bushels per acre; White Russiau, 16½;
Rio Grande, 15½; Arnautka, 13½. The
worst yield was the Defiance, 3½. This year's spring wheat are still on the ground.
Many valuable hints may be derived from seeing them in their present condition, always having in view the fact that many they thresh out. Rio Grande and Mc-Carling stand close together, and are evidently one and the same wheat under two names. They both look well. Club wheat grown from seed which was the product of 3 years exile to Oregon looked exceedingly well. It is a noticeable fact that seed sent to any of the north-west wheat regions returns greatly reinvigorated, showing the necessity of change for seed, especially a change which brings our seed from further north. This Club wheat is very much

ciends; the former acts more forcibly and energetically on the constitution which retains some robustness and internal resources to profit by it; while the second acts more gently, with slower efficacy, being thereby more suitable to the weaker and less excitable organizations. From this important distinction, the conscientious physician, who takes the safety of his patient much to heart, ought to be able to discriminate whether the alpine or the marine atmosphere is the better suited to the case he has before him."

AUTOMATIC CHESS PLAYING.—In Belgravia Richard A. Proctor shows that while it is theoretically possible to construct a chess-playing automaton, it is practically impossible because the machine would necessarily be so enormous and complicated. There would scarcely be room on the earth for it, and it could not be operated. The number of different combinations that can be formed on a chess-board is approximately represented as 100,000,000,000, and if a proximately represented as 100,000,000,000, and if a carlier. It is hearded. Russian the clear of the constitution which retains some robustness and internal resources to profit by it; while the second acts more gently, with slower efficacy. The substitution which resources to profit by it; while the second acts more gently, with slower efficacy. The substitution which it is commissioner to the Centennial is an utter failure, good for nothing. Golden Drop is about the same as the Club, and indeed is very much like it, both in habit of growth and appearance of grain. Egyptian, which was palmed off upon our farmers a few years since at fabulous prices, and which we took occasion to constitution which was palmed off upon our farmers a few years since at fabulous prices, and which we took occasion to constitute the provided provided in the constitution of the co none of the seed will be sold. Lost Nation looks very well, and is very nearly equal to Russian No. 4. It has a very open and loose but long head. White Fyfe is a little

A train of forty coal hoppers, for the Halifax and Cape Breton railroad and Coal Company, left Truro, N.S., yesterday for New Glasgow, built by the Ontario Car Company, London.

Kussian No. 4. It has a very open and loose but long head. White Fyfe is a little too late and nothing extra. Arnautka is very like Wild Goose, it is a very poor grain, and on account of difficulty in selling it, not desirable.

moment, as they might to a certain influence many farmers in their choice of seed, and also have the effect of exposing in time the many humbugs in the seed line to which the farmer is subjected. STORMING A KRAAL - Considerable

terest has been excited at Lancaster by the "summer manœuvres" of several officers of the 1st Lancashire Militia, who are at pre-sent stationed in that town. Three officers sent stationed in that town. Three officers on one side and two on the other had engaged in a regular campaign, the object of the stronger party being to gain an entrance by force or stratagem, into the rooms occupied by the others in a private lodging-house. The kraal of the defenders was guarded externally with wires, artfully laid to give an alarm when teuched in the night and inside there were bage of peoper night, and inside there were bags of pepper, flour and soot for the repulse of an attack-ing force. The three officers contrived to enter the house during the absence of their two comrades, and forced the doors of their rooms. Having gained an entrance into the fort, the assailants, in accordance with the usages of war, proceeded to lay waste the goods of the enemy, to the consternation of the lady who keeps the heuse. The sequel to the joke was the appearance of the successful raiders before the magistrate yesterday on a charge of committing wilful damage. They were fined rather heavily and reprimanded by an unsympathetic bench of magistrates, who failed to see any conduct. - Manchester Guardian.

EVENTFUL AUGUST .- The month of August, although less crowded with battle anniversaries than June or July, has had an unusually large share of the world's greatest events. On the 3rd Columbus sailed from Palos, in 1492, to discover a sailed from Palos, in 1492, to discover a new world. The same day, twenty-seven years later, saw an exploit of almost equal daring—the outset of Cortez's overland march upon Mexico. The 4th gave the first blow to English feudalism by the overthrow of De Montfort's revolt against Henry III., in 1265. On the 10th, the storming of the Tuileries, in 1792, consummated the triumph of the French revolution. The 13th graphed at one blow summated the triumph of the French revolution. The 13th crushed at one blow the dear-bought supremacy of Louis XIV., by the defeat of Blenheim, in 1704. The 16th, 18th and 19th witnessed the great battles of Vionville and Gravelotte, and the complete surrounding of Metz, in 1870. The 26th is doubly memorable to France, as the anniversary greatest defeats and greatest victories—the battle of Crecy in 1346, and the commence-ment of Napoleon's two days' fight before Dresden in 1813. On the 28th of August, 1631, [Gustavus Adolphus defeated the Austrians, under Count Tilly, at Leipsic; and on the 31st, Hood evacuated Atlanta at the approach of Gen. Sherman, in 1864. But in addition to all these famous days this eventful month has witnessed the exemption of the Scattick Williams. cution of the Scottish patriot, William Wallace, (1305); the establishment of the Reformed Church of Scotland, (1560); the outbreak of the Seven Years' War, (1756); as well as three of its greatest battles, Minden, Zorndorf, and Liegnitz, (1758-60); the birth of Sir Walter Scott, (1771); the liberation of the Christian slaves at Algiers by Lord Exmouth's bombardment of the place, (1816), and Gen. Winfield Scott's Mexican

A specimen of "pure Vermont maple sugar" sent to the Smithsonian Institute was labelled:—"Upper strata sandstone," and deposited among other stony speci-

July 10, 779 1,401,825 98,516 604,770 41,530 5,014
The approximate quantity of grain on passage for
the United Kingdom for orders, expected to arrive
during the four weeks from July 24 to Aug 21, is:—
Wheat, 210,000 qrs, comprising 18,000 qrs, from
the Danube and Black Ses; 47,000 qrs from Atlantic ports, 55,000 qrs. from California, and 90,
000 qrs, from Chili and Australia. Maize, 34,000 qrs.
comprising nu qrs. from the Danube, 34,000 qrs.
from American Atlantic ports, and nil qrs. barley
from Azov ports.

The following is the official report of the Toronto Stock Exchange, Aug. 3. 1879 :-

		Wheat14,352,416 14,676,281 6,092,091 2.000,262	.Hors-A few bales of old have been offered at 10c	677 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents.	—County Halton, Township Esquesing, Lot 2,	SYTH'S hotel, Newmarket, Wee
	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Corn11,099,554 10,068,258 6,890,602 9,626,216	but no sales have been reported nor does any en-	\$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents. Outfit free. SHAW & Co., AUGUSTA, MAINE. 357-52	Cen. 10; 90 acres cleared; good frame house, stone	instant., dark brown mare, 6 years old
Banks.	ly duy	Barley 324,929 830,601 1,027,994 268,826	quiry seem to have been heard.	@777 a year and expenses to agents. Outfit	never failing wells; will be sold at end of Septem-	saddle gall on withers; tail squared RAM, Aurora.
	2 4	Rye 462,436 318,398 366,550 320,228	SALT—Prices show no change from 80 to 85c for Liverpool coarse, and \$1.40 to \$1.55 for Liverpool	\$777 a year and expenses to agents. Outilt free. Addresss P. O. VICKERY,	ber; 7 miles to Brampton, 8 to Milton, 1½ miles to Credit Valley Railroad. GEO. MORRISON, Hornby.	TO RENT, NEW BRICE
	1943 194	Totalbu28,001,585 26,885,415 15,435,042 13,746,871	fine dairy, with sales very small.	and now, marrie	383-4-eow	in the flourishing village of Mon
Montreal	1342 134 111 1084 60 59	The following table shows the top prices of the	GROCERIES.	89 A DAY TO AGENTS.—Somethinghew.	COOD FARM-100 ACRES-	which is the post office. HEWLETT, I
Ontario		different kinds of produce in the Liverpool markets	TRADE—Seems generally to have been rather less	OUT & CO. Box 1120, Montreal, Que.	80 cleared; good barn, stone stabling, frame house, orchard; 34 miles from Wingham; one from	SMITH, Mount Albert.
Merchante' Commerce		for each market day during the past week :-	active since our last; but some firms report an im-	A FEMALE TEACHER FOR	Bluevale. Dr. TOWLER, Box 344, Berlin, or R.	DUTCHER-WANTED
Consolidated		रूव क्षेत्र क्षेत्र मून क्षेत्र क्षेत्र	proving country business. Tra—A considerable number of lines have been	Cohool Section No 8 of the Township of	McINDOO, Esq , Wingham. 886-1	D TION as butcher : experience
Dominion		Per per per per per	sold on English account and at firm prices. Second	Grimsby, holding a second-class certificate. To commence Aug. 18, 1879. Apply to GEORGE MUIR, Secretary-Treasurer, Grimsby P. O. 384-3	TARM FOR SALE IN TECUM-	TION as butcher; experience reference. Address G. STEPHENSO Post Office, Ontario.
Standard	70	40 40 40 40 40	Young Hysons and low Blacks have been wanted and going off freely. The movement on the spot seems to	Secretary-Treasurer, Grimsby P. O. 384-3	BEIR, County of Simcoe, 100 acres, 80 1	
FederalImperial	944	S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D. S. D.	roung hysions and low blacks have been wanted and going off freely. The movement on the spot seems to have been small and no sales have been reported. Quotations are as follows, the outside being for retailers' lots:—Young Hyson, common to fair, 23 to 28c; Young Hyson, medium to good seconds, 34 to 40c; Young Hyson, ordinary to choice extra firsts, 45 to 65c; Twankays, 30 to 25c; Gunpowder and Imperials convents good 35 to 40c; You to		cleared; good frame barn, stabling and outbuild-	FRUIT TREES FOR PA
Molsons' Loan and Savin		Flour11 3 11 8 11 3 11 3 11 8 11 8	Quotations are as follows, the outside being for retailers lots:—Young Hyson, common to fair, 23	Com Tuntamente	ings; running stream of water; soil good for grain or roots; well fenced with cedar; good orchard. Two miles from Village of Beeton, on H. and M. W. R. Apply to JOHN DORSSEY, Beeton P. O. Ont.	Enclose stamps for Catalogue and Pr
Loan and Savin Canada Permanen	8 Cos. 1711	8. Wheat 8 11 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 8	to 28c; Young Hyson, medium to good seconds,	Farm Implements	Two miles from Village of Beeton, on H. and N. W. R. Apply to JOHN DORSSEY Regton P. O. Ont	I. H. ARNOLD & SON, Benton
Freehold		White 9 8 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 6 9 6	firsts, 45 to 65c: Twankays, 20 to 25c: Gunpowder	1	886-2	379-6 eow Yates
Western Canada Union	134	Club10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 0 Corn 4 0 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 9 4 9	and Imperials, common to good, 25 to 40c; Fine to Extra Choice, 55 to 60c. Blacks—Congous, 25 to 65c; Souchong, 35 to 60c; Scented Pekces, 45 to 55c.	9	CARM FOR SALE -200 ACRES	
Union	dit 127 1244	Oats 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6	Souchong. 35 to 60c; Scented Pekoes, 45 to 55c.	- CO - Indiana	L -Lot 24, Con. 14, Townsend, Nerfolk County.	SEED WHI
Building and Loan Imperial	101 100 10 at 100		COFFEE-There has been no movement reported		180 improved; good brick house, driving house, and	OLLD WILL
Farmers' London & C. L. &	107	Pork49 0 49 0 49 0 49 0 48 6 48 6	in job-lots during the week, but values seem un-		stable, frame house, two barns, sheds, and other buildings, orchards, wells, and everything required	Address for my NEW CIRCULA
Huron and Erie	a. 06 129	Lard30 9 30 9 30 9 30 6 31 0 31 0 Beef00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 0	changed. Quotations are as follows, the outside being for retailers' lots:—Government Java, 27 to		buildings, orchards, wells, and everything required en a first-class farm. Distant from Jarvis—where is Junction of "Air Line" and H. and N. W. Railway	leading varieties, as well as others no the first time.
Dominion Savings	and in-	Bacon26 0 26 0 26 0 26 0 26 6 26 6	30c; Singapore, 21 to 23c; Rio, 18 to 19c; Jamaica,	The state of the s	—12 miles. For further particulars enquire on premises or by letter to JOHN MURPHY, Jarvis P. O.	the list time.
vestment Soc Ont. Sav. and Inv.	Society, 127	Tailow31 3 31 3 31 3 31 6 31 6 31 6 Cheese32 6 32 6 32 6 31 6 31 6 31 6	SUGAR—The market has been rather less active	A STATE OF THE STA	mises or by letter to JOHN MURPHY, Jarvis P. O.	WILLIAM RENNIE, SEED
Can. Sav. and Loa	Co	FLOUR-The demand has been very slack; offer-	than in the preceding week, and prices have shown scarcely any variation. Raws have been moving:	The state of the s	388-u	Cor. Adelaide and Jarvis Sta
London Loan Co Hamilton Prov. &	L. Soc. 109	ings small, but apparently sufficient and prices	some round lots of Barbadoes have been sold to the	T., I., W., J. M.	PARM FOR SALE—THE EAST half of Lot No. 8, in the 5th concession of	
National Investme Anglo-Can. Mortg	at Co 1(5 102)	easy. Superior extra has been moving more than any other grade; it sold on Thursday, Saturday and	trade at 6½c in Montreal. Porto Rico has been less active, but selling fairly well at 6½c for dark; at 6½	THE JOHNSTON WROUGHT-IRON MOWERS,	Albion: 95 acres cleared, the remaining 5 acres	OTAD ALLO
Insurance,	c.	Monday at \$4.90 f.o.c. Extra has been quiet, but	to 6%c for medium, and at 7c for bright, in car lots.		bush; there is a good frame house, barn, and stable, and is well fenced with cedar; the soil is	STAR AUG
British America. Western Assurance		sold on Thursday at equal to \$4.85 here. Spring extra has continued to be inactive, with no transactions re-	Scotch has been quiet and unchanged, with sales of job-lots at 8½c for extra bright and 7½c for medium. Granulated has been unaltered, with sales	LIGHT, STRONG AND DURABLE.	good clay loam, and is well watered and in good	
Canada Life	202	ported all week. The feeling to-day was much easier than for some days past, and holders offered	medium. Granulated has been unaltered, with sales	. Muni, Strong And Dubabus.	state of cultivation, and within one mile of Bolton	I was greatly pleased with the 7-inc could not work any better. I worked
Confederation Life Consumers' Gas	135	considerable concessions; superior extra was offered	of lots of 100 barrels at 9c and of lots of 50 barrels at 9½c. Canadian refined has been quiet at former prices.	.78mg	village, on the T., G. and B. railway. Apply HENRY McCABE, Albion P. O., Ont. 377-tf.	sand over 90 feet from the surface, and
Dominion Telegra	h 75	at \$4.90 f.o.c.; extra at equal to \$4.75 here, and	Quotations are as follows, the outside figures		T/ALUABLE FARM FOR SALE	the most satisfactory manner. (Signed.) GEO
Globe Printing Co Railways	1371 135	spring extra at equal to \$4.65, without eliciting bids.	being for retailers' lots:—Porto Rico, per lb., 62 to 72c; Cuba, 62 to 7c; Barbadoes, 62 to 7c;		The estate of the late George Docker, Esq.,	March 30th, 1879.
Toronto G. & B. B.	nds 30 20	BRAN-Prices have been weak; a car sold on	English and Scotch refined to bright choice. 8	WIND SU	situated on Lake Erie, in the Township of Dunn, Co. of Haldimand, containing 264 acres, 200 cleared, re-	Send for circulars, 68 May st., Hamil
Toronto & Nipissir Debentures,		Saturday at \$8 on the track.	to 8gc; medium, 7g to 7gc; do., low grades, 7 to 7gc; Canadian refined, 7g to 8gc; Extra C,	KAIN - B	mainder good hard wood : well fenced ; in high	PICKERING COL
Dom. Gov. Stock,	В р.с	OATMEAL—Has been inactive, but could have found buyers at \$4.80 to \$4.90 for car-lots had any	none; Dry Crushed, 92 to 10c; Granulated Standard, 92 to 95c; Off-Standard, none; Cut Loaf, 92		state of cultivation; two large barns, stable and driving house, with sheds attached; comfortable	PIOKENING COL
Dom. Gov. Stock, County (Ont.) Stoc		been offered. Small lots have been quiet at \$5.25 to	dard, 9½ to 9½c; Off-Standard, none; Cut Loaf, 9½ to 10½c.	WHITE AND A STATE OF THE STATE	house and cottages for men; hard and soft water;	JOHN E. BRYANT,
Tn'p (Ont.) Stock,	p.c 971	\$5.50. Y	SYRUPS-Job-lots inactive, but held firmly at	THE TANK OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	house and cottages for men; hard and soft water; large orchard of choice fruit. Also, 86 acres bush land, two miles nearer Port Maitland. For particu-	PRINCIPAL.
City Toronto Stock	, 6 p.c 101	Wheat—No shipping demand has been heard all week; holders have been anxious to sell and offer-	former prices; the market is quiet but steady. Quotations are as follows:—Common, 46 to 47c;	and the second s	lars apply to E. H. DOCKER, Dunnville, or G. S. DOCKER. Wallace Town, Co. of Eigin. 380-12	Fall Term commences 1st Septembe
		ing concessions, but have failed to find buyers. Still	Amber, 50 to 55c; Amber choice, 63c.	THE PERSON NAMED IN STREET, ST	DOCKER. Wallace Town, Co. of Elgin. 380-12	lars apply to
En	lish Markets.	there has been some movement in car-lots at a further decline. No. 2 fall sold on Saturday and	FRUIT—Has been quiet but steady. The only jobbing movement reported is the sale of Valencias	oget en	Stock Farms, 🕏 👶	JOHN WRIG
Tanka Markin	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 13. cargoes—Wheat, at openin	Monday at \$1.02 and No. 3 fall on the same days at	in lots of 100 hoves at 6lo There are very small	THE JOHNSTON WROUGHT-IRON HARVESTER	Grazing Farms,	384-2. Pic
	n, the turn dearer; cargoes (3 spring at 93 and 94c f.o.c. The market to-day was	stocks of any sort of box-fruits on hand and they are held firmly. Prunes have been steady with	THE COMMOTOR PROCESS INCH INCHES		VICTORIA UNIVE
	ipment—Wheat, rather easier	quiet and weak : the only sale reported was that of	sales of 50-keg lots at 42c. Prices all over have shown		DELAWARE Fruit Farms, A KARANA	COBOURG, ON
	er. Mark Lane-Wheat, quie	t; probably have been bought at previous prices.	no change since our last. Quotations are as follows, the outside being for retailers'	July 22nd, 1878, at World's Trial-35	Large Farms,	COBOOKG, ON
	um Chicago or Milwaukee when		follows, the outside being for retailers lots:—Raisins, layers, \$1.35 to \$1.50; Valencias, 61 to \$6; now seedless, none; Sultanas, 8 to \$4c; loose Muscatelles, new, \$1.40 to \$1.60; Cur-	Machines competing. Also First Prize		Matriculation, Sep. 17th. Lectur
	80 lbs., sea damage for selller	b to 98c, and spring sold to-day at 94c.	lencias, 62 to 62c; new seedless, none; Sultanas, 8 to 82c; loose Muscatelles, new \$1.40 to \$1.60 · Cur.	at Chatham, Ont., July, 1878 - 19		Ladies admitted. Total expense for tuition, from \$100 to \$150 per Am
	2½ per cent. commission, 42s		rants, 1878, ordinary to fine in barrels, 44 to 54c; choice, in cases, 6 to 64c; old, 2 to 8c; Filberts, 8 to 84c; Walnuts, 74 to 8c; Almonds, 14 to 15c; Prunes 44 to 5c; Brazil nuts, 63 to 7c; Lemon peel, 22 to 25c; Orange do, 20 to 22c; Citron do 25 to 27c.	Machines competing. Lightest draught machine in the market, and guaranteed to cut and handle satisfactorily the heaviest, worst ledged, and tangled, as well as the lightest and shortest grain or grass on all sides of any field. Also, to cut and handle heaviest sowed corn. Built chiefly of wrought-iron, malleable iron, and steel. Shipped at our expense to any station in Ontario, and given on trial to be returned at our own expense in not satisfactory. Variety great—4 Single Mowers, 4 Single Reapers,	JOIN OUR COLONY In union there	Calenders on application. S. S. NELLES, Pres
	wheat, off the coast, per 480 lb lers' account, less usual 2½ p	s, at steady prices. On Thursday last, western from store sold at 40 to f.o.c., and on Tuesday a small	84c; Walnuts, 74 to 8c; Almonds, 14 to 15c; Prunes	guaranteed to cut and handle satisfactorily the	TATE OF COLONY 12,250 acre planta	S. S. NELLES, Pres August 4th, 1879.
	s 6d; mixed American corn, off th	cargo of the same sort changed hands at 40c f.o.c.	42 to 5c; Brazil nuts, 62 to 7c; Lemon peel, 22 to	heaviest, worst ledged, and tangled, as well as the	JUIN UUR CULUNI tion divided into	•
	ale quale, less usual 2} per ce	nt which price was repeated on Tuesday, when also the	Rica—Seems to have been scarce and firmer;	any field. Also, to cut and handle heaviest sowed	JOIN OUR COLONY a colony settling	Untario Agricultural
commission, 24s	d. London-Mixed America	in first car of new western sold at 38c on the track.	as some lots of 100 bags to arrive have changed hands at \$4.20. Small lots at \$4.40 to to \$4.50.	corn. Built chiefly of wrought-iron, malleable iron,	JOIN OUR COLONY on it! Grand op-	UNIANIU MUNICULIUNAL
corn, for prompt	hipment, per sailing vessel	The market to-day seemed weak, with sales of a lot of Canadian western at 39½c f.o.c., and of a car of	FISH -Has remained unchanged. The only move-	Ontario, and given on trial to be returned at our	TOTY OUR COLONY only \$400 to \$1,-	
Queenstown, for	orders, per 480 lbs, America	in American at 39c on track. On the street to-day 43c	ment has been the sale of some small lots of cod at \$5 per quintal. All others are purely nom-	Own expense if not satisfactory. Variety great—4 Single Mowers, 4 Single Reapers.	TOTAL COLORE 000 Delightful	The FIFTH WINTER SESSION
	age Chicage or Milwaukee when y two months following preser	BARLEY—There has been no movement as vet, but	inal at unchanged prices. Quotations stand as	Variety great—4 Single Mowers, 4 Single Reapers, and 2 Combined Reapers and Mowers.	markets unsurpass-	edulon will commence on the
	vessel to Queenstown, for	BARLET—There has been no movement as yet, but the harvest is said to be generally in and to be good in quantity at least, while the only defect in quality	Herrings, Labrador, bbls, \$5.00 : Salmon, salt	Agents wanted in every neighbourhood. Send for prize lists, price lists, &c. Address	JOIN OUR COLONY ed. Pamphlet with full particulars	1ST OCTOB
	lbs, American terms, 41	s. seems to be in colour.	water, \$15.50 to \$16.00; Codfish, new, per 112	TI TI O WILL DE	JOIN OUR COLONY free. J. F. MANCHA,	when there will be accommadation for ditional resident pupils.
Imports into the	United Kingdom during th	PRAS.—There has been nothing reported all week,	to \$2.75; Mackerel, bbls. \$10; half-bbls. none:	The Thomson & Williams Mtg. Co.	Character Ave.	A SPECIAL COURSE, extendi
	395,000 to 400,000 qrs ; cor	and we understand that the one lot in store on Mon-	Sardines, 1 , 92 to 10c; do. 1's, 17 to 20c.	378-9	JOIN OUR COLONY CIARCEMONT, Va. 376-52	Winter Session alone, has been
	qrs; flour, 100,000 to 105,0	day has since been shipped, in which case there is none in the market. Street receipts nil.	and prices of small parcels unchanged. Quo-	STRATFORD, ONT.	FARM LANDS FOR SALE	For circular containing terms of forms of applica ion, address
	Wheat, on the spot, rather easie oncy; average white Michiga	Rys—Remains purely nominal.	tations are as fellows :- Manufactured 10's, 88		Table Diribb Low billing	forms of applica ion, address WM. JOH
	9s 6d : No. 2 to No. 1 standar	HAY—Pressed has continued not wanted, inactive	bright, 48 to 54c; Navy black, 87 to 40c; Solaces,		THE STREET, LAND & PHICKLES ON	The same of
	9s 9d ; western mixed corn, p	d, and nominal. The supply on the market has de- creased and all offered has been wanted and selling	at \$5 per quintal. All others are purely nominal at unchanged prices equotations stand as follows, the outside prices being for retailers lots: —Herrings, Labrador, bbis, \$5.00; Salmon, salt water, \$15.50 to \$16.00; Codifah, new, per 112 lbs, \$4.75; boneless per lb, 6 to \$4c; Trout, \$2.50 to \$2.75; Mackerel, bbis, \$10; half-bbis, none; Sardines, \$4.9\$ to 10c; do. \$4.9\$, 17 to 20c. Tonacoo—Nothing doing in the jobbing line, and prices of small parcels unchanged. Quotations are as fellows:—Manufactured 10°s, \$3.5 to \$7c; do. \$4s, 6's, and 8's, \$7\$ to \$6c; Navy, 5's, bright, \$4 to \$6c; Nay black, \$7 to \$6c; Solaces, \$5 to 42c; Extra bright, none; Virginia, 80 to 90c. Liquors—Remain quiet and unchanged. Quotations are as follows:—Pure Jamaica Rum, 16 o.p.,	Jinancial.	THE CANADIAN LAND & EMIGRATION CO'Y	Guelph, Aug. 12th, 1879.
100 lbs, 41 9jd.	he weather in England is cloud	at firmer prices, the range being from \$7 to \$16.50	tions are as follows:-Pure Jamaica Rum, 16 o.p.,			TENDE
		STRAW-Offerings have been small and prices	tions are as follows:—Fure Jamaics Rum, 16 o.p., \$2.30 to \$2.50; Demerars, \$2.30 to \$2.30; Gim—green cases, \$4.25 to \$4.50; red, \$3 to \$4.50; Wines—Port, \$1.25 to \$1.25; fine, \$2 to \$4.50; Sherry, \$1.26 tine, \$3 to \$4.50; champagne, per case, \$10 to \$25.50; Brandy, in wood, \$3 to \$3.50; in case, Saxerac, \$8.00 to \$8.50; do. United \$4.50; in case, Saxerac, \$8.00 to \$8.50; do. Hennessy's, \$10.50 to \$10.75; do. Martell's, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do., Jules Robins, \$8.50 to \$8.75; do., Vinegrowers' Co., \$9.00 to \$9.50; do., Jules Bellerie, \$7.50 to \$3. Whiskey—the following are Messrs. Gooderham & Whiskey—the following are Messrs.	\$1 OOO RETURNS IN 30	HAVE	TENDE
WEEK LY PRYS	EW OF TORONTO WHOL	steady at \$5.50 to \$6.50 for oat and rye straw in	Wines-Port, \$1.25 to \$1.25; fine, \$2 to \$4.50;	PL, 200 days on \$100 invested. Official	FOR SALE 300,000 ACRES	, te
	E MARKETS.	to \$5.	Sherry, \$1.25; fine, \$3 to \$4.50; champagne, per case, \$10 to \$26.50; Brandy, in wood, \$3 to \$3.50; in	reports free. Like profits weekly on stock options of \$10 to \$50. Address T. POITER WIGHT & CO.,	from \$1. 50 an acre, in the	4
	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 13.	POTATORS—There has been no movement in car-	case, Sazerac, \$8.00 to \$8.50; do. Otard's, \$8 to	Bankers, 35 Wall street, New York. 370-52	COUNTY OF HALIBURTON.	CONTINUES:
		lots but receipts on the street have been large and prices weak at \$1 to \$1.12½ per barrel.	\$3.50; Central Society, \$8 to \$8.50; do. Hennessy's, \$10.50 to \$10.75; do. Martell's, \$10.25 to \$10.50;	AIO I AI OOO Invested in Wall street	The Village of Haliburtion is the terminus of the Victoria Rallway, by which means direct comunica-	100 A
	PRODUCE.	APPLES-Receipts have been small and all wanted	do., Jules Robins, \$8.50 to \$8.75; do., Vine-growers	Stocks make fortunes every month. Book sent	Victoria Railway, by which means direct comunica- tion is established with the best markets East and	GREEN GIRO
The market has	remained since our last in th	with prices steady at \$1.75 to \$2.25 per barrel for	Whiskey—the following are Messrs. Gooderham &	free explaining every-	West. The Township of Dysart is well settled, and there are other flourishing settlements in other	Tenders will be received by the u
	ctivity which usually marks t		Worts' prices on which merchants charge an advance	Address	there are other flourishing settlements in other Townships the property of the Company.	to
	and makes it the dullest in the	POULTRY-Offerings have increased but all have	Co., \$9.00 to \$9.50; do., Jules Bellerie, \$7.50 to \$3. 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, 65 o.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., \$96; ; 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; do., 6 years old, \$1.51; do., 7 years old, \$1.51; do., 6 years old, \$1.51; do., 7 years old, \$1.51; do., 6 years old, \$1.51; do., 7 years old, \$1.51; do., 6 years old, \$1.	BAXTER & CO.,	GOOD ROADS IN ALL DIRECTIONS.	6 pm. on Thursday, 25th
	been no orders in the mark		25 u.p., \$1.05; family proof whiskey, \$1.15; old	841-52 Bankers, 17 Wall st., N Y.	Apply to	opm. on Indisday, 25th
	lots for shipment, and offering	nor geese have been offered as yet.	domestic whiskey, 32 u.p., 95c; rye whiskey, 4 years	CO DIST AND BLOTTEING WILL	C. J. BLOMFIELD, Manager, C L. & E. C., Haliburton; or to	for the general printing required
	wheat have been very sma	GREEN FRUITS-Lots by rail are selling as fol-	old, \$1.41; do., 5 years old, \$1.51; do., 6 years old, \$1.61; do., 7 years old, \$1.71.	GRIST AND FLOURING MILL for sale (known as Lattas mill). This mill is	Mesars. W. & C. BAINES, Toronto street,	ment of Manitoba, the contract for the from and after the 5th day of March,
	en weak and have continued ard tendency being more stron	mand. Black currants. \$3.75 to \$4 per bushel:		situated at Plainfield, on the Moirs river, ten (10) miles from the City of Belleville, in the heart of a	Toronto. 875-52	Specifications and other informat
	y than at any other period of t	poor demand. Huckleberries, good demand, from	CATTLE.		And A Control of the	tained on application at this offic Friday, the 1st August, 1879.
	ore have not varied very muc	da so da so ber un demes porce , sourceil mil milit	TRADE—Has been rather better than in the preceding week.	stones, two (2) custom bolts, half chest of merchant	Wholesale Groceries.	
	londay morning as follows:		BREVES-Receipts have continued to be large and	bolts, improved smut machine, &c., all in good repair: water in abundance: terms easy. Apply to	- Autoritation Control of the Contro	ALEX. BEG
	s; fall wheat, 14,789 bushel		considerably in excess of the wants of this market, but there have been some parties here buying for	pair; water in abundance; terms easy. Apply to M. B. ROBLIN, Esq., Belleville, or to BETHUNE, MOSS, FALCONBRIDGE & HOYLES, 18 and 20		Office of Queen's Printer,
	950 bushels; oats, 5,900 bus	h- Superior Extra, per 196 lbs\$4 80 to \$4 90	but there have been some parties here buying for Montreal, and this extra demand has enabled all	King street west, Toronto.	NEW	Government Buildings,
	1 bushels; peas, 6,572 bushel	Fancy and Strong Bakers 4 80 4 90	offering to find a sale. Export cattle have been scarce and wanted; as before, steers weighing down			Winnipeg, July 24th, 1879.)
	2 bushels, against corresponding Flour, 1,230 bbls; fall when		to 1,200 lbs have been taken and prices have re-	THE THIRD ANNUAL SALE		Doolest Diff. Dans
	spring wheat, 24,027 bushel	Oatmeal, per 196 ibs 4 90 5 00	offering to find a saie. Export cattle have been scarce and wanted; as before, steers weighing down to 1,200 lie have been taken and prices have remained at \$4.50 to \$5 per cental with few reaching the top price. Second-class, consisting of light steers and helfers and heavy oxen and bulls, have been abundant but selling better in consequence of the Montreal demand, at from \$3.50 to \$4. Third-class have remained concernity will and show that the class have remained.	OF	WHOLESALE BUSINESS	Pocket Rifle Breed
	; barley, 54,346 bushels; per		steers and heifers and heavy oxen and bulls, have	Th	11 HOMENATIN DODINING	
275 bushels; rye	nd; corn, nd bushels. Ha	Extra 84 50 84 60	the Montreal demand, at from \$3.50 to \$4. Third-	I I DOLONGUDLEU PLUCK SUU PEU PLSID		
	continued to be generally favor	r- Spring Wheat, extra 4 40 4 45	class have remained generally dull and slow of sale, but are firm at from \$2.50 to \$3 for poor cows and			
able, and a good	yield seems now almost assur	d CPATN tob	Due are min as mom areas to de for book coms and	AT THE ONTARIO EXPERIMENTAL	W U ALLIAND A AA	

17,833 bushels; spring wheat, 24,027 bushels; oats, 15,510 bushels; barley, 54,346 bushels; peas, 275 bushels; rye, nu; corn, nu bushels. Harvest reports have continued to be generally favour_
able, and a good yield seems now almost assured side advices have shown weak markets all over unweather and large receipts : but as well as we can judge the prospects are against their crop exceeding a two-thirds yield. Quotations show a fall of 2d on red wheat of 5d on red winter; of 2d on white, bu rise of 2d on corn.
English markets seem to have been quiet in the latter part of last week; notwithstanding a continental demand, the tendency of prices was downward; the only cause assigned is an improvement in the weather but we suspect that the increase in the quantity of wheat and flour afloat had something to do with it. That amounted on the 7th inst., to 1.675,000 grs. showing an increase of 150,000 qrs on the week, against 1,496,000 on the 24th ult., and 722,000 at the corresponding date last year. The total supply of wheat and flour in 500 to 390,312 grs., v. 411,000 to 420,624 grs. weekly consumption, indicating a deficiency under con-sumption of 30,387 to 48,500 grs. The supply 640,000 bushels, v. an average weekly consumption in 1877 of 1,261,124 bushels, v. 1,390,774 bushels in 1876, and 773,858 bushels in 1875. Further cable advices to the 5th inst. state that fine weather had improved the wheat plant considerably. Millers were reserved in their purvance, and occasionally slightly declined. Farmers, however, held so little corn that they also were reserved and thus markets were unsettled. The price of foreign wheat was difficult to maintain, wing to heavy shipments from the United States. The approximate quantity of grain on passage for the United Kingdom for orders, expected to arrive during the four weeks from July 24 to August 21, is:—Wheat, 210,000 qrs, comprising 18,000 qrs Rates BY STRAMER—The rates to Montreal have been unchanged to 15c for flour, and 4½ for grain; and to Kingston and Prescott at 10c for flour and 1½ for grain.

Atlantic ports, 55,000 qrs from California, and 90,000 qrs from Chili and Australia maize, 34,000 qrs, all from Atlantic ports. Continental advices by mail are rather meagre. Harvest was concluded in the south of France; the quality of wheat was above the average, but the quantity-varied in different localities. In the east ern provinces wheat was not expected to reach over two-thirds of an average crop. In the west, prospects were brighter than a fortuight previously, but now of the expenses of the contract of the contract of the above per cental. The approximate quantity of grain on passage for pects were brighter than a fortnight previously, but none of the crops was expected to reach an average. Offerings of French wheat were small at average. Offerings of French wheat were small at Paris; and foreign wheat held for an advance. At Marseilles offerings were small, trade active and prices advancing. The Dutch and German markets were tending rather in sellers favour. At Antwerp wheat and rye slightly advanced in value. At Berlin wheat only maintained prayious succeptions had four in bags 34c to Liverpool. lin wheat only maintained previous quotations, but rye was held for a fractional improvement in price.

vourable crop advices from the north-west, have caused grenter anxiety to sell at liberal concessions. The same influences have been making themselves felt in the western markets. The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, and the rail shipments from Western lake and river ports:—

Bellies have sold at 9½ to 10c.

HAMS—A steady demand has been maintained at 11½ to 12c for smoked and 12 to 12c for canvassed, but no sales of round lots are reported. Pickled remain unchanged at 10½c.

Lake—Habs—been rather dull with small lots going off alowly; tinnets and pails rapge from 8½ to 9½c according to quantity and quality; tierces usually sell at 8½c but summer-cured can be had at 8c.

Totalbu...28,001,585 26,835,415 15,435,042 13,746,871 lifferent kinds of produce in the Liverpool markets or each market day during the past week :-

	- 1
\$2 to \$2.50 per 22 quart boxes; scarcely any arriving; crop short; pears \$1 per basket; peaches \$1	1
to \$1.25 per basket.	1
	1
FLOUR, f.o.c.	١
Superior Extra, per 196 lbs\$4 80 to \$4 90	1
Extra - 4 75 4 80	- 1
Fancy and Strong Bakers 4 80 4 90	1
Spring Wheat, extra 4 60 4 65	- 1
Superfine none.	1
Oatmeal, per 196 lbs 4 90 5 00	1
Cornmeal, small lots 3 00 0 00	ł
BAG FLOUR, by car lot f.o.c.	1
Extra\$4 50 \$4 60	-1
Spring Wheat, extra 4 40 4 45	-1
GRAIN, f.o.b.	-1
Fall Wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs\$1 04 \$1 06	1
No. 2, 1 01 1 03	1
_ No. 8 0.96 0.98	-1
Red winter none.	-1
Spring Wheat, No. 1	-1
No. 2 0 97 0 98	1
No. 8 0 98 0 94	1
Oats (Canadian) per 34 lbs 0 39 0 41	- 1
Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs none.	- 1
_ No. 2, none.	-1
Extra No. 3 none.	-1
Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs none.	-1
No. 2, and No. 3 0 62 0 68	- 1
Rye 0 52 9 53	- 1
PRICES AT PARMERS' WAGGONS.	- 1
Wheat, fall, new, per bush	М
Wheat, spring, do 0 95 0 98	
	' 1
	- 1
Barley, do none Oats. do 0 40 0 00	,
	1
Oats, do	1
Oats, do	
Oats, do	
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Oats, do. 0 40 0 00 peas, do. Pressed, do. none Beef, hind qrs, per 100 lbs. none Mutton, by carcase, per 100 lbs. none Mitton, by carcase, per 100 lbs. none Chickens, by pair. 0 35 0 50 Ducks, per brace. 0 40 0 46 Geese, each. none Turkeys. none Butter, lb. rolls. 0 16 0 18 large rolls. none tub dairy. 0 10 0 11 Eggs, fresh, per dos. 0 11 0 11 Potatoes, per bbi 1 00 1 12 Apples, per bbi. 1 75 2 0	

FREIGHTS. LAKE FREIGHTS—Rates on grain have been weak at 1½ to Kingston and Oswego, with little doing in

THROUGH RATES TO ENGLAND.—Through rates via Dominion and Beaver lines, via Montreal stand this

PROVISIONS. TRADE—Has generally remained rather quiet.

TRADE—Has generally remained rather quiet.

TRADE—Has generally remained rather quiet.

BUTTER—The market has shown no improvement since our last. There are no buyers of shipping lots at any price to be found, and there are large quantities held in the country for sale. There seems to

Hoss—There have been none offered and prices are purely nominal. DRIED APPLES—Receipts of green fruit have killed the trade for the present. . Hors—A few bales of old have been offered at 10c but no sales have been reported nor does any enquiry seem to have been heard. SALT—Prices show no change from 80 to 85c for Liverpool coarse, and \$1.40 to \$1.55 for Liverpool Liverpool coarse, and \$1.20 coarse, fine dairy, with sales very small.

TRADE—Has been rather better than in the preceding week.

Breves—Receipts have continued to be large and considerably in excess of the wants of this market, but there have been some parties here buying for Montreal, and this extra demand has enabled all offering to find a sale. Export cattle have been scarce and wanted; as before, steers weighing down to 1,300 lish have been taken and prices have remained at \$4.50 to \$5 per cental with few reaching the top price. Second-class, consisting of light steers and heifers and heavy oxen and bulls, have been abundant but selling better in consequence of the Montreal demand, at from \$3.50 to \$4. Third-class have remained generally dull and slow of sale, but are firm at from \$2.50 to \$3 for poor cows and grass-fed.

SHEET—Have shown very little change during the week. The demand for shipment has continued to be elack, but no further decline in prices has occurred. First-class, for shipment, consisting of wethers averaging 130 lbs and upwards, have sold as before at \$4.25 to \$4.37 per cental, or from \$5.50 to \$6.50 each. Second-class also are still weak at \$3.75 to \$4.50. Third-class, consisting chiefly of culls, are not worth over \$3 to \$3.50.

Lambs—The market has continued to be well supplied, but the enquiry for choice has improved. First-class, dressing from \$0 to \$8 lbs, have been abundant and weak at from \$2.57 to \$3.12. Third-class, consisting chiefly of culls, have been very slow of sale and lower at \$2 to \$2.50.

Calves—Offerings have remained small but sufficient, and prices week but generally unchanged. and lower at \$2 to \$2.50.

Calves—Offerings have remained small but sufficient, and prices weak but generally unchanged. First-class, dressing from 120 lbs upwards, have usually sold at about 6c per lb or \$7 to \$9 each. Second-class, dressing from 75 to 110 lbs, have been slow of sale at \$4.00 to \$6.00 each. Third-class have not been wanted at any price and intercept the sale and the sale and

class have not been wanted at any price, and may be set down as unsalable. HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL. TRADE—Has continued steady throughout the PRITS—Prices have risen to 50c, with fair offer-

PRIPS—Prices have risen to 50c, with fair offerings and a good demand.

LAMSKINS—Prices have advanced to 60c; receipts have been large, but all wanted and readily taken.

WOOL—The market has remained much as before Some lots of 2,000 to 8,000 lbs sold in the latter part of last week at 20c, which would be repeated, but holders who have paid more than this price do not always care to sell at it.

TALLOW—Abundant and weak; dealers usually pay 51c and are getting as much as they want.

Quotations stand as follows:—No. 1 inspected, choice, \$7.50; No. 2 inspected, \$5.50; No. 3 inspected, \$5.50; Calinkins, green, 18; Calinkins, cured, 13; to 14c; calinkins, dry, none; pelts, 30 to 50c; Lambskins, 40 to 60c; Wool, feece, 20 to 21c; Wool, pickings, 6 to 7c; Tallow, rough, 3½c; rendered, 5½ to 5½c.

HARDWARE.

Trade has continued active all over since our last, but there has scarcely been any change in prices. Considerable stocks are being laid in all over the country for the fall business, and buyers have been purchasing with greatly increased confidence in prospect. Nails have been selling steadily at the late decline. Tin plates have gone off freely. Canada plates have been in increased demand. Shelf goods have been decidedly active, and the situation generally seems to give astifaction.

Tin—Block, per lb., 19 to 20c; Grain, 22 to 23c.
COPTRA—Pig, 18 to 19c; Sheet, 28 to 30c; Bar, 32 to 36c; Brass Sheets, 30 to 32c; Lead, pig, per lb., 4½ to 5c; Lead, bar, per lb., 5½ to 6c; Lead, sheet, per lb., 4½ to 5c.
CUT NAILS—12 dy. to 7 inch, per keg of 100 lbs., 30.00 to 32.75; 3 dy. to 10 dy., per keg of 100 lbs., 30.00 to 32.05; 5 dy. to 6 dy., per keg of 100 lbs., 30.00 to 30.00; 24 dy. to 4 dy., 30.00 to 32.40; 2 dy., per keg of 100 lbs., 32.30 to 30.00; 24 dy. to 4 dy., 30.00 to 32.40; 2 dy., per keg of 100 lbs., 30.50 to 32.5; FFF, Canada, 35.25 to 34; FF, Canada, 35 to 36.50; Blasting (Curtis & Harvey's), — to — ; FF, Loose, 34.50; FFFF, 34.75 to 35.

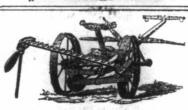
FINANCIAL AND COMERCIAL,

Wilders and Commandation of State of Commanda

Readers of THE MAIL who order any goods advertised in this issue, or ask for information about them, will help THE MAIL, and often help themselves also, by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journa

Situations Gacant.

877 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents.
Outfit free. Shaw & Co., Augusta, Mains
367-52 \$9 A DAY TO AGENTS.—Somethingfuew OUT & CO. Box 1120, Montreal, Que. A FEMALE TEACHER FOR School Section No. 5, of the Township usby, holding a second-class certificate. To nence Aug. 18, 1879. Apply to GEORGE MUII stary-Treasurer, Grimsby P. O. 384-3





AT THE ONTARIO EXPERIMENTAL FARM, GUELPH, ONT., FRIDAY, SEPT, 12TH, 1879, when a lew Short-Horn and Hereford Bulls, and ayrahire Heifers, a number of Leicester, Cotswold, Southdown, and Oxforddown Rams and Ewes and Berkshire and Win-dsor Boars and Sows, with several varieties of Seed Wheat will be offered without reserve. The Grand Trunk and Great Western railways wil issue return tickets on the 11th and 12th September good to return up to the 13th at single fare.

Lunch at 11.30 a.m. Sale to commence at 12 noon.
Catalogues on application to
Ontario Experimental Farmi
Guelph, Aug. 11th, 1879.

WM. BROWN.
886 4 B. L. AND BLOCK STONE. The undersigned is prepared to furnish any quantity of Building Lime and Block Stone at his quarries; also keeps on hand good tresh Lime. Block Stone and be got of any denominations for canal or bridge works. Window and door sills on hand. Good facilities for freighting either by boat or by the Canada Southern railway, which passes through the quarry. The block is in colour grey, easily cut and durable. THOS. B. WHITE, Gordon P. O., Essex County, Ont., near the C. S. E. crossing, Amherstburg Station. Ont.

LAWRENCE & TAYLOR 76 ALDERSCATE STREET, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND.

DAIRY AND OTHER AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE FOR SALE IN THE LARGEST AND BEST MARKET IN THE WORLD. Commission—for consignments under £50—4 per cent do. do. £100—3 do. do. do. over £100—2 do. Freight, &c., paid, free of charge for interest.

Money Advanced on consignments with-out interest.

Account sales and Cash promptly remitted.

RECEIVE CONSIGNMENTS OF

Bankers; National Provincial Bank of England. Telegraph Address, Tayrence, London. INMAN LINE Royal Mail Steamers FROM NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN

AND LIVERPOOL. City of Berlin, Saturday, Aug. 2nd, 3 p.m. City of Montreal, Thursday, Aug. 7th, 8.30 a.m. City of Richmond, Saturday, Aug. 16th, 3 p.m. City of Chester, Saturday, Aug. 23rd, 9.30 a.m. City of Brussels, Thursday, Aug. 28th, 3 p.m. STERLING DRAFTS, payable at all points in Great Britain and Ireland issued, and berths secur-ed. Apply to

farms tor Sale.

MARM FOR SALE-110 ACRES, six miles from Toronto, near Yonge street. ess THOS. ARMOUR, York Mills P. O. 386-1 Flarms FOR SALE IN TOWNSHIPS of Nottawasaga, Sunnidale, Mulmur,
Brockport, N.Y.

50 Gold Chromos, etc., Cards, very costly, wit
name 10c. Stamps taken. W. H. MOORI
Brockport, N.Y.

375-18 SHIP3 of Nottawasaga, Sunnidale, Mulmur, Flos, County of Simcoe. Send for list. E. LAKE & CO., Stayner. Flos, County of Simce. Send for list. E. LAKE 8 CO., Stayner. 886-8

TARMS AND WILD LANDS 6 CO. Box 1120, Montreal, Que. 378-52

Tor sale—Our Catalogues sent free to any address, on application to FENTON, CARNIE & CO., Hamilton, Ont. 0363-52

N. Y. SPOCEPOPT, N. Y. STOCK, N. Y. 500 ACRE FARM FOR \$6,000

This is a great bargain. For full description address F. F. JONES, Port Stanley, Ont.
381-5 A FIRST CLASS FARM FOR A. sale containing 106 acres, of which 86 are in cultivation. A fine brick house and large barn and other good buildings, Dover East, Baldoon street, 9th Concession. For further information apply to A. S. WILLIAMS, Oungah, Ontario. 378-13

MARMS FOR SALE IN NOTTA-MASAGA and Sunnidale; several good 50 and 100 acre farms in the above splendid graingrowing townships for sale at very reasonable prices. For particulars apply to HENRY ALLEN, Land Agent, Stayner. MARM FOR SALE-100 ACRES — County Halton, Township Esquesing, Lot 2, Cen. 10; 90 acres cleared; good frame house, stone dairy, young orchard, two frame barns, stable, two never failing wells; will be sold at end of September; 7 miles to Brampton, 8 to Milton, 14 miles to Credit Valley Railroad. GEO. MORRISON, Hornby. 383-4-eow GOOD FARM-100 ACRES-80 cleared; good barn, stone stabling, frame ouse, orchard; 3½ miles from Wingham; one from luevale. Dr. TOWLER, Box 344, Berlin, or R. lolNDOO, Esq., Wingham. 386-1 MARM FOR SALE IN TECUM-

IMPORTERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

HAMILTON **WAREHOUSE, HUGHSON ST...**

OPP.JAMES TURNER & CO.'S.

We take this opportunity of informing our friend and the trade generally that we have commence business in Hamilton as wholesale grocers.

The firm is composed of W. H. and John Gillard under the above style. The former will be well known as late partner in the firm of James Turner & Co., with whom he has been associated for past twenty four years, during the latter twelve of which he had control of the buying and sales departments of that firm. Our stock being all new and having been pur-chased in first markets and in countries of pro-duction as bottom figures, we are in a position, and are determined, to offer the very best values to be found in the market.

It being our intention to make

We also call special attention to our

TEAS a leading article in für business every effort will be made to secure, in all cases, lines suitable to the wants of our customers. Our Japan Tess now arriving and in store, per P. M. S. S. Belgie, Cit of Pekin and Glenfinlas, are well worth attention being new season, first crop and very fine.

OLD DUTCH GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEES

Our Stock in now complete, and we shall be glad

Miscellaneous.

60 EXTRA WHITE BRISTOL Cards, name in Gold, and case, 10c. H. M.

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(Signed.)
March 30th, 1879.

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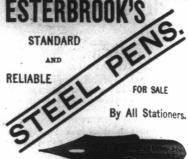
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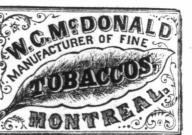
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PECIAL CABLE NE

ir John Macdonald Sy in a Privy Councillor.

N INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER merican-built Corvettes Ordere

the Russian Navy.

THE LATE PRINCE IMPER ter of Thanks from the reaved Empress.

US RIOTS IN IREL

mpt of Parliame turists Coming to

thy for Lieutenant Car TEPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE MAIL.] on, Aug. 14.—This afternoon ir John Macdonald, the Pren was summoned to Osborne n in as a member of the Connoil. Sir John was appoin of the Privy Council in The right hon gentleman d to her Majesty and leading of the Government who were innee, by Sir Michael Hicks-leavy of State for the Colonier he ceremony he had a long with the Queen, and subseq at Osborne House with her Ma

WO LETTERS FROM THE EX-EMP he ex-Empress Engenie has caus mberlain, Count. Bassons, to we er thanking the English officer at the Cape of Good. Hope, for ect shewn to the memory of the lace Imperial, and for the tende ympathy which they manifes charge of his remains and for em to England. She has caus berlain to address a letter

r's warrant, which was arrest, and service of which he arrest, and service of which he fleeing to France, from when urned the day before yesterday, is will be remembered, ated with Mr. Ward in the bribe a Committee of the House to bribe a Committee of the House of mous to report favourably upon a which they both were interested. Ward surrendered himself some till and appeared at the bar of the House fessing his offence, and asking the gence of the House with respect to it. Ward was committed to the custody Sergeant-at-Arms, and was imprise Victoria Clock Tower of the House Commons, where he remained up 30th of last month, when, upon the ficate of a physician that the confining the co cate of a physician that the confii which he was subjected was ruin salth, he was liberated. Mr. health, he was liberated. Mr.
having made his escape to France, r
ed at Boulogne until the day
yesterday, when he returned w
expectation that the session wo
on the 12th inst., and that he
thenceforth be free from mole
This, however, turned out to be
take, and he has been committed to gate until the end of the present and he is then liable to further puni during the next session of Parliame THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL COMMI

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Mr. Alber member of Parliament for South Le shire, and Mr. Clarke Sewell Read ber for South Norfolk, both emine culturists, have been appointed p commissioners with orders to visit and the United States to collect e for the Royal Commission on agri distress in Great Britain. Mess and Read will take their departs RIOTS IN IRELAND. LONDON, Aug. 18.—Despatche Dublin says that rioting was res Lurgan on Sunday; and there w desperate fighting between Protests Catholics. The Protestants have or to oppose the Catholies and collisions occur. Twenty policem been more or less injured. There been serious rioting at Gilford. At Lurgan, Ireland, on Saturd police charged the mob with fixed nets. The police were beaten by twenty injured. The rival mobs each other with rifles. One of the

THE FISHERY QUESTION. London, Aug. 19.—The Tim morning urges the necessity for an ual settlement of the fishery disputhinks the question of a money respect to the inshore fisheries sho be lightly re-opened or submitted arbitration, and suggests an inte vention on the subject.

of the Catholic party had some

SYMPATHY FOR LIEUT, CAREY LONDON, Aug. 19.—Lieut. Carer panion of the late Prince Imperial stated expedition to Itelza, was exparrive at Plymouth on the Jumns is now understood that he will n there, but will proceed at once to mouth. It has been that as soon as the Jumna at the latter place a committee sh at the latter place a committee sh board and present Licut. Carey wit of the following address signed the persons:—"We, the undersigned Plymouth, in welcoming you back mative country, desire to express of confidence in your valour as a Broom and honour as a gentleman, and our and honour as a gentleman, and our sympathy in the trying circui in which you were placed."

AHERICAN SHIPS FOR THE RUSSIA LONDON, Aug. 20.—The represof a syndicate of American shipbui been for some time conducting negotiations with the Russian Gov which have now reached their tion. Admiral Lesseows Lay, the Minister of Marine, has signed a with these American ship-buildi