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VOL. VIII. NO. 377.

THE ZULU CAMPAIGN The Difficulty with the Boers

Settled.

BURIAL OF THE ISANDULA DEAD.

LONDON, June 12.-Advices from Cape Town under date of May 23rd, report that the difficulty with the Boers has been settled. The Boers agree to undertake the protection of the Basutoland frontier,

LONDON, June 12.—The Times' Cape Town advices say two chiefs and 300 followers from Basutoland, have been capthe battle of the 22nd of January. Forty waggons were recovered.

A Maritzburg despatch says a reconnoissance from Middle Drifts shows that

the rumours of an intended Zulu raid are LONDON, June 15.-Lord Chel telegraphed on May 26th that the Second division would advance twelve miles on May 28 to Blood River. The commissariat say they have sufficient supplies and transportation to enable the force to advance on

before June 1st. A correspondent with Col. Crealock's column, writes:—"It is reported that a large Zulu force watches this column which advances this week to Fort Chelmsford." A correspondent at Landsmen's Drift, writing on the 23rd of May, declares that the route of the invasion was not then decided upon. The correspondent adds that the condition of unreadiness in purely military details was utterly flagrant.

A LEGISLATIVE BEAR-GARDEN.

London, June 17.—A correspondent at Paris, describing the scene in the Chamber of Deputies, says many members of the Right rushed towards the Ministerial bench. M. Dariste called Minister Tirard bench. M. Dariste called Minister Tirard a coward and there was a personal collision. LONDON, June 17 .- A correspondent at a coward and there was a personal collision between them. Blows were also exchangbetween Rauline and Jean David. Cassagnac, after the censure of the House was pronounced upon him, declared the Government to be a scum of cowards Le Soir announces that explanations

have passed between Gambetta and De Cassagnac and the latter will not be pro-PARIS, June 17.—In consequence of the Cassagnac's final insult to the Government in the Chamber on Monday, urgency for a proposal for a has been voted for a proposal for a rule making repeated insults to the Government punishable with exclusion from the Chamber until the end of the session. The expunging of De Casorder of Gambetta caused an altercation between the latter and Minister Tirard. Gambetta threatened to resign, but was

FLOODS IN ITALY

Great Destruction of Crops and Cattle-Further Inundations Threatened ROME, June 15.—The waters of the Po are still rising. In the Merlando district 13,000 hectares have been submerged, and 500,000 quintals of grain, 600,000 quintals of forage, and 5,090 cattle destroyed. Inundations on the Adda are also

Tenant Right in Ireland.

The agitation among the farmers of Ireland, of which an account was sent a few days ago, continues to increase. The tenant farmers on Monday last assembled in large numbers at Milltown, County Galway. The Catholic clergy of the district The Catholic clergy of the district endeavoured to discourage and prevent the meeting on the ground that the grievance might be redressed by other methods, but the tenant farmers claim that public and united action is calculated to extort from the landlords the concessions demanded. At Monday's meeting a number of heaven were displayed. number of banners were displayed, on which were inscribed, "The Land is for the People." "Down with Tyrants," and "Ireland for the Irish." The speakers

at the meeting advocated a system of peasant proprietorship, arguing that from peasant proprietorship, arguing that from time immemorial the peasant occupiers of the soil of Ireland had a prescriptive right to its occupancy and use, and that all which could be exacted from them in the nature of rent represented them in the nature of rent represented simply a tax which was necessary for the government and well management of dis-tricts. The ex-Fenian, Darcy, was present at the meeting and received much attention. During the meeting enthusiastic cheers were given for the Irish Republic and for the given for the Irish Republic and for the Zulus, because of their resistance of England.

Lord Derby on England's Agricultural

LONDON, June 16 .- The journals to-day publish long reports of a speech delivered by Lord Derby on Saturday before the Lancashire Farmers' Club at the Town Hall in Liverpool. The noble Earl dis-cussed at great length the ques-tions of the relations between landlord

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

EUROPE. . Rev. Dr. Talmage has made a very suc

cessful debut at the Islington Presbyterian Two thousand miners have struck at

tion of wages. A demonstration is apprehended at Philippopolis when the Prince of Bulgaria is installed at Sofia.

A Berlin despatch says it is understood

A Berlin despatch says it is understood the great powers are not prepared to allow Bulgaria to possess a Danube flotilia.

Lord Hartington has consented to receive a requisition asking him to contest North-east Lancashire at the next election.

It is understood that the Channel squad ron, sent to the Mediterranean at the time of the Eastern complications has been ordered home.

Delegates are expected at Madrid from South American republics to treat for the restoration of diplomatic relations, now uspended for several years. M. de Lesseps, on Saturday announced that the first issue of shares of the Panama

Inter-Oceanic Canal Company of 2,000,000 francs was wholly subscribed at Paris on While the steamer Orpheus, bound for Konigsburg, was lying in Stettin harbour, her boiler burst, and many persons were killed. The exact loss of life is not yet known, but ten bodies have been recovered

uted to the action of Etna, have occurred near Santa Venere and Guardia. Several houses have fallen and others are in danger of falling. There has been some loss of The United States consul at Lyons re-

great.

There were numerous exciting scenes in the House of Commons on uesday night, owing to the Irish numbers adroitly using their obstructive tac-

The French Senate on Saturday discussed the bill providing for the return of the Chambers to Paris. M. Waddington, President of the Council, supported the

orks, said the rejection of the bill would be tantamount to a vote of want of confidence in the Government. The bill passed

by a large majority, The principal guarantees proposed by the French Government's bill with a view to the return of the Chamber to Paris are the maintenance of a special legion of gendarmes, the authorization of summary proceedings for the dispersion of crowds within a certain distance of the Chambers, and the prohibition of the bearing of addresses

States. Seventy Kentucky animals arrived in Liverpool the other day, and other consignments will follow. They are used in the Old Country on tramways, it being found that three can be maintained at less cost than two horses, and whilst not inferior to horses in strength, they possess greater powers of endurance. The English Government have five hundred mules in transport service in Zululand.

Honours from their Majesties Tiaou Fa Honours from their Majesties Tiaou Fa
Tiaoula Longkom and Kromamum Bawarawuhai Tiaou, first and second kings respectively, of Siam, are honours indeed,
and worthy the first lady in the world. In
a few days a special embassy will arrive at
London from the Siamese Court at
London from the Siamese Court at
Bangkok, sharged with conferring upon
her Majesty the highest hencur known in
Siam. It is a sort of salutatory offering,
for it is to be shortly followed by his
Majesty, the First King, in person.

The old Artic exploring thin Resolute

The old Arctic exploring ship Resolute which formed part of the expedition in search of Sir John Franklin 1850, is about search of Sir John Franklin 1850, is about to be broken up. Ornaments and handsome pieces of furniture are to be made from the best timbers which the British Admiralty intend to present to the President of the United States as Souvenirs of the occasion when the Resolute was found by American whalers abandoned in the ice, and the Government of the United States had her repaired and refitted, and presented her to the British Admiralty.

Aneodotes of the Prince Imperial's doings in South Africa are already beginning to appear in the English papers. This is the first:—" A rather amusing incident occurred when the Danube was off Algoa. One of the women passengers was so ex-

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1879.

from Africa, accused the English troops of having acted with extreme barbarity towards the Zulus, refusing them quarter and mercilessly slaughtering the wounded Zulus who fell into their hands. This was no new practice on the part of the English, Mr. O'Donnell insinuated, and he illustrated this insinuation by references to the inhuman conduct of Englis troops in Ireland during Cromwell's time and at other periods, and to their conduct in India after the mutiny. The House became wildly excited and very restive, but Mr. O Donnell continued to speak but Mr. O'Donnell continued to speak until he was called to order. The Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Under Secretary for Ireland, and Sir Stafford Northoete, Chancellor of the Exchequer, severely rebuked Mr. O'Donnell for his language, and the scene finally ended by Mr. O'Donnell, at the respect of his Luckelle College. quest of his Irish colleagues, withdrawin

UNITED STATES.

Exaggerated reports about Indian troubles are current in Idaho. They are said to be started for the purpose of having trope sent there so that the settlers may sell them subsistence. The trouble with the Yanktonia Indians on James river, Dakota, over, they agreeing to go back to th Crow creek agency.

The New York Herald's London specia says Talmage preached on Sunday at th Islington Presbyterian church, Colebrool Row, to an enormous congregation. A dense crowd blocked the streets. Half a mile before the church was reached his carriage was lifted from the ground and carried bodily to the church.

In the trial at New York of Johnny Hope for complicity in the Manhattan Bank robbery, Shevlin, the watchman, who is under arrest and has confessed, gave some very damaging testimony, implicating Hope and several others who are under arrest Continued shocks of earthquake, attrib-Hope has been recognized as the man who was seen loitering about the bank previous to the robbery.

The New York World reports that the negotiations with the Khedive of Egypt to secure for New York the obelisk now standing at Alexandria have been brought to a successful close. The State Department has received the official papers and the obelisk will be brought to New York at the expense of wealthy citizens who donated a hundred thousand dollars for the nursus.

night, owing to the Irish members adroitly using their obstructive tactics in delaying the voting on the estimates. Messrs. Parnell, O'Donnell, Sullivan and Power were repeatedly called to order by the Speaker.

The United States Minister to Copenhagen reports the prevalence of an idea of a general European tariff league for protection against the competition of American products in Europe. Another device is to label inferior European goods "American." He suggests a convention for the protection of trade marks. He thinks boots, shoes, and leather from the United States would find a ready sale in Denmark.

The French Senate on Saturday dis. The cotton mills of Fall River have bee

Should it be long continued, American manufacturers may lose some of the markets they obtained owing to similar strikes in the English cotton districts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Burmese envoys have returned, hav ng been unable to see the Viceroy. The British resident at Mandalay ha lied very suddenly of heart disease. The famine in Cashmere continues. The cholera has attacked the British Khyber Pass force who are now retiring. Yakoob Khan is cordially enforcing the new treaty. London, June 16.—A telegram from Rio Janeiro states that Gen. Goby has deposed the President of Paraguay and seized the Government.

GALVESTON, Tex., June 16.—A special from Laredo dated the 15th says reliable telegraphic information from the City of Mexico to June 11th says:—Gen. Negretti, commanding the Mexican army, has pro-nounced against Diaz, and left the city with three thousand adherents. Diaz is in pursuit. Vallarte, president of the Supreme Court, is acting president. Congress has been disbanded. Diaz has removed Gens Trevino and Navanje, appointing Ger Tolentine to the command of the Montere

THE N. P. AND THE SUGAR TRADE.

HALIPAX, June 13.-In a letter HALIFAX, June 13.—In a letter to the papers Mr. J. J. Bremner says:—

"Since the first of April there have been imported into Halifax sixteen cargoes of refining sugar, comprising 2,469 hhds., 54 tierces, 141 bags and 466 bbls., all of which pay a full freight; whereas if sent to the United States there would be no profit left to the owners after paying commissions, etc.; and but for the much abused Moutreal refinery these sugars could not have been brought here at all, for they are all refining sugars and unfit for grocery purposes."

all, for they are all renning sugars and dinks to grocery purposes."

The Reporter ventures the assertion that the West India merchants have made more money since the new tariff came into operation than they did in all the five years of Mr. Cartwright's management of the coun-

TRIPLE CHAMPION

Hanlan Adds the Championship England to His Laurels.

ELLIOTT EASILY DISPOSED The Performance Unequalled

on British Waters.

Enthusiastic Reception of the Proud Victor of Twenty-eight Races.

[SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE MAIL!

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, June 16.—From seven o'clock this morning the Central railway station was crowded by visitors arriving from the Counties of Durham, and Northumberland, and north of the Tweed. Special trains were run from Sunderland, the Hartlepools, and all stations along the North-Eastern railway, while steamers brought up thousands of people from the riverside towns lying between here and North and South Shields. Throughout the coal mining districts there was anceral cessation of labour, for the colliers trooped into Newcastle to witness the performance of their mate and general favourite, Elliott. Towards noon the high banks of the Tyne were lined with crowds of sightseers, who occupied every wharf and stage. The river was lined with boats, ranging from the unwieldy coal barge to the dainty steam yacht and tiny skiff. The public were out in full force, the crowd being the largest ever assembled in this city at any previous race. The weather was favourable, the sky being overcast, with a light wind sweeping over the river. The breeze was just sufficient to make a lively ripple on the water's surface, and at the same time not confer any great advantage on the contestant who secured the inside position on the ourse. At noon, the hour fixed for the start, twenty steamers crowded with spectators were moving to and fro among the river craft, while the bridges crossing the river were crowded with excited throngs. When the men put off from the shore the interest became intense, rounds of cheers greeting the representatives of the old and new countries. NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, June 16.-From

SPECULATION ruled early this morning at five to two on Hanlan, but before the start, a strong commission having been issued in favour of Elliott, the odds dropped to 6 to 4 on the Canadian, at which price the race commenced. Altogether it has been one of the heaviest gambling races ever rowed, large sums of money having been invested from

May 5th, at odds varying from 6 to 4 to 10 to 4 on Hanlan. Before the start Elliott's level bet of £100, made some time ago, was declared off by consent, but as they took up their positions the English three hundred pounds to one hundred that he led all the way. The offers met with no response. A few bets, however, of 6 to 4 were laid on the umpire's boat.

THE TOSS was won by Elliott, contrary to Hanlan's general good luck, and he chose the north side, but the surface of the bad tide was smooth, and the station conterred little, i smooth, and the station conterred little, if any, advantage. At ten minutes past twelve the men were seen approaching their stations. Elliott, as is usual with English carsmen, stripped to the skin, while Hanlan wore his customary dark blue sleeveless jersey, with the magenta band round his head. Both looked cheerful and onfident and in the very pink of condition. Having embarked on the south side of the Having embarked on the south side of the High Level bridge, Hanlan as he came through nodded to his friends on his cutter, who shouted in response. Great cheering rent the air as the men took up their positions. Both took a few preliminary spurts, and returned to their stations amid renewed cheering. The start was by mutual consent. Elliott broke away twice, but at the third attempt they got away on even terms and

tempt they got away on even terms, and "THEY'RE OFF!" "THEY'RE OFF!"
resounded on all sides. They did not pull together for an instant, for Hanlan broke inte a magnificent rate of speed at forty-two to the minute. He left his man with the greatest ease, and in the first hundred yards secured a full half length to the good. Elliott put on all the steam he could, and worked up to forty, but he could not hold the Canadian for an instant. The English champion seemed literally paralyzed at the marvellous speed of his antagonist. Looking round to see where he had his opponent, Elliott spurted with all his well-known power, but Hanlan kept on with his beautiful style and drew clear when they had gone eight hundred yards. Elliott discovering he could not hold the Canadian for pace, slowed down to thirty-eight, infending, if possible, to break him down by staying, but, as a pressman remarked, who recognized his tactics and knew Hanlan's capabilities, he might as well expect to "THEY'RE OFF !" "THEY'RE OFF !"

in Liverpool. The noble Earl discussed at great length; the Queen Canade at great length; the Queen Canade at great length; the Queen Canade and Stage of the Canade Canad " OUTLAST A LOCOMOTIVE."

he had increased his advantage to fully five lengths. Elliott's steering was now very much astray, and his rowing unsteady. He had evidently shot his bolt and was a used-up man. The race admits of no further described here. race admits of no further description, hav-ing become a mere procession of two. Silence prevailed on the banks when the spectators perceived the state of things.
Off Benwell boat-house, a little beyond Paradise quay, Hanlan stopped rowing and coolly looked around to see how much coolly looked around to see how much further he had to go. Smiling pleasantly at the bewildered multitudes on shore, who, recovering themselves, broke out into a somewhat feeble cheer, he caught up his cars again and went at it with a will, to

enturisam dashed under Scotswood Bridge, having beaten the hope of England and as some think, the best man she has ever known, by a full eleven lengths, in 21 min. I sec., the fastest championship time on record, and a minute better than the Elliott-Higgins race. It was a sad disappointment, but the crowds forgot their disappointment in ringing cheers which arose from thousands of throats as the triumphant holder of three championships gently paddled to his boat house, where the everready "Sir James" Heasley was waiting to assist him to disembark. o assist him to disembark.

IT WAS A PROUD MOMENT for the Canadian party on the official steamer, and they manifested their appresteamer, and they manifested their appre-ciation of their countryman's prowess by subscribing sixty-eight pounds and pre-senting it to him. Hanlan in turn took up the usual collection for Elliott, and gathered in nearly twenty-six pounds.

A SCULLING PHENOMENON. Throughout, the Canadian showed de cided superiority in pace and staying qualities, and the victory was of a most undoubtedly one-sided character. Elliott could not live with him from the first stroke, and upon Tyneside Hanlan is considered neither more nor less than a scul-ling phenomenon. His visit to Newcastle will long be remembered and the story of will long be remembered and the story of the manner in which he came down upon us, and lowered the colours of England's champion will be told over and over again and linger for ever in the history of British aquatics. The speculation was of a much neavier character than it was expected it would be and the gentlemen from across the Atlantic are large winners by the re-

VICTOR. He was a subject of the same Queen. He concluded by stating he was willing to row any man in the world bar Hanlan, whose equal he did not think was living. Elliott was very warmly and loudly applauded.

AN UNEQUALLED PERFORMANCE. London, June 16, 5 p.m.—The sporting reporters all say such a performance as Hanlan's has never been seen in British

"NEWCASTLE CHRONICLE" CHAMPIONSHIP CHALLENGE CUP.

Rowed for the first time on the Tyne on March 17 and 19, 1877. Competitors—R. W. Boyd, Gateshead; W. Lumsden, Blyth; Wn. Nicholson, Stockton & W. Boyd, Gateshead, W. Limber, Blyth. In the final heat, 1877—R. W. Boyd, Gateshead, beat Wm. Nicholson, Stockton, Mansion House to Scotswood Suspension Bridge, on the Tyne, 25 min. 45 secs.

1877—R. W. Boyd, Gateshead, beat John Higgins, Shadwell, cup and £400. Putney to Mortlake, 29 sain. May 28.

1872—J. Higgins, Shadwell, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead, cup and £400, Putney to Mortlake, 24 min. 10 sec. Oct. 8.

1878—John Higgins, Shadwell, beat R. W. Boyd, £400 and cup. Mansion House to Scotswood Suspension Bridge, on the Tyne. Won on a foul; no tisse taken. Jan. 14.

1878—John Higgins, Shadwell, beat Wm. Elliott, Pegswood, £400 and cup. Putney to Mortlake, 24 min. 38 secs. June 3.

"SPORTSMAN" CHALLENGE CUP.

Reved for the first time on the Thames, Sept. 16 and 17, 1878. Competitors—John Higgins, Shadwell; Wm. Elliott, Blyth; R. W. Boyd, Gateshead and Thos. Blackman, Dulwich. In the final heat—1878—Wm. Elliott, Blyth, beat R. W. Boyd, Gateshead. Putney to Mortlake. Won on a foul, 2s min.

thirty-two, but in grand form. Elliott now HANLAN'S FUTURE MOVEMENTS. Of the champion's future movements little is known. After attending a regatta at Manchester and witnessing the Nicholson-Plaisted race en Monday next, he will but the Canadian kept on the even tenor of his way. Gradually he widened the gap between him and his plucky opponent in the rear until at the head of the Meadows he had increased his advantage to Elliott's steering Elliott's steering at Manchester and withressing here he will, of course, be subject to a series of ovations, which being over, he will probably settle down for a month or so's well-sarned rest. In August he may take part ably settle down for a month or so's well-earned rest. In August he may take part in a regatta at Barrie, and later en he will row in a grand professional sculling race on Toronto bay, to be given by the Hanlan Club in honour of the viceregal visit. There is little likelihood of his going to Aus-tralia to meet Trickett, but it is prob-able he will offer the "champion of the world" extraordinarily liberal ex-penses to row here. Failing Trickett

penses to row here. Failing Trickett there are no other champions for him to conquer, and unless Courtney should court another defeat, he will perforce be compelled to rest on his laurels until he shall have staled a bit and some younger oarsman shall come to the fore with pluck the should be sh into a match against time, but that is a species of contest for which he will probably have no stomach. It has too much of the trotting horse character about it. Of course, he will be able to give exhibition races, and that he will anough, Whatever his future may be, his countrymen from one end of the wide Dominion to the other will heartily wish him a long and prosperous life to wear his well-earned honours.

HANLAN PRESENTED WITH A GOLD MALTESE CROSS—HIS OPINION OF ELLIOTT AS AN churches, convents, and towers. Great quantities of linen diaper were manufac-From the Newcastle Daily Chronicle, June 3.)

At a tea and concert held at St. John's Catholic schools, Felling, last night, Han-lan, the Canadian sculler, in response to an invitation given him a week ago, attended and was presented with a handsome token of the esteem and admiration which his gentlemanly character and distinguished powers as a sculler have earned luring his short sojourn in this locality. When he appeared on the platform he was received with loud and prolonged cheering. In company with him were Mr. David Ward, Mr. S. Coulson, F. A. Plaisted and several of his Newcastle friends. The Rev. Father Kelly led the young Canadian sculler to the front of the presented him with a gold Maltese cross.

The reverend gentleman after thanking presented him with a gold Maltese cross.
The reverend gentleman, after thanking
Mr. Hanlan for honouring them with
his presence, wished him every success in the coming struggle for the
championship. He had much pleasure
in handing him a Maltese cross. The
speaker called for three cheers for Mr.
Hanlan, which was responded to in a most
enthusiastic manner. Mr. Hanlan exenthusiastic manner. Mr. Hanlan expressed his thanks for the warm reception which they had accorded to him and also for the testimonial presented to him. They would know well that in rowing Mr. Elliott for the championship he had not come to England to lose. (Loud applause.)

He thought Mr. Elliott was one of the finest rowers he had ever seen (applause)

There was tremendous enthusiasm in the evening when Hanlan attended the Town Hall, and was presented with a handsome diamond ring by Mr. Christopher Barrass.

The place was crowded, many being unable to get into the hall, and lining the approaches. Hanlan was heartily cheered when he returned thanks. Elliott was on finest rowers he had ever seen—and he knew that if he (the spreasent and in response to frequent calls) when he returned thanks. Elliott was present, and in response to frequent calls took the platform. He said he was never so fit in his life. He was fairly beaten by a superior man. He said he felt itwas ne disgrace even to own that he had been beaten, for he had lost the championship of England to an oarsman who, he knew, could head it with hoder sains all comers. Hanlan after all was a fellow-countryman. He was a subject of the same Queen. He concluded by stating he was willing to row any man in the world bar Hanlan, whose equal he did not think was living. Elliott hearty welcome they had received at the hands of the audience, and hoped that he would be so fortunate at some

time to return the compliment. The per-

A CRAZY PEDESTRIAN.

SHOT BY A BURGLAR.

Lendon, Ont., June 16.-News has been

Mothers. During Your Child's Second Summer, you will find MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTH-

formance then proceeded, and shortly after Mr. Hanlan rose and bade the company good evening, and with his friends left the RACES FOR THE ENGLISH CHAMPIONSHIP.

Charles Campbell, born 1806, Westminster, beat Williams, £50, Westminster to Hammersmith, 9th September, 1831.

— beat R. Coombes, £100, Westminster to Putney, 42 min., November 1, 1838, 22 min. ahead.

— beaten by R. Coombes, £200, Putney to Mortlake, 26 min. 15 sec., August 19, 1846.

Robert Coombes, Millbank, born 1808, beaten by C. Campbell, £100, Westminster to Putney, November 1, 1838.

— beat Campbell, £290, Putney to Mortlake, 26 min. 15 sec., august 18, 1846.

— beat B. Newell, £290, Putney to Mortlake, 23 min. and 46 sec., September 19, 1847.

— beat Mackinney, £400, Putney to Mortlake, 27 min. 30 sec., May 7, 1851.

— beaten by Cole, £400, Putney to Mortlake, 23 min. 35 sec., October 14, 1852.

Thomas Cole, Chelesa, beat R. Coombes, £400, Putney to Mortlake, 25 min. 15 sec., May 24, 1852.

— beaten by Messenger, £400, Putney to Mortlake, 23 min. 35 sec., October 14, 1852.

— beaten by Messenger, £400, Putney to Mortlake, 24 min. 35 sec., Nov. 20, 1864.

— beaten by Messenger, £400, Putney to Mortlake, 24 min. 45 sec., Nov. 20, 1864.

— beaten by Kelley, £400, Putney to Mortlake, 24 min. 36 sec., May 12, 1857.

— beaten by Kelley, £400, Putney to Mortlake, 24 min. 30 sec., May 12, 1857.

— beaten by Kelley, £400, Putney to Mortlake, 24 min. 30 sec., May 12, 1857.

— beaten by Cole, £400, Putney to Mortlake, 24 min. 30 sec., May 12, 1857.

— beaten by Kelley, £400, Putney to Mortlake, 25 min. 25 sec., Sept. 29, 1858.

Robert Chambers, Newcastle, beat Kelley, £400, Putney to Mortlake, 25 min. 25 sec., Sept. 29, 1858. The Walking Mania at Charlettetown, P. E. I.—A Sixteen Days' Walk by a Lun-Halifax, June 14.—An unfortunate man named McKenna, in Charlottetown, P.E. I., has been seized with the pedestrian craze, and has literally gone walking mad. He is a moulder by trade, and up to a few weeks since had never shown any signs of insanity. A little over a fortnight ago, however, he began to act very queerly, and at last left his work, imagining that he was about to engage in a great walking from Water street up Queen street to Dr. Dodds' corner and back. He commences his self-imposed task about six o'clock every morning and walks till midnight. Thursday was the sixteenth day he has spent in this manner and the number of miles he has covered during that time must be very great for one who is not a professional pedestrian.

Futney to Mortiake, 25 min. 25 sec., Sept. 29, 1859.

beat T. White £400 Putney to Mortiake, 28 min. 25 sec., Sept. 20, 1860.

beat G. W. Everson, £400, Putney to Mortiake, 25 min. 27 sec., April 14, 1863.

beat R. A. W. Green, £400, Putney to Mortiake, 25 min. 55 secs., June 16, 1863.

beaten by Kelley, £400 and a bet of £500, Putney to Mortiake, 25 min. 23 sec. (Putney to Hammersmith, 9 min. 25 sec.), August 8, 1865.

Henry Kelley, Putney, beat Robert Chambers, £400 and a bet of £500, Chambers laying £300 to £300, Putney to Mortiake, 23 min. 23 sec., August 8, 1865.

Robert Chambers, beat Joseph Henry Sadler, £400, Putney to Mortiake, 25 min. 9 sec., November 22, 1816.

Henry Kelley, Putney, beat Robert Chambers, of

Putney to Mertlake, 25 min. 9 sec., November 22, 1846.

Henry Kelley, Putney, beat Robert Chambers, of Newastle, from the High Level Bridge to Lemington Point, on the Tyne, 2400, 31 min. 47 sec., May 6, 1867.

James Renforth, Newcastle, beat Henry Kelley, Putney, 2400, Putney to Mortlake, 23 min. 15 sec., Nov. 17, 1868.

Joseph H. Sadler, Teddington, beat Robert Bagnall, Ouseburn, Newcastle, 2400, Putney to Mortlake, 24 min. 15 sec., April 17, 1874.

— beat Robert W. Boyd, Gateshead, £400, Putney to Mortlake, 25 min. 11‡ sec., November 15, 1876.

— beaten by Edward Trickett, of Australia, beaten by Edward Trickett, of Australia, 2400, Putney to Mortlake, 24 min. 35 sec., June 27, 1876.

Edward Trickett, of Australia, beat Jos. H. Sadler, 2400, Putney to Mortlake, 24 min. 35 sec., June 27, 1876.

head. Futney to Mortinke. Won on a roul, 24 min.
47 sec.
1879—Wm. Elliott, Blyth, beat John Higgins,
Shadwell. Cup-and £400. Mansion House to Scotewood Suspension Bridge. Time, 22 mins 1 sec.
Feb. 17.
1879—Edward Hanlan, Toronto, beat William
Elliott, Blyth. Cup and £400. Mansion House to
Scotswood Suspension Bridge. Time, 21 mins. 1 sec
June 16.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

Five Villages and a Seaport in Sicily Destroyed by Earthquake.

SPECIAL CABLE NEWS

COMMEMORATION AT OXFORD

astrous Earthquake Succeeding the Eruption of Etna - Honorary Degrees Conferred at Oxford-The Usual Students' Demonstration — Baron Roths-child's Estate—60,000 Troops Reviewed

by the Czar. [SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE MAIL.] EARTHQUAKE IN SICILY. London, June 18. - Advices received situated in the province of Catania on the east coast of Sicily, and about three miles from the foot of Mount Etna due south. Acireale was a seaport town and was celebrated for its mineral waters. Its population in 1871 was 35,789. It was situated on a hill of lava with a precipice over 650 feet high, facing the sea in highly picturesque region lying between Mount Etna and Catania, eleven miles north-east of the latter at the mouth of the small river Aci. The town was well built, principally of lava, and had many

tured in the town, and near by are the famous cave of Polyphemus and grotto of The usual scenes took place at the conferment of honorary degrees at Oxford to-day. The under-graduates gave derisive cheers for "The Babes in the Wood," or him namely, Sir Bartle Frere and Lord Chelms-

SIAMESE EMBASSY TO ENGLAND. A Siamese Envoy has arrived in Lon-

A despatch from St. Petersburg says a great many influential persons bave been rested at Odessa on suspicion of Nihilism

THE KHEDIVE TO ABDICATE, A despatch from Cairo says the abdication of the Khedive is hourly expected. REVIEW AT ST. PETERSBURG. The Czar to-day reviewed 60,000 troops at St. Petersburg.

EXPLORATION IN AFRICA. Senor Pinto delivered a lecture at Lisbon last evening on his explorations in Africa, He spoke most enthusiastically of Henry M. Stanley, whom he called "his

The will of the late Baron Rothschild shows an estate of £2,700,000 in England.

Alleged Clue to the Murderers of

A SUSPICIOUS CONVERSATION Tell-tale Talk Overheard at a Quebec Railway Station-The Murderers Supposed to be at Ottawa-The Authorities

QUEBEC, June 18.—It is stated that on Lemieux, trader, of St. Roch's, surprised three strangers in conversation near the Palais railway station, and that from cer-tain remarks of theirs which he chanced to overhear, there can be little doubt that two at least of these men are the murderers of the unfortunate Quenneville, who was assassinated in Montreal a short time since. Mr. Lemieux was engaged in his own business when his attention was attracted by the movements of these individuals, who were conversing tegether in a very mysterious manner. With an eath one of the number said:—

"Do you think that it is for \$200 that I would wish to keep away from Montreal, and never be able to return?"

Mr. Lemieux, moving up closer, heard a

Mr. Lemieux, moving up closer, heard a second add:

"Never mind, I am engaged to go to work at Ottawa. You will come with me and later, when the affair has blown over, we will go down to Montreal."

This speaker did not appear to have participated in the crime but seemed more desirous of encouraging his companion to fly, for the latter said:

"In any case you should not, and you cannot, remain in Quebec any longer."
The third exclaimed in a remorseful tone:

one :"All this is very good but it is the life Wealthy Farmer of Carlisle Robbed and Wounded-Daring Attempt at Burg-"All this is very good but it is the life of this unfortunate man which we cannot recall. The fire is nothing."

The conversation was kept up in the same strain for about ten minutes longer when the station bell announced the departure of the train and the two individuals who are suspected to be the murderera jumped on board the cars. Without losing a single instant Mr. Lemieux wrote to Mr. Morey and went and informed the Attorney-General of what he had heard so that steps have been taken to effect the arrest of these two individuals who are now to all appearances at Ottawa. It is not Lendon, Ont., June 16.—News has been received of a daring attempt at robbery and a most wanton case of felonious shooting, which occurred in the Village of Carlisle, between Brecon and Allas Craig, Friday night. It seems that Mr. John Fisher, a wealthy farmer of that district, had collected a large sum of money during the day, and was stopping for the night at the house of Mr. James Stewart. At about eleven o'clock he was awakened by a loud noise, caused by the breaking open of a door, a heavy rasp being used for the purpose. He rushed out of his room, scarcely realizing what had happened, when he came full upon the robber, who had by this time gained admittance. As Fisher appeared, the robber fired at him, the shot taking effect under the short ribs and embedding itself in the body. At this point Mr. Stewart appeared, when the robber aimed the pistol at him and pulled the trigger. The weapon fortunately snapped, when Mr. Stewart's watch dog made his appearance, and at sight of this addition to the strength of the party attacked, the robber took to his heels and disappeared. There can scarcely be a doubt but that he was acquainted with the neighbourhood and knew of the large sum of money Mr. Fisher had on his person, and that it was a wish to secure this that led to the attack. Dr. Anderson was called to attend the wounded man, who bled profusely, and has

to all appearances at Ottawa. It is not stated whether the foregoing conversation was carried on in French or English. Advices from Cashmere be ome more and more distressing every day. The famine is assuming terrible proportions. It now appears to be true that the famine was caused by the cruel action of the Maharajah of Cashmere. He prevented his subjects from saving their crops at the proper time. Then he collected all the grain he could lay hands on, and now he and his agents, having made this corner in corn he could lay hands on, and now he and his agents, having made this corner in corn, are taking advantage of the rise in the price of food to enrich themselves. The Maharajah of Cashmere is a semi-independent prince, but the inhabitants of Calcutta of all races are anxious that the Viceroy should interfere and compel him to freely disburse the stores of grain which he and his agents have under; their control. The latest news from Cashmere states that it is impossible to exaggerate the distress which prevails in many districts of the province. Some of the towns and villages have been completely depopulated. The Viceroy has urged the Maharajah to act in such a way as to render it unneceswish to secure this that led to the attack. Dr. Anderson was called to attend the wounded man, who bled profusely, and has hopes of his recovery, although the victim of the wanton act is in a low state.

LATER.—No certain clue has yet been found in the Carliale shooting case, though strong suspicions are entertained against one or two parties. The amount which Fisher had, and which was the object of the burglary, was \$160. The old man was a few years ago tied, gagged, and robbed at his residence in Ailsa Graig. He is upwards of 70 years of age.

The viceroy snould merfere and compel him to freely disburse the stores of grain which he and his agents have under; their control. The latest news from Cashmere states that it is impossible to exaggerate the distress which prevails in many districts of the province. Some of the towns and villages have been completely depopulated. The Viceroy has urged the Maharajah to act in such a way as to render it unnecessary for the English Government to interfere, and he has to some extent complied. He is now at Serinagur with Mr. Fanshaw, Assistant-Secretary of the Punjaub Government, superintending some measures of ernment, superintending some measures of

ING SYRUP an invaluable friend. It cures dysentery and diarrhosa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colle, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. In almost every instance, where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Soothing Syrup has been administered. Do not fail to procure it.

A tramp who had been provided with lodgings for the night by Mr. John Warren, near Acton, decamped at an early hour on Tuesday morning with two watches belonging to the family. An immediate search was instituted, resulting in the capture of the thief and the recovery of one of the watches at Brampton, where he is now in gaol.

OTTAWA AFFAIRS.

THE "GLOBE'S" MISSTATEMENTS. OTTAWA. June 13.—The Globe is breaking out again with the old mania for mis statement. It is necessary to dissipate a few delusions. First the Globe in a cable despatch, which might as well have been dated Toronto or Ottawa, says :-The date of Mr. Langevin's departure is still t

certain. He has had several consultations with the Colonial office; but the Government has not yet informed him of its decision in the Letellier affair. I learned this afternoon from a trustworthy official source that the Cabinet has decided not to sanction the Lieutenant-Governor's

In reply it may be said, first, that the date of Mr. Langevin's return is not at all date of Mr. Langevin's return is not at all uncertain except to those who know nething about his movements and are driven to fabricate or cable false news about him. second, there is no authority whatever for the statement made in the Globe relative to the Letellier matter. In return for all this "information" no doubt the Globe's London correspondent will cable a paragraph praising somebody's "servants," as

not contemplate making any communication of the decision to the English newspapers, therefore the publication of the news may first take place in Canada. Mr. Langevin will not leave till the despatch is sent to the Marquis of Lorne. After the Colonial Secretary giving that intimation it was sheer impertinence to

fabricate false news and send it across the THE PACIFIC RATIWAY POUTE

The conduct of the Globe in regard to the question of the Pacific railway route is beyond all bounds of ordinary decency. It stated emphatically that the Government had cancelled the order-in-Council of Mr. Mackenzie, which made Burrard Inlet the terrainus of the road on the mainland, and on the strength of that statement—that false statement—it charged Sir Charles Tupper with having told an untruth to Parliament when he said that Mr. Mackenzie's order had not been cancelled, was shown in The Mail that the Globe had mistaken the order altogether and was ignorant of the true of the case. The order that was really cancelled was published for the Globe's in formation. It was proved that the Burrard Inlet order was quite another order which was still untouched and in force. Yet in the face of this exposure, the Globe goes on with its false statements. The charitable suggestion that the Globe was "mistaken" must now be withdrawn, and it must be said that that paper has published and persisted in an infamous falsehood. plain to the eyes of all the country, for the purpose of trying to damage the Government. It owes its readers, the country and the Ministers an apology for the grossest fabrication that has of late dissalient points of her life, from her nent. It owes its readers, the country graced its columns

AN OTTAWA SLANDER. been manufacturing a "scandal" out of nothing against Mr. Mackintosh, of the Citizen, Mayor of Ottawa. would it be to eulogize a character such as hers. One charm she has, however, which must be touched upon, for it is so rare in Mr. Mackintosh's energy and successful activity as a Liberal-Conservative leader in Ottawa have made him the object of many charm is that "sweet unconscious charms is that "sweet unconsciou gross slanders in the Globe, as well as in

credited with acting as an agent in the transaction, and it is believed that a thorough understanding exists between the quartette as to the ultimate destination of the money which is to be made out of the pockets of the people."

We quote the above from the Ottawa Free Press, and are of opinion that our contemporary acts wisely in giving the statement "under all possible reserve," although the writer upon enquiry might readily have been placed in possession of such

in the above article and other paragraphs referring to the subject. The Garland-Mutchmor property is not for sale and has not been offered for sale since Monday last, when purchased by Mr. Mackintosh. More than this, the Government has made no advance towards purchasing it nor has it been offered to the Government; nor has any one, by authority of the Government, made any offer for it; nor was it purchased with any understanding that the Government contemplated buying it. Furthermore, none of the gentlemen representing Ottawa have the slightest interest in the property. Mr. Mackintosh bought the property and it will be paid for by him. He acted as his own free agent in the matter, and any "quartette" or other

Mr. J. M. Currier, the member for Ottawa, has in this evening's Free Press the on account of his rank, we need not shrink

To the Editor of the Free Press:

SIR,—In your yesterday's issue you say "it is now stated that the actual purchaser of the Garland and Mutchmor building is one of the members for Ottawa who expects to make cent per cent by the operation, etc., etc.;" and then in an after paragraph, without waiting to learn whether it is a canard or job, you go on to detail the whole arrangement. Now as I have the honour to be one of the members for the city of Ottawa, I desire to say that so far as I am concerned your whole story about the affair is a villainous fabrication, either of your own or of someone else

Ottawa, June 13th. Instead of apologizing for its insinuation the paper talks of Mr. Currier's "passion" and want of courtesy as if any degree of anger would not have been justifiable at so wretched a "fabrication."

A FOUNTAIN OF MUD.

A Powerful Stream of Mud and Stone Thrown 150 Feet in the Air.

One of the most wonderful natural phenomena ever witnessed was seen by a large crowd of people Wednesday afterneon, at the residence of Mr. Peter Taylor, who lives just outside the corporation. For some time back Mr. Taylor had south-west corner of his grounds, within a few feet of his house. Wednesday afternoon about four o'clock, when a depth of heard a peculiar rumbling sound, apparently issuing from the hole, and judging that something unusual was about to happen, warned his men to move to a safe distance trom the well. One of the men was at the sounds coming up from the bowels of the earth, he did not stand upon the order of his going, but went. He had scarcely got a few feet from the derrick, when a

off, was thrown several hundred yards into Mr. Wm. Taylor's grounds on the opposite side of the road. The wind was blowing pretty strong from the south at the tune, and the result was that the roof of Mr. Taylor's large brick house—one of the largest in the town—and its south side were bespattered with the muddy mixture, there being actually a puddle of clay, peb-bles and water several inches deep on the roof. Showers of the same mixture were carried clear ever the house and for some nce along the street north of his lot. After the extraordinary spectacle had lasted for nearly an hour and a half, the fountain appeared to make

ONE LAST GRAND EFFORT to do better than its best, and then graduof jerking leaps—for the expelling power seemed all along to be irregular and intermissive rather than continuous_hecame weaker and weaker; the steady whirring sound which accompanied the exhibition, and which can best be described as resembling very closely the noise of a steam fire-engine, gradually lessened, and at about 5.30 Mr. Taylor was rather relieved to find that his magnificent but inconveniently powerful lawn sprinkler had disappeared for the present, at least, within subterranean recesses. The rumbling sound continued for a few minutes and then ceased, though the water which filled up the pipe to within twenty-three feet of the surface of the earth was disturbed for some time afterwards by a bubbling agitation. The play of this wonderful fountain was

vening buildings by many people in Port Huron, who, knowing that our water-works system did not extend outside of the corporation, were at a loss how to account for what seemed the tallest and most exensive squirting ever practised by a fire OUR RULERS.

distinctly seen over the tops of the inter-

(From the Whitehall Review.) The world was looking gloomy enough when the eyes of the Princess Louise first opened upon it. Within a month before that 8th of March on which she was born, "Mr. Smith," alias Louis Phillippe, had landed in much stress of weather, moral as well as physical, on the English coast—landed with shaven cheeks and green spectacles, and a handkerchief of British magnitude carefully swathing his jaws. Within a month after that day, Louis Napoleon Bonaparte was parading Regent street as a special constable under orders of his Captain of Division, Major Waller. But, the year 1848 is notable, Englishmen treasure last year, are so familiar to everybody, The local Opposition organ here has ate them here. And equally impertinent

must be touched upon, for it is so rare in its highest perfection that it may perhaps charm is that "sweet unconsciousnes gross slanders in the Globe, as well as in other Reform papers. He has, born these attacks with a good humoured indifference as a rule, but in this last slander the name of Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. Mr. Pope have been mentioned, and the Citizen of today has the following short article disposing of the slander raised by the local which, in the same way that it supplies the Louise her position is neither a burthen, as exalted rank is to some weak natures, nor "It is now stated—but we give it under all possible reserve—that the actual purchaser of the Gar-and-Mutchmor building which Messrs. Tupper and I. H. Pope are for reasons of their own anxious it—as it never wearies nor elates her

for reasons of their own anxious it—as it never wearies nor elates her the purpose of a Geological—she is as incapable of affected humility for the same offence. The cause for the who expects to make cent per cent by the operation. The proprietor of the Citizen is credited with acting as an agent in the transaction, less, but it invests her merely as a reflected light from the conscious eyes of others. It is not merely that she does not require any demonstration of the reverence which is demonstration of the reverence which is her due, but such a demonstra-tion, except in the very mildest form, irks her. It is this more, perhaps, than anything else which makes her name like a note of music in the ears of all those

who know her. That a charm so delicate as this, however, should be appreciated in circles of art and culture more than anywhere else is but natural. Here there is no

Lorne was in entire accord with the harmony of her life. As the sublimity of snobhery is the denial of a man's claim to esteem from saving that there is no man living with purer and nobler aspirations than the Governor-General of Canada; and his abilities are equal to the demands which will inevitably be made upon them. Of him it may be said that he has that faith in God and belief in the high duties of man without which rank is a vulgar nuisance—an insult flung in the faces of honest and independent men. That the Princess and her husband will both be highly popular with the Canadians it is difficult to doubt. And, with regard to the Princess, we can-not question that the Canadians will realize the value of the prize they have gained as fully as we Englishmen realize the value of

the prize we for a time have lost. They have robbed us of half our sunshine—these have robbed us of hair our sunshine—these Canadians—and they will know how to cherish the "golden" spoil.

"Notwithstanding all the dreadful fog and smoke," a foreigner of eminence once said to us," "there are many bright things to be seen in London, but the brightest of all is the Princess Louise's smile. For frankness, for sunniness, and complete geniality, it is—as far as my experience of smiles extends—unique." There was much truth of observation in this, and we told that "distinguished foreigner" that he knew a good thing when he saw it. He might have gone on to say that the smile she has to bestow upon him or upon any of

any struggling artist of genius or deserving man with whom she may be brought into contact, differs only in this, that the latter is more frank—if possible—more "sunny," and more genial than the court knows.

THE AMHERST MYSTERY.

The Case of Esther Cox—The Mystery Declared to Be No Mystery. HALIFAX, June 14.—The Presbyterian Witness of to-day says:—The Amherst mystery, we are informed on the best authority, is no mystery at all except to top of the derrick adjusting some of the tackle, and, as he, too, heard even more powers of observation and reason. The only mystery is that so many persons sounds coming up from the bowels of the earth, he did not stand upon the order of his going, but went. He had searcely got a few feet from the derrick, when a FOUNTAIN OF MUDDY WATER shot straight up into the air with terrific force, carrying up the boring pipe with it as far as the fastenings which connected it with the frame would allow, and scattering the water, mud and stones in all directions. The subterranean noises appeared gradually to increase in violence, and as they did so the expelling force, whatever it was seemed to be proportionately augmented until the cone shaped column obtained a HEIGHT OF FULLY 150 FEET.

Some idea of the mysterious subterranean power which supplied the motive for this exhibition of natural water works may be conveyed by the fact that stones weighing fully five, six and even eight pounds were shot up into the air to a considerable height and with astonishing velocity, while showers of rounded pebbles of every smaller er size fell like hall-stones upon a circle of several vards around the whole. One of several vards around the the whole. One of several vards around the whole. One of several vards around the the led of several vards around the the led of several vards around the the seven the whole of several vards around the whole. One of the case once more to protest against the wickedness of taking around a with the frame would allow, and scattering the story its now going the rounds that the girl kise then a disagreement appears to have arisen between the substitute of the humanity, properties, religion, and decency, we carnestly protest against the proceeding so base and disagreement appears to have a strike. The men say that Mr. Dyke the substitute to the public? It, on the other hand, there is nothing t should know better are deceived. The should know better are deceived. The newspapers are greatly to blame for "working up" this pitiable sensation. The story is now going the rounds that the girl Esther Cox is to be taken round on We mention the case once more to protest against the wickedness of taking around a snowers of rounded peoples of every small-er size fell like hail-stones upon a circle of several yards around the whole. One large-sized stone struck a timber of the derrick in its upward course, and, glancing

PANIC IN A CHURCH. A BOGUS MARQUIS OF RIPON.

ring the celebration of Grand Mass a St. Mary's church, on Sunday morning, ar accident occurred which produced for time intense alarm among the female por tion of the congregation, although the dar ger was at no time very great. The hig altar was profusely decorated with hand altar was profusely decorated with hand altar was profusely decorated. altar was profusely decorated with handings of white tulle and lace in honour Corpus Christi Sunday, and an number of candles were burning in close proximity to these

INFLAMMABLE MATERIALS. Shortly before the elevation of the Host, Shortly before the elevation of the Host, the people were startled by hearing the cries of "fire," and seeing the altar enveloped in flames. The flame of one of the candles had communicated with the hangings, and immediately the whole affair was in a blaze. In an instant the scene children rose en masse, and,

RUSHING MADLY TO THE DOORS, nade their way to the street. A number of men endeavoured to extinguish the fire by pulling down the burning drapery. One of the altar boys, a youth named Frazer, saved the vessel containing the sacramen-tal wafers from injury, but in doing so his ands were severely burned. This was happily, the only casualty, as the flame were quenched in a short space of time and order and confidence soon afterward restored. The action of the choristers in continuing their singing during the scramble toward the doors, did much in assuring less excited spectators that the affair was not so serious as was at first an-

ORIMES AND CASUALTIES.

HALIFAX, June 12.—The case reported few days ago of a murderous assault at Loganville, Pictou, is worse than supposed, and will probably prove fatal. The ruffian Macdonald has decamped. He is about The Princess Louise and the Marquis of twenty years of age, six feet high, fair complexioned, stoop-shouldered, and has a large reddish Roman nose.

KENTVILLE, N.S., June 12.-A Annie Rafuse, has narrowly escaped a horrible death. She attempted to wade across the creek between Long Island and the Wickwire dyke, and stuck fast in the mud. The tide was coming in, and it was only by the merest chance that her cries for our were heard. When assistance at ength reached her, it required the united her perilous position.

NEWBURGH, June 12 .- A little daughter Chas. Welbanks, aged ten months, fell set against the many bitter things for which the year 1848 is notable, Englishmen treasure distance of eighteen feet. No bones broken.

Doon, Ont., June 12.—Considerable ex itement was caused in this village yesterday morning by the finding of a coat and vest on the waste gate of the dam. On further search being made the body of a man named John Franks was found in the inquest, when the jury rendered a verdict of "suicide while labouring under a fit of temporary insanity." The deceased was unmarried, and about thirty years of age. unmarried, and about thirty His folks live at Petersburg.

BRAMPTON, Ont., June 12 .- As the Credit Valley railway construction train was working here to-days small boy named Jas. Hessey fell between the cars and wheels passed over both ankles and horribly mangled his thigh. It is likely both feet will have to be amputated.

OFFAWA, June 13-James Bailiff, ex-Deputy Sheriff, attempted suicide yester day, by inflicting a wound in his neck with thinks of a pen-knife. Some time ago this man was A boy named Hargrave was drowned the Ottawa, several miles above the city last night. Whilst engaged in spearing fish his boat capsized and dumped him into the water, being unable to swim he was drowned before his companions could render any assistance. der any assistance.

Kineston, June 13.—This morning, be-tween seven and eight o'cleck, Mrs. Gales, daughter of Archibald Wilkinson, a rected coloured resident of Williamsvill spected coloured resident of Williamsville, a suburb of this city, committed suicide by throwing nerself in the well at her father's house. She had jumped out of her bed-room window in a half-dressed state. When found life was extinct. The cause of the suicide was depressed spirits. Her husband was a hair-dresser in Westfield,

FORT ERIE, Ont., June 13.-A drowning accident occurred here yesterday afternoon to a man named Frank Hooper, a moulder, about forty years of age, rasidin in Buffalo. In company with a man named John Haas, he went fishing on the Niagara river, and when at anchor they both got to one end of the boat in which they were, one end of the boat in which they work, which caused it to fill and sink. Hass was rescued but Hooper was drowned. Hooper's body was recovered about eight o'clock last evening and removed to his home. The deceased was a widower and leaves three children.

MONTREAL, June 14.—A poisoning case which came to light last night is the subject of great interest to-day. Two families that of James Farnan, labourer, aged about 50 years, and Edward Folan, his son-in-law that of James Farnan, labourer, aged about 50 years, and Edward Folan, his son-in-law, aged 25, an employe at the rolling mills of Messrs. Pillow, Hersey, & Co., residing on Young street, on Thursday last were in their usual health and vigour. In the evening Folan's wife went to a grocery store and bought several articles for next day's use, including one and a half pounds of bacon. She cooked a pertion of the latter for her own and the children's supper, and observed at the time she placed it in the pan that it was slightly tinged, as though with mildew, in a small spot at one end. With this exception the meat looked thoroughly fresh and wholesome. She at a small portion of it, as did also two little boys, Georgie, aged three, and Willie, aged five. Of the remainder she cooked a portion for her husband's mid-day meal next day, and gave the remainder to her mother residing next door. The latter portion happily was not used. Yesterday morning after her husband left for work, Mrs. Folan was taken with sickness at the stomach. Willie was also taken sick and suddenly became worse. stomach. Willie was also taken sick and suddenly became worse, dying at eight o'clock last night Folan himself is in bed and the grandfather is also ill. The meat has been submitted to the public analyst and an inquest is being held.

OTTAWA, June 14.—A despatch from Smith's Falls says:—"A sad case of poisoning occurred near Franktown this week. A daughter of Mr. Thos. Pierce, aged eighteen months, got a box containing about two dozen sugar-coated narcotic alterative pills, which she ate. When discovered, she was lying on the floor with the empty box in her hand. The child remained in a stupor from the time it was

The plank sidewalks at London are bei trange Adventure of a Port Hope Ha (From the Port Hope Guide) Winnipeg has a billiard table to three hundred and fifty inhabitants.

It will be remembered that the Guide a few days ago contained a paragraph in reference to a crazy man who had jumped from a train on the G. T. R. R., between here and Cobourg, and walking to Port Hope had nearly scared a hackman to death. Having but meagre information at the time regarding the matter, it was treated as a joke and alluded to as such in our paper. Since then however, the facts of the case have been laid before us, and prove that had it not been for the coolness and discretion of the hackman in question, the presence of a raving maniac in our midst presence of a raving maniac in our midst might have been attended with serious re-sults. It appears this crazy individual, who is described as of

had just arrived in the country from Europe imagined himself to be the Marquis of Ripon, and claimed he was worth £60,000 Last week he was being taken to an insane asylum by some friends, and when the westbound night express on which they were passengers was nearing Duck Harbour. short distance east of the town, the "Mar-quis" managed to elude the vigilance of his was running at full speed. Of course it was thought by all on board that he had been immediately killed, and on the arrival of the train at the station a special engine was despatched to pick up the missing madman's remains. The express had also brought several passengers whose final destination was some distance down the Cobourg road, and it was on his return journey, after having taken the parties referred to, that Mr. George Cochrane, hackman, met with the following adventure: - Mr. Cochrane was driving slowly along the road, which at this point runs parallel with the railway track, and watching the lanterns of the men who watching the lanterns of the men who were searching for the missing "Marquis," when suddenly the horses attached to the hack were brought to a standstill by an unknown man who had unexpectedly emerged from the woods and seized them by the reins. George supposing him to be a tramp highwayman, ordered him to drop the "ribbons," or he would unroof his coccanut. This rather impressive threat had the desired effect, as the supposed knight of the road immediately released his hold on the horses' heads and sprang on to the hack beside the driver, whom he

eized by the arm, and demanded to know

if he (the driver) belonged to the gang that

ALMOST GIGANTIC PROPORTIONS

TRYING TO MURDER HIM? Let any of our readers who suppose that Geordie was not a little scared, just "put themselves in his place," and they can imagine how he felt. Here he was in the clutches of a huge and desperate highway-man, as he thought, and nothing with which to defend himself. But he nevertheless kept a stiff upper lip, and replie that he was not trying to murder him, and in turn asked the stranger who he was? He replied that he was the Marquis of Ripon, and that he had that very day been riding in company with Queen Victoria. Although out of the frying pan into Mr. Cox, of Strathroy, sold a collie dog, the fire—from a supposed highway-man to a real live, raving maniac frothing at the mouth—Geordic imme-diately tumbled to the situation. So this was the lost "Marquis," who had escaped unhurt from the train; and now it remained for him (George) to humour the unfortunate man and endeavour if possible to take him back to his friends, in which he was successful, as the requel will show. After a fruitless attempt to release his arm from the grip of "His Excellency," who declined to let go his hold on his partner on the ground that he had a bad eye in hi

on the ground that he had a bad eye in his head and that he needed watching, George took another lay. He congratulated the Marquis on his good fortune in having been in such distinguished society as that of the Queen, and among other things asked him if he desired to be taken to a place of concealment from the gang that was endeavor-uing to assessinate him? The Marquis said he did and then they constead. did, and then they overtook. AN ENEBRIATED COBOURG CITIZEN. who was looking for his horse that had run who was looking for his horse that had run away from him. He was also taken up on the seat, and a most animated conversation was commenced between him and "his Excellency," who informed his new companion of his ("his Excellency's") title, and also of the £60,000 of which he was conversed. The Cobourg citizen appeared. possessed. The Cobourg citizen appeared to catch on to this latter information with great gusto, and suggested that as "his Excellency" was so well "heeled" he set them up at the Queen's when they arrived there. In the meantime Cochrane was hurrying his steeds in the direction of the Grand Trunk Station, where the party arrived in safety, and where the "moble Marquis" was delivered to his keepers.

who had him securely bound as a precation against another "leap in the dark."

An Injured Lover's Murderous Revenge. THOROLD, Ont., June 12.-About half-THOROLD, Ont., June 12.—About halfpast nine this morning Charles R. Garrett,
gardener, of Drummondville, was selling
strawherries in the market when W. L.
Alexander, of this town, walked up to him
and asked him if his name was Charles R.
Garret. On receiving an answer in the
affirmative Alexander drew a revolver,
struck a tragic attitude, and saying "die!"
fired, the shot lodging in Garrett's body
a little abeve the stomach. After firing
the shot Alexander said "I'll learn you ght several articles for next day's uding one and a half pounds of She cooked a portion of the latter was alightly tinged, as though diew, in a small spot at one end, his exception the mest looked aly fresh and wholesome. She ate portion of it, as did also two little ecorgie, aged three, and Willie, e. Of the remainder she cooked a for her husband's mid-day meal y, and gave the remainder to her residing next door. The latter happily was not used. Yesterday after her husband left for work, lan was taken with sickness at the . Willie was also taken sick and y became worse, dying at eight tast night. Folan himself is in bed grandfather is also ill. The meat

FARTHOUAKE IN LOWER CAN-ADA.

St. John's, Que., June 12.-A slight earthquake was distinctly felt here last night about ten o'clock.

WATERLOO, Que., June 12.—A slight shock of earthquake was noticed here about ten last night, Cowansville, Que., June 12.—A strong shock of earthquake was felt here at ten last night.
FRELIGHSBURG, Que., June 12.—A sharp

shock of earthquake was felt here last night.
Napierville, Que., June 12.—A severe shock of earthquake was felthere at 10.09 p.m. yesterday. St. Armand, Que., June 12.—At about ten o'clock last night a shock of earth-quake was felt here; a violent shaking acompanied by a rumbling noise, St. Hyacinthe, Que., June 12.—About

9.35 last night a very slight shock of earth-quake was felt here, lasting only a few

econds.
St. Hilaire, Que., June 12.—A very

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Dr. Ceaser, of Port Hope, has a pig with one head, two bodies, and eight legs. Messrs. Whyte & Co., of Peterboro', are recting a branch foundry at Campbell

Fourteen thousand acres were entered at the Emerson, Man., land office in one At the Windsor police court a day wo ago, Ambrose Langlois was fined for

hipping a boy too severely. Twenty dollars a hundred weight is the price of flour at Bow river, N.W.T., and welve dollars at Fort McLeod. The Newcastle, Eng., Chronicle tells its eaders that the first settlers in Manitoba

were Russian Mennonites and Icelanders A capitalist at Shediac, N.B., offers to out five or ten thousand dollars into the rection of a furniture factory at that Two young men named Holcomb and Pritchard have been committed for trial at Vienna for manufacturing counterfeit

Canoe building is active in Peterboro'. Mr. English, of that town, has shipped from thirty to forty this year, some going

Crystal City is the name of a new settle ment in Manitoba, where the party with Mr. Thomas Greenway, ex-M.P., have During a quarrel at Cedar Creek, near Woodstock, a few days ago, a lad named Robert Hay shot another by name Utting n the leg. Hay escaped.

The West Zorra Township Council have resolved to submit a by-law to the people granting a bonus of \$60,000 to the St. Mary's. Credit Valley and Huron railway A vigilante society has been formed at Campbellford, whose object is to decorate and souse in the Trent every drunkard ound on the streets of the village on Sun-

Matthew Murphy, a married man, has been committed for trial at Whitby on a charge of indecently assaulting an infirm old woman, repulsive in appearance, named Anne Colby.

Some enterprising Quebec farmers are about to give a trial to the growing of the amber sugar cane, which can be grown, it is claimed, in the same temperature as vill ripen Indian corn.

Thieves last Sunday broke into Knox Church, Ingersell, and stole several articles which were lying around loose in the basement. They also entered the library and carried off two or three books. Mr. Dougall, of Windsor, for the first rnamental trees to the eastern Provinces Until the N. P. came into force, these things were supplied from the United

eight months old, to a resident in the county of Elgin. The pup was taken away in a buggy, but within three days returned to his old master, travelling a distance of forty miles. McAulay, a farmer near Ripley, quarrelled with his hired man named Beeten

about fifty cents which the latter owed him, when Beeton took an axe and struck McAulay on the head, it is feared fatally, niaring him. The Rev. John S. O'Conner, lately Alexandria, and a nephew of the Hon. John O'Connor, has been permanently appointed as Parish Priest of the Roman

stations. The Rev. will be his assistant. The Belleville Ontanie savs :- " Seldom has the hay crop presented a more luxuriant appearance than it does in this county this year. The clover is really magnificent and promises a heavy yield." Similar reports are at hand from other districts, and, on the whole, every kind of crop promises

The Battleford, N. W. T., Herald of early is now well up, and looks bright and healthy."

Messrs. W. & J. L. Maude, insolvents, and late foundrymen in Berlin, fearing arrest on account of some "crookedness" in their business transactions, left town a nothing has since been heard of them.—
Berlin Telegraph. A man has been travelling through the

A man has been travelling through the eastern townships, selling a package containing what purports to be sure death to potato bugs, without any risk of poisoning animals, as with Paris green. On being opened, the packages are found to contain two square blocks of wood, on one of which is written, "Place the bug on this block and press firmly with the other."

Robert Jackson, aged 20, and two sisters, aged 15 and 12, were drowned last Sunday aged 15 and 12, were drowned last Sunday in Third lake, township of Stanhope, twelve miles from Haliburton. They were in a small birch bark cance, and had with them a dog, whose antics are supposed to have caused the cance to upset. The boy was the only support of aged and infirm parents, and the neighbours had to subscribe to bury the bodies.

The Elora Express says:—"A farmer named John Tory, residing in Normanby, near Orchardville, has refused to sow any near Orchardville, has refused to sow any seed this spring, preferring to keep it to eat in time of the famine which is just upon us. Those who have sown, he says, will not reap, as the land is smitten, and there will be a failure of fruit crops of all kinds."

Tory is not what his name implies, but is a Grit, hence his idiotic apprehensions.

Mr. L. Thorne, of Exeter, has been exmit. In Thorne, of Exeter, has been exhibiting to the Reflector a deed sent for him to execute, transferring a parcel of land, situate in the county of Devon, England, to an English Baron. The manuscript, which is very small, consists of red-lined parchment, and the writing occupies four closely written pages, each about three feet suare making a total surface of short. closely written pages, each about three eet square, making a total surface of about thirty-six square feet of manuscript. The penmanship is admirable, and the extent penmanship is admirable, and the extent of the names compares favourably with the size of the deed. For instance, Charles Rodolph Lord Clinton Edmund Pollexfen Bastard Zachary Hammett Drake. The document gives the past history of the estate back to the Norman Conquest.

A tramp was arrested last week at Stratford with the following articles on his person:—A heavy six-barrelled Colt's revolver, and supply of ammunition for same, such as powder, balls and caps; a murder-ous looking knife, the blade of which was ous looking knife, the blade of which was two feet long, and the handle of corres-ponding length; 5 hats of different shapes and styles, 4 fur caps, 5 pairs pants, 4 coats, 3 vests, 6 shirts, 5 grain bags. On being arraigned before the Police Magis-trate, the fellow gave his name as Davis, and said he belonged to Cayuga. He was fined \$20 for carrying offensive weapons fined \$20 for carrying offensive weapons, and ordered to leave town, which he did

on the instant.

There are honest people in Oxford, although they do roll up immense majorities for Reformers who can find no political abiding place in their own city. The Woodstock Times says—"The cash box stolen three years ago from Mr. N. C. McCarthy, Thamesford, was found en the 20th ult., about four miles from the store. The box contained the weather-eaten remains of notes to the value of \$9,000, but heavy shock of earthquake was felt here about ten o'clock last night.

CHAMBLY BASIN, Que., June 12.—The carthquake last night was a severe one. Some doors were opened by the shock here. Montreal, June 12.—A shock of earthquake cocurred last night about ten o'clock. The motion was quite perceptible, and the noise appeared more like that of pounding than rolling. Many persons were nearly shaken out of their chairs and the foundation of several buildings were tested by the rocking of the upper stories.

Stolen three years ago from Mr. N. C. Mediately the Crawford family were put in quarantine, remaining so for three weeks. Then the doctor pronounced the danger over, and the quarantine was relaxed. Shortly after this a man named Sleat, of another family, living in the Manser House, reported his wife sick. The doctor another family, living in the Manser House, reported his wife sick. The doctor another family, living in the Manser House, reported his wife sick. The doctor another family, living in the Manser House, reported his wife sick. The doctor another family, living in the Manser House, reported his wife sick. The doctor small-pox. The house was immediately put, and still remains, in quarantine, remaining so for three weeks. Shortly after this a man named Sleat, of another family, living in the Manser House, reported his wife sick. The doctor small-pox. The doctor pronounced the danger over, and the quarantine was relaxed. Shortly after this a man named Sleat, of another family, living in the Manser House, reported his wife sick. The doctor small pox. The doctor pronounced the danger over, and the quarantine was relaxed. Shortly after this a man named Sleat, of small-pox. The house was immediately put, and still remains, in quarantine, remaining so for three weeks. Shortly after this a man named Sleat, of small-pox. The doctor pronounced the danger over, and the quarantine was relaxed. Shortly after this a man named Sleat, of small-pox another family, living in the Manser House, reported his wife side. Shortl

A large number of fur traders nto Winnipeg from the west. Sir Leonard Tilley will leave for England on the 21st inst., and Sir John Macdonald on the 28th.

The Government have sent a large quantity of vaccine to Manitoba for use among the Indians.

It is probable that the Bishop of Quebec will shortly spend a few months' vacation Switzerland The death is announced at Gaspe of Rev. obt. Short, the oldest Anglican clergy-

man in the Diocese of Quebec.

piscopal church in the 5th concession of hurlow was laid on Wednesday. Canzio, son-in-law of Garibaldi, has been ntenced at Genoa to a year's imprisonent for resisting the police on March last, The Kingston Board of Education has struck the estimates for the year. The amount required from the city is \$11,600. The Kingston cabmen have summoned the liverymen before the Police Magistrate for letting out horses on Sunday contrary to

The Hon. Mackenzie Bowell is performing the duties of Minister of Militia during the absence from the capital of Hon. Mr The Board of Appraisers for the Do-

nion under the new tariff have taken up their quarters in the Western block a The Hastings County Council has adopt-

ed the same equalization as last year, the equalized valuation of the county being \$11,937,000. The Light Guards of Detroit have received permission from the acting Minister of Militia to visit Chatham, Ont., with their arms on Dominion Day.

One hundred and thirty-five stand of Enfield rifles given to the Montreal police dur-ing the Trent affair were returned to the vernment a few days ago. The copper mines at Dalhousie, Ann polis county, are reported as proving excel-lent. Men are now at work sinking a large shaft and fine specimens have been

Among the clearances at St. John, N. B. on Tuesday, was a vessel with a cargo of birch and spruce ship timber for Boston. The timber is bound to Kelly's ship yard at East Boston and is the first shipment

of the kind. Mr. Dunbar, the Canadian sculptor and nodelist, has taken his departure for Philadelphia en route to Italy, where he will remain until next year as an art student under the patronage of his Excellency the Governor-General.

As Mr. Angus McDonald was moving a counter on Wednesday in the Railway Hotel, Truro, N.S., he found a mouse's st made of a \$20, a \$2 and a twenty-five cent bill. The \$20 bill was too badly cut up to be of any service.

A meeting of the county of Carleton Orange Lodge took place at Bell's Corners on Tuesday when it was resolved that no celebration take place until the 24th of July, the day of the meeting of the Triennial Council of the world. A boarder in an hotel at Napanee deposi

ted over \$300 in his boots, which he pulled off before kneeling down to say his prayers. It is supposed the money dropped out when he took the boots off. At anyrate it was gone when he rose up from his devotions. A commercial traveller named McLean ast arrived at Lendon tells a tale of being ttacked between York and Caledonia by armed tramps who robbed him of his valise and held it at the point of the pistol till they had robed themselves in his gar-

ments. toms certificate for all flour said to be Canadian imported via the United States

Canadian imported via the United States as the Americans have been trying the dodge of branding American flour with Canadian brands.

The Hastings County Council report their total requirements for the year at \$48,236,30; deduct revenue, \$6,456.80; leaving a balance of \$41,779.50 which is met by a rate of \$\frac{3}{2}\$ mills on the dollar. The gravel reads are maintained by county without tolls.

Rev. Solomon P. Hale. a Rev. Solomon P. Hale, a coloured preacher of Ingersoll, was expelled from the Methodist Conference at the late session at London. He gives as a reason that he had declined to accept the Peace River mission on the ground that it did not afford a living fer his family.

A series of papers criticising the measures to come before the Synod of the diocese of Huren at its forthcoming meeting thave been issued at London. They occasion a good deal of talk among the members of the Episcopal Church by the sharp bers of the Episcopal Church by the sharp way in which they are written.

A pilot who arrived in port at Quebec on Tuesday in charge of the Dominion line steamship Quebec, states that on Monday night, about 10 o'clock, when distant fortyfive miles from the harbour, he distinctly saw the electric light which was exhibited from the tower of Laval University. The Middlesex County Council have passed a resolution recommending the Do-minion Government to cause a sufficient

amount of Dominion notes to be issued to-meet all its material obligations and make such notes a legal tender for all debts, pub-lic and private, except Customs dues. Considerable amusement has been caused at Ottawa by the fact becoming known that a number of delegates to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church remained at home from fear of small-pex.

There are very few cases in the city and every precaution is taken to prevent its spread. Kingston press the programme for the annual meeting of the Canadian Press Association which is to meet in that city on the 22nd of July was arranged. Included in the programme is a sail down the St. Lawrence and a two days sojourn among the Thousand Islands.

On Wednesday night burglars entered the store at Gananoque of G. M. Skinner, sporting goods, and abstracted therefrom about \$75 worth of revolvers and ammuniabout \$75 worth of revolvers and annual tion. They also pried open with bars the front door of R. Brown's drug store and off some boxes of cigars, jack knives, perfumery, &c., amounting about \$50. No clue.

Two Jews, the first ever sent there, ar in the Quebec prison of St. Vincent de Paul. The officials were at a loss how to provide for their spiritual wants, and, says the Montreal Gazette, "to settle the mat-ter they were given the choice of embrac-ing the Protestant or Roman Catholic faith. After a little consideration they decided to

attend the former chapel."

The Winnipeg Board of Trade have appointed a committee to secure evidence from traders that the cartridges supplied to the Sioux Indians is the West are furnished by Americans, and not by Canadians as has been charged, and on account of which the shipment of cartridges from here to the west has been prohibited; and also to enquire into the alleged loose and irregular manner of collecting the Customs duties at Forts Walsh and McLeod.

An Andover degree that the entertainment of the Boston guests and other matters will prevent their accepting its kind offer. The colonel's sentiments of willingness to have taken part in the Dominion Day celebration are not those of the majority of the ranks, who regard the invitation as equivalent to glorifying British domination on this continest. The Post, the Irish Catholic organ, in an article on the proposed visit of the 69th Regiment, says:

We shall not be betrayed into speaking harshly against our countrymen across the line. We shall An Andover despatch says :- A month

ago a family named Crawford left St. John to settle a short way above Andover. While on the way, in Woodstock, one of the children was taken sick but the family proceeded on to Andover. Dr. Beveridge pronounced the case small-pox. Immediately the Crawford family were put in

A bed of remarkably pure mica is reported to have been d Township of Templeton.

The Governor-General has sent the Mayor of Quebec a cheque for \$500 to be dis-tributed amongst the poor of the city. The steamship Sardinian which arrived at Quebec at midnight on Friday was only ive days and twenty minutes fro

Sir S. L. Tilley arrived at St. Andrews. N.B., on Saturday evening, A large delegation of the Liberal-Conservative party were at the depot to welcome and congratulate him, and as he drove off he was cheered, and a salute fired. Lady Tilley met him at the depot. The corner stone of a new Methodist

Werk in the Seymour and Moor iro mines at Madoc is progressing steadily and a large quantity of ore is being got out for shipment. Seven cars of iron ore were brought down to Belleville by the Belleville and North Hastings railway on Saturday. The committee on the amendments to

the Quebec city charter have reported the draft of a bill to place the control of municipal funds in the hands of a board of four comptrollers elected by property holders, and providing also for the assessment of property which now pays no taxes. The neasure is likely to receive strong opposi

A child having a bear's head was born in Queen's county, N.B., a short time ago, The mother was at Fredericton with her offspring during the visit of Barnum's ex. hibition, and the veteran showman, hear. ing of the cursosity, desired to purchase it, but nothing would induce the mother to part with her child.

Says the Napanee Standard: —"Last year a good many had to pay \$5 for nut and \$5.25 for stove coal, and the Grits tried to make the people believe they would have to pay 50 cents (the duty), more per ton this year. The fact interests would have to pay so cents the duty), more per ton this year. The fact is the enterprising coal dealers in town are now soliciting orders for next winter's coal at from \$4.75 to \$5.00 per ton in ordinary small lots. Now is the time to prove the value of the N.P., by ordering your coal 25 cents cheaper than last year, and have the Yankees put 50 cents in the national treasury at the same time."

The viceregal party visited Lake Beauport on Friday. They left Quebec on Saturday in the Druid for Restigouche and the Lower Provinces. The scene of the camping and fishing excursion is a stretch of sixty miles on the Mctapedia river, leased by Mr. C. J. Brydges and Mr. Sandford Fleming. A large number of Indians has been engaged to manage the boats and transport the camping utensils. Lord Elphinstone and Col. McNeill, Equerry to her Majesty, are already whipping the waters on the same river within the estate f Mr. George Stephens, of Montreal

Captain Logan, of the schooner Katie E. Stuart, at Halifax, reports that when off Whitehead, Guysboro' County, he saw a whale about 50 feet long coming towards the vessel. He threw a billet of wood at it which seemed to enrage it, and it dived inder the schooner and came up alongside blowing water on to the deck. It was afraid. Then bilge water was pumped overboard. This drove the whale off for a few minutes, but it came back and was vidently about to strike the vessel when t was struck close to the blow-hole by a large lump of coal. This seemed to take the courage out of it and it swam off in the direction in which it came,

The ninth annual session of the Grand Lodge of 'Prentice Boys, B.N.A., assembled at Oshawa, on Tuesday, when the following efficers were elected for the entill they had robed themselves in his garfients.

Submy year:—Chas. A. Pettet, G.M.,
flents.

The Customs Department at Halifax has

Guelph: John McClroy, J.D.G.M., King-F. Southcombe, Asst. G. Secy., Oshawa; R. Anderson, G. Treas., Napanee; C. Gen-R. Anderson, G. Treas, Napanee; C. Gentleman, G. Chap., Toronto; O. O'Neil, G. Lecturer, Ottawa; T. R. Irwin, Asst. G. Lecturer, Stratford; W. Trewin, G. D. of C., Oshawa; P. A Sherlock, G. I. Tyler, Camden East; John Gilbert, 1st A.D. G.M., Peterboro'; N. D. McDonald; 2nd A.B.G. St. Thomas.

A. B.G.M., St. Thomas. In the Roman Catholic general hospitaliat Ottawa there are twelve small-pox patients and in the Protestant general hospital ten, making a total of twenty-two. Throughout the city there are probably not over twenty cases; at least there is less than that number known to the health officer, but a difficulty has been experienced in getting track of cases owing to families suppressing the fact as well as some medical men. It is quite evident that the disease is dying out in the city and that to the health officer within twenty-four hours. Cards or a red flag are to be conspicuously displayed on houses wherein small-pox is known to exist.

A curious case has been reported at the Wm. Long has been missing since the 10th Pike & Richardsen's saw mill, a short distance from town. He and his wife were boarding at a private house on Park street. He complained of being ill on the morning in question, and did not go to work. About in question, and did not go to work. About noon he was walking in the yard, and about one o'clock was missed. Nothing has been heard of him since. Mrs. Long thought he had gone to Reed City, Mich., to take up some land claim, but has received a telegram saying he is not there. She does not know why he left, as he did not say anything to her about going away, and they have lived happily together for

Rev. Dr. Reid, of Toronto, the nev Rev. Dr. Reid, of Toronto, the new Moderator of the Presbyteman General Assembly, was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1817. He was educated at King's College, and after being licensed was appointed a missionary to Canada in 1839, just forty years ago. His first field of labour was Grafton and Colborne, where he laboured for ten years, afterwards removing to Picton where he remained for four years. He removed to Toronto in four years. He removed to Toronto in 1853, where he has since lived, being at the present time agent for the schemes of the Church. He has served many years as clerk, and was twenty-seven or twenty-eight years clerk of the Supreme Court of the Church. Since he first commenced his labours very great changes have taken place, a very interesting description of which he gave in St. Andrew's Church

A despatch from New York says the officers of the 69th have met and by a unanimous vote have resolved to instruct the colonel to draw up and forward to the Montreal committee of the St. Patrick's Society a courteous letter of declination, expressing regret that the entertainment of the Boston guests and other matters will

of the 69th Regiment, says:

We shall not be betrayed into speaking harshly against our countrymen across the line. We shall not abuse them, even when they are in the wrong. But let there he no mistake about the attitude of the Irish Catholics of this country, for if we understand them at all we know that they resent these outside appeals to rake up dead issues, and that they desire to be left in the enjoyment of their rights as citizens of a free land, undisturbed by out side pressure. We have quite enough of battles to fight here without importing issues with which we have no concern, and true friends of the Irish Catholics of Canada will leave them to fight their own issues like loyal subjects within the law.

FOR THE RELIEF OF PAIN we firmly believe "Brown's Household Panacea" will more surely quicken the blood, and THE ENGLISH M

Interesting Summary of

ON MARRIAGE INTENT. Truth hears that the visit of the Prince of Sweden to England has if than a wish to see the metrop that he is not indisposed to form that he is not indisposed to form alliance with it. The young prine and dark, with good features, but eral appearance is marred by his bliged to wear spectacles. In ever respect, Truth considers, referring R. H. the Princess Beatrice, it wos suitable and popular alliance. The are more like Englishmen than are foreigners, and though the present does not date from the dark ages, no throne in Europe more secure t of King Oscar of Sweden. TRICHINOSIS IN AMERICAN SWI

In the Lords, just before adjournment of the Whitsuatide holidays, the Richmond and Gordon said he regrestate that trichinosis had been disameng some swine landed at Liference and the same of the sa from America. Investigations we made into the matter, and therefore unable to state what steps, if would be necessary to take. I mentioned that the best precau public could take in dealing with plaint se dire in its effects as tric was to well cook all portions of sw mentioned that the best prefore they were used THE PRINCE OF WALES AND HIS

Says the Liverpool Courier:—"
ment was circulated some days
the Prince of Wales, following
ample of many of the large lan
prietors of the country, had det
upon making a reduction of twe
cent. on the rent charges upon
antry. The announcement, it see antry. The announcement, it see not true. At the rent audit of the property in Somersetshire the s was authoritatively denied. This haps to be regretted, but it cann nied that his Royal Highness poss right, so dearly cherished by ever doing what he likes with his own. unreasonable and unjust to supp his Royal Highness, owing to his position, is obliged to make a remi his rents because the hard tim position, is obliged to make a reministrant sents because the hard time pressed heavily upon those holding under him. Therefore the incourse taken by the tenantry of reattend the and dinner because the landlord had not fulfilled the publication of an unauthorised cannot be approved. Because h Highness has failed to recog moment for doing a generous tenantry must not expect that and splenetic behaviour will be by the public voice."

REPORTERS AT EXECUTION In the Lords on the 30th ult., Lor ton, fearing the public mind won riously disturbed because reporter allowed graphically to describe th ing and revolting details of intran cutions, asked a question on the Earl Beauchamp said that the Act provided that certain officials stresent, and that an inquest sheld. It is true that the prisons a tions that reporters was because of the prisons a tions that reporters may be presented admission of "other persons" lated by the high sheriff and visit tices. The Home Secretary refused as to the admission of report sidering that the local authoritie best judges of the matter.

SEPORTING FOR HER MAJE "Atlas," in the London World, With respect to a note in last World on Lord Barrington's House mons reporting, I have received an mg communication from a Scotch p My correspondent tells me that, w present Prime Minister visited GL order to be installed Lord Rector, some of the professors at breakfa day of the ceremony. Talking abours of office, he remarked the Commons, he found it somewhat task when, worn out with the la the day, he had to sit down and points of a night's Parliamentary cellor of the Exchequer, her Mai lection of manuscripts bound, set reports she had received from Si Peel, Lord Palmerston and Mr. G "and," she said, pointing to a shelf, "you see I have kept a

THE STATE OF AGRICULTURE Mr. Chaplin, member for Linco has agreed to introduce into the me a Royal Commission to inquire causes of agricultural depression, intends to bring forward in Parlis special clause embodying the comp the Irish farmers. He will add t has been given by Mr. Q'Donnel extending the scope of the propo quiry to "the insecurity of tenur fiscation of the tenants' improvements." destruction of crops by ground indering the productiveness of the discouraging the application of cap skill in British and Irish agricult in thus preventing the farmers countries from contending on fair against the unembarrassed foreign or tion to which they have been expose the Corn Laws were repealed, with corresponding redress of agricult

GORD DUFFERIN. The Leeds Mercury of the 31st "His Excellency Lord Dufferin, Ambassador at St. Petersburg, according to the state of the s by the Countess of Dufferin, ar Belfast last evening from the fam Clandeboye, county Down, and lef Royal Mail steamer Earl of Ulster Humphreys), for Fleetwood, en London. The sudden departure Londship, who reached Ireland Wednesday morning, is taken as reference to the negotiations regar

MR. GLADETONE ON GREECE. Mr. W. E. Gladstone contribute ticle to the Nineteenth Century on and the Treaty of Berlin." The ri gentieman reviews adversely the her Majesty's Government, and us before the close of the session a determined effort should be made the sense of Parliament on the s opinion that justice, policy, and concy alike require that England lend Greece a free and resolute cor obtaining the boon destined for European compact.

SCOTTISH DISECTACLISHMENT

This question is gaining force as doubtless play an important part mext general elections. Mr. Ada Liberal whip, publishes a second le which he seiterates that his opin as regards Scotland and the imp forcing it is unchanged. His ren his Cupar speach were intended teract the mischief which the Tor working, believing, as he does, would be impossible for a Liberal ment with such a legacy of work as be left to it to make so great a que Disestablishment a formal part of mestic policy. Mr. Adam asserts t question did not influence Mr. Glad accepting the invitation to contest these statements he is doing not injure the prospects either of the party, of Mr. Gladstone, or of Dises ment inself. The right hon gent letter was read at a Conference of Liberals held in Edinburgh, which rals held in Edinburgh, which in the passing of a resolution declar it was the duty of Scotchmen to

A bed of remarkably pure mica is reported to have been de lownship of Templeton.

The Governor-General has sent the Mayor Quebec a cheque for \$500 to be dis ributed amongst the poor of the city. The steamship Sarunian at Quebec at midnight on Friday was only The steamship Sardinian which arrived

Sir S. L. Tilley arrived at St. Andrews, N.B., on Saturday evening, A large delegation of the Liberal-Conservative party were at the depot to welcome and congratulate him, and as he drove off he was cheered, and a salute fired. Lady Tilley

Werk in the Seymour and Moor iron mines at Madoc is progressing steadily and a large quantity of ore is being got out for shipment. Seven cars of iron ore were brought down to Belleville by the Belleville and North Hastings railway on Saturday.

The committee on the amendments to the Quebec city charter have reported the draft of a bill to place the control of muniipal funds in the hands of a board of four comptrollers elected by property holders and providing also for the assessment of property which now pays no taxes. The measure is likely to receive strong opposi-

A child having a bear's head was born in Queen's county, N.B., a short time ago. The mother was at Fredericton with her offspring during the visit of Barnum's exbition, and the veteran showman, hearing of the curiosity, desired to purchase part with her child.

Says the Napanee Standard : -" Last year a good many had to pay \$5 for nut and \$5.25 for stove coal, and the Grits tried to make the people believe they would have to pay 50 cents (the duty), more per ton this year. The fact is the enterprising coal dealers in town are now citing orders for next winter's coal at m \$4.75 to \$5.00 per ton in ordinary small Now is the time to prove the the N.P., by ordering your coal 25 cents cheaper than last year, and have the Yankees put 50 cents in the national treasury

at the same time.' The viceregal party visited Lake Beauport on Friday. They left Quebec on Saturday in the Druid for Restigouche and the Lower Provinces. The scene of the the Lower Provinces. The scene of the camping and fishing excursion is a stretch of sixty miles on the Metapedia river, leased by Mr. C. J. Brydges and Mr. Sandford Fleming. A large number f Indians has been engaged to manage the boats and transport the camping utensils. Lord Elphinstone and Col. McNeill, Equerry o her Majesty, are already whipping the of Mr. George Stephens, of Montreal.

Captain Logan, of the schooner Katie E cuart, at Halifax, reports that when off Whitehead, Guysboro' County, he saw whale about 50 feet long coming towards the vessel. He threw a billet of wood a t which seemed to enrage it, and it dived under the schooner and came up alongside blowing water on to the deck. It was struck by several missiles but did not seen Then bilge water was pamped overboard. This drove the whale off for ew minutes, but it came back and was evidently about to strike the vessel wher t was struck close to the blow-hole by a arge lump of coal. This seemed to take the courage out of it and it swam off in the direction in which it came.

The ninth annual session of the Grand Lodge of 'Prentice Boys, B.N.A., assembled at Oshawa, on Tuesday, when the following efficers were elected for the ensuing year:—Chas. A. Pettet, G.M. Belleville; H. Pearson, S.D.G.M. H. Pearson, S.D.G.M. Guelph ; John Mcklroy, J.D.G.M., Kingston; W. S. Wilde, jr., G. Secy., Toronto: . Anderson, G. Treas., Napanee ; C. Gen-R. Anderson, G. Freas, Napanee; C. Gen-tleman, G. Chap., Toronto; G. O'Neil, G. Lecturer, Ottawa; T. R. Irwin, Asst. G. Lecturer, Stratford; W. Trewin, G. D. of C., Oshawa; P. J. Sherlock, G. H. Tyler, Camden East; John Gilbert, 1st A.D. G.M., Peterboro'; N. D. McDonald; 2nd

A. B. G. M., St. Thomas. In the Roman Catholic general hospitalia Ottawa there are twelve small-pox. patients and in the Protestant general hospital ten, making a total of twenty-two. Throughout the city there are probably not over twenty cases; at least there is less than that number known to the health officer but a difficulty has been experienced in getting track of cases owing to families suppressing the fact as well as some medical men. It is quite evident that the disease is dying out in the city and that there is no cause for special alarm. The by-law committee of the City Council have decided to introduce a by-law com pelling doctors to report cases of small-pox to the health officer within twenty-four hours. Cards or a red flag are to be con-

spicuously displayed on houses where A curious case has been reported at the Wm. Long has been missing since the 10th nat. He has been employed as engineer at Pike & Richardsen's saw mill, a short distance from town. He and his wife were boarding at a private house on Park street He complained of being ill on the morning in question, and did not go to work. Abou noon he was walking in the ward, and about one o'clock was missed. Nothing has been heard of him since. Mrs. Long thought he had gone to Reed City, Mich., to take up some land claim, but has received a telegram saying he is not there. She does not know why he left, as he did not say anything to her about going away, and they have lived happily together for

Rev. Dr. Reid, of Toronto, the new Moderator of the Presbytenian General Assembly, was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1817. He was educated at King's College, and after being licensed was appointed a missionary to Canada in 1839, just forthy years and pointed a missionary to Canada in 1839, just forty years ago. His first field of labour was Grafton and Colborne, where he laboured for ten years, afterwards removing to Picton where he remained for four years. He removed to Toronto in 1853, where he has since lived, being at the present time agent for the achemes of the present time agent for the schemes of the Church. He has served many years as the Church. He has served many years as clerk, and was twenty-seven or twenty-eight years clerk of the Supreme Court of the Church. Since he first commenced his labours very great changes have taken place, a very interesting description of which he gave in St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, on Wednesday evening.

A despatch from New York says the officers of the 69th have met and by a unanimous vote have resolved to instruct she colonel to draw up and forward to the Montreal committee of the St. Patrick's Society a courteous letter of declination, expressing regret that the entertainment of the Boston guests and other matters will prevent their accepting its kind offer. The colonel's sentiments of willingness to have taken part in the Dominion Day celebrataken part in the Dominion Day celebra-tion are not those of the majority of the ranks, who regard the invitation as equiva-lent to glorifying British domination on this continest. The Post, the Irish Catholic organ, in an article on the proposed visit

of the 69th Regiment, says:—

We shall not be betrayed into speaking harshly against our countrymen across the line. We shall not abuse them, even when they are in the wrong. But let there he no mistake about the attitude of the Irish Catholics of this country, for if we understand them at all we know that they resent them outside appeals to rake up deed issues and that stand them at all we know that they resent succeeding outside appeals to rake up dead issues, and that they desire to be left in the enjoyment of their rights as citizens of a free land, undisturbed by outside pressure. We have quite enough of batiles to fight here without importing issues with which we have no concern, and true friends of the Irish Catholics of Canada will leave them to fight their own issues like loyal subjects within the law.

FOR THE RELIEF OF PAIN We firmly believe "Brown's Household Panagea" will more surely quicken the blood, and heal—whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby externally, and thereby more cert lieve pain, whether chrcnic or acute—the any other pain alleviator. It is warrante double the strength of any other medicine for aimilar uses. Sold by all dealers in medicine. 25 cents a bottle,

THE ENGLISH MAIL. Interesting Summary of News

ON MARRIAGE INTENT. Truth hears that the visit of the Crown Truth hears that the visit of the Crown Prince of Sweden to England has more in if than a wish to see the metropolis, and that he is not indisposed to form a closer alliance with it. The young prince is tall and dark, with good features, but his general appearance is marred by his being obliged to wear spectacles. In every other respect, Truth considers, referring to H. R. H. the Princess Beatrice, it would be a suitable and popular alliance. The Swedes are more like Englishmen than any other are more like Englishmen than any other foreigners, and though the present dynasty does not date from the dark ages, there is no throne in Europe more secure than that of King Oscar of Sweden.

TRICHINOSIS IN AMERICAN SWINE. In the Lords, just before adjournment for the Whitsuatide holidays, the Duke of Richmond and Gordon said he regretted to state that trichinosis had been discovered ameng some swine landed at Liverpool from America. Investigations were being made into the matter, and therefore he was unable to state what steps, if any, it would be necessary to take. His grace mentioned that the best precaution the public could take in dealing with a come dire in its effects as trichinosis, was to well cook all portions of swine be

THE PRENCE OF WALES AND HIS TENANTS Says the Liverpool Courier:—"A statement was circulated some days ago that the Prince of Wales, following the example of many of the large landed proprietors of the country, had determined upon making a reduction of twenty percent on the rent charges upon his tenantry. The announcement, it seems, was not true. At the rent audit of the Prince's property in Somersetshire the statement was authoritatively denied. This is perhaps to be regretted, but it cannot be denied that his Royal Highness possesses the right, so dearly cherished by every man, of doing what he likes with his own. It is alike unreasonable and unjust to suppose that his Royal Highhess, owing to his exalted position, is obliged to make a remission on his rents because the hard times have pressed heavily upon those holding farms Therefore the indignant under him. course taken by the tenantry of refusing to attend the andst dinner because their Reval landlord had not fulfilled the expectations raised in their minds by the untimely publication of an unauthorised statement cannot be approved. Because his Royal failed to recognize moment for doing a generous act, his tenantry must not expect that their rude and splenetic behaviour will be endersed by the public voice."

REPORTERS AT EXECUTIONS. In the Lordson the 30th ult., Lord Houghton, fearing the public mind would be se riously disturbed because reporters are not allowed graphically to describe the sickening and revolting details of intramural executions, asked a question on the subject. Earl Beauchamp said that the Act of 1868 provided that certain officials should be present, and that an inquest should be held. It is true that the prisons act mentions that reporters may be present, but the admission of "other persons" is regu-lated by the high sheriff and visiting jus-tices. The Home Secretary refuses to de-cide as to the admission of reporters, con-sidering that the local authorities are the best judges of the matter.

BEFORTING FOR HER MAJESTY. Atlas," in the London World, says :-World on Lord Barrington's House of Commons reporting, I have received an interesting communication from a Scotch prefessor some of the professors at breakfast on the the provisional programme, by the united day of the ceremony. Talking about the action of all who are in favour of agricullabours of office, he remarked that, during the time he was leader of the House of Commons, he found it somewhat a hard task when, worn out with the labours of the day, he had to sit down and write for her Majesty an account of the salient points of a night's Parliamentary proceed-ings. He added that, when he was Chanellor of the Exchequer, her Majesty took nim into a room and showed him a collection of manuscripts bound, set forth on shelves. These, she explained, were the reports she had received from Sir Rebert and," she said, pointing to an empty thelf, "you see I have kept a place for

THE STATE OF AGRICULTURE. Mr. Chaplin, member for Lincolashire, has agreed to introduce into the motion for a Royal Commission to inquire into the causes of agricultural depression, which he intends to bring forward in Parliament, a special clause embodying the complaints of the Irish farmers. He will add to his resolution an amendment, of which notice has been given by Mr. Q'Donnell, M.P., extending the scope of the proposed inquiry to "the insecurity of tenure, confiscation of the tenants' improvements, and destruction of crops by ground game, in hindering the notice that the scope of the proposed in the prop hindering the productiveness of the soil and discouraging the application of capital and skill in British and Irish agriculture, and in thus preventing the farmers of those countries from contending on fair terms against the unembarrassed foreign competition to which they have been exposed since the Corn Laws were repealed, without any corresponding redress of agricultural grievances."

GORD DUFFERIN. The Leeds Mercury of the 31st says:—
"His Excellency Lord Bufferin, British
Ambassador at St. Petersburg, accompanied
by the Countess of Dufferin, arrived in by the Countess of Dufferin, arrived in Belfsst last evening from the family seat. Clandeboye, county Down, and left by the Royal Mail steamer Earl of Ulster (Captain Humphreys), for Fleetwood, en route for London. The sudden departure of his Lordship, who reached Ireland only on Wednesday morning, is taken as an indi-cation of the correctness of the report in reference to the negotiations regarding his appointment in Asia Minor."

MR. GLADETONE ON GREECE. Mr. W. E. Gladstone contributes an ar-ticle to the Nineteenth Century on "Greece and the Treaty of Berlin." The right hon. and the freaty of serin. The right hon, gentieman reviews adversely the action of her Majesty's Government, and urges that before the close of the session a new and determined effort should be made to test the sense of Parliament on the subject of the Greek claims. Mr. Gladstone is of opinion that justice, policy, and even de-cency alike require that England should end Greece a free and resolute concurrence in obtaining the boon destined for her by

SCOTTISH DISECTABLISHMENT. This question is gaining force and will This question is gaining force and wall doubtless play an important part in the next general elections. Mr. Adam, the Liberal whip, publishes a second letter, in which he seiterates that his opinion both as to the disestablishment question itself as regards Scotland and the impolicy of foreing it is unchanged. His remarks in his Cupar speech were intended to counteract the mischief which the Tories were working, heliceing, as he does that it working, believing, as he does, that it would be impossible for a Liberal Govern-ment with such a legacy of work as would Disestablishment a formal part of its domestic policy. Mr. Adam asserts that this
question did not influence Mr. Gladstone in
accepting the invitation to contest Midlothian, and says he thinks that in making
these statements he is doing nothing to An outrage of an extraordinary and brutal has any he thinks that in making these statements he is doing nothing to injure the prospects either of the Liberal party, of Mr. Gladstone, or of Discetablishment inself. The right hon gentleman's letter was read at a Conference of leading Liberals held in Edinburgh, which resulted in the passing of a resolution declaring that it was the duty of Scotchmen to press the question "particularly with a view to former hoth of whom are unknown, sat these statements he is doing nothing to injure the prospects either of the Liberal party, of Mr. Gladstone, or of Disestablish-ment inself. The right hon gentleman's

THE DUKE OF ARGYLL ON INDIAN AFFAIRS The London correspondent of the Mag-chester Guardian says:—"There is a very pretty quarrel on hand just now concern-ing the language lately used by the Duke of Argyll touching Sir Lewis Pelly in the House of Lords, and the Duke having gone to Canada, it is continued to day on the to Canada, it is continued to day on the part of his Grace by his son, Lord Colin Campbell. Some of Sir Lewis Pelly's friends will regret that he himself, who is in England, should feel constrained by Yet, most people must feel that of late this orderly reticence on the part of Indian officials has not been sufficiently observed. It is the more creditable to Sir Lewis Pelly that his pen is idle, because he is a ery spicy writer, one not very guarded n his language, and one who would have enjoyed controversy with so expable an adversary as the Duke, who somewhat unkindly ignored the possibility of having given effence to Sir Lewis, and looked upon him as a mere mouthpiece of the

policy of others."

SYMPATHY WITH THE ZULUS. A memorial has been sent by the Aborigines Protection Society to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. The memorialists say they esire to address him on the subject of the desire to address him on the subject of the disastrous and lamentable war waging with the Zulus. They lament that the nation has been placed in the unhappy position of invading the territories, sacrificing the lives, and capturing or destroying the property of people who have shown a desire to cultivate friendly relations with a desire to cultivate friendly relations with England. They learn with deep regret that at public meetings lately held both in the Cape Colony and Natal a war policy has been enthusiastically advocated. The war is no doubt popular in the South African Colonies; but whether it would be equally se if the Colonists were required to bear the heavy and increasing burthens which it will estail may the memorialists. equally so if the Colonists were required to bear the heavy and increasing burthens which it will entail may, the memorialists think, well be doubted. They earnestly hope that her Majesty's Government will seize the earliest opportunity of offering such terms of peace as the Zulu chiefs and people may reasonably be expected to accept. Among the hundred signers of the memorial are the Duke of Westricator. norial are the Duke of Westminster Lords Ebury and Stanley, Sirs C. E. Frevelyan, Wilfrid Lawson and Charles Dilke; forty-eight members of Parlia-ment, Mr. J. A. Froude and Mr. Herbert

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE. The following circular has been issued "to farmers and others interested in agri-cultural reform":—"It has been long felt by many farmers, as well as by others who understand the necessities of modern farming, that the conditions under which the ivation of the soil is carried on are highly detrimental to agricultural pros-perity, and, as obstructive to increased production, prejudicial to the interests of both landlerds and tenants, as well as of the public at large. The serious position in which landlerds and tenants find themelves placed urgently demands that every egitimate effort be made to encourage the velopment of the resources of the soil. and the preliminary step in this direction must be to free the business of farming from the trammels of unjust laws, and the cultivation of the soil from the unwise, and n many cases absurd, restrictions which obstruct its improvement. The hopes of agricultural reform have hitherto delusive, and the reason plainly is, because the interests of those engaged in ture are not adequately represented in Par-liament. The first thing towards the redress of those agricultural grievances which have to be dealt with by Parliament is manifestly the election of men who really represent the interests of agriculture. To mplish this, farmers have only to assert their political independence and elect candidates who really represent their views and thoroughly possess their confidence. The Farmers' Alliance is organised to help towards the return of such representatives, the proper constitutional der to be installed Lord Rector, he met and to promote the other objects stated in action of all who are in favour of agricul-tural reform." Then follows the programme which was given in the editorial notes of The Mail a day or two ago. The provisional committee of the Alliance comprises fifty or sixty very influential landlords, includ-ing several members of Parliament.

AID TO THE SICK AND WOUNDED IN ZULU LAND. A committee in aid of the sick and wounded soldiers in South Africa has been formed in London under influential patronage. The Baroness Burdett Coutts has opened the subscription-list with £100, and in a letter her ladyship points out that whilst none can forecast the future of the warfare at the Cape, an effort should at least be made to provide that, if more of our soldiers are to lie in graves in a far-away country, they should fall with the

feeling of the country's loving care and ap-AGRICULTURAL DEMONSTRATION. The annual demonstration of West England agricultural labourers was held on Whit Monday at Yeovil. Resolutions were Whit Monday at Yeovil. Resolutions were passed in favour of assimilating the county and borough franchise, equal electoral districts, payment of election expenses out of the national exchequer, and alterations in the land laws, and also one condemning the Government policy. Dr. Kenealy, Mr. George Mitchell, and Mr. Handel Cossham

were among the speakers. THE WIMBLEDON MEETING. Preparations have been commenced for the twentieth National Rifle Meeting at Wimbledon. Throughout all parts of Great-Britain it is being anticipated with unusual interest. The entries for the Queen's and St. George's Prizes closed on 3rd inst., and are stated to be very large, and the last day for All Comers' is fixed for next Tuesday. It is anounced that the carmy will be ready It is announced that the camp will be ready for occupation on the 12th proximo, two days before the shooting begins. The ag-gregate value of the prizes will considerably exceed £15,000.

COST OF THE DURHAM STRIKE. It is estimated that the loss in wages occasioned by the Durham strike amounts to £\$40,000, £240,000 of which was borne by the miners. Each miner has lost £6 in wages in a strike which resulted in gaining the court better terms than those offered by the owners at first. One and a quarter is 3d in the pound, so that they will have to work 9½ years to recover the £6 sacrificed by the strike.

REVIVAL OF AN ANCIENT CEREMONY. A ceremony seldom witnessed nowadays in London, took place on June 1st, before an unusually large congregation, in the French Protestant church, St. Martin's-le-Grand, the occasion being the reception of a convert from the Roman Catholic faith London, took place on June 1st, be accordance with the quaint and impressive rites prescribed by the old Huguenot liturgy. Additional interest was given to the event by the fact that the convert was a French lady of position, of high literary attainments, and said to be a near relative of the celebrated George Sand. A FEMIAN OUTRAGE.

At Manchester, a porter at the Salford ospital, named Riley, is charged with attempting to murder Frederick Dove by shooting at him in the street. The parties had been members of a Fenian organization, holding its meetings at a hall of which Deve was the keeper, and he had given some offence to his fellow members. Having in memory the rescue of the Fenian leaders, Kelly and Deasy, and the attack on the prises van some twelve years ago, the police were present in the court in large numbers with loaded revolvers. ANOTHER MYSTERIOUS MURDER

An outrage of an extraordinary and bruquestion, "particularly with a view to of men, both of whom are unknown, set the forthcoming general election."

the head and shoulders stabbed them in several places, and threw them both into the canal. Collins expired in the accident ward of Guy's Hospital on the following day, one of the wounds having penetrated the lungs. The police are actively endeavouring to search out this mysterious affair. Unfortunately, however, there is absolutely no clue, as Shepherd, who is quite a young fellow, states that neither of the men is known to him. Robbery was certainly not, and personal maliee could scarcely have been the motive of the outrage, since the men appear to have been perfect strangers.

THE EUSTON SQUARE MURDER, The inquest on the remains found at No. 4 Easton Suare, London, was concluded on 4th inst., with a verdict of "Wilful murder against some person or persons un-knewn," the jury adding an expression of their belief that the remains were those of Miss Hacker. The preliminary trial of Hannah Dobbs for the supposed murder was still in progress at Bow street when the mail left. Dobbs had written to her parents at Bideford that they need not fear, as a should be able to clear herself of fear, she should be able to clear herself of the orime. It has come under the notice of the police that Hannah, on her visit to Bideford in 1877, presented a valuable oldfashioned torquoise ring containing four or five stones to her sister, which is supposed to have belonged to the murdered woman.

The superintendent of the borough police endeavoured to obtain possession of this ring, but without being able to do so, alugh it had very recently been repaired

A SINGULAR COPYRIGHT CASE. Vice-Chancellor Bacon has given judg-Vice-Chancellor Bacon has given judgment in a somewhat singular action for slander of title. The plaintiff, Mr. Dicks, is the proprietor of Bow Bells, in which he published a pattern for worsted work taken from a German original, and being a reproduction of Millais' celebrated picture of the "Huguenots." The copyright of this picture vests in Mr. Brooks as preprietor of the engraving taken from it, and accordingly Mr. Brooks sent out a circular warning the trade that the plaintiff's coloured pattern in Bow Bells was a piracy. For pattern in Bow Bells was a piracy. For this Mr. Dicks brought an action for what is known as slander of title, claiming damages, and Mr. Brooks not only pleaded that the slander was true, but set up a counter claim on the ground that the pro perty in the "Huguenots" was his own, and not that of the plaintiff, and claiming damages against the plaintiff for piracy. Vice-Chancellor Bacon decided in favour of Mr. Brooks, and not only gave judg-ment for him, but condemned the plaintiff in the sum of 5s. for each 25,000 copies proved to have been sold by him, half of which will go to the Crown and half of Mr.

right Act. The fine is therefore £6,000. ORDER OF MERIT FOR NURSES. At the Westminster Hospital on the 4th inst., Sir Rutherford Alcock presided at the ceremony of the investiture of the first three "St. Katherine's Nurses" with the badge of the Order. The Order has been founded by the Queen for the improvement of the social position of hospital and other nurses, and the three who were selected as the first recipients of the hon-ourable distinction had been trained in the Nurses' Training Institution, started by the late Lady Augusta Stanley. Among others who were present and who spoke on the occasion were the Dean of Westminder and Lord Hatherley. MINING STATISTICS.

Brooks, under the provisions of the Copy-

The reports of the Inspectors of Mines for 1878 are published. It appears that in that year there was an aggregate number of 475,329 persons employed in and about the coal, ironstone, and other mines of the three kingdoms, of whom 380,000 were employed underground. The number exhibits a decrease of nearly 20,000 as compared with the figures for the preceding year. In the output of coal there was a decrease of mere than a million and a half of tons, and a million and a quarter of iron-stone. The fatal accidents amounted to 811, and the deaths thereby occasioned, to 11,413, showing a decrease as compared with the year 1877 of 53 in the number of acci-dents, but an increase of 205 in the number

Two more cases of pleuro-pneumonia have been discovered at Scarboro'.

It is said the Church Association has spent a total of £50,000 in presecuting

ritualists.

The Queen will visit the show of the Royal Agricultural Society at Kilburn, Lancashire, the 1st of July. cashire, the 1st of July.

It is proposed to form a Catholic Archæological Society for the study of archæology,

fine arts, liturgies, music, &c. It has been decided to confer Lieutenant-General Sir Garnet Wolseley the rank of General in the Army while em-

ployed in South Africa.

Mr. Plimsoll, M.P. for Derby, the "seamen's friend," has had to undergo an operation, whereby he has been deprived of the sight of one eye. Sir Thomas Bazley, senior member for

Manchester, and the present "father" of the House of Commons, completed his 82nd year on the 27th ult. Truth says that it is by no means improbable that H. R. H. Prince Leopold will (his health permitting) visit the Sydney Exhibition this autumn.

A Sheffield manufacturer has been condemned to pay £75 for telling an employe when he saked for more pay that "he was a second Peace," and that he had stolen 32 gross of knives,

Mr. Henry Bessemer, the famous en-gineer and metallurgist has received the honour of knighthood. He has taken out more than a hundred patents, and paid the Crown £10,000 in stamps alone,

Mr. Parry, President of the North Wales Quarrymen's Union, is in America for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon the slate trade on this continent, and selecting a site for a Welsh settlement.

Mr. Foster, M.P., has written a letter cordially accepting the invitation of the Bradford Liberal Three Hundred to centest the borough in connection with Mr. Alfred Illingworth at the next general election.

A fatal accident to a bicycle rider is reported from Wiltshire. A young man was riding from Swindon to visit friends at Hungerford. The machine broke, and the Hungerford. The machine broke, and the rider being precipitated on to the road, his neck was dislocated.

neck was dislocated.

Her Majesty since her return to Balmoral has presented the whole of the tenantry and servents on the Royal estates with a sourceir of the late Princess Alice, in the shape of a portrait of her Royal Highness, who was a universal favourite on Decside. Anthony Dobson has been committed to the Assizes at Leeds on the charge of at-tempting to murder the High Bailiff of the County Court of that town. The accused had placed blasting powder and lucifer matches under the High Bailiff's seat in the

In face of the wide-spread distress, aris-

In face of the wide-spread distress, arising from the depression of trade and the backward state of the season, it is proposed to observe a day of national humiliation, if not by decree from Parliament, by the action of the bishops throughout their several dioceses.

The General Baptist Union have adopted a resolution announcing, in the name of peace, truth and righteousness, their "indignant condemnation" of the Government, who have been the means of destroying the lives of men, the money of the people, and their ancient liberties, the control of Parliament over policy and taxation, and the reputation for open and honourable dealing of Christian England.

The Select Committee on Parliamentary

control of Parliament over policy and taxation, and the reputation for open and honourable dealing of Christian England.

The Select Committee on Parliamentary Reporting is their report just issued states that the objections to an official report appear to them to outweigh any advantages which could be derived from it. The present arrangement with Mr. Hansard, the Committee find, has many advantages, and they recommend that it be centinued, but that provision should be made for a more prompt publication of the debates.

about nine miles above the Lower Tugela, to gather in the crop. They were fired on by an ambush of Zulus. They then retired and reported to Captain Lucas, who sent 500 border guard natives across the river. The Zulus fled after a slight resistance, and were seen as they fled to be joined by other bodies of men. This morning a large convoy of over one hundred waggons left for Fort Chelmsford, accompanied by an escort of the 38th and 99th Regiments, the Naval Brigade, Mounted Infantry, and the Royal

THE WAR IN ZULULAND Artillery, as far as Dunn's Laager

He was kept a prisoner on this mountain until the impi returned back to it again after attacking Kambula Hill. When he was brought before Cetywayo the latter

had had enough of it, Cetywayo thinking at this time that the impi he sent to attack

Umbelini was killed. The King further

our column to which the Frenchme

were going to combine, and after killing all the English he would turn around and kill

questioned him seriously

A Prisoner's Interview with Cetewayo.

A Prisoner's Interview with Cetewayo.

The Mevement in Advance—A Couple of Incidents.

The Natal Colonist gives an account of the marvellous escape of a Frenchman named Grandier, who was captured by the Zulus after the battle of Zlobani, and who subsequently escaped. The story will show that Grandier suffered severely while he the Natal Colonist gives an account of the marvellous escape of a Frenchman named Grandier, who was captured by the Zulus after the battle of Zlobani, and who subsequently escaped. The story will show that Grandier suffered severely while he was with the Zulus. The Colonist says: camp and afterwards, when they retired on tents, that the Zulus were defeated and "This afternoon two of the mounted men who started for the Blood River this mornabout to fly, when the ammunition of the soldiers failing, they plucked up courage for a rush, and carried the position by weight of ing returned to camp, bringing with them a Frenchman, one of Colonel Weatherley's attack. The 24th, at the last, unable to corps, whom they espied on the top of a hill a short distance on the right of the road fire their rifles, were formed back to back, and thus held the ground with the baythey were travelling. At the first offset the mounted men thought it was a Zulu onet until they fell in their lines. The reserve then advanced on Rorke's Drfit, and the gallant defence of that post saved spy, but on nearing the object they dis-cevered it to be a white man making great the colony. Cetywayo now says that he will attack no more camps or laagers; if the English will meet him in the open he is ready for them; and his next attack will efforts to reach them. As soon as he came within a short distance of them and perceived they were not Zulus, in his delight he threw up his arms in the air and fell to be made upon one of our advancing colthe ground, unable to proceed any further, so overcome was he at so unexpectumns while in motion. Men are now collected in force at the King's being collected in force at the King's kraal, and a regiment has been despatched so overcome was he at so unexpected a deliverance from falling into the hands of the enemy. Being unacquainted with the part of the country he was in, he was making for the direction of Luneberg to the best of his ability until he fell in with the mounted party. When brought into camp he was questioned by Colonel Wood. After this discussion terminated, a great many individuals questioned him concerning the interview with Colonel Wood, but could not get the full particulars, as the poor fellow was completely fatigued. However, we managed to gain a little information concerning his perilous line to intercept Dabuldown the coast manzi, who is said to be preparing to come in to us with his people. This Zulu force is concentrated either on the Inyani, or this side of Gingihlovo, or in the Ekow Bush, some miles beyond." Bush, some miles beyond.

A letter in the Cape Times says:—

"Captain Gough, son of Lord Gough, was killed by his own bravery. He was lying discounted the control of the c ill with dysentery at Ginghilovo, but would go up, and, jumping out of his ambulance to join his men in the pursuit, aggravated the disease, to which he suca little information concerning his perilous adventures since the attack on the Zlo-bani Mountain, on the 28th of last month. It was to this effect:—After all our cumbed at Stanger. A good Irish girl—blessing on her honest heart!—was making wreaths of immortelles for the graves of mounted men had been put to rout on the said day, Colonel Weatherley's men poor Mason, Thirkell and Gough. the said day, Colonel Weatherley's men were completely hemmed in, and fought with undaunted bravery to the last man. The Zulus buried Captain Campbell and Mr. Lloyd, the interpreter, (this is a manifest error) and preconcerted an attack on Kambula next day, and shortly after the burial of these bodies, they (the Zulus) espied this Frenchman trying to escape, and he being the only individual alive of those hemmed in, the Zulus would not kill him. When the Zulus rushed in on the small British detachment of Col. Wood, and while there was yet an open road in one direction, Col. Weatherly, an English cavalry officer, clapped his son, a boy of 13, who was with him, on horseback, kissed him, and told him to fly for his life. The lad jumped from the saddle, striking the horse a lash which sent it galloping off, and said: "Father, I'll die with you." The father handed his revolver to the child just as the Zulus reached, over British bodies, the spot where they stood. Weatherly slew five Zulus before he fell, but his nemmed in, the Zulus would not kill him, but made him a prisoner, to be brought before Cetywayo to be dealt with by him.

> Irish Centenarians. The returns made by registrars in Ireland

son was killed at once.

nestioned him seriously concerning this dumn. He was asked by the King if he relating to the first quarter of the year 1879 state that 21 of the 32,397 deaths were of this column had completely annihilated us; but never was he more chagrined than persons 100 years old or upwards. The oldest died in Clonavaddy, Dungannon, when, while in the act of questioning the Frenchman, the tidings of the grand defeat of his best warriors were related to him. and the local registrar says:—"This man had reached the advanced age of 110 years, I made special inquiry in reference to his age and it is even beyond doubt that he was a few years older." Next to him is a man who died in a western district, Cor-The Frenchman says that Cetywayo nearly cried on hearing such unexpected news, and he got greatly enraged on hearing that ronn, and the local registrar says:—"In this quarter I registered a death at the exquestioned him as to the actual strength traordinary age of 106, which, from in ed that we were near 3,000 strong, and quiries I made, seem to be correct, he being could defy the whole Zulu army. Cetywayo gave him to understand that he knew all 25 or 26 years old in 1798. He has a daugh ter who is only 15 years of age. about the reinforcements coming out by showing him a lot of papers. The King also told him that the Dutch and Zulus

How John Dunn Left Cetewayo The London correspondent of the Leeds Mercury says:—"The following story of John Dunn, of the Native Volunteers and all the Dutch, and have the country to himself. This poor Frenchman says that a good many Zulus at the King's Kraal can with our troops in Natal, has been told to a good many Zulus at the Ring's Richard and read and speak better English that he can, so that accounts for their information with country, and whose up-country service entitles him to credence. John Dunk Punk entitles him to credence. John Dunn has lived many years in both Natal and Zululand, and has been one of those most intimately acquainted with Cetewayo. For some years past, indeed, he has been acting as a kind of commander-in-chief of certain sections of Cetewayo's army, and for his successes has received many marks of that chief's good-will. At the outbreak of the present hostilities Cetewayo sent for Dunn, and asked him what were his intentions—whether he would continue to fight But it is a very strange thing how Cety-wayo can get possession of these papers. I think some underhand work must be going on somewhere. It would be a good job if the party were found out and made an example of. Cetywayo kept his prisoner for eight or ten days, and every made an example of. Cetywayo kept his prisoner for eight or ten days, and every night he was stripped naked and both his hands and feet were bound together. In the morning all the women and a few men tions—whether he would continue to fight for him, or whether he would join his own countrymen. Dunn, without hesitation, would come and give him some severe blows to make him rise up, after being out in the cold all night and quite numbed from its countrymen. Dunn, without hesitation, expressed his intention of placing his services at the disposal of the English commanding officer. Cetewayo replied that under the circumstances he should have done the same—that no man had ever any right to fight against his countrymen, and that had Dunn given any different answer he had made up his mind to have him effects. The women used to pull small portions of hair at a time out of his head and whiskers, eausing him great pain, the men pointing their assegais and going through the form of how they should kill him. At length the time arrived for Cetywayo to decide what he should do with him, and, forming a ring, with the prisoner

him, and, forming a ring, with the prisoner in the centre, they told him that he should be sent under an escort of two men to Umbelini's party with full instructions how they should kill him and avenge the death of Umbelini, at the same time showing him how they would commence killing him by cutting small pieces off his legs and arms, and thence continue till his whole body was sacrificed in the same manner. The escort from there proceeded with their prisoner for Umbelini's party, and when they got a good many miles on their journey the Frenchman feigned being tired and wanting to sleep, and the escort complied with his wishes. One of the escort having fallen asleep by his side and the other having walked a short distance away, the prisoner availed the service was affected at once. Dunn then received a safe conduct to the frontier, and, as is well known, has been a most valuable counsellor to Lord Chelmsford and Colonel Evelyn Wood."

Extraordinary Child Murder.

A most extraordinary murder has taken place at Newcastle-on-Ouse, a village about nine miles north of York. In the village mentioned live a labourer named Isaac Hammond and his wife Elizabeth, who had several children—amongst the latter a boy two years old, named John. This child has been murdered, and the mother is the alleged murderer. A couple of months ago the boy John mysteriously came to grief by serious huming, for which he had date one. A most extraordinary nurder has taken place at Newcastle-on-Ouse, a village about nine miles north of York. In the village mentioned live a labourer named Isaac Hammond and his wife Elizabeth, who had several children—amongst the latter a boy two years old, named John. This child has been murdered, and the mother is the alleged murderer. A couple of months ago the boy John mysteriously came to grief by serious burning, for which he had since been attended by a surgeon. He was recovering up to Sunday night last, when be commenced womiting. The father set off to Itollerton fer medicine, which he administered, and the child was apparently well again when the father left home on Monday morning. Before noon, however, he was sent for, and arriving at home, found the child dead. A witness, named Jane Dalton, deposed at the inquest that Mrs. Hammond took her upstairs to see the deceased child. She (Dalton) said, "Poor thing, have you hart it?" To which the mother replied "Yes, I have; he asked me for a drink, and I wetted his lips and then sat upon him." Witness said, "How long was he before he died," and she said, "Not long." To another witness Mrs. Hammond said, "I sat upon the child in bed and killed it poor thing." She also added, "On Saturday night I gave it some laudanum, but it was sick, and threw it all up." One of the escort having fallen asleep by his side and the other having walked a short distance away, the prisoner availed himself of an assegai belonging to the Zulu sleeping alongside of him, and driving it through him staked him to the ground. The other Zulu, perceiving his companion Isid low, suddenly took to his heels and ran for his life for fear the same fate should befall him. He says that when he freed himself from his escort he did not know what place he was in or what direction to follow, except by the rising of the moon and sun. Going by these two guides, he made for the direction of the Zlobani Mountain to the best of his ideas, with the intention of, perhaps, getting any sort of covering for his body which might have been left there after the fight, and thence make the best of his way to luneberg. But the poor fellow lost his way after leaving the Zlobani Mountain until picked up in a miserable condition by our mounted men. He was all over bruises, and could not stand when he reached camp. Colonel Wood ordered him some brandy, etc., but the poor man could eat nothing, he was so overjoyed at being rescued from the jaws of death. He had nothing given him to eat except a mealic served out each day when at the King's kraal. He also stated that the two guns taken at Isandlana were at the kraal, and the Zulus were trying hard to get the spikes out of them, but found it impossible. He informed us that Cetewayo had only 240 men left to guard his kraal, after sending the whole of his army to attack this camp and Pearson's. This account leads me to the conclusion that the King cannot have more than about 31,000 fighting men at present, as Cetewayo told the prisoner that he sent 25,000 to attack

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

CREEK CENTRE, Warren Co., N.Y., March 25, 1879. King's kraal. He also stated that the two guns taken at Isandlana were at the kraal. and the Zulus were trying hard to get the spikes out of them, but found it impossible. He informed us that Cete wayo had only 240 men left to guard his kraal, after sending the whole of his army to attack this camp and Pearson's. This account leads me to the conclusion that the King cannot have more than about 31,000 fighting men at present, as Cetewayo told the prisoner that he sent 25,000 to attack Kambula and 11,000 to attack Pearson, and by the account of the Frenchman, 20,000 out of 25,000 only managed to march back to the King's kraal. I am sure that before long you will know full particulars of this man's statement made to Colonel Wood, as the discussion between them was of long duration, and Capt. Stanley took a of four years before using your Eclectric oil, and for many nights after retiring, I had te sit up in bed, my sufferings being it in tense, while the Cough was so severe that the bed-lothing would be wet and astutated with perspiration. My wife hearing of your Eclectric Oil, sent to Madison Co., It N.Y., for a bottle of it, but I had taken so much medicine without benefit, that I had no confidence in drugs, and so for some timo it lay without being tried. At last meeting of the National Refuge for Homeless and Destitute Children. Since 1852, when the institution was established, more timo it lay without being tried. At last my wife insisted on my using it, and I was parsuaded to do so. The first does relieved in considerably, and I continued taking it in small doese for a few days. I took two bottles in all, which effected a complete and prefect cure, as I have not had any attack the Eclectric Oil since to many friends who have been benefitted by it in a remarkable due to early a year. I have recommended the Eclectric Oil since to many friends who have been benefitted by it in a remarkable dictine. I can recommend it myself truth-tit, this, the control of the Control of the Cording to the Russians the mariners were druke and taken place in Step of Marine and the proposed of the Cross' was held in Hyde Critical the park of the material the electric of the National Refuge for Homeless and Destitute Children. Since 1852, when the institution was established, more always and one thousand persons assembled at the Reformers' tree. Cardinal Manning presiding. About twenty branches of the League were represented, and everal thousand persons assembled at the Reformers' tree. Cardinal Manning said that any society which had the fortitude to keep its enguge the total the fortitude to keep its enguge the total the fortitude to keep its enguge the total the fortitude to keep its enguge the form the United States both to France and the East.

If therefore, he says, "our English will be suffered to the proposed to the critica back to the King's kraal. I am sure that before long you will know full particulars of this man's statement made to Colonel Wood, as the discussion between them was of long duration, and Capt. Stanley took a note of everything that was said, so I sup-pose the whole proceedings will shortly be publicly made known." publicly made known."

The Cape Times gives the following details of the movement in advance:

'On Saturday morning Ulyana's people crossed the Tugela at Ulyana's Drift, about nine miles above the Lower Tugela, to gather in the crop. They were fired

EUROPEAN JOTTINGS.

General Garibaldi has accepted the pres ncy of the Phil-Hellene Committee After a long absence Father Gavazzi has eappeared before a London audience.

The German Government proposes to organize a separate corps of coast artillery. It is announced that Casey, the recently iberated Fenian, is a candidate for and will contest the city of Limerick. Dr. Woodlock, the late Dr. Conroy's successor in the see of Ardagh, was consecrated by the Pope at Rome, on 1st inst.

Legal proceedings for defamation of character have been commenced by Don Carlos against the Gaulois and République The great Council of Geneva has refused discuss the re-establishment of capital punishment. There was not a single voice

Lord Northbrook was elected President of the Royal Geographical Society for the ensuing year, on the 26th ult., in succession to the Earl of Dufferin. The question of elevating Owen's College, Manchester, to the dignity of a university, originated by Mr. Goldwin Smith

vived. An English parliamentary committee has reported that the electric lighting system is sufficiently developed to allow of its being economically used for public, but not for domestic purposes.

ten or eleven years ago, has again been re-

. In consequence of the war in South America the German Government have resolved to send the gunboat Nautilus and several vessels from the Asiatic squadron to South American waters. A Manchester despatch says :- Rumours

are in circulation of further business troubles among several large houses in Manchester. The collapse of one very large firm is momentarily expected. More than six hundred pardons have already been granted by the German Emperor in celebration of his golden wedding principally to offenders against himself It is believed two hundred more will be

The Cardinal Newman presentation fund, of which the Duke of Norfolk is president, amounts to between four and five thousand pounds. The presentation is to be made immediately on the Cardinal's return to England.

The vestrymen of the parish of Putney have requested the Council of the National Rifle Association to devise some means of restricting Sunday visiting to the Wimble. don camp and the disgraceful scenes arising

The Edinburgh Liberal Association have made arrangements for holding a national demonstration of Scottish Liberals on the occasion of Mr. Gladstone's visit to Edinburgh in prosecution of his candidature for

Dr. William Howard Russell, the veterar orrespondent, has transferred his allegiance from the Times to the Daily Telegraph, and has gone to South Africa with Sir Garnet Wolseley as special correspondent or the latter journal.

The Russo-Bulgarian authorities, with a ody of Russian troops, have taken forcible ssession of the frontier districts claimed Servia, driving out the Servian officials. The population are angry and discontented at the action of the Russians.

Mr. Secretary Cross has consented to inaugurate the new Museum of Hygiene on the 28th inst., and the Queen, as patron of the institution, has sent a donation of 50 guineas. For a time the museum is to be ocated in the London University buildings. Richard Miles, a Liverpool newsvendor. at Birkenhead, has been committed for

trial on a charge of obtaining twopence by falsely representing that newspapers which he sold for that sum contained certain news which the purchaser did not find in them. Mr. Cross, on 24th ult., assisted at the opening of the second block of "Artisans' Dwellings" at Stroud Vale, Islington, and subsequently laid the foundation stone of a third block, to be erected, with a like object, by the Victoria Dwellings Associa-

The Speaker of the House presided on the 24th ult., at the opening of the Westminster Industrial Exhibition. He was accompanied by Sir Stafford North-cote, Mr. W. H. Smith, and other mem-

assemblage. Mr. St. Leger Herbert, who was Lord Dufferin's staff in Canada, and until recently was Secretary to the High Com-missioner and Clerk to the Legislative Council in Cyprus, sailed with Sir Garnet Wolseley for South Africa as the General's private secretary. .

The Société d'Acclimatation of Franc has awarded to Sir Samuel Wilson, as a token of their appreciation of his efforts in the cause of acclimatization, a gold medal of the first class, for having successfully introduced the Californian salmon int Australian waters.

The annual report of the Amalgamate Society of Engineers congratulates the members on having gone through the very worst year ever known in the universal history of trade with no greater loss than £23,600, and with a balance of a quarter of a million still at command. had a jolly celebration of the great event

Now that a Suffragan Bishop for East London has been appointed, says the Man-chester Guardian, it is proposed to appoint a Suffragan Bishep to North London, un-der the title of the Bishop of Highgate, and another to West London, under the title of the Bishop of Kensington.

A Liverpool pair went to bed drunk in the same couch with three of their children, the youngest four months old. In the morning the babe was dead. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of "found suffocated," and the parents were "strongly censured for their conduct."

A renewal of hostilities is reperted from Acheen. Early in April the Dutch sent out several detschments, which devastated the native villages and crops. This brought the Achinese to arms again, after the war was supposed to have been ended; and there has been some severe fighting in the island.

The United States consulat Constanti-The United States consul at Constantinople announces the arrival of Clark and
Bacon in the Dorian, a boat of only two
tons, from Boston. The voyage across the
Atlantic in so small a vessel has excited
great wonder in Constantinople. They encountered a severe storm in which Clark
nearly lost his life.

Three English sailors have been killed and two more wounded by a Russian patrol, near Ismail, on the Lower Danube, At the instance of the British Consul at

wounded, and the Police and Municipal Guard had to be called in to quell the dis-turbance and march the boys off to prison. The bronze statue of the great Protestant reformer, William Tindale, which is to be reformer, William Tindale, which is to be erected on the Thames embankment, has been entrusted to Mr. Boehm, a well-known sculptor. The Archbishop of Canterbury heads a list of noblemen and genen subscribers to the work, the co plete execution of which is estimated at

While riding through Hyde Park on the morning of the Queen's Birthday, on his way to the parade in St. James Park, Adjutant-Major Abdullah Effendi, the Military Attaché of the Turkish Embassy, was thrown from his horse and fatally injured, remaining unconscious until eleven o'clock at night, when he expired at St. George's Hospital.

Marceline Guiot, tonty-six years of age, has just been condemned to death by the Court of Assizes of the Vienne for one of the most abominable crimes on record. She forced her step-daughter, a little girl of eight, to take with her soup sixteen pins, two needles, and some pieces of wood, and the unfortunate child expired in the most horrible torments.

The Vicar-General of the Archbishon (Dr. Deane, Q.C.) has instituted the Right Rev. Ashton Oxenden, D.D., for ten years Bishop of Mentreal and Metropolitan of Canada, to the vicarage of St. Stephen, near Canterbury, vacant by the death of the Rev. John White, on the presentation of the Right Rev. Dr. Dover, as Archdeacon of Canterbury. Duleep Singh, the lord of the manor of

Lakenheath, Suffolk, having increased an inclosure on a commonable warren, a commoner brought an action in the Chancery Division to restrain the Maharajah from infringing his rights of common. Mr. Justice Fry decided that there was sufficient common left for the plaintiff's pur-poses, and dismissed the action with costs. Dr. B. W. Richardson has been elected President for the ensuing year of the British Medical Temperance Association. In the address which he delivered he declared that in the treatment of some diseases in which alcohol was supposed to be necessary, his own experience was that it was a palliative only, and that the craving it excited demanded the most watchful

care. At the Leeds Borough Police Court, penalties were imposed upon James Lupton and Frederick Foster, for having in their possession pigs affected with typhoid fever, the condition of which they ported with all practicable speed. These were the first prosecutions of the kind. Lupton was fined £2, including costs, for each animal affected, and Foster 15s

Don Carlos intends to prosecute the French papers which reprinted some letters by his former secretary, Gen. Beet, who is about to be tried at Milan on the charge of stealing some jewels from the Collar of the Golden Fleece in his master's possession. These letters represented Don Carlos as selling the jewels and pretending that they had been stolen, and as scoffing in private

at Legitimist doctrines. A Vienna despatch reports that Russia has presented to Bulgaria a portion of her flotilla on the Danube, consisting of two steamers, six small gunboats, and six torpedo beats. These vessels will temporarily retain their Russian crews to instruct the Bulgarians in their management. may be a question whether it is allowable under the Treaty of Berlin for the Bulgar-

ians to maintain a war flotilla. A young unmarried woman was recently sentenced to death at Lincoln for the murder of her child five months old. She was greatly depressed on account of harsh treatment by her mother, and gave the child strychnine, at the same time taking a dose herself. Her own life was saved mendation to mercy shall cause the inter-position of the Home Secretary.

The first steam yacht that has ever visit The first steam yacht that has ever visited Natal, arrived on the 24th of April. Her name is the Lancashire Witch, and she belongs to Sir Thomas Hesketh, of Rufford Hall, Lancashire. When at Cape Horn her distinguished owner heard of the Zuluwar, and at once came to Natal. She made the quickest passage on record from the Falkland Islands to the Cape, performing the voyage in 17½ days. – Natal Mercury. The Turkish Ambassador, M. Masarus,

The Turkish Ambassacur, and is dean of the foreign envoys accredited to London, where he has represented Turkey and the vears. He is much more an early services the services are the services and the services are the services ar some 40 years. He is much more an Englishman than a Turk, and one of his Englishman than a Turk, and one of his daughters is married to Mr. Heriot (son of an Episcopal clergyman), whose sister married Lord Wentworth, Byron's grandson. The Turkish Embassy is a very large abode in Bryanston square, north of Hyde Park. The correspondent of the London Standard says that after having received at dinard says that after having received at din-ner at the Russian Embassy tidings of his election to the throne of Bulgaria, Prince Alexander the First—who is described as tall, good-looking, well-mannered, a good soldier, talker and dancer—repaired with some congenial friends to one of the swell cafés in the Unter-den-Linden, Berlin, and

There are certain There are certain comparisons between vital statistics of France and Prussia, in a recent report of the Academy of Sciences of Paris. Thus, it appears that in France 100 marriages give about 300 children; in Prussia 460. It is also shown that in France the annual increase of population (births over deaths) is 2,400 for each million of inhabitants, while in Prussia it is 13,600. At this rate the population of France should double in 170 years; that of Prussia in 42.

At a sale of a portion of the Firmin Didot At a sale of a portion of the Firmin Didot Library in Paris, a missal bequeathed to Queen Catherine, wife of Henry V. of England, by her father Charles VI., and afterwards the property of Henry VI., Henry VII. and Henry VIII., was bought by a Paris bookseller for 76,000fr. A manuscript which belonged to Mary Queen of Scots fetched 10,000fr. The five days' sales realised 633,000fr., and a fourth portion next May is expected to bring the total up to 5,000,000fr.

A meeting having been some time since

A meeting having been some time since held at the Freemasons' Tavern to con-sider a proposal that the Freemasons' of England should undertake the restoration England should undertake the restoration of some special portion of St. Albans Cathedral, a local committee was appointed to endeavour to carry out the undertaking. The movement is now under the patronage of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, his Royal Highness Prince Leopold, and several noblemen and gentlemen. The committee propose first to undertake the restoration of the central western porch. western porch.

The annual demonstration of the Roman

WHAT WAS THE ISSUE! APPARENTLY the entire interval between the elections and the latest date at which Mr. Mowar can venture to call the new Legislature together, will be stinct was keen enough. The character tween the elections and the latest date occupied in deciding what the people really meant by their verdict of June the witnessess of a similar character being 5th. The Globe is as much puzzled earned by the Liberals, who are the really meant by their verdict of June about it as old KASPAR was about the legitimate descendants of the Whigs of the past century, though some of the moving cause of that "splendid vic-"tory" won by MARLBOROUGH on the battle-field of Blenheim. At first nothing seemed an adequate explanation | the historian the opportunity of drawing of the matter but a reaction against the a fair and interesting parallel between National Policy. People were asked to existing in each century. The foreign believe that a party which vehemently protested against making that a Local issue, and triumphed because the people fiant, has been warlike, has been suctrusted in their sincerity, had really gained a victory upon a question in regard to which they had declared their absolute neutrality with painful ostentation. It is not at all certain that the organ, at the next tilt of its see-saw. will not ascend to the same plane again : meanwhile, it has found out another cause, which, like the first, was not merely the chief, but the sole agent in effecting Mr. Mowar's triumph. It was not the reaction after all, nor a furious popular exasperation against the tariff, but purely provincial considerations which proved the salvation of the Government. The Globe shall speak for itself: "What saved shall speak for itself: the Mowar Administration at this election was the complete failure of the Opposition, after the most sifting any financial record beards and tawdry clothing; and the thorough sitting any financial to thorough sitting any financial any Zulu is looked upon as a savage beast thing worthy of condemnation, or, on who has killed British soldiers and must "their own showing, requiring amendment." From all which it necessarily follows that, reaction or no reaction, the Ontario Cabinet would have gone by the board but for this "complete at the representative Liberal—as Horas our readers are aware, is as imaginary SPUR cried as the reaction. At all events the be wildered organ is precluded from again To see him look so fresh, and smell so sweet importing the National Policy into the And talk so like a waiting gentlewoman elections. If the only thing which It is always, has always been, a missaved" the Premier was something purely local, then the tariff could not

must, on the the struggle at all, it must, on the drope's own showing, have been a very in favour of the Stuarts. That has inpaltry and insignificant one. There is jured the Liberals in this century and no possible way of wriggling out of that inevitable conclusion, at all events. The best of the joke, however, is that "new assignment," as lawyers would call it, is as untenable as the old one. Mr. Mowar most distinctly did not appeal to the people on the ground of thrift or economy, but the direct ence to an agitation for the renewal of contrary. It was their spending powers the feudal system. The dislike of doom. But it does suggest a contrast that Ministers and their journals prided themselves upon all through the canvass.

Mr. Blake was especially withering masses. And the Liberal party have sile, in which the criminal publishes a when he poured out his invective upon the miscreants who suggested retrench-sition of having to bear the odium of an Bible phrases, and dies with a pious exment in the expenditure. If the Globe now means to assert that the Opposition failed in proving extravagance to have mind is most excited against these hope that all is well. been the besetting sin of the Govern- foreigners. It is an unfortunate po- is always the cynical suspicion that ment, Mr. Wood's own figures refute sition. It is a position which all oppoexpenditure was \$833,176, and in 1878, \$1,268,579; in the former year what he " controllable" expenditure was 2983, 690, and that inclu ded charges now entered elsewhere; in 1878, after official manipulation, the figures stood \$1,139,-954. without adding surplus distribution, &c., at all; so that during seven years

And yet the organ says that the Opposition failed to impeach successfully the economy of Ministers! Surely it would have been far better if the party had clung to the National Policy invention, rather than abandon one false position only to try one still more defenceless. One of the chief causes of Mr. Mowat's success was his squandering. In every constituency throughaccount of favours past or baits for support in consideration of good things to come. Either a harbour, or roads, or drainage, or a railway had been made, or would be made if the electors only did the fair thing by Mr. Mowat and his friends. Even in Toronto, the bribe of a million dollars, in the shape of new Parliament buildings, was promised, provided that eminent purist the Premier succeeded in defeating Mr. Morris in East Toronto. If the Globe will only abandon the search for effifound, it may probably hit upon the true one—possession of the money-bags and a timely and energetic jingling of them. That, though not that alone,

' saved the Mowar Administration.' FOREIGN POLITICS AND THE

BRITISH PEOPLE. verted Tory, for instance. MACAULAY had, it may be said in passing, in his had anything to do with Reform politics earlier years-he altered after-that lin- - there being "nothing to reform"gering desire to behead a Tory, to which Sydney Smith confesses in the case of a has an electoral victory been won of Ouaker. But Macaulay's theory is which the successful party had greater borne out by the facts of political life in reason to be ashamed of itself. our days, in a very remarkable fashion. And the circumstances of the case sug- tions. The protestations of the party gest howstrong and enduring are national leaders, as well as the party organs, minds of "the people" are changed even in so active a century as the within three days of the election endeapast. In the last century there was nothing more marked as a characteristic of conflict, well knowing that, so long of the English people than their dislike as its strong protestations would affect of foreign influence. The causes of this dislike were of course | ed the National Policy from the contest. deep in the heart and the history of the At the last moment, it made the futile people. The traditions of the French effort—always a risky one—of killing wars remained. The "foreigners" were people against whom British ships had constantly to be sent. Charles II. tool of France and the fool of foreign abandoned criminals, may have effected women, that the people revolted at some kind of spiritual influence, even heart at the spectacle. Again, after upon the Globe. Revolution, the dependence of James II. on France, the aid extended party has tempered its triumph. An-hy France to disturb the peace of the other thing which strikes an observer is kingdom, and the intrigues of Englishmen with St. Germains and Versailles, all did much to make the public mind restive under the idea of foreign influence in English affairs. The people MARLBOROUGH

odium of all this international hate, the Tory party of the last century shared largely at least during the reign of the two earliest Georges. the reign of the two earliest Georges.
The Tories were largely, the Jacobites.
The Tories were friends of "the
"foreigners." The foreigners were the
allies of the Tories. And so, among, of
course, other causes, this contributed to depression of Toryism for two The party had acquired a nonwas not undeserved in some particulars. In our day we have been, and still are, Whig families have abandoned the camp. The policy of Lord BEACONSFIELD in foreign affairs has given getic," has been bold, has been decessful. There was apparently a hearty, historical, British dash about it which nd, and drove the Liberals at home into a policy for which they could have had no very great natural aptitude. The Liberals of late years have become in the eyes of "the people" the allies of foreigners, and therefore, not the The average British mind sees in the Afghan, as we be exterminated. Yet the Liberals have taken up the position of advising moderation, peace, "humanity," "con-"sideration," and all that stuff, till one can pardon the Tory soldier if he cries

fortune for an Opposition when in times of war its policy seems to ally or does have caused a defeat of the Opposition. ally it with the enemies of the country. If Dominion matters played any part in That injured the Tories in the last cengives Lord BEACONSFIELD the opportunity of doing what he pleases with the purse and the sword of England. The There are elements in the agricultural population of England at this moment which would give strength and cohersitions are likely to step into. But history, nevertheless, could teach them

THE FUTURE OF ONTARIO

POLITICS. THERE is a touch of the ludicrous in that sort of qualmish and tremulous joy of Reform Government the "ordinary which the dictator professes to feel over and "controllable" expenditure was inthe result of the Local elections. The creased by no less a sum than \$581,667. paper; and yet there is a skeleton in the closet, obtruding itself during the congratulatory banquet, and poisoning the conquerer's delights. All the accessories of maiesty remain to Damocies: but the sword hangs suspended by a hair above his head. He counts some out the Province nothing was heard, on four or five additional nobodies who that side, but appeals to gratitude on pledge themselves to worship the image he has set up; and still there is something amiss. The old ring of triumph abundant promise of trouble without and within. There is reason for the serio-comic attitude of the Globe, since, whatever significance the elections may have, from a strictly party point of view, they clearly mean eventual release from dictation The summons to Mr. BLAKE for aid was in fact a death-knell to conventional cient causes where they are not to be Gritism. The ex-Minister figured somewhat as a blind BELISARIUS in the connion of the money-bags flict, but he effected some service those whom politically he hates the most. Now the price must be paid for his services, and the price is abdication. Nobody who knows Mr. Brown can imagine that he will brook any rival near his throne; and the invitation to ACHILLES therefore means, and can WHEN Lord MACAULAY wrote his mean nothing but, resignation to the infamiliar and famous description of Whigs and Tories, and claimed that the parties had to a great extent changed policies existed, under the patriarchal system, it without changing name, he probably felt exists no more. The sounds of rejoicing that he would like to have the privilege from the chief organ are therefore few of refuting that statement if it had been made by anybody else—some uncon-the latest Barmecidal feast.

If one could suppose that conscience neutral basis regarding Dominion ques-June 5th, they had nothing whatever to do with September 17th. The Globe, the bulk of the elections, it had excludlains tell us, is apt to crop up even in Charity, at all events, bids us hope that the remorse of the Globe be good enough to formulate them? Mr. Mowar stated distinctly, only a few weeks since, that there was no difference, in point of principle, beagainst France, did not feel like tween the so-called Reformers and the fighting under Louis and James against Liberal-Conservatives. On the other even William the Third. And hand, the Globe claims that Ontario is en-

amenable to the order and discipline prescribed by the Managing Director. If Mr. Mowar has only back-bone enough—and there lies his weakness—to resist outside interference, either as records. eschew bribery on a large scale, intro-duce economy and thrift, and boldly face "friends in Upper Canada would unite the pressing local issues Mr. Mowar has is not for those to talk who have no rerests are ipso facto condemned if they historical, British dash about it which pleased the people, confused the foreign rests are ipso facto condemned if they historical, British dash about it which selves like men? If the Globe would plain, and he had grounds for it, when give us any fair promise of work to be be something tangible to rejoice over. be brought before the Election Court Mr. Mowar was defeated in East To- when it is to be hoped the limits of ronto, and is, of course, absolved from clerical interference will be settled once his bribery promise of new Government buildings. What does he stand pledged These friends of England. The Liberals took nothing by objecting to the Queen's title of Empress of India. They made themselves the friends of Russia also, which was a great mistake. And in the cases of the Afghans and Zulus, the cases of the Afghans and Cas Opposition have pursued a singularly short-sighted policy of friendly favour man whom Mr. Mackenzie rejected for the bigotry of which they are the outa "mere schoolmaster" is not likely to come, is a matter that should receive add strength to a sufficiently feeble Gov- the earnest consideration of every have said on another occasion, only a savage, a savage of superior skill, with of Ontario should be glad about, in the Christian. The pulpit, the school and shape of tangible measures? The op-ponents of the National Policy wanted a cut-and-dried tariff, a year since; what is to be Mr. Mowar's easier pro- politics are at one; and we sincerely gramme now? He has seven months trust that by precept and example they 'wait for his friends'

NFIDELITY ON THE SCAFFOLD THE descriptions telegraphed from Russia, concerning the bearing of the assassin who was executed for an attempt on the CZAR, are very interesting from many points of view. The man "died 'game." He was an infidel and he died like an infidel. He waived aside the cross of the priest. He refused the consolations of religion. He was hard. people, in the great mass, change little. cold. immovable and brave to the last. All this does not, of course, give a well regulated mind a single pang of pitying foreigners" is not much less than with some of those gallows scenes which supplied by the gaol chaplain, and that the conversion has come too suddenly after a life of crime. There is always a suspicion that the "consolations of re" ligion" have been fraudulently obtained, and are no consolations at all to such dying wretches; and a feeling that there is a measure of hypocrisy about the thing which renders all such scenes of gallows repentance repulsive to many minds. No one denies the possibility of

If so his reign will not last much over

such repentances, but the circumstances victory seems glorious enough—upon of the case and the language of the " confessions" are generally too strong for the ordinary taste. It is a melancholy fact that some of the finest qualities of the human race and fearlessness of death. No military heroes go to death with more calmness, as a rule, than the victims of the law. It is not always religious faith which upholds them. The crowd, the ceremonial appliances, the desire to die like a man, are sufficient of themselves with many if not most. It is a familiar historical is heard no mere; and there seems picture, that of the way in which the and regulated his speed according victims of Tyburn Tree went gaily to their fate. And every day gives us evidence of some criminal dying like a well advised throughout his recent stoic. In the case of this Russian, he had every reason to induce him to die well. He was moved by the strong political feeling which renders the European conspirator as courageous as a lion. He knew he was watched by his friends and confederates in the street, perhaps among the officials who were escorting him. He knew his death would be avenged somehow. He had failed in his career on earth. He had no faith in Gon, no belief in a hereafter. And so he died calmly. It was a terrible spectacle. But we question if it excited much loathing as some of the maudli "professions" which accompany the last moments of some of the wickedest

THE "RELIGIOUS" CRY Nothing is more deplorable in con section with Canadian politics than the constant dragging in of the question of religion. An exchange relates of the degree his success on lumpy water, suc recent contest how a Conservative can- as prevailed during his races with HAWdidate was hounded in a Protestant DON and COURTNEY. Monday's contownship, with the cry that he had trial of styles. Immediately after the easy voted, while a member of the County defeat of the Delaval sculler, ELLIOTT Council, for a small grant to a poor cast away all Tyneside traditions and Separate school; while in an adjoining adopted the Catholic township the fact of his being campaign was begun ostensibly on a an Orangeman was used against him with telling effect. Tactics of this Englishman who sought to defeat Hankind were employed in many con- LAN by availing himself of Canadian imfeelings and passions, and how little the were vehement that at the contest of stituencies. No doubt our friends in some places resorted to them, but beyond question the Reformers doubt claim that Hanlan's victory has were the chief culprits. In one town not a hundred miles from Toronto the can style. Such a contention cannot be Catholics who had voted with the Conservatives in the September election were disposed to vote with them again. They attended the Conservative meetings, and were enthusiastic in support of the Opposition candidate. On night before the election, however, they were subjected to a most potent influence, and polling day saw the major ity of them casting their ballots in favour of the Government candidate. for whom they had no respect personally or politically. It was not that produced this change; but the power of the Church exercised the introduction anew of what are of the principal members called "Reform principles." Will the bull-dozed as effectually as though their lives had been threatened. Similar marvellous changes took place in almost every Catholic district, and the conclu-

tirely Reform, by which it means that it is amenable to the order and discipline thority to throw the Catholic vote in the prescribed by the Managing Director. No doubt the Government's favour. No doubt the American that the Australian sculler wears his laurels. It is to the Anauthorities referred to acted conscientiously; but it is quite clear, and this is the only branch of the subject we are concerned about, that the right of conscience and the freedom of the elector were seriously interfered with. In gards measures or patronage, he may make a very respectable exit from political life, and that is more than many men of greater calibre and importance than the Premier have been able to achieve.

We are told that Ontario is naturally Liberal, and so it is in the strict sense of the world, but it is not buff with a prominent members of the Conservative or conservative on conservative. of the word; but it is not buff with a tinge of Brown, and that, we think, the dictator is convinced of already. The real Liberal party is that which will the Pope with the terrors of the Boyne, " and drive the French and Irish Papists been careful to avoid. What is "Re"out of the country." In Rouville,
"form" good for, when it acknowledges where an election contest is now in proitself impotent to deal with the exemptions question? The retort is by similar means to inflame the absurdly irrelevant, because, as the French Catholics against the Conservative Premier himself said the other evening, it | candidate. In an Ontario constituency is not for those to talk who have no responsibility. Did it never occur to him that those upon whom the responsibility that those upon whom the responsibility lie priest. Of that he did not complain, give us any fair promise of work to be prepared during the recess, there might flock. This case will, it is understood,

efore him, is he going once more to will seek to remove so foul a blot upon in the lobby? Canadian public life.

session, and the Globe's reserve is easily HANLAN'S VICTORY. THE aquatic championship of England was won on Monday by the Canadian sculler, EDWARD HANLAN, with such and \$2,500 to improve the appearance ease and grace as to elicit the hearty of the walks and drives. plaudits of a Tyneside crowd interested in the success of their favourite, WIL-LIAM ELLIOTT. The contest took place over the Tyne championship course, a loss, and a liberal contribution is exdistance of three and a half miles, under favourable conditions of wind and weather and in the presence of one hundred thousand spectators. Although the Blyth sculler won the toss, and accordingly obtained the position on the north side of the river, which gave him the double advantage of a shorter distance and smoother water, the Canadian of the Provincial Association. champion led from the start to the period of its duration will be three weeks finish. Dashing off with a strong spurt. HANLAN steadily drew away from his opponent. At the end of the first half vast commercial bazaar for the sale mile he was a length ahead, and rowing of an almost endless variety of articles, the last week will be devoted

goal, ELLIOTT made a gigantic effort to retrieve his waning fortunes, but the Toronto sculler calmly watched the spurt, and without putting forth increased ex-ertions, maintained his lead, ultimately winning by about eleven lengths. There was no hitch to mar Hanlan's victory; the race was a fair and honest one throughout; and our Canadian representative has nobly earned the proud distinction of American and Britisl champion. To have defeated the English cham-

pion, and one of the best oarsmen ever produced by the old country, is of itself ample proof of HANLAN'S remarkable ability with the sculls. But the feat becomes more conspicuous when it is remembered that the Canadian, according to our detailed reports of the race, practically won as he pleased, and yet the time is the fastest on record. HANLAN showed both speed and staying powers. Although Elliott is famous for speed, he was unable to outrow his rival, even at the start, and the latter wisely kept at the fore the spurts made by the English matches. He was well trained by HEAS-LY, his condition yesterday being described as perfect, and the tactic pursued were such as to reduce to minimum Elliott's advantage in rowing on the north side of the river. In styl and power our Toronto sculler eclipsed the English champion, and his victory will undoubtedly lead to a new departure among the oarsmen of the Tyne and Thames, who until recent years have encountered no rivals. To Hanlan belongs the credit

having inaugurated a newand thoroughly Canadian style of sculling. Like CHAMBERS, he displays enormous forward reach, and obtains great power from using his legs and back; but while the old English champion rowed with fixed seat and thole-pins, or fixed rowlocks, the Canadian uses a sliding seat and has swivel rowlocks placed on the outriggers. The rigging of his boat is also original, and to the buoyancy ob-tained many judges attribute in a large Canadian style and He did not represent the style of Type scullers, but appeared as a provements. The English style went by the board when Elliott abandoned it. Our American neighbours will no demonstrated the success of the America maintained by facts. PLAISTED, COURT-NEY and MORRIS all row the rapid strok which was believed both in England and the United States to be the only sure road to victory before the Toronto sculler astonished the aquatic world. The American university fours also practice the same style, the Shoe-wae-cae-mettes. probably the best four-oar crew on the ontinent, maintaining an exceedingly rapid stroke, even over long courses Monday's contest on the Tyne result ed in a triumph for HANLAN both as regards skill and vim with the sculls,

England has for the second time lost the championship, the honour having on each occasion been won by a colonist. TRICKETT, of New South Wales, defeat ed SADLER in 1876 on the Thames, and 'champion of the

style of rowing and racing outfit.

sculler wears his laurels. It is to the Antipodes, however, that Hankan will now look for a rival. If he should decide to proceed there he would sail next fal and row matches during the summer while we were encountering wintry blasts. But we judge it will prove a difficult task to make a match with an Australian sculler. We were informed by a member of the New Zealand Govrnment the other day that TRICKETT is no longer the great oarsman of former times, that he has grown fat and unwieldy, and could not easily be trained. At a regatta in January last he was easily defeated by LAYGOCK, who has since then also defeated Rush TRICKETT's old opponent. A champion match is now proposed between LAYсоск and Твіскетт, and the winner may properly be challenged by HANLAN. laving carried away the championship, the Toronto sculler is expected to leave England for home at an early day. It unnecessary to bespeak for him a hearty reception. To the oarsman who has obtained the good will of all English people who love manly sports, a warm, enthusiastic welcome will be accorded by his native city.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION THE exhibition which will be opened Excellency the Governor-General and the Princess Louise promises to be a large, successful gathering for the incouragement of agriculture, horticulture, arts and manufactures. It will be held under the auspices of the Industrial Exhibition Association, which includes representatives of the leading societies identified with the agricultural and manufacturing interests of the Province, and the thanks of the citizens are due to this energetic body, by whose vigorous efforts Toronto will possess an annual show rivalling the Provincial Exhibition in variety, extent, and character of its exhibits. The success of the enterprise is assured. The grounds and buildings of the exhibition park have been obtained from the City Council, which voted \$5,000 to aid the Association, \$7.000 have been raised by pri-

generous support, and thus improve the

extent and character of the display.

Another innovation is the payment for

an equitable arrangement, for every

icity on very easy terms,

In addition to providing for the

open shed is the only accommodation

portant industry. Fortunately this

solved to erect an agricultural implement building, in the form of a

arrangements for visitors complete. We trust the Association will be able to

carry them out, so that visitors may not

the wretched refreshment tents and on

the open railway platform. It is satis-

which filled the part at the last Provin-

nodel, will be an interesting feature.

The buildings erected last year appear

o be in excellent repair, and with the

will be provided, and the cordial sup-

port given to the project by agricultural

eld annually in this city. Guelph and

condon already hold exhibitions of a

somewhat similar character, and To-

ronto, the natural centre for a display of Ontario products, cannot afford

to display less enterprise. In-tending exhibitors at the provincial

time fixed for the exhibition here

will enable them to display their cattle

or wares at both exhibitions. It is

hoped that by this arrangement the co-

peration of the agricultural community

nay be ensured.

should remember that the

tectural style, and as handsome in

will

The Society has

soon

be

space used by exhibitors.

rill be given to effect sales.

ng the defects of

the use of representatives of

claring defect emedied. The

nanufacturer who

vate subscription, a guarantee fund of \$20,000 has been secured protect the Association against financial pected from the York County Council. The additional fact that the Association pledges itself that any surplus receipts will be applied to the improvement of the exhibition grounds and buildings, entitles the promoters to generous aid and support. The exhibition will present several new features as compared with that held in this city last year under the auspice's

nstead of one week, and while during the first and second weeks the exhibition will partake largely of the character of a But there a waiting race. Along past the aspicion that Meadows, which lie in the middle of the middle of the department by experts is a novelty worthy of commendathe fruits of free trade The Ontario Society of Artists will, for example, hang pictures in better style than half-a-dozen city aldermen, and exercise better judgment in placing the best pictures on the line. This concession to the general belief that men engaged in a special business know more out it than do outsiders will, moreover, secure for the Association a more

This is only

displays

nachines or goods obtains pubve believe no serious objections have Mr. Stephen Noxon, of the firm of een raised to the proposed system. As natural sequence to this change is the permission and encouragement which vations named, the directors have wisely directed their attention to remedynow they have a representative in a distant Province "rushing business." It would ovincial show. Canadian agriculbe absurd to suppose that it was the intural implements are seen at the creased tariff on the importation of imple-Royal agricultural and other leading nents that led the firm to try and extend cattle shows in the Mother Country, their operations in the Prairie Province and our manufacturers are naturally out, with business rushing, they might, at proud of their success. Yet a small

rovided on the exhibition ground for wages. Speaking of the contest in South Grey, the Stratford Herald, which knows all about it, says:-" In Catholic sections the Conservative candidate was denounced as the promines of the Orangemen while in father of the resolution which was carried, the nominee of the Orangemen, while in Protestant sections Mr. Hunter posed as the true friend of the Orangemen, and Mr. Fahey's creed was made a source of offence. In Normanby the clergymen of certain decross and of large dimensions, the site selected being the level land between the office and machinery hall. A restaurant building of two stories, situated within the grounds, and a waiting and lunch room at the depot, are pro-jected improvements. These are, in-deed, absolutely necessary to render the nominations actually appealed to their flocks not to vote for a Papist. In this way the votes of many extreme Catholics and Protestants were secured for Mr. Hunter, but it must be said to the credit of the Orange Conservatives that the great ma-jority of them were loyal to their political convictions, and invulnerable to such base

ve to repeat last year's experiences in The Grange, or an Association akin to it, factory to observe from the plans that the proposed buildings will be similar in s being formed among the English farappearance as those at present on the ground. A good dairy exhibit is proand encourage the improved cultivation of the land, by obtaining security for the place of a few cheeses cial show, and an artistic display of Canadian woods, after the Philadelphia capital of tenants invested in the improvelaws of distress and hypothec. 4. To promote the reform of the Game laws. 5. To obtain the alteration of all legal presumptions which operate unfairly against tenant farmers. 6. To secure to ratepayers ncreased and improved facilities which their legitimate sharein county government, and trade associations and private citiand a fair apportionment of local burdens ens, the September Exhibition cannot fail to become the first of a series of successful art and industrial gatherings

No wonder that the Imperial Governthe National Church of England ment should be anxious to bring the Zulu campaign to a speedy conclusion. Not only has it been one of the most determined and obstinately fought small wars which Great Britain has ever exa week or two the surplus which the Chancellor of the Exchequer had calculated would be more than sufficient for the whole campaign will all be swallowed up, and he will have the very unpleasant duty to perform of asking Parliament for grant. The expenditure is estimated to reach nearly half a million sterling

There is a world of revelation in the The Montreal rubber factory is giving statement of the Manitoulin Expositor that had Mr. Macdonell been returned for Algoma he would not have been able to tain favours for his constituents from a Government to which he was opposed. It shows to a nicety the kind of influence that was working in the public mind at the hitherto have been imported from the

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is understood that the work known " McLellan & Kirkland's Examination Papers" is not authorized by the Depart-

The Globe is thoroughly disgusted at seeing signs of returning presperity. Our contemporary was never so happy as when were enjoying fly-on-the-who

The Ottawa Herald thinks Mr. Blake's ervices in the recent campaign entitle him to a seat in the Dominion Parliament. But t is not what our contemporary thinks Mr. Brown is sole master.

The Monetary Times says :- " We have een no evidence fit to convince any impartial mind that the people of the Dominion desire an opportunity to reverse the national policy, or that they would do so if the opportunity should arise. Hanlan has done his whole duty, and

the least the people of Canada can do is to greet him cordially on his return. The homestead scheme was allowed to drop last year, but it should now be revived and pushed through without delay.

Our Reform contemporaries are rejoicing over the apparent falling-off in the revenue. in Toronto on the 1st September by his | for which they blame the new tariff. But if they will take the revenue since March, they will find that it exceeds that for the corresponding period last year. The new tariff led to large, not to say excessive, importations; the apparent decline is the natural thing in the world.

> If what the Orangeville Sun says is correct, the Reform press have been hallooing little too early and too loud over the result of the election in Cardwell. The Sun states that Mr. Flesher intends to apply for a recount and enter a protest, and that the upshot will be the unearthing of such a conspiracy and violation of the Election Act as has never before been brought to light in any election for the Legislature.

The Berlin News, in an article on the defeat of Mr. Ferdinand Walker in North Waterloe, says "the chief cause of the defeat of the Conservative party at | why it should be se hard upon the friends the polls is that Mr. Fraser, by means and promises which of course we know nothing , succeeded in getting the members of his church to vote almost to a man in many

The Hamilton Spectator hits the nail upon | Montreal Post:—"The position of The the head in this:-"If all the men who Mail on the question is simply this:-If are willing to stand out to-morrow against demagogues like this person Fraser can be any direct attack upon the tariff had voted against Mr. Mewat he would have been to combine the Catholics in one solid mass. against Mr. Mewat he would have been as badly beaten as Mr. Mackenzie was. They failed in their duty to their own con-victions on this question, and the free politics. Protestants are just as bigoted as traders are coining support out of their

A glance at the present condition of English trade with France is instructive. The blue books show that France sent into which the Recorder pretends to abhor (but England last year £31,000,000 sterling of which its own friends in Ontario are doing French-made goods, upon which not one penny of duty was levied, while during says that demagoguism like that of the same year England sent only £14,000, of her goods into France. But the English person in Canada but will cordially agree with The Mail in this position." goods to enter their country until duties on them. What a triumphant exhibit of

Sir William Thompson, the eminent scientist, has done good service in direct-ing the world's attention to the uses to which Niagara Falls could be put. It is estimated that the force represented by the principal fall alone is equal to 16,800,000 horse-power, which to be produced by steam would necessitate the consumption of over 250,000,000 tons of coal, equal to e annual production of all the mines in the universe. It is astounding to think of the enormous creative power which Nature by the latter. While the borough electors has here placed at our service, but which is allowed to run to waste. the county vote, only twenty-six seats are assigned to the former against thirty-two

Noxon Bros., Ingersoll, is in Manitoba, as the Winnipeg Free Press says, rushing 55,247, but these return eleven more members than four times the number of borough business in that Province. The Messrs. Noxon are the people who, previous to the local elections, reduced their employees' salaries, because trade was so bad, and more borough voters than all Ireland, but the Green Isle returns twelve times as least, now the necessity for political effect has passed, return to their

favouring the separation of the Church from the State said they saw no reason why they should not accept what they wanted as well from a Tory as from a Whig Government, and some appeared to think that it would be a cut the ground from under the feet of their opponents by adopting disestablishment as a battle cry. In our English summary, which will be found in to-day's supplement, a letter is quoted from Mr. Adam, the ners. The objects sought are :- 1. To Liberal whip, stating that he considered secure the better representation of tenant farmers in Parliament. 2. To stimulate the subject, and this letter was very unfavourably regarded by the majority the Assembly. As Lord Beaconsfield stole a march on the Liberals in 1867 by ments of their holdings. 3. To obtain the abolition of class privileges involved in the carrying a Reform bill contrary to all pre conceived notions of Tory principles, the Scotch nonconformists appear to imagine it would be no great stretch for him in 1880 to go in for disestablishment of a State church in order to gain a party triumph. But there is no probability of his doing so, for the bare proposition o such a platform would estrange from him nine-tenths of his followers,

CANADIAN REGULARS. -The 100th Royal Canadian Regiment, we learn, from lat correspondence, is now stationed at Amristan Punjaub, India. It was formed in Canada in 1858, and numbered 1,200 offiperienced, but it is also proving the most costly in treasure. It is calculated that in Aldershot it had the reputation of being the third best regiment in the British ser vice. For some years the movements of this fine regiment were anxiously watched all over Ontario : but from deaths and dis charges only 16 Canadians are left, including the Lieut. Colonel, the rest of the 1,200 being made up of other nationalities. The Lieut. Colonel, J. W. Smyth, is brother in-law to our friend Mr. R. S. Henderson, of village (Madoc). - North Hastings

out large orders for cotton and woollen fabrics used in the manufacture of overshoes and other goods. The managers have ascertained that these fabrics, which United States and England, can be made an infringement of their copyright.

equal in quality and at lower price by Canadian mills than they can be obtained from importers. This change is due to increased duties levied on foreign cotton and woollen goods, and the result will be increased employment for our people. The Montreal Company annually consumes \$200,000 worth of one class of woollen fabric: manufacturers of knitted goods. fabric; manufacturers of knitted goods
see also experiencing a trade revival, a
shigment of the value of \$50,000 having recently taken place from Paris to different points of the Dominion.

The Ontario Agricultural College has cost the taxpayers of this Province a heap of money, and it is to be hoped it will prove successful in the long run. In the States. however, institutions of the kind have almost invariably come to grief. The agri. cultural feature of Cornell, although a fundamental condition of its endowment by the State, is fast sinking out of sight from lack of patronage. The State agri-cultural college of Pennsylvania, with its two experimental farms, has an endow. ment of nearly a million dollars, enjoys an annual income of \$60,000 and employs eleven professors, all for the purpose of hovs. The Boston Traveller says the agricultural colleges in the New England States are failures, and adds :- "It is plain that the class of young men who are in a position to avail the selves of the advantages of these colleges have no ambition to become farmers, while those who are destined to till the soil are

not the kind who go to colleges. The Montreal Post says :-

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McTague, Galt; and the third by G Sheppard, Scarboro'. A bill has been filed in Chancery for injunction against the proposed amalgan North-Western railways. It is conten of ridiculing the number of inhabitants that the vote endorsing the amalgamat represented by each British Columbia memat a recent special meeting of the Northe ber in the Dominion Parliament, and of railway was not properly taken, and, the charging the Conservative party with hav-Toronto will be the headquarters of ing given the Pacific Province excessive Governor-General and H.R.H. the Prino Louise during their tour in Ontario. representation. They forget that no country presents the spectacle of having reprehas been arranged that they shall be t guests of the Province at the Governme House. Five thousand dollars voted sentation regulated strictly according to population. The anomalies of the English system are revealed by a parliamentary re-turn just printed. In England and Wales pended exclusively on decorations. there are two and a half millions of electors. The County Orange Lodge have decide Of these the boroughs claim two-thirds as against one-third in the counties. The

to hold the usual demonstration on til2th inst. It was thought probable the following the example of the Irish Catholi on St. Patrick's day, the Orangemen woul forego the street parade, but they had determined otherwise. Sister lodges determined otherwise. Sister lodges different parts of the country will be The members of the Wimbledon tea from Guelph, Hamilton, Barrie and th city left by steamer on Wednesday after noon for Quebec, whence they sail

CITY RECORD.

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Prison who were in a dying condition, was alleged to be the case with the de Sir Henry Tyler, late Chief Inspector Railways for the British Government, has at the request of the English bondholder of the Teronto, Grey and Bruce railway made an inspection of that road, both physically and financially. He intends eport that the condition of the railway h that unless outside aid, beyond the Company is able to provide, is fortle coming, all traffic will shortly have to l

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Last week, in accordance with an agree come to at the recent election of ment come to at the recent election Bishop Sweatman, the Church Association held its final meeting and dissolved. was resolved to continue the publication the Evangelical Churchman, the organ the Low Church party, and also to main tain the Episcopal Divinity school. At meeting held subsequently, his Lordshi the Bishop signified his pleasure to become patron of the school, and stated that h would use every effort to bring about a malgamation with Trinity College.

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THE FIRST SORROW.-A pretty lit girl sat on a doorstep in Church street nday fondling a pet kitten, in which a med to take much pride. The frish MONTREAL, June 16 .- A. & C. Black the Edinburgh publishers, to-day seized several copies of the Encyclopedia Britan-nica, being circulated by John Hood, book-seller of Montreal, on the ground that it is little animal was at one end of a blue ril bon, while the little girl, equally active was at the other. In the midst of thei joy a dark shadow, in the shape of a hug dog, came over the existence of that poo

equal in quality and at lower price by Canadian mills than they can be obtained from importers. This change is due to increased duties levied on foreign cotton and woollen goods, and the result will be increased employment for our people. The Montreal Company annually consumes \$200,000 worth of one class of woollen fabric; manufacturers of knitted good a say also experiencing a trade revival, a see also experiencing a trade revival, a shipment of the value of \$50,000 having recently taken place from Paris to different points of the Dominion. Our

The Ontario Agricultural College has cost the taxpayers of this Province a heap of money, and it is to be hoped it will prove successful in the long run. In the States. however, institutions of the kind have almost invariably come to grief. The agri-

cultural feature of Cornell, although a fundamental condition of its endowment by the State, is fast sinking out of sight from lack of patronage. The State agri-cultural college of Pennsylvania, with its two experimental farms, has an endowment of nearly a million dollars, enjoys an annual income of \$60,000 and employs annual income of cov, ver eleven professors, all for the purpose of eleven professors, all for the Boston teaching forty-six boys. The Boston
Traveller says the agricultural colleges in
the New England States are failures, and adds:—"It is plain that the class of young men who are in a position to avail themselves of the advantages of these colleges have no ambition to become farmers, while those who are destined to till the soil are not the kind who go to colleges."

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over whose recent triumph it exults so much, is, to say the least, passing strange. The Halifax Herald, writing on the sectarian issue, says in reply to the Halifax Recorder, a Reform paper, and to the Montreal Post:-" The position of The Mail on the question is simply this: -If demagogues like this person Fraser can be permitted by inflammatory sectarian appeals, combine the Catholics in one solid mass. as the Post admits they were, it must of necessity lead to denominationalism in colitics. Protestants are just as bigoted as Catholics-in some cases more so-and one

it becomes known that the Catholics are oting en masse for one party, the Profor the other party. The Mail, therefore, in order to prevent the state of things which the Recorder pretends to abhor (but which its own friends in Ontario are doing their best to bring about), speaks out, and says that demagoguism like that of Fraser nust cease. There is no right thinking with The Mail in this position. of ridiculing the number of inhabitants represented by each British Columbia member in the Dominion Parliament, and of

charging the Conservative party with having given the Pacific Province excessive representation. They forget that no country presents the spectacle of having representation regulated strictly according to population. The anomalies of the English system are revealed by a parliamentary re-turn just printed. In England and Wales there are two and a half millions of electors. Of these the boroughs claim two-thirds as against one-third in the counties. The former return 297 members as against 187 by the latter. While the borough electors n Scotland number twice the strength of assigned to the former against thirty-two appropriated to the latter. The Irish oughs have an aggregate register of only bers than four times the number of borough oters in Scotland. Taking English constituencies, Manchester has five thousand more borough voters than all Ireland, but many members as the great Lancashire

There is little probability that the general election in Scotland will be fought out on the question of disestablishment of the State Church, but there is every indication that it will prove a very prominent feature. At present neither party seems disposed to take the matter up, but the Free Church, which in Assembly on 30th ult., voted for disestablishment by 362 to 106, appear determined to force the question to an issue. Principal Rainy, the father of the resolution which was carried, made a bold bid for the support of the Conservatives by declaring that if Lord Beaconsfield would espouse their cause, he could give him a line that would make his mouth water. All the speakers favouring the separation of the Church from the State said they saw no reason why they should not accept what they wanted as well from a Tory as from a Whig Government, and some appeared to think that it would be a clever move of the existing Ministry to cut the ground from under the feet of their opponents by adopting disestablishment as a battle cry. In our English summary, which will be found in to-day's supplement, a letter is quoted from Mr. Adam, the Liberal whip, stating that he considered it would be impolitic for his party to take up the subject, and this letter was very unfavourably regarded by the majority of the Assembly. As Lord Beaconsfield stole a march on the Liberals in 1867 by carrying a Reform bill contrary to all pre-conceived notions of Tory principles, the Scotch nonconformists appear to imagine it would be no great stretch for him in 1880 to go in for disestablishment of a State church in order to gain a party his doing so, for the bare proposition of such a platform would estrange from him nine-tenths of his followers, who would regard it as another nail in the coffin of

the National Church of England. CANADIAN REGULARS. -The 100th Royal Canadian Regiment, we learn, from late correspondence, is now stationed at Amristan Punjaub, India. It was formed in Canada in 1858, and numbered 1,200 officers and men, all Canadians. When at Aldershot it had the reputation of being the third best regiment in the British service. For some years the movements of this fine regiment were anxiously watched this fine regiment were anxiously all over Ontario: but from deaths and dis ing the Lieut.-Colonel, the rest of the 1,200 being made up of other nationalities. The Lieut. Colonel, J. W. Smyth, is brother-in-law to our friend Mr. R. S. Henderson, of this village (Madoc), -North Hastings

MONTREAL, June 16.—A, & C. Black, the Edinburgh publishers, to-day seized several copies of the Encyclopedia Britannica, being circulated by John Hood, bookseller of Montreal, on the ground that it is an infringement of their copyright,

CITY RECORD. Bell's official majority in The Toronto Engineers are their annual drill at Niagara.

A large gospel tent has been erected or Yonge street, near Bloor, for Evangelistic A Frenchwoman named Dempsey at-tempted to commit suicide on Sunday in a

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A pilgrimage of the Catholics of Toronto Our Lady of Angels," Niagara Falls, , under the personal guidance of his Grace Archbishop Lynch, is to take place It has been decided to erect two new and a grand review forms part of

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Toronto will be the headquarters of the Governor-General and H.R.H. the Princess Louise during their tour in Ontario. It has been arranged that they shall be the guests of the Province at the Government the city for their entertainment will be expended exclusively on decorations.

The County Orange Lodge have decided to hold the usual demonstration on the 12th inst. It was thought probable that, following the example of the Irish Catholics on St. Patrick's day, the Orangemen would forego the street parade, but they have letermined otherwise. Sister lodges in different parts of the country will be in

The members of the Wimbledon team om Guelph, Hamilton, Barrie and this y left by steamer on Wednesday afterand for Quebec, whence they sail for Liverpool on Saturday. Their names are Capt. Gibson, Pte. Bell, Capt. Anderson, Lieut. Mills, Lieut. Manley, Lieut. Ewan, Surgeon McConkey, Lieut. Cooper, Sur-geon Aiken and Wheeler Ogg.

A convict named William Fletcher died anddenly in the Central Prison on Sunday. On Monday Coroner Riddel held an inquest on the remains, when a verdict was returned in committing offenders to the Central Prison who were in a dying condition, as was alleged to be the case with the de-

saliways for the British Government, has, at the request of the English bondholders of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce railway, made an inspection of that road, both physically and financially. He intends to report that the condition of the railway is such that unless outside aid, beyond what such that unless outside aid, beyond what the Company is able to provide, is forth-coming, all traffic will shortly have to be

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ent come to at the recent election of shop Sweatman, the Church Association its final meeting and dissolved. It esolved to continue the publication of Evangelical Churchman, the organ of Low Church party, and also to maintain the Episcopal Divinity school. At a meeting held subsequently, his Lordship Bishop signified his pleasure to become atron of the school, and stated that he would use every effort to bring about an amalgamation with Trinity College.

The Summer Assizes commenced Monday, Mr. Justice Cameron presiding. There were only four criminal cases on the calendar, namely, two of attempted burglary, one of larceny, and one of murder. The prisoner in the last case is Edward penny, who murdered Mrs. Caroline ical men have been engaged examining prisoner as to his in anity, and upon revidence the result of the trial will and. Robert Stitt, who was convicted to Emma Collins, with the object of ncing an abortion, was sentenced to months in gaol. The leinency of the entence is due to the prisoner's previous good character.

THE FIRST SORROW.—A pretty little on a doorstep in Church street on day fondling a pet kitten, in which she take much pride. The frisky bon, while the little girl, equally active, was at the other. In the midst of their joy a dark shadow, in the shape of a huge dog, came over the existence of that poor

cat. The dog stopped and viewed the exniberant antics of the kitten with evident pleasure, expressed by a wag of his bushy tail. He endeavoured to join in the sport, but the fastidious kitten would not suffer it, and made an attempt to run up the gate post. Doggie resented this insult by orushing poor puss in his cruel jaws. When last seen the little girl was sitting on the steps crying piteously over her pet, who steps crying piteously over her lay mangled and dead in her lap.

THE VICEREGAL VISIT.

His Excellency and the Princess Louise to be Guests of the Province while in Toronto-Arrangements for their R.

The City Reception Committee is steadily and satisfactorily progressing with the com-pletion of the arrangements for extending an enthusiastic reception to his Excellency the Governor-General and the Princess 2nd September. It seems that his Worship the Mayor,

Dr. Beaty, Q.C., succeeded some time ago in arranging with the Government of Ontario to have the viceregal party become the guests of the Province during their visit to the city; and having their head-quarters at Government House, they will make short visits to surrounding parts of the Province, extending over a period of about three weeks.

The sum of \$5,000 recently voted by the

The sum of \$5,000 recently voted by the Council toward defraying the expenses connected with the viceregal visit will consequently be devoted to decorations, &c., which constitute so great a feature of public demonstrations of this nature. Under these circumstances the reception committee has determined to render the reception of our distinguished visitors worthy of the City of Towarts. City of Toronte.

The civic arch, a plan of which has been

adopted by the committee, and which is to be erected most probably at the corner of King and Yonge street, is of a beautiful modern Italian style, and cannot fail to be greatly admired. It will be about 80 feet in height by 66 feet in width, with a dome in the centre surmounted by the royal standard. It will have four towers, upon which will be banners, flags, mottoes, and devices of a loyal and industrial character. The arch of course will be constructed of rustic work, and covered with evergreens and garlands of flowers; It will be brilliantly illuminated, and will present a magnificent spectacle at night.

The citizens will also be requested unite in a general illumination of the city and it is understood that several of the national and benevolent societies intend to erect arches in various parts of the city;

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

BRANTFORD, June 16.—Christoper mondson, who was injured by a barn fall-ing on Campbell's farm last week, died this morning. Deceased was very highly esteemed here. He held a seat in the County Council for ten years, and last year was elected warden.

QUEBEC, June 16.—The Journal de Que c is the authority for the statement that information has been received here of a murder having been committed by Sprungli in Peru some time ago, and that the Crown authorities have taken steps to ascertain the correctness of the report. As the story goes, it is said that Sprungli was arrested on suspicion of robbery, and that on his way to police headquarters he assasinated one of the gendarmes who had charge of him in the street with his sword ambrella, and escaped by knocking down the other.

Berlin, June 16.—While a lacrosse injunction against the proposed amalgamation of the Northern and Hamilton and North-Western railways. It is contended match was in progress here on Saturday afternoon, a young man named Gilholm, belonging to the Galt team, accidently fell that the vote endorsing the amalgamation and broke his collar bone in two places. A at a recent special meeting of the Northern railway was not properly taken, and, thereman taken to Dr. Bowlby's office where the ractures were attended to.

> OTTAWA, June 16 .- A man named Patrick Mullen, grocer, of Attawa, bought some arsenic at a leading drug store about eight e'clock and took a dose at once, expiring shortly afterwards. The poison was purchased for the ostensible purpose of killing a dog. The cause of the rash act was business translated. ness troubles.
>
> A lunatic, who imagines himself to b

the King of France, has been arrested for threatening to fire a church at the Chau-London, June 16.—A young lady of attractive appearance arrived here from Kin-cardine on Saturday night, and drew at-

tention by her despairing demeanour. On being questioned she told a tale of grievous distress, in brief as follows:—She is seven-teen years of age, is the daughter of a well-to-do farmer near Syracuse, N.Y., and has for several years been at a ladies' seminary some distance from home. During the vacation at home she frequently met a the vacation at home she frequently met a young farmer living near, whom she had known for a long period. Latterly they had become very intimate, he paying her great attention, and upon her return from her last vacation he followed her to the seminary and induced her to marry him. They met frequently for about twelve months afterwards when he left her and during the frequently for about twelve months afterwards when he left her, and during the seven months since that time she had only received one letter from him, which was dated Kincardine, Ont. Fearing to go home in her present condition without her husband or proofs of her marriage, she had been to Kincardine to find him when she found that he had left there for some weeks, having failed in business and left ne trace behind him. She then determined to return as far as Detroit, and if she could do nothing else to throw herself into the river and hide her shame. New York, June 16 .- In the garret of a tenement house on Elizabeth street kept by an Italian, was found this afternoon the decomposing body of an Italian named Phillippe Alexander Minntilla. A horrible stench came from the room. Deceased was a man of education and a proof-reader on a French paper. The cause of his death is

a mystery.
CLIFTON, June 16.—Yesterday morning. about nine o'clock, a rock about 50 feet long, 30 feet wide and 20 feet thick, slid mill race on the American side, complete shutting of the water from the wheel. under the necessity of having recourse to a court of law.

Last week, in accordance with an agree-this winter was not much damaged. Two f the guys of the suspension bridge were

FIRE RECORD ELORA, June 12.—A disastrous fire broke ut between eleven and twelve o'clock last night in the stables adjoining the Commercial Hotel of this place, owned by Thomas Biggar, and spread so rapidly that scarcely anything could be removed. The building was totally destroyed with five horses, six was totally destroyed with five horses, six buggies and several sets of harness, and other fixtures belonging to the stable. The fire reached the main building, but was got under control by the fire brigade, and only a portion of the building was destroyed, but all, more or less, damaged by fire and water. The furniture, which was penny, who murdered Mrs. Caroline saved, was also greatly damaged in the repson at Markham last April. Several moval. The loss is estimated at \$3,000 over the insurance in the Wellington Mutual. The fire was incendiary. Three arrests have been made and an investiga-

THE KHEDIVE AND THE POWERS

Demand by France for the Abdicat of Ismail Pasha, ALEXANDRIA, June 18 .- According intelligence from Cairo, the French Consul-General will proceed in full uniform to the palace to-day to announce that the French Government has decided to insist upon the deposition of the Khedive.

It is said a distillery is to be erected at

CANADIAN ITEMS

Probabilities in the Three Vacant Con-

MONTREAL, June 18.—In view of the approaching session of the Quebec Legislature, which opens to-morrow, it may not be out of place to make a statement of the present state of parties. When the Legislature was adjourned the parties stood equally balanced, each having thirty-two and the Liberals procuring a majority by the casting vote of the Speaker. Since then four member have been thrown off the lists through death or election petitions, for the constituencies of St. Hva. tions, for the constituencies of St. Hya cinthe, Rouville, Chambly and Vercheres. Two of those, in Rouville and Chambly. Conservatives, and the two others, i Hyacinthe and Vercheres, Libera s leaving the proportion as it stood be.
The Liberals regained St. Hyacinthe but for voting purposes have at present lost Vercheres, thus still preserving the lost Vercheres, thus still preserving the equilibrium. There are now, therefore, three constituencies to be heard from and the result will settle matters one way or other. The Liberals assert that they will gain Rouville and Chambly, while the Conservatives contend that Vercheres is almost sure for them. Conservatives contend that Vercheres is almost sure for them, and of Chambly they have no doubt. If the present Government gain the three seats in abeyance they will have three of a majority, not counting the Speaker's vote, and if the Conservatives gain them they will have, of course, the same majority. But if they only win Vercheres and Chambly they will have one, even over the Speaker. Mr. Price, of Chicoutimi, is said to intend going with his old friends the Conservatives.

POLITICAL NOTES.

RUSSELL. OTTAWA, June 17 .- Mr. Ira Morgan in tends protesting the election of Mr. A. J. Baker for the County of Russell, and has demanded a re-count of the ballot, which will take place next Tuesday.

CORNWALL. CORNWALL, June 17 .- The trial of the petition in the Cornwall election case, in which Mr. D. B. McLennan, the defeated andidate, is the petitioner, and Dr. Bergin, M.P., the respondent, was begun to-day before Mr. Justice Armour. Mr. Jas. Bethune, Q.C., appeared for the petitioner, and Mr. H. Cameron, Q.C., for the respondent. The Court-house was crowded to its utmost capacity all day. A very large number of witnesses were examined, but nothing of importance was elicited up to six o'clock, when Mr. Bethune stated that havings, that having gone through with the greater part of the particulars, he was not prepared to proceed further without consulting Mr. McLennan. He would therefore ask for a adjournment. All the witnesses who were examined to-day were notified that they need not further attend. The Court ad-

RIOTS IN MINNESOTA

journed at 6.30 p.m.

Three Hundred Railroad Labourers and Tramps Causing Disturbances.

Telegraph to The Mail.] St. Paul, Minn., June 18.—The Governor was summoned at midnight to Tracey to take steps to suppress a riot. There are no

particulars. Tracey is the terminus of the Hastings and Dakota railway.

A number of telegrams received by the Governor from Tracy state that 300 railroad labourers and tramps are making riotous demonstrations, and the officials are trying to restore order. There seems to have been no violence or bloodshed. The Governor will visit the scene.

Since the Creation, it is estimated that 27,000,000,000,000,000 have lived on the earth. This sum divided by 27,864,000, earth. This sum divided by 27,864,000, the number of square miles, gives 1,314,522,086 to a square rod, and 5 to a square foot. Suppose a square rod be divided into 11 graves, each grave would contain 100 persons. But this is speculation, and of no benefit to the 1,000,000,000 people that now exist, 500,000,000 of whom are invalids, 33,000,000 dying each year. What they most want are the facts concerning valids, 33,000,000 dying each year. What they most want are the facts concerning Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. For years his Golden Medical Discovery has been the standard remedy for the cure of all scrofulous, throat, and lung diseases. While for over a quarter of a century, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has been unrivalled as a positive cure for catarrh. The testimony of thousands of ladies has been published, certifying that Dr. Pierce's Favourite Prescription positively cures the diseases and scription positively cures the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women. For full information, see the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, an illustrated work of over 900 pages, price (post-paid), \$1.50. Over 100,000 copies sold. Address the author, R. V. Pierce, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

The Synod of the Diocese of Huron met for the 22nd session on Tuesday. The proceedings opened by divine service, at which eight priests and six deacons were ordained, Bishop Sweatman, of Toronto, preaching the ordination sermon. The following priests were presented for ordination by Archdeacon Sandys:—Rev. Messrs. Bevan, T. D. Brown, J. Edmonds, R. Hicks, J. H. Moorhouse, D. Stout, W. J. Taylor and James Ward. The following deacons were presented by Archdeacon Ellwood:—Rev. R. T. Dixon, E. N. English, E. W. A. Graham, Alex. Hastings, R. Ellwood:—Rev. R. T. Dixon, E. N. English, E. W. A. Graham, Alex. Hastings, R. McCosh and E. S. Jones. At 2.30 the business of the Synod was opened, when his Lordship the Bishop delivered his charge. In the evening the annual missionary meeting was held in St. Paul's church, and was largely attended. "A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY."-All the

scientific world has been sent agog by the alleged wonderful discovery of Signor Rotura, an Italian naturalist, of a pro-cess for preserving life in a frozen state for an indefinite time. It was stated by *** was told one to the extract first inserted was in the result of the stable, The Uding to was of the stable, The Uding to was in the result of the marvel one of the stable, The Uding to was in the result of the marvel one of the stable, The Uding to which was in the result of barrel one of the stable, The Uding to was in the result of barrel one of the stable, The Uding to which was in the result of barrel one of death, that he might be experimentally and the stable, The Uding to the Stable, The Stable, The Stable, The Stable, The Stable, The Stable, The Uding to the Stable, The Uding to the Stable, The Uding to the Stable, The the Brisbane Courier, an Australian jour-nal, that the Signor in the course of his travels in South America had come across buildings erecte 1 for carrying out the pro-cess, and at once set about investigating its truth. As a result of its enquiries, it now humbly apologizes for giving the mat-ter currency, having ascertained that it is entirely fiction from beginning to end. A writer in the Birmingham Post also exposes the fraud, and endorses the Queenslander's statement, by showing that the Courier's article was only a rechauff of an article that appeared in Chambers' Journal in 1876.

that appeared in Chambers' Journal in 1876.
Last Thursday, while Mr. Leonard Ru-

pert, of the 9th concession of Thurlow, was ploughing, the share turned up 96 bogus 25-cent pieces. Middlesex, was shot by a burglar at the Episcopal Church may be organized.

A Zulu is now on exhibition at Montreal Snow fell at Portsmouth on Sunday ight between ten and eleven.

The Lieut.-Governor of Ontario guest of Dr. Hingston, of Montreal. Five more cars of iron ore from the Seymour mine have arrived at Belleville. Mr. John Maclean has received a permanent appointment in the Finance De-

The semi-annual entrance examinations for the Royal Military College, Kingston, The directors of the Ottawa Ladies' Col-

Sir Leonard Tilley, who leaves on the 21st inst. for England, will be accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Toller. Farmers about Ottawa complain that the crops are suffering from the heavy rains. Some warm weather is badly needed. A Haligonian who left for Halifax a year ago penniless, returned on Saturday from the Black Hills with forty-four thousand

The potato bug is already at its destructive work on the Island of Orleans, and has also made its appearance Miss Rye arrived from England by the Sarmatian on Saturday with fifty-eight shildren, whom she is taking to her home

The city of Winnipeg is submitting a two hundred thousand dollar by-law for the Red River bridge, which is to be voted for The twentieth annual Synod of the Epis-

copal diocese of Montreal opened on Tues-day, the Bishop of Montreal presiding and vering the annual address. The treasurer of Queen's College, Kingston, acknowledges further subscriptions to the endowment fund of \$3,340. The

total subscription now amounts to \$44.880. Another strange family poisoning case is reported at Montreal, One Houghey, his wife and two children declare they have een poisoned by baking powder. They will recover.

The purchasers of the By estate at Otawa have paid off their whole indebtedness to the heirs and obtained a reduction of \$90,000 on the original amount agreed to be paid for the estate.

Sir Henry Tyler, President of the Grand Trunk Railway Ce., Sir Charles Young, Vice-President, Lady Young and party, sailed for England on Saturday by mail steamer from Quebec. The new arrangement of the Weights and Measures Consolidation act of last ses-

sion will go into operation on July 1st, and the lists of inspectors and deputies and of the enlarged districts will be prepared as speedily as possible. The services in connection with the pening of the Synod of Ontario took place in Tuesday morning at St. George's cathedral, Kingston. At three p.m. the Synod

was regularly convened in the Synod Hall, the Bishop presiding. A young lady visiting Dr. Thayer on Sunday evening was shot while passing along Dorchester street, Montreal. The bullet—a small one—lodged just above the eye and was at once extracted. The shooting was evidently accidental.

George Lesser, a veteran of the war 1812 and 99 years of age, applied to the Montreal police magistrate on Monday to take his deposition in order to apply for a pension. The old warrior was married for the fourth time one year ago.

The application of the detendants, in re the Church of Scotland Temporalities Fund, to be allowed to pay eight thousand dollars into Court, and that the injunction was refused by the Court on Saturday.

The presidents of the several Irish Catholic Societies in Montreal have formal-Catholic Societies in Montreal nave formally expressed their approval of the action of Mr. McNamee in inviting the 69th Regiment of New York to attend the picnic of the St. Patrick Society on Deminion Day. On Sunday afternoon, at Montreal, a child of Joseph Kiernan, known as "Jos Reef " fell into the den in which he keen his pet bears, and on Kiernan entering to resone the child, he was attacked by of the beasts, and had his leg severely

Some of the students in Albert College, Belleville, succeeded in stealing from the printer a number of the examination Thomas Smith, a vagrant from Toronto,

made his appearance in Guelph last week, and after stealing a web of cloth from one store and a pair of trousers from another, was arrested. He was ordered back to the city by the police magistrate, who gave him three months in the Central Prison. The office of Mayor Lewis, of London, was besieged on Tuesday afternoon by labouring men anxious to get work on the Credit Valley railway. Many having no money to go to Woodstock applied for help, and the contractor, Mr. Brothers, being applied to add the contractor of the contract

being applied to, said he could provide 100 men with work at one dollar per day. It is expected that the Welland Canal Commission, so far as the Crown is concerned, will close its labours in about two days. The defence will probably occupy as much more time, so that the whole business may be closed by the end of the week, and the Commissioner be at leisure

week, and the Commissioner be at leisure to make his report to the Government. The New Brunswick Government has as yet received no official information as to the date of the viceregal visit to that Province. From private sources it is understood that the distinguished visitors will arrive early in July. Meantime, extensive preparations are being made at Government House, Fredericton, for their recep-

The lumbermen and the Belleville City Council have not yet reached an agreement as to the rates to be charged on tim-ber passing through the booms. So far the former have the advantage in placing upon the latter the responsibility for the maintenance of the booms, but the tariff may form the subject of argument before

The Ontario County Council adjourned on Saturday. A memorial to the Governor General was adopted, praying for the remission of the life sentence passed on Burke and McPherson, tried in the Mrs. Bennett case in May, 1878. A good deal to trial was lated to the sentence which has come to the life sentence of Bisham the American County Council adjourned on Saturday. A memorial to the Governor General was adopted, praying for the remission of the life sentence passed on Burke and McPherson, tried in the Mrs. Bennett case in May, 1878. A good deal to trial was lated to the sentence of Bisham against the American County Council adjourned on Saturday. A good deal to the United States. Prior to Chicage, he received certain instructions from his congregation in reference to this matter, and last evening he submitted his report, which spounds in defence of Bisham against the American Chicage, he received certain instructions from his congregation in reference to this matter, and last evening he submitted his report, which against the American Chicage, he received certain instructions from his congregation in reference to this matter, and last evening he submitted his report, which against the American Chicage, he received certain instructions from his congregation in reference to this matter, and last evening he submitted his report, which against the American Chicage, he received certain instructions from his congregation in reference to this matter, and last evening he submitted his report, which against the American Chicage, he received certain instructions from his congregation in reference to this matter, and last evening he submitted his report, which against the American Chicage, he received certain instructions from his congregation in reference to this matter, and last evening he submitted his report, which against the American Chicage, he received certain instructions from his congregation in reference to the congr

fortunate men were convicted was not credible.

Jno. Fisher, a wealthy farmer of North until such time as a Canadian Reformed

residence of his son-in-law, at Carlisle, on Friday night. He was awakened by the bursting in of the door, and on going to see what was the matter, was shot at. The ball struck him in the lower ribs and glanced off, and he is now doing as well as could be expected. He had received a large sum of money during the day, and it is believed that the robber was some one in the neighbourhood who knew of the fact.

At the Kingston police court on Monday, William and T. C. Wilson, livery stable proprietors, were charged by the cabmen with hiring out horses or vehicles to parties not bond fide travellers or for carrying mails or for work of necessity on Sunday, mails or for work of necessity on Sunday, contrary to law. The defendants admitted the charge, but their attorney claimed the statute did not apply to livery stable keepers. He quoted an old English statute to the effect that hiring a backney coach was not labour. The police magistrate reserved. lege have severed connection with the Presbyterian Assembly.

> The London World, in its last issue, says:—"The Princess Louise has made the most of the long Canadian winter in the pursuit of art study. She has attempted bolder flights than satisfied her when she lived within the circumscribed limits of these islands, albeit they include the county of Argyll. Her Royal Highness, attracted by the manifold beauty of Cana-

not labour. The police magistrate reserved

dian timber, conceived the idea of making a mantelpiece, of simple but beautiful design, inlaid with a variety of wood. This work is nearly finished." British Columbians are alarmed at a threatened invasion of twenty thousand Chinamen. The Celestials intended to settle in Oregon, but an association to get rid of them has been formed at Portland, and a large fund subscribed to pay their passage from there to British Columbia. The Colonist notes the arrival at Victoria of the advance quant of the swamp and it

of the advance guard of the swarm, and it says they had with them provisions grown in China in sufficient quantity, with a little fish easily caught in the harbour, to enable them to live for six months. . The licensed victuallers have completed their preparations for the test case of the constitutionality of the province of Quebec license law which imposes a heavier license on Montreal saloon-keepers than on those of Quebec. Mr. Rapin has, by consent of the Association, declined to pay his license for the ensuing year and has been summoned to appear before the police magistrate on June 21st for selling liquor without a license. He will be released on a habeas corpus, and the legality of the law tested, the victuallers' association paying all expenses.

Charles William Reynolds. "Shang" Clark, who was, in company of an associate, taken to Port Colborne on Monday, and examined there on suspicion of being concerned in the assault on Mr. Cleveland, has been acquitted. He, how-ever, no sconer left the court room than he was re-arrested by officer Thomas Wynn, of the Ontario police force, for being the long-looked-for thief who, in 1877, committed the robbery of the Niagara post office, and who has since that time been an

inmate of Auburn prison, and subsequently of the Michigan penitentiary. The Bishop of Kingston has made the following appointments:— Rev. Father Edward Murray, of Kemptville, to Co-bourg; Rev. Father Larkin, of Cobourg, to Grafton; Rev. Father Duffus, of Crysler, to Kemptville; Rev. Father Fox, of An-

to Kemptville; Rev. Father Fox, of Andrews, to Crysler; Rev. Father D.J. Casey, of Gananoque, to Campbellford; Rev. Father J. M. J. Graham, of Montreal, to Lochiel; Rev. Father Maodonald, of Lochiel, to Alexandria; Rev. Father J. M. O'Connor, of Alexandria, to Perth. The Macdonald, of Kingston, curate; Rev. Father T. Kelly, of Kingston, to Gananoque.

Rev. Father T. Kelly, of Kingston, to Gananoque.

The Government steamer Druid, having on board the Governor-General, the Duke of Argyll, Lady Mary and Lady Elizabeth Campbell and Capt. Harbord, arrived and anchored opposite River du Loup at 9 a.m. on Monday. The party landed at 12.30 and were met on the wharf by Mr. Machanous who, taking his Excellency into his own carriage, conducted the distinguished travellers to his residence where they remained an hour and then proceeded to the railway station to join H.R.H. the Princess Louise on the east bound train. The vice
Louise on the east bound train. The vice
delect daugnter of Mr. H. Burnham, and All Perry.

BARNES—WARNER—On Monday, June 2nd, at the residence of the bride's father, in the village of Glencoe, by Rev. J. Since, Mr. Walter Barnes, of the Town of Windsor, to Miss Adaline Warner, of the Village of Glencoe.

DARING—CREAN—At All Saints' church, Penetanguishene, on Wednesday morning, 11th June, 1879, by the Rev. S. Mills, J. Stuart Darling, Postmaster, to Rachel A., fourth daughter of George Copaland, Esq., all of Penetanguishene.

Taylor—Drumonn—At Ottawa, on the 10th inst. by the Rev. Professor Mowat, of Queen's College, Kingston, Ernest Henry Taylor, Accountant, Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax, to Clara Margaret, second daughter of Mr. H. Durling of the Town of Windsor, to Miss Adaline Warner, of the Village of Glencoe.

DARLING—OPELMAD—At All Saints' church, Penetanguishene, on Wednesday morning, 11th June, 1879, by the Rev. Professor Mowat, of Queen's College, Kingston, Ernest Henry Taylor, Accountant, Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax, to Clara Margaret, second daughter of Andrew Drummond, Manager Bank of Montrain, Ortawa.

COOK—CANNEI—At the residence of the bride's father, in the village of Glencoe.

DALLING—At All Saints' church, Penetanguishene, on Wednesday morning, 11th June, 1879, by the Rev. Smills, J. Stuart Darling, Postmaster, to Rachel A., fourth daughter of Andrew Drummond, Manager Bank of Montrain Adal Margaret Adal Margaret Bank of Marg of Argyll, Lady Mary and Lady Elizabeth Campbell and Capt. Harbord, arrived and anchored opposite River du Loup at 9 a.m. on Monday. The party landed at 12.30 and were met on the wharf by Mr. MacNab who, taking his Excellency into his own carriage, conducted the distinguished travellers to his residence where they remained an hour and then proceeded to the railway station to join H.R.H. the Princess Louise on the east bound train. The vice-regal party arrived at Metapediac in the evening, and are to remain here some ten evening, and are to remain here some ten days engaged in fishing.

His Lordship Bishop Fabre has issued a pastoral in which it is announced that the bishopric of the diocese of Montreal has been considerably affected by the financial printer a number of the examination papers for the recent examinations. The theft was discovered in time, and new papers were presented in five different subjects. property has decreased by one-half. Accordingly it has been concluded by his Lordship that he must himself economize first, and he has resolved to abandon, after his return from Rome, the episcopal palace and to fix his residence with some of his canons and other priests connected with him at St. Henri des Tanneries. Other canons, the head administrators, will remain at the bishopric, without, however, keeping house. It is calculated to realize by this means an annual economy of \$10,000. One of the aims of his voyage to Rome will be to obtain from the Holy father the authority to leave the expense.

Father the authority to leave the episcopal Rev. John Shaw, the President of the Toronto Conference of the Methodist Church, has been in the Methodist minis-Church, has been in the Methodist ministry since 1850. His first appointment was Strathroy. He has always been deservedly esteemed as a diligent and faithful servant of the Church. He has occupied some important positions and has often been elected by his brethren to serve on some of the most important committees. He was chairman of the metropolitan district for four years and was secretary of Conference two years. His election to the office of president must be particularly gratifying to himself seeing that the Conference is held in Port Hope, where he is just completing the third year of his ministry. He presides over the deliberations of the Conference with great acceptance and conducts

presides over the demonstrate and conducts the business with the utmost impartiality. Whithy is to be the scene of President Whitby is to be the scene of President Shaw's next term of ministerial labour. He was stationed there a few years ago.

It has become the fashion to laugh at our weather prognosticator, but as a matter of fact, Mr. Vennor has done the country

Burke and McPherson, tried in the latter beautiful against the American Discops, and a season of evidence which has come to light since the trial was laid before the Council, showing that the testimony upon which the union. After a long discussion it was resolved that for the time being the congression of the congre

MURDER AT ARTHUR.

Man Charged with Killing His Wife with an Axe.

arance of the Alleged Murderer

ARTHUR, Ont., June 18 .- In the outskirts of this village this morning, about six o'clock, a man named George Anticknap is said to have struck his wife on the head with an axe, breaking in her skull, from the effects of which the woman died in a few hours. from the effects of which the woman died in a few hours. The man disappeared, and is now being searched for in the woods. The axe was found covered with hair and blood. The man has on two or three previous occasions attempted to commit suicide by hanging, and has been cut down by his wife. An inquest is being held, and great excitement prevails.

Pain-Killer.—The testimonials borne to the efficacy of this valuable medicine are sufficient to warrant its introduction into every house. Our own opinion is that no family should be without a bettle of it for a single hour. In flesh wounds, aches, pains, sores, &c., it is the most effectual remedy we know of. A bottle will last for a very long time, and its low price places it within the reach of all.—News, St.

Johns, C. E.

Henderson.—In St. Thomas, on the 6th inst., the wife of Mr. Asher Henderson of a daughter. ELLIOTT—In Montreal, on the 6th June, at Bleury street, the wife of E. Elliott, of a son. CRANKSHAW—At 16 Ferrie street west, Hamilton on 7th inst., the wife of W. J. Crankshaw, of a ser Ballss—In Oshawa, on the 10th inst., the wife of Mr. John Bailes, of a daughter. McCosh—At Orillia, on Tuesday, the 10th inst., the wife of John McCosh, barrister, of a son. KERP—At Hamilton, on the 15th inst., the wife of Mr. John C. Kemp, Manager Canadian Bank of Commerce, of a son.

Coorpe.—At Trinity Church Parsonage, Colborne, on the 18th inst., the wife of the Rev. H. D. Cooper,

of a son. JENKINS—In Brantford, on the 12th inst., the wish of J. F. T. Jenkins, M.D., C.M., of a son. KENNY—At Windsor, on the 8th inst., the wife of Mr. C. Kenny, of a daughter. PARKER—In Strathroy, on the 11th inst., the wife of Mr. Henry Parker (Dixie), of a daughter. the victuallers' association paying all exson, B.A., editor of the Collingwood Bulletin, of a

MARRIAGES. MARRIAGES.

Davis—Dredoge—At the Metropolitan Church, Toronto, Wednesday, June 11th, by the Rev. William Briggs, assisted by the Rev. J. H. Castle, D.D., William Joseph Davis, of Devizes, England, to Ettle, daughter of Alfred Dredge, Eeq., of Toronto.

Dowsley—Agnew—On the 10th inst., by the Very Rev. the Dean of Ontario, assisted by the Rev. Henry Wilson, B.D., Dr. D. H. Dowsley, M.R.C.S., of Clinton, Ont., to Gertrude Elizabeth Alice, only daughter of Jas. Agnew, Esq. Barrister, &c., Kingston.

HELLIWELL-WILSON-At the Reform

Church, Ottawa, on Thursday, the Steinstein by the Rev. G. J. Huntington, R. A. Helliwell, of St. Catharines, to Ellen Grace, eldest daughter of W. P. Wilson, Esq., Rideauville, No cards. REED—ARDAOH—By the Kev. W. S. Darling, in-cumbent of the floly Trinity church, Charles Reed, to Sarah, second daughter of William Ardagh, both of this city.

of this city.

RUTHERFORD—COURNERS—At the Pines, Niagara,
The first by the Rev. W. S. Ball, of on Tuesday, 10th inst., by the Rev. W. S. Ball Guelph, James W. Rutherford, of Toronto, to Ms youngest daughter of Capt. R. Courneen.

Montreal, Ottawa.

COOK—CANNEL—At the residence of the bride's mather on the 10th inst., by the Rev. J. A. McDonald, Mr. Wm. Henry Cook, of Dereham and eldest son of Joseph Cook, Esq., Wellington street, St. Thomas, to Miss Isabella Vandalia Cannel, of Dunwich.

AREKNETHY—MCWHINNEY—On June Srd, at the Parish church Draparstown. County Local and the Parish church Draparstown.

Parish church, Draperstown, County Londonderry, Ireland, by the Rev. R. Bennett, assisted by the Rev. George L. Sweeney, Mr. Charles Abernethy, Belfast; to Olivia McWhinney, daughter of Wilson McWhinney, Eeq. Draperstown, and sister of Mrs. W. N. Hossie, of Brantford, Ont. PLATT-MUDDE-Ou the 14th inst., at St. George's church, Montreal, by the Right Rew. the Bishop of Montreal, uncle of the bride, George Francis Platt, to Catherine Mary, youngest daughter of the late Nicholas Mudge, Esq.

DEATHS. HUTCHESON—At Brockville, June 9th, at 11 a.m., James Allan Hutcheson, only son of John Hutcheson, aged 2 years, 2 months. MOORE—At Lachine, on the 8th inst., Willia Sherwood Moore, son of the late John Moore, Toronto, aged 17 years and 9 months.

MACMILLAN—In Guelph, June 2nd, Josephir Victoria Macmillan, daughter of J. P. Macmilla Esq., aged 6 years and 6 months.

ARMSTRONG—On the 13th inst., James Armstro aged 62 years. aged 62 years.

GILESPIE—At Cannington, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Gillespie, wife of Dr. Gillespie, aged 36 years.

STRVENSON—At Weedsport, N.Y., on Wednesday, the 28th ult., Arthur Stevenson, eldest brother of Hon. John Stevenson, in the 69th year of his age.

DINSMORE—In Clifton, on the 10th inst., George, son of G. L. Dinsmore, aged 3 years and 7 months.

FRANCIS—On the 13th inst., at his residence, 163 Seaton street, James Francis, in the 80th year of his age.

Age.

Hornsby—At Barrie, on the 12th inst., John William Hornsby, Esq., barrister-at-law, of Lincoln's Inn, third son of the late Rev. George Hornsby, rector of Allsworth and Turkdean, Gloucestershire, in the 53rd year of his age.

TRAMPLEASURE—On the 14th inst., Mary Elizabeth Tregarthen, only and beloved daughter of Joseph Trampleasure, aged nine years and four months.

EVANS—On the 14th June, at her father's residence, 22 Sultan street, Nellie, youngest daughter of Jno. H. W. Evans.

of Jno. H. W. Evans. McFadnan.—Fell asleep in Jesus, on Saturday, the 14th inst., William Moore, third son of the late Wil-liam McFadden, aged 23 years and 6 months. Moore—On the 14th inst., Elizabeth Moore, daughter of Richard Moore, No. 85 Cherry street aged 18 years and 6 months. no injurious properties whatever.

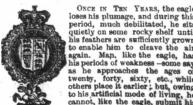
years.

CROOKALL—At Berlin, on the 15th inst., after long

years of suffering, borne with Christian resignation, Mary, the beloved wife of Charles Crookall, aged 41 years. May she Rest in Peace. CHAMBERS.—On the 16th inst., Mrs. M. A. Chambers, aged sixty.

ANTHONY—June 13th, Ahigal, the beloved wife of Richard Anthony, of the Township of Erin, in the 43rd year of her age.

GUERNSEY—At London, on the 15th inst., Maria T., relict of the late John Guernsey, Jr., and daughter of the late Col. Nichol. GOVENLOCK—In McKillop, on the 12th inst., Margaret, youngest daughter of Thos. Govenlock, Esq., aged 16 years and 2 months.



ONCE IN TEN YEARS, the eagle loses his plumage, and during this period, much debilitated, he sits quietly on some rocky shelf until his feathers are sufficiently grown to enable him to cleave the air again. Map, like the eagle, has his periods of weakness—some say as he approaches the ages of twenty, forty, sixty, etc., while others place it earlier; but, owing to his artificial mode of living, he cannot, like the eagle, submit his canae solely to nature for successful treatment, and it

case solely to nature for successful treatment, and it generally requires great care to enable the subject to pass safely through the critical periods. Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, by its great tonic, and health-renewing properties, will restore tone more quietly than any other preparation known, it being the surest remedy for all debilitating maladies.

DR. AIKINS. REMOVAL

DR. AIKINS has removed his office and residen 282 JARVIS STREET CORNER OF GERRARD,

opposite the new Baptist Church. "he Sherbourne street cars are within three minutes' easy walk of the office. 367-13 Office hours from 10.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m."

Medical

A Home in the Celestial City.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Dec. 18, 1878.

H. R. STEVERS, BOSTON:

About nine and a half years ago I had a fever; the dotter gave me some poisonous medicine, drove the disease into my leg, and it broke out, and has been from two to ten running sores ever since. I could not sleep, a fourth of a night once in six months, and a great many nights was compelled to get up and take opisum—a piece as large as a peato deaden the pain. I have tried ever, thing I could hear of, in fact, I have paid out hundreds of dollars, and found no relief use il I commenced taking Vegetine, and 'now I can go to bed at eight o'clock at night and sleep until seven o'clock in the morning, and no occasion to waken from pain. I was used up, perfectly dead inwardly, and frequently when I would get up, would be dizzy, and have to put my hand on something to keep from falling; but since I cemmenced taking Vegestine it has all disappeared, and I feel like a new man. My isonest conviction is that it will cure my leg entirely, from the present looks and feelings. I shall continue taking Vegetine, and I recommend it to all whom Foune across; and I hope the man who introduced Vegetine into the United States will have a home in the Celestial City.

Yours meet sincerely.

Yours meet sincerely, W. S. LEACH. Mr. Leach is a gentleman well known hore and is the owner of the celebrated Turbiae Water Wheel

DRUGGISTS TAKE VEGETINE

AND RECOMMEND IT.

I have been selling Vegetine ever since it came into existence, and have recommended it to my customers. I have tried it myself and find it a great blood purifier and renovator of the system.

M. M. SALMON, Druggist,
Aug. 22, 1878.

Burlington, lowa

W. Hippee, M. D., Says.

I. h. Silvano, accase.

I have sold your Vegetine for over a year, and have heard every person who has used it speak favourably of its good effects.

W. HIPPEE, M. D., Druggist, Sept. 10, 1878.

Des Moines, Iowa.

Dr. W. Ross Writes. Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia.

Rheumatism, Weakness.

I have been practising medicine for 25 years, and

Sept. 18, 1878

DRUGGIST'S REPORT.

I have been selling your Vegetine for the past five years, and find the sales increasing every year. I consider Vegetine one of the best and most reliable preparations now in the market.

J. H. WHETSTONE, Druggist,
Sept. 16, 1878.

VEGETINE

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass. Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

NERVOUS DEBILITY Vital Weakness and Prostration, from overwork or indiscretion, is radically and promptly cured by HUNPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28.

Been in use 20 years, and is the most successful remedy known. Price \$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial of powder for \$5, sent post free on receipt

Wholesale Depot for Canada:—H. HASWELL & CO., 150 McGill street, Montreal SCOTT & BOWNE'S

CASTOR OIL ant in its action, but absolutely tasteless and palata-ble. It is pre-eminently the finest laxative and ca-thartic known, and as a remedy for Costiveness, Con-stipation, and all Intestinal Derangements it is une-qualled, and is destined to take the place of crude oil and all drastic pills and purgativess. For sale by all Druggists at 25 cents, a bottle. Don't fail to try it.

Whitcomb's Remedy

ASTHMA. Rose Cold and Hay Fever. The late Jonas Whitcomb of Beston. visited Europe a few years since for the benefit of his health, which was impaired by frequent attacks of Spas-modic Asthma. While under the treat-

ment of an eminent German physician his asthma disappeared; he procured the recipe which had done so much for him. This remedy has been used in him. This remedy has been used in thousands of the worst cases with astonishing and uniform success. It contains

TESTIMONIALS. St. Louis, Nov. 10, 1877. Messrs. J. Burnett & Co.: The relief the Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy afforded me was perfect; I have not had a bad night since taking it, and I have in no case found any relief until your Remedy came to hand. I most cheerfully recommend it to any-one troubled with Hay Fever or Asthma,

for it is the only remedy ever used by me with any good effects. Yours truly,
WM. T. MASON,
Of Messrs. MASON & GORDON, Lawyers,
517½ Chestnut Street

Messrs. Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston, Mass.: Gentlemen,—In the fall of 1877 I used Jonas Whi comb's Asthma Remedy and received immediate relief, and would most cheerfully recommend it to any person troubled with Hay Fever or Asthma.

MRS. R. SHERMAN.

180 Ellis Ave., CHICAGO, ILL. For sale by all respectable Druggists.

For sale by all Grocers. PERRY DAVIS' SONS **SCOTT'S** PURE COD LIVER OIL

With HYPOPHOSPHITES of LIME and SODA With HYPOPHOSPHITES of LIME and SQUA, Is combined in a perfectly polatable form that is taken readily by children and most sensitive persons wishout the slightest nausea. It is the finest food and medicine ever offered to the weak and debilitated passon. It restores feeble digestion, enriches the blood, adds flesh and strength, and for Consumption and all affections of the throat, Scrofula, Rheumatism, and all disorders of the Blood and General debility, no remedy has been found to equal it. For sale by all Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle,

TALES OF A RETIRED LAWYER

THE BROWN-PAPER WILL.

About six months after I had been called to the bar, I was seated in my office one day, lazily reading "Starkie on Evidence," when a gentle tap at the door announced a visitor. Supposing it to be a boy with a message, I cried out, "Come in!" and turned over the next page, without even raising my eyes from the book. The door opened and closed and then I turned carelessly around to get the intruder's object. I started suddenly to my feet, with what I fear was a rather ungraceful jump, for close to my table stood two ladies, in deep mourning, and one of them presented the most lovely vision that ever gladdened the eyes of an advocate. I handed them each sumed my former position, put on my wisest look, and waited for a statement of their business. But during the narration given by the elder lady, my eyes would trequently steal an enraptured gaze on the beautiful girl at her side. The object of over seventeen years of age, and had the most perfect face and figure I have ever ation is incompatible with regularity of outline and just proportion, and that much of the witchery of woman lies in the exaggeration of some commanding feature. Here was a case to give the lie direct to that statement—at least to its universal truth. Every feature was classical. The nose was purely Grecian, with delicate and flexible nostrils; the lips bow-shaped, small, and the lower of that rare pulpiness and rotundity which we oftener see in paintings than in life; the chin rounded and slightly receding; the throat round, slender and moderately long; the forehead commencing to recede just at the beginning of the hair; the eyes large, oval, and of that soft, melting hazel, swimming in a pearly lustre, which could so readily flash every emotion from behind the long and curved eyelashes. The stolen contemplation of this beauty diverted my atte from the story of the mother—for such she was—and I was obliged, at its close, to ask her to repeat it, under the pretext that it ssary to commit the points carefauly to writing. The following are the facts of the case, as she stated them:

My client was the daughter of James

Contrary to her father's wish, she had been married to a young artist, by the name of Carter. One child, a daughter, the young lady who then sat by her side, was the off-spring of this union. The father, who was a man of violent passions and strong preju-dice, would never consent to see his daughter again, and spurned all attempts at reconciliation. Carter, however, was successful beyond most of his professional brethren. He had talent in one branch of art alone—that of portraiture; but it proved to be most lucrative. Being industrious and of frugal habits, he managed not only to maintain his wife and child respectably, but to accumulate some money. After a few years of as much happiness as died, leaving between eight and nine thousand dollars, on the interest of which the widow lived in comfort. Her grandfather still remained implacable, and boasted that neither his own nor Robert Carter's child should ever receive a cent of his money. Immediately after the marriage of his daughter, he had made his will in favour of his nephew, Charles Oakfield, and it was believed that he had never altered nor rewoked that testament. But once on a time, a few months back, he had shown some signs of relenting in his hatred, and had been heard to say that though his daughter had been disobedient and ungrateful, his grand-daughter should not be always condemned to live on a mere pittance. An having painted a miniature of Florence for her mother, Oakfield saw it at the studio, learned who it was, and desired a copy.

This the artist declined to make, except with the mother's consent, and with this or with her knowledge, Oakfield declared he would not have the likeness at all.

People began to say that the old man and his child would yet be reconciled, and Charles Oakfield grew alarmed for his expected inheritance. One day, however, about a year before the time at which the two came to me, the elder Oakfield, while walking in the lower part of the city, was attacked with a profuse bleeding of the lungs. He staggered into a grocery, kept place was a resert principally for sailors and stevedores. The keeper, and those who were in the place, endeavoured to assist him while a doctor was sent for. Oakfield could not speak above a whisper, but seizing the top sheet of a pile of wrapping paper which lay on the counter, he made known that he wanted a pen and ink. It was brought—they supposing he desired to write his name and address. He scrawled a few lines hastily, and beckening two of the bystanders to stoep, whispered in their testament, signed R., and made them append their names as witnesses. This done, he wrote a line at the bottom, but before it was finished the pen dropped from his hand, a gush of blood came to his mouth, and he died. During the excitement of the moment the will was forgotten, and when it came out on the coroner's inquest that there was such an instrument, and search was made, the paper was found to have disappeared. All search for it proved vain. After the funeral a will was produced by Oakfield's lawyer, dated the day after his daughter's marriage, bequeathing duced by Oakfield's lawyer, dated the day after his daughter's marriage, bequeathing the papperty to the nephew. To this was appended a recent codicil, by which Florence Carter was to receive the interest of fifty thousand dollars annually, until the day of her marriage, when the principal was to be paid over to her. This will was admitted to probate, and Charles Oakfield succeeded to an inheritance of between two and three hundred thousand dollars, which in those days was censidered an enormous fortune.

grocery—what had become of that? It was generally supposed that it had been taken by some one who desired to make merchandise of it. The nature of its conmerchandise of it. The nature of its contents was not known. Some believed that, touched with remorse, he had left all to his daughter or grand-daughter. Others contended that to resent the denial of the miniature, he had in the instrument executed in articulo mortis, revoked the codicil. Discussion on the affair had about died out, when suddenly Charles Oakfield appropried that he was in presents of the announced that he was in possession of the will, which had been detained hitherto by one of the subscriber's witnesses, the only one in the city—the other, who was sailor, having gone to sea for a four years'
voyage a few days after Oakfield's death. but little opposition. Their case seemed desperate; but as the new-found will was desperate; but as the new-found will was said to cut them entirely off, they thought it best to consult counsel. They had called on the late Mr. Emmet, who indicated me as the junior in the case, and added that

as the junior in the case, and added that as I was shrewd, persevering, and not too much troubled with clients, I would be apt to give the affair my closest attention.

I asked some more questions, principally in order to prolong my gaze at Florence as long as possible, and then, taking my client's address, dismissed them, stating that I would examine into the case thoroughly, consult with Mr. Emmet, and let them know the result as soon as possible. They departed, and left me in anything but a fever of legal zeal. I felt that I was irretrievably and utterly in love with the sweet creature whose presence had flooded my dreary office with an ocean of sunlight. But how was I to win her? I was poor, unknown and obscure. Her beauty and grace formed a downy which made her a But how was I to win her? I was poor, unknown and obscure. Her beauty and grace formed a dowry which made her a mate to the richest and proudest. True it was that the case which might be based on the facts I have stated would probably be of long continuance; and I would he thrown by it in a position of which I might take advantage.

prodeing on the affair, and finally as above the affair and finally as a submitted with a shade affair and finally as a shade affair and finally a

Oskield, a well-known wealthy citizen. atted on Mrs. Carrer the next day and stated what my conclusions were, at the same time telling her that, if she chose to run the risk, we were prepared to obey her instructions, and oppose the admission of the later will to probate, so far as we were able. If decided against her, she was no more liable than now to refund the amount of the first year's payment al-ready made by Oaktield, but it was likely if she kept quiet that he would not de-mand it—indeed, his counsel had hinted as much at our interview; while opposition would exasperate him, and justify somewhat in the public mind harsher proceedings. She owned that they had enlarged their style of living to correspond with their increased income, and that to refund the advance would seriously diminish here.

and I were married. I will pass over the raptures generally so fleeting. In my case they gained by time in quiet intensity what they lost in violence. Florence made me a dear, good and affectionate wife; my children, for such olive-plants came for many years biennially, are all that I can desire; and my domestic life has been one of rare tranquility and blessedness. Clouds have lowered over us occasionally, but no tempest has come; and sunshine has so much predominated that I may safely say that I have been blest far beyond most of mankind.

most of mankind.

About two and a-half years after my marriage I was detained dewn town upon some business until a late hour in the evening, and walked up towards home along Broadway. After passing Spring street I stopped at a place kept by an old coloured man in order to get some oysters—the keeper of the cellar being famous for vending the very finest kind of shell-fish; I

rival; and as soon as she came, to see Gaunt, if he was on soard, and detain him until I could see him, no matter by what means or at what expense. This done, my next step was to ascertain where the real obtained leave of absence for the evening, means or at what expense. This done, my next step was to ascertain where the real will was kept, for I had no doubt that Orton had placed it somewhere in safety in order to use it as a means of drawing money at will from Oakfield. This was a business requiring some dexterity. No a business requiring some dexterity. No large of the evening, nor next day, my wife was alarmed, and examined the closets and chests of drawers narrowly. I laughed at that, and when she had search. money at will from Oakfield. This was a business requiring some dexterity. No doubt Oakfield himself had often tried to obtain it, in order to destroy an evidence so powerful, as well as costly; and as he had probably failed in this, if I might judge from Orton's boast, it had been hidden from his efforts in some ingenious and inscrutable manner. I had to overcome what had baffled him, whatever it might be; and I pondered long before I could devise any practicable plan of action.

In the meanwhile I visited the grocer, at whose place the elder Oakfield had died, [1]

their increased income, and that to refund the advance would seriously diminish her little capital; and listening to prudence rather than impulse, determined to let the matter rest. I promised to keep the affair under my eye, in order if any development of importance arose we might take advantage of it; and to apprise her from time to time of Oakfield's doings. This was a needless promise—a mere pretext for visits. The next day I informed Oakfield's counsel that we would make no opposition. The will was duly proved, and Oakfield had the grace to send a written receipt to the widow for the money advanced under the former will.

spectrumy remain the factors and and a langest of the factors and the factors

ed and found everything right, except that Annchen had left her own trunk empty, I told her what I supposed was the German girl's object. To satisfy myself I went to the

wife.
"I have stolen from a thief," was my "I have stolen from a thief," was my answer. The sentence betrayed who employed the spy at once; and I thought it a rather funny conceit. But there was more fun in the idea that Orton would probably suppose it to be the genuine will, and after having it safe, or destroying it, be struck with dismay when I opened my first fire. Matters remained quiet for some weeks longer, when I received a letter from my Norfolk correspondent. The vessel had arrived and the grow had been distributed. the widow for the money advanced under the former will.

I managed to keep up my acquaintance with the Carters. As I gradually rose in my profession I pressed my suit. Florence evidently looked upon me with favour. Novice as I was in such matters, I could scarcely fail to interpret the flush of pleasure and mentance, and the quiet and pleased attention which the young lady gave to my conversation. Nor was the mother at first averse to considering me a favoured suitor. Gradually, however, Mrs. Carter's manner the coame cold and distant; and at length I never entered the house that she did not the reversely remain in the room with me, so as to prevent all communication between us two more tended that he could so disguise a man that might pass his nearest friend in the normal places of general conversation.

I managed to keep up my acquaintance with the last four years his paper with the Carters, As I gradually rose in my profession I pressed my suit. Florence evidently looked upon me with favour in the content of the forms with in some tender of the content of the forms with in some last of the content of the content of the forms with instance and the quiet and pleased attention which the young lady gave to my conversation. Nor was the mother at first averse to considering me a favoured suitor. Gradually, however, Mrs. Carter's manner to the communication between the content of th

The following is a letter written by a passenger on the steamer Gawego, June 11, 1838, te the New York Courier and Enquirer, dated at Pattison's Landing, near French Creek (Clayton):—

"We have just arrived here from Oswego, and made fast to wood, at a spot nearly opposite to the wooding place where the Sir Ecbert Peel was attacked and burned by a band of pirates, under the command of a desperado by the name of Bill Johnson, of French Creek. While we were making our vessel fast, a light long boat of a dark blue or lead colour, shot out from behind an island on the opposite shore, a little astern of us. The boat was in sight but a few moments, having put in a little bay out of our view. In a short time four of the crew were partially seen through the bushes, walking in Indian file, each having a large pistol in his right hand. They came up nearly opposite to weather. his right hand. They came up nearly op-posite to us, and then retreated back to their boat. A boat put off from our wharf oarsmen, in a twelve oared cutter, about forty feet long, with about eight feet of the after part decked, on which sat Johnthe after part decked, on which sat Johngirl's object. To satisfy myself I went to the
secretary. The copy of the will was gone.
In its stead was a similar piece of brown
paper, on which was written, in a female
hand, the words—"Ich habe von einem
Diebe gestholen."

"What does that mean?" inquired my
wife. of us, and upon one of our passengers wav-ing a white handkerchief, Johnson very

fitry persons on board our steamer, and not the least movement was made to molest them. We had no arms on board.

"The two gentlemen who went out in the small boat are of respectability, and from having been long and intimately acquainted with Johnson, apprehended no difficulty or injury from him or his crew.

Johnson observed to them that his family and himself had been injured by the British Government's having confiscated his property to a large amount during the last war. He had now fully avenged himself against them, as well for his own losses as at for the destruction of the Caroline; that he well knew great efforts were making to arrest him, and particularly by our Government. But it would not be easy to take him, and one thing he might rest assured of, that he was a fair mark to shoot at, but he was not the man to dangle in the air; he had two other boats well manned and armed, within signal view; that he sat upon the colours of the Sir Robert, and for the descent, a stream Flies with a shattered foam along the chasm.

Flies with a shattered foam along the chasm.

Flies with a shattered foam along the chasm.

The path was hattered foam along the chasm.

"The path was allowing the came.

The joy of life in steepness overcome, And victories of secent, and looking down on us; and joy to me, High over all that had look'd down on us; and joy to me, High over all that had look'd down on us; and joy to me, High over all the sare; haven; and looking down on the look'd down on us; and joy to me, High over all the sare; haven; and looking down on the look'd down on us; and joy to me, High over all the sare; haven; and looking down on the look'd down on us; and joy to me, High over all the sare; haven; and looking down on the look'd down on us

of wardrobe, and a receptacle of liquor and care of

TENNYSON'S FIRST POEM. Lover's Tale" Written at Niz is Published at Sixty-Nine.

(From the London Times.) Readers of Mr. Tennyson's poem, "The Golden Supper," will remember that it is the last chapter in the story of a disappointed love. There are a few glimpses of the earlier chapters, but only enough to make the sequel intelligible. It begins suddenly—

denly—

He flies the event; he leaves the event to me:
Poor Julian—kaw he rush'd away; the bells,
Those marriage bells, echoing in ear and heart—
the "event" being the marriage of Julian's
cousin and fester-sister Camilla to his
friend Lionel. "The Golden Supper" tells
how, when Camilla is believed to have
died, a strange chânce enables Julian to
bring her back from the grave and restore
her to her husband.
"The Lover's Tale," now published as a
whole for the first time, is a poem in four

whole for the first time, is a poem in four parts. As many touches show, the scenery is not English but foreign, and this will explain itself to those who recognize the plot of the story as taken from Boccaccio. The fourth part is "The Golden Supper,"
work of the author's mature life. Th other three parts, which form a prelude to it, were written in his nineteenth year. 'Two only of the three parts then written were printed," says Mr. Tennyson, "when seeing the imperfections of the poem, I withdrew it from the press. One of my friends, however, who boylike admired the boy's work, distributed among our common associates of that hour some copies of these two parts, without my knowledge, without the omissions and amendments which I had in contemplation and marred by many misprints of the compositor. Seeing that these two parts have of late been merci-lessly pirated and that what I had deemed scarce worthy to live is not allowed to die, may I not be pardoned if I suffer the whole poem at last to come into the light, accompanied with a reprint of the sequel—a work of my mature life—'The Golden

Supper?"

If pirates often conferred such benefits If pirates often conferred such benefits on the public, there would be some danger of their occupation becoming more popular than it has been since the days before Minos. The three new parts, or rather oldest parts of "The Lover's Tale" contain many passages of very great beauty and power. They are also of the highest interest in relation to the development of Mr. Tennyson's style, and their publication adds a new value to "The Golden Sup-per." That noble, but hitherto fragmentary poem now takes its proper place as part of a finished whole. Probably the first feel-ing of many readers will be surprise that a boy in his nineteenth year could have written thus. No one, indeed, can fail to perceive how greatly this early performance is surpassed by his mature work in subtle felicity of expression, in command of metrical and rhythmical resource, in richness of music, in depth of thought and feeling. Still, when this wide interval has been recognized, it may be said that the essential characteristics of the boy's style are those of the man's. Poetical genius is often precocious in manifesting the imaginative and creative faculties; but, considered as an artist of language, a poet has seldom, perhaps, been so ripe at such an age. The real lessons which these earliest poems teach is that the form of Mr. Tennyson's work is more spectaneous Mr. Tennyson's work is more spontaneous and original, and less the result of a slowly elaborated art than some of his critics have been inclined to think. The following passage may be taken as a specimen of what Mr. Tennyson could write at eighteen :-

"Last we came
to what our people call 'The Hill of Woe.'
A bridge is there, that, look'd at from beneath,
Seems out a cobwob filament to link loud,
A woeful man (for so the story went)

Had thrust his wife and child, and dash'd himself Into the dizzy depth below. Below, Fierce in the strength of far descent, a stream

waters, as there can be no more desirable tour than through Lake Ontario."

Aveid all strong purgative pills, which only exhaust the mucous secretions and wear out nature. Peristaltic Lozenges are just the opposite; they restore the digestion, quicken the liver, and tone up the whole system; thus curing Dyspepsia, Headache, Dizzinese, Piles and all other results of Habitual Constitution, the chief cause of ill-health, especially among women. See advertisement in another column.

Actors Judges of Plays.—it is an old saying that has with some people passed into a truism, that a piece which pleases the actore is very likely if not certain to fail with the public. A long experience teaches me that this is altogether absurd. There are no better judges of a play than actors. But what you have to do is to get at their judgment—a judgment unwarped by personal considerations, a purely unselfish opinion. Unfortunately, the calling of the actor is essentially a selfish one-every one wishes (naturally) to be the "cock salmon," as the late William Farren described himself, and an actor who has a bad part thinks less of the piece than he who has a good one. But so far from a favourable opinion on the part of the artists engaged being inimical to the chances of a play's success, common sense will leer and the content of the part is the marked by the most prevailing sweeting the service was very sweet and low. As if she were arraid of utterance; But the noward current of her speech (As echoes of the hollow-banked brooks are the colour of her words. I heard and trembled, yet I could but hear; the words still I kept my eyes upon the sky.

I a their question and lother results down and the same and low-levery one wishes (naturally) to be the "cock salmon," as the late William Farren described himself, and an actor who has a good one. But so far from a favourable opinion on the part of the artists engaged being inimial to the chances of a play's success, common sense will learned to Julian her love constitution.

Late the check of

printed poem was the same to whom Memoriam" is inscribed. If, as may be ferred, Arthur Hallam warmly admired poem, it is only another proof that then his critical insight was true. He then his critical insight was true. He wassuredly right in desiring that the poe should live and should be known. I Arthur Hallam judged nearly half a ce tury ago, so, we believe, the English-speaing world will judge now that these files of Mr. Tannyan's garies. fruits of Mr. Tennyson's genius have a

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

last been given to it.

CANADIAN The Ottawa College building will be enlarged summer by the addition of a medical school. The next professional examinations for teachers will be held in Toronto and Ottawa the last week in June.

the last week in June.

The first visit to a Canadian public school ry the Marquis of Lorne and H. R. H. the Printstone City of Kingston.

Mr. W. R. Riddell, B.A., LL.B., mathems master in the Ottawa Normal school, has elected a local secretary of the koyal Bota Society of Edinburgh, Scotland.

The Canada School, Journal for the The Canada School Journal for the contains a portrait of Mr. Hiram Roman of the Ottawa High School Boar companying biographical sketch. The question of military drill for the Ottawa Collegiate Institute came up re-Ottawa Collegiate Institute came up re the notice of the Board, and Mr. Agne staff of teachers, a military school g appointed the instructor.

Right Rev. Bishop Bond has been

The following are among the liberal donar given to the faculty of applied science in M University:—Mr. P. Redpath, \$40) per annum five years; Mr. J. H. R. Molson, \$400 per annum five years; Mr. H. McLennan, \$100 for five years; Mr. A. F. Gault, \$100 for five years; Mn. J. F. Gault, \$100 for five years; Hn. J. Fell, \$100 per annum; Mr. T. J. Claxton, \$100 per annum

and Redpath, \$100.

The Kingston Whig of a recent date, speaking educational matters, says that during the past ye the schools of the Country of Frontenac received lowances aggregating \$3,636, and that the share the City of Kingston amounted to \$1,255. The 8 parate schools were aided to the extent of \$70.5. The Government sided the poor schools in the country granting them \$872. The Collegiate Institute received \$1,165.78.

ceived \$1,165.78.

The South Wellington Teachers' Association the Central school, Guelph, on the 29th and ult., and was largely attended. Papers were by Inspectors Buchan and Somerset, and Johnston, of the Model Farm. Mr. Boyle where the pointed a delegate to the Provincial Association was resolved to infroduce a uniform system that the second of the control of th The following particulars respecting Public Schools gleaned from the repor Hughes, are of interest. In 1858 the

tered number of pupils was 2,522, and tendance 1,987; in 1868 the registere pupils was 3,657, and the attendance 2 1878 the number was 8,276, and the dai cial), 72.

The nineteenth annual conve

The inneceenta annual conventions of Teachers' Association will be held in of the Normal School, Toronto, on Toronto, and the Normal School, Toronto, on Toronto, on the Normal School, Toronto, on Toronto, on the Normal School in School Master School Insectors, during the Normal School Insectors and Normal Sch be a meeting of Model School Mass
School Inspectors during the conve
the address of the President, J. A. I
LL.D., lectures will be delivered
vention by the Rev. Dr. McVicar, P
Presbyterian College, Montreal, and i
of the Toronto University, on "Th
velopment of the faculties in relation
Papers will also be read by D. M
Cobourg, on "The higher education
Inspector Kelly, of Brant, on "Unifor
for promotion in public schools." for promotion in public schools;" by J.
of Toronto, on "Compulsory uniform
books in public schools;" and on "Phys tion," by Inspector Brown, of Peterboro "Model School work," "Utility of Teachers' tions," and "Recent legislation." These will also be discussed, but any member of will also be discussed, but any member of the Association may propose other subjects for discussion, which, if the Directors' approval be obtained, may be introduced to the Association, with the understanding that the proposer lead off in the discussion. There should be a large attendance, as the railways grant reduced fares to those who present certificates, which can be obtained from the Inspectors. The annual fee is small, being only 50c. It will be the last convention open to all teachers, and as some very important practical subjects are to be discussed, all teachers who are interested should attend. very important practical subjects are to be discussed, all teachers who are interested should attend.

The meeting of the County of Lincoln Teachers' Association took place last week in the Central school, in the city of St. Catharines, at which there was a large attendance from all parts of the city and county. The president, Mr. J. B. Somerset, occupied the chair, and the proceedings were opened by the secretary reading the minutes of the last meeting, and a statement of the financial position of the Association. The following officers for the ensuing year were then elected: —President, Mr. J. B. Somerset, County Inspector; vice-presidents, Mr. J. Seath and Misses Crawford and Robertson; secretary-treasurer, Mr. W. F. Rittenhouse; auditors, Messra. Grey and Davis; executive committee, Messra. Beatty, Manley, Brodie, Hipple, Pattersoff, Keyes and D. McKay, and Misse McCay. Following this, a discussion on the system of "Monthly reports to parent," which was varied by the draught of several forms of reports on the blackboard. The afternoon session was taken up with class teaching by means of classes furnished from the city schools, which was varied by discussions following each illustration. The classes taken were in addition, tables, geography, division, reduction and fractions, and were ably handled. In the evening an entertainment was given in the City Council chamber, consisting of vocal and instrumental music by the Collegate Institute Literary Society and a lecture and readings by Mr. Lewis, of Toronto. The hall was well filled by an attentive and appreciative audience, and Mr. Lewis, after an instructive address, cave read-

ings by Mr. Lewis, of Toronto. The hall was well filled by an attentive and appreciative audience, and Mr. Lewis, after an instructive address, gave read-ings from various authors in good style. The meet-ing was successful, and all who were in atten-dance displayed great interest in the proceedings. The following circular has been issue from the Education Department:— The undersigned respectfully begs to report to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council the following respecting the Education Department:

1. The regulation as to second class certificates qualification to teach in the Public schools are reportfully recommended to be amended, so as provide that, in the case of a Public school teach who has successfully taught in a school for at less than the case of the public school teach who has successfully taught in a school for at less than the case of the public school teach who has successfully taught in a school for at less than the public school teach the public school teach

spectfully recommended to be amended, so as to provide that, in the case of a Public school teacher who has successfully taught in a school for at least three years before the 18th day of August, 1877, a second class certificate may be awarded to such teachers upon successfully passing the non-professional examination for such certificate; and upon satisfactory proof being furmished to the minister of such period of teaching service, and that it shall not be necessary that any such teacher shall be required to attend a Normal school.

2. No member of a County Board of Examiners shall be concerned in examining or valuing pages of any candidate who has been instructed by him, or in the achool with which he is connected, and the presiding inspector will see that this rule is observed; out it is recommended that all the members of the County Board (having due regard to the above exception) shall be present at the examination of third class teachers from the first day of the examination, and that such members as are not ergaged as presiding examiners shall, as the answers are handed in by the candidate, proceed with the necessary work of their examination. County treasurers and other officials are authorized to pay such expenses as are properly incurred by the County Board in connection with these duties.

2. High School Boards may, in pursuance of the amended Act of 1879, impose at the examination for admission such fee, not exceeding one dollar, pepupil, upon candidates, being the children of non-residents who are not itable to pay county or municipal rates for the support of such school; but in fee for examining for admission in other cases shall be exacted by any High School Board.

Respectfully submitted, (Signed)

Education Department, Toronto, 12th June, 1879. FOREIGN.

The schools at Syracuse, N.Y., are to be closed on account of a difference between the Mayor and Common Council.

The faculty of Syracuse, N.Y., University have granted a petition of the seniors of that college, asking that speaking at commencement be abolished.

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From 6,000 pupils of the primary grades of the Indianapolis schools no home study is required. Only one child in 40, below the high school, statist more than 1½ hours daily outside the school-room.

Drew Theological Seminary has at 1st been placed on a sound footing, President durt; having been very successful in rasing the new endowment fund of \$300,000, made -necessary by the failure of the founder of the Seminary.

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The Presidentship of the British and Foreign School Society, so long and faithfully held by Esi Russell, having become vacant, Earl Graville has consented to preside at this year's meeting, and the Marquis of Lansdowne has accepted the nomination of the Committee, and will be the President for the year 1879-80.

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Some public-spirited man in England, whose name is at present concealed, but who believes in the end of the second was a second with the second was a second wa



CANNING FRUITS (Continued)

STRING-BEANS. String fresh string-beans, break in sever pieces, cook in boiling water ten min CANNED TOMATOES.

The tomatoes must be entirely fresh an not overripe; pour over them boiling water, let stand a few minutes, drain off remove the skins, and slice crosswise into a stone jar, cutting out all the hard or defections. stone jar, cutting out all the hard or defective portions; cook for a few minutes in their own juice, skimming off the scum which rises, and stirring with a wooden spoon or paddle; have the cans on the hearth filled with hot water; empty and fill with the hot tomatoes; wipe the moisture from the tops with a soft cloth, and put on and secure the covers. If tin cans are used, press down the covers, and pour hot sealing wax into the grooves. If put up in glass jars, set away in a dark place. Either tin, glass or stone cans may be used, and all may be sealed with putty instead of wax, it being much neater and more conwax, it being much neater and more convenient. See general instructions for can CANNED WATERMELON.

Out the melons, and after taking out the cores, peel all the green part off carefully out the rind into small pieces two or three names long, and boil until tender enoug opierce with a fork; have a syrup mad of white sugar, allowing half pound sugar to a pound fruit; skim out the melon and the control of the syrup together with a few lace in this syrup together with a fer pieces of race ginger, let it cook a fer ninutes, put in cans and seal hot. CATSUPS AND SAUCES.

Always select perfect fruit; cook porcelain, never in metal. In making casus, instead of boiling, some sprinkle the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over night, then strain and add spices, &c., and a little sugar. Bottle in glass or stone, an never use tin cans; keep in a cool, dry dark place. If, on opening, there is leathery mould on top, carefully remove every particle of it, and the catsup wing to be injured. To prevent this moulding the day of fill the bottles quite to the total some do not fill the bottles quite to the t with catsup, but fill up with hot vineg If there are white specks of mould through the catsup it is spoiled. If opening and using a part, there is dang that the rest may sour, scald, and, if the catsup it is spoiled. thick, add vinegar. Sauces should alway be made with great care in a pan set in h water, having the sauce pan clean if a de cate flavour is desired, especially if t sauce is drawn butter. An excellent thiclening for soups, sauces, and gravies, is prepared as follows: Bring butter to the box stirring together until well cooke gravy, and then add it to the whole, stirri thoroughly. The flour may be brown before using if intended for brown gray CUCUMBER CATSUP.

Three dozen cucumbers and eighter mions peeled and chopped very fine prinkle over them three-fourths pint table alt, put the whole in a sieve, and let drain the control of ell over night; add a tea-cup musta ed, half tea-cup ground black pepp mix well, and cover with goo

CURRANT CATSER Four pounds nice fully-ripe currants, o and a half pounds sugar, table-spo und cloves and pepper, pint vines tew currants and sugar until quite th ld other ingredients and bottle for use CHERRY CATSUP.

One pint cherry juice to half or the ths pound sugar, with cloves, cinnam and a very little cayenne pepper; boil to thick syrup; bottle for use.

GOOSEBERRY CATSUP.

Nine pounds gooseberries, five pound sugar, one quart vinegar, three table-spoor cinnamon, one and a half each allspice an cloves. The gooseberries should be nearl or quite ripe. Take off blossoms, was and put them into a porcelain kettle, mas thoroughly scald and put through the thoroughly, scald and put through to colander, add sugar and spices, boil fifte minutes, and add the vinegar cold; bott immediately before it cools. Ripe grap Ripe grape prepared by same rule, make an exceatsup.

TOMATO CATSUP Half bushel tomatoes, four ounces sal three ounces ground black pepper, on ounce cinnamon, half ounce ground clove one drachm cayenne pepper, one gallo vinegar, slice the tomatoes and stew if their own liquor until soft, and rub throughten their own liquor until soft, and rub throughten their own liquor until soft, and rub throughten their five sounds to their five sounds. a sieve fine enough to retain the seeds boil the pulp and juice down to the co boil the pulp and juice down to the consistency of apple butter (very thick), stirring steadily all the time to prevent burning; then add the vinegar with which small tea-cup sugar and the spices have been mixed, boil up twice, remove from fire, let cool and bottle. Those who like the flavour of onions may add about half dozen medium sized ones, peeled and sliced fifteen minutes before the vinegar and spices are put in.

pices are put in. One gallon peeled tomatoes, four table spoons common salt, four of black pepper two of allspice, three of ground mustard tea-spoon cayenne; simmer slowly in a gr lon cider vinegar to about five quarts and half of tomatoes; strain through a sieve and bottle while hot; cork the bottle and dip into hot sealing wax.

BREAD SAUCE.
Half pint grated bread crumbs, one pi sweet milk, and one onion; boil until the sauce is smooth, take out onion and stirt two spoonsfuls butter with salt and pepper boil once and serve with roast duck or an kind of game.

CRANBERRY SAUCE.

After removing all soft barries, was thoroughly, place for about two minutes is scalding water, remove, and to every poun fruit add three-quarters of a pound granulated sugar and a half pint water; stev together over a moderate but steady fire Be careful to cover and not to stir the fruit but occasionally shake the vessel, or apply a gentler heat if in danger of sticking o burning. If attention to these particular be given, the berries will retain their shape to a considerable extent, which adds great CRANBERRY SAUCE. to a considerable extent, which adds greatly to their appearance on the table. Bo from five to seven minutes, remove from fire, turn into a deep dish, and set aside the seven minutes. oool. If to be kept, they can be put up a once in air-tight jars. Or, for strainer sauce, one and a half pounds of fruit should be stewed in one pint of water for ten or twelve in the sauce. be stewed in one pint of water for ten or twelve minutes, or until quite soft, ther strained through a colander or fine wire sieve, and three-quarters of a pound or sugar thoroughly stirred into the pulp thu obtained; after cooling, it is ready for use Serve with reast turkey or game. Whet to be kept for a long time without sealing more sugar may be added, but its too freque impairs the peculiar cranberry flavour For dinner-sauce half a pound is more conomical, and really preferable to three quarters, as given above. It is better though not necessary, to use a porcelai kettle. Some prefer not to add the sugatill the fruit is almost done, thinking this plan makes it more tender, and preserve the colors it more tender, and preserve the colors.

CELERY SAUCE.

Scrape the outside stalks of celery an cut in pieces an inch long, let stand in col water half hour, then put in boiling water enough to cover, and cook until tender drain off water and dress with butter, sal and milk or cream, thickened with a littificur. Or, make a dressing by adding thalf pint milk or cream, the well-beate yolks of two eggs, a bit of butter, and little salt and pepper or grated nutment bring just to boiling point, pour over steved celery and serve with roast duck.

(To be Continued.)

T POEM. ory of a disap-ew glimpses of aly enough to

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printed poem was the same to whom printed poem was the same to whom "In Memoriam" is inscribed. If, as may be inferred, Arthur Hallam warmly admired the poem, it is only another proof that even then his critical insight was true. He was assuredly right in desiring that the poem should live and should be known. As Arthur Hallam judged nearly half a century ago, so, we believe, the English-speaking world will judge now that these first fruits of Mr. Tennyson's genius have at last been given to it. It begins sud-

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

CANADIAN. The Ottawa College building will be enlarged this The next professional examinations for seachers will be held in Toronto and Ottaw

y the Marquis of Lorne and H. R. H. the Princessuse, was during the recent visit to the "Lime." Mr. W. R. Riddell, B.A., LL.B., mathematical master in the Ottawa Normal school, has been elected a local secretary of the Royal Botanical Society of Edinburgh, Scotland.

The Canada School Journal for the present month contains a portrait of Mr. Hiram Robinson, chairman of the Ottawa High School Board, with an accompanying biographical sketch. The question of military drill for the boys of the Ottawa Collegiate Institute came up recently before the notice of the Board, and Mr. Agnew, one of the staff of teachers, a military school graduate, was appointed the instructor.

Right Rev. Bishop Bond has been appointed a member of the Protestant Committee of Public In-truction for the Province of Quebec, and Judge Jette and Dr. Larue, of Quebec, have been ap-pointed members of the Catholic Committee. ointed members of the Catalons

The following are among the liberal donations for the faculty of applied science in McGill The following are among the liberal donations riven to the faculty of applied science in McGill inversity:—Mr. P. Redpath, \$40 per annum for live years; Mr. J. H. R. Molson, \$400 per annum for vive years; Mr. H. McLennan, \$100 for five years; Mr. A. F. Gault, \$100 for five years; Hon. J. Ferrier, \$100 per annum; Mr. T. J. Claxton, \$100 per annum; Dr. Dawson, \$200; Messrs. Jos. Hickson, G. Scott and Redpath, \$100. Seeing that ffer the whole

and kedpath, \$100.

The Kingston Whig of a recent date, speaking of educational matters, says that during the past year the schools of the County of Frontenac received allowances aggregating \$8,636, and that the share of the City of Kingston amounted to \$1,255. The Beparate schools were aided to the extent of \$575.50, The Government aided the poor schools in the county by granting them \$872. The Collegiate Institute received \$1,166.78.

The South Wellington Teachers' Association met The South Wellington Teachers' Association met n the Central school, Guelph, on the 29th and 30th alt., and was largely attended. Papers were read by Inspectors Buchan and Somerset, and by Mr. ohnston, of the Model Farm. Mr. Boyle was appointed a delegate to the Provincial Association. It has resolved to introduce a uniform system of pronotion in rural schools. The next meeting will be deld in Fergus. About 60 teachers were present uring the proceedings.

The following particulars respecting the Toronto ablic Schools gleaned from the report of Inspector ughes, are of interest. In 1858 the average regis-red number of pupils was 2,522, and the daily at-ndance 1.937; in 1858 the registered ad number of upins was 2,022, and the daily at-dance 1,987; in 1886 the registered number of tils was 3,657, and the attendance 2,810; and in 8 the number was 8,276, and the daily attendance 77. There are 140 teachers in the employ of the rd, viz., 21 male and 118 females. The certifi-es held by them are as follows:—1st class (Provin-), 50; 1st class (County), 18; 2nd class [Provin-), 72.

cial), 72.

The nineteenth annual convention of the Ontario Teachers' Association will be held in the public hall of the Normal School, Toronto, on Tuesday the 12th of August next, commencing at 10 o'clock and and will continue in session for three days. There will be a meeting of Model School Masters and Public School Inspectors during the convention. Besides the address of the President, J. A. McLellan, M.A., Ll. D., lectures will be delivered before the convention by the Rev. Dr. McVicar, Principal of the Presbyterian College, Montreal, and by Prof. Young, of the Toronto University, on "The order of development of the faculties in relation to education." Papers will also be read by D. McHenry, M.A., Cobourg, on "The higher education of women;" by Inspector Kelly, of Brant, on "Uniform examinations for promotion in public schools;" and on "Physical education," by Inspector Brown, of Peterboro'; also on "Model School work;" "Utility of Teachers' Association," and "Recent legislation." These subjects will also be discussed, but any member of the Association may propose other subjects for discussion, which, if the Directors' approval be obtained, may be introduced to the Association, with the understanding that the proposer lead off in the discussion. There should be a large attendance, as the railways grant reduced fares to those who present certificates, which can be obtained from the Inspectors. The annual fee is small, being only 50c. It will be the last convention open to all teachers and as some very important practical subjects are to be discussed, all teachers who are interested should attend.

The meeting of the County of Lincoln Teachers' The meeting of the County of Lincoln Teachers' Association took place last week in the Central school, in the city of St. Catharines, at which there was a large attendance from all parts of the city and county. The president, Mr. J. B. Somerset, occupied the chair, and the proceedings were opened by the secretary reading the minutes of the last meeting, and a statement of the financial position of the Association. The following officers for the ensuing year were then elected:—President, Mr. J. B. Somerset, County Inspector; vice-presidents, Mr. J. Seath and Misses Crawford and Robertson; secretary-treasurer, Mr. W. F. Rittenhouse; auditors, Messrs. Grey and Davis; executive committee, Messrs. Beatty, Manley, Brodie, Hipple, Pattersoff, Keyes and D. McKay, and Miss McCay. Following this, a discussion on the system of "Monthly reports to parents," which was varied by the draught of several forms of reports on the blackboard. The afternoon session

on the system of monthly reports to parents, which was varied by the draught of several forms of reports on the blackboard. The afternoon session was taken up with class teaching by neans of classes furnished from the city schools, which was varied by discussions following each illustration. The classes taken were in addition, tables, geography, division, reduction and fractions, and were ably handled. In the evening an entertainment was given in the City Council chamber, consisting of vocal and instrumental music by the Collegate Institute Literary Society and a lecture and readings by Mr. Lewis, of Toronto. The hall was well filled by an attentive and appreciative audience, and Mr. Lewis, after an instructive address, gave readings from various authors in good style. The meeting was successful, and all who were in attendance displayed great interest in the proceedings.

The following circular has been issued from the Education Department:—

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The undersigned respectfully begs to report to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council the following respecting the Education Department:—

1. The regulation as to second class certificates of qualification to teach in the Public schools are respectfully recommended to be amended, so as to provide that, in the case of a Public school teacher who has successfully taught in a school for at least three years before the 18th day of August, 1877, a second class certificate may be awarded to such teachers upon successfully passing the non-professional examination for such certificate; and upon satisfactory proof being furnished to the minister of such period of teaching service, and that it shall not be necessary that any such teacher shall be required to attend a Normal school.

2. No member of a County Board of Examiners shall be concerned in examining or valuing papers of any candidate who has been instructed by him, or in the school with which he is connected, and the presiding inspector will see that this rule is observed; but it is recommended that all the members of the County Board (having due regard to the above exception) shall be present at the examination of third class teachers from the first day of the examination, and that such members are not engaged as presiding examiners shall, as the answers are handed in by the candidate, proceed with the necessary work of their examination. County treasurers and other officials are authorized to pay such expenses as are properly incurred by the County Board in connection with these duties. from the Education Department :-

uch expenses as are properly incurred by the County Board in connection with these duties.

3. High School Boards may, in pursuance of the pupil, upon candidates, being the children of non-residents who are not liable to pay county or mani-cipal rates for the support of such school; but no-fee for examining for admission in other cases shall be exacted by any High School Board.

Education Department, Toronto, 12th June, 1879.

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The following changes in the School Law have been made by the last Legislature of the State of Tennessee. The scholastic age has been extended from 18 to 21 years; and the study of the aciences has been added to the branches to be taught in the public schools.

An important resolution was recently adopted by the Chicago School Board, that hereafter no leases of school property be executed that do not contain the provision that no liquor shall be sold upon the premises so leased, and no Sunday amusements

given.

For the half-year ending 31st December, 1878, the London (Eng.) School Board had 444,322 pupils on the roll, with an average attendance of 380,507. In 1871, before the School Board established their first school, the number on the roll of all efficient schools was 222,578, and the average attendance 174,301.

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year 1879-80.

Some public-spirited man in England, whose name is at present concealed, but who believes in the endewment of research, has undertaken to endow the chair of History at Cambridge, with an additional moderate sum for the next three years, in the hope that the Commissioners will then provide a fitting income for the professor. The Syndicate of the Pitt Press did the like good work for the past three years, and enabled Professor Seeley to bring out his "Life and Times of Stein."

CANNING FRUITS (Continued), STRING-BEANS.

String fresh string-beans, break in several jeces, cook in boiling water ten minutes, can like tomatoes.

CANNED TOMATOES. tomatoes must be entirely fresh and verripe; pour over them boiling let stand a few minutes, drain off, the skins, and slice crosswise into a ar, cutting out all the hard or defecortions; cook for a few minutes in own juice, skimming off the scum ises, and stirring with a wooden or paddle; have the cans on the lled with hot water; empty and rith the hot tomatoes; wipe the moist-from the tops with a soft cloth, and and secure the covers. If tin cans d, press down the covers, and pour sealing wax into the grooves. If put in glass jars, set away in a dark place. r tin, glass or stone cans may be used ax, it being much neater and more connient. See general instructions for can-

CANNED WATERMELON. Cut the melons, and after taking out the Cut the melons, and after taking out the cores, peel all the green part off carefully, cut the rind into small pieces two or three inches long, and boil until tender enough to pierce with a fork; have a syrup made of white sugar, allowing half pound sugar to a pound fruit; skim out the melon and place in this syrup together with a few pieces of race ginger, let it cook a few

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Three dozen cucumbers and eighteen onions peeled and chopped very fine; sprinkle over them three-fourths pint tablesalt, put the whole in a sieve, and let drain well over night; add a tea-cup mustard seed, half tea-cup ground black pepper, mix well, and cover with good cider

Four pounds nice fully-ripe currants, one and a half pounds sugar, table-spoon ground cinnamon, a tea-spoon each of salt, ground cloves and pepper, pint vinegar; stew currants and sugar until quite thick, add other ingredients and bottle for use.

CHERRY CATSUP. One pint cherry juice to half or three-fourths pound sugar, with cloves, cinnamon, and a very little cayenne pepper; boil to thick syrup; bottle for use.

GOOSEBERRY CATSUP. Nine pounds gooseberries, five pounds sugar, one quart vinegar, three table-spoons cinnamon, one and a half each allspice and cloves. The gooseberries should be nearly or quite ripe. Take off blossoms, wash and put them into a porcelain kettle, mash thoroughly, scald and put through the nder, add sugar and spices, boil fifteen minutes, and add the vinegar cold; bottle mmediately before it cools. Ripe grapes

been mixed, boil up twice, remove from fire, let cool and bottle. Those who like the flavour of onions may add about half a dozen medium sized ones, peeled and aliced, fifteen minutes before the vinegar and spices are put in

TOMATO CATSUP.

One gallon peeled tomatoes, four tablespoons common salt, four ot black pepper,
two of allspice, three of ground mustard,
tea-spoon cayenne; simmer slowly in a gallon cider vinegar to about five quarts and a
half of tomatoes; strain through a sieve,
and bottle while hot; cork the bottle and
din interest. dip into hot sealing wax.

BREAD SAUCE.

Half pint grated bread crumbs, one pint sweet milk, and one onion; boil until the sauce is smooth, take out onion and stir in two spoonsfuls butter with salt and pepper; boil once and serve with roast duck or any kind of game.

CRANBERRY SAUCE.

above and flat beneath, of a hard crustaceous texture, smooth and shining, of a bright straw yellow Fig. 29.—Ten-lined colour, with ten black Potate-beetle. stripes upon the back of its closed wing covers. It is upwards of forty years ago that this insect was first noticed, upon the upper Missouri and Arkanasa Rivers, some

more sugar may be added, but its too free use impairs the peculiar cranberry flavour. For dinner-sauce half a pound is more economical, and really preferable to three-quarters, as given above. It is better, though not necessary, to use a porcelain kettle. Some prefer not to add the sugar till the fruit is almost done, thinking this plan makes it more tender, and preserves the colour better.

TYING ANIMALS.

Incredible as it seems, not half the tavern keepers, hostlers, or teamsters, know how to tie a horse, either putting some clumsy knot that is troublesome to undo, or making a hitch that is insecure. The proper way, after passing the tether round the thing to be attached to, is to make a half-hitch, passing the end of the strap through the loop. If the horse nibbling, pulls it, he merely ties the knot tail pint milk or cream, the well-beaten wall.

AGRICULTURAL

GARDEN INSECTS. The tomato in all our gardens is infested with a very large thick bodied green worm, with oblique white streaks along its sides, and a curved thorn-like horn at the end of its back, as represented in the accompanying cut, fig. 26, which shows the appearance of this worm when it is grown to about half its full size. Between thirty and forty years ago, when the tomato was first beginning to be extensively cultivated in our country, this worm appearing upon in our country, this worm appearing upon it was an object of much terror, it being currently regarded as poisonous and imparting a poisonous quality to the fruit if it should chance to crawl upon it. Now that we have become familiarized with it these fears have all vanished, and we have come quite indifferent towards this creature, knowing it to be merely an ugly-looking worm which eats some of the leaves of the tomato, and which is chiefly interesting



to us in consequence of its being about the only insect enemy belonging to this plant. As the worm, however, is so common and well known, every one feels curious to know also its history and the insect which produces it. We therefore here present a short account of it, with figures illustrating

its appearance in the different stages of its growth.

It is currently supposed that these worms belong exclusively to the tomato. They, however, occur upon the vines of the potato also. And in those neighbourhoods where the tobacce is callinged that it is the stages in callinged. where the tobacco is cultivated, they in vade that plant likewise, causing much in jury by the holes they eat in the leaves they are the worst enemy with Always select perfect fruit; cook in porcelain, never in metal. In making catsus, instead of boiling, some sprinkle the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes the tomatoes with salt and let them stand over the tomatoes the to night, then strain and add spices, &c., and a little sugar. Bottle in glass or stone, and never use tin cans; keep in a cool, dry, dark place. If, on opening, there is a leathery mould on top, carefully remove leathery mould on top, carefully remove every particle of it, and the catsup will not be injured. To prevent this moulding, marks upon its wings, and a row of five round ochre-yellow spots along each side of its hind body, from which it has received there are white specks of mould all its scientific name, Sphinz quinque-maculata rough the catsup it is spoiled. If on or the Five-Spotted Hawk-moth, as it is



Fig. 27.-Tomato-worm Moth.

abroad one after another through the whole summer and autumn, but are most numerous in July. During the day time they remain at rest, hid from view, and come out in the evening to feed and lay their eggs.
Their whole food is the honey of flowers, for obtaining which they are furnished with a remarkably long slender tongue, which, when not in use, is coiled up like a watch-spring and concealed between the palpi or feelers at its base. When hovering round the moth resembles a humming-bird in its motions and also in the sound made by its wings. The tongue is fully extended at such times, and being five or six inches in length, the moth is poised on its wings at a distance of some inches from the flower from which it is sucking the honey. The egga are probably placed on the under side of the leaves of the plants on which the leaves of the plants on which the worms occur. The worms are voracious

feeders, consuming a large quantity of foli-agé and growing rapidly. When they have agé and growing rapidly. attained their full size they leave the plants on which they have fed and root downwards into the ground to the depth of Fig. 28.—Tomatoworm Pupa. some inches, and there become quiescent, and casting off the larva

minutes, and add the vinegar cold; bottle immediately before it cools. Ripe grapes prepared by same rule, make an excellent catsup.

TOMATO CATSUP.

Half bushel tomatoes, four ounces salt, three ounces ground black pepper, one ounce cinnamon, half ounce ground cloves, one drachm cayenne pepper, one gallon their own liquor until soft, and rub threugh a sieve fine enough to retain the seeds; boil the pulp and juice down to the consistency of apple butter (very thick), stiring steadily all the time to prevent burning; then add the vinegar with which a small teac-cup sugar and the spices have been mixed, boil up twice, remove from fire, let cool and bottle. Those who like the flavour of onions may add about half a dozen medium sized ones needed and sliged. coming developed until the shell at length cracks open and the moth withdraws itself from it, crowds upwards through the ground, and comes forth in its perfect form.

The potato usually is the least molested by insects of any important regetable we cultivate. However, the Ten-lined Potatobeetle, Doryphora 10-lineats, a figure of which is presented in the accompanying cut, is sufficiently numerous and destractive to the control of the contr tive to make up for this. This beetle is of a regular This beetle is of a regular oval form, very convex above and flat beneath, of a hard crustaceous texture, smooth and shining.

that this insect was first noticed, upon the upper Missouri and Arkanasa Rivers, some hundreds of miles west of the Mississippi. It has, no doubt, always existed in that region, living upon some wild plant growing there, very probably the stramonium, and it was never known to attack the potato until the year 1861, when in different places in Kansas and Western Iowa, it suddenly fell upon this grop in such immense. After removing all soft berries, wash thoroughly, place for about two minutes in solding water, remove, and to every pound fruit add three-quarters of a pound granulated sugar and a half pint water; atew together over a moderate but steady fire. together over a moderate but steady fire. Be careful to cover and not to stir the fruit, but occasionally shake the vessel, or apply but occasionally shake the vessel, or apply a gentler heat if in danger of sticking or burning. If attention to these particulars be given, the berries will retain their shape to a considerable extent, which adds greatto their appearance on the table. Boil in five to seven minutes, remove from pol. If to be kept, they can be put up at the in air-tight jars. Or, for strained auce, one and a half pounds of fruit should e stewed in one pint of water for ten or twelve minutes, or until quite soft, then strained through a colander or fine wire sieve, and three-quarters of a pound of sugar thoroughly stirred into the pulp thus obtained; after cooling, it is ready for use. Serve with reast turkey or game. When to be kept for a long time without sealing, more sugar may be added, but its too free like important to the server of the server value, were found to be upon the roots. And it has since continued to appear, multiplying and extending itself each year, advancing eastward at the rate of seventy or eighty miles annually. It has already crossed the continent and even the Atlantic Ocean. (To be continued.) TYING ANIMALS.

sary to remove the end from the bow, and it is instantaneously loosened.

Not one-fourth of the butchers or farmers know how to tie the legs of a calf or sheep for transportation. The majority of peo-ple, when they want to make the animal

very secure, wind the cord tightly round the legs, causing pain from congestion. The proper way is to make a half knot only on each hind and foreleg alternately, fastening with a bow at last, which is easily untied. I find usually a pocket handker chief the handiest thing, it being about right size. Tied in this way, they are absolutely secure and without pain. K. X., in Country Gentleman.

w Country Gentleman. DRAINAGE WITH GRAVEL. Col. Waring, the author of "Ogden Farm Papers," says:—"The most striking, and I think the most valuable suggestion that has been made in connection with drainage the past few years, comes from Prof. Wilkinson, of Baltimore, Md., who recommended that the conduit be made of gravel." Mr. Wilkinson, of Harvard, Illinois, in the Prairie Farmer, says: Drainage with gravel is no ideal theory with me; but I have now had sixteen years experience have now had sixteen years experience with the use and efficiency of this material for drains. It is not only economical but I have never

known a drain to clog; it is impossible that any kind of injurious vermin should get access to drains; in fact, it is perfect. The above seems well worthy of consideration and I trust will be put into practice under the proper conditions.—Prof. Shat tuck, in Drainage Journal. Crop reports from Northern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania indicate that there will be about a two-thirds crop of wheat and oats. Hay is very light, and corn is a complete failure. Fruits are fair.

Private advices from Newcastle-on-Tyne report that the Tyne dock sanatorium is completed, and has been approved by the inspector. Accommodation is being pre-pared for one hundred head of cattle. Westminster Township people held meeting on Tuesday night to consider the best means of protecting themselves against horse thieyes. It was resolved to ask the Council for assistance.

The country in the vicinity of Belleville is reported as looking most promising. The growth of grain has been remarkable : root crops promise an abundant yield and pastures are in fine condition.

A cow giving milk requires about eighty counds of bone material in the year. Thus herd of twenty-five cows will carry off from pastures and barns a ton of bone material each year. Gardening is regularlarly and practi-cally taught in more than 20,000 primary schools in France. Every schoolhouse has its garden, and teachers must be not only good gardeners, but qualified to teach horticulture, or they cannot pass examination. Hen manure should not be composted with unleached ashes, unless it is to be used immediately, It is better to mix it

after being thoroughly pulverized with dry earth, which is one of the very best absorbents. All of the valuable constituents of the fertilizer will then be saved. In the Colonies and India we find a note especting the employment of sheep as beasts of burden. In Eastern Turkistan and Thibet borax is borne on the backs of sheep over the monntains of Leh, Kangra, and Rampur on the Sutlej.

It is proposed to hold an international

horticultural exhibition in London next year. The Prince of Wales has been asked to be President, and has replied that he will consider the matter, until sufficient guarantees for the success of the project have been obtained. Every farmer may well sow a bed of

Water passing into vapour, absorbs and

In purchasing sheep it is judicious to select those that have been fed on soil inferior to that for which they are designed; and the best symptoms of a healthy con dition are redness of the gums and of the skin at the brisket, whiteness and evenness of the teeth, firmness of the wool, sweet ness of breath and coolness of feet.

Mr. D. N. K., Pennsylvania, tells ar

The horse completes its dentition at five years old, when he may be said to be mature. At eight or nine years the lower teeth lose their marks or black concavities, after which their is no positive evidence of age, which, however, can be tolerably accurately guessed at from the length of the front teeth or nippers, and from the general appearance of the horse, especially about the eyes. the eyes.

The celebrated English farmer, Alderman J. J. Mechi, of Tietree Hall, has but

six acres of permanent pasture, and yet manages to keep as an average 200 sheep, and from fifteen to twenty head of cattle. All food is cut up, no roaming at large is allowed, and supplemental food is invaris-bly given. The sheep are always within iron hurdled folds, removed morning and

The Earl of Westmeath, who succeeded The Earl of Westmeath, who succeeded his father in the title and estates a few days ago, has remitted one half-year's rent to his tenants on his extensive estates in the counties Galway and Roscommon. One man who owed £274, and who had been evicted, has been reinstated in possession, and the arrears wiped off. Another tenant, who has been sick for two years, and who has paid no rent, has also had the arrears cancelled.

places in Kansas and Western lows, it suddenly fell upon this crop in such immense numbers as to literally cover the vines, eating from them every vestige of their Canada with machinery to use our long wools. To export year after year the long leaves, and leaving the stalks perfectly bare. It also consumed the leaves of the tomato with equal avidity. The next year it re-appeared early in the season, soon after the potatoes were sprouted from the ground, and in a short time commenced scattering its eggs everywhere upon the leaves and stalks, the young filthy worms from which also fed upon the leaves in company with the parent beetles, keeping them so eaten down that no tubers, or at least none of sufficient size to be of any value, were found to be upon the roots.

And it has since continued to appear, mul-

The question is asked, what can be don The question is asked, what can be done with our old worn out pastures which are growing poorer every year for want of a good and cheap top dressing. Read what agricultural writers in England say of the Cheshire pastures by the free use of ground bone as a top dressing; their old pastures have increased in feeding stock from thirty to fifty per cent. Quite a number of farmers, in Cumberland county tried it last year, by my advice, on a small scale with satisfactory results, and will use larger quantities this year. You not only give your pastures a fresh start, but it is a dressing that will last quite a number of years, besides the properties of the bone enters the grass, thus giving the cattle in the natural way, what they very much need, and saves giving them bone meal in their feed.

The Khedive has instructed his agent at Constantinople to inform the Porte that Germany's accusation that he has violated treaty obligations is unfounded. He in-tends to maintain the best relations with The Cattle Trade. Details of the Recent Naval En

Referring to the official correspondence respecting the proposition from the Dominion Government that the restrictions en the cattle trade should be relaxed so as to allow western cattle to be shipped to England via Canada, the Mark Lane Express says:—"Whatever confidential arrangements the Privy Council authorities may have made, or may be inclined to make, with Sir John Rose, we are quite sure that British farmers are in a mood to look very narrowly into the action of the Privy Council in this matter; and not only will the United States Government have to declare a clean bill of health before any change is made in existing regulations, but it will also have to show competent professional authority for such declaration. The interests of foreign traders have hitherto been studied at the expense of our own flocks and herds; but public opinion as well as agricultural opinion is now more than at any previous time in favour of preserving the health of home-brea animals at the expense—if need be—of the entire foreign live cattle traffic. And it is as clear as noon-day that if Canada imports United States cattle before that entire foreign live cattle traffic. And it is as clear as noon-day that if Canada imports United States cattle before that country can be officially, professionally, and satisfactorily declared free from pleuro-pneumonia, cattle from Canadian ports will be slanghtered at our ports of landing as United States cattle now are. No argument in favour of the interests of railway companies, shippers, or others conrailway companies, shippers, or others connected with the cattle trade will find favour here; and it was not a little ridiculous to suppose that a plea based on such grounds should have weight with the Privy Conneil" Privy Council."

Agricultural Depression in Ire-land. The Dublin correspondent of the Times

says —"The pressure upon the agricultural classes, which has been felt throughout the United Kingdom, has hitherto been been borne with patient endurance in Ireland, though proofs of its severity are to be found in the records of the Bankruptcy Court, and the general stringency of their banking accounts. No open expression of discontent, however, has been made except discontent, however, has been made except in a few remote districts, in which it appears to have been responsive to suggestions made for political purposes. Although the trying season of winter has passed and there is now a goodly promise of improvement, the weather having taken a favourable turn and vegetation now reviving, still as the landlord or agent pays his customary round of visits to collect his viving, still as the landlord or agent pays his customary round of visits to collect his rents, it is not to be wondered at that signs of embarrassment and suffering should be more apparent and complaints between the condition of the agricultural classes at both sides of the Irish Channel, it would be found that those on this side are on the whole better off. There has been no spontaneous movement on their part to denote anything like the destitution which is reported to exist in some districts in England, and while giving due credit to them for an unwillingness to expose their straitened circum hardly to be supposed that with abundant means at hand for letting their misery be known they should have persisted in keeping it so well concealed It must not be expected, however, that they will continue much longer to sit down in silence and apathy under the burden of their privations and perplexities. A hint has been given which has quicken ed their intelligence, and murmurs of dis-tress which have a tone of menace in them celery seed this spring. Of the new sorts the Golden Dwarf and the London Red are of a reduction of rent has been broached in advice so far as, with the full rent in their hand, to insist upon obtaining a remission

cloud has hung over our national industries, and nowhere has it hung more heavily than in these districts. (Hear, hear.) We may believe—I do for one—taking what perhaps wiew, that the cloud is passing over. We may believe—I do for one—that all classes concerned have learnt a lesson, by the experience of the last three or four years. perience of the last three or four years. (Hear, hear.) Those who have got money to invest have learnt the dangers of rash and reckless speculation, and have discovered that over-great haste to make money may sometimes lead to precisely opposite results. (Hear, hear.) And, on the other hand, a not less important class of woge-receivers have gained some experience on their side. They have found out that no combinations and no received. out that no combinations and no union among themselves, and no artificial arrange-ments which they can frame, will serve permanetly to keep wages above their natural market rate. (Hear, hear.) Well, if I am right, when we take a new depar-ture, and I hope we shall before long, start on all sides with something gained in ex-perience, if with something lost in capital.

Opium and Alcohol. Referring to a statement that during the last two years the consumption of opium by the working classes has largely increased, and to an explanation that the increased consumption is due to the restriction of the sale of intoxication liquor by the early closing of the public houses under the late act, the Lancet says:—
"That the sale of narcotic drugs has of late greatly increased, we fear there is but but little reason to doubt, but that the explanation offered is the correct one we feel bound to demur to. It is rather to the hardness of the times than to any restraint in the sale of drink that the increased consumption of opium by the workbut little reason to doubt, but that the explanation offered is the correct one we feel bound to demur to. It is rather to the hardness of the times than to any restraint in the sale of drink that the increased consumption of opium by the working classes is to be attributed. Opium is cheaper than alcohol, and 2d expended on the former will give more present ease than sixpenny worth of the latter. Nor when first commenced does its use produce such unpleasant after effects as an intoxicating dose of alcohol. It is sad to learn that the sale of opium is extending among that the sale of opium is extending among the lower classes, and we hope, if the evil be found to be gaining ground with the rapidity stated—and from facts before us we cannot doubt the accuracy of the report in the main—that Government will taken action in the matter and place severe restrictions on the matter and place severe restrictions on the sale of all narcotic drugs. The free employment of narcotic drugs has wrought individual evil enough among the upper and middle classes of society, but it would be a national disaster if their use continued to extend among our

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

359-eow

Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there, is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nour-ished frame."—Civil Service Gazette. Sold only in packets labelled "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homesopathic Chemista, London, Eng.

CHILI AND PERU.

gagement. PANAMA, June 7 .- Advices from Callao PANAMA, June 7.—Advices from Callao to May 27th give particulars of the recent naval battle near Iquique. The Chilian fleet appeared off Callao harbour on May 22nd, but on learning that the first division of the Peruvian fleet had gone south at once steamed away in pursuit. In the meantime the Peruvian fleet learned from blindly, and at a place known as Point Greusa, while going full speed, the latter struck a rock and became a total wreck. The Huascar eame to her assistance, and, finding it impossible to save her, took the crew off and part of her armament, and then set fire to the vessel to prevent her from falling into the hands of the enemy. The Cavadonga and Limare escaped. Thompson, commander of the Rameralda, on his vessel being struck by the Huascar, leaped on board of the latter with a handful of men to attempt apparently the forlorn hope of taking her, but he and his men were all shot down after a desperate resistance in which Lieut. Velarde, of the Huascar, was killed. Commander Moore, ance in which Lieut. Vetarde, of the Husscar, was killed. Commander Moore, of the Independencia, is stated to be half mad in consequence of the loss of his ship at such a critical time and has to be guard-

ed for fear of his attempting to take his own life. **Exciting Balloon Accident.** own was intense. Women screamed and fainted, some fell on their knees with their hands clasped in prayer, while hundreds of men rushed into the Government Domain,

advice so far as, with the full rent in their hand, to insist upon obtaining a remission of 20 per cent."

Lord Derby on Depression in Trade.

On the evening of the 30th ult. Lord Derby presided at the annual dinner of the Manchester Botanical Society. After having given the usual loyal toasts, he proposed the toast of the evening, and in doing so referred at some length to the general depression of trade. He said: First, as to our material condition, we know that the state of things in these districts has not during the last year or two being such as to encourage persons in general to go more than they could help into an expenditure which is entirely voluntary and optional in its character. (Hear, hear.) A heavy cloud has hung over our national industries,

cism amongst the members of the Congrega-tional chapel at North Shields is also under the consideration of those who rule in these cases."

Poisonous Postage Stamps.

Dr. Arthur Hill Hassall writes to the Times as follows:—"Fresh instances of the occurrence of lead, copper, arsenic, or some other injurious metal either in food, clothing, furniture, or other articles of daily use and necessity, are constantly being brought to light; but the list is by no means yet complete, and my purpose in the present communication is to add to it another instance. Those who have occasion to make use of postage stamps in large quantities are aware that the colour is easily removed, and that the hands and lips, if the stamps be moistened by the rongue, quickly become much stained. Now, into the composition of this colouring matter a poisonous metal enters largely. It have recently subjected a number of penny stamps to analysis, and in all I have found lead in large quantity, derived. another instance. Those who have occasion to make use of postage stamps in large quantities are aware that the colour is easily removed, and that the hands and lips, if the stamps be moistened by the tongue, quickly become much stained. Now, into the composition of this colouring matter a poisonous metal enters largely. I have recently subjected a number of penny stamps to analysis, and in all I have found lead in large quantity, derived, doubtless, from the red lead employed in the colouring of the stamps. The presence of such a metal must be regarded as highly objectionable, and possibly in some cases injurieus or even dangerous; and the knowledge of the fact that they contain the metal in question will, I am sure, cause the Post Office authorities to discontinue the use of such stamps with as little delay as

A Vienna journal says that when starting for Livadia last month the Czar went The London Times says one of the principal causes of the recent rise in silver is the publication of the views of Lord Odo Russell, ambassador to Berlin, regarding Germany's coinage policy. In a recent letter he confirms the announcement of the

determination of Germany not to sell any more silver at present. The letter states that Germany has £10,000,000 in silver which will increase during the suspension of sales. It is generally believed by financial men that Germany is preparing to adopt a double standard as in France, but this, says the Times, must be accepted with caution. EPPS' COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORThttps: Cocoa.—Grantful and Comfort-Ing.—" By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating A FEROCIOUS DOG.

The Boings of an Animal that was Stol from Lord Dufferin.

A bulldog that was stolen from Lord Dufferin in Canada, a year ago, turned up lately in Terre Haute, where she killed a Texas steer is a street fight. Col. Burns, of Evansville, bought her for \$110, and fastened her in his stable. The Evansville Journal of last Wednesday said:—"Yeaterday, while the Colonel was leading a horse worth \$1,000 past the dog, she leaped towards the horse with such tre-22nd, but on learning that the first division of the Peruvian fleet had gone south at once steamed away in pursuit. In the meantime the Peruvian fleet learned from passing vessels and by telegraph that the Chilian ironclads had sailed from Iquique, leaving there only a small wooden corvette, the Esmeralda, the despatch boat Cavadonga, and the transport limare. The Huascar and Independencia, Peruvian ironclads, immediately steamed to Iquique and attacked those wessels. The Huascar after summoning the Esmeralda two or three times to surrender, which was answered by broadsides, at last rammed the latter which sank almost immediately carrying down about 150 men. About forty men were rescued and sent on shore as prisoners of war. In the meantime the Independencia made chase after the the cast-iron chain. He whipped his horse is a gallop and followed. Capt. App, of the police, was coming down the street in his barouche when the dog dashed toward his horse and made chase after the Cavadonga and Limare which the commander was anxious to capture but not destroy. The Cavadonga, whose captain was very familiar with the coast, steered a very close courseleading the Independencia into water where she was certain of destruction. The Independencia followed blindly, and at a place known as Point Greusa, while going full speed, the latter struck a rock and became a total wreck. The Husscar came to her assistance, and, finding it impossible to save her, took the crew off and part of her armament, and then set fire to the vessel to prevent her from falling into the hands of the enemy. The Cavadonga and Limare escaped.

Thompson, commander of the Emmeralda. to fawn, while her great red chops, hanging down, were opened and closed indolently. Langolf went to pat her head gently, when she leaped at his throat. The stout trace held her back, though her paws caught in the Marshal's vest and brought him down on his knees. He drew his volver and put two bullets through her head. With a few struggles the ferocious beast died."

A Terrible Situation.

The Denver (Col.) Tribune tells the following story of the Grand Canon : Charles May and his brother Robert, in the spring One of the most extraordinary escapes from death ever recorded, says the Melbourne Argus, occurred on Easter Monday to an aeronaut named L'Estrange. In the presence of thousands of spectators he made an ascent from the 'Agricultural Grounds on the St. Kilda-road in the balloon Aurora, the same, it is said, which was used to convey despatches during the Franco-Prussian war. When the balloon had attained the great altitude of a mile and three-quarters it suddenly collapsed, the gas bursting through its side, but the parachute came into play, and instead of the west falling like a structure of the west falling like a structure. the wreck falling like a stone, it came down in a zig-zag course, and finally struck a tree in the Government Domain, thus breaking the fall, and L'Estrange reached the ground half-stunned, but alive.

The excitement when the balloon came down the fall in a boat, a distance of 200 feet, gave him the rope and let him take the chance of the canon (life seemed more certain in that direction,) while I would risk my physical ability to climb the canon wall, which was about 2,000 feet

high.
"About 10 o'clock in the morning I Then throwing aside my coat, hat and succeed in length, and 300 feet method into the Government Domain, about 10 o'clock in the morning I in Bodie, Cal., Standard publishes particulars of the discovery of a bonanza in the boat safely to the foot of the fall, the Bodie gold mine. The development is gave him the rope and saw him no more. Then throwing aside my coat, hat and "High Church" Nonconformists.

The London correspondent of the Liverpool Courier says:—"Certain Nonconformists is trying bodies are taking into serious.

The London correspondent of the Liverpool Courier says:—"Certain Nonconformists is two compelled to return to try silver in sulphur. The management will say trying bodies are taking into serious. ist ruling bodies are taking into serious some other way. At length about 4 o'clock consideration the increasing prevalence of what are termed 'High Church' practices the smooth canon wall of a thousand feet,

measure the distance I would have to fall when the strength of my arms gave out. A stinging sensation crept through my hair as my eye caught the strong root of a cedar bush that projected out over the ledge, a little beyond my reach. My grasp upon the rim of the ledge was fast yielding to the weight of my person. Then I determined the strong through the the consideration of those who rule in the weight of my person. Then I determined to make my best effort to raise my

MISCELLAN LEOS.

A slight eruption of Vesuvius has com-A Simla despatch says the Afghan troops will keep open the return routes for the British armies.

Reports have reached the Government of India of fresh massacres of royal princes at Mandalay, prompted by the King of Bur-The French consul-general in Egypt has presented a protest against the arbitrary manner in which the Khedive's decree treats the creditors of Egypt.

A Paris despatch says it is rumoured in Cairo that the Khedive is inclined to abdicate. The correspondent considers the rumour not surprising, as the Khedive would thereby secure the succession to his son, and a pension to himself. CAIRO, June 15 .- The President of the Council has addressed a circular to the consuls-general of the powers announcing that the Khedive's decree of the 22nd of

April embodying a national financial scheme is cancelled. The questions of the the Gazelle river. All the slave stations were destroyed, and the establishment of civilized rule will prevent any further raids from the region of the Gazelle.

is were destroyed, and the essablishment of civilized rule will prevent any further raids from the region of the Gazelle.

Many anecdotes are related of the late Mr. Isaac Butt. One day, a lady writes, he ran in hurriedly to see my father, who was out at the time. As he was rushing away without leaving any name I ventured to remark, "Who shall I say called?" The Home Ruler grimly replied, "Tell your father the ugliest devil he knows has called to see him." We all knew who it was then. Going home late one night he was accosted by a desperate looking ruffian in one of the suburbs of Dublim and asked what he was going to stand. "Well," replied Mr. Butt, meekly, "I'm very sorry that I can't give you much, my friend, but what I have we will share. Here," he continued, drawing a revolver from his pooket, "is a weapon which has six chambers. I will give you three and—" but here the lawyer found himself alone.

AMERICAN NOTES.

Rev. Samuel Harris, of Chicago, Bishop-elect of the Diocese of Michigan, has writ-ten a letter of acceptance.

Captain Boyton left the foot of Wood-ward Avenue, Detroit, in his swimming dress at 12.45 on Saturday, and arrived at Amherstburg at 6.30 in the afternoon. The distance is suchtage miles.

The American Government has replied avourably to a Servian note proposing to appoint an agent representing Servia in the United States.

John Nugent, a New York police officer, charged with complicity in the Manhattan. Bank robbery, was committed for trial on Saturday; \$30,000 bail was accepted. George R. Reynolds, a Salt Lake City bigamist, was yesterday sentenced to two years' imprisonment and \$500 fine. He is the first Mormon convicted of polygamy since the passage of the Act of 1862. Every effort was made to prevent his conviction. Emma Abbott, the prima donna, collect-

ed a thousand dollars on Wall street, New York, on Thursday, thus securing a suf-

cutlery, &c., which the police suspected to be stolen goods. On an enquiry being nade, the men ran for the woods, the officers opening fire, which was returned by the thieves. Four of them, however,

were captured. The fifth was wounded Returns to the Department of Agriculure indicate an increase in the area planted in cotton of over 20 per cent.: average condition 96, against 99 last year; average condition of winter wheat, 90, against 98 last year; spring wheat, acreage, four per cent. increase over last spring. In the Territories wheat-raising has advanced Territories wheat-raising has advanced westward more rapidly than statistical in-

uiries have been able to reach. A man was arrested at Ogdensburg on Thursday who had on him descriptions and diagrams of different residences in various parts of Canada; also some silver teaa crest on the handle and a lozenge figure in height, light complexion, small dark eyes, slightly bald, and weighs about 145 pounds. He is held in custody awaiting identification.

Mrs. Starch, of Surgeon Bay, Wis., desired to get of her husband. She put poison in his coffee, but the dose was so She tried again, and made the quantity so large that it did not seriously harm him. Then she experimented on a dog and cat; tered the subject. Mr. Starch's suspicion was aroused, and he detected the drug in his cup on the occasion of the third at

The Bodie, Cal., Standard publishes parprolong the production while prospecting the lower levels, confining the dividends to one hundred thousand dollars per month,

dollar, as she intended to go into business as a counterfeiter, and he consented; but her clumsy efforts to produce bogus coin that would pass proved a failure. Her next plan for acquiring wealth was to mur-der and rob old Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and der and rob old Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and she coolly requested Willard to aid her. Although her influence over him was very great, he declined to help her kill his parents; yet he promised never to divulge her proposal. One night he suspected that she was about to earry out her project, and watched her. He saw her chloroform the old folks and let in Joe Greer, a desperado, who killed Brown with an iron bar and was attributed to tramps, until Willard, jealous of Joe Greer's intimacy with Louisa,

poke out. Berlin special says a profound sensation has been caused by the cold, not to say slighting reception given to Prince Bis-marck by the Empress Augusta yesterday. The Emperer had greeted him with the greatest frankness but the Empress on the other hand seemed as ifshe wished to show ing his obeisance in a very slighting fashion but by not even extending her hand to him, as she did immediately afterward with agra-cious mien to the veteran Von Moltke. The incident is causing much talk in Berlin, It is known that the Empress has long enterained a bitter dislike to the Cha NEW YORK, June 13 .- The steamer Oder, from Bremen, arrived this morning, reports that on June 8th she collided with

the barque Collector, from Arundel for New York, the latter sinking immediately. Four seamen and one passenger were lost. The Oder sustained no damage. CINCINNATI, June 13.—A destructive CINCINNATI, June 13.—A destructive storm has passed over southern Ohio and portions of Indiana and Kentucky, damaging crops, fences, &c. The lightning struck many dwellings in Salem, Ind., and killed David Mitchell. The railroad depot at Christiansburg, Ky., was completely de-Christiansburg, Ky., was completely de-molished and 200 trees uprooted. The lightning struck the house of John Hamil-ton at Madison, Ind., seriously injuring

An Episode in John Bunyan's Life.—A curious episode in John Bunyan's life has been unearthed by a London magazine. It is a valuable contribution to our too scanty knowledge of the Glorious Dreamer. Mrs. Agnes Beaumont, a Bedfordshire contemporary of Bunyan, relates in her journal how she rode from her native village of Edworth to a church meeting at Gamlingay on Mr. Bunyan's horse. "I had not ridden far," she says, "before my heart began to be lifted up with pride at the AN EPISODE IN JOHN BUNYAN'S LIFE .-April embodying a national financial scheme is cancelled. The questions of the rate of interest and the guarantees on the unified debt are left to the great powers.

LONDON, June 12.—The Khedive of Egypt has received a despatch from Capt. Gessi indicating that the slave trade at its chief centre has been crushed, and the rich territories of the Soudan are soon likely to be opened to civilization. Capt. Gessi fought seven battles with slave traders on the Gazelle river. All the slave stations were destroyed, and the establishment of civilized rule will prevent any further raids from the version of the Gazelle. spoke to us as we rode along, and soon after raised a vile scandal upon us, though, blessed be God, it was false." When she returned home, her father, who

FU ANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

WE: NESDAY, Jene 18. RNGLISH GRAIN AVERAGES. England and Wales amounted to \$3,642 quarters, against 35,554 quarters last year; and it is estimated that in the whole kingdom they were 218,750 quarters, against 142,-250 quarters is 1878. Since harvest the deliveries in the 150 principal markets have been 2,896,159 quarters, against 1,624,696 quarters; while in the whole kingdom it is computed that they have been 9,344,706 quarters, against 6,500,606 quarters in the corresponding peried of last season. Without reckoning the supplies furnished ex-granary, at the commencement of the season, it is called that the following quantities of wheat and four have been placed upon the British markets since harvest:—

6,612,223 6,449,204 5,036,675 4,891,434

386,160,000 28,197,000 30,195,000 30,226,000

Result..76,566,294 75,219,877 63,957,265 74,562,010 Average price of English wheat

40s 6d 51s 3d 51s 4d 45s 5d EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS. The quantity of flour and grain exported from her let 1878 to June 7th, at New York, Boston Montreal, and other eastern seaboard ports, and at San Francisco to the 29th ult., was as follows:—Flour, 1,782,452 barrels; meal, 2,680 barrels; wheat, 48,676,298 bushels; corn, 43,02,366 bushels, and eye, 163,378 bushels. Exports to the European continent in the same time comprised 142,388 barrels of flour; 46,351,374 bushels of wheat; 9,567,755 bushels of corn; 3,728,791 bushels of rye, and 1,568 barrels of meal.

Beerbohm's London Corn Trade List makes the amount of grain on passage for the United Kingdom, exclusive of shipments from America and the sai and steamer shipments from the ports of the Baltic

and those of Northwestern Europe :-Dornbusch makes the amount of grain on passage for the United Kingdom as follows:—

Wheat, Flour, Maize, B'ley, Beans, qrs. eq'lqrs. qrs. qrs. qrs. ds,45 18,618 May 30,'78 1846,673 84,837 733,294 217,121 May 25,'79 1,531,764 102,033 656,370 74,710 28,567 May 15,'79 1,500,613 116,951 738,574 77,487 12,342 May 15,79 1,500,613 116,951 738,574 77,487 12,342
The amount of grain on passage destined for ports
of cal. in the United Kingdom for orders, expected
to arrive during the four weeks from May 29 to
June 26, comprises 420,000 qrs, including 20,000
qrs. from the Black Sea, 45,000 qrs from Atlantic
ports, 200,000 qrs from California, and 156,000 qrs.
from Chili and Austraia; of maize, 53,600 qrs. from
Atlantic ports; and cf barley, 13,000 qss. from the
Black and Azov Seas. It will be observed there is
no maize from the Danubé expected to arrive durno maize from the Danuhe expected to arrive du ing June at ports of call.

The following statement shows the quantity of flour and grain, in store and in the hands or

June 16,	June 2,	June 15
1879.	1879.	1878.
Wheat, bush160,368	123,734	307,203
Corn, bush 39,200	42,300	228,380
Peas, bush 35,797	4,662	170,356
Oats, bush 20,336	15,074	34,710
Barley, bush 33,913	33,765	29,639
Rye, bush 342	860	1,000
Flour, bbls 45,194	66,858	54,409
Oatmeal, bbls 225	388	1,129
Cornmeal, bols. 210	170	240
The following is the officia	al report of the	Toronto

ers.

Banke.	Selle	Buye	Trac	8 7
Montreal	108	1061		1
Merchants'	1 -	103	ex div.	1
Dominion	112	109		١,
Standard Federal	70 98	97	ex div.	C
Imperial Molsons' Loan and Savings Cos.		93	ex div.	É
Canada Permanent Freeheld		175 140		1
Western Canada Union Canada Landed Credit	134 126	124	ex div.	d
Building and Loan Imperial	1014	99	ex div.	
Farmers'	197	1052	******	
Dominion Savings and Investment Soc.				_
Ont: Sav. and Inv. Society. Can. Sav. and Loan Co London Loan Co	133 109			8 8
Hamilton Prov. & L. Soc National Investment Co	102	100	ex div.	0
Anglo-Can. Mortgage Co Insurance, &c.	107		,	OB
British America	112	1584		P
Confederation Life Consumers' Gas.	120	139½ 128		B
Dominion Telegraph Globe Printing Co Railways.	138	196		T
Toronto G. & B. Bonds— Toronto & Nipissing Bonds Debentures, &c.	::::	::::	******	in
Dom. Gov. Stock, 6 p.c Dom. Gov. Stock, 5 p.c		991		80

Security and in the control parties of the co wheat is exceedingly thin and not likely to yield over two-thirds to three fourths of a crop, but spring grain of all sorts looking fairly well. Outside advices show no change in English questations during the week, save that Beerbohm quotes peas 2d lower and white and club wheat 1d higher. Markets have been firm on wheat with a continental demand for it during the last three days. Markets during last week are stated to have been Markets during last week are stated to have been quiet but firm; cargoes were steadily held, and a continental demand was reported on Saturday. At the country markets millors bought sparingly, but prices were steady both for English and foreign wheat. Flour was steady at Liverpool, with a small state that during the preceding week the weather had remained wet, but the growth and colour of the wheat were improving, and cereals growing rapidly. Deligries of home-grown wheat continued to be large, and amounted in the preceding week to 49,747

arters at 41s Pd, against 30,984 quarters at 49s for the corresponding period of the previous year. From harvest to the 31st ult. the sales in the 150 prinotpal markets have been 2,185,467 quarters, sgainst 1,688,884 quarters last year, and it is computed that in the whole kingdom they have been 8,542,000 quarters, against 6,635,000 quarters in the corresponding period of last season. The average price or the season up to the above date was 40s 8d per quarter against 51s 3d last year. The total supply of wheat and flour in the week ending on the 7th inst. again showed little change from that in the previous week, being equal to 432,187 to 460,000 rters v. 411,000 to 420,624 quarters weekly conmption, indicating a surplus over consumption of the week was 1,920,000 to 1,960,000 bush, v. an aver age weekly consumption in 1877 of 1,261,124 bush, v. 1,390,774 bush in 1876, and 773,853 bush in 1875. The quantity of wheat and flour affoat on the 12th inst. showed a decrease of 125,000 quarters, and amounted to 1,450,000 quarters, against 1,482,000 on the 29th ult., and 1,299,000 at the corresponding date last year. The quantity of wheat due at the ports of call in the United Kingdom during the four weeks from May 29th to June 26th amounted to 420,000 grs., of which there was 20,000 from the Black sea; 45,000 from Atlantic 200,000 from California, and 155,000 from Chi.i and Australia. Continental advices to the 2nd inst. state that in France the weather was more 1,409,658 1,435,419 743,574 452,666 favourable and the appearance of wheat improved, promising fairly well; the reverse was the case with rve and forage crops. At best the harvest must be ree or four weeks late. Supplies were liberal and sales slow. Trade was consequently tedious, and for the most part unimportant throughout the country, as sales were only practicable in such quantities as the immediate requirements of millers dictated. Out were quoted dearer for wheat, fourteen cheaper, and ficult and unremunerative sale, with no signs of im-provement. At Paris prices were easier on both flour and wheat. At Marseilles the arrivals of wheat for the week ending May 24th amounted to 37,000 qrs, and the stock in the docks has further decreased to 95,000 qrs. Business has been rather less active. In Germany a week of warm weather had greatly improved the appearance of the growing crops, and with a continuance of sunshine the wheat plant was expected to leave little to be desired. The effects of the past inclement season upon the rye fields were still, however, very marked. At Berlin wheat it was scarce and wanted at steady prices. At Danzig receipts were light but the demand was slack. At Vienna and at Pesth prices of wheat were advancing : but throughout Austro-Hungary crops were

oming up fairly well. In Roumania the weather continued to be very favourable for the crops, and at Galatz, wheat fully maintained late rates, with a good enquiry for Ghirka sorts for the Mediterranean. Italy, and Marseilles. At Alexandria wheat was in small supply, and the best parcels realized 2s to 3s small supply, and the best parcels realized 2s to 3s per qr. more money. The total quantity of wheat likely to be required in Europe during June, July, and August is estimated by Beerbohm at 7,579,000 qrs., and the supplies that may be expected from grain-exporting countries at 7,200,000 qrs. The quantity of wheat on passage from America, destined for continental ports of Europe, on the 30th of May, by sailing ships, was 483,000 qrs., against 510,400 qrs. the previous week, and 1,003,000 qrs. January 1, 1879. Across the line it appears that the wheat harvest is in progress in the Southern States, including Georgia, Alabama, and Iexas, and will soon be commenced in Tennessee. Some wheat is being harvested in Southern Kansas and Southern Hillinois. The results are too meagre to say much about them; the general harvest of early winter wheat is expected in about ten to fourteen days. In California the wheat harvest will begin about the continuation of the street receipts have sold much about the same. English advices report the best qualities of the new crops in request, but at a fall of 4s to 5s; medium and lower grades less active and prices irregular; extra-fine is quoted at 30s to 85s and fine at 70s to 75s per cwt. California the wheat harvest will begin about the in the week ending on the 7th inst. were 9.513.897 bush, vs. 1,875,791 bush the previous week, and 1,204,312 bush the corresponding week in 1878. The export clearance from thence for Europe for the week were 1,828,332 bush, vs. 1,765,595 bush the previous week, and for the last eight weeks, 13,693,eight weeks in 1878. Markets in the States have been rather dull during the last three days. and prices at Chicago stood to-day at 971c for July, The visible supply, comprising the stocks in

Totalbu...30,590,968 29,493,500 20,586,559 18,284,262 The following table shows the top prices of the different kinds of produce in the Liverpool markets or each market day during the past week :-

June 1	June 1. 5 p.m.		6 p.m.	June 1	6 p. m	June 1	6 p. m		6 p. m	June 18	
8.	D.	8.	D.	8.	D.	8.	D	8.	D.	8.	D
Flour10	3	10	3	10	3	10	3	10	3	10	8
S. Wheat 8	4	8	4	8	4	8	4	8	4	8	4
R. Winter. 9	5	9	5	9	5	9	5	. 9	. 5	9	5
White 9	2	9	2	9	2	9	2	9	2	9	2
Club 9	5	9	5	9	5	9	5	9	5	9	5
Corn, 4	2	4.	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2
Oats 5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6
Barley 5	8	5	3	5	8	5	3	5	3	5	8
Peas 6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	ō
Pork47	0	47	0	47	0	47	0	47	0	47	0
Lard83	0	33	0	38	0	83	0	83	6	83	ō
Beef75	6	75	0	76	0	76	0	76	Ö	76	ō
Bacon 27	0	27	0	27	6	27	6	27	8	27	6
Tallow88	6	33	6	33	6	-88	6	33	0	88	ŏ
Cheese39	6	39	0	88	0	38	0	37	6	87	ŏ
FLOUR-The	e n	d pr	mer	at h	38	been	fai	rly	larg	e du	ır-

APLES-There have been scarcely any offered, and sound quantities would find ready buyers at \$1 to \$5.56.

3	are in fair supply, and worth from 50 to 60c.	٠.,		
District Control	g o FLOUR, Lo.c.			
3	Superior Extra, per 196 lbs\$4 40 to \$	14	50	
Ą	Extra - 4 20	4	25	
d	Fancy and Strong Bakers 4 10	4	15	
9	Spring Wheat, extra 4 00	4	05	
4	Superfine none			
3	Oatmeal, per 196 lbs 4 50	4	60	
j	Cornmeal, small lots 8 00	θ	00	
1	BAG FLOUR, by car lot f.o.c.			
1		4	10	
1		4	00	

FREIGHTS.

LARE FREIGHTS-Rates on grain remain un GRARD TRUER RAFES.—The rates of this company have remained unchanged, and from Toronto to the undermentioned points they now stands a follows:—Flour to Kingston, 20 cper bol; Gananoque to Prescott, 20c; Edwardsburg to Montreal, 25c; St. Lambert to St. Johns, 35c; to St. Hyadinthe, 40c; St. Libodire to Lennoxyllle, 45c; Waterville to Coaticook, 50c; Danville to Chaudiere, 45c; Doucett's Landing to Point Levis, 45c; Cacouna to Metapediac, 65c; to St. John, 60c; to Halitax 65c; to Miramichi (for Newcastle), 65c; Point du Chene and Pictou, 65c; Dansville and McAdam Junction, 65c; to Carlton, 60c. Rates on grain one-half of the above per cental

Through Rates to England.—Through rates vis Dominion and Beaver lines vis Montreal stand this week as follows:—Flour, 72c per barrel, and wheat—per cental to Liverpool. Beef and pork in barrels, 46c; boxed mests, tallow, and lard, 46c to Liverpool, per cental; butter and cheese, in lots not under 15,000 lbs, 54c to Liverpool. Oil-cake, 42c to Liverpool, and — to Glasgow. Oatmeal in bags 34c, and flour in bags 34c to Liverpool. Eggs per barrel in lots of not less than 50 barrels, \$1.15.

PROVISIONS.

TRADE—Has continued to improve, and may be aid to-have been fairly active in meats. CHERSE—Has been weak and declining; the best new sells in small lots at 8c and old at from 4 to 7c. At Ingersoll on Monday, sales were made at 6c. English quotations have declined 3s during the week.

Esos—Récepts have fallen off and all offering have been wanted; the general price to-day has been 10½ for round lots. On the street prices have been steady all week at 11 to 12c. Bacon—The demand has improved and sales have been increasing though with round lots quiet. Still half-a-car of Cumberland sold at 6½c; and tons and cases have gone off freely at 6½ to 6½c; summercured in small lots has advanced to 7½ to 7½c with sales at the former price; long-clear has been selling steadily usually at 7½c and summer-cured at 7½c; rolls and bellies have been steady at 9 to 9½c or 10c for canvassed. There was one lot of old Cumberiand sold at 6c but we should say that there is scarcely any more in the market.

HAMS—Have been selling freely in small lots at 11c for canvassed and 10 to 10½c for smoked, though some very choice have brought 11c. Pickled are unchanged at 10 to 10½c.

LARD—The sale of a round lot is reported, at 8½c for pails; at 8c for tinnets and at 7c for No. 2 old. Small lots still bring 9 to 9½c for pails and from 8½ to 9c for tinnets. New summer tierces are offering at 8½c in small lots.

Hoos—Remain unaltered; few have been offer-

Hous—Remain unaltered; few have been offered, and these few on the market have usually sold about \$6.

Salt—Liverpool is unchanged, and can be had at 80 to 85c, but sells slowly. Dairy has been selling well and is easier at \$1.40 to \$1.55, the latter for sixely here.

single bags.

Dried Apples—Seem rather searce; small lots have been selling at from 4½ to 5c.

White Bears—Hand-picked are firm at \$1.35.

GROCERIES. TRADE—Has remained generally quiet.

TRADE—Has been quiet but steady.

Brayes—Receipts of all sorts were very small until Tuesday, when they increased somewhat; but up to the last all offering were wanted and readily taken at firm prices, with an upward tendency in some eases. Export cattle, consisting of steers averaging 1,300lbs and upwards, have been increasingly scares; in fact they have been got only by picking them out of car lots; prices have advanced, and from \$5 to \$6.25 have been readily paid. Light steers and heifers, and heavy oxen and bulls have been scarce and wanted, with a good demand for the local market, at an advance, the range being from \$4 to \$4.75. Third-class also have been offered in scanty numbers, but for these the demand has been slack and prices unchanged at from \$3 to \$3.75.

Sheep—The supply has been small and barely

HIDES, SKINS AND WOOL.

HIDES, SEINS AND WOOL.

TRADE—Seems to have been improving.
HIDES—Green have advanced 50c, and No I inspected now stand at \$6.75; offerings have been small, and all are wanted and readily taken. Cured have been in demand, and sold prior to the rise at 7c; they are now held at 7½ to 7½c.
CALFERINS—Prices have again advanced, and stand at 18c for No. 1, and at 12c for No. 2 inspected. Offerings have been small. Cured have sold at 184c. ed. Offerings have been small. Cured have sold at 13\(\frac{1}{2}\)c.

PENTS—Have been offered more freely, and have been readily taken at an advance of five cents, the ruling figure now being 25c.

LAMBSKISS—Prices have advanced ten cents; and now stand at 40c for the best green; offerings are large, but all santed.

Woot.—The market has been firm, with prices of new fleece tending upwards; a few lots sold last week at 21c, but offerings generally very small; on Tuesday, however, a lot of 7,000 lbs. brought 22c, which price was bid to-day. On the street 22c has been paid to-day.

Tallow—Has been dull; the best bid for car-lots is 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)c, and small lots but seldom bring over 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)c. Quotations stand as follows:—No. I inspected, choice, \$4.75; Calfiskins, green, 12 to 13\(\frac{1}{2}\)c. (2 inspected, \$4.75; Calfiskins, curied, 12 to 13\(\frac{1}{2}\)c. (2 inspected, \$4.75; Calfiskins, green, 12 to 13\(\frac{1}{2}\)c. (2 inspected, \$4.75; Calfiskins, gree

Trade has remained very quiet since our last. Sales have been almost entirely of the sorting-up sort as travellers have not been out. They start, however, in most cases this week and it is expected will increase orders for summer goods while they sort as travellers have not been out. They start, however, in most cases this week and it is expected will increase orders for summer goods while they also take samples of fall goods with them. Prices remain generally unchanged, nor are there any symptoms of a change apparent. Factories have, generally been running on full time. Quotations are as follows:—Men's Calif Boots, \$3 to \$4; Men's Pegged Con. Gaiters, \$1.25 to \$2.25; il Men's Machine-sewed Gaiters, \$1.20 to \$3.50; then's Machine-sewed Gaiters, \$1.20 to \$3.50; then's Cobourgs, 95c to \$1.00; Men's Bunkums, \$1.25 to \$1.00; Men's Bunf Alex., \$1.80 to \$2.75; Men's Pru. Cong., \$1.15 to \$1.50; Boys' Work—Boys' Work-Foys' Congress, \$1.35 to \$3; Boys' Cobourgs, 95c to \$1.25; Boys' Pegged Balmorals, \$1.40 to \$1.70; Boys' Bunkums, \$1.08 to \$1.25; Boys' Stogas, \$1.45 to \$1.70; Boys' Bunkums, \$1.08 to \$1.25; Boys' Women's Prunella Bal., 70c to \$2.00; Women's Prunella Cong., 50c to \$2.00; Women's Prunella Bal., 70c to \$2.00; Women's Pebbled and Buff Sewed, \$1.25 to \$1.75; Women's Prunella Bal., \$2.50 to \$2.75; Women's Kid Bals., \$1.75 to \$2.50; Women's Cong., \$1.60 to \$2.30; Women's Batts, 90c to \$1.30; \$1.60 to \$1.75; \$1.60 to \$1

COAL AND WOOD. Coal has declined 50c for hard, and soft also is rather easier; sales have been fairly good for the season. Wood is selling well and hard 50c lower, Quotations stand as follows:—Large egg, \$4.50; small egg, \$4.50; stove, \$4.50; nut, \$5.00; Briar Hill and Mount Morris, \$5.00; Lehigh lump, \$5.75 to \$5; Blossburgh, \$5.00; Maple, delivered from the yard, \$5.00; pine, \$4.00.

Prices have been weak since our last and show a fall of one cent on single barrels, and of half-a-cent on five to ten barrel lots. There is nothing doing in round lots here and sales of small lots have been small, as is usual at this season. In London, however, cars have been changing hands at 8c per gallon, wine measure Quoestions are as \$ballows:—Refined, per Imperial gal., 0.00; white, by carload, 00c; lots of five to ten bbls, 13c; single bbls, 14c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, June 18.

FLOUR—Receipts, 2,000 bbls; the market is quiet and unchanged; prices very firm. Sales 200 bbls superior extra at \$4.75; spring extra at \$4.32;; 100 bbls medium bakers' at \$4.47; 50 bbls fancy at \$4.45. Quotations are—Superior extra at \$4.40 to \$4.45; stra superfine, \$4.55 to \$4.60; fancy, \$4.40 to \$4.45; spring extra, new ground, \$4.25 to \$4.32; superfine, \$8.35 to \$3.95; strong bakers', \$4.50 to \$4.75; fine, \$3.30 to \$3.45; middlings, \$3 to \$3.15; pollards, \$2.60 to \$3.96; strong bakers', \$4.50 to \$4.75; fine, \$3.30 to \$3.45; middlings, \$3 to \$8.15; pollards, \$2.60 to \$3.80; Ontario bags, \$2.10 to \$2.15; City bags, delivered, \$2.25.

Pras—Receipts, 18,000 bush, at 76 to 78c.

OATMERAL—Ontario at \$4.20.

OORMMRAL—Ontario at \$4.20.

OORMMRAL—Seceipts, \$9.324 bush; at 44 to 45c.

WHENT—Receipts, \$4.9447 busn, Canada spring at \$1.02 to \$1.04 afloat; white winter at \$1.10 to \$1.12.

BUTTES—Market dull and prices weak; western at 9 to 11c; Hrockville and Morrisburg at 11 to 124c; Eastern Townships at 12 to 134c, for export; 14 to 162 retail; creameries at 15 to 184c.

CHERSE—6 to 7c, according to make.

LARD—9 to 94c for Canada tubs and pails; 10c for American pails.

PORK—Mess at \$13.50 to \$14.50, according to brand.

ASHESS—Per 100 lbs, pots, \$8.50 to \$1.55; pearls, \$5.75.

HAMS—At 11c for uncovered.

Barley—Duil; No. 1 Canada bright quoted at 80 to 824c
OATS—Firm; receipts, 37,000 bush; sales, 30,000 bush, at 85 to 38c for mixed state and western; 87 to 41c for white do.
PORE—Firm; sales of 100 bbls at \$10.25 for new mess.
BERT—Steady.
LARD—Firmher; quested at \$6.42\for steam.
BUTTER—7 to 16: for State and Pennsylvania.
CHERSE—Quoted at 2 to 6\for State and Pennsylvania.
Rece—Quoted at 11 to 16c for State and Pennsylvania.
WHISREY—At \$1.07 to \$1.07\forall.
TALLOW—5 15-16 to 6c.

-At 6c. To Hoes-At 5 to 5 c.

Chicago Markets

FLOUR—Unchanged.

WHRAM—965 to 965c for July; 913 to 913c for August; 885c bid, 885c asked for September.

CORN—355c for cash; 865c for July; 884c for

so \$10.15 for August.

LARD—\$6.25 for July; \$6.25 for August.

LOSE Mars—Short ribs, \$4.82; shoulde \$5.77. DRIED SALT MRATS-Short ribs. \$5.00 : shoulder 83.95.
SUGAR-PICKLED HAMS—Sic.
BUGAR-PICKLED HAMS—Sic.
BROWNETTS—Flour, 14,218 bbls; wheat, 96,000
bush; corn, 170,000 bush; oats, 75,000 bush; rye,
3,000 bush; barley, 4,000 bush.
SHITPMENTS—Flour, 20,982 bbls; wheat, 52,000
bush; corn, 517,000 bush; cats, 38,000 bush; rye,
3,000 bush; barley, 2,000 bush.

Live Stock Markets. Calves—All offering have continued to be wanted, and prices have remained steady but generally unchanged. First-class dressing from 120 lbs upwards, have sold readily from 8 to \$11. Second-class, dressing from 75 to 110 lbs, have been in fair demand and rather firmer at \$4.50 to \$7.50 each. Third-class have not been wanted, and when pressed on the market have sold as low as \$2.00.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., June 18, 11.10 a.m.
HOSS—Firm; receipts, 38 cars; shipments, cars; 21 cars to New York; Yorkers at \$4.01 to \$4.00 for medium and heavy; fair to good at \$4.05; \$4.10; but few good heavy here. U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO, June 18, 10.17 a.m. HOGS—Official yesterday, 24,135; shipments, 6,94 light grades at \$3.75 to \$3.85; mixed packers \$3.63 to \$3.80; heavy shipping at \$3.85 to \$3.90. CATTLE—Receipts, 2,500; market quiet. U. S. Yards, Jersey City, June 18, 11.20 a.m.
CATTLE—Firm, at \$9 to \$10.25 ; receipts, 165.
SHEEF—Firm, at \$4.50 to \$5.50 ; receipts, 9 cars.
LAMBS—Quiet, at \$5.50 to \$5.50 ; receipts, 11 cars
Hogs—Firm, at \$6.12\(\frac{1}{2}\) to \$5.62\(\frac{1}{2}\); receipts, 38 cars

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Torontol VOL. VIII. NO.

THE PRINCE IMPERI

The Hope of French Imper ists Killed by Zulus.

SYMPATHY FOR THE BEREAVED EMPH

er Majesty and the Princess of Wal Chiselhurst—Critical Condition of Empress—Expression of Condolence Parliament

LONDON, June 19. - Advices from Town, via Madeira, officially anno the death of the Prince Imperial. Prince was out scouting with an o and six men only, and after searchi mealie garden for the enemy, the Pr gave orders to mount. The enemy, who remained concealed, then fired upor party and killed two troopers and wo ed the Prince, who fell from his h The others were compelled to abandor Prince. On receipt of the news at l quarters, Lord Chelmsford sent a regin of lancars to recover the body, which al mourning at the Cape, and

is general mourning at the Cape, and is sympathy is expressed for the until death of the young Prince.

LONDON, June 20.—Later advices Cape Town, giving additional partic of the death of the Prince Imperial, that the scouting party which he accounting party which he accounting the Young the Youn panied, had rested for an hour, when I Carri and the Prince saw the Zulus i maize field. They immediately sad their horses, when the Zulus fired a wand rushed upon them. The Prince apparently grasped his saddle which tearing in his hands thim backwards, and his sescaped. The Prince then steeped. escaped. The Prince then states a run, but was overtaken about thundred yards away by the Zulus, slew him. The members of the states opposed the Prince's accompanying scouting party, but he laughingly ruled their requests. About three dred yards from the place of the sur was a deep cutting, to which the so fled in their retreat, and when I Carri arrived safely across he looked

and saw following him the Prince's r less horse. The body of the Prince found in this cutting stripped of all c ing and ornaments except a neck le The body is coming to England. The body is coming to England.

A Paris despatch says:—"The ingence of the death of the Prince Impin South Africa was received here general incredulity, and some of the editions of the papers published the mour with scoffing allusions to its imbability. Subsequent despatches dispetths delusion, and the effect produces the second subsequent despatches dispetths. the news was deep and widespr Even the Radical Republicans expresorrow at the death of the Prince. The tation of the Imperialists was intense question as to the succession to the c of possession by the young prince are generally discussed. If the provis formulated by the first Emperor and serted by Napoleon III. for the trans sion of hereditary rights to the Imp fall upon Prince Jerome, second or of the Prince. But it is in sible in the opinion of the Imperi party to unite that body in any moves in favour of Prince Jerome. the death of the Prince has been so re that anything like concerted action as the Bompartiets has been impossible, a meeting of friends of Prince Jeromewhich were present the few journalist Paris who still adhere to his fortunes, others who are associated with hin his aspirations—held in the Rue Monta, it was decided that the mot do at present should be that Jerome she be kept in the backgreund, and that whole energy of the Imperialist poshould be devoted to promoting the in ests of the Republic, and at the same the keeping prominently in view the hop keeping prominently in view the hop the restoration of the Empire with a so Jerome as its head. This prince has in veins blood of the house of Savoy of Bonaparte, and certain roma patriotic sentiments, it is thought, be invoked by a skilful use of facts

qualifications. The Republicans do scruple to express the relief which the feel at the death of the Prince Imperand so far as can be ascertained, the eral impression throughout the capital large cities of France is that his death eliminated from the political horoscop France a disturbing factor. Paul de (sagnac's paper, Le Pays, to-day appear mourning. It says:—"The Empire is dead. The Prince Imperial had designates his successor the eldest son of Prince Imperial control of the prince Imperial had designates his successor the eldest son of Prince Imperial had designates the prince Imperial had designates his successor the eldest son of Prince Imperial had designates the prince Imperial had designated the pr Napoleon."

LONDON, June 20.—The news of death of the Prince Imperial of Fra reached here late last night, and was culated in the lobbies of the House Commons. On enquiry, the War Sec tary, Col. Stanley, read the official of patch. The London journals, though dee deploring the Prince's death, regard it the end of Imperialism in France.

A Cape Town special adds the follow particulars of the death of the Prince, w found, lay on its back with eight assegai stabs, two piercing the body if chest to back, two in the side and destroying the right eye. A locket whair medallions and reliquary was are his meck. The face were a placid exp sion. Two troopers lay near the body assegaied. The Prince was very advances. His movement of a party officers from Col. Wood's camp reconnoitre was his first step the invasion of Zululand. Prince had been sent forward by Quarter Master General to sketch a for the next camp. When the volley fired not a single Zulu was to be seen the party dispersed and sought satunder cover. The Prince was never a live again. His horse joined Lieuten Carey's party on the road back to camp Lord Sydney to-day tenderly notified Ex-Empress, Eugenie of the death of Prince. The Ex-Empress received news with an agonized cry, and sank a senseless stupor. She remains inseale. Napoleon."
London, June 20.—The news of

cerning his ancestry and his pers qualifications. The Republicans do

The Princess of Wales is now at Chi hurst, as the representative of the Qu to tender her sympathies to the ex-Emp Eugenie.
The English Court go into mo the Prince Imperial until the 2nd of J The Pest propose a national subscrip to raise a monument to the memory of VIENNA, June 22.—The Court wi

VIENNA, June 22.—The Court will into mourning ten days on account of death of the Prince Imperial of Franc London, June 23.—The condition of ex Empress Eugenie is improving, has partaken of solid food and slept q iy at intervals. Lucien Bonaparte has rived. Upon the return of the Prince Wales from Chiselhurst after her visit condolence to the ex-Empress the Q was so impressed by the account the H ceas gave of the unhappy almost desperate condition of the Empress that, notwithstanding that own health is feeble, she resolved to her a visit in person. The special tra her a visit in person. The special tra which her Majesty generally travels Windsor to Osborne and Dover, wa dered to be in readiness, and this a noon her Majesty, accompanied by Princess Beatrice and several ladie