### TESTIMONIALS.

Messrs. J. Burnerr & 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 cheerfully recommend it to anyone troubled with Hay Fever or Asthma, for it is the only remedy ever used by me with any good effects.

Yours truly.

Messrs. Joseph Burnett & Co.,
Boston, Mass.:
Gentlemen,—In the fall of 1877 I used
Jonas Whitcomb'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., CRICAGO, ILL.

For sale by all respectable Druggists. For sale by all Grocers. PERRY DAVIS SONS LAWRENCE, Wholesale Agents, Montreal.

Tobaccos.

# TOBACCOS.

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



The undersigned offers to the Trade these various descriptions of MANU-FACTURED TOBACCO, IN BOND, in quantities of not less than 25 boxes or 50 caddies.

UNRIVALLED BRIGHT SMOKING TOBACCOS.

BRITISH CONSOLS

TWIN GOLD BAR,

PILOT, Rich Mahogany, 8a,

QUEEN, QUEEN, Sa,

ny, Thick Sweet Chewing, 7s, in Caddies of 20 lbs.

NAPOLEON, Rich Mahoga-

# SOLACES.

Nº 1 No. 1, 12s, in Caddies of 20 lbs. ROYAL ARMS, 124

CTORIA, VICTORIA, 194. BRUNETTE, 12.

CELEBRATED BRANDS BLACK SWEET

CHEWING TOBACCOS No 1 NELSON NAVY, 24, 34

ANO 1 LITTLE FAVORITE,

No1 PRINCEOF WALES.

TIN STAMPS similar to those opposite the Standlard Brands above named are affixed to every plug, and will serve as a guide to desirable goods and as a pro-

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

W. C. McDONALD.

MONTRRAM

THE WEEKLY MAIL

VOL. VII. NO. 354.

TORONTO, FRIDAY JANUARY 10, 1879.

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# GLISH BINK GONE. NEWS FROM ABROAD.

GREAT DISTRESS EXPECTED.

UNITED STATES.

Mr. Gladstone is quite ill with cold and mfined to his bed.

The French consul at Tunis has re-telegraphic orders to demand the re-satisfaction from the Bey.

WEDDED AND WIDOWED. DISTURBANCES IN PANAMA

A Young Man Leaves His Bride The Governor Roon the Night of their Marriage.

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

OTTAWA, Jan. 7.—To-day the Executive Council of the Dominion Riffle Association presented to his Excellency the Governor-General an address in his office, Eastern Block. The deputation was composed of Lieut.-Col. Gzowski, President; Hon. Dr. Carrall, Vice-President, British Columbia; Lieut.-Col. Brunel, chairman of the Executive Committee; Col. Macpherson, Treasurer; Col. Stuart, Secretary; Col. Macdonald, Col. Ross, Major Macpherson, Capt. Tilton and Capt. Cotton.

Lieut.-Col. Gzowskir read the address, which was as follows:—

the Right Honourable Str John Sutherland.

buoyed up the market.

The plague at Astrakhan is assuming serious proportions. The fugitives have carried the contagion to three adjacent villages. Quarantine has been proclaimed throughout the district of Enotrievsk. There have been 400 deaths from the disease up to January 4th.

The French Government has given a year's notice of the termination of all treaties of commerce. This is simply a measure of precaution to leave the hands of France free in view of Bismarck's new economic policy and the difficulty of concluding a new treaty with Austria.

The King of Holland married the Princess Emma of Waldeck-Pyrmont yesterday evening with great solemnity. The Duke of Saxony and Prince William of Wurtemburg were the witnesses. Prince Henry of the Netherlands, brother of the King, was

PRICIP ROUR CHINTS

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

MONTERAL, Jan. 4.—Three young lads have been arrested for stealing letters containing money from the post office. They found two bex keys and appropriated the contents of the boxes.

A woman mamed Green, nearly eighty years old, was found in an almost frozen state in a case field in the contents.

The state of the control of the cont

The late Jonas Whitcomb of Boston, visited Europe a few years since for the benefit of his health, which was impaired by frequent attacks of Spannodic Asthma. While under the treatnent 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 thousands of the worst cases with astonshing and uniform success. It contains

### TESTIMONIALS.

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Yours truly, WM. T. MASON, Of Messrs. MASON & GORDON, Lawyers, 5171/2 Chestnut Street

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W. C. McDONALD. MONTREAR

THE WEEKLY MAIL ablished every Thursday morning in time for

Advertisements for casual insertion are charged at the rate of fifteen cents per line; contract rates by the year made known on application. Condensed advertisements are inserted at the rate of fifty cents per twenty words, and two cents each additional THE WEEKLY MAIL forms an excellent

ium through which to reach the public, sircuig from every Post Office and prominent point inurio, and largely in the sister Provinces of QueNova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia,
Manitohe.

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

VOL. VII. NO. 354.

### THE AFGHAN CAMPAIGN. BRITISH LABOUR TROUBLES

Turbulent Mountaineers.

Shere Ali En Route to St. Petersburg.

LONDON, Jan. 2. - A Calcutta despatch says, before leaving Cabul, Shere Ali wrote to the Viceroy of India, stating that he would return to Afghanistan after laying Major Cavagnari is instructed to receive oful overtures in a very friendly So far Yakoob Khan has made

except to strongly escorted convoys. This condition of affairs has compelled the abandonment of the project of constructing a telegraph line through the pass.

There is chaotic confusion between the There is chaotic confusion between the commissariat and transportation departments. One Sikh regiment has been with-drawn from the field because of fever. Half of the men are sick. Sixty-four have

died. One English regiment has been withdrawn from Ali Musjie because of Private advices from India again confirm some days ago respecting the perils of the army in Afghanistan. It is said the generals in command have sent urgent de-

spatches to Lahore asking for reinforcements and supplies.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 2.—News from Cabul Yakoob Khan required his officers and soldiers to swear on the Koran to stay by him, but finally withheld their pay, as their general declined to become ecurity for their fidelity.

London, Jan. 4.—The Viceroy of India

telegraphs on December 31 the details of the Ameer's withdrawal from Cabul. Ameer held a durbar on December 10, when it was resolved after the fall of Ali-Musiid and Peiwar that no further reliance could be placed on his troops, or resistance offered. The Ameer, therefore concluded to seek Russian protection, and place his case before a European congress. aving Yakoob Khan, his son, in charge Yakoob was released on the same day, and an oath was administered that he should do as the Ameer directed. The Ameer left Cabul on December 13th. His authority had almost disappeared. A dispatch from the Viceroy, dated January 1, says:—A Cabulese chief has

written to Gen. Roberts, offering his services. He says the Ameer has gone to St. LONDON, Jan. 5. - A Hazir-Pir despatch

says the Governor of Khost has submitted says the Governor of Khost has submitted to General Roberts.
A special says the British are within three days' march of Candahar, and the hostile outposts have sighted each other.
LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Viceroy of India telegraphs that Syed Mohammed, Chief of the Kunar Valley, who sent a friendly letter to Major Cavagnari recently, is expected at Jellalabad this week. Wali

Wazaris recently made an incursion into British territory. They plundered the in-habitants and burnt a tank and then retreated to the hills. They were pursued by cavalry and part of the band was cut off. Reinforcements are being sent to pre-ent a repetition of the raid.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 7.—Gen. Roberts telegraphs that he reached Kakubi yesterday. ne deputy governor of Khost came to Kakubi to pay his respects. He will transfer to the British commander the forts and records. The people of Khost, who were at first unfriendly, seemed reassured. LONDON, Jan. 7.—A correspondent with the Quettah column telegraphs that the commander of the British advanced cavalry has sent back a dispatch stating that the Governor of Candahar has occupied a deensive position on the Larnak River. Generals Stewart and Biddulph commence a joint advance on Wednesday. They hope o defeat the Governor and enter Candahar

on the 10th inst.
London, Jan. 8.—The news from India, in previous de patches, is considered Instead of Yakoob Khan coming to Jellalabad and making terms with the English, he is at Cabul, where a state of anarchy and confusion prevails, and where his authority is disputed by many of the Afghan chiefs. One of the reports is to the effect that Yakoob Khan, instead of coming to join the English, is preparing to men out of employment.

The Executive Council of the Amalgam-Matloon and is threatened by large bodies

Explosion on H. M. S. Thunderer London, Jan. 2.—An Ismid special says thirty-eight ton gun burst during practice on the British man-of-war Thunderer men were killed, and forty wounded

French Senatorial Elections PARIS, Jan. 5.—The Senatorial elections to-day resulted in a great Republican triumph. Of the forty-seven Conservative Senators whose terms had expired, only thirteen were re-elected, while all the re-tiring Republican Senators were re-elected. fifteen Conservatives and sixty-four Republicans. The Republican majority in the Senate will now be about fifty-seven.

PROTECTION AND THE FARMERS Agriculturalists Memorializing the Gov-ernment—Protective Duties on Farm Produce Wanted.

relegraph to The Mail.] Welland, Jan. 8.—A meeting of agriculturalists was held in Grange Hall, Quaker Road, on Tuesday morning, for the purpose of considering the propriety prominent agriculturalists took part. It cation, to the culture of social was resolved to memorialize the Governand domestic life, and to enjoyment. They ment to impose the following duties on agricultural products:—Wheat, 20c per and they appealed to their fellow-unionists bushel; flour, \$1 per barrel; oats, corn, rye, and barley, 15c per bushel; butter, 4c per lb,; live stock, 20 per cent., and other other others.

Advanced Physicians. other articles proportionately.

The pollowing story is told of two clergymen in Windsor .—Not long since one minmen in Windsor:—Not long since one min-ister met another in a public office, and presented him with two complimentary tickets to an entertainment which his church was soon to give. When the donor had departed the recipient tore the tickets into very small pieces, with looks of disdain. The minister who gave the tickets heard of this, and has recovered the pieces of the tickets, which he carries in his pocket as a sort of charm against intimate relations with his brother in Christ and coabourer in the cause of religion.

# The Khyber Pass Closed by PROPOSED INCREASE OF WORKING HOURS

### THREATENED STRIKE OF ENGINEERS

Strikes of Coachbuilders, Shipwrights Railway Men and Dock-labourers -Gloomy Opening of the New Year. LONDON, Jan. 1.-The Oldham strike has

resources are able to cope with the distress at those localities.

Over one thousand dock labourers struck at Hull contrary to expectation. Nearly all the masons at Sheffield have atruck against the reduction which they were noti-fied on December 24th would take effect

amounts to £60,000, pesides the expenditure of union funds and the loss of capital by the stoppage of four million spindles. London, Jan. 2.—One of the victories upon which the great trades' unions in England have most prided themselves in is a general reduction in the hours of labour, which year after year they have brought about.

a week, nine and a half on each working aturday. Employers in the engineering trade now insist upon one of two things, either 57½ hours weekly or a corresponding reduction in wages. The powerful society of amalgamated engineers have determined to resist this demand, and if an agreement between the masters and the men is not arrived at on 10th inst., when they are to have a conference, a general strike will be the result. This will throw 40,000 skilled workmen out of employment besides a very great number of unskilled helpers and labourers not belonging to the union. The Society has a reserve fund of \$1,250,-000, and can, of course, support its members in a strike for a long time, but a large part of this reserve fund has been accumulated for the relief of members when sick, for their funeral expenses when they die, and for the support of the families of deceased members, and a considerable number of them are opposed to a strike, arguing that in face of the pre-

New Year has opened up all over the Kingdom in gloom and despondency. The state of trade is exceedingly bad, and the threats of the workmen to strike against what appears to be an absolutely necessary

London, Jan. 6 .- The weather is again

TORONTO, FRIDAY JANUARY 10, 1879.

of the Cornish Bank at Truro.

GREAT DISTRESS EXPECTED.

LONDON, Jan. 4.-A correspondent telegraphs from Truro, Cornwall, that great sternation was manifested this morning in consequence of a notice posted on th door of the Cornish Bank, announcing that terminated. The operatives accepted a reduction. It is expected that work will be fully resumed on Monday.

The Mayors of Bolton and O'dbam have the Mayors of Bolton and O'dbam have the man and O'dbam have the man are supported by the man are sup confidence, although there was a slight run on the bank. It is hoped the suspension will be only temporary, but nothing nite can be known for a few days. bank did a very large business in mi and other commercial enterprises.

The Cornish Bank belongs to Tweedie,
Williams & Co. It was established about
one hundred and ten years ago, and has

> authorized issue of £49,000.
>
> A despatch from Plymouth says the stoppage of the Cornish Bank will cause terrible distress among the traders of west Cornwall. The immediate cause of suspension is a run on the bank during the

kinds in England worked twelve or four-teen hours per day. By gradual degrees the hours have been reduced to fifty-four indebted to the bank, and that a large portion of his capital was locked up in mines day save Saturday, and six and a half on and advances on tin, neither of which securities were immediately realizable. further stoppage of Cornish mines is in-evitable, and the failure of many private firms must fellow. The Echo states that the deposit in the ornish Bank amounts to £500,000. R. Hudson & Co., seed crushers, of Leeds

and Hull, have failed. Liabilities £105,000. London, Jan. 5.—It is believed that the liabilities of the Cornish Bank are over a million pounds. Some say the bank can pay in full, but the more general opinion is that this is impossible. It is believed the mines of western Cornwall alone owe the oank £100,000, the calling in of which loans would have a disastrous effect on the whole of West Cornwall. London, Jan. 7.—The anticipaitons

which were expressed in the despatches immediately after the failure of the Glasgow Bank with respect to the far-reaching and deplorable consequences, not of this individual failure, but of others which it was sent industrial and commercial distress then believed would follow, are now be-England, it would be better to subginning to be fully realized. In these despatches, also, toward the close of last year, it was intimated that the forthcoming annual statements of joint stock compani would be awaited with nervous anxiety and fear. The failure of the bank of Tweedie, Williams & Co., in Truro, the other day, has given a fresh impetus to the downward tendency of affairs. During yesterday and to-day the most unmistakeable manifestations of general distrust in the condition of the banks throughout Great Britain were furnished. Many depositors

> only in London, but in Liverpool, Man-chester, Glasgow and Edinburgh. The outlook is considered, even by those who The

General
LONDON, Jan. 3.—Dublin has been excited to-day London, Jan. 3.—Dublin has been excited to-day by the arrival of General Grant, accompanied by the American Minister at Paris, General Noyes, and other distinguished American gentlemen. General Grant and his party landed at Kingston, and were received at the pier-head by the Lord Mayor of Dublin, who cordially welcomed him, and expressed the gratification experienced by the citzens of Dublin in receiving a visit from the most illustrious of living Americans and former Chief Magistrate of that great nation with which Ireland had so many close social relations, and to which she was indebted for the most noble and open-handed benevolence at a time of her great distress. General Grant made a very brief reply, and the party then proceeded to Dublin by rail. All along Great Brunswick street there were large crowds of people waiting to catch a glimpse of the General, and although there was no organized public demonstrations, there was manifested in every quarter a desire to show respect to the illustrious visitor. After going to his hotel and taking breakfast, Gen. Grant visited the Royal Irish Academy, so rich in its unequalled collection of Irish antiquities, the Bank of Ireland, which occupies the building formerly used as Parliament House, the stock exchange, the cathedrals of Christ Church and of St. Patrick, Trinity College, and other places of interest. The General expressed himself surprised at the heauty of Dublin, and at the magnificence and elegance of many of her public buildings. The freedom of the city was conferred upon him in the Council Chamber on Cork Hill. The chamber was crowded with invited guests in full dress, and members of the municipality wore their robes of office. The Mayor, in presenting the freedom of the city, referred to the conditality always existing between America and he cordiality always existing between America and reland, and he said that In America Grant would do Ireland, and he said that In America Grant would do everything he could to help the people who sympathis with every American movement. The freedom of the city was enclosed in an ancient carved bog oak casket. The General replied that no ceremony had given him such satisfaction as the present one. He was proud to belong to a country containing many Irishmen. He said he was not an eloquent speaker. He could only thank them for the honour done him. Three cheers were given for General Grant and three more for America. Dr. Butt, M.P., as the first honorary freeman of the city, made as as the first honorary freeman of the city, made a speech highly complimentary to General Grant. The General will remain in Dublin during Saturday and Sunday, and leave on Monday morning.

London, Jan. 4.—At a meeting of the Town Council of Cork yesterday, after several bitter speeches by the Catholic members, a motion that the letter of the United States Consul at Queenstown, announcing General Grant's coming be tion, to give Grant a proper reception, was

London, Jan. 7.—General Grant to-day arrived at Belfast. At Coleraine a large delegation presented an address.

General Grant's reception at Belfast was very cordial. Replying to the toast at admitted that all the compliments paid to his country were only its due, and it would only be an enemy of both Great Britain and America who would

found Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines prompt and sure, prescribe them regularly in their

an entire cure.
Yours truly,
JOHN S. CHAMLESS.

UNITED STATES. There were one hundred thousand

skaters at the Central Park, New York, on Sunday. Controller Kelly's statement shows eduction of the debt of New York city over four millions for the past year.

Two hundred and nineteen cases of scarlet fever were reported in New York last week, against 181 for the previous week. Henry S. Elmore, a wealthy member of Talmage's church, has been suspended from membership on a charge of gross immoral-

Mrs. Mary Morter, of Boston, is claim-ant for a \$10,000,000 estate in Maryland, left by Win. Mackey, who died in the 18th

The Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, closed on Monday evening, the orchestra and company refusing to play unless their salaries were guaranteed. whipped for stealing ten cents worth of ice.

A meeting was held at New York last night to consider the tariff on, and adulter ation of, sugar. The meeting adjourned without adopting any resolutions. James S. Rochwell, a Brooklyn millionaire, died on Friday of scarlet fever and diphtheria, caused by defective drainage.

He had given much study to the questi of sewerage. Official returns show that 3,317 immigrants arrived at New York last December, against 3,067 in the previous December; 81,505 immigrants landed in 1878 against 66,282 in 1877.

The Chicago Common Council and gas companies are at loggerheads, the latter having refused to conform to the Council's ultimatum to supply gas at \$1.50 per thousand cubic feet.

Wm. P. Sheffield, ex-Congressman, from Rhode Island, fell on the icy street at Newport on Saturday, breaking the same leg which he broke in New York ten years ago, and for which he recovered heavy amages from that city. Olive Green Baldwin and six others. charged with the murder of Mitchell and Ketchum, burned at the stake north of

Kearnev. Neb., a few weeks since, have arrested at Plum Creek. brothers of Ketchum were among the captors. No resistance was made. Captain Howgate writes to the Secretary of War in reference to the bill to equip the expedition to the Arctic Seas, claiming that besides the great benefits to science Arctic exploration may discover new whaling grounds, and thus help the present re-

duced whaling interests of the country. During the burning of the Chicago Post office, Gen. Sheridan entered the building despite protestations, and while the fire brands were falling about him, placed such documents as he could reach into the vaults and dashed into the fresh air just in time to avoid falling plastering and scan

The Chicago merchants en route for Mexico arrived at New Orleans on Monday after on, over the New Orleans ar son railroad. The party of 73 were ed to the St. Charles Hotel, where had been provided for them, at

es, not portion of the State, report the pes Man- greatly injured by the cold snap, and prospects of the crop exceedingly unfavourable. Other fruit trees are not

seriously injured. The winter grain is in excellent condition. At the election for county officers in Atlanta, Ga., the first held under the new constitution, which says the taxes shall be paid before voting, hardly fifty per cent. of the voters had paid their taxes. The

City-Reception at Belfast-Refusal of the Cork Council to Receive the General.

Jennie Magee, alias Mitchell, a noted woman of disrepute who had recently become stage struck, and organized the St. James' Dramatic Company to give travelling performances, died suddenly in New York on Sunday. She was about making her debut as Juliet in a Broadway theatre She came from Troy, and leaves \$18,000 in bonds and \$28,000 worth of diamonds to bonds and \$28,000 worth of diamonds to ating new ones. her sister and mother.

Representative Wilson is preparing a report to the Committee of Foreign Affairs in favour of returning to the Chinese Government 400,000 or 500,000 dollars. Some years ago China appropriated that amount to indemnify American merchants for losses in Chinese waters. All claims exlosses in Chinese waters. All claims except one now pending have been satisfied, and the above-mentioned sum remains unexpended.

NEWCASTLE, N. B., Jan. 8.—A man named George Brown, a machinist, came here from Fredericton last week in search of employment. Leaving here on Wedness

nouncing General Grant's coming be simply marked "read," was carried without a dissentient vote. The previous monotory of the State debt, and recommends legislation the State debt, and recommends legislation to give Grant's proper reception was for raising an adequate revenue.

An extraordinary demand for American whiskey, as well as cotton and hardware, has sprung up in Europe. In the fiscal year ending last June the United States exported 5,500,000 gallons, double the quantity exported in the previous year. During the last four months 3,300,000 gallons have been exported, or a rate of 10, 000,000 per annum. As a large proportion of this liquor goes to England, the prohibition movement is apparently losing any lit-

both Great Britain and America who would not be an enterly of both Great Britain and America who would raise his hand to cause a difference between them.

\*\*A Regicte's Last Mements.\*\*

\*\*MADRID, Jan. 4.—Moncasi, who attempted to assassinate the King, was executed this morning. At midnight the prisoner made a will, leaving his property to his wife. At five he attended mass, and at eight was conducted to a carriage, in which he was conveyed to the scaffold, which he mounted without support, listening memens him to the admonitions of the morning meanwhile to the admonitions of troops were drawn up around the scaffold, and an immense number of spectators were present.

\*\*MADRID, Jan. 5.—Moncasi, before his section held on Monday, a long discussion which he mounted without support, listening memense number of spectators were present.

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\*\*MADRID, Jan. 5.—Moncasi, before his service lately in reorganization. The subject was finally laid to go to the season, or he would not have been found alive.

\*\*Tramps in Nova Scotia have gentlemanly instincts. Recently two of the species at the property he controls will ultimately be waited.

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ENGLISH BANK GONE. NEWS FROM ABROAD. EUROPE. Mr. Gladstone is quite ill with cold and confined to his bed. It is stated that the Pope is consulting as to the advisability of calling a new Ecumenical Council.

The French consul at Tunis has received telegraphic orders to demand the requisite satisfaction from the Bey. The Swedish Government confirms the news that the Nordenskjold expedition

was frozen in near East Cape. The German Socialist leaders are still migrating to America. Eighteen agitators ecently sailed for New York. A great meeting of German Catholics is mpending at Fulda to consider the situaon between Church and State.

The London Times says the Irish Execu-

tive is seriously considering the question of the release of O'Kelly, the only remaining A Madrid-despatch says seven individuals forming an Internationalist committee in Xeres have been arrested and important documents found on them.

Minister of Foreign Affairs will propose to the Cabinet to denounce the treaties of commerce with England and Belgium. the Cabinet t Bismarck, replying to a memorial from members of the German leather trade in favour of protection, writes that he is ready to support their views as far as his personal influence can avail.

The German commission for the general revision of the Customs tariff have been pecially instructed to consider the advisaoility of placing high duties on the articles of tobacco, petroleum and sugar. The Russian cruiser Asia, one of the two vessels purchased for the Russian Govern-ment which sailed from Philadelphia on the 21st ult., arrived at Cherbourg on

day or two. The Court at Perpignon, France, has sen tenced the editor and manager of the newspaper La Republique des Pyrenées Orientales to three and oue month's imprisonment, and 2,000 and 200 francs fine espectively, for insulting the King of Spain. The London Times says £60,000 sterling orth of bar silver arrived on Saturday b the Plate and Chili packet, the whole of which was secured at 49gd. for Australia, from which quarter the slight revival of enquiry has for some time past

buoyed up the market. The plague at Astrakhan is assuming serious proportions. The fugitives have carried the contagion to three adjacent villages. Quarantine has been proclaimed throughout the district of Enotrievsk. There have been 400 deaths from the dis ease up to January 4th.

The French Government has given year's notice of the termination of all treaties of commerce. This is simply a measure of precaution to leave the hands of France free in view of Bismarck's new economic policy and the difficulty of con cluding a new treaty with Austria. The King of Holland married the Prince

Emma of Waldeck-Pyrmont yesterday evening with great solemnity. The Duke of Saxony and Prince William of Wurtemburg were the witnesses. Prince Henry of the Netherlands, brother of the King, was ble to be present on account of illness.

y to Paris to arrange the differences en France and Tunis, The Fre e with M. Desari.

Col. H. F. Strange, father of Col. Strange, commandant of the Quebec citadel, died on the 5th inst. in London, England, aged 81. He entered the army in 1816, and saw 40 years' service in the 89th, 26th, Cameronians, and King's Own Borderers, in various parts of the world, and retired from com-

mand of the 25th on full pay in 1856. The military court-martial at Kieff to try the charges of malpractice against certain officers in connection with army supplies during the last war with Turkey, sentenced

LOST IN THE WOODS

Six Days' Solitary Wanderings Without Food or Fire-Painful Experience of a New Brunswicker. Special by Telegraph to The Mail.]

Governor Nichols in his annual message day last he started for Bathurst through the to the Louisiana Legislature regrets the lawlessness during the past year in certain localities in the State.

He gives a long account of the followed the highway are larger to be a long account of the followed the highway are larger to be a long account of the followed the highway are larger to be a long account of the local transfer to be a long account of the local transfer to be local transfer to be a long account of the local transfer to be a long account of the local transfer to be a long account of the local transfer to be a long account of the local transfer to be a long account of the local transfer to be a long account of the local transfer to be a long account of the local transfer to be a long account of the local transfer to be a long as long account of the local transfer to be a long as long account of the local transfer to be a long as long account of the local transfer to be a long as long account of the local transfer to be a long as long account of the local transfer to be a long as long account of the long accou He gives a long account of the troubles in the parishes in which eleven negroes were killed. He devotes a great design of transport to finances, deplores the deleading to some clearances. Early in the evening he reached Mitchell's meadows, about twelve miles from Cain's, where the by-track terminates. Here he camped for the night in a summer or bush camp, with-out food or fire. During the night or early next day heavy snow fell, and Brown tried to regain the highway, but failed. On Sunday evening he came to a halt two or three miles from the highway, and within six or seven miles of where he camped the first

PRICE FOUR CENTS

WEDDED AND WIDOWED.

A Young Man Leaves His Bride The Governor Shot in a Polition the Night of their cal Fight. Marriage.

ARNPRIOR, Jan. 6.—A most remarkable affair has just come to light, and is creating very considerable talk among the gossips of the district. On New Year's Day, Adam Sims, a respectable young man of Fitzroy, ed to the altar Miss Graham, of Carleton. The ceremony was quietly conducted, and on all sides the young couple were supposed to be well matched, and the congratulations of their friends were hearty and sincere. During the night of the marriage day, in the most inexplicable manner, the young man rose from his bridal bed and left the house, not to return. Most diligent search and enquiry have been made in all directions, but no trace of the errant bridegroom has been discovered, and his friends are apprehensive that he has either committed suicide or

spent a terrible night of agony and supense when she found her newly made hus-band did not return. In the morning she told the neighbours, and they proceeded to search the neighbourhood, but without research the neighbourneou, sult. Far and wide, nothing could be sult. Far and wide, nothing man, Mrs. Sims gives no reason for his rising and leaving the house as he did, and the whole affair is

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Presentation of an Address to

the Governor-General.

shrouded in impenetrable mystery

OTTAWA, Jan. 7.-To-day the Executive Council of the Dominion Rifle Association presented to his Excellency the Governoreneral an address in his office, Eastern The deputation was composed of Lieut.-Col. Gzowski, President : Hon. Dr Carrall, Vice-President, British Columbia Lieut. Col. Brunel, chairman of the Executive Committee; Col. Macpherson, Treasurer; Col. Stuart, Secretary; Col. Macdonald, Col. Ross, Major Macpherson, Capt. Tilton and Capt. Cotton.

Lieut.-Col. Gzowski read the address, which was as follows : the Right Honourable Sir John Suth Campbell, Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C. Governor-General of Canada, &c., &c.: MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,-1. The Council of the Dominion of Canassociation, on behalf of the riflemen of

nion, beg to welcome your Excellency
yal Highness the Princess Louise to Can Royal Highness the 'Princess Louise to Canada.

2. We assure you that we join with
our fellow-subjects in rejoicing that one
so near the throne, who has won the
love and respect of all who have had the happiness
to approach her, has come to reside among us, and
we hail with especial satisfaction her Majesty's
selection as her representative in the Dominion of a
nobleman who has displayed a practical interest in
rifle shooting, and who, by the example of, his personal qualities as a marksman, has given encouragement of great value to those who would gnalify onal qualities as a marksman, has given encourage ent of great value to those who would qualify

6. We offer our humble duty to your Excellency, as the representative of our beloved Queen, and we join in the prayers of our fellow-subjects for the health and happiness of your Excellency and her Royal Highness, assuring your Excellency that we esteem beyond all measure the confidence which her Majesty has most graciously signified by placing her daughter at the head of our social life.

(Signed,)

C. S. GZOWSKI, Lieut.-Col.,

President. 6. We offer our humble duty to your Excellency

ed.) C. S. GZOWSKI, Lieut. Co., President.
C. STUART, Lieut. Col., Secretary. His Excellency the Governor-General made the following reply :-Colonel Gzowski and Gentlemen of the Council of shrinking courage.

Let me thank you for the offer of a post in connection with your society. I gladly accept it, and shall endeavour in every way to give you aid, and I ask you to accept, with my thanks for your address, my best wishes for your prosperity in the useful and important task you have set before you.

(Signed,)

A TOO GALLANT MAJOR-

He is Arrested for deduction and Held in Bail. LONDON, Jan. 3.—Major Dillard Seeley, a wealthy American who has spent about a year at the Huffman House at Dorchester station with his wife and family and fast horses, has been arrested for seducing the daughter of the proprietor, Miss Addie Huffman, who was a few months since confined. The Major has lately been living at the Cousins House in this city and was preparing to set out for Colorado, when he was capiased and held in \$2,000 bail to stand the civil suit for damages that has been entered against him.

THE VANDERBILT ESTATE

william H. Charged with Reckless Extravagance and Rash Speculation.

New York, Jan. 3.—A petition has been filed in the Surrogate Court by Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, in which complaints are made against Wm. H. Vanderbilt will. The petition prays the court to issue a citation requiring the executors to show eause why they should not be superseded, and that they may be enjoined from further acting until the mater in contervery be disposed of. A hearing has been ordered for Monday. The petition charges Wm. H. Vanderbilt of speculating in stocks on a gigantic scale, and to a greater extent than has ever been known, and that to carry on such speculations he is using the assets of the estate to a very large extent as collaterals to louns or otherwise, and has borrowed and is owing over \$18,000,000 for speculating purposes; that he has lost in speculations several millions; that he is of an excitable and reckless temperament, and in endeavouring to sustain the will, expending large and unnecessary sums to procure and intimited at witnesses; that he is not only wild and reckless temperament, and in endeavouring to sustain the will, expending large and unnecessary sums to procure and intimited in the sustain the interests purchased are worth, and is using the assets of the estate for this purpose, greatly to its hazard; that he is contracting a large debt to variouz railroad corporations, of which he is President by withdraw or not her death was a purpose, greatly to its hazard; that he is contracting a large debt to variouz railroad or protations, of which he is President by withdraw or not her death was a purposed or the sum thus diverted is very large and unnecessary sums to procure and intimited; that such money is withheld by him and appropriated to his own benefit large sums of money from them, to which he is President by withdraw appropriated to his own benefit large sums of money from them, to which he is president by withdraw appropriated to his own use by various cashrivances; that the aggregate of the sum thus travagance and Rash Speculation.

DISTURBANCES IN PANAMA

PANAMA, Dec. 28.—Quite a feeling of uneasiness and dissatisfaction has been evinced here during the last few weeks owing to a split in the Liberal party on the election of a President now drawing near. I'wo candidates have been brought forward, Carsola, a strong supporter of the Trujillo Government and Creversa, opposition Creversa, opposition candidate. The Legislature recently had a fierce debate, and since then the feeling is becoming stronger daily. About seven clock last evening a fight between the opposing factions occurred on the outskirts of the city, in which the Governor was killed along with another man and six men wounded; At present everything is an wounded. At present everything is apparently quiet, but it is thought before many days there will be a general revolu-tion. The national soldiers were confined

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

MONTREAL, Jan. 4.—Three young lads have been arrested for stealing letters containing money from the post office. They found two box keys and appropriated the

contents of the boxes. A woman named Green, nearly eighty years old, was found in an almost frozen state in an open field in the east end last night. She had been drinking heavily. BARNESVILLE, Jan. 4.—At an entertain

ment on New Year's night in the City Hall, called the "Feast of Mandamin," upwards of 150 persons were taken violently ill. some miscreant having mixed croton oil with their food.

NAPANEE, Jan. 6.—George Potter, 28 years of age, lately arrested for stealing, was to-day sentenced by the County Judge to seven years in the Kingston Penitentiary. He had only been some three months out of the latter place, and has spent ten years of his life in the Penitentiary, Reformatory and Central Prison.

Belleville, Jan. & The river rose more highly than ever, yesterday, flooding many houses which had previously escaped. In some cases communication was kept up by means of boats, people retreating to the second stories of their dwellings. During last right the water fell a little, but it is very high and covers a large portion of the flats on the west side of the river, be

sides filling cellars along Front street. OTTAWA, Jan. 6 -On Saturday last a dispute occurred between Mr. R. McCon name, which may result fatally. It appears Mr. R. McConnell, Jr., was engaged in chopping wood near the Deschens, when Aylmer cemetery, came up sonal qualities as a marksman, has given encourage ment of great value to those who would qualify themselves for assisting efficiently, should occasion arise, in the defence of her Majesty's dominions.

3. The objects of the Association are the encouragement of the militia of the Dominion in the acquisition of skill in the use of the rifle, as well as the development generally of rifle shooting among all classes of our people.

4. Believing that these aims will commend themselves to your Excellency's approval, we ask your prevent him from doing what he pleased

axe, wounding him seriously, after which he hit him in the head, and subsequently dislocated his shoulder. McConnell the younger has been arrested, and is now in the Aylmer gaol.

ZANESVILLE O Jan 7 -Sarah Clark widow, gave birth to a child on Sunday, and being alone and without fire, the child was frozen to death before aid reached

AN EXTRAORDINARY MYSTERY.

THE PRINCIPAL, -Mrs. Andrew Mercer, or as she is termed in law Mrs. Bridget O'Reilly, died yesterday morning at three o'clock, at her home, corner of Wellington and Bay streets, after an illness of about and hay streets, after an liness of about three weeks. The deceased was the principal figure in the Mercer estate trial, which excited general interest when before the superior courts here a couple of years ago. Mr. Mercer died possessed of a large fortune, and Mrs. Q'Reilly, who had lived with him for a number of years set up a with him for a number of years, set up a claim to the estate, declaims that she was Mr. Mercer's wife, that the marriage had been performed privately, and a son, now a young man of twenty-three or twentyfour, was the offspring of that marriage. The case was taken to the Court of Chanwilliam H. Charged with Reckless Exno heirs. The estate was then given

The Cape Breton Board of Trade have passed a resolution requesting the Domin-ion Government to make such a subaidy appropriation as may be necessary to establish a weekly line of steamers be-tween the lake ports, Prince Edward Is-land, Cape Breton, and either central points in the Maritime Provinces.

informed the Home Secretary that the local

A few years ago skilled mechanics of all

mit to the masters' demands until the reduction of wages excites much unfa purable comment.

cold and frosty, and there has been a daily increase of popular distress in every juarter during the past week. On Friday, at Manchester, there were 3,000 applications from heads of families, representing 3,500 persons, to the relief committee. On Saturday, at entertained with respect to all securities, persons, to the relief committee. On Saturday, at entertained with respect to all securities, save Consols and United States bonds, that denotive and denot

Derby, expressed a determination not to work with incompetent guards. The drivers at Wellingboro have already refused to work. Telegrams were read from all stations declaring the determination of the strikers to persist. The strikers have issued an appeal to all railway employes and trade societies declaring that and trade societies declaring that the present action of the Midland Railway Company is only part of a movement to enforce a general reduction of railway wages. It is believed there are now 1,500 men concerned in the strike. The leaders of the Midland railway strike interviewed the directors of that road at Derby, but the result was a dead lock, the

directors refusing to withdraw any obnoxious new rules.
At a meeting of employés at all the Lonon freight depots of the London & North-Western railway, resolutions were unanimously adopted to do their utmost to resist the attempt to extend the hours and decrease the wages.

Five hundred coach-builders have struck in Liverpool against the increase of their hours from 53 to 56½ per week. Similar strikes have occurred in many large towns in Lancashire and Yorkshire. Five hundred shipwrights in Middlesboro' ship-yard have struck against a reduction of wages.

The men were paid off and the yards closed. The Britannia iron works at Mid-

arch towards Herat.

Gen. Roberts' command has arrived at ated Society of Engineers has issued a manifesto in favour of the nine hour system. tem, which will be defended to the last extremity, it being the most precious heritage of their time and trade.

WARRINGTON, Lancashire, Jan. 7.—A strike has begun in the wire trade which may assume serious proportions throughout the country if some agreement between the employers and workmen be not come to. The masters contend that if the reduction of wages is not agreed to the works must be closed, as German wire can be obtained cheaper than the English manufacturers can make it. The men contend that the reduction demanded is ex-

cessive.

London, Jan. 7.—At a meeting of the Amalthe Executive Committee of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers to-day a final decision respecting the proposed strike was made. The committee adopted a manifesto which had been pre-viously prepared, setting forth that the reduction of the day's work to nine hours, with half a day on Saturday, had been attained by them, in conjunction with other trade unions of the Kingdom, after many years of labour, self-sacrifice and conflict. They, in common with the other workmen England, regarded this limitation in the of hours of labour as most precious, and they memorializing the Government relative to would not consent to abandon it at any protective duties on farm produce. A cost. It enabled them to live as humans wely and intelligent discussion took place, which members of the Grange and other amount of their time to their edu-

Many of the more advanced, having

practice.

TWINVILLE, Tenn., May 28th, 1877.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—For a long time I suffered with catarrh. I finally called in Dr. Zachary of this place. He furnished me with your nasal Douche, Sage's Catarrh Remedy and your Golden Medical Discovery. These remedies speedily effected an entire cure.

have hitherto taken an opposite view of aifairs, as being almost unprecedentedly gloomy. A general run upon joint stock banks is thought to be now almost inevit-GEN. GRANT IN IRELAND.

The control of the first property of the control of

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Hand the Date Strike of the Control of the Control

OTTAWA BIBLE SOCIETY

Presentation of an Address to the Governor-General.

ISHI-ZEME (THE STONE TORTURE).

This mode of torture is identical with the Sorobanzeme mentioned in the Nichi libinbun as applied to some of the Tal Shinbun as applied to some of the Takshi mutineers. Five large pieces of cedn pine wood, triangular in shape and althree feet long, are placed upon a platform and upon them the accused is made to kin a position which exposes the front of lower legs to the edges of the wood. To position, painful as it must be, is but preliminary, for upon the sufferer's the are placed, one at a time, pieces of the I stone, each weighing sixty pounds. Sto are slowly added until the accused yie and makes confession or becomes insensition. HARO-ZEME (BOX TORTURE). The accused, bound hand and foot placed in a crouching posture in a stron made box having a movable lid arrange fit inside the box and to be raised or pressed at pleasure. Upon the lid of machine weights are slowly added unit machine weights are slowly added unit machine rower is acquired under whom the light of the crushing power is acquired, under TEMBIN-ZEME (SCALP TORTURE). An upright triangle is prepared, fr which depend two ropes attached to a p forming an inner triangle suspended in the apex of the other. The accused is fend to the ropes by his feet and ank while each arm, stretched to its fullest tent, is bound to the pole below. We the prisoner is hanging in this positivith head downward, rotary motion given to the rope in one direction suffict to give it force to revolve in the other rection with great velocity, during where the strength of the strength

JAPANESE TORTURE

rection with great velocity, during the body of the accused is beaten

The originators of this cruel device lied upon the torment of thirst as m powerful than mere corporal suffer. The prisoner is for several days confined an extremely salt diet, without rice water. When two or three days he massed the craying for water becomes

water. When two or three days he passed the craving for water becomes cessant, and the sufferings of the tortuman approach the bounds of insan Efforts are then made to obtain confess

by subjecting the sufferer to the age endured by Tantalus when in the midst the infernal lake, whose waters he co not touch. On all sides the thirst-tracted prisoner beholds water—water which he would sacrifice everything—which he cannot touch everything—

UTSUSU-ZEME (DEPRIVATION OF SLEE This is simply permitting the acc person to sit or recline upon a bed which water is continually dropping. the appearance of sleep attendant means of bells, drums, fire, and other pliances, render repose impossible sufferer grows wild and disordered

KAMABOKA ZEME,

This (kamaboka) signifies "baked fi and is a significant title for this mod terture. A charcoal fire is made in a in the ground and covered with a grat The accused is then bound, the back his legs and thighs are covered wi coating of mud or clay, and he is place a sitting posture on the grating. The is then stimulated, the clay dries, cra and is replaced, until the continued causes it to tear away the inflamed burned flesh. This was considered horrible a practice that it was abolishe

MOKUBA ZEME (THE WOODEN HO

This inhuman device equals in cithe method just described. A whorse with edged back is prepar which the accused is placed in a state. Two executioners then seiz arms and feet and draw the sufferent backward upon the wooden edger.

MIDZU-ZEME (WATER TORTURE).

backward upon the wooden edge. A chine is also used for the purpose means of which sufficient force can be plied to dislocate every joint, and to flict an agonizing death upon the un tunate wretch subjected to the tortur the Mokuba. HI-ZEME (FIRE), In a cage of green bamboo the acceptound hand and foot, is suspended, head downward. This machine revo slowly in a circle of charcoal fires, far into a fierceness by the executioners. ' torture is objectionable on account of sudden fatal termination to which it is ject, the fumes of the charcoal produ ABURA-ZEME (OIL). As its name imports, this torture is ply the application of boiling oil to person of the sufferer. HASHIGO-ZEME (THE LADDER).

The accused is bound to a horizontal ler, and the executioners force him to immense quantities of water. When swollen body of the victim gives indic swollen body of the victim gives indicated that no more water can be taken in, a be and heavy piece of wood is used in sumanner that the water is violently drawards in the direction of the head, forced out of the eyes, mouth, and nost When this torture is applied with seve the victim seldom, if ever, recovers. HORAKU-ZEME.

This consists in compelling the accuto stand upon a grating under which gradually increasing fire is kept up. The are no means of escape, for the prisone surrounded by a strong fence and confitte the heated grating for motion. TEPPO-ZEME.

In the interior of a copper tube ligh charcoal is placed. The accused is t made to grasp the tube, to which his h is then bound, and to walk rapidly in a direction as will expose an end of the t to the wind. By these means the tor is accelerated or lessened in proportion the motion.

This barbarous torture is performe binding the sufferer to a frame, expo the whole of his back, the position b of such a kind as to strain all the im tant muscles. Incisions are then man the skin, and are washed with boi water until the wounds gape wide. She the prisoner still be mute, or it is advis to make a terrible example of one to st fear into his accomplices, molten lea then poured into the open wounds, cording to the chronicle a dark varises into the air and the body speedily comes the colour of cinnabar. The coquences of this horrible torture must apparent.

HEBI-ZEME (SNAKES). The accused is placed within a coutensil having a perforation large end to permit his head to pass through number of venomous snakes are thes troduced, and spirit is then poured the box. Fire is then applied until heated spirit drives the snakes to fur heated spirit drives the snakes to fur attacks upon the naked body of the vic This torture, with hellish cruelty, is e cially used in cases of women, becaus the natural antipathy of the sex to rep and creeping things of all descriptions.

How Porter Originated.—Before the malt liquors in general use in Lowere beer, ale, and twopenny, and it customary to call for a pint of "threads," meaning a glass of ale, beer twopenny. This gave the drawer the ble of going to three casks, and to this inconvenience a brewer named wood conceived the notion of maki liquor which should partake of the unflavors of three. This he called "ent meaning that it was drawn entirely one butt, and to this day London phouses often bear on them a huge binscribed "Charrington, Head & Co., tree," "Barclay & Co., Entire," as case may be. As this liquor was very tritious, and thus suitable for porters other workingmen, it gradually go name of porter.

### DTTAWA BIBLE SOCIETY

Presentation of an Address to the Governor-General.

His Excellency's Reply.

The Excellency's Reply.

Ottawa, Jan. 3.—At noon to-day a deputation representing the Ottawa Auxiliary Bible Society, and consisting of Mr. Geo. Hay, President; Mr. U. W. Jenkins, Treasurer; Rev. R. Gavin, Recording Secretary; Rev. Mr. White (Rochesterville), Rev. Mr. Wood and Messra Geo. May, W. Cousens, J. Durie, J. Alexander, A. P. Bradley, J. Thorburn and E. A. Perry waited upon his Excellency the Governor-General at his office in the Esstern departmental block for the purpose of presenting him with an address, and requesting his acceptance of the position of patron of the society. Before proceeding to his Excellency: and Capt. Chater, A. D. C., were also present. After the introduction was over, Mr. Hay adranced and read the following address:—

"To his Excellency the most noble, the Marquis of Lorne, K. C. M. G., Governor-General, &c., do."

"May if Please your Excellency and aluminor of patron of the committee of the Ottawa Auxiliary Bible Society to express on behalf of that society the heartfelt satisfaction with which its members have regarded your Excellency's appointment to the Government of this Dominion. We esteem the selection of one who stands in the closest affinity to the Royal family to be our Sovereign's representative here as a special mark of her Majesty's Invour, and as well fitted to deepen the already strong and affectionate loyalty of her Majesty's subjects in this dependency of her vast empire.

"In the glad acclaim with which her Royal Highness the Frincess Louise has been velocuted and honoured, and bey very respectfully to convey to her Royal Highness the Marchiones of Lorne and to your Excellency is in close alliance with the British and Foreign Bible Society. We endeavour as far as in our power to encourage and further the beneficent enterprise of that great Society in circulating the scriptures throughout the world, as it now does, in two hundred and twenty-five different languages and dialects. We charge ourselves also with the special duty of seeing that the inspired volume is

nglish-speaking con municus, and represent to ask your Excellency to become the patron of our auxiliary.

"We heartily invoke on your Excellency and her oyal Highness, your consort, Heaven's richest and est blessings, and earnestly hope that you may still desire from the bible the light and comfort eeded by all in performing their appointed duties, and in undergoing the allotted trials.

"(Signed.) Geo. Hay, President; Rich. Gavin, lescording Secretary; William Arnastrong, Corsponding Secretary; William Arnastrong, Corsponding Secretary; Signed at Ottawa this 3rd ay of January; 1879, on behalf of the Ottawa this 3rd ay of January; 1879, on behalf of the Ottawa this of a Committee."

"Is Excellency replied as follows:—
"(GENTLEMEN,—I rejoice to hear of the success of your Society, as shown by the great number of copies of the Holy Scriptures which it was in your power to distribute during the last year in the districts more immediately connected with the Ottawa valley. As the representative of the Queen, I accept the honour you confer upon me in electing me patron of the Bible Society, for I know that in such an enterprise her Majesty would take a warm interest.

t the close of his reply, his Excellency made e humorous remarks anent our snow storm and fly conversed with the members, after which he sk hands with all, and the deputation withdrew, sly pleased with the reception they had met.

### TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Man and Woman Burnt to Death at Brockton.

ne hundred yards from Dundas street, directly orth of the White Bridge, lived James Larmour, north of the White Bridge, lived James Larmour, an old pensioner and his wife. He is described by the neighbours as having been a quiet, goodnatured man, at times addicted to liquor. He was employed as a fax-dresser in a rope-walk at Brockton owned by a Mr. McGregor, near which, about hirty feet from the road, his house was situated. He was seen on Thursday atternoon passing the Brockton Club House with a load of wood, and was afterwards seen unloading the wood at his own door. Those who saw him did not judge from his appearance that he had been drinking, the opinion being that he was perfectly sober during the atternoon. Little is known of his actions during the day, his house being some distance from any opinion being that he was perfectly sober during the afternoon. Little is known of his actions during the day, his house being some distance from any other. About nine o'clock on Thursday night the inhabitants of Brockton were alarmed by a cry of "fire" and a lurid reflection in the sky of a confiagration. Larmour's house was in flames. Many of the inhabitants hurried to the scene, but their efforts to extinguish the fire were of little avail, as it had gained great headway, having seized upon the entire building. When the fire had nearly burned itself out one of the spectators discovered the remains of two bodies in the ruins. County Constable James Woods, who was present, was informed of the circumstance, and after satisfying himself that a couple of persons had been burned to death, he secured a vehicle and started to inform the coroner. The drive was one of the most distressing that Woods ever had, the wind and snow beating piteously against him for seven miles. After undergoing great suffering he reached Dr. Beaty, the coroner at Lambton Mills, and informed him of the occurrence. The coroner visited the scene early on Friday morning, and called an inquest at the Brockton Club House. The witnesses examined could not tell of the origin of the fire, the testimony being mainly as to when Larmour and his wife had last been seen, and as to their intemperate habits. The jury, after considering the evidence, returned the following verdict:—That two persons, supposed to be James Larmour and his wife, were burned in a house near the white bridge, in the township of York, on Thursday, the 2nd day of January, but how the fire originated there is no evidence to show.

During the afternoon a Mail reported visited the ruins and saw the bodies, or what was left of them. There were two rooms in the house, which faced the south, and a shed, which served as a summer kitchen.

south, and a shed, which served as a summer kitchen.

In the last mentioned apartment the remains were found. They were covered with cinders and partly burnt wood, nothing but the half consumed akulis being visible. After the inquest County Constable Woods came to the city and instructed Mr. McCabe, the undertaker, to bury the remains.

On enquiry at the pension office it was found that Larmaur was a pensioner from the 64th Regiment of Foot. He was fifty-five years of age, and had been in the service twenty-one years. He had drawn ponsion since August, 1861, and had served through the Indian mutiny, having marched with Havelock to the relief of Lucknow.

### A FIENDISH CRIME.

Man Deliberately Cuts His Wife's Throat.

Your, Pa., Jan. 2.—Last night in a place known as Bullirog Alley, near York, George Einsig and his wife, who had been separated for a year past, had an interview at the house of Andrew Gehring, the father of Mrs. Einsig. Einsig tried to persuade his wife to return home. She refused amless he promised not to drink. He went toward the door, suddenly turned, seized his wife, bent her head back, and deliberately cut her throat with a butcher knife. He was seized by Gehring, who carried an infant of Einsig's in his arms, but the murderer at both the old man and baby across the face and head and fied. Meanwhile Mrs. Einsig expired. She was aged twenty-three, and the mother of four children. Einsig has been arrested.

THE FORTUNE BAY AFFAIR.

Value Vork, Jan. 3.—A Washington despatch says the Secretary of State is in communication with counsel for the fishermen of Gioucester, Massimon and the Secretary of State is in communication with suffered at the hands of the Newfoundland hermen last year, and will make up a statement of their losses, which will be presented to the British Government. Our Government will press this claim. No further negotiations on the main question of the value of the fisheries will occur until this matter has been disposed off.

There are a large number of people unemploy in Halifax at present, and much distress is evident. The continual arrival of people, evidently in muwant, from other Provinces tax the resources those able to relieve them. The mild weather far has prevented extreme suffering of the poor classes.

THE KAISER AT HOME.

THE NEW BRIDAL PAIR.

A SPANISH HEROINE.

THE PARTY SERVICE AND ADDRESS OF SERVICE AND

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EUROPEAN JOTTINGS.

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March and the property of the

Two peculiarly painful cases of suicide appear in the papers. At Woolwich a young man named Edward Pattison, engaged to be married, spent between £30 and £40 upon furniture, but as his sweetheart was dissatisfied with a portion of it he resolved to endeavour to exchange it. He did not succeed in effecting this object, and, according to a letter found in his pocket, the failure broke his heart. He then put an end to his existence by taking spirits of salts. There was evidently no obstacle to the union of the young folks excepting that which the deceased imagined he saw in his inability to get other furniture, and the marriage was to have taken place immediately. place immediately.

The second case relates to the unhappy The second case relates to the unhappy death of Charles Humphreys, aged 23, a painter, late of Stratferd, Essex. Agnes Rogers, aged 16, living at 40 Waddington street, Stratford, who had kept company with the deceased for the last three years, stated that he had tea at her house on Sunday last. They had quarrelled, and he left the house, saying "Don't be surprised, Agnes, if you never see me again." He offered her a ring, but she refused to have it. She followed him, and at the gate of Temple Mills found him crying. He then said to her, "Take the ring, or you will have to ask some one else for it." She pushed it back on his finger, when he ran down the bank, and shortly afterwards she heard a splash. She was going to follow, but thought of her poor mother, who she believed would follow her. Witness here cried bitterly. George Cordale, manager to a farmer at Hackney-marsh, said he heard last witness exclaim "My Charlie is going to drown himself," and on going to the spot saw deceased deliberately jump into the river Lea. The girl was about to follow him, when he prevented her. The interpretation of the spot saw deceased deliberately impounds the spot saw deceased deliberately in the prevented her. The interpretation of the spot saw deceased deliberately in the provented her. The interpretation of the spot saw deceased deliberately in the prevented her. The interpretation of the spot saw deceased deliberately while the prevented her. The interpretation of the spot saw deceased deliberately while the prevented her. The interpretation of the spot saw deceased deliberately while the prevented her. The interpretation of the spot saw deceased deliberately while the spot saw deceased deliberately in the prevented her. The interpretation of the spot saw deceased deliberately men the prevented her. The interpretation of the spot saw deceased seed the spot saw deceased seed the spot saw deceased the spot saw decea follow him, when he prevented her. The jury returned a verdict of suicide whilst ina state of unsound mind. DIPHTHERIA.

As everything relating to this terrible complaint is interesting just now, we extract the following from the British Medical Journal: Professor Klebe, of Prague, has recently performed a series of experiments on himself and other persons, to test the efficacy of benzoate of soda in destroying the formation of microscopic fungi in the body. He has found that it procured relief in several cases of gastric catarrh and other diseases which are offern revised. lief in several cases of gastric catarrh and other diseases which are often noticed in persons who work a great deal among decomposed organic substances. In order, nowever, to be certain of the antiseptic or however, to be certain of the antiseptic or antimycetic power of this drug, it was necessary to find out whether, when introduced into the body of a healthy animal, it would enable it to resist infection. Diphtheritic membranes were accordingly soaked for some time in Buchholtz's solution; then mixed with benzoate of soda and innoculated upon the surface of several healthy animals, of which some had previously received a hypodermic injection of the above-mentioned substance. It was then shown that, in those animals which had had the injection, the diphtheritic membrane was destroyed in ten minutes, whilst it still could be seen in the eyes of the others two hours after the operation. Klebs has administered benzoate of soda in doses varying from five grammes to his patients, who never experienced the least inconveniente from it.

AN EASILY DUPED BANK.

This is what the English papers are

AN EASILY DUPED BANK.

This is what the English papers are calling a "Clever bank swindle." A better heading would be, "Remarkable stupidity of a bank cashier." A well-dressed stranger entered the Commercial Bank at Greenock, and intimated that he desired to open an account with the branch, and thereupon he deposited £15, and asked to be furnished with a chequebook. This was given him, when it appears he proceeded to Edinburgh by the first train, and going to the British Linear Company's Bank there, said he desired to open an account there, paying in some small sum and handing a Commercial Bank cheque on the Greenock branch for a large amount, and requesting that the sum be placed to his credit. He then stated that placed to his credit. He then stated that for immediate use he would draw several hundred pounds, which was paid to him. On the cheque being presented at the Greenock branch of the Commercial the swindle was exposed, and for the large amount paid by the British Linen, the Commercial handed over the £15 lodged with them by the swindler, who managed to escape, and served the bank right, too.

A PROPHET IN TROUBLE.

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Edward Byrne Madden has been brought Edward Byrne Madden has been brought up on remand at Bow street, charged with having addressed letters to Mr. Cross and Mr. Adolphus Liddell, the Secretary and Permanent Under-Secretary for the Home Department, containing threats against the life of the Queen. Evidence proving that the letters were in Madden's handwriting having been given, he was committed for trial. The following is one of the letters read in Court: read in Court :OFFICE OF THE MODERN PROPHET, 9,

read in Court:—

OFFICE OF THE MODERN PROPHET, 9,
COUR DE LA FERME ST. LAZARE,
PARIS, May 26th, 1878.

RIGHT HON. SIR.—Abdication of the Queen Victoria,—By order of the Holy Spirit, and also by order of the Prince Albert and his prophet, E. B.,
Madden, presently in his heavenly office, and by the grace of God, we proclaim the resignation of her Most Gracious Majesty in favour of the Prince of Wales as King of Great Britain, &c. Done in the office of the Modern Prophet, and with the authorization of the Saviour of Mankind. Some century and centuries had passed, it was in the evening of one of those long days which are the days of God, and my soul was absorbed in a deep stupor and troubled in itself, when a voice descended from Heaven said to me, "Modern Prophet, what do you see F' and as I did not answer at all, it said to me, "Go and receive £1,000 at the office of his Excellency Lord Lyons, 39, Rue du Faubourg St. Honore. By order of Monsieur the Right Hon. Cross, year 1800, by order of the Queen Victoria, and by Boyal commands to your predecessor, I, the modern prophet, have been four years at the Hanwell Lunaic Asylum without insanity. The Rev. Dodwell was not insane. Give orders, if you please, by telegraph immediately to pay me to-morrow the £1,000 in question, otherwise I will start at once for Balmorat to see her Majesty the Queen, and change the form of government. Have the kindness to remit to the post the enclosed letters, if you please, and I hope soon to have the pleasure of seeing you in London officially. For the present receive, Monsieur le Ministre, the assurance of my profound respect and the whole of my devotedness.

E. B. MADDEN, Modern Prophet.

P. S.—Answer immediately; it is the will of God.

E. B. M., M. P.

Approved—By order of Prince Albert.

(Signed)

E. B. MADDEN.

THE AUSTRALIAN CRISIS AND CANADA. The Times, in an editorial takes exactly

The Times, in an editorial takes exactly the same views as those we recently expressed in The Mail respecting the measures proposed by Mr. Berry. It observes:—"The suggestion with respect to controverted measures, that they should be submitted to the popular vote, according to the system known in Switzerland as the Referendum, is still more opposed to English ideas and examples. Plebiscitary government has not been very successful anywhere, and in a community swayed by the democratic spirit it would be inconsistent with the dignity and authority of Parliament. In the opinion of many who do not at all sympathise with the Council in its stubborn and the opinion of many who do not at all sympathise with the Council in its stubborn and unyielding defiance of the colonial democracy, the plan of a piebiscile is radically bad. If a great innovation is needed to make deadlocks impossible, there is much more to be said for the 'Norwegian system," under which the two Houses of the more to be said for the 'Norwegian system," under which the two Houses of the Legislature, after disagreement about any measure, would be compelled to meet and debate and divide upon it as a single Chamber, the victory being thus secured for the Popular branch, if it had a majority of two-thirds, but not otherwise. It is doubtful whether a change in the constitution of the Upper House substituting a nominated for an elective body, and giving the Governor power to call up new members at a difficult crisis—a power analogous to the Royal prerogative of creating peers—would not be the best corrective of all. Canada had experience of elective Upper Houses, and found that they did not easily consent to accept the limitations to which in practice the House of Lords submits. Accordingly, the Dominion Act of 1867 made the Senate a nominated hody."

WASTE OF COLONIAL TIMBER.

We read in the London Globe:—"An

THE ENGLISH MAIL

Liverpool Dates to Dec. 21st.

Sr. John's, Nfid., Jan. 6, via Halifax, Jan. 6.—The St. John's Chronicle, edited by Hon. Francis Winton, a well-known Newfoundland politician, referring to the statement that Newfoundland is about to enter the Dominion, says:—
"How this canard has been floated, or who are its manufacturers, we of course cannot guess. It is, however, the old, old story re-vamped, and no more truthful than its many predecessors. We do not for a moment believe that during his recent visit to Canada the Hon. Mr. Shea did, or had any disposition to, reopen the old. had any disposition to, reopen the old question of Confederation. He may have ministers for aught we show, and in some conversations it would not be unreasonable if so important a subject as that of the entry of Newfoundland into the Dominion were talked of. But in the first place we were taiked of. But in the first place we have no reason to assume that Mr. Sheasaw any of the Dominion Cabinet; and, second, if he did, we are sure he threw out no suggestion that Newfoundland wanted to join the Dominion. This bugaboo of Confederation crops up avery open in to join the Dominion. This bugaboo of Confederation crops up every once in a while in the Canadian papers to frighten us Newfoundlanders, and it would be interesting to know who the father of the humbug is. Our Dominion friends, we can assure them, are much more anxious to secure Newfoundland 'to rouad off their Dominion' than we are tailed. cure Newfoundland to rounding.

If our sisters of the Dominion had since 1867 acted squarely amongst themselves, that might have been an inducement to some weak kneed Newfoundlanders to 'round them off.' But as a truth they have shown neither. form nor comeliness, and we want to have nothing whatever to do in the work of 'shaping their ends.' The voice of the people of Newfoundland must be heard beore this colony enters the Confederation, ome, that the people have to pass upon the matter again, another 'no' will go-back to Canada that will ring in her ears for another decade. It is said that misery loves company. Surely the company of so-numerically small, if particularly happy and comfortable a population as ours, can-not much lessen Dominion difficulties. In 1864 this journal went to the front in op-position to Confederation, and did outpost duty until 1869, when the anti-Confederate battle was fought and won. We have been on outpost duty ever since, and there we shall remain until the bugle-sound calls us back to take our place in the anti-Con-federate ranks for another fight. But let us all sleep easy. The country is safe in present hands. This bugaboo cry of Con-federation is not the work of the Government or of its friends, but of their enemies.
There is a well-defined purpose in it, which
it will probably be our duty to expose before many months are over, and we are surprised that these workers of iniquity gst us do not themselves see how thin and transparent their little game is. thought some of them had cried 'wolf,' wolf,' often enough."

# A PREDICTION VERIFIED.

Grit Railway Blunders Bearing Their Fruits.

PEMBINA, D.T., Jan. 4 .- Mr. Mackennie's arrangements with the contractors for the Pembina Branch are producing their natural fruits. While passengers and freight trains run with regularity south of the boundary there is nothing but delay and confusion in Manitoba. There is notle water tank north of the line, the result being that it is impossible during the present weather for freight cars to be aken through. Over twenty cars of freight, valued at over seventeen thousand dollars, have accumulated at the boundary, some line only undertakes to transport passen-gers and freight to the boundary and it sheds or sidings on the Canadian side, and great dissatisfaction is felt at the want of forethought evinced in the absence of preparation. The St. Paul and Pacific Company would take hold of it and work the road north of the boundary, only Mackenzie's arrangement with the contractors gives till the 1st December next. Unless ome special arrangement be made, it seems inquestionable that next season's immigrants will be carried no further than the boundary by rail. The matter causes great anxiety in Manitoba, as fears are entertain ed that Canadian immigration will be di-verted to the American side. It is not aprobable, owing to a likelihood of the embina branch being unavailable for traffic in the early portion of next season, that the St. Paul and Pacific railway may arrange for the conveyance of freight by steamers from Pembina to Winnipeg soon as navigation opens.

### POLITICAL NOTES.

ALBERT, N.B. FREDERICTON, Jan. 4.—Judge Wetmore-vesterday gave judgment on the prelimi-nary objections to the petition in the Al-bert election case, holding that the objec-tions to the form of and all allegations in tions to the form of and all allegations in the petition were not fatal, or at least he-would allow amendment if necessary. On the question of ultra vires he held the act valid. He held that the objection to the-petitioner was not sustainable, because it did not allege the hiring of teams, etc., tohave been done for any candidate or agent, and he refused to allow an amendment in respect on the ground that there wasnothing to amend by. The case will short-y come on for trial.

SELEIRR, MAN.
WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 3.—The Selkirk elections protest case has been set down for trial on the 23rd. PICTOU.

PICTOU.

PICTOU, N.S., Jan. 7.—There was a grand rally of the Liberal Conservative party here to-day. Every section of the country was represented by the most intelligent inhabitants and a Liberal Conservative Association for the servative Association for the county was organized. The proceedings throughout were characterized by great unanimity. It was determined to form a sub-section for the eastern part of the county and a grand central association to meet annually in Pictou. Mr. Donald Frazer was chosen sident and Mr. Geo. Lyall secretary.

A REAL NECESSITY.—No house should be without a bottle of HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL, in case of accident. There is no preparation offered to suffering humanity that has made so many permanent cures, or relieved so much pain and misery. It is called by some the Good Samaritan, by others the Cure-all, and by the afflicted an Ancel of Marry. For sale has all delega-Angel of Mercy. For sale by all dealers. Angel of Mercy. For sale by all dealers.

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

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Liverpeel Bates to Dec. 21st.

Two peculiarly painful cases of suicide appear in the papers. At Woolwich a young man named Edward Pattison, engaged to be married, pent between 530 and 240 upon furniture, but as his sweetheart was dissatisfied with a perion of it he resolved to endeavour to exchange it. He did not succeed in effecting this object, and, according to a letter found in his pocket, the failure broke his heart. He then put an end to his existence by taking pairits of salts. There was evidently no obstacle to the union of the young folks excepting that which the deceased imagined he saw in his inability to get other furniture, and the marriage was to have taken place immediately.

The second case relates to the unhappy death of Charles Humphreys, aged 25, a sainter, late of Stratford, Essex. Agnes Rogers, aged 16, living at 40 Waddington street, Stratford, who had kept company with the deceased for the last three years, stated that he had teas the house on Sunday last. They had quarrelled, and he left the house, awjing "Don't be amprised, Agnes, if you never see me again." He offered her a ring, but she rofted to have it. She had to be a sainter, and the parties of the last three years, stated that he had teas the he had teas the round of the content of the cont

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A PROPHET IN TROUBLE.

Promptu': —

Six Jingo Bishops, all in a row—
Lawn sleeves and satin make's good show, At the last day I would wish to know Where Jingo Bishops are likely to go.

A singular accident is reported from Lincolnshire. A plumber named Christie was found dead in a small wooden box containing the gas meter for the supply of the mineral wharf at Granton harbour. On the previous evening Christie had proceeded to examine the meter, the supply of gas had apparently overpowered him and North-Western railway of direct communication with this city.

Before Chancellor Spragge on Tucsday, Mr. Thomas Hodgins, Q.O., made an application for a day to be fixed for the hearing so a motion to withdraw the petition against the return of Mr. McCuaig for Prince Edward County. The 14th inst. was fixed.

Daniel Rowland, a wood-cutter, aged 20, was feund on Friday in a room on Lombard street, dying from starvation. He had eaten nothing for seven days, and refused to take nourishment, he is now coming around.

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OFFICE OF THE MODERN PROPHET, 9,
COUR DE LA FERME ST. LAZARS,
PARIS, May 26th, 1878.

RIGHT HON. SIR,—Abdication of the Queen Victoria,—By order of the Holy Spirit, and also by order of the Prince Albert and his prophet, E. B. Madden, presently in his heavenly office, and by the grace of God, we proclaim the resignation of her Most Gracious Majesty in favour of the Prince of Wales as King of Great Britain, &c. Done in the office of the Modern Prophet, and with the authorization of the Saviour of Mankind. Some century and centuries had passed, it was in the evening of one of those long days which are the days of God, and my soul was absorbed in a deep stupor and troubled in itself, when a voice descended from Heaven said to me, "Modern Prophet, what do you see?" and as I did not answer at all, it said to me, "Go and receive £1,000 at the office of his Excellency Lord Lyons, 39, Rue du Faubourg St. Honore. By order of Monsieur the Right Hon. Cross, year 1869, by order of the Queen Victoria, and by Royal commands to your predecessor, I, the modern prophet, have been four years at the Hanwell Lunatic Asylum without insanity. The Rev. Dodwell was not insane. Give orders, if you please, by telegraph immediately to pay me to-morrow the £1,000 in question, otherwise I will start at once for Balmoral to see her Majesty the Queen, and change the form of government. Have the kindness to remit to the post the enclosed letters, if you please, and I hope soon to have the pleasure of seeing you in London officially. For the present receive, Monsieur le Ministre, the assurance of my profound respect and the whole of my devotedness.

E. B. MADDEN, Modern Prophet.

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In a Privy Council order, dated the 19th

A correspondent, signing himself "A Reformer," writes that three formal demands have been made upon Attorney General Mowat for the diamissal of County Judge Kenneth McKenzie, as incompetent, and the appointment of a proper man to the order, there is a long list of railways tations throughout the kingdom to which the erder applies, and embracing the principal railway stations all over Scotland.

Some paragraphs in the papers show that they know something about skating in England as well as we in Canada. A cricket match on skates has taken place between "Town" and "Gown" at Cambridge. It progressed for three days, when it tended in a draw, but virtually in a victory for the University. The Town, in one inning, scored 323, and their opponents, with four wickets down, made 272. There have been nearly 2 000 spectators daily.

Arrangements are reported for a trial of speed between the champion bicyclist Keen will have his own course to himself.

Skaters have been said to do one mile in threy three minutes, and ten mile in thirty-three minutes, and ten mile in thirty-three minutes, and the appointment of a proper man to his position.

The Winter Assizes opened on Tuesday, before Chief Justice Wilson. The calendar is particularly heavy, and comprises one murder, four rape, two perjury, one between the champion of the papers show that they know something about skating in England as well as we in Canada. A cricket match on skates has taken place between "Town" and "Gown" at Cambridge. It progressed for three days, when it tended in a draw, but virtually in a victory of the University. The Town, in one inning, scored 323, and their opponents, with four wild have his own course to himself.

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Skaters have been said to do one mile in two minutes and forty-five seconds in a straight line.

GREY HAIR.

The Mysteries opened on Tuesday, was a doubtion, and a ninistering drugs, one abduction, and a ninistering d

THE CITY RECORD.

There are 139 teachers in the city publi

schools.

Thieves broke into Grace church last week, but obtained nothing.

The term of office of the present City Council expires on the 20th inst.

The interments in the different cemeteries during the year were 1,717.

Mr. Justice Cameron was entertained on Tuesday night by the Hamilton bar.

Three hundred people called on the Lieutenant-Governor on New Year's Day.

Two bundred and eleven immigrants arrived in December. The number for the year was 5,192.

rived in December. The number for the year was 5, 192.

The East Elgin election petition is to be tried at St. Thomas before Vice-Chancellor Blake on the 27th inst.

Richard Whitaker, an old man, died in gaol of heart disease on Friday, he having been confined as a vagrant.

Four hundred converts were treated to breakfast on New Year's Day by the Central Rine Temperance Club.

There are 205 patients in the hospital, the largest number that has been in the institution since it was established.

Mr. Henry Varley, the fevivalist who visited Ontario a year or two ago, is about to settle in Melbourne, Australia.

A convention for furthering the adoption of the Scott Act in the various counties of the Province is to be held in this city shortly.

A netition containing 4 165 signature.

shortly.

A petition containing 4,165 signatures, praying for the repeal of the Dunkin Act in the County of York, has been filed with the Registrar.

Henry Devlin, aged 15, living at the lighthouse, crossing the ice over to the city the other day, fell and sustained serious injuries.

ward County. The 14th inst. was fixed.

Daniel Rowland, a wood-cutter, aged 20, was found on Friday in a room on Lombard street, dying from starvation. He had eaten nothing for seven days, and refused all offers of assistance. Compelled to take nourishment, he is now coming around.

A correspondent, signing himself "A Reformer," writes that three formal demands have been made upon Attorney-General Mowat for the dismissal of County Judge Kenneth McKenzie, as incompetent, and the appointment of a proper man to his position.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Mayors and Aldermen of the

son, Farley.
St. David's Ward-Ald. Allen, Blevins,

Hamilton.

St. Lawrence Ward—Ald. Hallam, Hamilton, Small.

St. Patrick's Ward—Ald. McMurrich, Evans, Baxter.

St. Stephen's Ward—Ald. Crocker, Denison, Winchester.

St. Thomas' Ward—Ald. Baldwin, Davids, Carlyle.

There was a contest in every ward except St. Stephens, where the aldermen were returned by acclamation. The vote polled was unusually large. Following are the figures for the Mayoralty:—

Beaty 2880
Close 2163
Manning 1097
Turner.

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Close 2163
Manning 1097
Turner.

The elections in the other cities of the Dominions were as follows, including Guelph, which will soon become a city:—

Bellawinlas—Mayor, Alexander Robtrtson, by acclamation. Aldermen—Foster Ward, Petrie, Wallbridge and Bleecker. Samson Ward, McIniuch, Wallbridge and Bleecker. Samson Ward, McIniuch

No such difficulty, however, exists in many of the localities to which these returns apply, where strong and well-established covernments look on supinely while the timber is disappearing and the whole country is becoming treeless and bereft of the shade so necessary to health, and even to existence, in tropical climates."

The othousand six hundred and fifty-eight persons were committed to goal last war, equal to something more than a thirties of the critical of the proposed to form a confederation of existence, in tropical climates."

The Ontario Gazette of Saturday last contained the appointment of Hon. Herbert S. Macdonald to the Country Judgeesing of the united countries of Leeds and Grenville.

His Excellency the Governor-General and her Royal Highness the Princess Douise have signified their pleasure to be come patrons of the Toronto Philammonic Society.

A gang of "Nationalists" were successful in breaking up a meeting called by the Mayor of Cork for the purpose of promoting the extension of street transways, which they say greatly injure their business.

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Joseph Murphy, between thirty and thirty-five years of age, a resident of Lambton Mills, while intoxicated on Friday last, was knocked down by a hack sleigh and killed.

John Morris, a notorious whiskey informer, who has been repeatedly in trouble, and who has only justs served a term in gaol, is again under arrest, this time for tealing a revolver.

The vote on Alderman Turner's city debto contained the control of the railways.

A poll of the ratepayers of Southampton on the captaincy of the English eleven polyne was the manufacturers' Association of the railways.

A poll of the ratepayers of Southampton on the question of opening the cocoa houses on Sundays, has required in the defended of the control of the railways.

A poll of the ratepayers of So

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

Flashing in their pearly sheen,
from the glorious coraline,
See those teeth untarnished!
White alike the back and front
Yes, by the fragrant SOZODONT,
May beauty's mouth be garnished!—

If Demosthenes had not suffered, and if unwearied efforts overcome great obstacles, would he have become the greatest orator in the world? If our modern Demosthenes have a cough, cold, or tickling of the throat, nothing will relieve them so speedily as Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It is an excellent remedy for quinsy, influenza, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, etc. For sale by all dealers at 25 cents per bottle. per bottle.
MILBURN, BENTLY & PEARSON,

CLOCKS serve to show the flight of time, good health and hapiness to make us forget it. Health is best secured and retained by keeping the nervous energy at its maximum force, the blood pure, and the nutritive functions strong and vigorous. Victoria Hypophosphites accomplishes the desired end. To business and professional men, and brain-workers generally, this medicine is invaluable. For sale by all dealers,

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS were never known to fail.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

There is some talk of the 5th Fusiliers, of Montreal, visiting Boston.

Seventy-two deaths at Montreal last week, and nine deaths from small-pox.

The pay list of the St. Johns, Que., chinaware factory amounts to \$800 weekly.

Several Ottawa ladies have received Christmas cards from the Countess of Dufferin.

Capt. Mackenzie, the champion chesa player of the United States, is visiting Montreal.

Thieves broke into the station at Elora on the 24th ult. and, after blowing open the safe, stole a hundred dollars. Mr. Edward Lee. of Wainfleet, has occupied the proud position of Reeve of the municipality twenty-one years in succession.

M. Fiset, who bycorrupt means defeated M. Langevin in Rimouski, owes the Intercolonial railway \$363 for railway fares. His agents obtained tickets on credit and gave them to voters at a distance. The gave them to voters at a distance. The trailroad agents have dunned M. First and the 2th alt. in C. McClelland, Ed., of Humberst to Louisa T., youngest daughter of the late D. Dickson—Dyckman—At Orange, New Jersey, the 2th inst., by the Rev. Eldridge Miv. D.

M. Langevin in Rimouski, owes the Intersection of the constructional railway \$363 for railway fares. His agents obtained tickets on credit and gave them to roters at a distance. The railroad agents have dunned M. Fiset and his election committee in vain, the latter, as the Nouvelliste de Rimouskis says, having understood that the money would never be decided to re-open them.

M. Langevin in Rimouski, owes the latter we delived the decided and the second to the construction of the comment o

acternoon. Mr. Hembisy was born in December, 1827, was educated at Quebec, and after completing his studies embraced the profession of a civil engineer. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Chicoutimi and Saguenay at the general election in 1857, but subsequently represented the constituency in the Canadian assembly from January, 1865, until the Union, and again from 1867 till the general elections in 1872, when he was returned for Charlevoix. Mr. Tremblay was unseated on petition in 1875, his seat being subsequently filled by Hon. H. L. Langevin. At the last general election, in September, he was again returned. He had been ailing for some time past, and his death has of late been almost daily expected by his friends.

SLAPRE—In Woodstock, on the 29th uit, Grace, beloved wife of the late Peter Slater, of Perthshire, Scotland, aged 91 years.

DUTRESSE—In Woodstock, on the 29th uit, Grace, beloved wife of the late Peter Slater, of Perthshire, Scotland, aged 91 years.

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DUTRESSE—In Woodstock, on the 29th uit, Grace, beloved wife of the l

SEXTON—At 256 Bleury street, Montreal, on the 2nd of January, the wife of G. Ponsonby Sexton, Esq., advocate, of a daughter.
MCKELL—On January Srd. at Sherbourne street, Toronto, the wife of W. F. McKell, of a daughter. Toronto, the wife of W. F. McKell, of a daughter.
FORMAN—On New Year's Eve, at 320 Spadina avenue, the wife of John E. Foreman, of a son.
KELLY—At No. 8 Henry street, on the 3rd instant, the wife of Mr. John Kelly, Despatcher G.T.R., of a daughter.

the wife of Mr. John Kelly, Despatcher G.T.R., of a daughter.

CUTHERET—On Saturday, 4th instant, the wife of Mr. Robert Cuthbert, of a daughter.

PIDDINGTON—In this city, on the 6th inst., the wife of Mr. S. Piddingston, of a son.

BROWN—On the morning of the 5th January, 1879, at 17 Walton street, Toronto, the wife of James E. Brown, of a son.

INCE—On the 6th inst., at her residence, 361 Bathurst street, the wife of R. B. Ince, formerly of the Bank of Ireland, Dublin, of a daughter.

WYLIE—At Carleton Place, on Sunday, the 29th Dec., the wife of W. H. Wylie, of a daughter.

COBEAR.—On Dec. 31st, at 86 St. Albans street, the wife of C. G. Cobban, of a son.

THOMPSON—On new year's morning, the wife of Fred Thompson, burcher, 70 Hayter street, of a son. CANCEROUS HUMORS.

THE DOCTOR'S CERTIFICATE.

THE BOCTOR'S CERTIFICATE.

ASHLEY, WASHINGTON CO., ILL., Jan 14, 1878.

THE BOCTOR'S CERTIFICATE.

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THE BOCTOR'S CERTIFICATE.

ASHLEY, WASHINGTON CO., ILL., Jan 14, 1878.

ASH

Medicai.

VECETINE

IN RECOMMENDED BY ALL PHYSICIANS.

For CANCERS and

No organ of thought or action can be employed without the assistance of the blood, and no organ can be employed safely or with impunity without a sup ply of healthy blood. With healthy blood the

Wholesale Depot for Canada :- H. HASWELL & CO., 150 McGill street, Montreal,

DR. BRYAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS



SELF CURE WITHOUT MEDICINE



A VESTORES COST.

1 See A Section of the Control of the Cost of th

The state of the s

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The Ontario Government have decision erect a new Model School in connect with the Ottawa Normal School ne

there is little doubt that it will be a still

Tennessee has 4,591 public schools.

There are 30 colleges in the State



Two tea-cups sweet milk, two tea-cups sifted flour heaped a little, butter size of a walnut, two eggs, one table-spoon sugar, a little salt; bake in hot gem-pans filled half full for twenty minutes, and serve immediately.



SIMPLE APPLIANCES IN DISEASES OF LIVE STOCK

nen farriers of the olden times desired oduce continued local irritation, and cert the action of circulation from parts already in a state of unusual vasculer excitement, they made use of rowels. In nost respects these surgical means are similar to setons, but are neither so convenient uor so sightly.

In the formation or insertion of a rowel, no needle is required as for the seton, but a

In the formation or insertion of a rowel, no needle is required as for the seton, but a pair of scissors, known in surgical language as forceps, having sharp and hooked blades, are employed to divide the skin as it is held in a fold betwen the fingers. A slit of an inch or more is made, then the hook of the forceps, which forms the handle, is inserted, and by a tearing action the skin is forced from its connexions with the muscles, &c., beneath all round the opening, for the space of 1 or 2 inches. Many persons accomplish this by the fingers only, but sometimes strong fibres are met with, which will resist much pressure, and even inflict wounds upon the operator. It is therefore safer to divide these by the knife, for a cut produced in forming such a surgical wound may prove not only inconvenient and troublesome, but painful, and the cause of anxiety.

Having separated the skin in the manner described, the next course is to insert some foreign object in order to prevent union, and set up so much irritation that pus or matter may be formed and discharged through the opening. The stereotyped instrument of the old farrier is a circular piece of leather, cut from the uppers of a boot. In diamater, it is recommended it should be about 2½ inches, and a circular hole of about 1 inch in diamater is placed in the centre. The next course is to arm the rowel by means of tow or soft twine, which consists of winding one of these materials round the circumference of the leather, commencing from the centre and passing outwards, and so on until the whole of the leather is completely covered. This proceeding has for its object the effect of creating more irritation than the simple leather would do, and when even yet more powerful means are required, the whole is leather would do, and when even yet more powerful means are required, the whole is saturated with blistering oil or ointment, turpentine liniment, savin or resin ointment, besides no end of other ingredients

to which ignorance alone would resort or attach any value.

To insert the rowel some dexterity is often required, as the external opening is, or should not be, so large as the rowel itself, or it will fall out. The most simple and useful plan is to double the rowel, so as to form a half-moon shape, and pass one end through the incision in the skin, turning it beneath and onwards, until the other end has also entered, when the discorrowel is flattenned or brought to its proposer shape and left so that the central proper shape, and left so that the central opening will correspond to the hole in the skin, and thus admit of the passage of pus

as it forms.

It cannot be doubted that a rowel may It cannot be doubted that a rowel may be a very effective surgical remedy under certain circumstances, but we have always entertained the greatest repugnance to it in consequence of the necessary amount of forcibly tearing away of the skin, which savours of so much barbarity rather than simplicity and saving of pain. Besides, we do not conceive in any other respect that they are superior, or even equal to a seton, which may be inserted in one-twentieth part of the time, with far less pain to the animal, and in addition, possesses greater curative powers. There have been, however, many instances in the course of our experience in which the proprietor will have his way; instead of taking advice, he will give it, unhesitatingly names all the remedies he insists on having administered, remedies he insists on having administered, and having a lingering attachment for old-fashioned remedies, boldly demands that a rowel shall be inserted. Under such circumstances we have refrained from the usual cutting up of the upper leather, and and having formed a moderately-sized ring of soft tow, and smeared it with some stimulating unguent, we have substituted it for the more clumsy and necessary disc or washer-like body usually recommended. In this way we avoid much of the barbarous ripping up of the connexions mended. In this way we avoid much of
the barbarous ripping up of the connexions
of the skin with the subjacent textures,
and in the end produce all the irritation
that can be expected from the remedy.
This method has also other advantages.
The soft, yielding ring of tow is easily removed and readily renewed, while the
leather washer is a bulky, awkward affair,
removed only by difficulty and causing
pain; and when it requires cleaning, men
are not always willing to undertake it.
The tow is merely drawn out by means of
forceps and thrown away, another ring being ready for insertion when the first is
withdrawn.

It remains only to add, that whenever
rowels are used, the parts below require to

owels are used, the parts below require to be kept free of the discharge, or great irri-tation and blemish occurs. As already re-commended, it is a good plan to smear the skin below the wound with oil or lard, which has the effect of guarding it from the action of the fluids discharged from the

The purposes for which rowels are employed are much the same for which setons are advised, but, it must be observed that they can be of service only in chronic and they can be of service only in chronic and sub-acute forms of disease, their action being too slow and passive to be of any service in acute and active stages of any malady. It was a common practice at one time to rowel for everything almost. When horses were periodically subject to a swollen hind leg as a result of indigestion and neglected stable treatment, in the place of sensible investigation as to causes, and institution of proper routine, a rowel was inserted on the inside of the thigh, and with this source of irritation, the poor creature serted on the inside of the thigh, and with this source of irritation, the poor creature was doomed to work days and months even. When others suffered from constant cough, dependent upon a heated and impure stable atmosphere, instead of giving fresh air, a rowel was recommended to be inserted between the jaw. Such a method of curing continued until the animal died from complicated disease. Later, the seton took the place of the rowel, and it has been caused to perpetrate as much mischief and suffering.

Not contented with the usual irritation Not contented with the usual irritation derived from tape as a seton, or leather as a rowel, many persons have substituted the fibrous root of poisonous plants, black hellebore being one of the most common, by which they have hoped to irritate and cure powerfully and rapidly. As a cure for blackleg, and also as a means of prevention, hundreds of young cattle have thus been tormented, and not a few have died from the effects of absorption of the poisonous principles of the root. A few years ago, a large farmer in Northamptonshire lost the greater portion of his young stock by these means, and we could name many other cases of a similar character which have come under our personal ob-

To conclude, we would urge our readers to use only simple remedies. If a seton or rowel is recommended, let simple tape or tow and blistering ointment only be used, and there will be no fear of awkward con-

Sutures are simply surgical means of uniting the lips or edges of a wound so that as the healing process is going on, the wound closes or grows less, and the break in the skin, etc., becomes obliterated. They are not the only means by which wounds are closed, but are nevertheless most commonly made use of, and to the various kinds which · SUTURES. use of, and to the various kinds ect our attention.

BREAKFAST AND TEA CAKES. (Continued.) BAKING-POWDER.

Sixteen ounces corn starch, eight of himix thoroughly. BAKING-POWDER.

Eight ounces flour, eight of English bicarbonate of soda, seven of tartaric acid; inix thoroughly by passing several times through a sieve.

BAKING-POWDER. Two parts pure cream of tartar, one part of bicarbonate of soda, one part corn starch; mix well.

BREAKFAST-CAKE. Two table-spoons sugar, two of butter, two eggs, one cup milk, one (scant) quart flour, one tea-spoon soda, two of cream tartar; bake twenty minutes in a quick oven. CINNAMON CAKE.

When yeast bread is ready to knead from the sponge, knead and roll out three-fourths of an inch thick, put thin slices of butter on the top, sprinkle with cinnamon, and then with sugar; let rise well and bake.

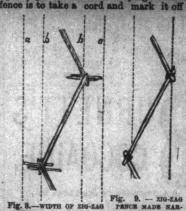
Break one egg into a cup and fill with sweet milk; mix with it half cup yeast, half cup butter, one cup sugar, enough flour to make a soft dough; flavour with ttmeg. Let rise till very light, then ould into biscuit with a few currants, Let rise a second time in pan; bake, and when nearly done, glaze with a little molasses and milk. Use the same cup, no matter about the size, for each measure, BUTTERED TOAST.

Although toast is commonly used, few know how to prepare it nicely. Take bread not too fresh, cut thin and evenly, trim off the crust-edges for the cram-jar; first warm each side of the bread, then present the first side again to the fire until it takes on a rich, even, brown colour; treat the other side in the same way; butter and serve immediately. The coals should be bright and hot. Toast properly made is very digestible, because all the moisture is extracted, and the bread has become pure farina of wheat, but when it is exposed to arina of wheat, but when it is exposed to hot fire and the outside charred, the inside remains as moist as ever. Butter ap-plied to it while warm does not penetrate, out floats on the surface in the form of ancid oil. Or, beat one cup of butter and three table-spoons flour to a cream, pour over this one and a half pints boiling water; place over a kettle of boiling water for ten minutes, dip it into the toast, and serve

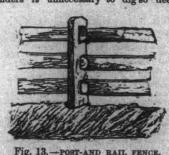
Or, dip each slice of toast in boiling water (slightly salted), spread with butter, cover and keep hot. BREAKFAST-TOAST.

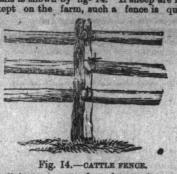
Add to one-half pint of sweet milk, two table spoons sugar, a little salt and a well-beaten egg; dip in this slices of bread (if dry, let it soak a minute), and fry on a buttered griddle until it is a light brown each side. This is a good way to use

Beat up three eggs well, add a pint of sweet milk and a pinch of salt; cut slices an inch thick from a loaf of baker's bread, remove crust, dip slices into the eggs and milk, fry like doughnuts in very hot lard or drippings till a delicate brown, butter and sprinkle with pewdered sugar, and serve bot











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A process of the control of the cont as the many was, in the conquest of the Decease in India, It supples above reward log. For others were not in India, It supples above reward large and the proposal of the proof of the pro

THE WEEKLY MAIL

ORDONO THORY JAVIETY 10 SET

ASSESSMENT STATES AND THE STATES AN

AMERICAN NOTES.

patch to the New York press dated London, b, quotes the Exonomist of that date as re-the financial situation in England as fol-"This has been another broken week, but

There has been less threatening political news, and the sharp rise in consols was partially due to that circumstance. Gas property has improved. Perhaps the hrightest spot in the weekly record is the spot recovery in bank shares, a movement which is parily reflected in the provinces, and certainly the dividend announcements have, in most instances, given satisfaction. Nearly all united States shares and bonds are higher, the resumption of specie payments, and a satisfactory report of the Eric railway being the chief reasons for the improvements." The Recommist quotes bank bills, sixty days to three months, at 4½ to 5 per cent discounts, and three months trade bills at 4½ to 5 per cent.

LONDON GROCERY MARKETS.

A chile despatch to the New York press dated London, Jan. 4th, reviews the condition of the above markets during last week as follows:—In Mincing Lane more inquiry prevails for coffee at the recent decline in prices; common kinds, which suffered the greatest fall, are firmer. The sugar market does not show a favourable change; French refined sold at a further decline. At to-day's public sales, crysialized Demarara went off at 6d to 1s per cwt. decline. The yield of beet will probably be equal to that of the season of 1877-8. Several cargoes of rice sold at moderate rates. Black and white pepper have been in partial demand at the recent low quotations. Saltpetre was dull.

\*\*NEALTH Common Record of the Several Common Record of the Sever

A cable despatch to the New York press, dated London, Dec. 31st, quotes from the weekly review of the Mark Lane Express as follows:—"Another week of severe frost, followed by a sudden and rapid thaw, has brought us to the close of 1878, a year which will not easily be forgotten by merchant or agriculturist as having been fraught with dis-The following is the official report of the Toronto Stock Exchange, Jan. 8th, 1879.

Banks.	Sellers.	Buyers.	Trans
Montreal	138	136	
Toronto	119	****	20 at 654
Merchants'	80		
Commerce	1011	1004	9 at 101}
Consolidated	574	55	*****
Hamilton	98	****	
Standard	78	2300	
Federal'	100	98	*****
Imperial	98	97	*****
Molson's. Loan and Savings Cos.	****	****	*****
Canada Permanent		174	10000
Freehold.		146	
Western Canada		145	16 at 145
Union Canada Landed Credit	142		
Canada Landed Credit	125	123	20 at 125
Building and Loan	1071	110	30 at 107
Imperial	1154	1134	******
London & C. L. & A. Co	132	2203	
Huron and Erie			******
Dominion Savings and In-		F2236	
vestment Society	128	120	*****
Ont. Sav. and Inv. Society London Loan Company	1111	****	*****
Hamilton Prov. and L.		iii	
National Inv. Co. of Canada		1024	
Anglo-Can. Mortgage Co		104	*****
Canada Savings and L	1111		******
Insurance, &c.		100	
British America	155	107	
Isolated Diek	100	100	******
Canada Life	2000	196	
Confederation Life	****	132	*****
Consumers' G.s	114	111	*****
Consederation Life	78 139	432	M 40 Va
Railways.	199	135	*****
Toronto G. & B. Stock	No.	Clerk	
" 6. p.d. 5 yrs. stg. Bonds	6025		3000000
"6. p.d. 5 yrs. stg. Bonds "6 N. 8 p.c. 5 yrs. Bonds Debentures, &c.		Sec.	
Debentures, de.			图 ( )
Dom. Gov. stock, 5 p. e		1011	
Dom. Gov. stock, 5 p. c Dom. Gov. stock, 5 p. c County (Ont.) 20 yr. 6 p.c	109	101	
In'p (Ont.) 20 yr. 6 p.c.		98	

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHOLE-

City Toronto, 20 vr. 6 p.c.. ... 991 .....

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 8, 1879. PRODUCE.

vement in the market since our last, inactivimprovement in the market since our last, inactivity has remained the rule. The tendency of prices has varied, being firm in some cases; upwards in others, and downwards in some more. Receipts have been small, partly in consequence of the snow blockade. Stocks have shown a slight increase, and sto d on Monday morning as follows:—Flour, 12,040 bbls; fall wheat, 48,249 bushels; I spring wheat, 95,900 bushels; cats, 12,630 bushels; barley, 144,349 bushels; peas, 19,203 bushels; rye, nil; corn, ni, against corresponding bushels; rye, nil; cherry and downwards for some care. Record have been mall, partly in consequences of the some complete that the control hotokade. Stocks have shown a slight increase, and sto do on Monday morning as follows:—First partly and the control of the shown per control of the shown and the control of the shown per control of th

T878. 1878. 1877. 1876.
Dec. 28. Dec. 21. Dec. 29. Dec. 30.
d, bu 18,284,000 18,917,000 10,191,000 12,457,193
... 8,528,000 9,050,000 6,010,000 8,488,687
2,700,000 2,979,000 3,351,000 3,361,425
y ... 5,248,000 5,600,000 4,548,000 5,417,192

for each market day during the past week :-								
Jan. 2, 5 p.m. 2,	Jan. 3, 6 p.m	Jan. 4 6 p.m.	Jan. 6 6 p.m.	Jan. 7, 6 p.m.	Jan. 8, 6 p.m.			
8. D.	8. D.	8. D.	8. D	. S. D.	8. D.			
Flour	8 3 9 0 9 8 9 8 23 0 2 6 3 0 31 6 40 0 75 0 24 3 36 6 45 0	8 8 9 0 9 8 9 3 9 3 0 2 6 8 0 0 75 0 24 8 86 6 45 0	8 3 9 0 9 3 9 8 23 0 2 6 3 0 81 6 40 0 6 75 0 24 3 36 6 45 0	9 0 9 8 9 8 23 0 2 6 3 0 31 6 40 0 30 6 74 0 24 3 36 3	8 8 9 0 9 8 9 8 22 8 4 0 0 81 6 40 0 872 6 72 6 45 6			
measurement : thi	ore are s	till no	orders i	n and s	CRECO-			

quiet at 50c to 55c. Box lots have come forward slowly and have stood at 8c to 9c per lb. for turkeys and ducks and 4jc to 5c for fowl and geese. FLOUR. f.o.c.	Br: \$5.
Superior Extra, per 196 lbs.     \$4 00 to \$4 10       Extra     \$ 30     \$ 90       Fancy and Strong Bakers.     \$ 3 65     \$ 75       Soring Wheat, extra     \$ 50     \$ 65     \$ 65	shi
Superline	pli an the
Extra	be be the
Fall Wheat, No. 1, per 60 lbs\$0 92 \$0 93 No. 2, 0 88 0 90	tio ha Th
Red Winter     0 85     0 87       Spring Wheat, No. 1     0 84     0 85       No. 2     0 81     0 82       No. 3     0 73     0 76	Th an ab
Oats (Canadian per 34 lbs.         none.           Oats (American).         0 27         0 28           Barley, No. 1, per 48 lbs.         1 00         1 02           No. 2,         0 75         0 00           Extra No. 3.         0 63         0 65	las Fir de ba
No. 3. 0 55 0 55 Peas, No. 1, per 60 lbs none. No. 2, 0 60 0 61 Rye. 0 50 0 0 0 0	cla les na
Wheat, fall, new, per bush \$0 30 \$0 \$1 Wheat, spring, do 0 70 0 83 Barley, do 0 40 0 95 Oats, do 0 55 0 30 Peas, do 0 55 0 60 Rye, 350 15d 3 50 4 25 Oressed hogs, per 300 15d 3 50 4 25 Obert, do 0 55 0 0 00 Dressed hogs, per 300 15d 3 50 4 25 Obert, do 0 50 0 00 Mutton, by carcase, per 100 15b 5 60 5 50 Oblickens, per pair 100 15b 5 60 5 50 Oblickens, per pair 100 15b 5 00 5 50 Oblickens, per pair 100 15b 5 00 5 50 Oblickens, per pair 100 15b 5 00 5 50 Oblickens, per pair 100 15b 5 00 5 50 Oblickens, per pair 100 15b 5 00 5 50 Oblickens, per pair 100 15b 5 00 5 50 Oblickens, per pair 100 15b 5 00 5 50 Oblickens, per pair 100 15b 5 00 5 50 Oblickens, per pair 100 15b 5 00 5 50 Oblickens, per pair 100 15b 5 00 5 50 Oblickens, per pair 100 15b 5 00 5 50 Oblickens, per pair 100 15b 5 00 5 50 Oblickens, per pair 100 15b 5 00 5 50 Oblickens, per pair 100 15b 5 00 5 50 Oblickens, per pair 100 15b 5 00 5 50 Oblickens, per pair 100 15b 5 00 5 50 Oblickens, per pair 100 15b 5 00 5 50 Oblickens, per pair 100 15b 5 00 05 Oblickens, per pair 100 05 Oblickens, p	ing Fit was last an rai
Geese, each	

tobins, \$7.50 to \$8.00; do., vine glow of \$1.50; Whisto \$4.50; do., Jules Bellerie, \$7.00 to \$7.50; Whistey, common, imp., 32 u.p., 93 to 95c; Old Rye,
\$1.07 to \$1.10; Mait, \$7.07 to \$1.10; Toddy, \$1.07 to
\$1.10; Spirits, \$1.05 to \$1.07; Native Wine, per gal,
\$5c to \$2; do. do., per case, \$3.30 to \$6.00; Native
Brandy, per gal., \$1.40 to \$2,50; do. do., per case,
\$5.05 to \$3.50; white wheat whickey, \$1.16.

pe of a more active demand since our last.

SERVES—The market has been very poorly supdual week, and all offering have been wanted
it readily taken at firmer prices. Shipping lots,
it is steers weighing from 1,300 lbs upwards, have
in wanted at \$4.75 to \$5, but scarcely any could
had; lighter weights would have been taken for
been about \$4.50. Second-class have
meacree and in good demand for local consumpn and firm in price; the general figure for them
to been about \$4, but choice lots might bring \$4.25.

urd-class also have been offered only to a small
cent, and have told readily, unually at about \$3.50.

it any considerable increase in them would proby be followed by a fall in the lower grades.

mss—The supply has been small, and all com-orward have found ready buyers at firm prices. class, dressing from 45 lbs upwards, have been cd, and have ranged from \$3.75 to \$4.50, the being for picked lots, or very heavy weights, he general run about \$4. Second-class have d from \$3 to \$3.62, with all offering wanted.

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL. TRADE—Has shown no improvement since ou at; duliness and inactivity are the prominen

London—Floating cargoes — Wheat at opening, quiet; corn, firm; cargoes on passage and for shipment—wheat, at opening, quiet; corn, steady.

Mark Lane—Wheat, at opening, slow; corn, slow.
London—Quotations of good shipping Californian wheat for Queenstown, for orders, per 560 lbs, just shipped, 44s 6d; nearly due, 44s. Imports into the United Kingdom during the past week—wheat, 175,000 to 180,000 qrs; corn, 100,000 to 105,000 qrs; flour, 110,000 to 115,000 bbis. Liverpool—Wheat, on the spot, at opening steady; corn

Good Enough for Her.—A lady of fashion, with a pug-dog and a husband, entered the train at l'addington the other day. There were in the carriage but two persons, a well-known professor and his wife; yet the lady of fashion coveted, not indeed his chair, but his seat. "I wish to sit by the window, sir," she said imperiously, and he had to move accordingly. "No, sir, that won't do," she said, as he meekly took the next place. "I can't havo a stranger sitting close to me. My husband must sit where you are." Again the professor moved; but his wife fired up and protested. "That lady is too exacting," she said aloud, "you should not have humored her." "What does it matter, my dear," he replied, "for such a very little way? She must be getting out at the next station." Now, the next station was Hanwell, Lunatic Asylum place.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Miscellaneous.

TARDINE AND SONS, rters and breeders of Ayrshire Cattle, China and Suffolk Pigs. A few young thinas for sale. VINEVALE FARM, Salt-FOR SALE CHEAP-BOILER MOR SALE - THREE YOUNG ock. For particulars apply to JAMES RUSSELL,

PHE CANADIAN AIR GAS MACHINE.

This machine is for lighting private dwellings, mills, factories, churches, public halls, hotels, etc. Call and examine the machine in operation at JOSEPH PHILLIPS, sole manufacturer, plumber and gas fitters, 188 York street.

Send for circular and price list. 329-2 6 ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Dominion Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Association, for the reception of the annual report of 1878, the election of Directors, and such other business as may be legally transacted, will be held at the American Hotel, in the City of Toronto, in the County of York, on the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1879, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

R. J. DOYLE,

Sec. and Manager.

Sarawak, Dec. 30, 1878.

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY, 108 SHUTER ST., Cor. of George street, Toronto.

BOARD-\$3.00 A WEEK. J. A. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

STAR AUGER.

The most successful Machine for boring wells in quicksand and hard-pan.

HAMILTON ONT.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON'S

FOR \$4.50

**ENGLISH SINGLE SHOT GUN** 

REMOVED TO

52 Church Street, Toronto.

EACH PLUG OF THE

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MRYTLE

NAVY

No. 9 KING STREET WEST

TORONTO,

T.RUSSELL & SON.

are sent on application to

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE.

A beautiful work of 160 Pages, One Coloured Flower Pinte, and 360 Illustrations, with Descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, and how to grow them. All for a Five Cent Stam. In English or German.

The Flower and Vegetable Garden, 175 Pages, Six Coloured Plates, and many hundred Engravings. For 50 cents in paper covers; \$1 in elegant cloth. In German and English.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine—32 Pages, a Coloured Plate in every number and many fine Engravings. For \$1.25 a year; Five Copies for \$5.00. VOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

MOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN Incorporation, and amending Acts, as may be dee ed expedient.

CROMRIE, CROMBIE & WORRELL, 352 5 Solicitors for Applican

financial.

\$25,000 TO LOAN IN sums of not less than \$5,000

BAXTER & CO.,

Situations Gacant. PEACHER-FEMALE-HOLD-

We will pay Agents a salary of \$100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission to sell

Miscellaneous.

In Press. "The Sorcerer," by Sullivan.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON.
C. H. DITSON & Co., 711 and 843 Breadway, New York.

PENS IN THE DOMINIO RKS CAMDENN USE ALLAM RITCHIESO NOS

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

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

PHILADELPHIA, May 28, 1877.

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

Wholesale Grocer, 30 South Front Street. Scald Head.

OTTAWA, ILL., April 8, 1878. Messs. Joseph Burnert & Co.:

Gentlemen,—For over two years I have suffered terribly with "scald head" in its worst form. A few weeks ago I tried a bottle of your COCOAINE, The first application gave me relief, and new the disease is effectually cured. I cheerfully recommend Burnert's COCOAINE.

stable, frame nouse, two lastns, sneets, and other buildings, orchangs, wells, and everything required on a first-class farm. Distant from Jarvis—where is Junction of "Air Line" and H. and N. W. Railway—1½ miles. For further particulars enquire on premises or by letter to JOHN MURPHY, Jarvis P. O.

TARMS FOR SALE-LOTS NO. PARMS FOR SALE—LOTS NO.
20, third con. E. H. ST; the lots are principally covered with cedar and pine, and will be sold in one lump or in 50 acre blocks to suit purchasers. Also, 100 acres in the township of Melancthon, being west half of lot No. 11, con. four; there are about 55 acres cleared; small orchard; log house and burn, new frame stable; soll good, clay loam. For further particulars apply to the owner on the premises. William Gallaugher, Melancthon, P. O., er to James Gallaugher, Melancthon, P. O., er to James Gallaugher, LANDS FOR SALE

CENTRAL NEBRASKA.

No Fevers or Ague—Title Perfe.

Inion Pacific Railway Co. has the best sing, stock raising, fruit growing, ga d in the world for sale—\$3 to \$3 per; as credit, 6 per cent. interest. Central Negarden of the West, is within forty-eigh of Torento, all rail route, in the same I orthern Spain and Italy. The most healthern Spain and Italy, agat or west, if the only railway across the continent, and town, good schools, churches, steres, and post offices. Fuel cheep, taxes hiets, maps, guides, and all information polication.

Books and Stationerp.

2000 ILLUSTRATIONS

farms tor Sale.

Advertisements of Farms For Sale or to Rent are inserted in this Column, 30 words for 80c; each additional word 2c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in THE MAIL.

WHY GO WEST 2—Send for Delawar 342-16 Maps. J. F. MANCHA, Dover, Del MARM LANDS IN DYSART

MPROVED FARMS FOR SALE 30 IMPROVED FARMS AND village lots for sale. For price and terms,

COME TO MARYLAND !—IM-PROVED Farms, \$7 to \$20 per acre. Catalogues free. H. P. CHAMBERS, Federalsburg, Md. 849 6

OO ACRES IN PELHAM township; splendid soil; good buildings; fruit of all kinds; within easy drive of St. Catharines, Thoroid, Merritton and Welland. S. H. VAMEVERY, Fenwick F. O., Co. Welland. 354-1 \$2,600 WILL PURCHASE north half of Lot 5, in 8th con. Hope, Oo. Durham, 112 acres, dwelling house, out-buildings; all well fenced; close to Port Hope and Cobourg; easy terms. J. VANCE GRAVELEY, Solicitor, Cobourg. 352-8 MOR SALE-LICENSED

hotel and farm, in the village of Aberfoyle, seven miles from the town of Guelph, on the Brock road. Also a private residence in the town of Guelph, composed of a two-story stone house and 8 acres of land. Terms liberal. For particulars apply to A. R. DAVIS, Guelph. 351-4 FARM FOR SALE — WEST half of Lot No. 8, concession 6, Albion, containing 95 acres, within half a mile of Bolton Station, Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway. Well watered and 's good state of cultivation. Apply WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, Albion P. O., Ont. 342-tf.

150 ACRES, ADJOINING village of Palermo, Co. Halton; 25 acres timber, rest to high state of cultivation. Two frame dwellings, good outhouses; two orchards, choice fruit. Terms casy. HURD & ROBERTS, LARM FOR SALE, - WEST NAPOLEON.

TOR SALE-A NO. 1 STOCK

240 stock farms; 288 acres en bloc, with buildings. Valuable stock farms, both at terminus of Wellington, Grey and Bruce Rrilway. 450 acres valuable wild land at terminus of Midland Railway. 2,500 acres other land. Owner is willing to sell cheap. Send for particulars. F PROUDFOOT, Seuthampton, Satgéen. 346-10 TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by the CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION, to amend their Act of Incorporation, (34 vic., chap 54) and amending acts (37 vic., chap 54) and another security of their own policies or any of them, and also to invest in securities in Great Britain and in the United States of America.

And to make legal and effectual discharges or releases throughout the Dominion, for monies or other vise by Executors, Administrators, Guardians other Trustees, or representatives given or executed according to the laws of any Province.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS, Solicitors for the said Association, 13 Adeisaids street east.

Toronto, December 19th, A. D., 1878 351-tit 100 and 100 and

> FARM BY AUCTION - ON L Wednesday, 15th January, 1879, at 1 o'clock p.m., on the premises, the south part 2, con. 2, Township of Turnberry, County of Huron, 15t acrea; 70 acres cleared, 30 acres back ash and cedar, 35 acres very best of hemiock; the balance 19 acres, hemiock and soft maple. Log house and barn; good bearing orchard, 10 acres fall wheat; soil, clay loam. Situated on leading gravel road; two miles south et Wroneter, and seven miles north of Brussels, G. W. B. Ooly 81.560 required down. Further particulars, apply to C. E. COOPER, Auctioneer, Brussels, P. O. 37 and 15 acres 584-1

West half 21, 6th con Whitchurch,
East half 23, 6th con E Guilliambury.

23 6th con Sombra.

25 6th and 1, 9 cen Enniskillen,
East half 13, 1st con Dawn,
11, 8th con Vespra.

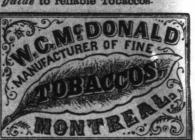
East half 23, 5th cen Tosorontio,
South half 6, 2nd con Cemden,
23 and 24, 2nd con Cemden,
24, 4th con Romney,
North-west quarter, 8, 6th con Walsingham
A. HERON, 70 Isabella street, Toro CHEAP FARMS

Business Chances.

Tobaccos.

TOBACCOS

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



FACTURED TOBACCO, IN BOND, in quantities of not less than 25 boxes or 50 caddies.

UNRIVALLED RIGHT SMOKING TOBACCOS

BRITISH CONSOLS GOLD TWIN GOLD BAR.

QUEEN, QUEEN, s.,

PILOT, PILOT, Rich Mahogany, 8a, in boxes of 80 lbs.

SOLACES. No 1, NO. 1, 12s, in Caddies of 20 lbs. ROYAL ARMS, 120 VIETORIA, VICTORIA, 194

BRUNETTE, 194

CELEBRATED BRANDS BLACK SWEET

**CHEWING TOBACCOS** NO 1 NELSON NAVY, 20, 30

Nº1 LITTLE FAVORITE,

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

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

W. C. McDONALD,

FARMS FOR SALE FOR 50c. You Can Tell 40,000 People That. Advertisements of that class are inserted in the WEEELY MAIL, 20 words for 50 cents each nesertion, each additional word 25 cents, hand each additional word, 12 cents.

THE WEEKLY MAIL

VOL. VII. NO. 355.

THE AFGHAN CAMPAIGN. Occupation of Candahar

Defeat of the Hostile Tribes-Russia and the Ameer.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.—On Tuesday Genera Roberts finding the hostile tribes collected in considerable numbers attacked then with three small columns, and was com-pletely victorious. Forty troops of the Punjaub cavalry charged a mass of the enemy, killing nearly three hundred. Skin mishers of the Tenth Hussars drove the enemy from Broun-Gromo. One hundre-prisoners, a quantity of grain, and a large

don the heights by a cannonade: Seven of the British were wounded.

A despatch from Lahore says Candahs was occupied to-day by Gen. Stewart forces. Previous to the occupation of the city by Gen. Stewart, the Governor district of the consequence of the strength of the strength of the says and field towards Cabul.

St. Petersburg to-day says:—"The Ameer of Afghanistan entered Russia territory not in consequence of the success of the British, but in order to invoke the mediation of Russia. The Ameer will receive sympathetic hospitality, but the ide of mediation is an illusion, upon the classing up of which will probably depend the cantinuation of his journey."

London, Jan. 13.—A Calcutta despate says:—The troops of the Peshawuro an Krurum columns are now settled in quaters for the next two months. Maj Cavagnari has received friendly letters from most of the Cabul and Ghilzar chiefs. I imposing durbar was held at Jellalabad the list of January by General Brown which the most influential men of neighbourhood attended. Major Cavagn explained the Viceroy's proclamation. commented on the fact of events manifeing the strength of the British Government of the failure of the Ameer's resistant and repeated the assurance that we had of authority and freely offering his service.

WARD THORNTON.

A Special Train on the Great W. Leaves the Track on a Bridge. By Telegraph to The Mail.] St. Catharines, Jan. 15 .- What have proved a serious accident, oc on the Great Western railway near conveying Sir Edward Thornton and peast, miraculously escaped being cipitated from the bridge over the Twe Mile Creek at that point to the ice be a distance of about fifty or sixty feet. a distance of about fifty or sixty feet.
of the driving rods of the engine by
and as it flew around completely demoli
the side of the cab, also throwing th
gine off the track on the bridge.
tunately no one was injured, and
engine was speedily placed on the t
again. The train passed this static
about half-past three on its way to
Falls.

THE MONCTON MYSTER

The Osbornes Decline to be Relea Bail—An Immediate Trial or i Pros. Demanded — The Prisoner manded. By Telegraph to The Mail ] By Telegraph to The Mail ]
St. John, N. B., Jan. 15.—The Ci
Court opened at Dorchester on Tue
afternoon, Judge Duff presiding.
Tuck, for the Crown, moved that
prisoners, Mrs. Osborne and Harry,
are in custody, and John Osborne
Eliza, who have been out on bail
brought into Court, and that Eliza
John Osborne enter into their own r
nizance to appear when called upon,
John Osborne become bail for Harry
Mrs. Osborne. The prisoners, by
counsel, refused to enter into such r
nizance, and asked that either a
prosequi be entered or that they be tr prosequi be entered or that they be tr this Court. They were remanded to Annie Parker, who has been in gao

United States Crops. Washington, D.C., Jan. 13.—The partment of Agriculture's report for comber shows the aggregate corn or 1878 to have been three million by larger than 1877. This is the momarkable as it is the fourth of an uniseries of large crops. The oats crossomewhat in excess of the very large of 1877, constituting it the larges ever raised in this country. There material change in the barley crop for compared with 1877, except that the duct in California was nearly doub of its predecessor. The total crop am to 42,000,000 bushels. The rye crone-sixth larger than in 1877, being it Washington, D.C., Jan. 13 .- T one-sixth larger than in 1877, being 000 bushels. There was a large 000 bushels. There was a large detected the potato crop, as compared with The total product was 124,000,000 because the previous year. The sorghun showed a considerable increase.

bacco crop for 1878 was secured unceptionally favourable conditions. condition of fruit growing last years and the previous last years are considerable.

For all purposes of a family me HAGYARD S YELLOW OIL will be for valuable. Immediate relief will follows. It relieves pain, cures chi frontbites, scalds, burns, corns, it ism, neuralgia, &c., &c. For interit is none the less wonderful. One does frequently cure sore throat. cure croup in a tew minutes. A few has often cured asthma. Colic it cured in fifteen minutes by a tead dose. It cures with the utmost if it is really a wenderful medicine.

The Thurlow Agricultural Soci The Thurlow Agricultural is on the 9th and elected the followers:

W. Clazie, President; liams, vice-Prisident; J. S. H.

M. Gould, W. H. Sills, S. J. Ch Easton, J. Fuller, J. Campbell, T. J. M. Caldwell, Directors; S. J. I reasurer; J. S. Hamilton, Secret D. Watson and J. Hicks, Auditor