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ons within one mile of the Railway, are now offer-pared to undertake their immediate cultivation. PAYMENT:

and all information with respect to the purchase omnissioner, Winnipeg. By order of the Board. ES DRINKWATER, Secretary.

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of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, oils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula diseases arising from Impure Blood, or irregular action of the Bowels.



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PHE WEERLY MAIL, printed and pub every Thursday morning by THE MAIL P ING COMPANY, at their Printing House, of King and Bay streets, Toronto, BUNTING, Managing Director.

# The Toronto Meekly Mail.

VOL. XII. NO. 632.

ubscribers can do The Mail good service by ing advertisers that they read their adver-ments in The Mail,

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FARMS FOR SALE—FARMS FOR SALE—mild climate and good land. E. C. LIND-SEY & CO., Norfolk, Va., U.S.A.

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A and certain cure. Compound purely vege-table. For sale at all druggists. J. M. HAN-NUM, Proprietor, Ottawa. Tape Wolorm.

CUMMINGS TAPE WORM EXTERMING ATOR; guaranteed to cure the worst case of tape worm; no poisonous drugs, but a simple remedy, causing no suffering; send stamp for circular. W. CUMMINGS, Ennismore, Canada.

Business Cards. DONALD S. McKINNON, HAMILTON Ont., Sewing machines retailed at whole sale prices. Send for circular, O NTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE Horse Infirmary, &c., Temperance street Toronto. Classes for students begin Oct. 28th A. SMITH, Veterinary Surgeon.

Throat and Lung Remedies. CURE CURE—SCOTTISH THISTLE MEDI CINAL FUMERS cures Catarrh, Asthma Bronchitis; postpaid to all parts of the world price \$2; Morrison's patent, Address JAME; F.' MORRISON, Bellaire, Ohio, U.S. Agent

Medical.

DR. RYERSON—SURGEON FOR THE EYE Ear, Throat, and Nose, to Toronto General Hospitai—317 Church street, Toronto; hours, 9.30 a.m. to 1 p.m., 4 to 5 p.m. Saturdays ex-

FENNY K. TROUT, M.D., E. AMELIA Tett, M.D., specialties: chronic, nervous dis-eases, and diseases of women; electricity and inhalations. 272 Jarvis street, Toronto. Cataren.

A NEW TREATMENT WHEREBY A PER-MANENT cure is effected in from one to three treatments, Particulars and treatise free on receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada. Money to Loan.

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Cancer Cure, cures without use of knife.
The only permanent cure in the world. Send
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NKOLINE — (POWDER) — MAKES THE best blue black writing fluid known; free from acid or gum: will not corrode or foul pens; pint packages, 30 quarts, 50 cents by mail. Samples free. G. S. HOBART, Kingston. OTRAWBERRY BASKETS-PRICES ON application. Uxbridge Basket Factory. SEED OATS—A LIMITED QUANTITY OF the white welcome cats. The seed was pro-cured at headquarters last season and is war-ranted pure. White star, white clephant, early Hebron, and other varieties of potatoes. For prices, address JAMES FORFAR, Lyons, N.Y.

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ONLY SURE CURE FOR CATARRH—
\$1 per bottle. Send stamp for treatise to
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Bay Tress Tor Sale HAY PRESS FOR SALE-DEDRICH PER-PETUAL; good order. Apply Box 1,043 P.O., Ottawa.

Vessel For Sale.

Personal. THE PERSON WHO LOST VALUABLE BAY horse, two or three years ago, better write giving description to E. N. LEWIS, Goderich.

Saddlerg Bardware. FARMERS ASK FOR "COLEMAN'S PROVED Trace Buckle;" easiest shift saves traces; durable, V. A. COLEMAN, S diery, Hardware Manufacturer, etc., Por Ho

Biscellaneous.

ONOGRAMS DESIGNED AND HAND-SOMELY illuminated on gold or silver sield for 25c. R. M. WILLIAMS, Illuminator, Toronto street, Toronto. 25 NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CHROMO birthday cards, with name, 16c.; 12 handsome chromo birthday cards, 10c. Queen City Card House, Toronto.

\$250 TO \$4,000 UN MARRIAGE—LADIES
B. N. CURRY, Search Town The Search Control of the Sea O and gentlemen. Apply immedia CURRY, Secretary-Treasurer, Lon-igents wanted. 100,000 PIECES 5c. FULL MUSIC sheets; 100,000 acting play

Cornets, violins, flutes, guitars, banjos, chalf price. BUTLAND, King st. west ENGLISH CONSERVATIVES.

conservative members of the Rouse of Com-mons, have joined Lord Randolph Churchill in withdrawing from the Conservative Union, their aim being to form a new party, the lead-ing principle of which shall be the adoption of a Conservative Democratic programme. Lord Randolph Churchill has asked the Marquis of Saliebury to consent to the establishment of a Salisbury to consent to the establishment of a central council, which shall guide the electoral organization, advocate free education, and prepare measures having in view the subordination of the land question to social

Lord Randolph Churchill was recently elected president of the Union of Conservative Associations. He was looked upon as the coming leader of the Conservatives. Mr. Labouchere, discussing his prospects, said: "The election of Lord Randolph Churchill as president of the Union, and the fact that his component was a representative man of the as president of the Union, and the fact that his opponent was a representative man of the official Tories, is very important. It shows clearly that the rank and file of the party are in thorough disaccord with Sir Stafford Northcote and Lord Salisbury. This does not surprise me. Both are good enough men in their way; but if the right men, they are in the wrong place. Sir Stafford ought to be leading his party in the House of Lords, and Lord Salisbury ought to be the Opposition leader in the House of Commons. There is always

A man may be an excellent politician when out of office, and yet a poor statesman when

A COURT SENSATION.

Left-Handed Marriage of Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt.

Brain, May 6.—The great social sensation of Court circles is that Louis IV., Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, the son-in-law of Queen Victoria, has suddenly and secretly concluded a left-handed marriage with the Countess Alexandrine Czapski, daughter of a Russian chamberlam, Count Adam Czapski. She is thirty years old and of extraordinary beauty. She was formerly the wife of a Russian Secretary of Legation, De Kalemine, and was lately divorced. The ceremony took place on April 30th, after the ritual marriage of his daughter, the Princess Victoria, with Prince Louis of Battenberg. This left banded marriage has caused the greatest sensation in the palace of the Crown Prince, for the Grand Duke was the intended husband of Princess Beatrice of England, but the rejection of the bill permitting marriage with a deceased wife's sister prevented the alliance.

A GERMAN PRINCELING.

A GERMAN PRINCELING.

Louis IV., of Hesse-Darmstadt, is chiefly remarkable for having been the husband of Princess Alice and father of Princess Victoria, who married another German princeling last week. He is forty-seven years old, and has the rank of colonel in a Prussian regiment. When he massied Princess Alice the brought him a dowry of £30,000, besides an allowance of £6,000 a year contributed by the British taxpayers. Queen Victoris grauted him the prefix of "his Royal Highness," and also created him a Knight of the Garter. These favours were needoubthighly esteemed, as the reigning family of Hesse are not possessed of much private property and are dependent almost entirely upon the grant of the civil list, amounting to \$307,000, including allowances to the princes, brothers and uncle of the Grand Duke. Louis was left a widower in 1878. He had seven children, five of whom are living.

HESSE.

Feudal counts and landgraves once ruled the country known as Hesse-Darmstadt and waged war against the other German princelings to their hearts' content over questions of etiquette and such like matters. Now their punctiliousness remains, but their power of cutting each others throats at will have been curtailed by their gradual absorption into the German empire. The line of Hesse-Darmstadt was founded in 1567 by George I, youngest son of Philip the Magnanmous. The country is a little larger than half the State of Connecticut, and by shrewd trimming the Grand Dukes have managed to retain their independence. During the French revolution much of their territory was lost, but it was more than regained by the treaty of Luneville in 1801. Louis I, sided with Napoleon against Austria in 1813, but joined the allies after the battle of Leipsic on condition of being left in possession of his newly-acquired possessions. In 1815 some more little bits of land on the left bank of the Rhine were added to the dukedom. The revolution of 1848 extorted from the Grand Duke the right of trial by jury.

THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1884.

the street he put the pistol to his own temple, and fired the third time, and fell dead on the sidewalk. The physician esys Mrs. Edreli has a chance of recovery. She was shot very much in the manner in which President Garifield was wounded.

A PANIC.

Stocks and Brokers in New

York Tumbling

FAILURES IN RAPID SUCCESSION.

2 p.m.—Donneil, Lawing & Simpson have suspended. They were large disless in county water and city bonds. They are said to have two millions with the suspended Metropolitan Bank. Owing to the general panio the firm defened it best to suspend until it could see where it stood.

Officaco, May 14, 10, 15 a.m.—The session thus far on Change has been tumulfiness. The depression in Wall arrest caused a great break in prices.

Wiped Out by Fire.

DETROIT, May 12.—The village of Breed rille, Mich., on the Chicago and Wester dichigan railroad, was almost entirely di troyed by fire on Saturday night. Ver ittle property was rescued from the burning

Luke Phipps' Doom.

Detroit, May 9.—Since Luke Phipps was convicted numbers of persons have called to see him, but were peremptorily refused, as the law directs that condemned prisoner: shall not be seen by anyone during their confinement except the guards and attendants. Sheriff Her will see that the law is strictly observed. Phipps is so unconcerned about his fate that one outsider who has seen him since his sentence thinks he is not entirely in his right mind. Before the trial he was brooding over his trouble, but since the sentence he has experienced a change in spirit and will talk cheerfully to his attendants. I has been suggested that his children be brought to him. The sheriff would make no objection to his children having an interview with him in the ward.

"No," she said, stating her case to a divorce lawyer, "I never did love him. I married him because he kept an ice cream parlour, and he hasely deceived me three months, later by selling out and going into another business."

UNITED STATES.

Budget of News from Over the Border.

There were 158 failures in the United States last week.

In the New York Assembly the bill grant-ing the right of suffrage to women was lost by 57 to 62 General Audley W. Gazzam, of Philadel-phia, is dead. He left instructions that his body should be cremated. Miss Mary Bray, daughter of the Common-wealth attorney for Green county, Va., eloped recently with a farmer boy.

Twenty-four coloured persons were baptized in a creek at Elizabeth, N.J., on Sunday in the presence of 5,000 spectators.

Mrs. Armstrong, of Sparta, Wis., died recently, after having been without food for 54 days. She had been ill for some time:

Rev. Arthur Sioan, of Stratford, Conn., who was called upon to explain his faith cures, has resigned the rectorship of Christ

At 11 a.m. J. C. Williams and Hatch & Foote suspended.
At 11.40 a.m. the Metropolitan Bank suspended. George J. Seney is president.

Secretary Folger is in town, and telegraphed to Washington, ordering the immediate payment of 127th call for bonds. If necessary he will order another call for ten million.

A meeting of the Clearing House Association has been called for 1.30 p.m., to consider the financial situation. The banks are crowded with anxions depositors, and it is impossible to get near anyone in authority, as yet. The Metropolitan Bank was half a million debtor at the Clearing House this morning. President Seney was a partner in the firm of Nelson, Robinson & Co. Seney's sons are also partners. Thousands of acres near Shreveport, Louisiana, which have not been submerged for fifteen years, dave been overflowed, and the amount of damage is incalculable. For miles the crops will have to be re-planted.

The claim of the Canadian Cayuga Indians on the State of New York for arrears of annuity and future payments under an ancient treaty, has been rejected by the Land Commissioners, on the ground of their having fought against the United States during the war of 1812.

Prosecuting Attorney Caplis, of Detroit, asserts that there is no doubt that the extra-dition treaty will be amended so as to allow of certain classes of criminals being extradited between Canada and the United States withbetween Canada and the United States without the tedious legal formalities at present necessary, summary powers being granted to justices in such cases.

In Hillsboro', Ill., resides one Isaac McLain. He was legally divorced from a young and handsome wife about three months ago. Last week he married her mother, a lady of 56, being four years his junior. The divorced wife will make her home with them and have charge of the house. She says she only married him in the first place to please her mother, who thought he was the nicest man in the world.

FORT WORTH, Tex.. May 11.—Last night

A Lively Wedding Party. ATLANTA, Ga., May 12.—At the wedding of Will Reeves and Miss Hodges, in Milton county, Sam Pruitt, a former lover of the bride, attempted to cut her throat, but was shot through one temple by the bridegroom. The wound is not mortal. It has since been ascertained that Reeves has a wife elsewhere, and he has been arrested for bigamy.

A Michigan Circus Collapses East Saginaw, Mich., May 9.—While a performance was being given in Donaldson & Co.'s circus in this city the seats gave way and nearly 400 people fell to the ground. One man had his arm broken, another his leg, and a number of minor, casualties occurred. A small panic prevailed, which subsided and the show proceeded.

A Kansas Tragedy. HACKETT CITY, Kansas, May 10.—Last evening Burt Brown made disparaging remarks about the sister of John and Albert Belt. When called to account for it he drew a pistol and struck Belt in the forehead, crushing his skull in. Albert Belt then shot Brown fatally. The Belt brothers are members of a leading mercantile firm. Brown is deputy marshall. Albert Belt surrendered.

General Grant on Annexation. General Grant on Annexation.

New York, May 7.—In the course of a long conversation to-day with General Grant on the people, politics, and prosperity of this country, he was saked if he regarded the annexation of Canada a likely event in the course of time. To this question General Grant replied:—"If such an event ever does occur it will be in the distant future. I think we have territory enough for all our wants. All that we require is good friends on both sides of us, and we certainly should not desire to annex an unwilling people on either side of our borders."

Washington, May 10.—The May return of the Department of Agriculture make the wheat average 94, against 83½ in 1883. Barring changes of the future, a winter wheat product of 350,000,000 bushels is indicated. product of 350,000,000 bushels is indicated. New York's average, wheat, 97; the seeding of spring wheat is not completed. Rye promises as well as wheat; general average, 96. Barley, general average, 101; it is 100 in New York. Meadows and pastures are generally promising. A few reports of injury by fly have been received, but the aggregate loss from insects will be trivial. The progress of cotton planting has been delayed everywhere by the low temperature.

Assisted Irish Immigrants.

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New York, May 12.—Among the immigrants of the steamship City of Rome, which arrived to-day from Liverpool, were nine families of assisted Irish immigrants, the first to arrive here this season. None of them had been in the poor-house, and all claimed to have relatives in this country. The head of each family was supplied with a draft on Henderson Brothers, the Anchor line agents, for from £4 to £9. Those whose friends did not live here were provided with railway tickets to their destination. The immigrants stated that large numbers of persons were applying to the poor law guardians in Ireland to be sent to America.

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New York, May 13.—Isaac C. Edreli, chemist, of this city, aged 60, who for some time has been living apart from his wife, called on her last evening and asked her to come back to him. She refused, when he drew a revolver and fired at her as she turned to leave the room, the ball taking effect in her spine. He then fired at his little son.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Great distress has been caused in South Shropshire, Eng., by the stoppage of the Tankerville lead mines, the largest in the

A St. Vincent despatch says:—The dynamite scare has reached the English islands. The luggage of persons arriving at the various ports is carefully examined. The sudden de-

The following notice was posted at the Metropolitan Bank :— "All drafts drawn by

mains either the ordinary ribbon, signifying tal abstinence from alcoholic liquors, or a bon with a white line running up the active of the bine to denote, in addition, absence from (or, in case of females, appositute) the use of tobacco and all other nartics.—Church Union.

stroyed by fire on Saturday night. Very little property was rescued from the burning buildings, so rapidly did the flames spres! among the old wooden structures which composed the business portion of the town. The I. O. O. F. hall and hotel, and Gray & Co's, store were saved. The total loss will be about \$17,000, with insurance about \$4,500. It is not probable that many of the buildings will be rebuilt. Although it is one of the oldest villages in Western Michigan, Breedaville has long ceased to be a thriving one, and it is feared the catastrophe will prove a death blow.

vociferous cheers.

The Marquis of Hartington defended the Government. He denied it was neglecting to take steps to secure the safety of Gordon, and said an expedition to crush El Mehdi was beyond the responsibility of the Government.

tems of Interest from the United

his desperate but disastrons attempt to relieve Tokar last February. His return to London for the first time since his disgrace on account of his railway compartment adventure with Miss Dickenson has given impetus to the movement to secure the restoration of Baker to the rank of colonel in the British army, and his reinstatement as the commander of the Tenth Hussars, who still idolize him, as was shown by the rousing cheers with which they greeted him at Suakim. The present moment, however, is not the most favourable time for the success of the effort, as his chief champion, the Prince of Wales, is out of the country, and the Queen and the Duke of Cambridge, Commander in-Chief, are reported to be as inexorable as ever. Chas. Old Goodford, D.D., Provost of Eton College, is dead.

The political differences between Lord Churchill, Lord Salisbury, and Sir Stafford Northcote will likely be soon settled on a riendly basis.

At a meeting of 3,000 Conservatives in Manchester on Satualay resolutions were dopted condemning the abandonment of leneral Gordon.

Second National Bank was solvent, and worthy of confidence.

At 11 a.m. J. C. Williams and Hatch & Foote suspended, A petition urging legislation for the en-franchisement of women, signed by Miss Florence Nightingale and many other ladies, has been presented to the Imperial House of

London has another scare, and this time it is the garotters and not the dynamiters who are the agitating cause. These ruffians have lately become frightfully andacious, and their latest exploit has been throttling and robbing a gentleman in broad daylight on the Thames embankment.

at the Clearing House this morning. President Sensy was a partner in the firm of Nelson, Robinson & Co. Sensy's sons are also partners.

Gould and the bull clique have tried hard to hold the market, but could not take the avalanche of stocks, and to-day they let the market take its course. Prices fell with lightning rapidity, and the brokers lost their heads.

At 12.45 p.m. three lines of depositors were demanding their money at the Second National Bank. It is feaced the bank will stop payment.

Secretary Folger says the break is due to reckless speculation by a few men, and that the situation is not inherently weak. There is plenty of money in the country and holders do not anticipate any extensive panic. The situation is not as weak as the people suppose. He will do everything in his power to restore confidence.

The Oil Exchange has caught the infection, and the market is very pauicky. Prices dropped ten points.

The directors of the Second National Bank.

The directors of the Second National Bank is attributed to information that dynamiters were on the track of Prince George of Wales, were on the track of Prince George of Wales, were on the track of Prince George of Wales, were on the track of Prince George of Wales, were on the track of Prince George of Wales, were on the track of Prince George of Wales, were on the track of Prince George of Wales, were on the track of Prince George of Wales, were on the track of Prince George of Wales, were on the track of Prince George of Wales, were on the track of Prince George of Wales, were on the track of Prince George of Wales, were on the track of Prince George of Wales, were on the track of Prince George of Wales, were on the track of Prince George of Wales, were on the track of Prince George of Wales, were on the track of Prince George of Wales, were on the track of Prince fer of Irish leaders will meet in Paris on receipt of an answer from America.

Resolutions indignantly denouncing the British Cabinet's abandonment of General Gordon and its policy in the Soud

A Liverpool contemporary remarks.—"The other day the question was asked, "What would be the volunteers place in case of invasion." Any candid abserver must see that even at the present time the volunteers are so much more numerous than the regulars that it would be absurd to give the former any other position than in the actual fighting line, and to this end they must be trained and equipped. In addition to the troops in Great Britain, there are on home service six regiments of cavairy, ten batteries of horse and field and three of garrason artillery, and thirty battalions of infantry in Ireland, three batteries garrison artillery and two infantry battalions of infantry forty-four batteries for a present at home—twenty regiments of cavairy, forty-four batteries for a present at home—twenty regiments of cavairy, forty-four batteries shorse and field and thirty-five batteries garrison artillery, with seventy battalions of infantry, together with engineers, transport, hospital corps, etc., coast brigade of artillery, and depots of regiments."

The recent conduct of the Queen toward Grand Duke Louis IV. of Hesse has spurred the English press to publish unsparingly every extract from the memoirs of the Princess Alice calculated to show the meanness of German courts towards English princesses, in contrast to the lavish liberality shown by the English people to every German who has entered the Royal family of Great Britain. The publicances display in a most glaring way the pitiful daily pinching which Princess Alice calculated to show the meanness of German courts towards English princesses and meet in her Darmstadt palace, to the pathetic appeals she was forced to make to tradesmen for unpaid bills, to the keenness with which she left the disgrace of her poverty when entertaining Royal visitors, and most of all the penuriousness of her hushand in making it necessary for her to mend her own clothes and even to turn the garments of herself and children for new use when too threadbare on one side for further exhibition. A family emp. by a doctor who is quite fond of using Latin phrases in his conversation, much to the annoyance of his patients, who do not understand him, but who are desirous of fellowing his instructions to the letter. During a recent call upon an ailing member of the family he left a table of diet which was to be literally followed. When he was gone the family deciphered it, and it was all plain reading until they came to the end of the list. There, appended to the plain English of graham and oatmeal, orackers, green tea, beefstake, &c., appeared a word that was at once a stumbling-block. "Nom senses." read the head of the house with spectacles on his nose. "What tounfoolery is that?" "I think, pa, it is Nemests," saggested the daughter. "Well, what does that mean?" he asked. "Mebbe it's Latin for catmeal?" chimed in the small boy for the occasion. The next time the doctor called the family gathered around him and requested him to read the last line. "Can't you read this?" he roared. "I'm a leetle rusty in my Greek and Latin," said the father grimly. "I don't know any furrin tongnes," apologized the mother. "Our girl says it ain't Dutch," supplemented the small boy. "I suppose it's ancient hatin; I only know the continental," murmored the patient's sister. "I don't care a continental what it is," groaned the patient, "so long as I don't die before it's translated." The doctor clutched his hair and tore out a handful. "I never attended such a family of fools in my life," he bluried out in unmistakable English. "I wrote that as a precaution against improper diet. The words are as plain as the nose on your face—'No Messes!' It is safe to say he will never air his Latin in that family again.

"Bub, do you ever fight at home?" "Oh, yes," said the boy, "with my sister." "Who whips?" "Oh, mamma whips!"

A shoemaker remarked to a Tory reporter the other day that "shoemakers never flatter." We believe this is true. Shoe-makers as a rule confine their untruthfulness

to lying about the time a person's shoes will be finished.

to lying about the time a person's shoes will be finished.

The selection of Rear-Admiral William H. Whyte for the post of second in command of the Channel Squadron may be attributed to the fact of his having been the captain whom the Duke of Edinburgh had appointed to assist him whilst Admiral-Superintencent of the Naval Reserves. There are eight rear-admirals senior to Rear-Admiral Whyte who have not yet hoisted their flag, one of whom—Rear-Admiral Hardings—has been more than five years unemployed.

As an instance of the rapidity of promotion which obtains at the present day, we may point out that Captain J. G. Kee Fox, 19th Hussars, promoted to his troop in last Tuesday's Gazette, was "gying only three years ago as a corporal of acres in the last Life

DETECT, May 10.—Crop returns have been received from 739 correspondents, representing 628 townships. The wheat on sandy soil looks fairly well, but on clay land and an hills, especially on the northern slopes, the crops are badly injured. The estimates of correspondents show the condition of the crop in the southern four tiers of counties to be eighty-seven per cent, and in the counties to the north of the southern four tiers ninety-seven per cent, of the condition a year ago. Two per cent, of the acreage seeded to wheat will be ploughed up because winter killed or otherwise destroyed. A considerable screage thought to be injured will not be ploughed up because the ground has been seeded to clover or grass. The total number of bushels reported marketed in nine months from August to April, 8,345,829. In condition horses are 93, cattle 89, sheep 88, and swine 85, 100 representing stock in good healthy and thrifty condition. The loss of sheep and lambs this spring was very great, and is attributed to the poor quality of hay fed during winter and the lack of rain. The probable wool clipped per head will be much below the usual average. Apples promise to average 81 per county, and peaches 50 per county. Arrested for Wife Murder.

London, May S.—A few months ago Hugh
Shortland, an Australian barrister, eloped
with and married the daughter of a wealthy
gentleman in Devonshire; soon afterwards
the body of Mrs. Shortland was found in a
pond. Shortland was arrested yesterday on
the charge of murdering her.

London, May 13—In the House of Commons to-day in the debate on Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's motion of censure, Mr. Henry Chaplin (Conservative) pronounced the conduct of the Government in relation to Gordon "an undying disgrace, and a dishonour to England."

Lord Randolph Churchill made a bitter' attack upon the Government's policy, the believed that all England would say "aye" to the question whether Gordon should be rescued. Mr. Gladstone would either have to submit to this demand or resign.

THREE CENTS.

FOREIGN INVELLIGENCE

General Gleanings from Distant Lands.

EUROPE.

A Constantinople despatch says Midhat Pasha is dead. The death of Mr. Judah P. Benjamin, the eminent lawyer, occurred in Paris on Wednesday.

The remains of the late Empress Anna of Austria were interred in Vienna on Saturday with great ceremony.

A conference at Berne of delegates from the various cantons is discussing the propriety of suppressing the Salvation Army. A Berlin despatch says the long-contem-plated retirement of Bismarck from the Prussian Ministry has received the consent

LONDON, May 13. - Another phase of the

toria, when she learned at Darmstadt that the Grand Duke Louis IV. had dishonoured the memory of his dead wife, Princess Alice, and ignored the claims of his semi-betrothed,

atic marriage muddle came to light It is now stated that Queen Vic-

The Berlin Post declares that a large majority will vote for the renewal of the law against the Socialists, and that but a feeble minority will persist in voting for its rejec

tempted suicide. Dubetzky is mortally and his dausther dangeronsly wounded.

A Paris despatch says:—The proposed convention of Irish-Americans under the leadership of James Stephens to denounce the dynamite policy and found a new society arouses indignation in the extreme Irish-American faction. Two members of the dynamite party asked Stephens to renonnee the convention on the ground that it would endanger the Irish cause. Stephens refused. The French authorities do not believe the convention will assemble. They will prevent any manifestation, even if it is necessary to expel the agitators.

The Austrian Socialist-Democrats have issued a manifesto at Pesth, and many copies have been circulated in Vienna. It asserts that Socialism is meeting with constant developments. It counsels its adherents there to renonnee secret agitation and defend publicly all party reforms, declares the Socialist-Democrats desire a reduction in the hours of daily labour and universal suffrage, which will prepare the way for an early solution of the Social question, and asserts that an economic crisis is imminent and that America must put a stop to immigration from Europe to that country.

An Anti-Mesonic Crusade,

PESTH, May 13.—An Austrian weekly paper, devoted chiefly to a crusade against Masonic and other secret organizations, began its existence at Pesth to-day, and displays at the head of its editorial columns, in the original Latin, an apostolic benediction bestowed upon its holy mission by Pope Leo XIII.

London, May 12.—Mr. Gladstone has again given proof of his wonderful power as an orator in his apeech this evening in reply to the vote of censure moved by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. The Premier took high ground at the commencement of his reply, and disdaining an attitude of defence carried the war into the enemy's camp. He charged that the Conservatives were actuated not by love of country, nor even by pride in the prestige of British arms, but solely by greed for political power. To attain this, he said, they had shown themselves capable of going to any length in insidiously and treacherously attacking a Government which was doing its best to bring order out of the Egyptian chaos, that had been one of its legacies from its Tory predecessors. Mr. Gladstone was not at all argumentative in his address, and at times he was so carried away by his impetuosity as to be hardly coherent, but for bitter invective, stinging sarcasm, and virile eloquence the speech has few equals and perhaps no superior in parliamentary annais. Every part of the House was crowded, and the peers gallery especially was filled with notabilities, among whom were Earls Granville and calirbury, and many of the titled followers of both leaders.

THE SCENE IN THE HOUSE was as quiet as a church until the first shot from Mr. Gladstone's battery of investives was fired into the Conservative ranks and answered by cries of "Hear" from the Liberal benches. From that point the speaker's voice was as fringing and strident as a war trumpet, and volleys of applause and cheers were frequent and prolonged. The effect of the speech cannot be definitely foretold yet, but it is certain that it has stiffened the backbone of the few Liberals who were inclined to waver, and it is reported to night that the Parnellites have been converted, partly by Mr. Gladstone's elonuence and partly by anxiety for the extension of the Irish franchise, to a determination to support the Government in this criais. for a retraction the accuracy said that he was prepared to give satisfaction at any time and place outside of the Chamber of Deputies. The result was a challenge, which was promptly accepted, and at sunrise this morning the hostile meeting took place at a sectuded spot in a suburb of the city. The weapons chosen were pastols, and the principals were given plenty of room by being placed twenty five feet apart. Three shots were exchanged, but they all went wide of their mark, after which the principals declared that their honour was satisfied, and they returned to the city together on the best of terms with themselves and with each other.

The town of Suakim has been excited with rumours that an attack was about to be made. There are no indications, however, of an im-mediate hostile movement.

A series of skirmishes lasting ten days, be-tween the French Annamite forces and Chinese pirates at Quangyen, resulted in the French forces capturing a gun with the loss of one killed and five wounded. The whole Annan question has been entrusted for settlement to Li-Hung-Chang, the new President of the Chinese Council, who has been invested with full powers. Favourable progress is being made with the Tonquin negotiations.

negotiations.

A despatch from Hentson says Capt. Four-nier, acting in behalf of the French Govern-ment, and Li-Hung-Chang, for China, have signed a treaty under which China recog-nizes a French protectorate over Tonquin and Annam with existing frontiers. No la-demnity is to be paid by France.

demnity is to be paid by France.

A Paris despatch says the signing of the Franco-Chinese treaty of peace has been confirmed. It stipulates in one clause that China shall at once withdraw her troops from Tonquin. The treaty had already been ratified at Pekin before the signatures were affixed. After signing the treaty Li-Hung-Chang gave a grand banquet in honour of M. Fournier, the French representative.

The situation at Dongols is alarming, and the inhabitants are in a state of panic. There is only a small force of troops there.

A despatch from Hanoi says dissensions have arisen between the Chinese and Black Flags, and there has been desperate fighting between them.

Official advices tend to confirm the reports that the garrison and inhabitants of Berber have accepted the favourable conditions offered by El Mehdi. It is impossible to collect revenue in Upper Egypt. The Government has consented to accept the taxes in kind, and will negotiate a loan on the amount realized.

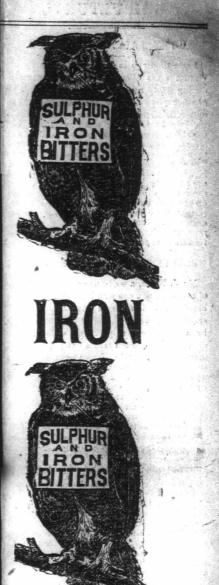
loan on the amount realized.

The report that Lord Wolseley would command the expedition for the relief of Khartoum is denied. General Graham will command the expedition if his health, which was impaired during his Asia campaign, permits.

A Durban despatch says on the 4th of May a band of Usutas attacked a congregation of worshippers at the Norwegian mission, at Inhlabatki. Three persons were killed, though the missionaries were spared. The maranders returned at night and killed all the Christians they could find.

The Government has sent an order directing that the recommendation of Captain Molyneaux that a railroad be built on the upper Nile beyond Wadyhalfa be carried out. The construction of seventy miles of the road will be hastened to make it available for the autumn campaign.

A Cairo despatch says Gen, Gordon has cut a trench between the plane at Khartoum and



# I-ANNUAL

anting in this country for sellers of lands to effect advertising arrangements we have formed will sof the Province and from England, whose com-

ULATIONS.

R ACRE O per acre, according to price paid for the land

azines, &c.

ATTLE-FIELD. Shows how Nations have been made of a single Contest. A Grand Book for Old and Young.—Saves Maps and Kine Illustrations. Agents Wanted Everywhere, Address J. C. McCURBY & CC., Philadelphia, Pas



SHETLAND PONIES, HOLSTEIN AND DEVON CATTLE

A Record of the Week's Events in Canada.

## ONTARIO.

s been decided by the Government to e mekt military camp of the season d at Brockville.

The by-law granting George Howe, of Grussels village. \$5,000 for erecting and perating a woollen inill was carried yesterlay by a vote of \$6 to 22.

day by a vote of Se to 20.

Mr. Justice Cameron on Monday dismissed the petition against Mr. Guillett, M.P. for West Northumberland, with costs. It is announced that the decision will be appealed.

Mrs. McGillivrsy, M.D., graduate of the Women's Medical College, intends practising in Kingston. She will be attached to the college as a professor, and commence her duties as such next session.

Mr. T. H. McGuire has been at Ottawa in-terviewing the Minister of Justice concern-ing the release of T. Rayotte, of Ottawa, now in the penitentiary. It is said Rayotte will be released this month.

Mr. C. Wilmot, of the Newcastle Fish fatchery Department, deposited 120,000 almon trout in the bay at Ox Point yester-my. He took back with him a number of arge black has for spawning.

The water is now almost as high as the docks, but the lumber piles are still safe.

Over two thousand persons witnessed the ceremony of dedicating the new Roman Catholic church at New Hamburg Sunday afternoon, Bisbop Carberry, of Hamilton, officiating, assisted by several elergy of his diocese. Sie Charles Tapper left the capital on Friday afternoon, being escorted to the railway station by all the Cabinet Ministers and a large number of citizens. The hon, gentleman was visibly affected by his parting with his friends and colleagues.

The coroner's jury, on the inquest on the death of Cutway at North Augusta, find that the man was killed by his horse running away. Outway was a weak-minded young man, and was supposed to have been murdered by several men with whom he quarrelled.

Rev. Father James Lennon, of St. Basil's, Brantford, who returned from a trip to Ireland on Wednesday last, was presented with a testimonial on Friday evening by members of the congregation and also one by the codality of the church. Accompanying each preventation were purses for a very large amount. The rev. gentleman's visit to the Old Country was occasioned by the news of his mother's sudden illness.

The grocery store of D. V. Langlois, of Windsor, has been placed in the hands of J. Piper, of London, as receiver. About four years ago Mt. Tanglois made an assignment, and his difficulties from the effect of that failure had an influence in bringing on his present embarrassment. The failure of a Hamilton firm who were his creditors to a large extent, and who had promised to carry him for some time yet, precipitated his recent failure.

allure.

The first two vessels of the new Canada Pacific fleet, the Algoms and Alberta, arrived at Owen Sound from Sarnis on Saturday and Sunday respectively, the first named being reserved with enthusiastic demonstrations of

FERGUS, May 8.—The body of the young woman Lynes, who disappeared so mysteriously a week ago, was recovered to-day in the mill-dam a short distance below the bridge where her hat and waterproof were found. In her pocket was a letter stating what she intended to do, showing clearly that she met her death by her own hands and removing all doubt of foul play in the matter. Coroner Johnson held an inquest on the body, the jury returning a verdict that she drowned herself while labouring under a fit of temporary insanity.

WHITH, May 12.—To-day, R. D. Fisher, late teller and accountant of the Dominion Bank at Oshawa, was brought before Judge Burnham, charged with embezzlement. There were three different indictments, each charging the prisoner with three different offences, and on being found guilty on the first count he consented to the remaining charges being disposed of by the judge. He was then found guilty and sentenced to five years in the Kingston penutentiary on each indictment, the sentences to run concurrent ly. The prosecution was at the instance of the Guarantee Company of North America.

OTTAWA, May 9.—The official Gazette to orrow will contain the tollowing :-The return of A. Gaudit, M.P. for Nic

of Winnipeg, for the Canadian Parcels and Valuables Transmission Company, capital \$50,000.

The annual meeting of the Niagara Bridge Company is announced for June 4th.

Contracts for provisions for the North-West Mounted Poices for the year commencing the 1st July next have been awarded to the following:—Regina, Thomas Howard; Maple Creek, T. G. Power & Bro.; Medicine Hat, Tweed & Ewart; Fort MacLeod, T. G. Baker & Co.; Calgary, Hudson's Bay Company; Edmonton, Hudson's Bay Company; Battleford, Hudson's Bay Company, Edmonton, Hudson's Bay Company; Fedmonton, Hudson's Bay Company. Tenders for forage required for the force will be called for in a few days.

The following are gazetted Queen's Counsel:—Sedicy Bisnchard, Fred. McKenzie, J. B. McArtaur, and A. C. Killam, of Winnipeg; H. A. Granthem, Yarmouth; B. H. Eaton and E. D. King, Halifax; H. HoBligh, Antigoniah; J., P. Chipman, Kentville; B. G. Gray, Halifax.

Raymond Bruyère, of Ottawa, is appointed commissioner for Ontario, to be stationed at Sault Ste. Marie.

Walter Walker, Victoria, B. C., is appointed surveyor of shipping.

George Ham. Winnipeg. is announted see.

d surveyor of shipping.

George Ham, Winnipeg, is appointed second commissioner of licenses in the place of Mayor Logan, resigned.

Ronald Macdonald to be shipping-master Geo. Rioux to be 1st license commissioner for Sherbrooke, in place of Judge Brooks,

rank to the order.

The fursity of the Rev. J. E. Betts brok bisec as his late, residence. The Methodist parsonage, Richmond Hill, on Monday morning, The mournful cordige reached the Union station, Toconto, inclime for the first stars west, win Great Western, to Tisonburg, where their decision of the western to the first stars west, win Great Western, to Tisonburg, where their decision of the western to the first stars west, win Great Western, to Tisonburg, where their decision of the western to the first stars west, win Great Western, to Tisonburg, where their decision of the western to the received the decision of the western to the property of the stars western to the stars window and one som and familiary and shape circle of friends to mourn his departure.

The Breat Memorial Monament.

Brantforn, May 8.—Mr. Percy Wood, of London, England, hese received the contract for the erection of the Brant memorial monament. The contract was completed yesterd and cost \$16,000. If will be started in the centre of Victoris park, and is to be finished by the first of October, 1856. The work will be done in England and shipped here complete ready to erect.

The Methodist Church,

Brantforn, May 8.—Mr. the thirty-sixth annual convention of the Methodist Church,

Brantforn, May 13.—The thirty-sixth annual convention of the Methodist Church,

Brantforn, May 8.—The thirty-sixth annual convention of the Methodist Church,

Brantforn, May 8.—The thirty-sixth annual convention of the Methodist Church,

Brantforn, May 8.—The thirty-sixth annual convention of the Methodist Church,

Brantforn, May 8.—The proton, Otter-ville, apperanuated, was recommended to be continued on trial in the fourth year. The session then adjourned.

\*\*Loss of Suicide at Progus.\*\*

Friedure, May 8.—The body of the young wontain the intended to do, showing clearly that she met her death by her own hands and removing all donb to foul play in the matter, Coroner Johnson held an inquest on the body, was incover and the charge which the intended to do, flowing

QUEBEC.

The Canadian officers at the border and in Montreal say that as vast an immigration of French-Canadians is coming back to the Dominion from the New England States as the emigration there from this province,

A family residing at Levis after partaking of sonp a day or two ago were taken ill with symptoms of poisoning. Emetics were administered and they all recovered. The peas it seems had been kept in a copper vessel since last fall.

An action in the name of Miss Azilda Lacasse has been entered in Montreal in the Superior Court against Mr. J. H. Fournell, a hotelkeeper in that city, for \$600 damages for breach of promise to marry her. There is also a more serious charge involved in the pleadings against the defendant.

Commercial men in Montreal are signing a petition to the management of local banks soliciting a reduction in interest from the high rate charged the mercantile interests as compared with loans on call to stock operators. The ruling rate to the former is seven to eight per cent., whilst the latter get all they want for four to four and a half per cent. The rate of interest given to depositors in banks is very small.

Condition of the Bank of Montreal.

Condition of the Bank of Montreal,

Condition of the Bank of Montreal.

MONTREAL, May 13.—The investors here in New York stocks were in an excited state to day on account of the heavy fall in all securities occurring there, and in consequence of the wild reports coming over the wires regarding the great espitalists of the modern Gotham. As a full when there is a heavy break in prices in Wall street the effect, is a reaction on the local Exchange. However, there was an exception to the rule here today, and it was owing exclusively to the annual statement of the Bank of Montreal being

Montreal, May 9.—A rather unusual number of failures was amounced here to-day. The old importing firm of Messrs, W. B. Desmartesu & Co., of St. Paul street, made an assignment with liabilities estimated at \$85,600, with assets about half that amount. Samuel Woods & Co., oil cloth manufacturers, have suspended with liabilities of \$15,000, assets not known yet. Wm. Dodd, wholesale and retail groder, has assigned.

Montreal. May 12.—Capt. Anderson, of the Norwegian barque Venus, 1,079 tons, from London, April 3rd, with a general cargo, which arrived in port yesterday, gives the following account of a catastrophe which coursed in the Gulf of St. Lawrence:—From the date of our leaving London up to April 28th we had fair wenther across the Atlantic, and when nearing Newfoundland met but little ice. On the morning of the date last mentioned, however, there occurred the first incident of note. At three o'clock, the weather being comparatively clear, a sailor on the lookout reported a ship ahead, and a minute later he should to the man at the wheel to put the vessel hard aport, which was immediately done. Before the Venus could answer her heim there was a fearful crash forward, followed by cries of men in distress. I was immy cabin at the time the light was reported, and as soon as possible was out on the top-gallant forecastle. I found that the barque and struck a schooner amidships, and that she was rapidly sinking. Seven of her crew scrambled on toard my boat, dressed only in their underclothes. Surmising that the diasoled craft was a fisherman, and that all her crew had not been rescued by the small number who resched the deck of the barque, I had boats hunched and made a thorough search for any possible survivors. By this time

THE SCHOONEE HAD DISAPPEARED, and if any of her crew had managed to cling to a piece of the wreck, they could not be

Geo. Rioux to be 1st license commissioner for Sherbrooke, in place of Judge Brooks, resigned.

M. C. Stedman to be 3rd license commissioner for Sherbrooke.

Eugene Lesienr. of Gentilly, P.Q., to be 2nd commissioner for Nicolet.

Justice Hagarty to be Chief Justice of Ontario, and Justice Wilson to be Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench.

Mr. Francis Lewis, who was awaiting trial in Toronto on a charge of forging a Canadian bond for £1,000, was found dead in his room in the Walker House on Thursday afternoon at hali-past four oclock. The general impression having been that he had absconded from the city, Detectives Newhall and Hodgins at once proceeded to investigate. It was known that he had been stopping since Wednesday evening at the Walker house, and Joshus Wednesday evening at the Manual Research of the Collesion and loss of so many fives. The accident occurred 38 miles south-south-west of the Collesion and loss of so many fives. The accident occurred 38 miles south-south-west of the Collesion and loss of so many fives. The accident occurred 38 miles south-south-west of the Collesion and loss of so many fives. The accident occurred 38 miles outh-south-west of the Collesion and loss of so many fives. The accident occurred 38 miles outh-south-west of the Collesion and loss o damage to the forergring the Venus was not hart by the crash. My mate was not hart by the crash. My mate was on the quarter deck when the lookout reported a vessal shead, and gave the order to port the helm simultaneously. From the confused statements of the schooner's craw who were rescued it is very evident that they had not a proper lookout forward, hence the calamity. Captain Anderson made the above atatement very carefully, accompanying his remarks by reference to his official log-book, and describing the respective positions of the two vessels. The disaster is somewhat similar in circumstances to those connected with the loss of the State of Florida, the only apparent difference being a greater sacrifice of life in the latter case. Both collisions occurred in what sailors would term clear weather.

THE NORTH-WEST. A sale of hotel property in Winnipeg recently realized the enormous price of \$771.80 per foot.

THE NORTH-WEST.

A sale of hotel property in Winnipeg recently realized the enormous price of \$771.80 per foot.

There will be over one thousand acres under cultivation in the Carrot River district, near Prince Albert this season.

Farmers have nearly finished seeding along the line of the Canada Pacific in Manitoba. A very much larger acreage than last year has been sown.

A lot which was sold on Saskatchewan average hands saveral times since, and the present owner has refused \$1,500 for it.

Mr. Plummer, manager of the Bank of Montreal at Portage is Prairie, has gone to Caigary to select a site for a branch in that place, will take the management of the branch.

Mr. H. Costigan, late of the Winnipeg post-office, has been appointed inspector of weights and measures in place of Mr. R. T. Huggard, who will remove to Caigary to accept another position under the Dominion Gevernment.

Speaking of Mr. Samuel Grigg, of London, the Brandon Sus says:—"Farmer Grigg is in the city to-day, his hands browned and hardened with labour. He is bound to become a farmer if it takes the Grigg house wealth to accomplish it."

Some time ago Mr. H. J. Clarke, Q. C., wrote to the Winnipeg city council stating that the water from River avenue had washed some of his real estate into the Red river, and asking for \$500 damages. The matter was considered by the boarded works yesterday and it was decided not to pay for the runaway soil.

Otto Klotz and party have started on an explotation of the Hudson's bay. Their route is C.P.R. to Swiff current, thence of the South Saskatchewan after making the overland connection. On reaching frince Albert they will take a steamer on North Saskatchewan. Norway house will be the headquarters of the party.

A very large area of wheat has now bean sown in the Qu'Appelle district, and a heavy rain storm gives promise of an early that for the grain. Numbers of young Englishmen. West of the party.

A very large area of wheat has now bean sown in the Qu'Appelle district, and a heavy rain storm gives promise o

WINNIPEG, May 11.—A sensation has b ment has been struggled into the Administration of Justice Act passed last session of the
Legislature in regard to fraudulent preferential judgments. Judge Taylor recently
gave a judgments. Judge Taylor recently
gave a judgments in which for the first time
the construction of the Manitoba Act respecting preferential judgments was decided.
Numerous suits were instituted prior to the
delivery of this judgment, many being
ready for hearing. To the great astonishment of the legal profession, the discovery
was made that an amendment had
heen introduced to the effect that
"the words confession of judgment's shall
not apply to judgments heretofore obtained."
The effect is that plaintiffs' rights in many
suits to set aside fraudelent judgments have
been swept away. Deputy Attorney General
Contlee asserts that both he and Attorney
General Miller positively refused to permi
the insertion of the amendment. Mr. Prud
homme, chairman of the committee, whose
initials are on the amendment, denies an
knowledge of it, and Mr. Killam asserts tha homme, chairman of the committee, whose initials are on the amendment, denies any knowledge of it, and Mr. Killam asserts that he was not in when the Act was reported to the House. Other members of the Legislasure also express astonishment at the insertion of the amendment. Circumstances point to a well known city lawyer and a country member of the House as the culprits. It is said a searching investigation will be made.

CRIMES. .

A man named French was mortally wounded yesterday by his father-in-law, Osborne, at East Templeton. Difficulties had existed between the two for some time past, and the old man seized a revolver and fired at French, the bullet landing in the latter's abdomen. French fies in Scritical condition.

In London last week two men named Graham and Wrightman were placed on trial accused of murdering a storekeeper in Middlemiss hast February. The trial lasted five days, but on the fourth day Graham was discharged, and on the conclusion of the trial the jury brought has verdict of not guitty in favour of Wrightman, who was, however, rearrested on the charge of committing a burglary in Iona.

The Halifax Dynamiters;

Halifax, N.S. May 7.—In the Supreme Court to day, Judge Thompson ordered the dynamiters James Holmes and Wm. Bracken to be arraigned for sentence. They were brought up in the ariminal court-room, and their faces were expressive of much anxiety, which, however, after sentence was pronounced changed to one of relief and pleasure. Judge Thompson sentenced them by remarking that after a fair trial and the benefit of the ablest counsel in the country they had been found guilty of the offence of which they stood charged. Repeated references had been made by counsel during the trial as to the possible effect of public opinion as influencing the administration of justice in a case like the present. Such references were entirely ancalled for. The prisoners were not charged with any criminal intent, and it was a reasonable supposition that no criminal intent could have been established, otherwise the Crown officers would have preferred any indictment alleging such intent. While he was bound to regard the fact that an excessive amount of a dangerous and destructive explosive had been carelessly or negligently placed in a public hatel in this city under circumstances detailed in the trial, he could only treat it as a nuisance, and remainbering the long time the accased had already suffered imprisonment he would sentence them to six months' imprisonment to commence from the lat of May inst.

The North Augusta Murder.

The North Augusta Murder.

Brockville, May I.—It now appears that Cutway, the victim of the North Augusta tragedy, and Gehan, Townsell, and Kervin, the men under arrest, left Davis' hotel between seven and eight o'clock on Saturday night for home. The party had a double team hitched to a light waggon, to which was attached a milk waggon, while one of the men drove a single buggy. Between ten and eleven o'clock the same night Gehan, Townsell, and Kervin appeared at the home of a fariner named Lennox, about five miles from the village, bearing the unconscious body of Cutway. They then went away, and though medical assistance was called the sufferer never regained consciousness, and on Sunday afternoof passed quietly away.

As soon as the circumstances of the case became noised about, Constable Samuel Whaley, of this town, took steps to apprehend the three men. On Sunday night he found the trio, each one accompanied by his sweethest, surrounding the bed at Lennox's upon which lay the dead body of Cutway, and all engaged in the time-honoured custom of

"WAKING THE CORPER.

They offered no resistance, and after being put under arrest wate taken to the village. The North Augusta Murder.

"WAKING THE CORPSE.

They offered no resistance, and after being put under arrest twere taken to the village and confined in Joynt's notel, where they are guarded by Constables Whaley, Botham, and Checkley.

Peter Gehan, one of the principals, in about twensy-five years old, and resides with his parents about five miles from the village. He has always borne a fairly good reputation, though somewhat given to drink, and while under its influence was rather disposed to be ugly. During the afternoon of Saturday, in company with Townsell and Kervin, he visited both Joynt's and Davis' hotels, drinking considerable at each place. During the evening he tried hard to pick a quarrel with a young man named Forrest, and is said to have boasted that he could "lick any Orangeman in North Angusta." John Kervin, the second man under arrest, and James Townsell, the third, are about the same age as Gehan, and all live with sheir parents in one settlement. They

CASUALTIES,

A fifteen month-old child of Thos, McKee, of Sandwich East, was drowned in a tub sitting on the floor. Mrs. McKee was engaged in washing windows, and on hearing a noise looked around and perceived her child struggling in the tub. Every effort was made to save the child, but in vain.

On Friday a fatal and distressing accident took place in Emsley, Lanark county. Jas. McLaren was moving his household effects when the wind upset a outpound on the horse, throwing Mr. McLaren and his wife in front of the wagon. The wheel went over McLaren's chest, while Mrs. McLaren had her leg badly broken. They managed to drag themselves to the house which was near by and lay down on a mattress, where they remained in a helpless condition from 9 a.m. until 5 p.m., when their son returned from school. McLaren died about eight o'clock.

## STATE OF FLORIDA.

Wrecked by Collision 1,200 Miles from Ireland.

BOTH VESSELS SINK IMMEDIATELY.

QUEEEC, May 7.—The steamship Titania, of the Donaidson line of steamers, arrived here at nine this evening with twenty-four of the erew of the wrecked. State of Florida. About 120 persons, passengers, and new, wore drowned, only forty-four, being sayed, and only ten of the passengers, and the remaining persons who were saved and the Therese, of Christiania, and are expected here in a day or so. The captain and chief officers of the ship went down with it, Mr. Allan, the third officer, alone being saved.

STATEMENT BY MR. RENNETT. STATEMENT BY MR. BENNETT.

Your correspondent had a long interview with Mr. James Bennett, of London, the only Canadian saved from the wreek of the State of Florida. He said that he, Mr. King, and Mr. Bethaue got into the same boat, but they unfortunately cut the cable connecting the boat to the ship too suddenly and the boat immediately capazzed. Five, including Mr. Bennett, elambered on to the keel of the boat, but seither Mr. King nor Mr. Bethaue ever came to the surface, being immediately chilled by the water, which was ice cold.

The second staward of the vessel also stated that he knew Mr. Bethune very well and anw him getting into the boat. Mr. Matthews.

WHAT IS CATARRH?

Catarrh is a muce purulent discharge caused by the presence and development of the vegetable parasite amesa in the internal lining membrane of the nose. This parasite is only developed under favourable circumstances, and these are: Mortid state of the blood, as the blighted corpuscie of tubercle. The germ poison of syphilis, mercury, toxomea, from the remution of the affected matter of the site, suppressed perspiration, badly ventilated sleeping.

Full Record of His Career of Ro-

Detroir, May 9.—Manager C. J. Whitney in taking every possible atep to bring the scoundrel who deceived his daughter to justice. Detectives and police officers are at work in all parts of the country following up clues bearing on the past career of Neiveille, alias Perry, alias half a dozen names. The amount of evidence discovered thus far is almost startling. Telegrams were received last night throwing new light on his sinful history. From present indications he will be lucky if he gets off with anything less than a life sentence.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PRISONER. INTERVIEW WITH THE PRISONER.

Whitney's daughter went to Toledo yesterday with Lawyer George W. Moore and Mrs. Fred. C. Whitney to see if something could not be learned from Neiveille, who thus far has stubbornly refused to tell anything of his past history. The meeting between Neiveille and Lillian is described as very seasational. The couple fell into each other's arms: then Neiveille pretended to faint away, and fell on the floor. Water was thrown into his face, and he revived, but soon keeled over again, and more water had to be thrown in his face. After considerable excitement all round, Lillian and Mr. Moore persuaded Neiveille to tell something of his history. Mr. Moore is not communicative, but the others who heard it say Neiveille

CLAIMS TO BE SIR ROGER MICHBORNE.

He said his mother was living in England and thinks him dead. He and the celebrated claimant were in the English army together; they were drummed out for tarring and feathering a countade. He claims to be of Irish and English extraction, and says he gets his name from large estates in Great Britain which are bound up in chancery. He drew rent from his estate until 17 years of age, when he had a row with his mother and came to America in company with the claimant. They were together some years. Neiveille admitted having been

MARRIED TWICE IN THIS COUNTRY.

but said he had been divorced each time. He says he met Miss Shaw, the woman who came to Detroit with him, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., but denies that he was married to her.

An attempt was made to get a photograph of Neiveille, but his lawyer objected, and it seemed under Ohie law Neiveille could not be forced to sit for his likeness.

HIS DOINGS IN SCHENECTADY.

A telegram from Schenectady says Neiveille is probably the man who came there under the name of John H. Percy and married Miss Annu Henry. He was working the town as a book agent. He was arrested on the charge of false pretences, but his wife and mother-inlaw settled matters. From there Percy went to Jersey City and married the daughter of a rich man, he then going by the name of Perry. The Schenectady woman says he got considerable money out of his mother-in-law, and the last time she heard of him he was in Canada.

and the last time she heard of him he was in Canada.

MENTAL ABERRATION OF MISS WHITNEY.

That the genuine and spontaneous sympathy bestowed on Mr. Whitney, his unhappy daughter, and all the members of his family is well placed, has been demonstrated by evidences of mental aberration on the part of Miss Whitney. At a consultation of medical experts yesterday one of the physicians suggested that the young lady be placed for a time in a private asylum, to which her parents demurred, and travel abroad was suggested.

the Marine and Ethories Department, property of the harque Therees, withit strived up under sail this evening, and authored at the upon the sail this evening, and authored at the upon the sail this evening, and authored at the upon the sail this evening, and authored at the upon the sail this evening, and authored at the upon the sail and the sail that the sail the sail that the sail as a confortable hotel. He did the same for the foot at storage passengers whose names appeared among the asced. Child officer Thourpean appeared among the asced. Child officer Thourpean appeared among the asced. Child officer Thourpean appeared among the acced. Child officer Thourpean appeared among the acceded the said of the script of the said the said of the said the said of the said the sa

The Scots Act Campaign.

Alliston, May 8.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held here last night to discuss the Scott Act. Rev. C. R. Morrow, from Oxford, gave an address in its favour. An opportunity was offered but no one spoke against it. A resolution in favour of the Act was carried without opposition. The general sentiment of the community seems strongly in favour of local prohibition.

Sincon, May 12.—Hon. J. B. Finch, of Nebraska, delivered two able lectures on prohibition and temperance in the Methodist church here on Friday evening discussed the question in its legal and commercial aspects, and handled the subject in a masterly manner. On Sunday evening he reviewed the temperance movement from its inception in the United States in 1812 down to the present time. Fully one thousand persons were present on each evening, and the good accomplished in the interest of the Canada Temperance Act movement new going on in this

county is incalculable. Mr. Finch has won for himself a warm place in the affections of the temperance people of Simcoe and vicinity. Whitey, May 13.—A convention of temperance workers for the south riding of Ontario county was held in the Town hall, Brooklin, at 2 p.m. to-day. The meeting was numerously attended by delegates from every section of the riding. It was unanimously resolved that the present was an opportune time to submit the Scott Act to the electors of this county, and that immediate steps be taken to organize for the campaign. It was moved by Mr. Cliff, of Pickering, seconded by Rev. Mr. Moore, and resolved, "That the organization be known as 'The seconded by Rev. Mr. Chin, of Pickering, seconded by Rev. Mr. Moore, and resolved, "That the organization be known as 'The South Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance.'" J. C. Smith, denuty reeve of Oshawa, was elected president; T. S. Robertson, of Whitby, secretary; William Nichols, of Brookin, treasurer, who, with J. S. Larke, reeve of Oshawa, and Wm. Forrester, reeve of Pickering, constitute an executive committee for the general management of the campaign.

The work of organization throughout the county is very complete. In the north riding a vigorous association exists, and in each minor municipality in the county active working associations, acting in conjunction with and under the supervision of the county executives have been formed. On Friday, 16th, a convention for the entire county will be held at Port Perry.

## SOUTH SIMCOE.

Bradford, May 7.—The Liberal-Conservative Association of the riding of South Simpose, desirous of expressing their approval of the course pursued by Col. R. Tyrwhitt, their representative in the Dominion Parliament, presented him with an address, accompanied by a magnificent gold watch and chain, while his estimable lady was made the recipient of an elegant silver service, suitably engraved. The presentation took place at Col. Tyrwhitt's residence, "Farmoote," this afternoon; and notwithstanding the inclement weather was witnessed by about 200 of the representative men of the riding. Two o'clock was named for the ceremony, but long before that hoar the sturdy yeomanny began to arrive. The Cookstown and and Ivy band headed the contingent from that section. The band waggon was tastefully decorated with flags and bannerets, and at intervals during the afternoon the band played selections. The continuous downpour of rain interfered somewhat with the carying out of the programme, but it in no way dampened the ardour of the gallant colonel's many friends."

At 4 o'clock Dr. J. W. Norris, president of the association, called the gathering to order and made the presentation. Before reading the address he expressed his regret that the unfavourable weather had prevented many from attending; but the rain that was falling so coplously would do an immense amount of good, and Conservatives were always ready to put up with a little personal inconvenience when the country and its interests were being served. He then presented the following

At the conclusion of the presentation and of Col. Tyrwhitt's speech there was loud and continued applance.

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After the speeches the entire company were most hospitably entertained by Colone, and Mrs. Tyrwhitt, and the proceedings terminated about 8 o'clock.

Some people are forever keeping down others. A man with a fever and ague ought to have a fair shake.

Given Free. During the past five years thousands of patients have used my medicines and treatment by the Spirometer, and the result shows that everyone who has properly followed out the instructions has been benefited; and a larger percentage cured than by any other treatment known. Encouraged by

this fact, the great and increasing demand for my medicines, and finding that many who could be cured are financially unable to procure the Spirometer, I will give the Spirometer free to anyone, rich or poor, suffering from catarrh, datarrhal deafness, bronchitis, asthma, weak lungs or consumption who will call at 173 Church street, Toronto, and consult the surgeons of the International Throat and Lung Institute, the medicines alone to be paid for. Everyone can now afford to take the treatment, and the prejudiced or sceptical can afford to test the merrits of the Spirometer and medicines prescribed by the Surgeons of the Institute, which we claim it curing more diseases of the air passages than any other treatment in the world. Those who connot see the surgeons personally can write to 173 Church street, Toronto, for particulars and treatment, which can be sent by express to any address. Dr. M. Souvielle, ex-Aide Surgeon of the French army.





CARTER MEDICINE CO.,

THE MC The Grit Men

DAMAGING

The Alteration

The Law of

CURIOUS HISTORY

Great excitement of Arthur on Thursd of Robert McKim, forgery. The invest Justices Halley and I Bigelow, of Toronto, Mr. D. Guthrie, Q.C. fence. Mr. Peterson, at the request of the advise them on ques mony of the two pr and Gainor, is g down and certified b

The examination the village of Drayto lington, taken on oa in the year of our L hundred and eight Arthur in the county before the undersi justices of the peace Wellington, in the Robert McKim, w before us for that he of the township of Arthur, in the said did between the twe the year of our Lord of September, in th forge, alter and to note for the payment sory note payable the Lillico's Banking hor of Artbur, and sign signed by the said McKim, and Micha defraud.
The accused, in pleaded not guilty. CLARKE H.

This deponent Cl

charge saith as folly ployment of Mr. August last; my said bank. He receirom the prisoner August, 1883, which it. McKim came to the august, 1883, which is the said of the sai one and might have 26th, but was no August. There we August. Think the were renewed all date. I cannot rem this particular note 30th August, when pression is it did not were traces of a ".I" see traces of a "J" where they have be has been written ov observe the ink is a on the body of the teration would be little over a month ginally intended to writing of August-ing from that in the no doubt that the v hand. Don't ren cerning the mate same day. Does ing anything on the at the front counte me the notes, and of the counter. into the back office notes. Am sure with him into the why Mr. McKim office. Will not McKim left the for counter or not. I back office as it was

Suppose THE DAT Think McKim had brought it back to tion of dating the mature at the sal four days after the nally drawn. This ment about the 20 time before the ma the note not bee August it would ha October; at all ever in October. Knew changed when he t note for Mr. McKin McKim, Wm. Mcl were the makers been changed Mr. would have mature saw the note befo back room. The note in the book w

> that the note bore first saw it, but this I discounted with Kim was dated O came due January counted January matured April 19t newal was discount July 26th, 1883. counted August 30 been kept continu ber 13th, 1882. St said note did not m 3rd, 1883. Would fore the note was note to Gainor. A not sure as to the saw it, but won't attention was calle made he said he wa the note was chang he could find out b shop, but won't sw note was paid on t
> To Mr. Bigelownote before the 29
> Don't think I men
> the note was paid
> Think Mr. Keleher

CROSS-To Mr. Guthrie

KNEW IT I Mr. Gainor did no fore it was paid. that Mr. Gainor the fore the 3rd Decen positively as to the The above dep were taken and su village of Arthur, lington, on the da tioned.

This deponent, charge, saith as for I recognize as sign McKim and Wm.

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## SOUTH SIMCOE.

Colonel Tyrwhitt, M.P., Before his Con-Bradford, May 7.—The Liberal-Conserva-tive Association of the riding of South Sim-coe, desirous of expressing their approval of the course pursued by Col. R. Tyrwhitt, their representative in the Dominion Parlia-ment, presented him with an address, ac-companied by a magnificent gold watch and chain, while his estimable lady was made the recupient of an elegant silver service, suit-ably engraved. The presentation took place at Col. Tyrwhitt's residence, "Farmoote," this afternoon; and notwithstanding the in-clement weather was witnessed by about element weather was witnessed by about 200 of the representative men of the riding. Two o'clock was named for the sturdy year-but long before that hour the sturdy year-but long before that hour the cookstown and and Ivy band headed the contingent from that section. The band waggon was taste-fully decorated with flags and bannerets, and at intervals during the afternoon the band played selections. The continuous downpour of rain interfered somewhat with the carying out of the programme, but it in no way dampened the ardour of the gallant

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Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured the property of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured the stomach of the

The Grit Member on Trial for Forgery.

THE MCKIM CASE.

The Alteration of a Note Clearly Proved.

This deposes Clarke H. Smith, upon this playment of Mr. Lillico and water and the position was manager at advantage to me and I would get my money playment of Mr. Lillico make the manager at a side than H. He received note maked "An frops the presence on the 20th day of the Mr. Lillico would make the manager at a side than H. He received note maked "An frops the presence on the 20th day of the Mr. Lillico would make the manager at a side than H. Lillico would make the manager at a side than H. Lillico would make the manager at the most of the most maked than the manager at the most of the most maked than the manager at the most of the most maked than the most maked than the most of the most maked than the most maked than the most of the most maked than the most maked that I cannot be most of the most maked that I cannot be most of the most maked that I cannot be most of the most maked than

Think McKim had charge of the note and brought it back to me. Suppose the inten-tion of dating the 30th August was to have it tion of dating the 30th August was to have it mature at the same date the other notes would, which would make it mature thirty-four days after the day the note was originally drawn. Think McKim made an assignment about the 20th November, some short time before the maturity of the note. Had the note not been changed from July to August it would have matured on the 29th October; at all events it would have matured in October. Knew the date of note was changed when he took it. I discounted the note for Mr. McKim; \$500 in money. Robt. McKim, Wm. McKim, and Michael Gainor were the makers of it. If the date had not been changed Mr. Lillico's right to recover would have matured in October. Think I saw the note before it was taken into the back room. The date of the entry of this note in the book was the 30th August.

note in the book was the 30th August. CROSS-EXAMINATION. To Mr. Guthrie—Cannot swear positively that the note bore a different date when I To Mr. Guthrie—Cannot swear positively that the note bore a different date when I first saw it, but think it did. The first note I discounted with Gainor's name on for McKim was dated October 13th, 1882, and became due January 16th, 1883, and was discounted January 27th. The first renewal matured April 19th, 1883. The second renewal was discounted April 23rd, 1883; due July 26th, 1883. The third renewal was discounted April 23rd, 1883; due July 26th, 1883. The third renewal was discounted August 30th, 1883, for three months, maturing December 3rd, 1883. The note had been kept continually renewed since October 13th, 1882. Saw Gainor, and I think he said note did not mature so soon as December 3rd, 1883. Would not swear positive. Before the note was paid think I showed the note to Gainor. After it was paid Gainor was not are as to the note being changed since he saw it, but won't swear to it. After his attention was called to there being a change made he said he was not sure as to whether the note was changed or not. He said that he could find out by going to the blacksmith's shop, but won Tawar to it positively. The note was paid on the 29th November, 1883.

To Mr. Bigelow—Spoke with Gainor about note before the 29th November coming due. Don't think I mentioned to Mr. Gainor before the note was paid that it had been changed. Think Mr. Keleher mentioned it to him after payment.

purported to bear the date of July, the words 30th August were not on it when I signed. Did not authorize any person to put the 30th August, 1883, there. First became aware of the change of the date of note when I paid it. Mr. Smith and Mr. Keleher were present. Mr. Smith first directed my attention to the change of the note after it was shown to me. Was on my way from the blacksmith shop with a cradle rod and met Mr. McKim and went into his house and signed note there, the date being 10th August, 1883. McKim had the note in the house and showed it to me there, the two names were on the note, when he asked me to sign it. He said the other note was due; did not say when it became due. Wanted this note to renew it. Saw note in the hands of Mr. Smith before I paid it, but did not have it in my hand, paid it, but did not have it in my hand.

CONDUCT OF A CRIT COUNTY-ATTORNEY.

The Law of the Case Laid Down by Counsel.

The Law of the Case Laid Down by Counsel.

CURIEST HISTORY OF THE DELIBERATION.

CORREL occidence the way to detect the day's ligned at Had had a horn and was m a joilty condition. When first I saw the note after signing tild and a horn and was m a joilty condition. When first I saw the note after signing tild and horn and was made to the condition to the date. Think it was deaded and the second to the secon

PETER LILLICO'S EVIDENCE.

Peter Lillico—Am a banker. The note produced was discounted in my bank. Have done business with McKim. Do not know his handwriting. Could not say whether "August 30" is in his handwriting. It is written where there is an erasure. The word erased is "July." The due date and number of note are for the purposes of my bank. Do not know who wrote them, probably either Mr. Smith or my soh. They are generally put on notes for the purposes of the bank.

COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENCE. COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENCE.

put on notes for the purposes of the bank.

COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENCE.

Mr. GUTHERE then summed up for the defence. He said that under the Forgery Act no conviction could be had unless the evidence of the person interested were corroborated. Under the present law no person was incapacitated from being a witness by crime or interest, and the statute had provided that corroboration should be given. There was no sufficient corroboration of Gainor's evidence, and in the display of the conclusion of the case the County of the corroboration should be given. There was no sufficient corroboration of Gainor's evidence, and the had no himself adouts that he had been dirinking, that he did not recollect examining the note the day he signed it, that on being informed of its being altered he was not then sure of the date on which he signed it — that he would have to refer to the blacksmith the find out the day that he had been there; that he was not when a were of the beats of facts by what the blacksmith informed him, and that he had no independent knowledge; that the blacksmith who could alone corroborate him on this point had not been called as a witness. The learned counsel further said that Gainor was an ignorant man and he did not pretend to have read the note before signing it; that he had only said it was filled up; that he had not relieve the could not tell whether the due memorandum or the number of the note were in it or not when he signed it, and that being unacquainted with commercial transactions, his evidence as to the contents of a note signed by him three months previously could notes; did not know whether they were in a seed; he had great confidence in McKim; the hadron which are given the form the purpose of showing his acceptance of the responsibility, wrote his advice at the foot of the depositions and signed it.

BROWN V. NELSON.

It is a subject to the purpose of showing his acceptance of the case are intricate, but are disclosed in the judgment. extracts from which are given the form the purpose of sho

THE DAY OF M'KIM'S FAILURE

would have aigned anything he asked him. He would have affirmed the aiteration if he had been asked before McKim's failure, and he was only now seeking to take advantage of what he had discovered to annoy McKim, and worry him out of the money. As to Smith's testimony, Mr. Guthrie said that as to any point where McKim was present, and would be affected by what took place, there was no corroboration of Gainor's story. Smithhad no recollection of anything to the prejudice of the prisoner. He did not say positively that he had seen the note previous to its being handed to him for discount. This prosecution, he said, was not brought in good faith. The note had been in the hands of Murphy & Murdock months before, and it they had desired to take proceedings for any legitimate purpose it would have been done long ago. It was not necessary to take this action to get the money paid by Gainor for the note. It could have been recovered by civil action, and it was not necessary to establish the forgery. It was only after the evidence had been given in the conspiracy case that this prosecution was thought of for the purpose of damaging Mr. McKim's character, THE DAY OF M'KIM'S FAILURE

and who now had charge of the case, was the person upon whom this responsibility solely rested. It was only in cases under the Summary Conviction Act that other magistrates on the bench had a right to be heard. There the statute and aummons directed that the defendant should make answer before all justices of the county who happened to be present; but in investigations on a charge like this, a justice who did not issue the warrant had no voice in the matter unless the justice issuing the warrant were absent, and, however unpleasant the responsibility might be, he was bound by his duty to discharge it fearlessly, be the consequences what they might. The learned counsel then pointed out

WHEREIN THE CRIME OF FORGERY CONSIST

the conduct of Mr. McKim in his Parliamentary capacity. It was necessary to establish forgery in order that Gainor might recover his money. This might be done either by civil suit or by taking the present proceedings. Both ways were provided by law for the injured person. Gainor had instructed his solicitor to get his money and to have justice done. He knew nothing of the peculiar methods of the law, and left them entirely in the hands of his solicitor, and if we believe the testimony the course taken was unquestionably right.

Judgment for the Defendant in the "Globe" Stock Case.

Mr. Justice Rose delivered judgment yesterday in the Globe stock case of Brown v. Nelson, fluding mainly in favour of the defendant on his counter claim. The facts of the case are intricate, but are disclosed in the judgment, extracts from which are given as follows:—"This is an action tried before myself and a special jury at the Toronto sittings on the 20th of February last, when the jury returned answers to certain questions on which on the 22nd the paintiff moved for judgment for return of forty-four abares, or for payment of \$22,000, and the defendant moved for judgment tor \$38,000 on the counter claim. "The claim of the plaintiff substantially is that he purchased from the defendant 76 shares of Globe Printing Co. stock for the price or sum of \$38,000, in that the purchase was conditional, the condition being that he should be Managing Director of the Company at a salary of \$5,000 per annum, and the further condition that the defendant should keep him to office for an undefined period to enable him to pay off interest and principal, no date being mentioned, that the defendant was instrumental at the design that the selection of the Dismissal.

having been accomplished, plaintiff is entitled to have the shares retransferred. The defendant on the other hand claims that the sale of the 76 shares was unconditional, that the 76 shares and the 44 shares were transferred as collateral security for the payment of the note for \$38,000 purchase mioney for the 76 shares, that the time for payment has transpired and the amount remains unpaid, that the note which was given for the purchase money in in the hands of the defendant, overdue and dishonoured, and that the defendant is entitled to judgment for the sum of \$38,000 and interest. These I understand to be the claim and counterclaim. I will now proceed to consider the defendant's answer on the law and evidence to the plaintiffs claim. That we may have the questions left to the jury and answers thereto more clearly in mind, we

WILL STATE THE FINDINGS er-reading the answers with the question 1. The plaintiff purchased 76 shares, representing \$38,000, from the defendant, conditionally.

2. The condition was that the plaintiff should be appointed managing director of the Globe Printing Company at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

Globe Printing Company at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

3. The defendant agreed as a condition of purchase to keep the plaintiff in his position as managing director.

4. The defendant was instrumental in procuring his dismissal through his agent, Mr. Maclennan.

5. The plaintiff transferred 44 shares of the stock to enable the defendant to raise money for the purposes of the estate.

The learned judge then states the arguments of counsel on both sides, citing the various authorities referred to, and reviewing at great length and with careful consideration all the facts as shown by the evidence. The judgment concludes as failows:—"It follows ment concludes as failows: "Ir follows as a result of my opinion that the defendant is entitled to the \$38,000 with interest from the expiryrof the two years; that the 44 shares which, according to the finding of the jury, were lent to the defendant, and I think also the 76 shares, are the property of the plaintiff, and he is entitled to their possession. The plaintiff has substantially failed, and I see no reason for withholding costs from the defendant."

THE LAZIER MURDER

onclusion of the Trial of Tompsett and Lowder-Both sentenced to be Hanged on 10th of June,

Piczon, May 10.—The Lazier marder trial was resumed this morning at 9.30. The wife of Sylvanus Lowder, who is a brother of George Lowder, was called, but nothing was elicited but the fact that the children, who were spending the evening at her house, left at half-past eight o'clock, and that George Lowder had been there but would not stay, and left for home at a little after nine o'clock.

was not very lengthy, but ably reviewed the evidence, in the course of which he said that he could not take Mr. Dickson's view as to Lowder, but must hold that he was equally as guilty as Tompsett, and he believed that both came to Jones' house with a hurderous as well as burglarious intent. He did not consider it necessary to analize the track evidence, as it had been so fully discussed by counsel on both sides, nor was it necessary to comment on the finding of the pistol. He then told the jury that the doubt to be given in favour of the prisoners must be one of a full and reasonable nature and not of a simple character alone. He also thought that the strictures on the police were somewhat severe, they are the persons most useful in ferreting out crime, and they should be commended rather than otherwise.

VERDICT OF THE JURY.

time were willing to suffer.

THE SENTENCE.

Upon this the judge then proceeded to sentence them, and in doing so remarked that after hearing all the evidence he thought that the jury could not render a verdict otherwise than they did, and he fally concurred in it. As to the recommendation to mercy, he said that he could not hold out any hopes to them of a commutation of sentence. He then sentenced them to be hanged on the 10th day of June next.

them to be hanged on the 10th day of June next.

On hearing the sentence Tompsett thanked the court. Lowder said he would sooner be hung with Tompsett than be deprived of his freedom by imprisonment in the penitentiary. The court then ordered the prisoners to be removed, and the room was cleared of its audience.

Picron, May 12.—The prisoners Tompsett and Lowder, under sentence of death for the murder of Lazier, rassed a very uneasy and restless night Saturday night, but were more composed last night and slept some. The bravado that Lowder showed when sentence was passed upon him disappeared after he was locked up in his cell. The Church of England clergyman here announced yesterday that every Wednesday and Friday afternoon, commencing with this week, public intercessory prayers will be held on behalf of the murderers.

Charles Reade's Epitaph, The following inscription will be placeed on Charles Reade's tombstene. It was written by himself:—

Here Lie,

By the Side of his Bejoved Friend, the Mortal Remains of CHARLES READE.

Dramatist, Novelist, and Journalist.

His last Words to Mankind are on this Stone.

I hope for a resurrection, not from any power in nature, but from the will of the Lord God Omnipotest, who made nature and me. He created man out of nothing, which nature could not. He can restore man from the dust, which nature cannot. And I hope for holiness and happiness in the future life, not for anything I have said or done in this body, but from the merits and mediation of Jesus Christ. He has promised His intercession to all who seek it, and he will not not break His Words; that intercession once granted, cannot be rejected; for he is God, and his merits infinite; a man's sins are but human and finite. "Him that cometh to me, I will in no wise cast out." If any man sin, we have an advocate with the father, Jesus Christ the Righteous, and He is the propitiation for our sins."

A ROTTEN CONCERN.

lollapse of the British Canadian Lumbering Company.

OMETHING VERY LIKE A SWINDLE

It is nearly four months ago since it was like reported that the Bertish Canadian Lumberting and Timber Company had assigned. The reports are rather prematurely made, but after a series of the serie

belief that in the concern. It is now learned that there was a more substantial foundation for the report relating to the condition of the British Canadian Company than any of the theories quoted would provide, and the information is furnished in the announcement that the assignment has been actually made. It has already been mentioned that the American Lumber Company was a kindred concern to the British Canadian Company, and the two concerns were kin not only in the nature of the business carried on by each. A large number of the shareholders in one were shareholders in the other, the different Boards of Directors were almost identical with each other, and one gentleman, acting as financial manager, guided the affairs of both.

But so much has been said about these com-THERE WAS SOMETHING ROTTEN

soting as financial manager, guided the affairs of both.

But so much has been said about these companies, not simply because they have failed, but because they have failed, but because they have failed under circumstances which gives to each separate case a peculiar interest. It is scarcely tour years ago since the British Canadian Company was formed, and only two years ago since the branch concern, the American Lumber Company, abot out from the parent stem. The latter company was formed with a subscribed capital of \$1,111,000, the principal shareholders being resident in Scotland. In the first board the names of Hon. Alex. Mackenzie and Mr. H. H. Cook appeared, but when the assignment was made both of these gentlemen had disappeared from view. And again it may be stated that when that assignment was made four morths ago.

The Superannuation remember above all others it is the fact that what a child will do under any given circumstances is largely determined by habit. What he is accustomed to do the boy or girl is almost sure to always do. Tardiness, imperfect recitations, uncleanity ness, even laxiness and truancy, can be cured by holding the child relations, uncleanity ness, even laxiness and truancy, can be cured by holding the child relations, uncleanity ness, even laxiness and truancy, can be cured by holding the child relations, uncleanity ness, even laxiness and truancy, can be cured by holding the child relations, uncleanity ness, even laxiness and truancy, can be cured by holding the child relations, imperfect recitations, uncleanity ness, even laxiness and truancy, can be cured by holding the child relations, imperfect recitations, imperfe view. And again it may be stated that when that assignment was made, four months ago, it was impudently claimed that the company was not in financial difficulties, and that it had a good surplus in timber and timber limits. Mr. J. S. Lockie, who, as financial manager of both the British Canadian and America Lumber Companies, ought to know something about either, stated most positively that the latter was not in financial difficulties, and affirmed

difficulties, and affirmed

WITH CONSIDERABLE RARNESTNESS:
that the assignment was due to a dispute the which arose between the company and vendors of certain timber limits in Michigan and along the North Shore. "In fact," said Mr. Lockie to The Mall reporter who waited upon him, "the vendors insisted that the company had no right to cut a certain class of timber which it desired to feil, and the company held that it had. Pending the settlement of this question it was decided to assign, and it is probable that the company will resume business in the near future. That is all there is in the matter, and, therefore, that is all I can have to say about it." Well, the question concerning the class of timber

is all there is in the matter, and, therefore, that is all I can have to say about it." Well, the question concerning the class of timber which should be cut has not since been discussed, and the gentlemen to whom the assignment—Mr. Lockie being one, and Mr. J. S. Playfair, also of this city, another—have been engaged not in solving the problem about the class of timber which the company had the right to fell, but in endeavouring to ascertain how far the assets would go towards meeting the liabilities. Mr. Lockie's innocence with rogard to the cause of the failure is at least quite consistent with the bad management of the company's affairs which public report ascribes to him.

Of the formation of the American Lumber Company, however, not so much is known outside of the promoters of the scheme as has been learned concerning the British Canadian Company. It is with the latter torganization, the failure of which is an event of much more recent date, that an attempt will now be made to deal. The scheme was started under circumstances, and was attended with results, which leave its promoters open to unfavourable criticism. It seems that Canadian capitalists were either too wide awake, and knew too much, to engage in the enterprise which the Messrs. Cook suggested; or else that there was not a sufficient amount of Canadian capital awaiting investment to tempt the owners of the magnificent timber districts in which so much foreign money has since been lost. At all events Mr. H. H. Cook and Mr. W. H. Gordon arrived at Edinburgh one time morning with a Alaring Prospectus WITH A FLARING PROSPECTUS

made he said to we how there as to whether he could find to the production for the could have signed supplying the asked him. He would have signed supplying the asked him he have firmed the siteration it he pool was paid on the 20th Nevember coming dame to be reached and the supplying the said him have firmed the siteration it he pool was paid on the 20th Nevember coming dame to before the 20th Nevember coming dame to before the 20th Nevember coming dame to be the said of the said

timber within them. In the course of a year or so the Messrs. Cook retired from the company, but for what reason is not clearly known. They state that it was on account of disagreements with Mr. Lockic, and perhaps it was. The prospects of the company, however, were not so bright as at the date of its formation. The whole matter has now resolved itself into the following fact, viz.: that the Messrs. Cook have made a good thing out of the British Canadian Lumbering and Timber Company, and that they are the only persons who have not lost their money invested. So cleverly was the affair managed that during the first year of the company's existence its stock was at a premium in Scotland. Notwithstanding this fact it so remains that at the close of its orief career

EDUCATION NOTES.

That method is best which makes the pupil The North Grey Teachers' Association will meet in Owen Sound on Thursday and Friday, May 22nd and 23rd.

A good bit of advice to teachers:—In order to prevent monotony, occasionally carry into school a good story-book or paper, and from that let each pupil, in turn, read a paragraph or page while others listeu. Such an exercise, rightly managed, will kindle an interest in the deadest class ever fossilized under the steady dropping of the old-style reading lesson.

If there is one thing which the teacher of the young should remember above all others it is the fact that what a child will do und r

The Toronto Public School Principals' Association has issued the following circular to the Public school teachers of Ontario:—

The Toronto Public School Principals' Association has issued the following circular to the Public school teachers of Ontarie:

The Toronto Public School Principals' Association desire to call the attention of their fellow teachers of Ontario to the question of superannation, which was the subject of recent delate in the Provincial Parliament. That detake gives reason to believe that an attempt will by made to abolish the Superannuation Fund. As it is of great importance that the views and wishes of the teachers should be expressed on this subject, the Toronto Association beg to submit the following questions for consideration to the different Teachers' Conventions of the province:

1. Was not the fund established (list) to encourage teachers to remain in the profession: (2nd) to compensate teachers in some measure for the inadequate salaries they received, by making some provision for them when they became incapacitated for duty?

2. What effect will the abolition of the pension grants have on the educational interests of the province?

3. As it is admitted that the labours of teachers are indispensable to the public good, are their claims for aid, in their declining years, unusual, or are they derocatory to their dignity or self-respect, in view of the fact that Ministers of State, judges, and other functionaries receive similar compensation for their services, and that Churches regard it as a sacred obligation to superannuate their clerrymen, to whose duties, in their moral aspect and influence, those of the achool teachers bear so, close an analoxy? 4. Is it probable that the existence of the teachers pension grant tends to prevent an increase of salaries, and that its abolition would induce the public to compensate them adequately for the loss thus sustained? 5. Would it not be more just to act on the merits of the case by a consideration lof the services and claims of those who engage in school teaching only until they can enter upon more linearity employment? 6. Are any teachers, whether they remain in th

Be patient, for the world is broad and wide.—Shakespeare.

We like those to whom we do good better than those who do us good.—De Saint Real.

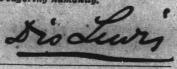
To succeed one must sometimes be very



THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS.

His Outspoken Opinion.

The very marked testimonials from College Professors, respectable Physicians, and othe gentlemen of intelligence and character the value of Warner's SAFE Cure, published in the editorial columns of our best nawn papers, have greatly surprised me. Man of these gentlemen I know, and reading their testimony I was impelled to purchasome bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure as analyze it. Bosides, I took some, smalled ing three times the prescribed quantity, am satisfied the medicine is not injuried and will frankly add that if I found may the victim of a serious kidney trouble should use this preparation. The truth the medicul profession stands dazed belyloss in the presence of more than kidney malady, while the testimony of he dreds of intelligent and very reputable gitemen hardly leaves room to doubt that H. H. Warner has fallen upon one of the happy discoveries which occasionally be help to suffering humanity. His Outspoken Opinion.



Wistar's Balsam IN LONDON.

We, the undersigned druggists, take pleasure in certifying that we have sold Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD OHERRY for many years, and know it to be one of the oldest as well as one of the cure of Coughs, Colds, and Throat and Lung Complaints. We know of no article that gives greater satisfaction to mose who use it, and we do not hesitate to recommend it.

LONDON, Ont., June 20, 1882.

P. A. MUTCHELL, Wholesale Druggist.

R. A. MITCHELL, Wholesale Druggist, KENNEDY & CALLARD, Wholesale Drug

KENNEDY & CALLARD, Wholesale D.
risss.
W. T. STRONG, 184 Dundas street.
HARKNESS & CO., Dundas street.
W. J. SMITH. Dundas street.
MITCHELL & PLATT, 114 Hundas street.
MITCHELL & PLATT, 114 Hundas street.
W. H. ROBINSON, 380 Richmond street.
J. C. SHUFF, London East.
M. SPRINGER, Strathroy, Ont.
W. J. DYAS, Strathroy, Ont.
T. W. MEEK, Strathroy, Ont.
THOMAS HEY, Alisa Craig, Ont.
GEO. J. FRYER, Glencoe, Ont.

THE INVALUABLE DOMESTIC REMEDY PHENOL SODIQUE. Proprietors: HANCE BROTHERS & WHITE, Philas invalpable as an astringent and styptic in HEMORRHAGES, as after EXTR

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE DEALER DHEUMATINE -- An Int SURE CURE for all kinds of KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.



PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE

Testimonial From Mr. Thos. Roach.

Owner and Proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, Welland.

N. SUTHERLAND, Ont. Sept. 3, 1833.

J. N. SUTHERLAND: Dear Sir.—My daughter was a great sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism. For the better part of a year she was confined to her bed, and had lost the power of raising her head from her shoulder. It was much feared that the cords of her neck would have to be cut. Fortunately before this was done, I was recommended by your Mr. Rooth to try Rheumatine. I purchased three bottles, two of which completely cured her. My child is now free from all rheumatic pain, and as well as can be. I most thoroughly and heartily recommend your cure.

Yours truly, THOS. ROACH.

See our Change of Testimonials every week in Dally Mail.

SOLD BY ALL DRUCGISTS.

SPRING MEDICINE.

Spring weather finds the system peculiarly susceptible to the beneficial effects of a reliable tonic and blood purifier. The impure state of the blood, the deranged digestion, and the weak condition of the body, caused by its long battle with the cold wintry blasts, all call for the reviving, regulating, and restoring influences combined in



When the weather grows warmer that extreme tired feeling, want of appetite, dullness, an languor afflict almost everyone. It is impossible to thoo off this debility without the aid of Golden Fruit Bitters. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGIST



## The Weekly Mail

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. BY MAIL, IN ADVANCE, POSTAGE PAID.

> TERMS OF ADVERTISING, THE DAILY MAIL

THE WEEKLY MAIL

The rate of ordinary advertising is 50 cents per ne of solid nonparell. Condensed Advertisements on First Page at rices given under their respective headings. TORONTO, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1884.

## WARNING.

Agents of other papers are through the country representing themselves as agents of

financial condition is bad, that its people are oppressed, and that its soil is unproductive, the Grits are bound to do what they can to frighten emigrants away by telling them that the Indian is just now particularly fierce and bloodthirsty. At stated intervals the Indian scare is resorted to as a means of retarding settlement. It was trotted out in the winter of 1882; in the summer of the following year it was again evidence was of opinion that the dragged to the front; and during the present week it has for a third time been made to do duty in the interests of the Reform party. The story now is that who had acted from the opening of the case sent week it has for a third time been PIE-A-POT and his band have put on their war paint, and that settlers in the vicinity

the most tractable of our noble red men. He wanted a year or two ago to lead in the North-West a wild, roving life, and ob-North-West a wild, roving life, and objected strongly to settling down upon the reserve alloted to him, and to studying the peaceful agricultural art which his neighbours, the white settlers, follow with so much profit to themselves and so much advantage to the country. In fact he was a sort of leader of the Opposition in the Territories. His influence, however, was small, and as the other chiefs were taking kindly to agriculture he soon learned that it would pay him better to stiffe his objections to manual labour than to continue the normadic life of which he was so much the nomadic life of which he was so much enamoured. He therefore retired to his re-

the nomadic life of which he was so much enamoured. He therefore retired to his reserve. To day he is working on his reserve, and is in happy ignorance of the base use to which unscrupulous Reform journals, for the purpose of discrediting the North-West abroad, have put his name.

There is no truth in the story invented by the Globe that there is an Indian uprising in the North-West, nor is there likely to be an uprising. The testimony of the noble Eishop of Saskatchewan is that the Indians were never more peacefully inclined and more carefully looked after than they are to-day, that they are advancing in civilization, that their education and their religious training are such as do Canada credit, and that every day as do Canada credit, and that every day they are becoming more self-reliant and less inclined to return to their old habits.

## " WOPPING A LORD."

"Down he goes; I likes wopping a " Lord" said Thackeray's Bargee. Grit organ has the same instinct. To attack a respectable citizen is a pleasure. To sneer at a gentleman is delightful. To gore a lord is ecstatic. But to have a chance of insulting the whole House of Lords at one time is a joy far beyond the compass of expression. In its last issue it enjoys that felicity fully; and no sans culotte ever shied a stone or shot from behind a barrel with greater glee.

The case of Lord Sr. LEONARD's is a bad one on the face of it; but he is not convicted, and the British law suppose every man to be innocent till he is proved to be guilty on evidence acceptable to the public or a jury. The organ first assumes he is guilty. Then it proceeds to assum that he will not be convicted:

that he will not be convicted:

"Up to within a week as two he had a right to take his place and give his vote in what some people call the most august legislative assembly in the world. A few weeks hence he may, thanks to a complaisant judge and a 'reasonable' jury, have that right again."

This is a further assumption that British judges are "complaisant," that is, prejudiced in favour of rank and partial to vice, in Lords; and that British juries are worthless. Of course an organ with such opinions of the British machinery of justice can hardly help taking oblique views of things. The decent public will hardly agree with it, however.

Again this precious organ of the new political philosophy goes on:

"Intellectually the great majority of their lordships are simply beneath contempt, for in any useful walk of life not one in ten of them

Lords. Have there been no scandais among the Commoners? Young Lords are sometimes given to luoseness and extravagance, are not the sons of greasy Republican millionaires, and equally greasy and unpleasant British Philistines, more often given to the same practices? And when a nobleman drops out of his own class, as he speedily does in spite of his "hereditary" privileges, who are so glad to welcome him and fawn on him and encourage him as Liberal and Republican pinchbeck imitators of his vices?

There, for instance; are Bradlaugh, and Henry Grorge, and Michael Davitt, and O'Donovan Rossa, of all of whom our contemporary is a fond worshipper in various ways. Shall we demand the reconstruction of the House of Commons because Bradlaugh is a blaspheming ruffian? Shall we demand the abolition of public meetings because Henry Grorge preaches Communistic confiscation? Shall we demand the abolition of the press because Davitt and Rossa are

THE MAIL and offering to take subscriptions at less than advertised rates. Any agent offering to cut on rate should be avoided, as he is almost certain to be a fraud. THE MAIL will not accept subscriptions from these parties at any price.

THE INDIANS QUIET.

If they cannot injure their country abroad by their false reports that its financial condition is bad, that its people

the case of McKim, M.P.P., for forgery.

That the evidence afforded a prima face case for committal was plain. But as we pointed out there was a manifest failure of justice. The magistrate who issued the warrant and heard and wrote down the as counsel for the prisoner rather than for paint, and that settlers in the vicinity dian Head are in imminent peril of lives.

1-A-Por has certainly not always been cost tractable of our noble and man. be found the conclusion of the evidence and the certificate of the magistrates. For the benefit of the reader we repeat the

"HENRY WM. PETERSON,
"County Crown Attorney. "County Crown Attorney under the duty of the Crown-Attorney under the circumstances was to press for a committal. He was not, however, really acting for the Crown, but for Messra Mowar and McKim, and he advised a discussion of the magistrates discussed the magistrates discussed to the magistrates." Mowar and McKin, and he advised a dismissal because the magistrates disagreed. A more signal piece of partisan impropriety can hardly be imagined. The action of the County Attorney was a satire on legal proceedings and caused a frustration of justice. Such a man should not be continued in his responsible position. The business community is not safe in its interests while such men are retained in such positions.

## COMING DOWN AGAIN.

THE MOWAT 'coon " came down" on the Boundary question with surprising agility the License question when the last dodge had been tried and had failed: In yesterday's issue the Grit organ fulfils our expectation. The situation had become too serious for the Crit Government. The disallowance of their Act left them in a very awkward situation. In fact, it put them all standing on their several heads.

To show the spirit in which the Provincial Act of last session was introduced, let us quote Mr. HARDY's reply to Mr. MERE-

"Mr. Meredith said it seemed to him an unfair thing that the licensed victuallers should be compelled to pay an additional sum of \$350 for licenses in cities. Perhaps sum of \$350 for licenses in cities. Perhaps the Government did not mean that. Perhaps they meant there was to be this tariff, and that in the event of the Dominion law being declared to be intra vires that the tariff should then come into operation. He saked if that was the intention.

"Mr. Hardy said the idention was that if any person wished to enjoy the luxury of possessing a Dominion became he would have to pay \$350 for it in cities. (Laughter.)"

The joke was so good, the motive so

The joke was so good, the motive so obvious, the political meaning so plain, that the whole party laughed consumedly.

Mr. Mowar was quite as frank as Mr. Hardy in his exposure of his hand. He

"If they could make it impossible for the Do-minion to go on with their policy is would be the duty of the House to pass the necessary legislation. If the present resolution was of that character, there should be no objection to it on that account."

Mr. Hardy's speech was defiant, insolent, and partisan. His measure was superfluous, unfair, and partisan. And when it was disallowed, the violence of its introduction became ridiculous.

The organ was disposed to back up Mr. Hardy's earlier violence, and it shouted that "Confederation must cease" if the power of disallowance was exercised. But the Government have refused to follow in the line of the organ, and have forced it into the humiliating position of having to make

This is so kind of the Local Gove They will not interfere with the ducourse of law—so obliging! They will not prosecute anybody—so generous But they threatened to do so. The passed their "law" for that purpose They made threatening speeches. The sent out threatening inspectors. The printed and distributed threatening circulars. They probably collected a lot money which they will have to refund they interfered with the due course claw by their legislation. And they refuse to consider Mr. MEREDITH's proposition for legal settlement.

for legal settlement.

This is what Mr. Meredith offered by way of resolution to the House: Against this reasonable resolution Mr. HARDY led up his forces—for Mr. Mowar

province to regulate and control the liquor traffic.""

Against Mr. Merepital's resolution and for Mr. Hardy's the whole Grit party voted straight. They voted against moderation and conciliation. They voted against a reference to legal tribunals. They voted in favour of riding roughshod over the rights of the Dominion Legislature, which had been recognized by all the Canadian courts and by two decisions of the Privy Council. But now, after their Act is disallowed and after the organ has seen the futility of resistance, the Government kindly consent to take the view of Mr. Merepital which they cannot help taking. Wonderful Government! It actually does what it cannot help doing, and takes immense credit to itself for its enforced submission to the inevitable. Next session Mr. Mowar will be boasting that he "forced" the Dominion Government to disallow his Act, just as he "forced" Manitoba into an arrangement on the boundary question.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S PER-

FECTLY RECKLESS CAREER. OUR morning contemporary is not satisfied with Sir John MacDonald, and entertains an unflattering notion of his purity as a public man. This is very affecting. We should be seriously alarmed at the prospect for Sir John Macdonald if we had not had a note of warning and preparation. The fact is we had heard of our contemporary's dissatisfaction with Sir John MacDonald and his Cabinet, and even his policy. It has been common rumour for some time—about thirty
years or so—that the Globe was not satisfied with Sir John MacDonald, and the rumour had reached us.

'Tory" chief when he was plain Jours A. MacDonald, a comparatively young time, of course, when Mr. GEORGE BROWN thought to ride into power on Mr. Mac-DONALD'S shoulders, but the attempt did not succeed; and the Globe became dis-satisfied with Mr. MacDONALD. Then that young man became a Cabinet Minister, and

The dissatisfaction of the organ continued for a very long time. At Confeder of coalescing with Hon. John A. Macbonald; but Mr. Brown had not
loyalty enough to stick to an idea; and
he failed again. The Globe became very
much dissatisfied with Hon. John A.
MacDonald. And that statesman became
Sir John Macdonald.
For seven years after Confederation the
Grit ergan was said to have been discontented with Sir John MacDonald. We have
heard numbers of articles published in had

Grit ergan was said to have been discontented with Sir John Macdonald. We have heard rumours of articles published, in bad English and spelled abominably, in the organ, in which Sir John Macdonald's policy was not kindly criticised. From 1874 to 1878 we have a very distinct recollection of the organ's dissatisfaction with Sir John's works and ways. But in 1878 the people elected Sir John Macdonald to power. And a year or so after, the Queen, in a moment of forgetfulness of the Globe's dissatisfaction, made him the Right Hom. Sir John Macdonald, K. C. B., and a Privy Councillor.

The organ continued to be dissatisfied. It entertained distressing doubts as to Sir John Macdonald, k. C. B., scholarship, and distinguished position among public men. Yet the University of Oxford, in a fit of reckless indifference to the anger of people who have heroism enough to spell Macadolav with an exactually created him Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald, K. C. B., D. C. L.

The high ideal of the organ was still not accomplished. It was still dissatisfied with the reputation that Sir John had acquired abroad, and endeavoured, we are told, at various times to make it appear that Sir John was held in light estimation. And the committee of the Atheneum Club (at which the Globe, not being a literate

And the committee of the Athenæum Club (at which the Globe, not being a literate rgan, is not taken) proceeded to confer on it John Macdonald the blue ribbon of a

six John Macdonald the blue ribbon of a unanimous election to a vacancy, as a disinguished, men.

Still the dissatisfaction continued in the Globe office. It became at times quite obvious even to the dullest people that the Globe people were not satisfied with Sir John Macdonald. From various hints given in the organ it appeared that Sir John Macdonald's policy was not satisfactory to Messra Edgar, Jaffray, and Cook. But the people of Canada in 1882 actually elected Sir John Macdonald for the fourth time Premier of Canada.

During the past year the dissatisfaction in the Globe office reached such a pitch that it could no longer be concealed from from the right hon, gentleman, whose friends had of course been very anxious to save him from the pain that a loss of the Globe's confidence would cause him. In

WAS SIR CHARLES TUPPER SUS-TAINED

OUR morning contemporary is frank mough to admit that hir Onaruss Turres has some right to claim that he was sincerely desirous of having the provinces united, and that he believed Confederation would be advantageous to Nova Scotia." But of course so much concesnion must necessarily be followed by a attle criticism; and so we read:

"But nothing can justify or excuse the neans he employed to force that province into the Confederacy, or the total diregard for the rights of the people which he then ex-

Berg State Control of aired to see the N.P. put in operation and

guidance.

In 1867 Sir Charles Tupper was the only man returned as a Confederate to the Dominion Parliament; in the Local Legislature there were only two.

In 1869 a change of opinion had taken place; and after the arrangements with Messrs Howe and McLelan the former accepted a place in the Cabinet as an earnest of his sincerity in believing that the Better Terms were just; and Mr. McLelan went into the Senate. Mr. Howe carried the county of Hauts in spite of furious opposition. And in place of Mr. McLelan Hon. A. G. Archibald was elected in Colchester. This was the

of Mr. McLelan Hon. A. G. Aechibald was elected in Colchester. This was the first endorsation of Sir Charles Tuppen's policy, the first sign that the people had abandoned their opposition.

In 1870, the anti-Confederate pressormally abandoned the anti-Confederate programme, and announced that "that "issue is dead." It could hardly have died if the people were desirous of maintaining it. It could not have died if the people were actively hostile to Sir Charles ople were actively hostile to Sir CHARLES

people were actively hostile to Sir Charles Tupper.

In 1871 at the general elections a large majority of the Nova Scotia members were returned to support Sir Charles Tupper and Joseph Howe.

In 1874 the majority was against him, but they were no longer anti-Confederates nor hostile to the Union. The party accepted the Union; its leaders took the offices; the followers accepted the public patronage; and whatever views they may have held, the Nova Scotian Grits were not actually anti-Confederates.

In 1878, after the old battle of anti-Confederate and Confederate had been fought over again, after the Better Terms had been discussed, and after the National Policy had been fought out point by point, the people of Nova Scotia sent fourteen out of twenty-one members to support Sir Charles Tupper, and in the Local Legislature there were no Grits left at all.

In 1881, after the Hom James Macdonals and accepted the office of Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, Hou. A. W. McLelan was offered a portfolio in the Government. He

of Nova Scotia, Hon. A. W. McLelan was offered a portfolio in the Government. He accepted, and again in Colchester the old fight was fought, and Mr. McLelan was returned to support Sir Charles Tupper. At the same time, in Mr. MacDonard's icounty of Pictou. Sir Charles Tupper's son, Charles H. Tupper, was returned brilliantly to the support of his father, over a very able and a very respectable man, of great wealth and influence, who had once been the Grit member of the county.

wealth and influence, who had once been the Grit member of the county.

In 1882 the general election took place; and in spite of the fact that a revulsion of of feeling had taken place in provincial politics, resulting in the defeat of the Conservative Local Government, Sir Charles Tupper was sustained by sixteen out of twenty-one of the Nova Scotian members.

We offer these indisputable facts for the consideration of our contemporay. We do not know if they will convince it that its views are wrong; but we entertain the betief that the people of Canada will accept them as proof positive that Nova Scotia has brilliantly sustained Sir Charles Tupper as her brilliant and favourite son, HERBDITY IN POLITICS.

NATURALLY enough the resignation Sir CHARLES TUPPER has caused a good deal of speculation as to the effect of his withdrawal, his successor, and his future career. Of course, those who know the least speculate the most. Those who know the most do not speculate at all. They know too much for that. Our excelent contemporary the Montreal Herald. has some remarks which are worth quotng. They are as follows : " We question

if a demonstration of a similar character and purpose, on a similar occasion, has occurred in Canada in the lifetime of the present generation, because it the present generation, because it is only once in a generation that we find the representatives of a political party gathered around the social board to entertain one whose withdrawal from their ranks may mean the downfall of their ascendancy. The Conservative party may never have another Sir Charles Tupper."

"Tupper."
Sir Charles Tupper's retirement is loss to the Conservative Administration and party; and that loss has been public and party; and that loss has been publicly acknowledged. But no reasonable being supposes for a moment that the Liberal-Conservative strength is broken, or even seriously impaired, by his retirement. The wish is father to that thought in most

The fact is that parties are indestructible The fact is that parties are indestructible. You cannot kill out a vigorous party with well defined principles and a traditional record. There may be changes of men and divergences of policy and alterations of opinion, but radical change, or total destruction is not possible. The Liberal-Censervative party will survive all its chiefs; and will carry into future generations the policy of Sir John Macdonald, as the Liberal-Conservatives in England have carried into our day the policy of Pitt.

THE MAIL has a publishing house in fe interval between the expulsion of James and the accession of George III. the Tory party maintained its existence in spite of every sort of persecution and proscription. From the victory of Privito the fall of the Duke of Wellington the Whige maintained their party organization and their principles. Toryism has survived the loss of Privito the Duke, of Cambing, of Pres, and of Beaconspire. Liberalism has survived the loss of Fox and Russial, and Great and Melicourne, and will survive Mr. Gladstone.

In like manner Liberalism in Canada has survived the loss of leader after leader, and Liberal-Conservatism has power to survive the loss of all its chiefs. Parties are not made by men but by principles skilfully promulgated and honestly followed. The man who deliberately sets out to "make a party" always fails. Lord Beaconspield had a party ready made for his new departures. Sit John Macdonald had a large party ready to follow him when the yoke of the old Tory party had become galling. The Liberal-Conservative party has plenty of men at command; it would not be in the best taste for us to discuss them now. It has plenty of principles to bind it together. It has an enduring force of popular favour. And those who think that the retirement of a Minister is going to ruin a party are obviously not in the habit of thinking at all. There is nothing the world misses so little as a man.

THE NEWSPAPER WAR simple equal in every respect to any on the continent. Whatsort of an old rockery hat the Globe to compare with it? We would like replies to these queries.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is reported that poor General Grant ha lost everything—except the interest on \$250,-100. This is too bad, but we cannot help hinking how happy such a state of poverty would make most men.

A Grit paper in Belleville calls Sir Charles Tupper "the bull dog of the Cabinet." Yes, and his metaphorical teeth have torn the metaphorical pants of the Reform party on many an occasion when it feebly endeavoured to displace the Government.

A silly contemporary wants the House of Lords abolished because Lord St. Leonards is one of its members. Now, Cascaden, Hardy, and McKim are in the Ontario Legislature, but acbody regards that untoward circumstance as a reason why the Legislature should cease to exist.

The following is the style in which certain

The following is the style in which certain Grit papers treat the McKim case:—
"On investigation before the Magistrate he was promptly discharged, there being no evidence to sustain the charge."
Insamuch as there were two Magistrates and sufficient evidence to convince one of them that the prisoner should be committed for trial, the result was not so evidently satisfactory after all, nor the discharge so prompt.

THE NEWSPAPER WAR.

THE Globe in its contest with the News

secure the second place in journalism

is not in a happy frame of mind; and in

eply to our remarks of Friday last it is

very offensive, but not relevant and not

It was a trifle ridiculous to charge THE

MAIL with ostentation in proclaiming its financial soundness. That was not the

point we insisted on at all. It was the

CIBCULATION OF THE MAIL that was with

nodest confidence put forward for public

"For five years THE MAIL has had a

"THE MAIL has had for three years the

' largest morning edition of any paper in

"The Mail has had for the past year nearly double the morning circulation of any paper published in Toronto. "The Mail has now the largest com-

em specifically. It has only this ply:—
"The course of the Globe has been one

"The course of the Goose has been one of stendy and sustained advance. Its circula-tion has far more than kept pace with the increase of population in the Dominion for the last seventeen years, and to-day it has larger and more influential chientele of adver-

"THE MAIL relies on its great bona

"direction among families to secure for it the patronage of the advertising pubfic. Regular and honourable business 
methods are a surer road to success than 
Cheap-Jack dodges and nickel watch en-

terprises.
"THE MAIL is not driven to publish is

decent advertisements of quack nostrum
for the purpose of turning a dishenes
penny at the expense of the public healt
and public morality.
THE MAIL, has not been driven, like the

"Globe, to cut down its telegraphic service
and to deceive the public by the produc
of theseissors and paste-pot as a substitut
for despatches. THE MAIL makes bette
and fuller use of the wires, and spend

more money than any other pap

THE MAIL we have little to say. statement in brief would run thus;

THE MAIL pays cash for all it buys, and is not beholden to any bank or other monetary institution, or to any private individual whatever. In the past seven

We said, for instance:

published in Toronto.

Grit journals are busily engaged in reconstructing the Cabinet—in their minds. It is iust as well that they should adopt this method of doing so, for, if there is to be any reconstruction as they solemnly allege, Sir John Macdonald will be so puzzled by their differences, when he consults them, that he will have some difficulty in adopting all their suggestions. In the meantime it is amusing to listen to them. It pleases them and does not hurt Sir John.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau at the banquet to Sir Charles Tapper paid an eloquent tribute to the High Commissioner. Mr. Chapleau's opinion is that in Sir Charles Canada loses an able, upright statesmant and a noble, high-minded man. The Dominion has a message to send to Europe, consisting of good wishes to our friends there, and an invitation to them to settle among us. Sir Charles, says the Secretary of State, is a capable bearer of so important a message and of so pressing an invitation. Mr. Chapleau's speech will be found in another column. " supremacy over all Toronto, papers in its weekly edition, which has numbered from 20,000 to 30,000 more regular subscribers than any other weekly journal

"The majority of four by which the rejection was earried was made up of all the Republicans save one or two, and of about thirty protectionist Democrats."

This is the last straw. The organ has already abandoned orthography, theology, and prosody, but when it goes back on the recognized rules of arithmetic it is too much. Unless the insimuation is that there are only two or three Republicans left, and that it takes thirty Democrats to make a man, the above calculation staggers us. "The Matt. has now the largest com"bined morning and evening circulation
"of any paper published in Toronto."
To all that the Globe has NOTHING TO
SAY. It does not deny any of these facts.
It wastes its space in publishing a mass of
uncertified figures which it has published
for the amusement of the initiated from
week to week for a year past. To publish
them in a mass may look striking, but it is
evidence of nothing but the possession of a
quantity of type. The publis would have
been more interested if the Globe had
specifically replied to our statements as
given above.

The Winnipeg Sun's opinion of the dis-allowance of the Ontario License Duties Act is that "it is not much of an outrage." It is sad to see this jealousy continually cropping up between Manitoba and Ontario. The Ontario Government is of the opinion that the article in question is a first-class, A 1 "outrage," and that ought to article it. It is just like these Winninggers, shough. They tried to run down our "dynamite affair" because it was home made, and now they turn up their noses at our "outrage." They should be more generous

"out every part of Canada, to work up
"its circulation, to deliver it to subscribers,
"and to supply it with newa."

To all this the Globe has not a single word of denial or explanation. Our statements strike at the very root of public confidence in a journal which as adopted of late unfair means of rivalling it neighbours, and brought on itself this retaliatory punishment. But the Globe dares not question them specifically. It has only this

the last seventeen years, and to-day it has a larger and more influential clientele of advertieers and readers than ever it had in all its previous history. Its sharehelders are abundantly satisfied with its financial soundness and its cheering prospects.

This is "bounce," mere "bounce" to cover a good deal of chagrin. Let us refer our contemporary to Mr. Gordon Brown's scorn evidence on this point. He said a few weeks ago, in effect, that the organ had for a considerable time been in difficulties owing to "the competition of Thr Mall" and other causes; and proved that the alleged "progress" was not progress at all. Our contemporary had better not make undue boasts on that subject.

We repeat our observations of Friday last:

"in the world published in a city of "100,000 population. It can and does afford to publish a paper which is a credit "to the city of Toronto, and which re"ceives the full support of the citizens."
These are specific business statements which the Globe does not and dare not deny. We challenge a denial of them in the face of a public that is somewhat interested in the result.

With regard to the financial condition of THE MAIL we have likely to the result.

RELIGIOUS.

The Rev. J. J. Baker, of Toronto, has accepted the pastorate of the Baptist church in

Rev. Hugh Johnston, of the Me church, is attending the Centennia dist Conference, sitting in Philadelph A mission has been established in Hong. Kong to watch over the Chinese returning from America and use them for Christian work and educational work among their countrymen.

The news of the admission into the English Church of Pandita Ramabai, the learned Brahmin woman now studying in England, has created a great stir among her Hindoo

The Church of England Temperance Society is reported to have 432,674 members in twenty-seven discusses. Manchester discusse heads the list with 60,000 members, and London comes next with 35,725.

Two hundred and thirty members of the Hebrew race have taken Holy Orders in the Church of England, some of whom have been raised to the Episcopate, among the latter being Dr. Hellmuth, late Bishep of Huron. The American Methodists in Japan, now numbering 947, have petitioned the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which meets naxt May in Philadelphia, to organize them into a separate conference.

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According to the Christian World, the King of Italy has conferred the honour of knighthood on Signor Laigi Capellini, the famous Italian Weslevan minister in Rome, in recognition of his labours for the spiritual welfare of the Italian troops.

The House of Bishops of the Protestant Epicopai Church at their late meeting in New York appointed Rev. William J. Boone missionary bishop to Shanghai, China, in place of Bishop Schereschewsky, and Rev. Samuel D. Ferguson (coloured), who has been missionary to Laberla, as missionary bishop to Cape Paimas, Africa, in place of Bishop Penick.

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The whole difference, says a recent writer, between the Christian and the moralist lies here. The Christian works from the centre, the moralist from the circumference. The one is an organism, in the centre of which is planted by the living God a living germ. The other is a crystal very beautiful it may be, but only a crystal—it wants the vital principle of growth.

The Bishop of Rochester, England (Dr. Thoroid) who visited America last summer, intends coming to this continent again this summer. The Bishop will sail for Quebec on July 31st, and will visit Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Colorado, Utah, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, New York, and Boston, and deliver addresses at several places on behalf of the Church Temperance Society, sailing from Quebec on the return voyage on October 4th.

On Wednesday evening last at the close of the regular prayer meeting in the Methodist church, Orillia, Mr. S. Wainwright, on behalf of the members and congregation, presented the pastor, Rev. S. P. Rose, with a gold watch and an address, which spoke in the highest terms of his character as a man and minister. Regret is felt that Mr. Rose's stay cannot be prolonged, as he is very popular among the citizens.

Lord Braye, an English nobleman who secoded to the Roman Catholic Church some time ago, speaks in the following terms, in a recently published letter, of the position of that Church in England — "Is there any religious body in this country where so much fine energy is wasted? Learned prieste, without anyone to buy their learned books! Aged professers, with two pupils spiece! A dozen large colleges, when one public school would be amply sufficient! Diocesse, with scarcely a parish priest to a county! What is the use, under these foggy circumstances, of building great churches in a place where you can hardly get a server for Mass? We are a small body and poor; a convert from the middle class is unknown."

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strough. They ried for an decome "dynamic and the properties of the present the second to was home made, and now they war up their was as tony "out." These are the but we have.

The common may great the properties of the present the p

TEMPERANO

The first number of Templar has been issue Watford, Ont., in the Out of six hundred bought in different parts at the municipal laborat were found to be pure. Nova Scotia has one of Sons of Temperance ulation: Prince Edwar 62, and New Brunswick

The British acmy in disease than their con indulge in the flowing l " Are yez a teetotale I'm not, Mike. My that disease, an' ye don loife that way." "She loife that way." "She and how did it happ There is wisdom in t

porary that while all of is directed toward stop hibition proposes to When this is accomplis streams to stop, and u The Dominion Board sioners for Lennox and grant licenses to hotels railway stations in the ground that by doing teract and defeat the eby the Grand Trunk suppress the sale of liquid and the sale of the sal a measure of safety to

QUERIES AN

J. D. M. Prince Edwar couples who were marri-living. Were those ma-magistrate now perform legally? Ans.—By a s was made a misdemean ng a clergyman or m omination existing solemnize matrimony, prisonment, or both. B. C., Port Perry .- Qu me afterwards abscond creditors issued an attac furniture in question was against the attachme have not the ownership have a right to retain ryour claim is paid. The the goods from you, and have no highe righ.

J. B. Stavner.—Ou.—' J. B., Stayner. —Qu.— for a year and pays h leaves the premises tyear expires, and the li-tion; can the tenant or tund the three months landlord had a right to premises when vacated

C. E. N., Lyndhu compel his servant, plete his engagement ordinary contract be vant (not articles of pedient the master co W. T. K., Exeter. note becomes due how notify the indorser in or —The holder should give to the indorser before no ENQUIRER, Muskoks, of a property are paid is to the credit of two gus eive, can he be

and order them to be pa titled in such proportion may appear just, C. A., Brockville,—Qu who is wealthy compel from B, and paid part or for the balance lent, sub that there was another m undischarged. Can B a mortgage without getti discharged and making Ans.—If there was no n received his deed and has no redress, except a special substance of the special received his deed and has no redress, except a tained in his deed fro-form of deed the cover or's own acts.

P. T. O., Southamptor sessor returns his roll to so many blots and erasu not make it out, what sh assessor should be comp-again at his own expense again at his own expense
W. H., P., Vallentyn
acres from B, who 'reset
the 50 for his own use, it
only 44 acres and B 6 acr
give him the one acre T
ed to be reserved no dou
understood at the time
lease, a particular field. c. H. F., Leamington, which I purchased from ated on the shore of a la scribes the land as 'r edge.' I sold a strip of the shore of the

Lax, Ontario.—Qu.—" certain property, payabl instalments, and contain instalments, and contained and default of payment of ar months I may, on giving enter upon and lease of ment was in arrear for the notice of sale after later to the control payment of compel payment of the mortgage, or must I acc interest if tendered to m ment, interest, and cost-must accept them and you can proceed with yo full amount of the mortg you have demanded pay the mortgagor can comp to execute a discharge "The mortgagor made four years. If I sell wi ject to that lease ?" An to the mortgage the puto it, not otherwise. Mack, Grey.-Qu.-" Canada Temperance As oounty where he lives law? Ans.—We find r Temperance Act or in t Act forbidding a persor side of the county where taking them to his hot would not appear to be!

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After twenty-five years of hard missionary work the Bishop of British Columbia, the Right Rev. Dr. Hill, has resigned his see. Since his appointment, in 1859, the Church

verseer is the Right Rev. A. W. Sillitoe, D.D., also consecrated in 1879. At the end of 1883 there were 19 clergymen in the pro-vince, of whom 12 belonged to British Colum-bia, 3 to Caledonia, and 4 to New Westninster, making with the three bishops a otal of 22 labourers in that portion of the

A remarkable movement has been initiated n the Synod of the Kirk at Aberdeen, Scot-and. The retiring moderator (the Rev. C. 1. Macdonald), in an opening sermon, urged that disestablishment was the only remedy for the ecclesiastical disorder of the present day. The vitality of the National Church, he said, was not low, but it would be vain for

to oppose the spirit of the age. He was rongly in favour of the whole of the teinds ng made over to a United Presbyterian urch for religious purposes, as a gift, of tich no further account would be required, ther than that a considerable proportion of m should be handed over to the present ablished Church in the name of comp on for vested interests. Later in the day rture praying the General Assembly to ake steps to have the whole question investiated by a royal commission. This was adopted by 34 votes to 8.

There are now twenty congregations in

Spain and Portugal, formed on the model of the Church of England, the result of fifteen years' hard labour. The leaders of this re-form are determined that the Church thus e-organized shall be native, not foreign; with bishops consecrated according to primitive ways, and a Liturgy compiled from primitive sources. They are Protestant in seed, but their Protestantson is a strong and vigorous affirmation of Appathic codes nd vigorous affirmation of Apostolic order and Gospel truth. The Most Reverend Lord Plunket, Bishop of Meath, Ireland, who has spared neither trouble nor expense in keeping himself informed of the work doing in the Peninsula and its reality, writes thus:—"The field in which this work of reform is being carried on—especially as regards the ural districts of Spain and Portugal—nas not is yet been pre-occupied to any large extent by Secularism and Infidelity. The very backwardness of these countries has tept them free from that tide of unbelief which follows too often in the track of mod-

phich follows too often in the track of modern civilization,"

Dr. Raing, in closing the session of the Free Church College, Edinburgh, touched upon Church loyalty, and said:—"In no sectarian aprit, but in the Catholic spirit, be loyal to your own Church. Be jealous for her honour, assessing in her services he diligious in her services he diligious in her services. zealous in her service, be diligent in her om her conflicts; bear with her infirmities ake your share in that which is backware lameworthy, not as content with it, but occepting the pain, and counting it yours lear, and do much to amend it. Be ready centure much for this good cause. This is discipline which Christ meant for men in the discipline which Christ meant for men in the Church. You can have it only in your own Church, and if, with an air of superiority, you withdraw yourself from it, it will be your own loss—your own, but also ours." He then urged a spirit of patience and forbeatance, and well-doing, and said:—"Promote this spirit. It will tend to a holier, happier, healthier existence shrough all our congregations. And it may it osmething to abate that extraordinary malady which afflicts all the Churches, as if every disappointment, or vexation, or con-

malady which afflicts all the Churches, as if very disappointment, or vexation, or concientious difference of opinion were fit to be the ground of a fresh separation. This mistrable temper is comparatively a novelty. It is no older than last century. It is wholly oreign to our proper Scottish Christianity. That a Christian man has a right to separate and appeal to his Master is certain. The deformation settled that. That he is warranted to use that right lightly is quite nother thing. Our ancestors wrote learnedly and long to show they had a right and duty to separate from Rome. What would they have said to the causes of separation that we exemplified or talked of now?"

TEMPERANCE TOPICS.

The first number of the Canadian Royal Templer has been issued. It is published at Watford, Ont., in the interests of the order. Out of six hundred and fifty bottles of wine bought in different parts of Paris and analyzed at the municipal laboratory, only six bottles were found to be pure.

Nova Scotia has one member of the Order of Sons of Temperance to every 85 of its population: Prince Edward Island one to every 62, and New Brunswick one to every 95.

The British army in India boasts of 12,000 abstainers from intoxicating drinks, who are admitted to be better soldiers and freer from disease than their companions in arms who indulge in the flowing bowl.

"Are yez a tectotales, Dennis?" "Faith, I'm not, Mike. My grandmether died of that disease, an'ye don's eatch me indin' my loite that way." "She did, poor ould cratur, and how did it happen?" "Sure she was drowned."

Inere is wisdom in the remark of a contemporary that while all other temperance effort is directed toward stopping the stream, prohibition proposes to dry up the fountain. When this is accomplished, there will be no streams to stop, and until it is, they can be but temporarily checked. Lay the axe to the root of the tree and the branches will die.

the root of the tree and the branches will die.

The Dominion Board of License Commissioners for Lennox and Addington refused to grant licenses to hotels doing business at the railway stations in these counties, on the ground that by doing so, they would counteract and defeat the efforts being put forth by the Grand Trunk Railway Company to suppress the sale of liquors along the line as a measure, of safety to the travelling public as well as to its employes. The licenses, however, were afterwards granted by the Provincial Board.

## QUERIES AND REPLIES.

LEGAL. J. D. M., Prince Edward,—Qu.—"I knew five couples who were married by a magistrate, now living. Were those marriages leval, and can a magistrate now perform the marriage ceremony legally?" Ans.—By a statute passed in 1857, it was made a misdemeanour for any person, not being a clergyman or minister of some religious denomination existing in Upper Canada, to solemnize matrimony nunsishable by fine or time.

excess over \$400, except with his consent.

M. L., Wallaceburg.—Qu.—T. A purchased land from B, and paid part cash and gave a mortgage for the balance lent, subsequently he ascertained that there was another mortgage on the property undischarged. Can B enforce payment of his mortgage without getting the prior mortgage discharged and making the title perfect? Ans.—If there was no misrepresentation and A received his deed and went into possession he has no redress, except under the covenants contained in his deed from B. In the statutory form of deed the covenants only relate to the grantor's own acts.

T. A., Beston.—Qu.—"Are bees over and above

form of deed the covenants only relate to the grantor's own acts.

T. A., Beston,—Qu.—"Are bees over and above fitteen swarms liable to assessment the same as other chattel property!" Ans.—Bees are not exempt from taxation to the extent of fitteen swarms, they are exempt from seizure for debt to that extent, but they can be assessed the same as other personal property.

P. T. O., Southampton.—Qu.—"When an assessor returns his roll to the clerk and it contains so many blots and erasures that the clerk cannot make it out, what should be done?" Ans.—assessor should be compelled to do his work over again at his own expense.

W. H. P., Vallentyne.—Qu.—"A leased 50 acres from B, who 'reserved five acres out of the 50 for his own use, it turns out that A has only 44 acres and B 6 acres. Can A compel B to give him the one acre?" Ans.—The land intended to be reserved no doubt was pointed out and understood at the time of the making of the lease, a particular field. B cannot be disturbed.

C. H. F., Leamington.—Qu.—"I owned land which I purchased from the crown. It is situated on the shore of a lake, and the patent describes the land as 'running to the water's edge. I seld a strib of the land from 'high water mark' back five rods. Since then a large beach has formed. Who owns the beach."

Lax, Ontario.—Qu.—"I hold a mortgage on

Ans.—The owner of the strip of land owns the beach.

Lax, Ontario.—Qu.—"I hold a mortgage on certain property, payable in eight equal annual instalments, and containing a proviso that undefault of payment of any instalment for three months I may, on giving three months' notice, enter upon and lease or sell. The first instalment was in arrear for three months, and I gave notice of sale after let July noxt. Can I then compel payment of the whole amount of the mortgage, or must I accept the instalment and interest if tendered to me? Ans.—If the instalment, interest, and costs are tendered you you must accept them and drop proceedings. If not you can proceed with your sale and recover the full amount of the mortgage and your costs, or if you have demanded payment of the full amount the mortgage or must alse and recover the full amount of the mortgage and your costs, or if you have demanded payment of the full amount to the mortgage of the mortgage. (2). "The mortgage made a lease of the place for four years. If I sell will the purchaser take subject to that lease?" Ans.—If the lease was prior to the mortgage the purchaser will take subject to it, not otherwise.

Mack, Grey.—Qu.—"In a county where the

ject to that lease ? Ans.—If the lease was prior to the mortgage the purchaser will take subject to it, not otherwise.

Mack, Grey.—Qu.—" In a county where the Canada Temperance Act is in force can a resident of such county purchase liquor for his own use in an adjoining county and bring it into the county where he lives without violating the law? Ans.—We find nothing in the Canada Temperance Act for in the amendments to that Act forbidding a person purchasing liquors outside of the county where the Act is in force and taking them to his home for private use. It would not appear to be illegal to do so.

J. H., Sault Ste. Marie.—You are quite right. The amendments to the Assessment Act provide that "no assessor or collector shall hold the office of clerk or treasurer." Section 12, chapter 25, of 44 Victoria. Ontario Statutes. This amendment should properly be in the new Municipal Act, but is not.

J. M., Uxbridge.—Qu.—"A testator willed 100 acres and the farm buildings to A. and 50 acres to B. The land is all in one block; the will does not describe the part each is to take; how can this be ascertained?" Ans.—If the parties concerned cannot agree the difficulty will have to be settled by a suit for a partition and a construction of the will. Evidence will have to be taken to show the property intended for each.

J. B., Bosanquet.—Qu.—"I have a difficulty with my neighbour about the location of a ditch, he desiring that it shall be dug in one place and I m another. Can I get a surveyor to locate it, and compel my neighbour to abide by the surveyor's decision?" Ans.—You must proceed according to the provisions of the Ditches and Water-courses Act of 1853, i.e., by filing a proper requisition with the clerk of the municipality and notifying the owners of the properties affected.

H.B., Welland.—Qu.—"Is a railroad company

and notifying the owners of the properties at feeted.

H.B., Welland.—Qu.—" Is a railroad company liable for damage done by sparks from the engines of passing trains? Ans.—Railroad companies are liable for negligence. If the damage results from defective smoke-stacks, or from the negligent management of engines in dangerous localities the company will undoubtedly be liable; but where every precention has been taken to prevent accidents, and yet a fire occurs, started by an accidental spark from a passing engine, the liability of the company is very doubtful. Negligence of some kind must be shown.

2. "Is it swful for railways to run their trains on Sundays?" Ans.—Works of necessary for the sth inst., at her late residence, 22 Syden-ham street. William Hamilton, clear maker, third son of Wm. Hamilton, blacksmith, of this charity are lawful. It is no doubt necessary for Jackbox—On the 5th inst., at her late residence.

Lize year 32 years and 9 months.

Curbinshey, aged 33 years and 9 months.

FOSTER—On the 9th inst., at her late residence. No. 133 Bell-Wood's avenue, the beloved wife of Thomas Foster, in her 39th year.

GLENNIE—At Hamilton, oh the 12th inst. Eliza, wife of W. E. Glennie, aged 55 years.

GLENNIE—At Hamilton, oh the 12th inst.

GLENNIE—At Rose Lodge, near Fort Erie, on the morning of the 9th May, Margaret Beater, wife of Richard Graham, Eq., in the seventy-site year.

HAMILTON—At his late residence, 22 Syden-ham street. William Hamilton, clear maker, third son of Wm. Hamilton, blacksmith, of this city.

particulars as to the possession you will have sted and out in the neighbourhood. The probabilities are that the heirs are betred by adverse possession of the present occupants.

A.W., Parkdale.—Qu.—"My neighbour's fowle get into my premises and destroy my garden, What could I do with them? Ans.—Impound them, and make the owner pay the damage done to your garden. You have no right to kill them W.H.R., Hampton.—Qu.—"How can a will be proved if the subscribing witnesses die before the testator? Ans.—Section 37 of the Registration Act, R.S.O., cap. Ill. provides for the case in question. You can prove the execution before a judge of the County Court, by any means the judge may deem requisite. The judge will sindorse his certificate and the register will then register the instrument and certificate. 2." Would it be jawful for the testatortogets see ond batch of witnesses, the original witnesses being dead? Ans.—Yes; he may execute the will in the presence of other witnesses, who can attest the execution in the legal way.

GENERAL LITTLE CURRENT wants the addre

ORIGIDA. — Address Charles Drury, M.P.P., Crown Hill, and he will doubtless be able to forward you a copy of his speech on county councils.

Subscriber, Sandford—I. Is there a good temserance hotel in Toronto, if so, where? 2. Price of board per day, and ohige. Ans.—1. Temperance House, Bay street, Mr. Matthews, propries tor. 2. Address the proprietor.

Fenelon Falls.—1. To whom should I write for information of Toronto Hospital terms for treatment, &c.? 2. Does Hanian own a hotel in or near Toronto? 3. Is the fur of a beaver good if the animal is killed now? Ans.—1. Dr. O'Reill, medical superintendent. 2. Yes. 2. Don't know.

Subscriber, Oshawa.—Has Fitzgerald ever beaten Hazzel in a six-days race? Ans.—It was stated by mistake last Sacurday that Fitzgerald, although he had beaten Rowell previous to last week, has never beaten Hazzel. Fitzgerald beat Hazzel. as well as Rowell, in New York, Oct. 23-28, 1882.

J. M., Oriblia.—Has a coloured pedestrian ever won a six-days' race, and when? Ans.—1es, Frank Hart won at New York December 22-37, 1879, with 5100 miles, beating 65 starters, among whom were Fitzgerald and Hughes. He also won the O'Leary belt in 1880, covering 566 miles, making the then best on record.

PERTH.—I. Where can I get a good book treating on preservation of health, containing receipts for diseases, &c.? 2. What hins of steamers and between New York and San Francisco; about how often do they leave New York? Ans.—1. Ask your family physician. 2. Pacific Mall'the. A steamer leaves New York weekly.

XY.Z., Walkerton.—Are you likely so publish full reports of all of the Australian and American eleven matches in England; although we shall ry to keep our readers well posted. Hyou wish to get the full scores of the American scores, that is, what Philadelphia. Fa., pay? Ans.—We shall certainly not publish full reports of all of the Australian and American eleven matches in England; although we shall ry to keep our readers well posted. Hyou wish to get the full scores of the American scores, that is, wha

gross receipts and expenses in America?

Ans.—I. Mr. Irving has returned to England.
He was 27 weeks in America? 2, 222, 321, 50 Nov.
17-24, 1883: 3, 221,089.50. Boston, Feb. 25-March
1: 4. We do not know. Said to be about \$400,000,
of which half went to his manager, Henry E.
Abbey, and proba oly \$440,000 were for Irving's share of expenses.

E. D. Picton.—Can an ice bokt move faster than the wind? Ans.—Certainly. The following, recently published by the Scientific Simerican, hits the case exactly:—The question of an ice boat exceeding the wind in velocity is simply one of fact, and the possibility of it depends upon the manner in which the boat is saided, its light body, enormous spread of canvas, and she about the wind, an ice yacht, like a bellood, enormous spread of canvas, and she about the wind, and obviously current the wind, and obviously current equal, nuch less exceed the wind in velocity. But ice yachts are not sailed it that way; their best speed is made with the wind abeam and the sail hauled flat aft. when the sail cuts the air like a knife edge, and the pressure on it cannot be lessenged by the boats running away from the wind is steadily abeam and the pressure on it cannot be lessenged by the boats running away from the wind is steadily abeam and the pressure on it cannot be lessenged by the boats running away from the wind is steadily abeam and the pressure on stant. Under these conditions, with favourable ice, experienced yachtsmen agree that the speed of an lea yacht may easily double or treble the of an ice yacht may easily double or treble the velocity of the wind that drives it."

ADAMSON: In this city, on the 6t of Sec. Jus. Adamson, of a son BLACKET On the 12th inst. at 61 Dovere road, the wife of P. Blackey, of a daughter.

inst., the wife of A. F. Maclean, of a son istill-born).

MOORE—At Brantford, on the 6th inst, the wife of Charles Moore, of a son.

MURRAY—On Monday morning, 12th May, at 111 Carlton street, the wife of Wm. E. Murray, of a daughter.

Normals—On the 9th inst., at 30 Louisa street, the wife of George Norms, of a daughter.

OLIVER—At 312 Ontario street, on Monday, May 5th, the wife of Joseph Oliver, of a son.

WARWICK—On the 8th inst., at 64 Isabella street, the wife of G. F. Warwick, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES

Beardmore—Torrance—On Wednesday, the 7th May, 1834, at St. Andrew's church, by the Rev. D.J. Macdonneil, Alfred Oven Beurdmore, barrister at law, third son of Geo. L. Beandages of Toronto, to Jeanie M. Gibb Torrance, daughter of the late Benjamin Torrance.

Beck—Devlin—On May 7th, at St. Mark's church, Hamilton, by the Rev. W. Hoyes Clark, of Christ church, Bolton, George G. Beck, Merchant, of Ingersoil, to Miss Simmie Devlin, of Bolton.

Cooke—Baldwin—At the Bishop's Palace, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 29th of Auvil, by the Rev. Father Lovy. S. J., Major John Valentine Cooke, Drummondville, P.C., to Louisa, fifth daughter of the late Colonel C. J. Baldwin, of her Majesty's 83rd Regiment of Foot, Toronto.

Martin—Nicholson—On the 8th inst, by the Rev. Arthur Baldwin, M. A., rector of All Saints Charles Martin, C.E., of Toronto, to Mary Emmeline, widow of the late Richard Dixon Nicholson, Esq., of Pontefract, Yorsashre, Eng. Nobles—Umpleby—at St. Phillip's church, Toronto, on the 10th day of April, by the Rev. J. Fielding Sweeny, John Francis Noble, of the township of Elobicoke, to Miss Annie, youngest daughter of Thomas Umpleby, of the same place.

daughter of Thomas Umpleby, of the same piace.

SLATER—HUENGER—On May 1st, at the residence of Mr. John Slater, Clinton, Iowa, by the Rev. J. A. Ward, Thomas B. Slater flormerly of Toronto) to Miss Martin L. Huenger, of Lyons, Iowa.

RAVIN—MENZIES—At the residence of the bride's fasher, on the 6th inst. by the Rev. John Noil, Charles E. Ravin, agent U. V. R., to Margaret J., eldest daughter of James Menzies, Esq., all of Campbellville,

BEATTY—CAMERON—At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. A. R. Best, assisted by the Rev. G. M. Brown, on Thursday, the 8th inst., Robert Beatty, Grain Merchant, of Grangeville, to Annie J. eldest daughter of James Cameron, Esq., of the township of Caledon.

DEATHS.

DEATHS. BET S-May 9th, at the Methodist parsonage, Richmond Hill, the Rev. J. E. Betts, Methodist minister.

BOYD-At his residence, near Belford, Markham, Mr. James Boyd, sr. aged 79 years.

CAMPBELL-In the Sird year of his age, John Campbell, a native of Glasgow. Scotland, and resident of Toronto for 51 years.

Campbell, a native of Glasgow. Etodiand, and resident of Toronto for 51 years.

CLARKE—At 23 Bismarck avenue, Sunday morning, May ith. Pheros Julia Ida. only beloved daughter of John H. Clarke, aged 10 years, 5 months, and 12 days. Sweetly fell asiesp in Jesus.

Conn—Suddenly, on Tussday, May 6th, in Louisville, Kentucky, at the residence of her son, W. H. Coen, Francis Elizabeth, relict of the late Capt. W. J. Coen, H. M. Service, St. John's, Newfoundland, aged 58 years.

CROSSON—On May 6th, after a severe fillness, Victoria Allen, beloved wife of Henry W. Crosson, King township, farmerly of Yaughan, aged 42 years.

CURBISHLEY—At the residence of her sister, aged 42 years.

CURBISHLEY—At the residence of her sister.

Mrs. Wm. Moseley, 713 Yonge street. Toronto.

May 10th, after a lingering liness, EHza

Curbishley, aged 33 years and 9 months.

Foster—On the 9th inst, at her late residence,

No. 133 Bell-Wood's avenue, the beloved wife of

Thomas Foster, in her 89th year.

GLENNIE—At Hamilton of the 12th inst.

kinmon in this Country

Stealthily, like a midnight robber, it ap-roaches us unobserved, until ready to plun-er our treasury. Those attacked have often wandering pairs about the chest and sides, sching back, weary limbs. The mouth has a bad taste in the morning, a sticky, thick slime gathering about the teeth. They feel duli and sleepy during the day. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the atomach, though sometimes a faint sinking "all gone" feeling at the pit of the stomach, which food does not relieve. The hands and feet are cold and cleaners and feet are cold and cleaners and feet are cold and cleaners. hands and feet are cold and clammy, and the eyes hollow and sunken, with dark circles and them. Often a dimness of sight or blair, as if specks were floating before the eye; or they may become red, weak, and watery. After a time a cough sets in, dry at first, but in a few weeks or months it is at ended with a greenish coloured expectors tion. Sleep does not refresh, and the patien tools, tired all the while; soon becoming tervous, irritable, and gloomy, feating im ginary evils. There is dizziness or a which ng sensation in the head when rising sudienly. The bowels become costive, the skin danly. The bowels become costive, the sidry, and at times hot, the blood circular badly, becoming thick and stagnant, if mently a spirting up of food, sometimes we nour taste, sometimes bitter and sometimes weet. This is often attended by palphatic or fluttering of the heart, and general pretration and weariness. Many or all of the symptoms are in turn present.

It is believed that nearly one-third of the people of this country are afflicted with the disease, and have some of the above signs it is presence in some of its varied four Learned and skilled medical men have unknown the nature of this disease. Some have

T. MILBURN & Co.:

T. MILBURN & Co.:

GENTIAMEN, —Your Burdock Blood Bitters out-sells all other Blood Bitters or Blood Purifiers that I keep for sale, and I keep nearly all the blood medicines made in Canada and United States. I also hear my customers say that it has effected a cure when other medicines have failed. Yours respectfully, J. F. Balfry, Chemist and druggist, Shelburne.

"Burdock, Blood Bitters sell well and seem to give more general satisfaction than any Blood Purifier we keep." Thus writes S. Perrin, druggist, Lindsay.

I have great pleasure in stating that I have

N. B.—The above are brief samples of bus-dreds of sestimonials from druggists and dealers all over the land. They speak with united opinion regarding Burdock Blood

Yorkshire.

MUNDIE—At the residence of her son-in-law, John Catto, 48 Breedalbane street, Elizabeth Ramile, relict of the late William Mundie, of Hamilton, aged 31 years.

Roorington—At 189 Gerrard street east, on relian, who isste, Mrs. A. F. Rooklidgs, matron of the film' Home, in this city.

Schräss—On Monday, 12th inst., at his late residence, 74 Victoria street, Charles F. Scheibe, aged 31 years and 5 months.

Scorr—At his residence, No. 17 McGill street, on Tuesday, 6th May, Jonathan Scott, aged 31.

Street—At Winnips, Manitoba, on the merning of May 7th, William Steer, a resident of Taronto-for upward of fifty years.

WALTER—On the 6th inst., at his residence, No. 30 Crar street, Henry Walter, clerk City Commissioner's office, in the 48th year of his age.

age.

I WHIT COMBE at Rapid City, Man., on May Jud. 188; Frederick Whitcombe, pastor of the Bantist church, and son of W. Whitcombe, Toronto, aged 25 years, 5 months.

WOODWARD—On the 19th ult., at Paris, France, of congestion of the lungs and typhoid fever, aged 31 years, Combane thous, scoped daughter of Mrs. William Woodward, late of Toronto.

Youwes—At the asylum, on Sunday, the 11th nst., Christopher T. Youngs, late member of ourt Hope, A.O.F., in his 56th year.

Betail Clothing.

# THE GREAT

GIFTS FOR OUR CUSTOMERS

Just received, another gross of WATCHES and Two Cases of CLOCKS, A Watch or Clock given to purchasers of a suit costing \$12 or upwards. We are offering \$125 in prizes

We are offering \$125 in prizes for bumpkins grown from seed which we supply free to any person sending or calling for it. We carry by far the largest stock of Ready-Made Clothing of any house in Canada, and our prices are always right.

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PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of the sex, to more money right away than anying clse in this world. Fortunes await the ories absolutely sure. At once address BUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

# HEBALTHIA COMMON SENSE THROE THE KEY TO HEALTH. BURDOCK BLOOD

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys, and Liver, carry-Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys, and Liver, carrying off gradually, without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humours of the secretions, at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar complaints yield to the happy nfluence of

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CURES

DYSPEPSIA CONSTIPATION SCROFULA

T. MILBURN & Co., Toronto. DEAR SIRS, -I have suffered for fifteen years with Dyspensia, and tried with almost every known remedy to effect a cure, but without success. Last summer I grew so had that I had given up all hopes of living, when a friend persuaded me to send to J. E. Kennedy's drug store in Cobourg and procure a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters. I did so, and the third day after I commenced using it I began to feel better, and before I had finished the first bottle I was able to be up and around at work, and after taking three bottles I was completely cured, and am now in better

health than I had been for twenty years. Before using your Bitters I would not have given ten cents for my chance of living, and now I am in the best of health, and you have my permission to publish this that others sufering as I was may read and be benefitted. A. BURNS, Blacksmith.

Kingston road, 3 miles east of Cohourg, Jan-The above is but one of the many voluntary stimonials constantly being received regard-

ing the cure of dyspepsia.

100 DOSES.

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An immense saving of labor and money. We marantee a boy can entitly not but the saving of labor and money and full petatoes, cere, Sto., 15 times as tasy and fast as one man, can the old way. Hitterated Catalogue FREE. ACENTS WANTED. Meadon this paper. Affects Honarch Mig. Co., 206 State St., Chicago, III.

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forbidden fruit, and from the ball seed more evil trees have grown and taken root. The sins of our first parents upon us their children fall, there's scrottar and Blood insur we cannot name them all. The po Upas tree, Consumption, is deep-roote and wide, and from many dire diseases have the sons of Adam died is there no balm in Gilgad's no antid hand, to heal a poisoned nation? Yes—we have one at command. The trees of life are living still for the invalid's salvation.

We are told "the leaves shall be

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land.—The Herald, Syrucuse, N.Y.

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REMOVAL—On May 1, "The Literary Revolution" headquarters were transferred from No. 18 Vesey Street to 393 Pearl Street, near Frankin Square, and a few rods distant from the Great Bridge. The entire building, 30x115 feet in size six storeys high, is occupied by the offices, store, and book-bindery; the printing, engraving, and editorial recens are located conveniently elsewhere. The capacity and convenience of the new quarters largely exceed all previous facilities.

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ACROSS

LAKE MICHIGAN IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

MAY 20TH, 1884 By all regular trains on above date the Grand Trunk Railway Company will issue distress from Ontario to all points in Minnesota, Dakota, Mamitoba, and British Columbia, vic the Detroit, Grand Haven, and Milwaukee Railway, and the elegant, asie, and commodious from side-wheel steamer CITY OF MILWAUKEE.

This route affords all the pleasures of a tourist trip, besides making equally as good time.

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Enquire of any Grand Trunk Lime.

Enquire of any Grand Trunk Lime. FRANKVILLE, 21st April, 1882.

SRS. T. MILBURN & Co.: GENTLEMEN, -In November last I was GENTIFIED,—In November last I was taken down and had to quit my business and go to be bed. My trouble seemed to be in the liver and kidneys. This condition came upon me gradually, and I ran down so low that my life was despaired of. I lay at one time 10 days without an operation of the bowsis, and stanother time 13 days. My urine was thick, and clouded, and sedimentary. At this time I commenced taking tary. At this time I commenced taking, your Burdock Blood Ritters, and when I had taken one bottle I was able to move about the house and go for a drive occasionally. 1 have now, after taking four bottles, almost completely recovered, and feel that I am a better man than I have been for twenty years past. I attribute this condition of things to your medicine, and it gives me pleasure to

W. EDGERS.

cine from parties who have been dured sent to any applicant.

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Chronic Disease. The Brain is the great Electric-Motor power of the body, sending out its multitude of

Regarding the Treatment of

wires in the shape of Nerves to operate on all the organs of vitality to keep the organs in action and to stimulate the pulse to beat, the heart to throb, and the vital current to flow. The heart is the grand organ of circulation, a double force pump to supply a perfect distribu-tion of Blood. The Liver secretes bile, nature's true eathertic, and likewise filters the blood of its impurities. The Stomach is the great central receptacle of nature's fuel, food. The the lungs are the bellows of nature to fan the vital spark to a brighter, purer flame; they oxydize and purify the blood, giving it vital vigour from the air we breathe. The Bowels, the Skin, and the Kidneys, are the sluice ways or escape safety valves of nature to carry off morbid and effete matter from the system. This constitutes the great mechanism of life. If the Liver fails in its office, the blood becomes clogged with impurities. The Bowels cease their proper action, other organs become overtaxed, perverted, or debilitated, and serious illness ensues. By errors in diet, or mode of living, the various functions become impaired, and often require correcting or gently stimulating to aid and right them in their work. The blood is veritably the life; without it in its purity there can be no health-Cleanse the fountain and the tributary streams will flow fountain and the tributary streams will flow freely and purely. Keep the lungs filled with pure air—support the stomach with simple, plain, easily digested and nourishing food. Keep the Brain actively and cheerfully en-gaged in pleasing thought, cultivating a healthy moral tone of mind. Keep the Bowels regular, by a proper action of the Liver. Keep the Skin clean and the Kidneys free to carry off impurities that accumulate. Keep the cir. culation equalized by bathing, exercise, and gentle but natural stimulation, and sickness will be a stranger to your home. BURDOOK BLOOD BITTERS, Nature's Grand Restorative, Renovator, Blood Purifier, Liver and Kidney Regulator, and Matchless Tonie-will act directly in harmony with nature's laws. It is a safe and purely vegetable compound that acts at once and at the same time on the great outlets of disease, the Bowels, the Kidneys, and the Skin—by regulating and stimulating the secretions to a healthy action, while hand in hand with the purifying process comes the Invigorating Tonic influences. It purifies the ood from all humours, from a common pimple to a serofulous sore of years duration. It regulates the Liver, acts powerfully on the Kidneys, stimulates the absorbents, and theorgans of secretion, and is the great health restoring Tonic for Female Weakness, and all forms of Nervous and General Debility, and all those Chronic Maladies that tend toward a Consumptive or Scrofulous condition. Thus it is no highly vaunted Cure All, but simply acts

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Terms for Selling—Two per cent. commission on the first \$2,500; one and a haif per cent. on second \$2,500; one per cent. on any amount over.

Entries should now be made that the catalogues may be widely distributed and in the hands of buyers here and in England without delay.

Mr. MACIKNTOSH will be at the following places on the dates named for the purpose of affording information and receiving entries:—

the purpose of affording information and receiving entries:—

\$ATURDAY, May 17th, at the Wellington Hotel, Guelph.

MONDAY, May 19th, at the Wellington House, St. Catharines.

TUESDAY, May 20th, at the City Hotel, Welland.

WEDNESDAY, May 21st, at the Campbell House, Caguga.

THURSDAY, May 22nd, at the Garner House, Chatham.

FRIDAY, May 23rd, at the Garner House, Chatham.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, May 26th and 27th, at the Crawford, House, Windsor.

WEDNESDAY, May 28th, at the St. Clair House, Sarnia.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, May 29th and 30th, at the City Hotel, London.

SATURDAY, May 31st, at the Paistey House, Orangeville. MACKINTOSH & PETEPS.

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THE NEW Sunday School Song Book L O. EMERSON AND W. F. SHERWIN Price 35 cts.; \$30 per Hundred. The advent of a new Sunday school song book by two such men as are the gentlemen above named is a notable event.

Mr. Emmeson stands confessedly in the very front rank of church music composers, and Mr. Shikkwin, also eminent as a composer, has had great success in the compiling of the best known sunday school music books, and has for years had charge of the musical department at

CHAUTAUQUA and other famous assemblies of Sunday school workers. The music and words of SONG WOK-BHIT mark a step in advance, being far above the ordinary Sunday school "jingles," and are dignified without being dull.

The Hymns are by eminent writers, and are full of the best religious truth.

The Music is of a high order. Superintendents will be pleased with the INDEX of Subjects, of which there is a great variety.

Ministrans cannot fall to like the hymns.
One specimen sopy mailed post free for twenty-free cents. Specimen pages free. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.



C. H. DITSON & CO., 867 Broadway, New Yor

## . THORNS AND ORANGE BLOSSOMS

though she did not ask him to stay. Lord Lester was amiable, and interested; all the ladies praised him, and said how handsome ladies praised him, and said how handsome he was. And it struck me—it may have been my fancy, but it struck me—it may have been my fancy, but it struck me that most of them smiled just a little when they glanced at me. He lingered, poor boy, but no invitation to remain for luncheon came. When he bid my mother good-by, she smiled at him—Violet, how can people smile when they do cruel things?—and said:

"Wilt you tell your father that, if he is riding near the Castle to-day, I wish he would call?

"I sbould imagine the honourable and Reverend Hugh Caeriyon took those words as a royal command, for he came that same afternoon. I learned afterward from Paul what she had said to him. She congratulated him on his son's good looks, and on his prospects, and then added with a smile—oh. Violet, my mother's smiles make me tremblat times!—that she had something very expecial to say to him.

"Yourson must not come here, my dear Mr. Caerlyon; he is far to handsome. Although I admit that he is brave, gallant, and, in fact, as fine a young man as one might wish to see.

as fine a young man as one might wish to see, still you quite understand that he would not be eigible. I have two or three young ladies here with me whose mothers have trusted them with me, and I must not introduce an

ineligible young Adonis like your son. Besides, there is my own daughter.'
"The good rector knew nothing of our mad love affair, so that he did not look in the

"Perhaps you are wise,' said the rector; at the some time, you are rather hard. It seems that my son's good qualities are the cause of his being deprived of your

society. Precisely so, said my mother. Those same good qualities render him a great deal

too charming.'

"But, Violet, before the rector reached home my lover's patience had give away. He had written a long letter to my mother, telling her how dearly he loved me, and asking if he might make me his wife.

"The most terrible moment in my life was when my mother came to me, her face dark with frowns, and that letter open in her hands. nds. "Will you follow me, Monica?" she

the blood in my veins. Still, in my happy ignorance, I said to myself that no one could ignorance, I said to myself that no one could part me from my lover; no matter what anyone did, or said, or thought, I could not be parted from him. My mother led the way to her own boudoir, the same pretty room you were in yesterday. If she had sat down she would have looked less terrible to me. There she was, so proud, so tall, so stately, her eyes flashing ominously and dark frowns on her brow. I remember, Violet, the very square of carpet on which I stood; I remember the red rose that came peeping in at the window, My mother looked at me for some minutes in allence; then she said:

"I am trying not to be angry, Monica; I want you to tell me the meaning of this."

"She placed my lover's letter in my hands, My tears fell upon it hot and fast. It was so touching, so beautiful. I wondered that she herself could read it without tears. It told how he loved me and how every nope of his bright, eager young life was wrapped up in me.

me.

"I am trying,' repeated my mother, 'not to be angry. We must not be too hard on the faults and follies of youth. How this boy found the audacity to write this letter I cannot think! I do not blame you; I shall not sven ask you any questions about it; but, understand, the nonsease must be ended as once. Read that letter through."

"I read it through my fast-falling tears.

"You see,' said my mother, haughtily, 'how far the young man's presumption leads him.' A young penniless soldier, and yet he asks for the hand of my daughter! Thinking

THORNS AND ORANGE BLOSSOMS

The army the the which amo, the great approach to be the common of the brillian minch that Meganite is path of the common of the

it seems that that was her chief delight."

Lord Ryvers remembered it so well that his face flushed. It had been a very paradise to him, and he was pleased that she thought of it. of it.

Monica went on :

"These great gardens here do not seem to give her much pleasure. She has been saying how much she would like a piece of ground all her own, to grow what flowers and fruits she likes. I think it is very natural; really our gardens seem to be made more for our gardeners than ourselves."

"Of course she can have what ground she likes, and do as she likes with it, and in it," said Lord Ryvers.

"And Violet," continued Monica, with a smile more sad than tears, "strange to 'ay, and just because I did not want to make conquests, I had a crowd of suitors. How I hated them—sayagely almost! I could never find words cruel enough for them; and they liked it—absolutely liked it. They said I was original, piquant, clever. They made me the rage and the fashion, while I hated them. My mother was delighted. She said her daughters would marry better than any other girls. And, Violet, you cannot imagine what kind of men fell in love with me. It would seem like vain boasting! I tolk you. A duke proposed for me. Only imagine—I might have been a duchess! Mamma almost shook me when I refused. A great American millionaire made me an offer, and she went nearly wild with delight; but I tell her each time that a fresh suitor comes to me that I shall live and die true to Paul.

"This morning I have had a letter from

live and die true to Paul.

"This morning I have had a letter from him, and he says there is a rumour that his regiment, the Black Lancers, will be sent to Africa. Oh, Violet, how am I to bear it, dear? I may never see him again. I would rather look once into his face and die than live fifty years without seeing him. There is one consolation for us, which is that, though we are parted we have ample faith in each other. My trust in Paul could never die; his in me, I am convinced, is equally firm. Can you imagine what it is to love one man with your whole heart, to have no other interest, yet never to see him, never to hear his name, to be with him only in dreams? Why, Violet, my life is full of pain, one long torture of auspense! I have no hope. Mamma will never relent, never consent to my marriage with Paul. Only one thing could be of any use to us; but it will never happen. If someone

to us; but it will never happen. If someone would die and leave Paul a large fortune, she would die and leave Paul a large fortune, she would withdraw her veto at once.

'A year ago Paul wrote to me and suggested that we should get married at once; he said that when it was dome and beyond recail may mother would forgive us; but how could I say 'Yes' and spoil his career? How could he keep a wife who would not bring him one shilling, he who has difficulty ehough to keep himself? His father has little money to spare; he can help him only every now and then. Do you not see, Violet, I should be only a drag and a burden? In fact I love him too well to accede to that wish.

"I have no money of my own," Monica went on plantively; "mamma has all. She can either leave me a fortune or deprive me of one. She would not, of course, give me one shilling if I married Paul. For myself I do not mind poverty at all; but I cannot drag him down into the depths. It would be selfish and I love him better than myself."

"It seems a sad story," said Ylolet, "and I do not see what can be done," Monica answered.
"Nothing can be done," Monica answered. would withdraw her veto at once.

"Nothing can be done to help you."

"Nothing can be done," Monica answered.

"It is doubly hard far me. Just because I want no lovers and do not want mamma "to think of matrimony in connection with me, I am overwhelmed with offers; even our beautiful Marguerite never had so many as I have had; and every trash offer makes my mather to accompany never had so many as I have had; and every fresh offer makes my mother so angry. Only last week that tiresome old Sir Thomas Macintosh, who is said to be one of the richest men in England, wrote to mamma, and told her—oh, Violet, I have not patience to repeat it. I have not indeed!—told her that he wanted to marry me, and that he was so anxious to make me his wife he would settle half his fortune on me if I would consent. Mamma implored me to say 'Yes.' And in some way, I cannot tell how Paul has heard of it, and has written to me. He knows that I shall be true to him. If ever a girl means to be true to her love, and is true, I am that girl, I shall write to Paul to-day. But he seems so disheartened. He nears these rumours of my lovers, he hears rumours of his regiment going abroad, and he seems half distracted."

and that words might be said which nothing could recall.

"Stay, Randolph!" cried her ladyship, in a voice of authority. "You are going of course to select a piece of ground to gratify this absurd whim of your wife."

"Most certainly, mother," he replied, "Any wish of Violet's shall be gratified so far as I am concerned."

The dowager rose from her chair, with a gesture of proud intolerance which struck dismay into the heart of her son.

"Not while I am here!" she cried. "I am staying at your request; your sisters are stay.

as your wife, we may civilize her, if possible. I myself do not think it possible; she is more obstinate even than she is ignorant. I beg you to wait until I have left Ryversdale. The grounds and gardens of Ryversdale Castle have been my pride all my life. I could not endure to see them cut up, or even disturbed, to gratify the whim of an ignorant and vulgar woman. Violet answered "No."

"If you had," and the girl, simply, "you would know that it would be the most difficult thing in the world to write a cheerful one in circumstances like mine." CHAPTER XXXV.

woman,"

"Mother," said Randolph, trying to speak calmly, "you must know that this is intolerable to me. You may not like Violet—Heaven knows why!—but you do not think her ignorant or vulgar; you merely say it to annoy me. My wife must be respected."

"Then do not let me be annoyed by seeing any nonsense of the kind proposed. If ft must be done, let it be when I have left the castle."

CHAPTER XXXV.

In every little fracas that took place between Violet and the dowager Lady Ryvers, Randolph tried to make peace. His mother was hurt thinking he ought to take her side: his wife was angry, feeling quite sure that he ought to fight her battles; he himself felt hurt because Violet, for his sake would not yield more. So the shadow deepened, the coldness increased. Not that Randolph loved his wife less—if possible, he loved her more—but he felt grieved because she did not try to conciliate those around her and to accomodate herself to her new circumstances.

On the other hand, Violet had always in her mind a sense of injury. Randolph had deceived her. No matter what his object or what his excuse, he had deceived her, and there was no possibility of forgetting it. In those days she never looked very deeply into her own heart, she never asked herself if she had loved the young artist better than she loved the young lord; she made no effort to control the thoughts that were against him. She disliked her present mode of life and her surroundings. Where other girls would have been happy, she, owing to her peculiar training, was wretched. She longed for her old occupations; she did not enjoy the life of a fine lady at all; she did not enjoy the life of a fine lady at all; she did not care for maxines; she disliked the army of servants, disliked not boing able to wait on perself—she must be done, let it be when I have left the castle."

Monies glanced at her brother.

"Let it be, Randolph." she said. "for a short time. I am very sorry I spoke or interfered. Mamma will excuse me; I had forgotten her prejudices."

"Do what you will to Ryversdale when I have left it," said her ladyship; "but for the present, for the few weeks that I am here, let everything remain as it is."

And in her heart she vowed again that she would do all that was possible to annul this horrible marriage. If Violet had been docile, yielding, deferential, it might have been more bearable; but this girl was proud as any Ryvers ever born. Ryvers ever born.

Long after Randolph had quitted the room the dowager sat brooding angrily over her bitter disappointment. If her son had married Gwendoline Marr, what a different matter it would have been! To have pleased a great heiress like Gwendoline Marr, she would have been willing to see the Ryversdale grounds undergo a complete change; but no

grounds undergo a complete change; but no change should be wrought to please Violet; not one plant should be removed to gratify her. It possible, Violet herself should be removed; and she longed heartily for that day CHAPTER XXXVL

Ryversdale looked very beautiful in its autumn dress. The chrysanthemums were all in flower, the Castle gardens being famous for them. Long before their bloom had faded, Violet, Lady Ryvers, had owned to herself that she was very unhappy. The dowager had kept to her resolve—no visitors had been asked to the Castle, no invitations issued as vet. Very little was known of Lord Ryvers. had kept to her resolve—no visitors had been asked to the Castle, no invitations issued as yet. Very little was known of Lord Ryvers' marriage, very few people had heard of it. The newspapers were silent regarding it, and most of the persons to whom it was mentioned declared that it could not be true, and refused to believe it. The young lord rebelled against this state of things. Still his mother had asked him as a distinct, personal favour, to keep his marriage a secret for a short time, alleging as her excuse that she wished Violet to associate with herself and her daughters befor she took her part in the world. Lady Ryvers had pointed out to him many little deficiencies in Violet which could be rectafied only by attention and training.

"You must not take her into society until she has been divilized," said her ladyship, "unless you wish to brand her and yourself too. If you introduce her just as she is to the world, every one will know you have made a mesalliance."

"What is the matter with Violet, mother, that you are always finding fault with her?" asked the young lord.

"Your wife's greatest fault is that she is perfectly and undisguisedly natural," said her ladyship. "She has not been trained in any way; she does what she likes, she says what she thinks."

"And why not?" asked Lord Ryvers, See-

thinks."
"And why not?" asked Lord Ryvers. See

"And why not?" asked Lord Ryvers. Seeing that all her actions are like herself, noble and graceful, all her thoughts grand and beautiful, why should she not do them, why hot express them?"

"If she goes into society, she must conform to the rules of society," said Lady Ryvers: "and you know how utterly out of place a perfectly natural woman is. Violet—how I dislike the name!—is capable of saying anything to anyone. She would tell the trush for instance, if she offended the most important persons, et in England. She would express her opinion, on a sobject, net, matter what proprieties are outraged. Given one or two such women as Violet, and the world would be all confusion."

"I am disposed to think that we should be

"I am disposed to think that we should be much nearer Heaven than we are now," returned Lord Ryvers. "Do I understand you rightly, mother, that my wife is not fitted for society until she has learned to move artificially, to speak untruthfully, to conceal her thoughts?"

"You wilfully risunderstand me," said her ladyship. "I repeat that your wife is not fit to go into acciety until she understand.

"You wilfully n isunderstand me," said her ladyship. "I repeat that your wife is not fit to go into society until she understands its laws and rules."

"And those, you and my sisters are to teach her?" said Lord Ryvers.

"She can learn them from us, if she chooses," answered her ladvship, proudly. "I shall not condescend to give her lessons. Marguerite is considered a perfect model of good manners; Momica, too, although somewhat animated, is very charming. When did Marguerite ever hust anyone with an unpleasant truth, or disturb the polished surface of society by one word out of place? Did you ever hear Marguerite express any raptures of joy or give way to any outburst of sorrow? She has her feelings perfectly under control. Let your wife try to copy her." flowers and take care of them."

"I will go out at once and and select a portion of the garden for her exclusive use," said Lord Ryvers. "I know exactly what she wants and what will please her. I am so glad you found it out, Monica."

"If your wife wishes also to keep a dairy." broke in the dowager, "you will make arrangements for it, I presume? It is quite a new thing for the ladies of Ryversdale to work on their own land!"

said Lord Ryvers.
"She will like to work in it herself," re-

marked Monica. "She likes to cultivate flowers and take care of them."

courages them."
"I do not see how you can call the cultiva

Let your wife try to copy her."

"My wife might as well transform herself into a marble statue," said Lord Ryvers.
"The very beauty of Violet's face is the change of expression, the light that comes and goes in her eyes, the rose bloom that changes in her face. Her eyes fill with tears of pity, her lips laugh sweetly when she is pleased, a hundred tender thoughts at times speak in her face, her very glance denounces all things mean—and yet you wish her to be like Marguerite! You may say what you will and think what you will, but I am quite sure that the world—at least, the men of the world—will never look at Marguerite when Violet is near. One tires in time of even the most beautiful marble statue; one never tires of a beautiful, intelligent, animated woman." new thing for the ladies of Ryversdale to work on their own land!"

"How bitterly you speak, mother!" cried Randolph; while Monica looked away with a shrug of hershoulders that was far more expressive than words.

"I speak truthfully. I say that it is a misfortune when the mistress of a house like this has such excessively plebian tastes; it is more unfortunate still when the husband encourages them."

beautiful, intelligent, animated woman."

"Your sister should be flattered," said the dowager, haughtily. "I have given you the best advice I can; you must please yourself about following it."

"I do not see how you can call the cultivation of flowers a plebeian taste," said Lord Ryvers. "Why, mother, I have seen you yourself busy is the conservatory—busy, too, amongst your avourite roses!"

"You have never seen me stain my hands with gathering fruit, or soil them by weeding," said Lady Ryvers, "If your wife intends to work in a garden as, she seems to have done, she will never be presentable. It is quite a new idea to me. I thought only peasant women used the spade and the hoe."

"You wilfully misunderstand mother." best advice I can; you must please yourself about following it."

Partly because he wished to conciliate his mother, and partly because he thought there might be some little truth in what she said Lord Ryvers consented that some weeks should pass before his marriage should be made public. He repented of this concession to his mother's wish most bitterly afterward. Her ladyship was possessed by the notion that the marriage could be annulled; her idea was to gain time. She fervently hoped to prejudice her son against his wife, and, if she could not do that, she had made up her mind to a certain curse. She would write to one of the most famous lawyers in England, and ask if there was no flaw in the marriage. If there were one, she would make her son take his choice of annulling his marriage or giving up his mother. "If he can do it, and will not," she vowed to herself, "I will never see him or speak to him again. If it cannot be annulled, I shall insist on living with them, and she shall never have any authority in this house." peasant women used the spade and the hoe."

"You wilfully misunderstand, mother," declared Randolph, angrily. "If either of my sisters had expressed such a wiso, you would most cheerfully have acceeded to it."

"It has nothing to do with me" said the dowager, sharply. "The land, the grounds, the house and all belonging to it, are yours. It does not concern me in the least. You can do what you like with your own. I merely warn you that your wife's tastes are plebian, and that, if you begin to yield to them, you will not know where to stop. I advise you to refuse to gratify them, and try to elevate them." "You are not fair, you are not just, mother—indeed you are not," returned the young husband, gravely. "You look with prejudiced eyes at everything that Violet wants

And in the meantime she made Violet suffer as much as possible. If she could have guessed at the thoughts that went through the girl's mind, she would have been more meroful. The smallest thing, the lightest word gave her some pretext for cruelty to Violet. As a rule, the girl resented it, but showed her anger by proud silence; at other times, when she felt tired or unhappy, she would weep bitterly. and wishes."

"Violet would have been much better left where you found her," said Lady Ryvers, contemptuously. "You might as well attempt to graft cabbages on rose trees as to make a lady of a person who has been accustomed to work in gardens and darries."

Randolph rose hastily from his seat. This was more than he could bear, He felt that his indignation was rapidly mastering him, and that words might be said which nothing could recall.

would weep bitterly.

She came down to breakfast one morning in a fashionable morning costume purchased in Paris, but it was not becoming to her.

"I do not like your dress, Violet," said the "I do not like your dress, Violet," said the Countess of Lester, who, according to her light, was endeavouring to form the mind the taste, and the manners of her sister-in-law. "It does not suit your style," "I hardly knew I had a style," laughed Violet, "when that was sent home. I should not have kept it if I had known as much of dress then as I do now."

"I always thought the instinct for true and correct taste in dress was born with every and "said the Countess."

and correct taste in dress.

lady," said the Countess.
"You are right," put in the dowager. "It

is born with every lady; it is not given to

if Lord Ryvers had been there, he would have indignantly silenced his mother, who was speaking in her haughtiest tone of

"I consider it a criterion," she said. "One may always know a lady by her taste in dress."

"Your ladyship's remarks are leveled at me," said Violet, "and would seem to indicate that you do not consider me a lady. I think consideration for other people's feelings far more an indication of nobility than taste in dress."

"Your ideas are provincial," replied the dowager. "There is no more to be said."

"How I hate her!" cried Violet, afterward, in the solitude of her own room; and her hatred grew with every hour.

The dowager never lost an opportunity of making her feel her position. In her son's presence her ladyship exercised some little control over her words, but not when he was absent. She then made no attempt to conceal her bitter disappointment with regard to her son's marriage; she never lost an opportunity of taunting her with it, lamenting the ruin of his prospects, the utter apoiling of his life.

tunity of taunting her with it, lamenting the ruin of his prospects, the utter spoiling of his life.

All these taunts seemed to set Violet's heart against her husband. He found her one morning in her room, her beautiful eyes half drowned in tears, her lovely face pale and troubled. He caught her in his arms and clasped her to his breast; he kissed the white eyelids and the quivering lips.

"You have been crying, my darling," he said. "Tell me why; I well know. You shall not shed any tears. You shall not be troubled, or vexed, or grieved. What is it?"

But she would not tell him. Tortures would not have dragged the truth from her. She had been nobly loyal to her resolve. She had uttered no complaint of the mother to her son, and never would. She was proud of her own courage in keeping her resolve, although there were times when some scathing word from the dowager, some cruel insult would send her, flushed and quivering with rage, from the room.

"You shall not be annoyed, Violet," cried Lord Ryvers. "I insist upon you telling me what is the matter. You are the dearest object in life to me: your happiness is my first thought, and always shall he."

For once the girl's pride and courage broke down utterly.

"Oh, Randolph," she cried, bitterly, "why

down utterly,
"Oh, Randolph," she cried, bitterly, "why
did you marry me? You knew the difference
which existed between our positions in life; I
did not. Why did you marry me?" she
reiterated.
"To make you happy—and I mean to do
"he appared "Violat every tear of

"You make you happy—and I mean to do so," he answered. "Violet, every tear of yours is rending my heart."
"Why did you marry me? Why did you bring me here? I hate it all h I shall never be happy! It was a cruel thing of you to do. You must have known that your mother and sisters would never like me!" isters would never like me! (To be Continued).

THOSE HORRID MEN.

"When does a man resemble a seamstress?" tears."

"What is it that you like about that girl?" asked one young man of another. "My arm," was the brief reply.

He would not marry her because she had false teeth. But when his wife keut him awake for nights with toothache and neuralgia, he wished he had.

A philosopher writes:—"Do once in a while let your husband have the last word; it will gratify him and be no particular loss to you." And yet they say Solomon was the wisest man.

If a man wants peace to reign in the house-hold he should count ten before speaking at times when he feels as if his clothes don't fit him. And on days when the kitchen stove doesn't draw he should count 480.

dear," he stammered; "don't seem to miss anything but the (hic) keyhole."

A close observer tells us that when you see a man operating with a needle and thread on a trowser button you can easily tell whether he is incle or mercial. he is single or married. If he uses a thimble he is married, but if he pushes the end of the needle against the wall and pulls it through the button with his teeth, you may safely bet

that he is single.

"Yes," said Fogg, "Dr. Pillroller is a brave man, no doubt, but he carries his bravery too far. He is foolhardy, sir; never saw so rash a man. Called him to see Mrs. F. to-day, and he actually asked her to let him see her tongue! Fact, sir. I wouldn't have believed that any living man would have had the courage to meet that tongue of

have had the courage to meet that tongue of hers."

At a large dinner party in a certain city lately, frosty weather had done considerable duty in supplying ccaveraction, when a plump, happy-looking married lady made a remark about co'd feet. "Oh, surely Mrs.—, you are not troubled with coid feet." said a lady opposite. Amidst an awful pause she naively answered. "Yes, indeed, I ammuch troubled—but then, they are hot my own."

Mrs. Flamley attempts to be fashionable. The other night, when she dressed preparatory to attending the threatre, she appeared with a silver spoon on her breast.

"Margaret, what in the world do you call that?" asked her husband.

"This was my grandmother's sauce spoon. You know that it's fashionable now to wear old family plate."

Flamley said nothing more, for he knew that it was unnecessary to argue with his wife. The next night he asked his wife to attend the theatre with him, and again she put on her spoon. After awhile Flamley came out with an enormous butcher-knife on his shirt front. FASHIONABLE.

shirt front.
"My gracious, Henry, what is that?" "This was my grandfather's butcher kn It's fashionable now to wear—"
"I'll take off the spoon."
"All right. Off goes the knife."

Epps's Cocoa.—Grateful and comforting.—'By athorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operation 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 bevorage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of dist that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of suntle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets and Tins († ib and lb) by Grocers, labelled—''James Epps & Co., Homcopathic Chemists, London."

The cook employed by King John, of Abyssynia, is chosen from the native priesthood, and takes rank among the greatest dignitaries of the court; but, on the other hand, he is bound on pain of death to lead an irreproachable life in every way, and, worse still, is never allowed to marry. At the Court of Siam the present head cook is a lady, the sister of the king's physician. Having prepared the food destined for the royal table, she seals it up in separate packets and sends it across the river to the palace, where it is handed over to the king's physician. Having prepared the food destined for the royal table, she seals it up in separate packets and sends it across the river to the palace, where it is handed over to the king's taster, who eats successively from all the dishes, eventy of thirty in number. Another Eastern potentate, being disastisfied with the curry set before him, gave orders that the unfortunate cook himself should be dressed in the same way as his own dish, and was with difficulty persuaded to revoke them. EPPS'S COCOA. -GRATEFUL AND COMFORT

WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

What He Said,

What He Said.

Oh. yes, I'll tell you the story—
The very words that were said.
You see the supper was cooking.
And I was slicing some bread,
And Richard came into the pantry;
His face was exceedingly red.

He opened his half-shut fingers,
And gave me the glimpse of a ring;
And then—oh, yes, I remember.
The kettle began to sing.
And Fanny came in with her baby—
The cunningest bit of a thing.

And the biscuit were out in a minute—
Well, what came next? Let me see—
Oh! Fanny was there with the baby,
And we all sat down to tes.
And grandma looked over her glasses
So queer at Richard and me.

nd grandma looked over her glasses So queer at Richard and me.

But it wasn't till after milking
That he said what he had to say.
How was it? Oh! Fanny had taken
The baby and gone away—
The funniest rogue of a fellow—
He had a new tooth that day.

We were standing under the plum tree, And Richard said something low, But I was tired and finstered, And trembled, I almost know; For old Red is the herdest of milkers, And Brindles so horribly slow.

And that—let me see—where was I?
Oh! the stars grew thick overhead,
And we two stood under the plum tree
Till the chickens flew up to bed—
Well, he loved me, and we're to be married,—
And that is—about what he said. Fashion Notes,

Even for the little people there are dainty earnless and Robinson Crusoe parasols. Reather in bloom will be a favourite gar-niture for the new Milan straws in cham-

Spring wraps are as ornamental as possible, frequently being combinations of three different materials.

One of the fashionable cloaks for ladies has dog-sleeves. This sort of a cloak must be highly convenient for carrying poodles. A young bride claimed that her husband was a model man. And he was. His occupation was making dummies for clothing stores.

It doesn't cost much to get married in New Jersey. The license fee is only 12 cents. But six States, including Pennsylvania, have neither license nor fee.

Parasols are exceedingly rich and expensive. The handsomest in black are the brocade grenadine, and Spanish guipure lace covers with carved ebony handles. Ladies who have a liking for hats worn over the forehead will be glad to learn that the old favourite, the English walking hat, is likely to be revived this spring. The brim is about the same as of old.

Daggers are the ferocious class of ornament most affected on bonnets this season. The handles are ornamented with crosses, crescents, crooks, etc., and many have Rhinestone settings. Buckles and slides, however, still hold their prestige where large loops of velvet or velvet are used.

velvet or velvet are used.

A hat that is certain from its jaunty appearance to find favour with young ladies has a square crown and a wide brim, looped one side and faced with leaf brown velvet. Loops of velvet ribbon form a rosette in front of the crown, and two ostrich tips of the favourite beige wint fall gracefully at the side.

Short, compact styles are the fashion in earrings, with single stones set very lightly. Plain or frosted balls, small daisies, buttercups, etc., are quite popular. Heavy, long earrings are entirely out of style, and many ladies do not have their ears pierced, but fasten the ring with a small screw on the back.

back.

The Mother Hubbard wrapper has become so firmly fixed in the affections of the feminine portion of humanity that it would be difficult to displace it, yet the Princess style is nester and more becoming for house wear. The Mother Hubbard, however, is cool and pleasant for summer, and can be belted in at the waist if desired, thus removing in a great measure its untidy appearance.

Clara Barton has reached New Orleans, having distributed great stores of supplies to flood sufferers all along the Mississippia. While her arms were in the suds the other day a Rockland, Me., washerwoman received the welcome news that she had inherited a fortune of about \$15,000.

A traveller notes that Chicago ladies are proverbially pale; that the lake winds do not produce a healthy colour, but seem to blanch the complexion. There is more bloom even in the east winds of Boston, he says. "I think I shall educate my daughter

"I think I shall educate my daughter for an actress," said a fond mother. "I know she will be grand in emotional scenes. Why, you eaght just to hear her rave when some trifling thing occurs to anger her."

A French philosopher says a woman may love or hate, but she can never be indifferent. Guess he has never seen the look that comes over a woman's face when her husband asks if there is such a thing as a shirt-button in the house.

if there is such a thing as a shirt-button in the house,

A young lady who is learning music says that she heard that fish is a good dish for people who write stories, and wants to know what would be a proper dish for a person studying music. We should say a note meal diet would be excellent.

The Swiss embroideries this season are exquisits in design on the first season are exquisits in design on the first season.

quisite in design on the finest and sheerest of fabrics. Floral designs seem to be the favourite patterns and are brought out so natural as almost to become worthy of a place among the fine arts.

Lucy Hamilton Hooper and Olive Logan Sykes both are brilliant and spicy Paris cor-Lucy Hamilton Hooper and Olive Logan Sykes both are brilliant and spicy Paris cor-respondents, and one of them is the wife of an American vice-consul and the other the widow of an American consul; but they ver speak as they go by.

"Oh," said a Boston girl, "he sent me such a perfectly lovely bouquet. It was all tuberoses in the centre, with mignonette round that, and light pinks outside. Oh, it was perfectly lovely, and I kept it whole week, and then I put it on mother's grave." "How did you come to get married?" asked a man of a very homely friend. "Well, you see?" he replied, "after I'd vainly tried to win several girls that I wanted, I finally turned my attention to one that wanted me, and then it didn't take long to arrange matters."

A recent Boston widower, establishing communication with his deceased wife by means of a medium, asked her if she was happy, "Well, dear," the fair ghost is reported to have replied, "it is very charming and lovely and all that here, but of course, you know it isn't Boston." know, it isn't Boston."

know, it isn't Boston."

"I'll never speak to Emma again," said a spirited young lady. "Here I was preparing to make her green with envy by displaying a handsome new bounet next week, and now the nasty, mean thing is parading about in a handsomer one than I can afford. I really believe she got it to spite me!"

Mrs. Roebling, wife of the engineer of the Brooklyn bridge, sent a pair of \$3,000 earings to Tiffany's to be repaired. The Adams Express Company undertook to return them, but they were lost or atolen. The receipt was for \$50 only. Mrs. Roebling has sued both Tiffany and the Express Company.

"My darling, you do not bestow upon me so

"My darling, you do not bestow upon me so much as you did betore we were married," remarked a pouting bride of four years to her husband. "Don't I?" "No, Charles, you do not; you pay very little attention to me," said his wife. "Well, my dear," observed the wicked husband, "did you ever see a man run after a horse car after he had caught it?"

"Are you not glad, Augie dear, that Will

of an extinct volcano. "You hate him?" of an extinct volcano. "You hate him?"
"I do. I loathe him from my inmost soul.
And, Ethel, darling, to-day comes the hour
of my vengeance?" "What would you do?
Oh, Angie, pause—" "We start at lo'clock."
"You do?" "At 12.30 I'll—" "You'll
what? Oh, Angie, you make me tremble.
You'll—" "I'll eat five of the biggest, rawest, rankest procedest onces monay can be est, rankest, ruggedest onions money can buy in Bradford!"

"Johnnie," said a Second street girl to bashful company as they occupied remote ends of the sota the other night, "I see by the Derrick that a lady in New Jersey 104 years old, boasts of having been kissed

by Washington."
"Yes," said Johnnie, "I saw it, too,"
"Suppose you were to become a great man like Washington?"

like Washington?"
"Well?" said Johnnie.
"And I were to live to be 104 years old?"
"Well?" said Johnnie.
"I couldn't say of you what the old lady said of Washington, could I?"
Then he kissed her.

The Philosopher and His Wife. The Philosopher and His Wife.

Re was late, and he was not altogether as he ought to have been. He saw by the light in the window that she was waiting for him, and he trembled, well knowing that he merited severe rebuke. As he entered the room she began: "This is a nice time of—" "My dear," he interrupted, "you can't tell what I was—hic—thinking of just now. Rather what you reminded me of as I came in —the lamp on the table and you sitting close to it. You and the lamp remind me of the philosophy of which Matthew Arnold is the postle—you and the lamp rese!" "No, I don't see. This is a nice—" "Well—nic—I'll show you. Matther Arnold is the 'postle of sweetness and light. Well, you and the lamp fill the hill—sweetness and light. The lamp is the light and you are the sweetness." "You foolish fellow," said she, with a smile, "what are you standing there for? Let me help you off with your coat."

Old Fashion Courtship. A writer in the Home Journal believes that the old fashion courtship is passing away, and after asking what are to be the regulations of courtship during the transitional epoch, answers as follows:—"Nominally and theoretically, the man still does all the courting, but really and practically women are taking the matter in their own hands. Enough of the restraint of chivalry has remained to prevent them from openly proposing marriage to the object of their choice; but there are a thousand ways in which a lady of tact may woo and yet not transcend the bound of etiquette. The present method is a hybrid between the one-suded courting of knightly days and the custom which will prevail when women have their proper position in the perfected society in the future. In a word, courtship is now evidently drifting womanward, by which we mean that the ladies will constantly take a more and more active part in it, until in the day when woman shall have her rights, the most important of which is marriage, it will be as common for women to offer their hands to men as it is for men to propose to women. O lucky day for bashful bachelors!" A writer in the Home Journal believes that

Riding Habits.

Of course neat hobits can be made at home in any of the various kinds of cloth that sell at reasonable prices, but to be elegant and stylish the habit should be made by a tailor to secure needful strength of finish and perfection in fit. The material of which it is made should be either broadcloth, kersey, castor, or English meiton, in black, navy blue, or hunter's green, and costing anywhers from \$4\$ to \$15\$ a varid.

blue, or hunter's green, and costing anywhere from \$4 to \$15 a yard.

No trimming is used upon the most stylish habit, but it can be bound with braid, corded or stitched, and the buttons are either of ivory or in lasting.

The riding skirt is much shorter than it was a year or so ago and is cut graduating, so that the longest portion is where the length of the skirt is taken up in the saddle, making it hang the same all round. Towers are

An esteemed contemporary contains an article entitled "How to Make a Wife Insane." The Mother Hubbard, however, is cool and pleasant for summer, and can be belted in at the waist if desired, thus removing in a great the waist of the skirt is taken up in the saddle, making it has the simplest way.

He was quite mebriated and was having the old difficulty with the keyhole. When his wife suddenly opened the door and sternly said:—"A pretty plight your in! Have you lost all sense of shame?" "Guess not, my lost all sense should be contained to desired, however, is cool and pleasant for summer, and can be belted in at the longest portion is where the length of the skirt is taken up in the saddle, making it has the longest portion is where the length of the skirt is taken up in the saddle, making it has the longest portion is where the length of the skirt is taken up in the saddle, making it has the longest portion is where the length of the skirt is taken up in the saddle, making it has the longest portion is where the length of the skirt is taken up in the saddle, making it has the longest portion is where the length of the skirt is taken up in the skirt is taken up

dium, or rather low in the crown, as may be becoming, while young ladies and misses often favour the jockey caps of velvet or of cloth, to match with the suit.

A fashnousble riding habit complete can cost anywhere from \$100 to \$250, and good saddles are sold at various prices, from \$40 to \$125, with whip and bridle.

A suit for country wear may be of plain grey veiling, or the same material may be embroidered with designs of red flowers. The skirt is of plain veiling and plaited lengthwise. A drapery of embroidered veiling forms the apron, which falls very long. The waist is of embroidered veiling. The back is tailleur shape. The front opens over a vest of the plain goods, which buttons straight down. Down the front and around the basque is a lace ruffle. The elbow sleeves are slightly full on the shoulder, and open on the outside of the arm. On the inside is a bow. Around the neck is a very deep lace ruching. The round straw hat for wear with this suit has a narrow brim. The crown is covered A suit for country wear may be of plain has a narrow brim. The crown is covered with roses and ribbon loops. A very dressy terlet is of mushroom-coloured Chinese satin. Down the front of the skirt is a large panel Down the front of the skirt is a large panel trimming, over which are designs of embroidery in coarse thread. It is draped to form a point down the front. On the lower part of the skirt is a plaited satin flounce covered with guipure of mushroom-coloured thread. The long train, which is mounted very full to the lower part of the back, is rounded on the lower part, where it forms a fluted flounce. The satin waist buttons straight down the front. The lower part of the basque is cut in points as far as the dart, and then trimmed with thread guipure. The upper part of the waist forms a guimpe which is fastened by bands of goods sewed on the inside, and trimmed with guipure of thread to match the other parts of the toilet. The back forms two fluited plaits. The elbow sleeves terminate in slight puffings of merveilleux, covered with lace and drawn in at the wrist.

"What does the minister say of our new burying-ground?" asked Mrs. Hines of her neighbour. "He don't like it all; he says he never will be buried there as long as he lives." "Well," says Mrs. Hines, "if the Lord spares my life, I will."



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AGRICU

THE PATTER AMHERSTBURG.—Is the manufactured? If so placturer's address.

Address Patterson SEEDS F

MEAFORD.—Can you to seeds are? I got some bought this winter, and are wild tares, and will wild oats should I sow and oblige. The seeds sent are o

usually found in wild are not careful they w

able annoyance.

PACKING SUNDRIDLE — Will yethrough your paper the The following will months:—To every g breakfast cupful of qu quantity of salt. Put tomed oval earthenwar

water to slake it; whe the water and the thoroughly. Put the soon as possible after them covered with wa THE MESSEN Mr. Miles Langstaff following in reply to issue :- "Messenger land to the State of 1 year 1800. An unc name of Clarkson had was the most successful bred the best stock

I have heard my father seen him in New York years of age. Major brought a descendent years since. Bloor ha I knew both horses, th CANADA AG The trial of ditchin announced to be hel came off on the 1st. 2 new State Fair groun public trial was held the Ohio State Board offered prizes for the r The following machin tion, viz., Plumb's ste the Mettler tile-laying elevator ditching mac ada; the Nogar mach Millner ditcher, of Of

lain tile-laying machi thorough test the jud prize to the elevator di factured by Wm. Res ada, and divided the the Plumb steam dito chine. The elevator received, and was dec lar machine with thibitor taking fifte ground for delivery the is made entirely of wheels, therefore co ness, and durability. is a large wheel wit buckets which fill wit a spout, which leaves and distance, to be fi light draught machine lbs. One man can eas of the ground, when i easily as a waggon. It and back in the sa depth desired by the inches, according to "It is the most practi and do good work.' some of the expressio in regard to this me had used one of them

had cut 200 rods, ready for tile. in almost unanimous opi The number prese not as large as expec crowd varied from 1 and going all the time during the three day different persone we elled, under supervis stakes driven at inter ditches, marked w elevation above the depth of the ditch at extended across the e in a straight line, and quired to complete on

LIVE Prof. Miles claims th

wool weigh more than sheep, put them in a them over night, and exude from the sheep more than the dirt. Farmers are not c the shoeing of their smiths in these days prenticeship at this and are unable to do much difference in th anything else, and a

valuable an animal to from incompetent ho The members of th talked over the mer food for fattening found peas equal to the quality of the swine fed on peas we made from corn, but good. Another mem peas as food for cows

rease the supply a On the broad score approve of the practic horning cattle. But a we will give the meth curely, at an age of with blunt-pointed he ding horn until it is s head. It will "kill forethe animal will has been well or in Bind over the seared saturated with oil, is said) suffer mu operation, except the

Feeding

In early times the fi fed their large Conest ground rye meal, mixstraw; and they k our teams upon pure, mixed with out hay, fectly healthy and per factorily. But we of upon one kind of grain because own contain too little muscle form always best to feed a ration. As a single for and corn arestill bette ley, better still. And put of linseed cill and to line to lin pint of linseed-oil m will be found to pay dition. One of the food for horses, is 800 oats, and 100 lbs. of and all ground toge portion of flax seed l

able annoyance.

them covered with water.

SEEDS FOR NAME.

PACKING EGGS.

THE MESSENGER HORSES.

of an extinct volcano. "You hate him "

"Yes," said Johnnie, "I saw it, too," "Suppose you were to become a great man like Washington?"

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was a year or so ago and is cut graduating, so that the longest portion is where the length of the skirt is taken up in the saddle, making it hang the same all round. Trousers are made with the outside garments; the riding boots have high tops, like those worn by gentlemen, with spurs, and the gauntiet gloves, in kid or tastor, are either plain or stitched on the back. The silk hat for ladies may be high, me-

dium, or rather low in the crown, as may be often favour the jockey caps of velvet or of cloth, to match with the suit.

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ailing.
One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal
Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one puckuse, forming a complete treatment, of all drugties for 31. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure.
FOTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON.



AGRICULTURAL. But it should be remembered that all ground rations should be fed with a small portion of short-cut hay. We hope our farmers will study this matter of feeding horase more carefully, for it will certainly pay them well to do so.—National Live Stock Journal, Chi-THE PATTERSON PLOUGH. AMHERSTBURG.—Is the Patterson plough yet manufactured? It so please give me the manufacturer's address.

Address Patterson Bros., Patterson, Ont.

from her in the dairy. We cannot reasonably about the should be fed with a small portion of short-cut hay. We hope our farmers will study this matter of feeding horase more carefully, for it will certainly pay them well to do so.—National Live Stock Journal, Chicago.

Ergotten.

Should it turn out, as claimed by Dr. C. H. Sweetapple, veterinary surgeon at Oshawa, Ont., as stated in his reports to the National Live Stock Journal, that the supposed foot and mouth disease among the catle of the West is gangrenous ergotism, caused by feeding hay that is heavily charged with ergot, it will be a strong argument in favour of cutting grass earlier than has been the general practice at the west. Ergot is the seed of rye, timothy, red top and some other grasses, in a changed form, and can only occur on plants that are allowed to stand till there is time for the seeds to form. Dr. Sweetapple is so positive that the ergot found so abundantly in the red top hay of Missouri is the sole cause of the abortion and core feet of the cattle in that section that farmers who believe his statements will doubless endeavour to cut their hay a little earlier this year,—New England Farmer.

Sales of Candatian Jerseys.

New York, May 7.—At the combination sale of Jersey fancy cattle here to day, ninety animals were said for \$70,000. The number MEAFORD.—Can you tell me what the enclosed seeds are? I got some in some seed wheat I bought this winter, and my neighbours say they are wild tares, and will be as troublesome as wild oats should I sow them. Please answer The seeds sent are certainly tares, and are usually found in wild goose wheat. If you are not careful they will give you consider SUNDRIDLE — Will you kindly inform me through your paper the best way to pack eggs through the summer to keep till fall? The following will preserve eggs for six months:—To every gallon of water add a breakfast cupful of quiek-lime and the same quantity of salt. Put the lime in a flat-bottomed oval earthenware pan, with sufficient water to slake it; when cold add the rest of

New York, May 7.—At the combination sale of Jersey fancy cattle here to day, ninety animals were sold for \$70,000. The number of imported cattle sold was not large, those born on this continent exciting the keenest the water and the sait, and then mix thoroughly. Put the eggs in the mixture as soon as possible after they are laid, and keep

Mr. Miles Langstaff kindly furnishes the following in reply to a query in last week's issue:—"Messenger was imported from England to the State of New Jersey about the year 1800. An uncle of mine by the name of Clarkson had him two seasons. He was the most successful horse of his day, and bred the best stock in the United States. I have heard my father often speak of having seen him in New York when he was over 30 years of age. Major Britton, of Markham, brought a descendent from Jersey about 50 years since. Bloor had a stallion from him.

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CANADA AGAIN AHEAD.

The trial of ditching machines which was announced to be held in Columbus, Ohio, came off on the 1st, End, and Srd May on the new State Fair grounds in that city. This public trial was held under the auspices of the Ohio State Board of Agricultare, which offered prizes for the most practical ditcher. The following machines affect of competition, viz., Plumb's steam ditcher, of Illinois; the Mettler tile-laying machine, of Mehigas i the Millest-ditcher, of 'Ohio, and the Chamber-lain tile-laying machine, of Mehigas i the Millest-ditcher, of 'Ohio, and the Chamber-lain tile-laying machine, of Mehigas i the Millest-ditcher, of 'Ohio, and the Chamber-lain tile-laying machine of Lowa. After a thorough test the judges awarded, the first prize to the elevator ditching machine, manniferation by Willey farm, Lain, and also also and as a stallian from him. The trial of divided the second prize between the laining the feet and legs in a tomatic case, and the stock of the control of the control of the second of the second of the second of the second of the head of the prize to a second of the house were made set a barry the second of the control of the cont

Farmers are not careful enough concerning the shoeing of their horses. Many blacks emiths in these days have never served an apprenticeship at this branch of their humners, and are unable to do good work. There is as much difference in the way a horse is shod as anything else, and a good borse is far a too valuable an animal to run any risk of injury from incompetent horse-shoers.

The members of the Elmira Farmers' Clab talked over the merits of peas and corn as food for fastening swine. One member had found peas equal to core except as regards the quality of the pork. Meat made from swine ised ob peas was more city than that made from corn, but otherwise was quite as good. Another member spoke very highly of peas as food for cows in milk. Peas tend to increase the supply and keep it steady.

On the broad score of humanity, we do not approve of the practice of disbudding or dishorning cattle. But as the question is asked, we will give the method. Hold the calf securely, at an age of three to four weaks; with blunt-pointed hot iron touch the had. It will "kill the germ," and therefore the similar will have no brown, or but the radiment thereof, according as the operation has been well or imperfectly accomplished.

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fortunately been compelled to go under for lack of support. The publishers have, in some instances, been to blame, as they have not always produced good papers, but satisfied themselves with getting them out in a slap-dash manner, and the demise of their vectures was the result. The publisher of the American Dairyman, J. E. Clark, is determined that his paper shall not die from this cause, as every line in it is suggestive and of importance to dairymen. The Dairyman is now in its fifteenth year, and it improves with age. The address of the publisher is 7 Murray street, New York. bjection in a dairy cow. We get our profit rom her in the dairy. We cannot reasonably xpect all good qualities in one breed r one animal. Nature is nowhere

PLOUGHING MATCH.

PLOCCHING MATCH.

Spring Competition at Vaughan.

A grand ploughing match, under the auspices of the Vaughan Ploughman's Association, took place on Wednesday May 7th, on the farm occupied by Mr. John McDongall, lot 15, con. 5, Vaughan. The match was open to the county, and notwithstanding the unfavourable weather was a decided success. The following is the prize list:

First Class—Open to all—lst. John Morgan, Willodale; 2nd. Robert McLean, Vaughan; 3rd. John R. Campbell, Vaughan; 4th, Thomas McLean, Vaughan; 5th, A. McClure, Vaughan, Second Class—Ploughmen who have taken first prize in second or any prizes in first-class excluded—lst, Wesley, Onunvol, Scarboro'; 2nd, Spencer Crowley, Vaughan; 3rd. A. H. Canning, Markham; 4th, John McLean, West York; 5th, Wm. Bell, Vaughan; 6th; James McLean, West York; 5th, Wm. Bell, Vaughan; 6th; James McLean, West York; 5th, Third Class—Open to all ploughmen who have For cramp or rheumatism in chicks or lower fanny field recommends us to rub the legs with not mustard water or with some good atimulating liniment; afterwards keep in warm, dry quarters and give plenty of nourishing food. The Rochester Post Express says:—"For the prevalent disease of scaly legs in fowls, caused by a minute insect, rubbing the legs with an ointment of sulphur, kerosene, etc., is advised. The remedy is good enough, but a better one is immersing the feet and legs in a tomato, can of kerosene. Do this every three days until a cure is effected. Ath, Jacob Shunk, Vaughan.

Special prize offered by Mr. Wm. Rennie, Toronto, for the best six-rown furrows, John Morgan.

For the best finish, special prize offered by Mr. Wm. Palmer, Mapie. Robert McLean.

For the best team and equipments, Prize presented by Mr. John Kemp, Toronto. Alfred E. Keffer, Vaughan.

THE POULTRY YARD.

DOMINION EXHIBITION.

Prize List Revised-Special Prizes for Live

Prize List Revised—Special Prizes for Live Stock.

The council of the Agriculture and Arts Association met a few days—ago and revised the prize list, adding very much to the live stock departments in cash, besides allotting special Dominion prizes in the shape of gold and silver medals.

Class 5—In thoroughbred horses a Dominion gold medal is to be given for best stallion of any age, and a Dominion silver one for best female, besides increasing some of the cash prizes.

Class 2—Roadster horses. The same increase in Dominion medals and larger cash prizes; for best stallion of any age, Dominion gold medal; brood mare and foal, \$25; best pair of matched carriage horses, over 16 hands. \$40; 13 hands and under, \$30.

Class 4—Agricultural horses. Stallion, any age, Dominion gold medal; matched farm team, \$35.

Class 5—Pure Clydesdale and shire horses.

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Class 5—Pure Clydesdale and shire horses. Best stallion, a years and over, \$50; best stallion, any age, Dominion gold medal, etc.

Class 8—Percharons. Prizes increased and Dominion medals.

Class 9—Durham cattle. Prizes made larger and several special prizes given; not quite complete yet. Some new features in herd prizes, will be given later.

Class 10—Herefords. Dominion silver medal for best buil, and Bominion gold medal for herd of 1 bull and 4 females.

Class 12—Ayrshires. Dominion silver medal for best buil, and gold medal for herd.

Class 13, Galloway's; Class 14. Polied Angus; and Class 15, Gelloway's; Class 14. Polied Angus; and Class 16, Holsteins, A very much larger prize, list is given and Dominion gold and silver medals.

Dominion prizes are given for best cow of any

chine. The elevator ditching machine undoubtedly deserved the first price which it received, and was decidedly the most papellar machine with the farmers, the exhibitor taking fifteen orders on the smaller earliers. The DAIBY.

THE DAIBY.

Nothing is mere susceptible to foreign matters in each surface and distance, to be filled in again. It is a lignar draught machine and distance, to be filled in again. It is a lignar draught machine and surface and hard in the same track, enting any depth desired by the operator, up to three indees a coording to the nature of the soil.

"It is the most practical michine loss and do good work." "It is from \$100 be 500 km are were hard of the ground, when it can be transported as easily as a waggon. It can be drawn forward and hard in the same track, enting any depth desired by the operator, up to three indees a coording to the nature of the soil.

"It is the most practical michine loss and degood work." "It is from \$100 be 500 km are were held on the account of the correction of the properties of the expression of the speciators in the state of the correction of the expression of the speciators in the state of the correction of the expression of the speciators in the state of the correction of the expression of the speciators in the correction of the expression of the ex

we will water will make mile grains a event of the measure of the fills measure of the measure of the fills measur

Shakespeare
says, "Doubts are traitors; we oft lose the good we might have by fearing to attempt."
Then doubt not "Gold Coin"—it is the best chewing tobacco in Canada.

R. K. Fox, on behalf of John Hughes, the "lepper," publishes a challenge to Fitzeraid to a aix days' go-as-yon-please for \$5,000 a side. Fox has put up \$500 with the Spirit of the Times to make his challenge good. Fitzeraid, however, has a great aversion to Hughes, and will not likely race him.

Mr. E. Mitchell, Manager Bank of Commerce, Hamilton, says:—I have no heaitation in pronouncing your great remedy, Sutherland's Rheumatine, a sudcess in my case, and in heartily recommending it to all suffering from rheumatism.

A few days ago was born at the stock farm of Mr. J. P. Wiser, at Prescott, afull brother to Clingstone. The little fellow is said to be the counterpart of the "Demon," and is strong and healthy. Its dam is Gretchen and sure Rysdyk, the dam and sire of Clingstone, and both are the property of Mr. W. J. Gordon, of Cleveland, O. All will be sent to Cleveland, and are expected to arrive at the Gordon stables by May 15th.

Shakespeare

Mother may come back any minute, and the must find me here on this lid; so I'll tay say a long at the refrigerator of from under him. Ment clerks, notil findly Bern expected that they cently the crowd days and a brand that first struck the refrigerator off from under him.

But just as he became nearly frightened to death by a shower of sparks and a brand that first struck the refrigerator and these fell to the ground at his feet, he heard some one shout out that the wind had changed.

Then somebody else anneunced that the fire was under control, and before very long the last spark had been quenched.

Slowly the crowd dispersed, the segiment departed, pale women regained their colour, and everybody began to wender for how much the property had been insured.

Meanwhile Bern authered to wender for how much the property and bearing what had become of his mother. He could see by the cleek in the store that it

JUVENILE DEPARTMENT

Mother's Boys Yes, I know there are stains on my carpet, The traces of small mindey boots; And I see your fair tapestry glowing. All spotless with biossoms and fruits. And I know that my walls are disfigure With prints of small fingers and hands. And that your own household most truly In immediate purity stands.

And I know that my parlour is littered With many old measures and toys. While your own is in daintiest order Unharmed by the presence of boys. And I know that my room is invade Quite boidly all bours of the day, Walle you sit in yours unmolested And dream the soft quiet away.

Yes, I know there are four little bedshif Where I must stand watchful each at While you go out in your carriage And flash in your dresses so bright. Now I think I'm a neat little woman;
I like my house orderly too,
And I'm fond of all dainty belongings,
Yet would not change places with you.

No! keep your fair home with its order, Its freedom from bother and noise, And keep your fanciful leisure, But give me my four splendid boys.

ON A REFRIGERATOR.

It was Bern Castney's first visit to New York. He and his mother had come dewn from their home in the North to spend a fortnight with some relatives in Connecticut, and now the two were on a day's shopping excursion to the metropolis.

"I don't think the horse cars are as nice as the Boston ones," remarked Bern, critically, as they entered one of the large drygoods stores; "but its great fun to watch the elevated railroad."

Indeed, Bern had kept his eyes so steadily fixed on the trains passing back and forth between himself and the sky that he had no means left of guarding against collisions with lamp posts, telegraph poles and showcases on the earth.

"Now, Bernie," said Mrs. Cartney, as they left the bewildering, bustling shop, "I'm going to a dressmaker's next, and as I can't leave you anywhere, I'll have..."

"Oh, please just let me stand on the side-walk here, where I can watch the trains!" eagerly broke in Bern. "I'll stay right on this very stone till you come back."

"No, indeed," returned his mother, as she halted under an awaing a minute to think. "How could I tell one stone from another? Besides, your tired enough to his down. I fancy."

"Why, here's just the thing!" oried Bern, suddenly as he perched himself on life lid of a small refrigerator that stood on the side-walk in front of a furnishing store.

"I can see the cars splendhldy from here, and won't stir till you come."

"But perhaps they'd, object," began Mrs. Cartney.

"Ust then the proprietor came out to sak how he could serve her.

"Let me sea," she repled, as she glauced around the shop. "Oh, yes; I want a rolling pin. You remember, Bernie, your Aunt Jane spoke about needing a new one yesterday."

Bo the purchase was made, and confided to Bern's keening, and then Mrs. Cartney asked

Jane spoke about needing a new one yester-day."
So the purchase was made, and confided to Bern's keeping, and then Mrs. Cartney asked if he might sit on the refrigerator for about twenty minutes, while she went around the corner.

"Well," was the response, "I've no objection, if he keeps his feet still and dosn't kick the paint off."

thest.

"Hulle !" Come off of that!"

Bern brought his eyes back from the midile of the block to find a ragged newsboy addressing him. "What do you want?" he inquired po-

"Why, I want yer tergit down from that 'ere 'frigerator' wenton the young New Yorker. Then noticing Bern's good clothes, which very likely held pienty of pecket money, he continued in a lower tone:

"I was knocked off with boxed ears last week, so you'd better gimme two cents for tellin' yer an' slip down easy 'fore the—"

"Fire! fire!"

"Fire! fire!"

The last two words came in loud tones from a man who rushed out of the next store with the dread ary, and, leaving Bern completely mystified, the newsbey tore off to the alarm box.

If the country boy had thought the streets crowded on ordinary occasions, his breath

crowded on ordinary occasions, his breath was almost taken away by the throngs that swarmed on the sidewalk.

"Where is it?"

"How big!"
"Call the engines!"
These cries, with the everlasting "fire!"
fire!" made the scene as confusing for the ear as for the eye; but Bern never stirred from the refrigerator. ear as for the eye; but been never starred from the refrigerator.

"Fit be like the boy on the burning deck," he resolved, as the clanging bells of the fire-engines added their terrors to the

Such a salloping of horses, scattering of people, and puffing of smoke as there was.

"Oh, how will mother ever be able to get to me?" thought Bern. "And if I leave the refrigerator, how'll I ever get to her? I don't know where the dressmaker lives, and."

But at this point in his reflections the boy's whole attention became absorbed in dedding the burning brands that hegan to fall about him, and in gaming at the sheets of flame pouring from the windows of the house next door.

Still he never made a motion to leave the place, not even when the clerks began to rush back and forth earrying things out of the store.

"Mother may come back any minute, and she must find me here on this lid; so I'll stay as long as the refrigerator does," was his resolve.

Brighter and fiercer grow the flame.

where and find fout. But then she

off comewhere and find fout. But then she might come while he was gone.

If this was only a corner grocery, I might bey an apple or something," and Bern sighed as he looked at the rolling-pin, so suggestive of Aunt Jane's famous pies.

The next mement a horrible thought struck him. Perhaps his mother had jorgotten where the furnishing store was! It was quite possible, as she had not been in New York before in years.

If the refrigerator had been filled with ice Bern could not have been more chilled than he was by suspense, doubts, surmises and dread anticipations.

What would become of him, alone——
"Bernie!"

It was Mrs. Cartney's voice, and by her side stood a policeman.

It was Mrs. Cartney's voice, and by her side stood a policeman.

"Have—bave you been arrested?" faitered Bern, clinging tightly to her arm.

"Arrested!" exclaimed his mother.

"Why, "I've had the police out looking for you. Where have you been all this time?"

"Just sitting on this refrigerator, as you told me to."

"But I thought the whole place was afire when I turned into the avenue, and I was half wild about you, so I went straight to the dry goods atore, the railroad depot, and then I thought I might find you somewhere near the ruins, if the fire was over."

"I guess you forgot about the boy on the burning deck," said Bern, as they went off to lunch.

More Heathen Chinee,

More Heathen Chines.

From the New Fork Sun.

Mr. Mulcahey lives up steirs in a Mott street tenoment. Ah Jim Wo has a laundry in the basement. Mr. Mulcahey, who is of a sporting turn of mind, kept a red game bantam of warlike temperament confined in a three-cornered coop in the yeard. Ah Jim Wo has a gigantic shanghai, which he has been trying for a year to fatten for the table. Mr. Mulcahey had frequently expostniated with Ah Jim Wo because the shanghai pecked at the bantam through the bers of the cage. Yesterday morning Mr. Mulcahey discovered the cheathers trying to drag him through the bars. The chicken didn't come out, but the tail did.

Mr. Mulcahey was indignant. "Why den't ye keep that beast av yours in the house?" he demanded.

"Looster likee fightee you looster," explained Ah Jim Wo.

"Them things don't fight," exclaimed Mr. Mulcahey, eyeing the shanghai in disdain.

Ah Jim regarded the game compassionately.

dain.

Ah Jim regarded the game compassionately, and exclaimed, "Him too little."

Mr. Mulcahey whispered hoarsely and impressively, "Have ye anny money, Mister Wo?"

Pressively, "Have ye anny money, Mister Wo?"

"No got velly much."

"Can ye cover a five that yer long-legged devil "li stan" up till the game?"

"All lite. Come back, click," said Ah Jim Wo, and he tucked his long-legged fowl under his arm and retired to the laundry to prepare for battle.

Mr. Mulcahey winked solemnly at Mr. Klabesty, who sat on the fence. Then he deftly fasted a pair of long steel gaffs upon his chicken.

Ah Jim Wo reappeared with his cousin Hop Gee, and salveral gentlemen from upstairs followed them into the yard. The Chinaman put his bird down and Mr. Mulcahey threw the game at him. The game crowed, strutted up, and walked around his big antagonist, looking for weak points. The shanghai elevated himself upon his toes and looked down aideways at the piguny. The game fiew at the shanghai, which dodged and tried to run, but the game headed him off. There was a flutter and a flash, and the feathers flew from the shanghai's breast, and then Mr. Mulcahey's chicken sneezed and lay down upon the ground to do it more conveniently.

"What alls the burrd?" shouted Mr. Mul-

Ab Jim Wo picked up the dead fowl and said — "What you call 'emon loosta's too! lishman sheates Jim Wo."

"I'm beat entirely, Mister Flaherty," said Mr. Mulcahey, dolefully. "Them Chines is full o' desait."

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild, and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are are to please.

Uxbridge is to have a grand firemen's touroament on Thursday and Friday, June 5 and 6. With the exception of medals offered to first and second teams in a lacrosse contest, all the prizes are in money. The list of events includes. A base resi race, hook and ladder race, homic competition, and a series of running and jumping events. E. J. Brem is searctary of the sommittee.

Mr. R. A. Harrison, chemist and druggist, Dunnville, Ont., writes — "I oan with confidence recommend Nerthrop & Lyman's Vagetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure for dyspeptia, impure blood, pimples on the face, bilionances and constipation—such cases having some under my personal observation."

Over \$1.000 will be given at the Brantford Driving Park races, Wednesday will take place the 2.40 trot, \$200; the 2.34 trot, \$250, and a named trot, \$1000. On Thursday will take place the 2.40 trot, \$200; the 2.34 trot, \$250. The entries close 24th inst., with Jas. Quirk, Commercial hotel, Brantford.

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A Positive Cure for Every Form of Skin and Blood Disease, from Pimples to Scrofula.

HOUSANDS OF LETTERS in our pos repeat this story: I have been a fleer for pears with Blood and Skin H we been abliged to shun public places

Swern to before U. S. Com. J. D. CRAWFORD. STILL MORE SO

Will McDomaid, 2,52 Dearborn street. Chi-see, gratefully acknowledges a cure of Eczema, r Sait Rhoum, on head, neck, face, arms, and east for seventeen years; not able to move, ex-cept on hands and knees, for one year; not able o help himself for eight years; tried hundreds fremedies; decrors pronounced his case hope-ses; permanently oured by the Curtoura tementies.

A CHANGE

The Last Competition

In "Truth" Bible Competition. Closing June 10.

NUMBER TEN.

THE NEW MEDICAL BIBLE OUESTIONS. 1.—Is there a single verse in the Bible in which consumption and ague are both mentioned?

2.—Is there another verse in the Bible where consumption, fever, and infiammation are all referred to?

3.—Mention a passage in the Bible in which a lump of figs is ordered as a good plaster for boils? lump of figs is ordered as a good plaster for boils?

The publisher of Toronto Truth this time far surpasses any of his many other very liberal offers for correct answers to Bible Questions. It is a marvel how he can do it, for we know he gives the awards exactly as we have stated in previous notices of his plan. Long lists of prize-winners' names and addresses (even to street and number when in cities) are given in every alternate issue of Truth. We can assure our readers that all the rewards offered below will, as in the past contests, be cheerfully and promptly handed over to the six hundred and treaty-five persons who send according to the conditions stated below, correct answers to these Bible Ques-

Bern's keeping, and then Mrs. Cariney asked it he might sit on the refrigerator for about twenty minutes, while abe went around the corner.

"Well," was the response, "I've no objection, if he keeps his iset still and dosn't kick the paint off."

Bern promised to sit like a statue, and having received many injunctions from Mrs. Cartney not to move until she returned, he awang himself up on the lid again, and watched his mother disappear in the crowd.

Just then two trains whizzed by overhead, and when that double excitement was over, a street band began playing at the corner.

The last compelled Bern to energies great strength of will in order to prevent his heals from keeping time against the refrigerate."

A balky car horse furnished the next interesting event; but as the animal had chosen to take his stand about half a square away, Bern was again compelled to exercise a great deal of self-denial in order to prevent his heals from keeping time against the refrigerate."

A balky car horse furnished the next interesting event; but as the animal had chosen to take his stand about half a square away, Bern was again compelled to exercise a great deal of self-denial in order to prevent his heals man to take his stand about half a square away, Bern was again compelled to exercise a great deal of self-denial in order to brief to the self-denial in order to brief to the self-denial in order to stick to his ics-chest.

"What you call 'em on loosta's toe?"

A balky Car-horse furnished the next interesting event; but as the animal had chosen to take his stand about half a square away, Bern was again compelled to exercise a great deal of self-denial in order to stick to his ics-chest.

"What you call 'em on loosta's toe?"

A balky Car-horse furnished the content of the first chicken expired.

A balky Car-horse furnished the next interesting event; but as the animal had chosen to take his stand about half a square away, Bern was again compelled to exercise a great deal of self-denial in order to stick to his ics-chest.

"W

35 to 55.—21 Elegant New Sateen Print 315 00 

De sausneu as to the genumeners of the whole affair.

It is the aim of the proprietor of Taura to increase the study of the good old Book, somewhat out of fashion now-a-days, and we are certain that he is accomplishing what he set out to do. We wish Tauru a still greater measure of success than it has even yet enjoyed. It is one of the brightest and best weekly magazines that ome to our sanctum. Every issue consists of 25 pages of the choicest reading matter, and contains something to interest every member of the family. The music, the fashions, the household, the health, temperance, farmers', young folks' and ladies' departments, the stones, short and serial, the Bible enigmas propounded every week (and pricess from the stones and the stones and the serial, the Bible enigmas propounded every week (and pricess from the stones and the serial the Bible enigmas propounded every week (and pricess from the stones and the serial the Bible enigmas propounded every week (and pricess from the stones and the serial the Bible enigmas propounded every week (and pricess from the stones and the serial the serial than the stones and the serial than the serial tha

12.00 M. 4 P.M. Askd, Bid. Askd, Bid. 1871 1881 182 1821 104 1054 1014 102 .... 109 .... 177 Lybster Cotton Co....... 100 Ont. & Qu'Appelle E. Co. 50 North-West Land Co.... 47 

WHOLESALE MARKETS.
THURSDAY, May 15.

FROUTH STATES AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY 

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

6c. per 1b. SHEEP.

Alonday at \$12. but was offered at the latter figure on Tuesday.

OATMEAL—Quiet but firmer, with cars held about \$4.50, and small lots advanced at \$4.75 to \$4.80.

WHEAT—Very scarce, and all offered in demand; the feeling was very firm in the latter part of last week when fall sold at \$1.15 for No. 2; and \$1.12 for No. 3; and No. 2 goose brought \$2c. f.o.c., but since then it has become casier. Spring even more scarce than fall and nothing reported in it. The market closed unsettled in sympathy with the weakness outside, but No. 3 fall sold yesterday at \$1.12. No. 2 seemed worth \$1.14. No. 1 spring likely to bring also \$1.14, and No. 2 spring \$1.11 to \$1.12. Un street fall sold yesterday at \$1.12. No. 2 seemed worth \$1.13 and goose at \$3 to \$1c.; spring brought \$1.13 to \$1.14 to Tuesday.

OATS—Very scarce and in very active demand, at a rise of two to three gents in prices. Cars on track, bazged, sold \$1.42c. on Friday and \$1.0c. on Saturday; but on Menday and Tuesday vers in bulk brought \$3c. and \$4c. the latter being for choice, and yesterday sales were made at equal to \$3c., and at \$4c. on track. On street \$4c. was paid.

Barley.—There has been nothing doing, this season being ended and neither buyers nor sellers in the market to any extent sufficient to establish quotations. Prices have been hominal at about \$0c. for No. 1; at 73c. fer No. 2; at 68 to 70c, for extra No. 3, and 60 to 61c for No. 3. On sireet, sales have been made at \$7 to 66c.

Peas—Scarze, but in good demand at still advancing prices. Uninspected lying outside have sold at \$1c. delivered in Toronto, and earlets of No. 2 seem worth 78 to 78c. On street 73 to 75c. has been paid.

Rye—Has sold at 64c. on the street.

Hye—Has sold at 64c. on the street. BY TELEGRAPH. MONTREAL

May 14.—Flour—Receipts, 900 bbls.; sales reported none, Market quiet, at unchanged rates, Quotations—Superior extra, \$5.45 to \$5.55; extra superfine, \$5.15 to \$5.25; spring extra, \$4.65 to \$4.75; superfine, \$4.00 to \$4.10; strong to \$3.25; ontario bags, \$3.00 to \$3.70; middlings, \$3.25 to \$5.36; pollards, \$3.00 to \$3.70; middlings, \$3.25 to \$4.36; pollards, \$3.00 to \$3.20. Grain—Wheat—Red winter, \$1.15 to \$1.15; white, \$1.13 to \$1.15; spring, \$1.12 to \$1.15; white, \$1.13 to \$1.15; spring, \$1.12 to \$1.15; corn—70 to 72c. Peas—94 to 95c. Oats—40 to 41c. Barley—55 to 70c. Rye—71 to 72c. Oats—40 to 41c. Barley—55 to 70c. Rye—71 to 72c. Oats—40 to 41c. Grains—Pork—20 to 21c. Lard—114 to 12c. Bacon and Hams—13 to 14c. Cheese—11. to 14c. Butter—New. Townships, 18 to 22c.; Morrisburg, 18 to 21c.; western, 16 to 18c.

. 2 20 2 25

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

In "Ladies' Journal" Bible Competition. Number Six. CLOSING MAY 20TH.

The proprietors of the Ladies Journal announces that this competition is to be short, sharp, and decisive. So if you think of competing send in your answers now.

THE BIBLE QUESTIONS. lst. Where are some musical instruments first mentioned in the Bible?

2nd. What two verses in the New Testament have only two words each?

3rd. What King in presence of his courtiers cut up with a penknife and burned the manuscript copy of part of the word of the Lord?

Prizes in last competition were pretty widely scattered over Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, North West Territories, and even so far West a GRAIN-SAVER THRESHERS, ENGINES, thorse mowers, clover mills, mowers, and reapers; send for illustrated catalogue. L. D. SAWYER & CO., Hamilton, Out. ONTARIO PUMP COMPANY. TORONTO.
Ont., manufacturers and dealers in windmillast? sizes. 1 to 40-horse power, for pampinggrinding feed, sawing wood, running straw, cut,
ters, or any other machinery. Send for illustrated catalogue of above, and L X. L. feed mills,
&c., &c.

season being ended and neither buyers nor sellcris in the market to any extent sufficient to
establish quotations. Prices have been sominal
control sags 35.00 to 35.00; polards, 32.00 to
35.20; Colarrio bags, 35.00 to
35.20; Colarrio, 36.00 to
35.

THE MAIL has become
The Eccognized Medium for Farm Advertisements
And contains more of them than all other Canadian papers combined. It has 290,000 readers of the right data.

ADVERTISEMENTS of "Farms for Sale' and "Farms wanted," Shock "e. "Seed for Sale "e. "Wanted," Inserted in THE WHEEKLY Id All., five cents per word each limit of the country of the sale of th

SULPHUR



BITTERS

Manufacturers' Cards.

FARM AND DAIRY UTENSIL MFG CON (Limited), Brantford, Ont.—Manufacturer and dealers in Monarch fanning mills, combine lift, force, suction, and tank, pumps, pum tubing, pumpmakers supplies of all kinds, rut ber suction and discharge hose, and figure eight churns; improved Wide Awake separato Agents wanted; send for terms.

THE McCLOSKEY OR DOMINION SEPAR.

ATOR—patented 1831; manufactured under supervision of Mr. Jno. McCloskey, inventor and patentee; send for particulars; agents wanted everywhere. Sarnia Agricultural Implement Manufacturirg Company, Sarnia, sole manufactures in Canada.

WATFORD PATENT COMBINATION
Thresher—a marvel of simplicity, the
most complete separator yet invented: as proved
by over eighty machines at work isst scasor;
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Belleville. eastern agent. THOM & DOHERTY,
Soje Manufacturers, Watford, Ont.

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LONDON, ONT.,

The Press.

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LISTS OF "FARMS FOR SALE" AND "FARMS WANTED" DAILY AND WEEKLY MAIL

Bailwags.

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Address- THE MAIL Twente, Canada

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Price, 50 Cts.

Sulphur Titters.

Purifies the Blood

NAPANEE, Feb. 11th, 1884.

To the Manufacturers of Sulphur and Iron Bitters.

DEAR SIRS,—It affords me much pleasure to testify to the merits of your valuable compound. Mrs. Hamilton was ill for some time, she looked thin and pale, and lost her appetite. Mr. W. S. Detlor, druggist, Napanee, recommended to me Sulphur and Iron Bitters. Before she had used the second bottle, her color, appetite and vigor had returned, and as she states, felt better than ever. This is unsolicited, and if you wish to make use of it, you have the privilege of doing so.

Yours truly,

A. G. HAMILTON,

A. G. HAMILTON.

Citizens Life Insurance Co.

Baking Lowder.

## Test Your Baking Powder To-Day Brands Advertised as Absolutely Pure CONTAIN AMMONÍA

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THE TEST: Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the

Does TOL Contain Ammonia.



Its healthfulness has never been questioned

In a million homes for a qu it has stood the consumers' reliable test,

# The Test of the Oven.

BAKING-POWDER CO.Y,

Dr. Price's Special Flavouring Extracts,
The Strongest, Most Delicious, and Natural Flavours Known, and DR. PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST GEMS

For Light' Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World. For Sale by Grocers. OHICAGO. - - - - ST. LOUIS.

Borth-West Lands.

## THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. LAND REGULATIONS.

\$2.50 PER ACRE spwards, with conditions requiring cultivation.

A rebate for cultivation of from \$1.25 to \$3.50 per acre, according to price paid for the land allowed on certain conditions. The Company also offer Lands

Without Conditions of Settlement or Cultivation.

along the Main Line, i.e., the odd numbered Sections within one mile of the Railway, are now offered for sale on advantageous terms, to parties prepared to undertake their immediate cultivation. TERMS OF PAYMENT:

Purchasers may pay one-sixth in cash, and the balance in five annual instalments, with interest at SIX PER CENT. per annum, payable in advance.

Parties purchase, if payment is made in full.

Payments may be made in tall.

Payments may be made in LAND GRANT BONDS, which will be accepted at ten per cent. premium on their par value and accrued interest. These Bonds can be obtained on application at the Bank of Montreal, Montreal, at any of its agencies.

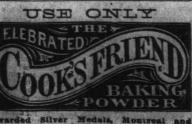
FOR PRICES AND CONDITIONS OF SALE and all information with respect to the purchase of Lands, apply to JOHN H. MCTAVISH, Land Commissioner, Winninge. By order of the Board, CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secretary.

Medical.



Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.

Baking Lowder.



Pens. 三十二日八日子子 STEEL PENS

REAL SWAN QUILL ACTION

VOL. XII

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